FIRST AMENDMENT CENTER POLL

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, FREE SPEECH, VIOLENT VIDEO GAMES

1. Overall, do you think the press in America has — [ROTATED: too much freedom to do what it wants, about the right amount, (or) too little freedom to do what it wants]?

	Too much	Right amount	Too little	No opinion
2010 Oct 29-30	35	45	16	3

Thinking about something else,

Q.2/3 SPLIT SAMPLED

2. (Asked of a half sample) Do you think people should or should not be allowed to say things in public that might be offensive to religious groups?

	Yes, should be allowed	No, should not	No opinion
2010 Oct 29-30	53	45	3

3. (Asked of a half sample) Do you think people should or should not be allowed to say things in public that might be offensive to racial groups?

	Yes, should be allowed	No, should not	No opinion
2010 Oct 29-30	44	53	3

Now thinking about video games that can sometimes contain violent content,

4. Do you think the government should be able to prevent the sales or rentals of violent video games to children under 18, or not?

	Yes, should be able to prevent	No, should not	No opinion
2010 Oct 29-30	68	31	2

5. How much responsibility should each of the following have for determining whether or not children under 18 are able to buy or rent violent video games — a great deal, a fair amount, not much or none at all? How about — [RANDOM ORDER]?

A. Parents

	Great deal	<u>Fair</u> <u>amount</u>	Not much	None	No opinion
2010 Oct 29-30	86	8	2	4	1
B. Video game manufacturers					
	Great deal	<u>Fair</u> <u>amount</u>	Not much	None	No opinion
2010 Oct 29-30	43	22	12	19	3
C. The government					
	Great deal	<u>Fair</u> amount	Not much	None	<u>No</u> opinion
2010 Oct 29-30	28	28	16	26	2
D. Retail or online stores that sell or rent games					
	Great deal	<u>Fair</u> amount	Not much	<u>None</u>	No opinion
2010 Oct 29-30	43	30	11	14	3

Methodology:

Results are based on telephone interviews conducted October 29-30, 2010, by Gallup on the Gallup Daily tracking survey, with a random sample of 1,033 adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia, selected using random-digit dial sampling. For results based on the total sample of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is ± 4 percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each daily sample includes a minimum quota of 150 cell phone respondents and 850 landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas among landline respondents for gender within region. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted by gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, adults in the household, cell phone only status, cell phone mostly status and phone lines. Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2009 Current Population Survey figures for the age 18+ non-institutionalized population living in U.S. telephone households. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting and sample design.

Question(s) were asked of a random half-sample on two nights' of the Gallup Daily tracking survey.

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 more details on Gallup's polling methodology, visit <u>www.gallup.com</u>.