

Guests with Guns: Public Support for “No Carry” Defaults on Private Land

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APPENDIX

Table A1

Default Carry Rules Across the US

| State | Carry default for invitees on private property | Carry default for retail establishment | Carry default for workplace | Mandatory carry for employer parking lot | Carry default for tenants | Carry default for hunting on unposted rural land |
|-------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Alabama | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Ala. Code § 13A-11-90 (West 2019). | | Ala. Code § 9-11-241–241 (West 2019). |
| Alaska | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | Alaska Stat. Ann. § 11.61.220 (West 2019). | | | Alaska Stat. § 18.65.800 (West 2019). | | |
| Arizona | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 12.781 (West 2019). | | |
| Arkansas | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Ark. Code Ann. § 5-73-306 (West 2018). | | |
| California | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Colorado | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Colo. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 33-6-116 (West 2019). |
| Connecticut | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Conn. Gen. Stat. § 26-65 (West 2019). |
| Delaware | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Del. Code Ann. Tit. 7, § 714 (West 2019). |
| D.C. | N | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | D.C. Code Ann. § 7-2509.07 (West 2019). | | | | | D.C. Code Ann. § 22-3302 (West 2019). |
| Florida | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Fla. Stat. Ann. § 790.251 (West 2020). | | |
| Georgia | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Ga. Code Ann. § 16-11-135 (West 2019). | | Ga. Code Ann. § 27-3-1 (West 2019). |

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Table A1 (continued)

Default Carry Rules Across the US

| State | Carry default for invitees on private property | Carry default for retail establishment | Carry default for workplace | Mandatory carry for employer parking lot | Carry default for tenants | Carry default for hunting on unposted rural land |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Hawaii | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 183D-26 (West 2019). |
| Idaho | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Illinois | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | 430 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 66/65 (West 2020). | | 520 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/2.33 (West 2020). |
| Indiana | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Ind. Code Ann. § 35-47-2-1 (West 2019). | | Ind. Code Ann. § 14-22-10-1 (West 2019). |
| Iowa | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Iowa Code Ann. § 716.7 (West 2020). |
| Kansas | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Kan. Stat. Ann. § 75-7c10 (West 2019). | | Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5810 (West 2019). |
| Kentucky | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 237.106 (West 2019). | | Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 150.092 (West 2019). |
| Louisiana | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | La. Stat. Ann. § 40:1397.3 (West 2020) | | | La. Rev. Stat. § 32:292.1 (West 2020). | | La. Stat. Ann. § 56:265 (West 2020). |
| Maine | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 26 §600 (West 2019). | | |
| Maryland | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Md. Code Ann., Nat. Res. § 10-411 (West 2019). |
| Massachusetts | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Michigan | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Minnesota | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Minn. Stat. § 624.714 (West 2020). | | |
| Mississippi | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Miss. Code. Ann. § 45-9-55 (West 2019). | | |

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Table A1 (continued)

Default Carry Rules Across the US

| State | Carry default for invitees on private property | Carry default for retail establishment | Carry default for workplace | Mandatory carry for employer parking lot | Carry default for tenants | Carry default for hunting on unposted rural land |
|----------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Missouri | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Mo. Rev. Stat. § 571.030 (West 2020). | | Mo. Ann. Stat. § 578.520 (West 2020). |
| Montana | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Mont. Code Ann. § 87-6-415 (West 2019). |
| Nebraska | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Neb. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 69-2441 (West 2019). | | |
| Nevada | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| New Hampshire | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| New Jersey | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| New Mexico | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| New York | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| North Carolina | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-269.2 (West 2018). | | |
| North Dakota | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | N.D. Cent. Code § 62.1-02-13 (West 2019). | | |
| Ohio | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2923.1210 (West 2019). | | Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 1533.17 (West 2019). |
| Oklahoma | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 31290.22 (West 2020). | | Okla. Stat. Ann. tit.29, §5-202. (West 2020). |
| Oregon | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Pennsylvania | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Rhode Island | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | 20 R.I. Gen. Laws Ann. § 20-15-1 (West 2019). |
| South Carolina | N | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | S.C. Code Ann. § 23-31-225 (West 2019). | | | | | S.C. Code Ann. § 50-1-90 (West 2019). |

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Table A1 (continued)

Default Carry Rules Across the US

| State | Carry default for invitees on private property | Carry default for retail establishment | Carry default for workplace | Mandatory carry for employer parking lot | Carry default for tenants | Carry default for hunting on unposted rural land |
|------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| South Dakota | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | S. D. Codified Laws § 41-9-1 (West 2019). |
| Tennessee | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-1313 (West 2019). | | Tenn. Code Ann. § 70-4-106 (West 2019). |
| Texas | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N |
| | | | | Tex. Lab. Code Ann. § 52.061 (West 2019). | | Tex. Park & Wild. Code Ann. § 62.012 (West 2019). |
| Utah | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Utah Code Ann. § 34-45-103 (West 2019). | | |
| Vermont | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | Y |
| Virginia | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Va. Code Ann. § 18.8-132 (West 2019). |
| Washington | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Wash. Rev. Code Ann. § 77.15.435 (West 2020). |
| West Virginia | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | W.Va. Code § 8-12-5a (West 2019). | | |
| Wisconsin | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | | | | Wis. Stat. § 943.13 (West 2019). | | |
| Wyoming | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N |
| | | | | | | Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 23-3-305 (West 2019). |
| Total (Default) | 47 | 51 | 51 | 26 | 51 | 25 |

Note: We do not count any states that have a mandatory “Bring Your Gun to Work” rule for employer parking lots as a default carry.

