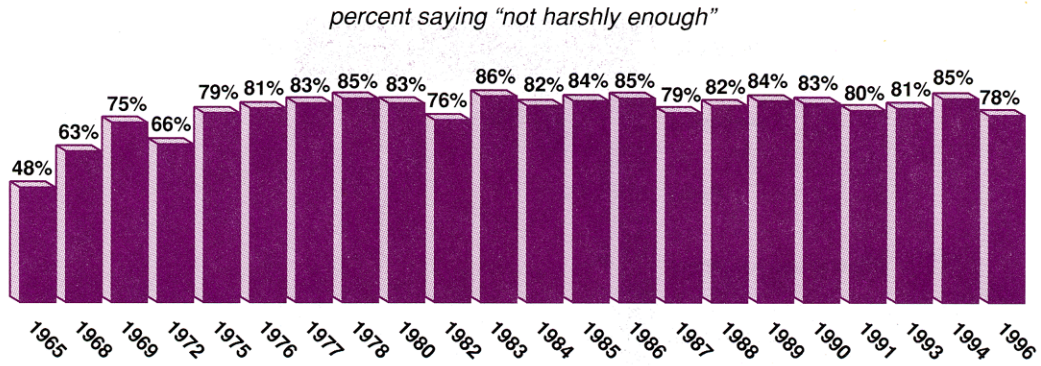


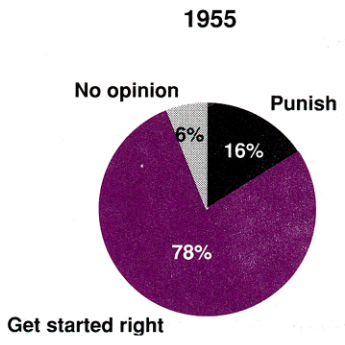
What Is To Be Done? Support for "Punishment" Gains

Question: In general, do you think the courts in this area deal too harshly, or not harshly enough with criminals?

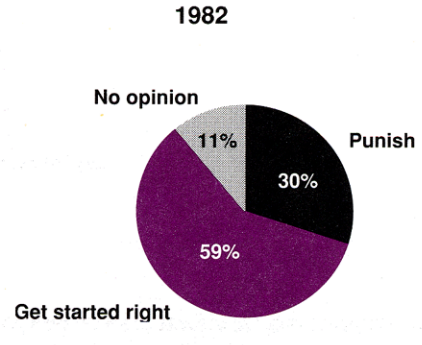


Source: Surveys by the Gallup Organization, 1965-69; by the National Opinion Research Center-General Social Survey (GSS), 1972-96.

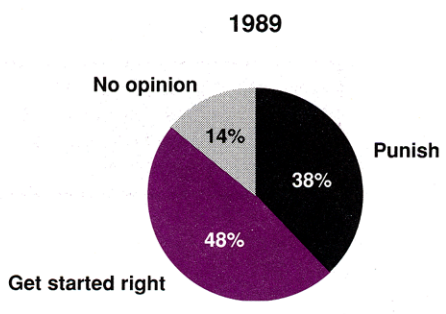
Question: In dealing with men who are in prison do you think it is more important to punish them for their crimes, or more important to get them started 'on the right road'?



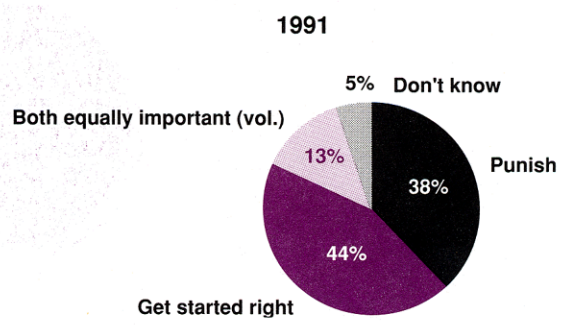
Source: Survey by Gallup Organization, July 14-19, 1955.



Source: Survey by Gallup Organization, January 22-25, 1982.



Source: Survey by Gallup Organization, June 8-11, 1989.



Source: Survey by Princeton Survey Research Associates, February 7-10, 1991.

Punishment vs. Rehabilitation, Differences Across Group Lines: Part I

Question: Where does the government need to make a greater effort these days: rehabilitate criminals who commit violent crimes, or punish and put away criminals who commit violent crimes?

