Campaign Zero
October-November Multi-City 2020

YouGov Blue

1. In many circumstances, police are allowed to execute so-called "no-knock raids," in which police breach a premises by force to execute a search warrant, typically for evidence in drug-related cases. In other cases, police must announce themselves prior to entering a premises.Would you [support or oppose] a ban on "no-knock raids," except in extreme circumstances such as a hostage situation or in pursuit of a murderer?

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Not sure
Baltimore	46%	17%	16%	15%	6%
Birmingham	31%	18%	11%	28%	11%
Charlotte	31%	25%	17%	20%	7%
Detroit	29%	23%	15%	18%	16%
Memphis	31%	25%	12%	26%	6%
St Louis	36%	26%	12%	17%	8%

2. Currently, police are allowed to seize and keep any personal assets, such as cash or cars, if they suspect those assets are involved in a crime, even if there is never a related arrest or conviction. Given this information, which of the following is closest to your view?
A. Police should be able to keep or sell seized assets even if there is never a related conviction
B. Police should only be able to keep or sell seized assets if a court agrees those assets are related to a crime or arrest
C. Police should never be able to keep or sell seized assets, and should return them once an investigation is closed
D. Police should not be able to seize assets, only document them as needed for an investigation
E. Not sure

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Baltimore	5%	41%	30%	16%	8%
Birmingham	5%	42%	23%	18%	11%
Charlotte	7%	44%	31%	11%	7%
Detroit	5%	44%	23%	14%	14%
Memphis	3%	43%	28%	18%	8%
St Louis	3%	49%	28%	10%	9%

3. Even if it isn't exactly right, which of the following is closer to your view?
A. When police are executing a warrant, unless officers feel reasonably certain someone's life is in danger, officers should knock loudly and give those behind the door a reasonable timeframe to let them in
B. When police are executing a warrant, unless officers feel reasonably certain someone's life is in danger, we don't need rules for how officers announce themselves at the door before entering
C. Not sure

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Baltimore	75%	15%	10%
Birmingham	73%	15%	12%
Charlotte	80%	11%	9%
Detroit	71%	11%	18%
Memphis	81%	14%	5%
St Louis	76%	15%	9%

4. Even if it isn't exactly right, which of the following is closer to your view?
A. When carrying out a search warrant or arrest, the officers should be identifiable as police officers by their uniform and badge
B. Police officers should not have to be carrying a badge or wearing a uniform to carry out a search warrant or make an arrest
C. Not sure

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Baltimore	84%	7%	9%
Birmingham	86%	4%	9%
Charlotte	84%	9%	7%
Detroit	79%	8%	13%
Memphis	89%	7%	4%
St Louis	85%	11%	5%

Sampling summary for Baltimore, Maryland survey
This survey is based on 307 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in Baltimore, Maryland. The weights range from 0.13 to 4.55 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.68.

Sampling summary for Birmingham, Alabama survey
This survey is based on 260 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in Birmingham, Alabama. The weights range from 0.09 to 6.74 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.96.

Sampling summary for Charlotte, North Carolina survey
This survey is based on 401 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in Charlotte, North Carolina. The weights range from 0.08 to 6.0 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.9.

Sampling summary for Detroit, Michigan survey
This survey is based on 316 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in Detroit, Michigan. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.22 to 6.0 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 1.23.

Sampling summary for Memphis, Tennessee survey
This survey is based on 325 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in Memphis, Tennessee. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.16 to 6.0 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 1.14.

Sampling summary for St. Louis, Missouri survey
This survey is based on 340 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in St. Louis, Missouri. The weights range from 0.05 to 3.26 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.52.

In each survey instance, the sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, and 2016 Presidential vote choice based on the American Community Study and the Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters. The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 6%. It is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + \mathrm{CV}^2}{n}}$$

where CV is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and n is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.