# ACLU - Delaware
## SB 149

YouGov

| | |
|---|---|
| Sample | Online sample of 391 voters fielded from June 07 to June 17, 2021. |
| Margin of Error | ±6.4% |

1. Would you [support or oppose] a policy making Delaware police officers' disciplinary records available to the public? This would give the public access to police disciplinary records, including records of individual officer misconduct and incidents where officers engaged in excessive use of force.

| | |
|---|---|
| Strongly support | 39% |
| Somewhat support | 29% |
| Somewhat oppose | 11% |
| Strongly oppose | 15% |
| Not sure | 6% |
| Totals | 100% |
| Unweighted N | 391 |

2. Would you [support or oppose] creating civilian oversight boards here in Delaware that would investigate and, if necessary, advise on discipline for officers who engage in misconduct? This would give civilians oversight and input on police discipline, rather than police departments, which typically handle issues of officer misconduct secretly.

| | |
|---|---|
| Strongly support | 37% |
| Somewhat support | 34% |
| Somewhat oppose | 12% |
| Strongly oppose | 12% |
| Not sure | 5% |
| Totals | 100% |
| Unweighted N | 389 |

3. And even if it isn't exactly right, which of the following is closer to your view?

| | |
|---|---|
| If a police officer faces misconduct allegations, the officer should be questioned as soon as possible so that details of an incident are fresh and officers don't have time to "get their stories straight" | 72% |
| If a police officer faces misconduct allegations, the officer should have time before facing questioning to collect their thoughts and process any incident they may have been involved in | 19% |
| Not sure | 9% |
| Totals | 100% |
| Unweighted N | 391 |

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This survey is based on 391 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters in Delaware. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, and education based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, as well as 2016 and 2020 Presidential vote. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters in Delaware. The weights range from 0.14 to 6 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 0.82.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage $p$ based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 6.4%. 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.