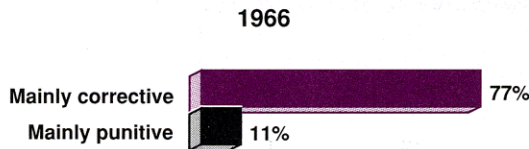
	Rehabilitate	Punish	Both	Neither
National	27%	59%	13%	1%
Age				
18-29	37	55	7	1
30-39	25	59	16	1
40-49	28	59	13	--
50-59	24	60	15	1
60-69	19	66	13	2
70 or older	16	68	14	3
Race/ethnicity				
White	23	64	12	1
Hispanic	38	50	11	0
Black	46	39	15	0
Other*	25	48	25	3
Gender				
Male	27	62	10	2
Female	26	58	15	1
Education				
Less than high school	26	66	7	1
High school graduate	22	66	12	1
Some college	29	56	15	1
College graduate	31	53	14	2
Household income				
Less than \$15,000	32	57	9	2
\$15,000-\$30,000	21	64	15	*
\$30,001-\$60,000	25	60	14	1
More than \$60,000	36	52	9	2
Party identification				
Republican	22	65	12	2
Democrat	26	57	17	*
Independent/other	32	57	11	1
Political ideology				
Liberal	41	48	9	2
Middle of the road	27	59	13	1
Conservative	19	66	14	1

*Category contains fewer than 50 cases.

Source: Survey by the Public Policy Research Institute at Texas A&M University and the College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, June 6-26, 1995.

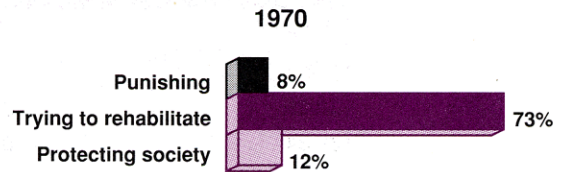
Prisons Are Now Far Less Likely Seen As Vehicles For Rehabilitation Than They Were A Quarter-Century Ago

Question: Do you feel prisons should be mainly corrective, trying to rehabilitate criminals or mainly punitive, punishing them for their crimes?



Source: Survey by Louis Harris and Associates, June 1966.

Question: ...[W]hat do you think should be the main emphasis in most prisons—punishing the individual convicted of a crime, trying to rehabilitate the individual so he might become a productive citizen, or imprisoning him to protect society from future crimes he might commit?



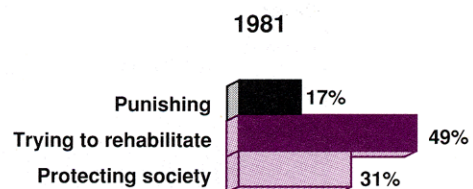
Source: Survey by Louis Harris and Associates, October 1970.

Question: In the recent take-overs of prisons by inmates, do you think the main reason for the outbreaks is more the result of prison authorities being too easy on inmates or more the result of prison authorities not understanding the needs of inmates?



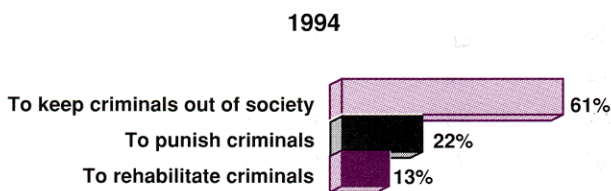
Source: Survey by Louis Harris and Associates, December 28, 1971-January 4, 1972.

Question: ...[W]hat do you think should be the main emphasis in most prisons—punishing the individual convicted of a crime, trying to rehabilitate the individual so he might become a productive citizen, or imprisoning him to protect society from future crimes he might commit?

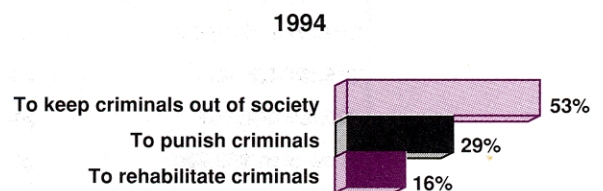


Source: Survey by Louis Harris and Associates, January 22-25, 1981.

Question: What do you feel is the main purpose of prisons. Is it...to keep criminals out of society, to punish criminals, to rehabilitate criminals?

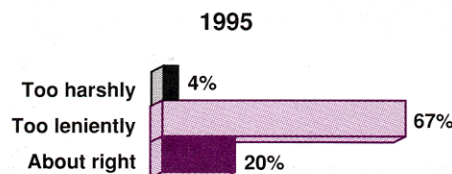


Source: Survey by the Wirthlin Group, September 6-9, 1994.