APPENDIX

Table A2

Concealed Framing Balance

| Variable | (1) No concealed framing Mean/SE | (2) Concealed framing Mean/SE | t-test p-value (1)-(2) |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Northeast | 0.271 [0.015] | 0.286 [0.015] | 0.486 |
| Midwest | 0.071 [0.009] | 0.060 [0.008] | 0.319 |
| South | 0.177 [0.013] | 0.176 [0.012] | 0.973 |
| West Coast | 0.308 [0.015] | 0.307 [0.015] | 0.959 |
| Black non-Hispanic | 0.108 [0.010] | 0.133 [0.011] | 0.104 |
| White non-Hispanic | 0.649 [0.016] | 0.621 [0.016] | 0.232 |
| Hispanic | 0.156 [0.013] | 0.163 [0.013] | 0.717 |
| Other race/ethnicity | 0.087 [0.009] | 0.083 [0.009] | 0.745 |
| Male | 0.507 [0.017] | 0.467 [0.016] | 0.088* |
| 18-29 years old | 0.195 [0.014] | 0.184 [0.013] | 0.570 |
| 30-59 years old | 0.468 [0.017] | 0.487 [0.016] | 0.412 |
| 60+ years old | 0.337 [0.015] | 0.329 [0.015] | 0.706 |
| Family Income < \$30k | 0.237 [0.015] | 0.273 [0.015] | 0.088* |
| Family Income \$30k - \$59k | 0.274 [0.015] | 0.231 [0.014] | 0.033** |
| Family Income \$60k - \$99k | 0.188 [0.013] | 0.191 [0.013] | 0.855 |
| Family Income > \$100k | 0.157 [0.012] | 0.168 [0.012] | 0.495 |
| Married | 0.508 [0.017] | 0.487 [0.016] | 0.369 |
| High school education or less | 0.389 [0.016] | 0.397 [0.016] | 0.720 |
| Republican | 0.270 [0.015] | 0.247 [0.014] | 0.260 |
| Democrat | 0.341 [0.016] | 0.378 [0.016] | 0.102 |
| Other party | 0.389 [0.016] | 0.375 [0.016] | 0.548 |
| Own gun | 0.319 [0.015] | 0.306 [0.015] | 0.577 |
| N | 1000 | 1000 | |
| F-test of joint significance (p-value) | | | 0.695 |
| F-test, number of observations | | | 2000 |

The value displayed for t-tests are p-values.

The value displayed for F-tests are p-values.

Standard errors are robust.

***, **, and * indicate significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level.

APPENDIX

Table A3

Property Owner Framing Balance

| Variable | (1) Gun owner framing Mean/SE | (2) Property owner framing Mean/SE | t-test p-value (1)-(2) |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Northeast | 0.290 [0.015] | 0.266 [0.015] | 0.239 |
| Midwest | 0.067 [0.008] | 0.064 [0.008] | 0.777 |
| South | 0.168 [0.012] | 0.185 [0.013] | 0.340 |
| West Coast | 0.298 [0.015] | 0.318 [0.016] | 0.347 |
| Black non-Hispanic | 0.118 [0.011] | 0.122 [0.011] | 0.818 |
| White non-Hispanic | 0.633 [0.016] | 0.637 [0.016] | 0.856 |
| Hispanic | 0.157 [0.013] | 0.163 [0.013] | 0.732 |
| Other race/ethnicity | 0.092 [0.009] | 0.078 [0.009] | 0.271 |
| Male | 0.475 [0.017] | 0.499 [0.017] | 0.312 |
| 18-29 years old | 0.186 [0.014] | 0.194 [0.014] | 0.700 |
| 30-59 years old | 0.472 [0.016] | 0.483 [0.017] | 0.648 |
| 60+ years old | 0.342 [0.016] | 0.324 [0.015] | 0.408 |
| Family Income < \$30k | 0.262 [0.015] | 0.247 [0.014] | 0.463 |
| Family Income \$30k - \$59k | 0.242 [0.014] | 0.263 [0.014] | 0.286 |
| Family Income \$60k - \$99k | 0.195 [0.013] | 0.184 [0.013] | 0.543 |
| Family Income > \$100k | 0.168 [0.012] | 0.157 [0.012] | 0.515 |
| Married | 0.519 [0.016] | 0.477 [0.017] | 0.072* |
| High school education or less | 0.378 [0.016] | 0.408 [0.016] | 0.192 |
| Republican | 0.250 [0.014] | 0.267 [0.015] | 0.410 |
| Democrat | 0.359 [0.016] | 0.360 [0.016] | 0.947 |
| Other party | 0.391 [0.016] | 0.372 [0.016] | 0.419 |
| Own gun | 0.306 [0.015] | 0.320 [0.015] | 0.520 |
| N | 1009 | 991 | |
| F-test of joint significance (p-value) | | | 0.720 |
| F-test, number of observations | | | 2000 |

The value displayed for t-tests are p-values.

The value displayed for F-tests are p-values.

Standard errors are robust.

