

USA TODAY/GALLUP POLL

TRAVYON MARTIN CASE

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted April 2-4, 2012, on the Gallup Daily tracking survey, with a random sample of 3,006 adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia.

For results based on the total sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ± 2 percentage points.

For results based on the total sample of – 2,334—non-Hispanic whites, one can say with 95% confidence the margin of error is ± 3 percentage points.

For results based on the total sample of – 242—blacks, one can say with 95% confidence the margin of error is ± 8 percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each daily sample of 1,000 national adults includes a minimum quota of 400 cell phone respondents and 600 landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas among landline respondents by region. Landline numbers are chosen at random among listed telephone numbers, cell phone numbers are selected using random-digit dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted by gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, adults in the household, phone status (cell phone only/landline only/both, having an unlisted landline number, and cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2011 Current Population Survey figures for the age 18+ non-institutionalized population living in U.S. telephone households. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting and sample design.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

1. How closely are you following the news about the fatal shooting in Florida of an African-American teenager named Trayvon Martin by a neighborhood watch volunteer named George Zimmerman – very closely, somewhat closely, not too closely or not at all?

<i>2012 Apr 2-4</i>	<u>Very closely</u>	<u>Somewhat closely</u>	<u>Not too closely</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>opin</u>
National adults	22	39	22	15	
<i>Whites</i>	19	42	24	13	
<i>Blacks</i>	52	28	12	7	

2. Next, we'd like you to think about whether George Zimmerman is guilty of a crime. From what you have heard or read about this case, do you think he is definitely guilty of a crime, probably guilty, probably not guilty, definitely not guilty of a crime, or is it unclear from the available information?

<i>2012 Apr 2-4</i>	<u>National adults</u>	<u>Whites</u>	<u>Blacks</u>
Definitely guilty	15	10	51
Probably guilty	21	20	21
Probably not guilty	5	6	--
Definitely not guilty	2	2	1
Unclear from available information	52	58	26
No answer	5	3	1

3. Now, we'd like you to think about the events that led up to the shooting of Trayvon Martin and the shooting itself. Just your opinion, how much of a factor did racial bias play in these events – was it a major factor, a minor factor, or not a factor at all?

<i>2012 Apr 2-4</i>	<u>Major factor</u>	<u>Minor factor</u>	<u>Not a factor</u>	<u>No opin</u>
National adults	35	25	23	
<i>Whites</i>	30	26	27	
<i>Blacks</i>	72	13	8	

4. As you may know, authorities in Florida have not arrested George Zimmerman. Do you think he would have been arrested if the circumstances were the same except that the person he shot was white, or do you think Trayvon Martin's race did not make a difference?

<i>2012 Apr 2-4</i>	<u>Would have been arrested if shot a white person</u>	<u>Race did not make a difference</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>
National adults	39	46	16
<i>Whites</i>	33	52	15
<i>Blacks</i>	73	20	8