Source: Survey by ABC News, November 17, 1994.

Question: From what you know, do you think that inmates in prison are treated too harshly, too leniently, or about right?



Source: Survey by Yankelovich Partners for Time/CNN, August 23-24, 1995.

Punishment vs. Rehabilitation Differences Across Group Lines: Part II

Question: Which of these four purposes do you think should be the most important in sentencing adults...juveniles...to discourage others from committing crimes [deterrence], to separate offenders from society [incapacitation], to train, educate and counsel offenders [rehabilitation], to give offenders the punishment they deserve [retribution]...?

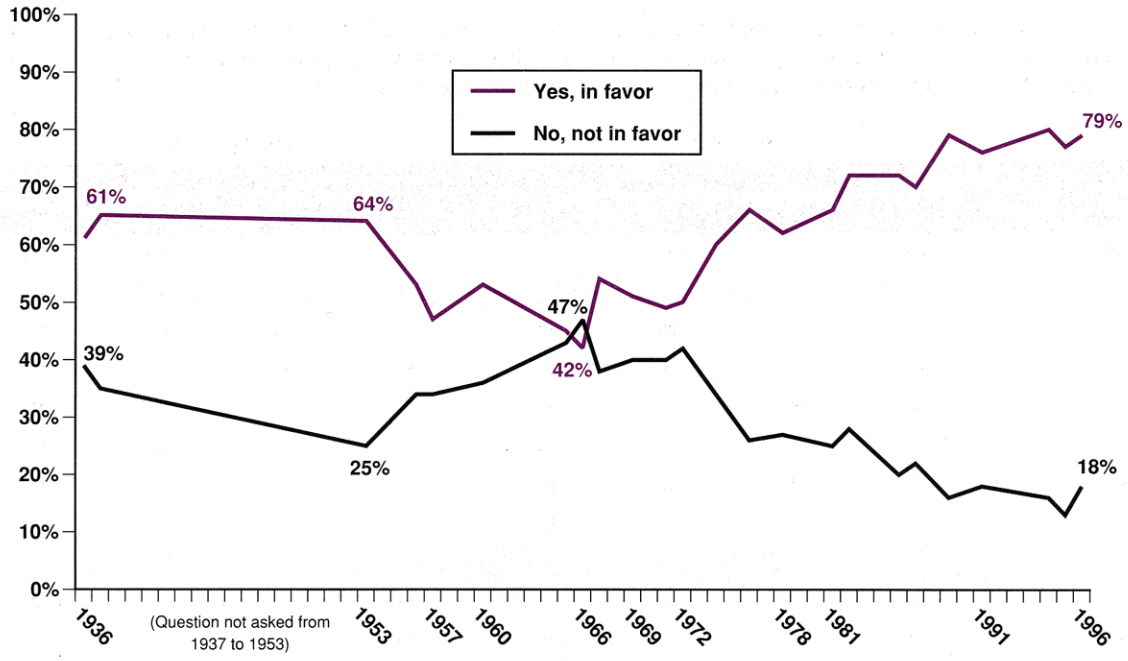
	Adults				Juveniles			
	Deterrence	Incapacitation	Rehabilitation	Retribution	Deterrence	Incapacitation	Rehabilitation	Retribution
National	13%	13%	21%	53%	15%	4%	50%	31%
Age								
18-29	11	9	29	51	17	6	51	26
30-39	14	12	18	56	17	2	48	33
40-49	16	19	21	44	15	5	55	26
50-59	10	13	13	65	13	2	49	36
60-69	13	15	20	53	12	3	49	36
70 or older	6	11	21	63	10	9	42	39
Race								
White	14	14	18	54	16	4	48	32
Hispanic	10	10	30	50	10	6	64	20
Black	8	7	30	55	17	3	49	31
Other*	33	--	--	67	33	--	--	67
Gender								
Male	14	11	21	53	16	5	47	32
Female	12	15	20	53	15	3	52	31
Education								
Less than high school	5	6	23	66	10	5	42	42
High school graduate	11	10	20	59	14	4	45	36
Some college	17	16	19	49	17	4	51	28
College graduate	9	19	33	39	11	5	68	17
Income								
Less than \$15,000	13	7	27	54	12	1	56	31
\$15,000-\$30,000	11	15	16	59	14	6	43	37
\$30,001-\$60,000	14	13	20	54	17	2	51	31
More than \$60,000	13	17	26	44	14	6	58	23
Party identification								
Republican	17	17	14	52	17	4	48	32
Democrat	9	11	25	56	13	3	53	32
Independent/other	13	13	23	51	14	6	50	31
Political ideology								
Liberal	14	9	29	48	16	3	49	32
Middle of the road	11	15	22	53	13	5	52	30
Conservative	15	13	15	56	18	3	48	31

*Category contains fewer than 50 cases.