***, **, and * indicate significance at the 1, 5, and 10 percent critical level.

APPENDIX

Table A4

State-Level Summary of Opinions on What the Law Should Be

| State | N | Phumber should be allowed to bring gun without permission | Friend should be allowed to bring gun without permission | Customers should be allowed to bring gun in business | Business should be protected from liability | Employee should be allowed to bring gun into work without permission | Employee should be allowed to have gun in car at work without permission | Employee should be allowed to have gun in car even if employer objects | Tenant should be allowed to have gun without permission | Hunters should be allowed to hunt without explicit consent |
|---|------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Total | 2000 | 27.8%*** | 32.1%*** | 44.2%*** | 61%*** | 25.1%*** | 68.3%*** | 51.9%* | 67.1%*** | 12.3%*** |
| Alabama | 31 | 35.5%* | 48.4% | 51.6% | 80.6%*** | 38.7% | 90.3%*** | 61.3% | 71%*** | 9.7%*** |
| Alaska | 7 | 14.3%*** | 0%*** | 57.1% | 57.1% | 28.6% | 100%*** | 57.1% | 85.7%*** | 14.3%*** |
| Arizona | 51 | 19.6%*** | 33.3%*** | 43.1% | 66.7%*** | 17.6%*** | 72.5%*** | 52.9% | 84.3%*** | 15.7%*** |
| Arkansas | 20 | 35% | 40% | 45% | 45% | 35% | 65% | 60% | 85%*** | 15%*** |
| California | 245 | 22.9%*** | 26.1%*** | 36.7%*** | 59.8%*** | 22%*** | 54.7% | 47.8% | 60%*** | 13.9%*** |
| Colorado | 12 | 25%** | 33.3% | 50% | 75%** | 16.7%*** | 83.3%*** | 50% | 75%** | 41.7% |
| Connecticut | 17 | 23.5%*** | 29.4%* | 47.1% | 70.6%* | 23.5%*** | 88.2%*** | 70.6%* | 76.5%*** | 11.8%*** |
| Delaware | 3 | 33.3% | 66.7% | 100%*** | 66.7% | 66.7% | 66.7% | 33.3% | 100%*** | 0%*** |
| District of Columbia | 6 | 16.7%** | 0%*** | 16.7%** | 16.7%** | 16.7%** | 66.7% | 50% | 16.7%** | 0%*** |
| Florida | 152 | 28.9%*** | 30.9%*** | 45.4% | 63.6%*** | 25%*** | 69.7%*** | 55.9% | 61.8%*** | 15.8%*** |
| Georgia | 74 | 33.8%*** | 39.2%* | 47.3% | 48.6% | 28.4%*** | 67.6%*** | 45.9% | 68.9%*** | 8.1%*** |
| Hawaii | 5 | 0%*** | 20%* | 0%*** | 60% | 20%* | 80%* | 40% | 20%* | 0%*** |
| Idaho | 11 | 27.3%* | 45.5% | 54.5% | 63.6% | 36.4% | 81.8%*** | 63.6% | 81.8%*** | 9.1%*** |
| Illinois | 82 | 23.2%*** | 26.8%*** | 35.4%*** | 64.6%*** | 24.4%*** | 61%** | 40.2%* | 63.4%*** | 15.9%*** |
| Indiana | 48 | 33.3%*** | 33.3%*** | 52.1% | 50% | 29.2%*** | 77.1%*** | 62.5%* | 66.7%*** | 6.3%*** |
| Iowa | 22 | 40.9% | 31.8%* | 36.4% | 54.5% | 22.7%*** | 68.2%* | 50% | 77.3%*** | 0%*** |
| Kansas | 13 | 30.8% | 46.2% | 53.8% | 61.5% | 38.5% | 76.9%*** | 61.5% | 84.6%*** | 7.7%*** |
| Kentucky | 28 | 48.1% | 53.6% | 57.1% | 64.3% | 53.6% | 89.3%*** | 71.4%*** | 75%*** | 10.7%*** |
| Louisiana | 23 | 30.4%** | 34.8% | 30.1% | 60.9% | 21.7%*** | 87%*** | 69.6%** | 65.2% | 21.7%*** |
| Maine | 11 | 45.5% | 45.5% | 81.8%*** | 72.7%* | 54.5% | 81.8%*** | 63.6% | 72.7%* | 45.5% |
| Maryland | 43 | 11.6%*** | 16.3%*** | 34.9%** | 65.1%** | 9.3%*** | 69.8%*** | 46.5% | 67.4%*** | 7%*** |
| Massachusetts | 40 | 30%*** | 22.5%*** | 37.5% | 57.5% | 17.5%*** | 60% | 37.5% | 60% | 2.5%*** |
| Michigan | 58 | 31%*** | 31%*** | 43.1% | 53.4% | 34.5%*** | 69%*** | 53.4% | 69%*** | 3.4%*** |
| Minnesota | 14 | 42.9% | 35.7% | 50% | 55.7% | 35.7% | 71.4%* | 71.4%* | 78.6%*** | 28.6%* |
| Mississippi | 12 | 16.7%*** | 25%** | 25%** | 33.3% | 25%** | 58.3% | 25%** | 66.7% | 8.3%*** |
| Missouri | 37 | 24.3%*** | 21.6%*** | 43.2% | 64.9%* | 8.3%*** | 70.3%*** | 56.8% | 62.2% | 5.4%*** |
| Montana | 6 | 33.3% | 33.3% | 50% | 100%*** | 50% | 83.3%** | 33.3% | 83.3%** | 16.7%** |
| Nebraska | 18 | 44.4% | 44.4% | 50% | 66.7% | 38.9% | 72.2%** | 55.6% | 66.7% | 16.7%*** |
| Nevada | 27 | 44.4% | 29.6%** | 48.1% | 66.7%* | 29.6%** | 92.6%*** | 70.4%** | 74.1%*** | 25.9%*** |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 20%* | 60% | 20%* | 60% | 20%* | 100%*** | 80%* | 100%*** | 40% |
| New Jersey | 57 | 21.1%*** | 22.8%*** | 33.3%*** | 56.1% | 21.1%*** | 59.6% | 45.6% | 59.6% | 15.8%*** |
| New Mexico | 12 | 25%** | 25%** | 41.7% | 25%** | 25%** | 58.3% | 41.7% | 45.2% | 8.3%*** |
| New York | 129 | 28.7%*** | 34.9%*** | 38%*** | 61.2%*** | 22.5%*** | 56.6% | 41.1%** | 55.8% | 12.4%*** |
| North Carolina | 83 | 27.7%*** | 32.5%*** | 48.2% | 60.2%* | 24.1%*** | 72.3%*** | 50.6% | 79.5%*** | 18.1%*** |
| North Dakota | 2 | 50% | 100%*** | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 100%*** | 50% |
| Ohio | 60 | 23.3%*** | 35%*** | 40% | 68.3%*** | 18.3%*** | 71.7%*** | 53.3% | 66.7%*** | 8.3%*** |
| Oklahoma | 21 | 28.6%** | 38.1% | 52.4% | 61.9% | 38.1% | 81%*** | 57.1% | 90.5%*** | 0%*** |
| Oregon | 39 | 38.5% | 38.5% | 48.7% | 71.8%*** | 35.9%* | 59% | 51.3% | 74.4%*** | 7.7%*** |
| Pennsylvania | 108 | 31.5%*** | 40.7%* | 58.9%* | 63%*** | 32.4%*** | 74.1%*** | 57.4% | 71.3%*** | 11.1%*** |
| Rhode Island | 6 | 16.7%** | 16.7%** | 50% | 83.3%** | 0%*** | 83.3%** | 83.3%** | 50% | 0%*** |
| South Carolina | 37 | 8.1%*** | 13.5%*** | 32.4%** | 62.2% | 21.6%*** | 59.5% | 43.2% | 54.1% | 5.4%*** |
| South Dakota | 5 | 0%*** | 40% | 40% | 60% | 40% | 60% | 40% | 40% | 0%*** |
| Tennessee | 35 | 28.6%*** | 25.7%*** | 42.9% | 45.7% | 8.0%*** | 62.9% | 37.1% | 65.7%* | 5.7%*** |
| Texas | 94 | 24.5%*** | 27.7%*** | 34%*** | 58.5%* | 18.1%*** | 68.1%*** | 51.1% | 68.1%*** | 11.7%*** |
| Utah | 19 | 42.1% | 57.9% | 57.9% | 63.2% | 26.3%*** | 84.2%*** | 68.4%* | 78.9%*** | 15.8%*** |
| Vermont | 2 | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 0%*** |
| Virginia | 61 | 23%*** | 34.4%*** | 55.7% | 77%*** | 24.6%*** | 75.4%*** | 50.8% | 70.5%*** | 18%*** |
| Washington | 62 | 37.1%** | 37.1%** | 58.1% | 59.7% | 29%*** | 77.4%*** | 56.5% | 74.2%*** | 9.7%*** |
| West Virginia | 16 | 43.8% | 43.8% | 62.5% | 56.3% | 31.3% | 62.5% | 56.3% | 75%** | 0%*** |
| Wisconsin | 31 | 22.6%*** | 38.7% | 48.4% | 61.3% | 22.6%*** | 71%*** | 74.2%*** | 61.3% | 16.1%*** |
| F-Test P-Value | | .1278 | .0277 | .0148 | .1833 | .0133 | .0002 | .0609 | .0038 | .0038 |
| Number of states with marginally or statistically significant differences | | 35 | 30 | 14 | 22 | 34 | 34 | 13 | 37 | 46 |

