

Data for Progress

September A 2019 — Gun Module Toplines



Sample Online sample of 1,006 voters fielded 9/13/19-9/16/19
Margin of Error ±3.5%

1. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A policy requiring all gun owners to be licensed and all guns to be registered

Strongly support	60%
Somewhat support	12%
Somewhat oppose	7%
Strongly oppose	16%
Not sure	5%

2. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A policy banning assault weapons

Strongly support	53%
Somewhat support	12%
Somewhat oppose	9%
Strongly oppose	20%
Not sure	6%

3. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A policy banning high-capacity magazines that hold fifteen or more rounds

Strongly support	53%
Somewhat support	15%
Somewhat oppose	8%
Strongly oppose	18%
Not sure	6%

4. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A policy funding community intervention programs for those at risk of becoming involved with gun violence

Strongly support	46%
Somewhat support	31%
Somewhat oppose	6%
Strongly oppose	6%
Not sure	10%

5. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A policy creating a voluntary gun buy-back program, where the government pays people to acquire any guns they no longer want

Strongly support	41%
Somewhat support	26%
Somewhat oppose	9%
Strongly oppose	17%
Not sure	8%

6. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A mandatory gun buy-back, where the government pays people to acquire all of their guns

Strongly support	23%
Somewhat support	14%
Somewhat oppose	14%
Strongly oppose	40%
Not sure	9%

7. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A policy banning 3D gun printers, which could be used to manufacture guns at home

Strongly support	58%
Somewhat support	15%
Somewhat oppose	8%

Strongly oppose 13%
Not sure 7%

8. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A policy allowing guns to have identification systems so that only owner-approved users of the gun can fire it

Strongly support 41%
Somewhat support 21%
Somewhat oppose 10%
Strongly oppose 16%
Not sure 11%

9. Recently, some lawmakers have proposed legislation to prevent gun violence. For each policy, indicate whether you support, oppose, or are unsure about the policy. A policy investing in community centers that provide educational opportunities and training to promote responsible gun ownership

Strongly support 50%
Somewhat support 34%
Somewhat oppose 5%
Strongly oppose 4%
Not sure 6%

This survey is based on 1,006 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of self-identified registered voters. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race, education, Census region, and 2016 Presidential vote choice. Respondents were selected from YouGov's panel to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.1 to 5.9 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.5.

The *margin of error* (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the entire sample is approximately 3.5%. It is calculated using the formula

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

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.