

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

GALLUP POLL SOCIAL SERIES: CRIME

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008
IS: 140
Princeton Job #: 14-10-012

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad
October 12-15, 2014

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted October 12-15, 2014 with a random sample of –1,017— adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on this sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of --909-- registered voters, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 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 sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline and cell phone telephone 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 to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both and cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2013 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2013 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

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.

Turning to a different subject,

8. Are you in favor of the death penalty for a person convicted of murder?

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion		Favor	Oppose	No opinion
2014 Oct 12-15	63	33	4	1994 Sep 6-7	80	16	4
				1991 Jun 13-16	76	18	6
2013 Oct 3-6	60	35	5	1988 Sep 25-Oct 1	79	16	5
2012 Dec 19-22	63	32	6	1988 Sep 9-11	79	16	5
2011 Oct 6-9	61	35	4	1986 Jan 10-13	70	22	8
2010 Oct 7-10 ^	64	29	6	1985 Nov 11-18	75	17	8
2009 Oct 1-4	65	31	5	1985 Jan 11-14	72	20	8
2008 Oct 3-5	64	30	5	1981 Jan 30-Feb 2	66	25	9
2007 Oct 4-7	69	27	4	1978 Mar 3-6	62	27	11
2006 Oct 9-12	67	28	5	1976 Apr 9-12	66	26	8
2006 May 5-7 ^	65	28	7	1972 Nov 10-13	57	32	11
2005 Oct 13-16	64	30	6	1972 Mar 3-5	50	41	9
2004 Oct 11-14	64	31	5	1971 Oct 29-Nov 2	49	40	11
2003 Oct 6-8	64	32	4	1969 Jan 23-28	51	40	9
2003 May 19-21	70	28	2	1967 Jun 2-7	54	38	8
2002 Oct 14-17	70	25	5	1966 May 19-24	42	47	11
2001 Oct 11-14	68	26	6	1965 Jan 7-12	45	43	12
2001 Feb 19-21 ^	67	25	8	1960 Mar 2-7	53	36	11
2000 Aug 29-Sep 5	67	28	5	1957 Aug 29-Sep 4	47	34	18
2000 Jun 23-25	66	26	8	1956 Mar 29-Apr 3	53	34	13
2000 Feb 14-15	66	28	6	1953 Nov 1-5	68	25	7
1999 Feb 8-9	71	22	7	1937 Dec 1-6	60	33	7
1995 May 11-14	77	13	10	1936 Dec 2-7	59	38	3

^ Asked of half sample.

9. In your opinion, is the death penalty imposed -- [ROTATED: too often, about the right amount, or not often enough]?

	<u>Too often</u>	<u>About the right amount</u>	<u>Not enough</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2014 Oct 12-15	24	28	40	9
2013 Oct 3-6	22	26	44	9
2011 Oct 6-9	25	27	40	8
2010 Oct 7-10	18	26	49	7
2009 Oct 1-4	20	24	49	7
2008 Oct 3-5	21	23	48	8
2007 Oct 4-7	21	26	49	4
2006 May 8-11	21	25	51	3
2005 May 2-5	20	24	53	3
2004 May 2-4	23	25	48	4
2003 May 5-7	23	26	48	3
2002 May 6-9	22	24	47	7
2001 May 10-14	21	34	38	7

10. Generally speaking, do you believe the death penalty is applied fairly or unfairly in this country today?

	<u>Fairly</u>	<u>Unfairly</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2014 Oct 12-15	51	42	7
2013 Oct 3-6	52	40	8
2011 Oct 6-9	52	41	6
2010 Oct 7-10	58	36	7
2009 Oct 1-4	57	34	9
2008 Oct 3-5	54	38	8
2007 Oct 4-7	57	38	5
2006 May 8-11	60	35	4
2005 May 2-5	61	35	4
2004 May 2-4	55	39	6
2003 May 5-7	60	37	3
2002 May 6-9	53	40	7
2000 Jun 23-25	51	41	8

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

MIDTERM ELECTION FALL BENCHMARK

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008
IS: 132
Princeton Job #: 14-09-011

Jeff Jones, Lydia Saad
September 25-30, 2014

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted September 25-30, 2014 with a random sample of $-1,252$ —adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on this sample of national adults, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of -632 —national adults in Form A, the margin of sampling error is ± 5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -620 —national adults in Form B, the margins of sampling error is ± 5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of $-1,095$ —registered voters, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -637 —men, the margin of sampling error is ± 5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -615 —women, the margin of sampling error is ± 5 percentage points.

For results based on the sample of -233 —women employed full- or part-time, the margin of sampling 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 sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline and cell phone telephone 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 to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both and cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2013 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2013 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

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.

On a different topic,

21. If you could choose between the following two approaches, which do you think is the better penalty for murder -- [ROTATED: the death penalty (or) life imprisonment, with absolutely no possibility of parole]?

	<u>The death penalty</u>	<u>Life imprisonment</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2014 Sep 25-30	50	45	5
2010 Oct 7-10 ^	49	46	6
2006 May 5-7 ^	47	48	5
2001 Feb 19-21 ^	54	42	4
2000 Aug 29-Sep 5 ^	49	47	4
2000 Feb 20-21	52	37	11
1999 Feb 8-9 ^	56	38	6
1997 Aug 12-13 ^	61	29	10
1993 Oct 13-18	59	29	12
1992 Mar 30-Apr 5	50	37	13
1991 Jun 13-16	53	35	11
1986 Jan 10-13	55	35	10
1985 Jan 11-14	56	34	10

^ Asked of a half sample.