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Table A5

Region-level Summary of Beliefs About What the Law Is

| | Region | | | | | Total |
|--|---------|---------------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| | Midwest | Mountain West | Northeast | South | West Coast | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Plumber is allowed to bring gun without permission | | | | | | |
| Yes | 8.4 | 5.8 | 12.8 | 9.8 | 11.7 | 10.1 |
| No | 12.6 | 18.8 | 12.0 | 14.7 | 10.6 | 13.2 |
| I don't know | 79.0 | 75.4 | 75.2 | 75.5 | 77.7 | 76.8 |
| Friend is allowed to bring gun without permission | | | | | | |
| Yes | 7.5 | 5.8 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 10.1 |
| No | 19.5 | 20.3 | 15.3 | 21.4 | 12.3 | 18.1 |
| I don't know | 73.0 | 73.9 | 72.2 | 68.5 | 74.9 | 71.9 |
| Customers are allowed to bring gun into business | | | | | | |
| Yes | 18.6 | 21.7 | 16.1 | 20.0 | 17.3 | 18.6 |
| No | 15.8 | 18.1 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 14.0 | 15.8 |
| I don't know | 65.7 | 60.1 | 67.8 | 63.6 | 68.7 | 65.6 |
| Employee is allowed to bring gun into work | | | | | | |
| Yes | 19.5 | 15.2 | 20.4 | 18.0 | 22.1 | 19.4 |
| No | 12.4 | 13.0 | 10.9 | 14.4 | 7.0 | 11.8 |
| I don't know | 68.1 | 71.7 | 68.7 | 67.5 | 70.9 | 68.8 |
| Employee is allowed to have gun in car at work | | | | | | |
| Yes | 12.2 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 8.1 | 11.8 |
| No | 13.1 | 10.9 | 16.3 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 13.2 |
| I don't know | 74.7 | 79.0 | 73.3 | 73.2 | 79.3 | 75.1 |
| Tenant is allowed to have gun without permission | | | | | | |
| Yes | 6.8 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 7.3 |
| No | 22.5 | 28.3 | 19.6 | 27.6 | 19.3 | 23.4 |
| I don't know | 70.7 | 67.4 | 72.2 | 65.1 | 72.3 | 69.3 |
| Hunters are allowed to hunt without explicit consent | | | | | | |
| Yes | 23.1 | 18.8 | 26.4 | 21.9 | 20.7 | 22.6 |
| No | 10.7 | 7.2 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 9.2 | 10.5 |
| I don't know | 66.2 | 73.9 | 62.1 | 66.7 | 70.1 | 66.8 |

