July 12-13, 2016

1. Media and the Police | Attention to Misconduct

Over the last year, do you think the media has paid:

|  | Total | Gender |  | Age (4 category) |  |  |  | Race (4 category) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Under 30 | 30-44 | 45-64 | $65+$ | White | Black | Hispanic | Other |
| Too much attention to stories about police misconduct | 42\% | 44\% | 41\% | 29\% | 41\% | 45\% | 52\% | 52\% | 13\% | 30\% | 33\% |
| About the right amount of attention to stories about police misconduct | 26\% | 24\% | 28\% | 33\% | 27\% | 24\% | 21\% | 23\% | 31\% | 39\% | 22\% |
| Not enough attention to stories about police misconduct | 22\% | 26\% | 19\% | 27\% | 23\% | 21\% | 20\% | 17\% | 48\% | 21\% | 26\% |
| Not sure | 9\% | 6\% | 12\% | 11\% | 10\% | 10\% | 6\% | 8\% | 9\% | 10\% | 19\% |
| Totals (Unweighted N) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (999) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (489) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (510) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (162) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (259) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (393) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (185) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (696) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (128) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (115) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \\ (60) \end{gathered}$ |


|  |  | Party ID (3 category) |  |  | Family Income (3 category) |  |  |  | Census Region |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Democrat | Independent | Republican | Under \$50K | \$50-100K | \$100K or more | Prefer not to say | Northeast | Midwest | South | West |
| Too much attention to stories about police misconduct | 42\% | 24\% | 45\% | 62\% | 41\% | 47\% | 49\% | 36\% | 48\% | 44\% | 37\% | 46\% |
| About the right amount of attention to stories about police misconduct | 26\% | 34\% | 24\% | 19\% | 27\% | 23\% | 29\% | 25\% | 26\% | 24\% | 27\% | 26\% |
| Not enough attention to stories about police misconduct | 22\% | 35\% | 18\% | 12\% | 22\% | 23\% | 19\% | 23\% | 20\% | 20\% | 25\% | 23\% |
| Not sure | 9\% | 7\% | 12\% | 7\% | 10\% | 7\% | 3\% | 16\% | 6\% | 12\% | 12\% | 6\% |
| Totals | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| (Unweighted N ) | (999) | (352) | (393) | (254) | (472) | (273) | (115) | (139) | (205) | (217) | (357) | (220) |

## YouGov

July 12-13, 2016
YouGov

## 2. Media and the Police | Police Bias

In general, do you think media coverage of stories involving law enforcement is more likely to be:

|  | Total | Gender |  | Age (4 category) |  |  |  | Race (4 category) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Under 30 | 30-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | White | Black | Hispanic | Other |
| Biased IN FAVOR of police officers | 23\% | 23\% | 22\% | 31\% | 26\% | 22\% | 13\% | 18\% | 45\% | 29\% | 17\% |
| Biased AGAINST police officers | 44\% | 46\% | 43\% | 30\% | 40\% | 47\% | 57\% | 54\% | 13\% | 26\% | 40\% |
| Fair in the way police officers are represented | 18\% | 19\% | 17\% | 21\% | 20\% | 16\% | 18\% | 16\% | 24\% | 20\% | 24\% |
| Not sure | 15\% | 11\% | 18\% | 19\% | 14\% | 15\% | 13\% | 12\% | 18\% | 24\% | 19\% |
| Totals (Unweighted N) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (996) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (488) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (508) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (163) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (258) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (390) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (185) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (695) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (127) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (114) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \\ (60) \end{gathered}$ |


|  | Total | Party ID (3 category) |  |  | Family Income (3 category) |  |  |  | Census Region |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Democrat | Independent | Republican | Under \$50K | \$50-100K | \$100K or more | Prefer not to say | Northeast | Midwest | South | West |
| Biased IN FAVOR of police officers | 23\% | 34\% | 20\% | 13\% | 24\% | 18\% | 35\% | 18\% | 27\% | 22\% | 22\% | 19\% |
| Biased AGAINST police officers | 44\% | 28\% | 44\% | 68\% | 40\% | 48\% | 49\% | 52\% | 45\% | 44\% | 42\% | 48\% |
| Fair in the way police officers are represented | 18\% | 23\% | 17\% | 13\% | 17\% | 22\% | 10\% | 22\% | 17\% | 17\% | 19\% | 20\% |
| Not sure | 15\% | 15\% | 19\% | 7\% | 20\% | 12\% | 6\% | 9\% | 11\% | 17\% | 17\% | 13\% |
| Totals (Unweighted N) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (996) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (350) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (392) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (472) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (271) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (114) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (139) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (205) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (216) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (354) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & (221) \end{aligned}$ |

## 3. Media and the Police | Minority Bias

In general, do you think media coverage of stories involving racial minorities is more likely to be:

|  | Total | Gender |  | Age (4 category) |  |  |  | Race (4 category) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Under 30 | 30-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | White | Black | Hispanic | Other |
| Biased IN FAVOR of racial minorities | 43\% | 48\% | 38\% | 31\% | 48\% | 45\% | 45\% | 51\% | 14\% | 39\% | 33\% |
| Biased AGAINST racial minorities | 25\% | 26\% | 25\% | 37\% | 23\% | 23\% | 21\% | 21\% | 49\% | 25\% | 27\% |
| Fair in the way racial minorities are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| represented | 16\% | 17\% | 14\% | 18\% | 12\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 14\% | 19\% | 11\% |
| Not sure | 16\% | 10\% | 22\% | 14\% | 17\% | 15\% | 18\% | 13\% | 23\% | 17\% | 29\% |
| Totals | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| (Unweighted N) | (995) | (486) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (60) |


|  |  | Party ID (3 category) |  |  | Family Income (3 category) |  |  |  | Census Region |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Democrat | Independent | Republican | Under \$50K | \$50-100K | \$100K or more | Prefer not to say | Northeast | Midwest | South | West |
| Biased IN FAVOR of racial minorities | 43\% | 23\% | 44\% | 69\% | 39\% | 45\% | 52\% | 48\% | 48\% | 43\% | 40\% | 44\% |
| Biased AGAINST racial minorities | 25\% | 40\% | 23\% | 11\% | 24\% | 28\% | 30\% | 22\% | 25\% | 21\% | 29\% | 24\% |
| Fair in the way racial minorities are represented | 16\% | 18\% | 16\% | 12\% | 15\% | 18\% | 8\% | 17\% | 18\% | 15\% | 13\% | 18\% |
| Not sure | 16\% | 20\% | 17\% | 8\% | 21\% | 9\% | 9\% | 12\% | 9\% | 21\% | 19\% | 13\% |
| Totals | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| (Unweighted N ) | (995) | (352) | (390) | (253) | (471) | (272) | (115) | (137) | (202) | (215) | (357) | (221) |

## YouGov

July 12-13, 2016

| Interviewing Dates | July $12-13,2016$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target population | U.S. citizens, aged 18 and over. |
| Sampling method | Respondents were selected from <br> matching. A random sample (strat <br> registration, political ideology, pa <br> voter registration) was selected fr <br> Voter registration and party ident <br> 2014 Current Population Survey R |
| Weighting | The sample was weighted using <br> race, education, political ideology <br> The weights range from 0.01 to 6 <br> deviation of 1.138. |
| Number of respondents | 1000 |
| Margin of error | $\pm 4.7 \%$ (adjusted for weighting) |
| Survey mode | Web-based interviews |
| Questions not reported | 20 questions not reported. |

