

Table 2.72

**Attitudes toward the death penalty for teenagers convicted of murder**

By demographic characteristics, United States, 1994<sup>a</sup>

Question: "When a teenager commits a murder and is found guilty by a jury, do you think he should get the death penalty or should he be spared because of his youth?"

	Yes, death penalty	No, spared	Don't know/ refused
National	60%	30%	10%
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	66	26	8
Female	56	33	11
<b>Race</b>			
White	60	30	10
Black	55	38	7
Nonwhite <sup>b</sup>	59	33	8
<b>Age</b>			
18 to 29 years	60	30	10
30 to 49 years	62	30	8
50 to 64 years	55	34	11
65 years and older	63	25	12
<b>Education</b>			
College post graduate	52	39	9
College graduate	59	33	8
Some college	59	37	14
No college	63	29	8
<b>Income</b>			
\$75,000 and over	68	28	4
\$50,000 and over <sup>c</sup>	62	30	8
\$30,000 to \$49,999	60	31	9
\$20,000 to \$29,999	66	22	12
Under \$20,000	55	33	12
<b>Community</b>			
Urban area	60	31	9
Suburban area	61	30	9
Rural area	60	28	12
<b>Region</b>			
East	57	32	11
Midwest	59	31	10
South	64	28	8
West	60	29	11
<b>Politics</b>			
Republican	65	24	11
Democrat	56	37	7
Independent	61	28	11

Note: For a discussion of public opinion survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 6.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes black respondents.

<sup>c</sup>Includes \$75,000 and over category.

Source: George Gallup, Jr., *The Gallup Poll Monthly*, No. 348 (Princeton, NJ: The Gallup Poll, September 1994), p. 4; and data provided by The Gallup Organization, Inc. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.