APPENDIX

Table A8

Logistic Regressions for Demographic and Treatment Effects on Opinions About What the Law Should Be

| | (1) Odds ratio for agreeing law should allow behavior | (2) Odds ratio for agreeing law should allow behavior | (3) Odds ratio for agreeing law should allow behavior |
|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | |
| Property owner framing | 0.991 (-0.26) | 0.990 (-0.29) | 0.963 (-0.97) |
| Concealed framing | 0.967 (-0.99) | 0.962 (-1.07) | 1.009 (0.23) |
| Plumber should be allowed to bring gun without permission | | 1 (.) | 1 (.) |
| Friend should be allowed to bring gun without permission | | 1.233*** (2.90) | 1.266*** (3.09) |
| Customers should be allowed to bring gun in business | | 2.021*** (10.00) | 2.216*** (10.66) |
| Employee should be allowed to bring gun into work | | 0.864* (-1.95) | 0.849** (-2.05) |
| Employee should be allowed to have gun in car at work | | 5.488*** (23.48) | 6.815*** (24.84) |
| Employee should be allowed to have gun in car if employer objects | | 2.762*** (14.49) | 3.160*** (15.35) |
| Tenant should be allowed to have gun without permission | | 5.157*** (22.72) | 6.360*** (23.90) |
| Hunters should be allowed to hunt without explicit consent | | 0.360*** (-11.54) | 0.326*** (-11.71) |
| Midwest | | | 1 (.) |
| Mountain West | | | 1.037 (0.43) |
| Northeast | | | 0.984 (-0.28) |
| South | | | 0.904** (-2.00) |
| West Coast | | | 0.926 (-1.25) |
| White non-Hispanic | | | 1 (.) |
| Black non-Hispanic | | | 0.911 (-1.37) |
| Hispanic | | | 0.937 (-1.04) |
| Other race/ethnicity | | | 0.879* (-1.78) |
| Male | | | 1.206*** (4.74) |
| 18-29 years old | | | 1 (.) |
| 30-59 years old | | | 0.905* (-1.74) |
| 60+ years old | | | 0.799*** (-3.66) |
| Family Income < \$30k | | | 1 (.) |
| Family Income \$30k - \$59k | | | 0.862*** (-2.64) |
| Family Income \$60k - \$100k | | | 0.950 (-0.81) |
| Family Income > \$100k | | | 0.819*** (-2.88) |
| Prefer not to say income | | | 0.822*** (-2.93) |
| Married | | | 0.996 (-0.09) |
| High school education or less | | | 0.990 (-0.24) |
| Democrat | | | 1 (.) |
| Republican | | | 2.937*** (19.67) |
| Other party | | | 1.941*** (14.06) |
| Own gun | | | 2.945*** (24.05) |
| Constant | 0.721*** (-11.28) | 0.405*** (-15.47) | 0.188*** (-16.83) |
| Prevent | | | |
| Explicit consent | | | |
| Observations | 15996 | 15996 | 15996 |

Exponentiated coefficients; t statistics in parentheses
Coefficients are in terms of odds ratios.

APPENDIX

Table A9

Linear Regressions for Demographic and Treatment Effects on Opinions About What the Law Should Be

| | (1) Linear regression for agreeing law should allow behavior | (2) Linear regression for agreeing law should allow behavior | (3) Linear regression for agreeing law should allow behavior |
|---|--|--|--|
| Property owner framing | -0.00215 (-0.29) | -0.00215 (-0.29) | -0.00699 (-0.97) |
| Concealed framing | -0.00803 (-1.06) | -0.00803 (-1.06) | 0.00176 (0.24) |
| Prevent | | | |
| Explicit consent | | | |
| Service providers should be allowed to bring gun without permission | 0 () | 0 () | 0 () |
| Friend should be allowed to bring gun without permission | 0.0444*** (2.90) | 0.0444*** (2.90) | 0.0443*** (3.10) |
| Customers should be allowed to bring gun in business without permis | 0.161*** (10.21) | 0.161*** (10.21) | 0.161*** (10.87) |
| Employee should be allowed to bring gun into work without permissi | -0.0288* (-1.96) | -0.0288* (-1.96) | -0.0288** (-2.06) |
| Employee should be allowed to have gun in car at work without perm | 0.401*** (26.41) | 0.401*** (26.41) | 0.401*** (27.86) |
| Employee should be allowed to have gun in car even if employer obje | 0.239*** (15.12) | 0.239*** (15.12) | 0.239*** (15.99) |
| Tenant should be allowed to have gun without permission | 0.388*** (25.35) | 0.388*** (25.35) | 0.387*** (26.60) |
| Hunters should be allowed to hunt without explicit consent | -0.159*** (-12.05) | -0.159*** (-12.05) | -0.159*** (-12.26) |
| Midwest | | | 0 () |
| Mountain West | | | 0.00587 (0.37) |
| Northeast | | | -0.00335 (-0.30) |
| South | | | -0.0194** (-2.07) |
| West Coast | | | -0.0145 (-1.29) |
| White non-Hispanic | | | 0 () |
| Black non-Hispanic | | | -0.0172 (-1.41) |
| Hispanic | | | -0.0123 (-1.05) |
| Other race/ethnicity | | | -0.0242* (-1.82) |
| Male | | | 0.0344*** (4.66) |
| 18-29 years old | | | 0 () |
| 30-59 years old | | | -0.0180* (-1.70) |
| 60+ years old | | | -0.0409*** (-3.61) |
| Family Income < \$30k | | | 0 () |
| Family Income \$30k - \$59k | | | -0.0271*** (-2.59) |
| Family Income \$60k - \$100k | | | -0.00911 (-0.77) |
| Family Income > \$100k | | | -0.0360*** (-2.86) |
| Prefer not to say income | | | -0.0365*** (-2.93) |
| Married | | | -0.00117 (-0.15) |
| High school education or less | | | -0.00212 (-0.27) |
| Democrat | | | 0 () |
| Republican | | | 0.203*** (19.90) |
| Other party | | | 0.122*** (14.17) |
| Own gun | | | 0.212*** (24.64) |
| Constant | 0.288*** (24.18) | 0.288*** (24.18) | 0.162*** (9.07) |
| Observations | 15996 | 15996 | 15996 |