Source: Survey by the Public Policy Research Institute at Texas A&M University and the College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, June 6-26, 1995.

Support For The Death Penalty Grows As Part Of The Call For Punishment

Question: Are you in favor of the death penalty for a person convicted of murder?



Source: Surveys by the Gallup Organization, latest that of April 1996.

Of Course, Circumstances Matter

Question: ...For each item [that affects some people's attitudes towards the death penalty]...would you be more likely to favor the death penalty, more likely to oppose the death penalty, or wouldn't it matter...If it is true that...?

	More likely to favor	Wouldn't matter	More likely to oppose
The murderer is severely mentally retarded	8%	26%	62%
Some people who have been executed were actually innocent	12%	32%	50%
Poor people are more likely than others to receive the death penalty for the same crimes	11%	40%	44%
Members of minority groups are more likely than others to receive the death penalty for the same crimes	13%	41%	42%
Keeping murderers in prison for life would cost less than the death penalty	23%	38%	34%
The murderer is a teenager under the age of 18	20%	41%	33%
The death penalty is not a deterrent to murder	20%	40%	30%
A life sentence, without any possibility of parole, was available	28%	36%	30%

Source: Survey by the Public Policy Research Institute at Texas A&M University and the College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, June 6-26, 1995.

Blacks and Whites Continue To Differ Sharply On Capital Punishment

Question: Do you favor or oppose the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?

	1976		1977		1978		1980	
	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose
Everyone	66%	30%	67%	26%	66%	28%	67%	27%
By Race								
Whites	68	28	70	24	69	25	70	24
Blacks	44	51	46	47	44	48	40	51

	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose
Everyone	74%	20%	73%	22%	70	24%	76%	19%
By Race								
Whites	77	18	76	19	75	20	79	17
Blacks	51	42	49	44	46	46	53	35

	1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose
Everyone	71%	23%	70%	24%	71%	22%	74%	20%
By Race								
Whites	75	20	74	21	76	18	77	18
Blacks	49	43	46	43	46	44	57	36

	1990		1991		1993		1994	
	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose	Favor	Oppose
Everyone	74%	19%	72%	22%	72%	21%	74%	20%
By Race								
Whites	78	16	75	19	75	18	78	16
Blacks	58	36	53	37	54	38	56	34

Source: Survey by the National Opinion Research Center-General Social Survey (GSS).

Opinion on the Death Penalty by Social Group: All Respondents

Question: Do you favor or oppose the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?

	Favor	Oppose
National	71%	19%
Age		
18-29	68	20
30-39	76	18
40-49	69	21
50-59	71	15
60-69	72	20
70 or older	65	15
Race/ethnicity		
White	77	13
Hispanic	52	33
Black	40	48
Other*	67	29
Gender		
Male	74	18
Female	67	19
Education		
Less than high school	67	14
High school graduate	74	15
Some college	77	15
College graduate	62	30
Household income		
Less than \$15,000	63	25
\$15,000-\$30,000	72	20
\$30,001-\$60,000	72	17
More than \$60,000	77	19

	Favor	Oppose
Religion		
Protestant	74 %	17 %
Catholic	68	20
Other	59	22
None	72	28
Party identification		
Republican	78	12
Democrat	66	26
Independent/other	68	20
Political ideology		
Liberal	61	26
Middle of the road	71	20
Conservative	76	14
Community type		
Rural	82	11
Small town	74	16
Small city	65	23
Suburb	73	19
Urban	58	25

*Category contains fewer than 50 cases.

Note: "Don't know" responses are not shown.

Source: Survey by the Public Policy Research Institute at Texas A&M University and the College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, June 6-26, 1995.

