

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

MEASURES TO PREVENT MASS SHOOTINGS

Results are based on telephone interviews with a random sample of – 1,515 -- national adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, conducted March 5-11, 2018.

For results based on the total sample of national adults, the margin of error is ± 3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of – 767 -- national adults in Form A, the margin of error is ± 5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results based on the sample of – 748 -- national adults in Form B, the margin of error is ± 5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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 70% cell phone respondents and 30% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by time zone within region. Landline and cell phone numbers are selected using random digit dial methods. Gallup obtained this sample from Survey Sampling International. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member has the next 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, cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2017 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the January-June 2017 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. For questions about how this survey was conducted, please contact galluphelp@gallup.com.

Q.1/2 SPLIT SAMPLED

1. *(Asked of a half sample)* Please tell me whether you favor or oppose each of the following approaches to prevent mass shootings at schools. [RANDOM ORDER]

BASED ON – 767—NATIONAL ADULTS IN FORM A

2018 Mar 5-11

(sorted by “favor”)

	Favor	Oppose	No opinion
Increased training for police officers and first responders on how to respond to active shootings	95	5	*
Requiring background checks for all gun sales	92	7	1
Installing more security checkpoints and security systems for allowing people into schools	87	13	*
Instituting new programs to identify, assess and manage certain students who may pose a threat	86	13	1
Raising the legal age at which people can purchase certain firearms from 18 to 21	68	30	1
Banning the sale of semi-automatic weapons such as the AR-15	56	42	2
Having teachers or other school officials with appropriate training carry guns at school	42	56	2

2. *(Asked of a half sample)* Do you think each of the following would be very effective, somewhat effective, not too effective, or not effective at all in preventing mass shootings as schools [RANDOM ORDER]

BASED ON – 748—NATIONAL ADULTS IN FORM B

2018 Mar 5-11

(sorted by “very effective”)

	Very effective	Somewhat effective	Not too/ Not at all effective
Requiring background checks for all gun sales	70	19	10
Increased training for police officers and first responders on how to respond to active shootings	60	30	10
Installing more security checkpoints and security systems for allowing people into schools	54	32	13
Instituting new programs to identify, assess and manage certain students who may pose a threat	52	32	14
Banning the sale of semi-automatic weapons such as the AR-15	48	15	35
Raising the legal age at which people can purchase certain firearms from 18 to 21	40	26	33
Having teachers or other school officials with appropriate training carry guns at school	27	20	53

Full results for Q.2 shown on next page

Q.2 (EFFECTIVENESS OF GUN PROPOSALS) CONTINUED

A. Requiring background checks for all gun sales

	<u>Very effective</u>	<u>Somewhat effective</u>	<u>Not too effective</u>	<u>Not at all effective</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2018 Mar 5-11	70	19	5	5	*

B. Increased training for police officers and first responders on how to respond to active shootings

	<u>Very effective</u>	<u>Somewhat effective</u>	<u>Not too effective</u>	<u>Not at all effective</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2018 Mar 5-11	60	30	5	5	*

C. Banning the sale of semi-automatic weapons such as the AR-15

	<u>Very effective</u>	<u>Somewhat effective</u>	<u>Not too effective</u>	<u>Not at all effective</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2018 Mar 5-11	48	15	7	28	2

D. Raising the legal age at which people can purchase certain firearms from 18 to 21

	<u>Very effective</u>	<u>Somewhat effective</u>	<u>Not too effective</u>	<u>Not at all effective</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2018 Mar 5-11	40	26	12	21	1

E. Installing more security checkpoints and security systems for allowing people into schools

	<u>Very effective</u>	<u>Somewhat effective</u>	<u>Not too effective</u>	<u>Not at all effective</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2018 Mar 5-11	54	32	7	6	1

F. Instituting new programs to identify, assess and manage certain students who may pose a threat

	<u>Very effective</u>	<u>Somewhat effective</u>	<u>Not too effective</u>	<u>Not at all effective</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2018 Mar 5-11	52	32	8	6	3

G. Having teachers or other school officials with appropriate training carry guns at school

	<u>Very effective</u>	<u>Somewhat effective</u>	<u>Not too effective</u>	<u>Not at all effective</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2018 Mar 5-11	27	20	14	39	1