t statistics in parentheses

APPENDIX

Table A10

Logistic Regressions for Demographic and Treatment Effects on Beliefs About What the Law Is

| | (1) Odds ratio for believing law allows behavior | (2) Odds ratio for believing law allows behavior | (3) Odds ratio for believing law allows behavior |
|--|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | |
| Property owner framing | 1.143** (2.03) | 1.173** (2.34) | 1.164** (2.19) |
| Concealed framing | 1.170** (2.39) | 1.172** (2.33) | 1.165** (2.20) |
| Plumber is allowed to bring gun without permission | | 1 (.) | 1 (.) |
| Friend is allowed to bring gun without permission | | 0.762** (-2.03) | 0.765** (-2.01) |
| Customers are allowed to bring gun into business | | 2.092*** (5.81) | 2.120*** (5.89) |
| Employee is allowed to bring gun into work | | 2.255*** (6.24) | 2.290*** (6.38) |
| Employee is allowed to have gun in car at work | | 1.242 (1.61) | 1.245 (1.62) |
| Tenant is allowed to have gun without permission | | 0.442*** (-5.89) | 0.445*** (-5.86) |
| Hunters are allowed to hunt without explicit consent | | 0.765** (-2.06) | 0.765** (-2.06) |
| Midwest | | | 1 (.) |
| Mountain West | | | 0.899 (-0.72) |
| Northeast | | | 1.218* (1.86) |
| South | | | 1.071 (0.76) |
| West Coast | | | 1.222* (1.78) |
| White non-Hispanic | | | 1 (.) |
| Black non-Hispanic | | | 1.126 (1.05) |
| Hispanic | | | 1.153 (1.30) |
| Other race/ethnicity | | | 0.936 (-0.54) |
| Male | | | 0.971 (-0.41) |
| 18-29 years old | | | 1 (.) |
| 30-59 years old | | | 1.074 (0.66) |
| 60+ years old | | | 0.927 (-0.64) |
| Family Income < \$30k | | | 1 (.) |
| Family Income \$30k - \$59k | | | 1.109 (1.00) |
| Family Income \$60k - \$100k | | | 1.170 (1.40) |
| Family Income > \$100k | | | 1.059 (0.47) |
| Prefer not to say income | | | 0.909 (-0.72) |
| Married | | | 0.885 (-1.60) |
| High school education or less | | | 0.921 (-1.07) |
| Democrat | | | 1 (.) |
| Republican | | | 1.129 (1.30) |
| Other party | | | 1.071 (0.77) |
| Own gun | | | 1.126 (1.59) |
| Constant | 0.667*** (-7.10) | 0.600*** (-4.71) | 0.495*** (-3.94) |
| Prevent | | | |
| Explicit consent | | | |
| Observations | 4113 | 4113 | 4113 |

Exponentiated coefficients; t statistics in parentheses
Coefficients are in terms of odds ratios.

APPENDIX

Table A11

Linear Regressions for Demographic and Treatment Effects on Opinions About What the Law Should Be

| | (1) Linear regressions for believing law allows behavior | (2) Linear regressions for believing law allows behavior | (3) Linear regressions for believing law allows behavior |
|--|--|--|--|
| Property owner framing | 0.0327*** (2.03) | 0.0364** (2.34) | 0.0345** (2.19) |
| Concealed framing | 0.0386** (2.39) | 0.0363** (2.33) | 0.0346** (2.19) |
| Prevent | | | |
| Explicit consent | | | |
| Plumber is allowed to bring gun without permission | | 0 (.) | 0 (.) |
| Friend is allowed to bring gun without permission | | -0.0640** (-2.03) | -0.0625** (-2.00) |
| Customers are allowed to bring gun into business | | 0.182*** (5.92) | 0.184*** (5.99) |
| Employee is allowed to bring gun into work | | 0.200*** (6.39) | 0.202*** (6.52) |
| Employee is allowed to have gun in car at work | | 0.0532 (1.61) | 0.0533 (1.61) |
| Tenant is allowed to have gun without permission | | -0.175*** (-5.93) | -0.173*** (-5.88) |
| Hunters are allowed to hunt without explicit consent | | -0.0628** (-2.05) | -0.0624** (-2.05) |
| Midwest | | | 0 (.) |
| Mountain West | | | -0.0239 (-0.73) |
| Northeast | | | 0.0445* (1.84) |
| South | | | 0.0155 (0.76) |
| West Coast | | | 0.0456* (1.78) |
| White non-Hispanic | | | 0 (.) |
| Black non-Hispanic | | | 0.0269 (1.05) |
| Hispanic | | | 0.0325 (1.29) |
| Other race/ethnicity | | | -0.0146 (-0.53) |
| Male | | | -0.00657 (-0.41) |
| 18-29 years old | | | 0 (.) |
| 30-59 years old | | | 0.0160 (0.65) |
| 60+ years old | | | -0.0172 (-0.65) |
| Family Income < \$30k | | | 0 (.) |
| Family Income \$30k - \$59k | | | 0.0236 (1.00) |
| Family Income \$60k - \$100k | | | 0.0359 (1.41) |
| Family Income > \$100k | | | 0.0133 (0.48) |
| Prefer not to say income | | | -0.0206 (-0.70) |
| Married | | | -0.0278 (-1.59) |
| High school education or less | | | -0.0187 (-1.07) |
| Democrat | | | 0 (.) |
| Republican | | | 0.0277 (1.30) |
| Other party | | | 0.0156 (0.78) |
| Own gun | | | 0.0268 (1.58) |
| Constant | 0.400*** (29.07) | 0.377*** (14.61) | 0.334*** (8.17) |
| Observations | 4113 | 4113 | 4113 |