Opinion on the Death Penalty by Social Group: Non-Hispanic White Respondents

Controlling for Ethnicity, Differences by Age, Socioeconomic Status, Ideology, etc., Are Miniscule

	Favor	Oppose
Age		
18-29	78%	15%
30-39	82	12
40-49	81	14
50-59	76	13
60-69	78	17
70 or older	72	13
Gender		
Male	83	13
Female	75	14
Education		
Less than high school	87	3
High school graduate	82	10
Some college	84	10
College graduate	68	25
Household income		
Less than \$15,000	82	12
\$15,000-\$30,000	84	11
\$30,001-\$60,000	75	15
More than \$60,000	78	18

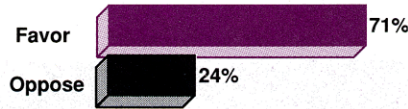
	Favor	Oppose
Religion		
Protestant	81%	10%
Catholic	75	17
Other	78	16
None	70	22
Party identification		
Republican	82	9
Democrat	74	19
Independent/other	78	14
Political ideology		
Liberal	75	20
Middle of the road	77	15
Conservative	84	6
Community type		
Rural	87	7
Small town	82	9
Small city	73	18
Suburb	78	16
Urban	71	18

Note: "Don't know" responses are not shown.

Source: Survey by the Public Policy Research Institute at Texas A&M University and the College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, June 6-26, 1995.

In General, Tougher, and Surer, Punishment is Needed...

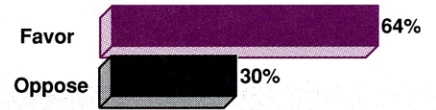
Question: ...[For each change that has been proposed]...tell me whether you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose that change...**Impose the death penalty in more criminal cases?**



Note: "Strongly favor" and "somewhat favor," and "somewhat oppose" and "strongly oppose" responses have been combined.

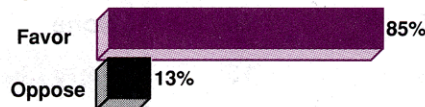
Source: Survey by NBC News/*Wall Street Journal*, December 5-9, 1996.

Question: To respond to crime problems, do you favor or oppose...**passing a law requiring life imprisonment for anyone convicted of three serious crimes?**



Source: Survey by Yankelovich Partners for *Time/CNN*, February 16-17, 1994.

Question: ...[For each program and proposal being discussed]...tell me whether you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose each one...**Lifetime jail sentences with no chance of parole for anyone convicted of three or more violent crimes?**

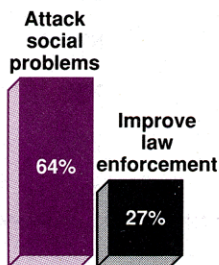


Note: "Strongly favor" and "somewhat favor," and "somewhat oppose" and "strongly oppose" have been combined.

Source: Survey by Princeton Survey Research Associates for *Times Mirror*, July 12-25, 1994.

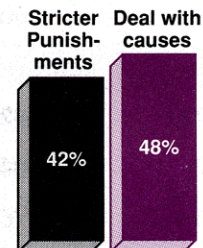
...But Preventing A Crime is Better Than Dealing With It After It Has Been Committed

Question: To reduce crime in the US, some people think more money and effort should go to better education, job training and other programs to help prevent people from getting involved in crime. Others think more money and effort should go to improving law enforcement with more police, prosecutors, judges and prisons. Which approach would you favor more...?

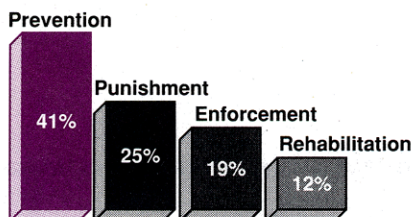


Source: Survey by the Gallup Organization for *Life Magazine*, March 30-April 5, 1992.

Question: ...Please tell me which...statement comes closer to your point of view: ...We need a tougher approach to crime with an emphasis on stricter sentencing, capital punishment for more crimes, and fewer paroles for convicted felons...We need a tougher approach to dealing with the causes of crime with an emphasis on improving job and vocational training, family counseling, and the number of neighborhood activity centers for young people.



Source: Survey by NBC News/*Wall Street Journal*, January 15-18, 1994.



Question: In order to fight crime, the government can spend money in four different areas. The first is prevention...The second is enforcement...the third is punishment...and the fourth is rehabilitation.... If the government could spend money in only one of these four areas to try to reduce crime... [which] do you feel the money should be spent on...?

Source: Survey by the Wirthlin Group, September 6-9, 1994.