t statistics in parentheses
-+ p<0.10

** p<0.05

*** p<0.01*

APPENDIX

We had two question specific treatment groups. First, the vignette related to tort immunization for retail establishments was randomized among an “allow” or “prevent” condition, addressing whether tort immunity should exist for establishments that allow guns on their property or those that prevent gun carry. Given that currently some states immunize retailers that allow firearms, we wanted to see if those laws were in line with individual preference or if people believed that retailers should immunized if they prevent firearms. In the second question specific treatment, respondents were randomized between a no hunting “without the explicit permission of the landowner” condition or a no hunting “if land is posted condition.” We wanted to capture any differences in preference for altering rules to hunt on land given that some jurisdictions require landowner permission to hunt and others require the landowner to post if they want to restrict hunting.

A16: Full Version of Survey

PRIMING FOR LANDOWNER RIGHTS

1. You have hired a plumber to come and fix a pipe in your home. As the plumber is working, you notice they are carrying a gun that you were not informed of.

Should your plumber or other service provider be allowed to bring a [concealed] gun into your home without your explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent service providers from [concealed] carrying firearms into other people’s homes without their explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don’t know

2. You are throwing a party at your home and you find out after the party ends that one of your friends had been carrying a firearm while at the party.

Should your family and friends be allowed to carry a [concealed] gun onto your property without your explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent acquaintances from carrying [concealed] firearms into other people’s homes without their explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don’t know

3. You run a local business and you learn that customers have been carrying firearms into your store.

Should customers be allowed to carry a [concealed] gun into your retail establishment without your explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

APPENDIX

Should you be protected from paying damages in a lawsuit against you if you [prevent/allow] customers [from carrying/to carry] [concealed] guns into your business?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that [prevent/allow] customers [from carrying/to carry] [concealed] firearms into retail establishments without the establishment's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

4. You run a local business and you learn through some of your employees that another employee is carrying a firearm into the workplace.

Should your employee be allowed to carry their [concealed] gun into your business without your explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent employees from carrying [concealed] firearms into places of employment without the employer's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

5. You run a local business and you learn through some of your employees that another employee keeps a firearm in their vehicle in your parking lot.

Should your employee be allowed to keep their gun in their vehicle in the parking lot of your business without your explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Should your employee be allowed to keep their gun in their vehicle even if you explicitly object?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws requiring that employees be able to carry firearms in their cars onto the employer's parking lots [even if the employer explicitly objects]?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

6. As a landlord you are renting rooms to various tenants. You later discover that one of your tenants has a firearm in their apartment.

Should your tenant be allowed to possess a gun without your explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

APPENDIX

Does your state currently have laws that prevent tenants from possessing firearms on rented property without their landlord's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

7. You own a large, wooded, plot of land in a rural part of the state and on a recent visit you noticed empty bullet shells around your property. You learn that people have been hunting on your property.

Should people be allowed to enter your property to hunt [without your explicit consent/unless you post "No Trespassing" signs]?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that [prevent strangers from carrying firearms onto rural property without the landowner's explicit consent/allow strangers to carry firearms onto rural property unless "No Trespassing" signs are posted]?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

PRIMING FOR GUN RIGHTS

8. You are a plumber who is legally licensed to carry a concealed weapon. You tend to carry your firearm during house visits.

Should you be allowed to carry a [concealed] gun into your customer's home without the owner's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent service providers from carrying [concealed] firearms into other people's homes without their explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

9. Your friends are throwing a party at their home. You are legally licensed to carry a gun and you do so while at the party.

Should you be allowed to carry a [concealed] gun onto your family and friends' property without their explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent acquaintances from carrying [concealed] firearms into other people's homes without their explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

APPENDIX

10. You are legally licensed to carry a gun. You enter a local business while carrying your firearm.

Should you be allowed to carry a [concealed] gun into a retail establishment without the explicit consent of the store owner?

- Yes
- No

Should the business owner be protected from paying damages in a lawsuit against them if they [prevent/allow] customers [from carrying/to carry] [concealed] guns into the business?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that [prevent/allow] customers [from carrying/to carry] [concealed] firearms into retail establishments without the establishment's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

11. You are legally licensed to carry a gun. Sometimes you carry your gun into your workplace without informing your employer.

Should you be allowed to carry your [concealed] gun into your workplace without the explicit consent of your employer?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent employees from carrying [concealed] firearms into places of employment without the employer's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

12. You are legally licensed to carry a gun and you keep a firearm in your vehicle which you leave parked in the parking lot during work.

Should you be allowed to keep your gun in your vehicle in the parking lot without your employer's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Should you be allowed to keep your gun in your vehicle even if your employer explicitly objects?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws requiring that employees be able to carry firearms in their cars onto the employer's parking lots [even if the employer explicitly objects]?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

APPENDIX

13. You are renting an apartment and you legally possess a gun that you keep in your apartment.

Should you be allowed to possess a gun without the explicit consent of your landlord?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent tenants from possessing firearms on rented property without their landlord's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

14. Your neighbor owns a large, wooded plot of land in a rural part of the state. You are planning a hunting trip with your friends.

Should you be allowed to enter the property to hunt [without the explicit consent of the property owner/ unless "No Trespassing" signs are posted]?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that [prevent strangers from carrying firearms onto rural property without the landowner's explicit consent/allow strangers to carry firearms onto rural property unless "No Trespassing" signs are posted]?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Demographic Questions

15. Do you own a firearm?

- Yes
- No

APPENDIX

YouGov

You are renting an apartment and you legally possess a gun that you keep in your apartment.

Should you be allowed to possess a gun without the explicit consent of your landlord?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent tenants from possessing firearms on rented property without their landlord's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know



YouGov

You are legally licensed to carry a gun and you keep a firearm in your vehicle which you leave parked in your employer's parking lot during work.

Should you be allowed to keep your gun in your vehicle in the parking lot without your employer's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Should you be allowed to keep your gun in your vehicle even if your employer explicitly objects?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws requiring that employees be able to carry firearms in their cars onto the employer's parking lots (even if the employer explicitly objects)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know



APPENDIX

YouGov

Your friends are throwing a party at their home. You are legally licensed to carry a gun and you do so while at the party.

Should you be allowed to carry a concealed gun onto your family and friends' property without their explicit consent?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent acquaintances from carrying concealed firearms into other people's homes without their explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know



YouGov

Your neighbor owns a large, wooded plot of land in a rural part of the state. You are planning a hunting trip with your friends.

Should you be allowed to enter the property to hunt unless "No Trespassing" signs are posted?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that allow strangers to carry firearms onto rural property unless "No Trespassing" signs are posted?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know



APPENDIX

YouGov

You are legally licensed to carry a gun. Sometimes you carry your gun into your workplace without informing your employer.

Should you be allowed to carry your concealed gun into your workplace without the explicit consent of your employer?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that prevent employees from carrying concealed firearms into places of employment without the employer's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know



YouGov

You are legally licensed to carry a gun. You enter a local business while carrying your firearm.

Should you be allowed to carry a concealed gun into a retail establishment without the explicit consent of the store owner?

- Yes
- No

Should the business owner be protected from paying damages in a lawsuit against them if they allow customers to carry concealed guns into the business?

- Yes
- No

Does your state currently have laws that allow customers to carry concealed firearms into retail establishments without the establishment's explicit consent?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know



APPENDIX

YouGov

Do you own a firearm?

- Yes
- No



YouGov

You own a large, wooded plot of land in a rural part of the state and on a recent visit you noticed empty bullet shells around your property. You learn that people have been hunting on your property.

Should people be allowed to enter your property to hunt without your explicit consent?

- No
- Yes

Does your state currently have laws that prevent strangers from carrying firearms onto rural property without the landowner's explicit consent?

- No
- Yes
- I don't know



APPENDIX

YouGov

You are throwing a party at your home and you find out after the party ends that one of your friends had been carrying a firearm while at the party.

Should your family and friends be allowed to carry a concealed gun onto your property without your explicit consent?

- No
- Yes

Does your state currently have laws that prevent acquaintances from carrying concealed firearms into other people's homes without their explicit consent?

- No
- Yes
- I don't know



YouGov

You have hired a plumber to come and fix a pipe in your home. As the plumber is working, you notice they are carrying a gun that you were not informed of.

Should your plumber or other service provider be allowed to bring a concealed gun into your home without your explicit consent?

- No
- Yes

Does your state currently have laws that prevent service providers from carrying concealed firearms into other people's homes without their explicit consent?

- No
- Yes
- I don't know



APPENDIX

YouGov

You run a local business and you learn through some of your employees that another employee is carrying a firearm into the workplace.

Should your employee be allowed to carry their concealed gun into your business without your explicit consent?

- No
- Yes

Does your state currently have laws that prevent employees from carrying concealed firearms into places of employment without the employer's explicit consent?

- No
- Yes
- I don't know



YouGov

You run a local business and you learn through some of your employees that another employee keeps a firearm in their vehicle in your parking lot.

Should your employee be allowed to keep their gun in their vehicle in the parking lot of your business without your explicit consent?

- No
- Yes

Should your employee be allowed to keep their gun in their vehicle even if you explicitly object?

- No
- Yes

Does your state currently have laws requiring that employees be able to carry firearms in their cars onto the employer's parking lots (even if the employer explicitly objects)?

- No
- Yes
- I don't know



APPENDIX

YouGov

As a landlord you are renting rooms to various tenants. You later discover that one of your tenants has a firearm in their apartment.

Should your tenant be allowed to possess a gun without your explicit consent?

- No
- Yes

Does your state currently have laws that prevent tenants from possessing firearms on rented property without their landlord's explicit consent?

- No
- Yes
- I don't know



YouGov

You run a local business and you learn that customers have been carrying firearms into your store.

Should customers be allowed to carry a concealed gun into your retail establishment without your explicit consent?

- No
- Yes

Should you be protected from paying damages in a lawsuit against you if you prevent customers from carrying concealed guns into your business?

- No
- Yes

Does your state currently have laws that prevent customers from carrying concealed firearms into retail establishments without the establishment's explicit consent?

- No
- Yes
- I don't know



APPENDIX

A17: A Note about Defaults

In majoritarian default setting, the default is set to the preference that most people have. Our questions as framed asked people for their preferences on default rules, not necessarily their preference for carry for guests. So, our survey results indicate the democratic preference that most people have, but that might not actually be the majoritarian preference. In designing our survey, we assumed that these two would coincide. However, it is possible that people prefer that their guests be allowed to carry, but generally believe the law should default to no carry. Our results show that a majority of people prefer a no carry default for private residences, rural land for hunting, places of employment and retail establishments. If it is the case that this default preference does not align with individual preference, then our results provide a stronger rationale for adopting minority defaults. In some case minority defaults may be more efficient, they might be public-regarding or paternalistic, or they might be a way to signal social values. If it is the case that sometimes, individual preference does not align with democratic preference, then that may be another basis for preferencing the minoritarian default over the majoritarian one.