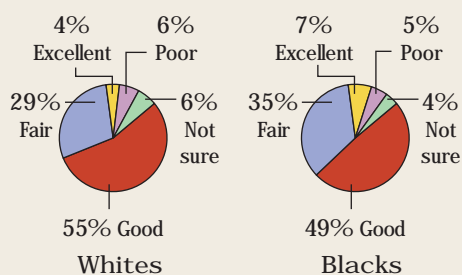


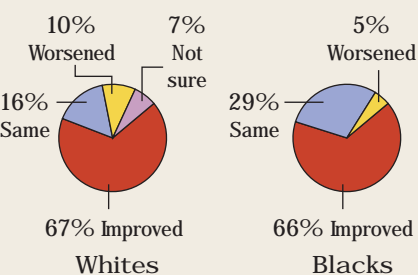
# Attitudes about race

This survey was conducted among 300 white adult residents and 300 black adult residents in the City of Richmond, Chesterfield County, Henrico County and Hanover County. It was conducted by telephone from May 24 through May 27, 2010 by Mason-Dixon Polling & Research, Inc. of Washington,

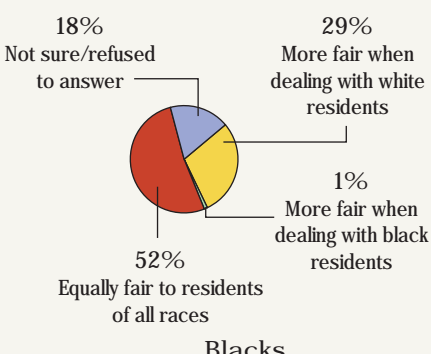
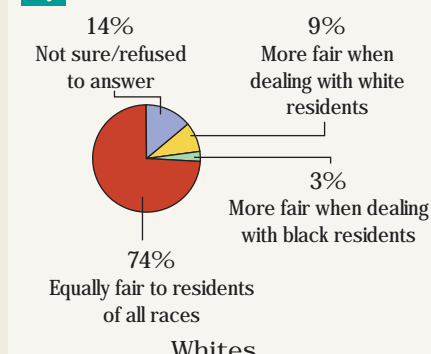
**Q** How would you rate race relations in the Richmond metro area: excellent, good, only fair or poor?



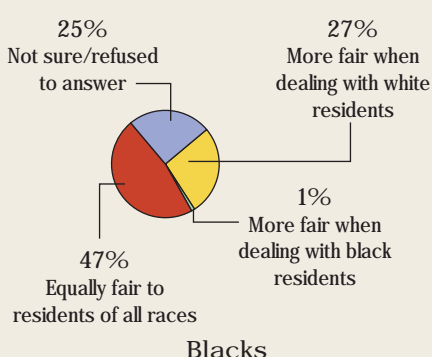
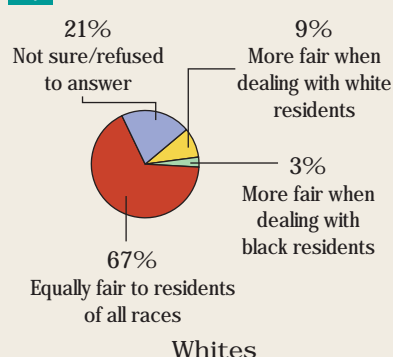
**Q** Over the past 20 years, would you say that race relations in the Richmond metro area have improved, stayed about the same, or worsened?



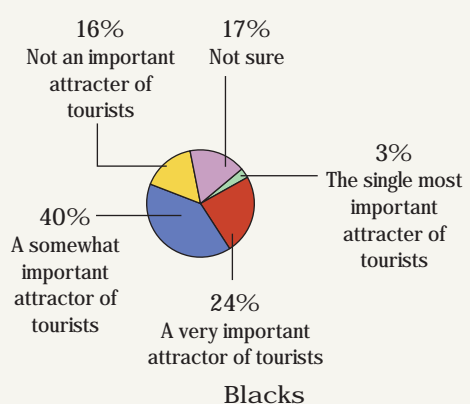
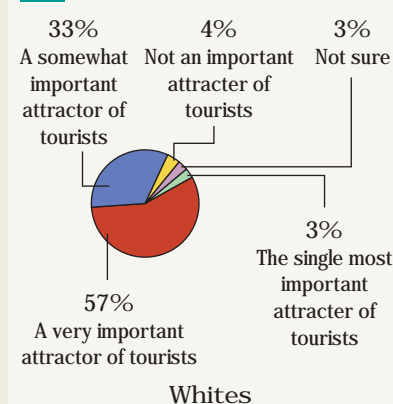
**Q** In the Richmond metro area, do you feel the police are:



**Q** In the Richmond metro area, do you feel the courts are:



**Q** How important do you feel Richmond's Civil War history is to local tourism? Is it:



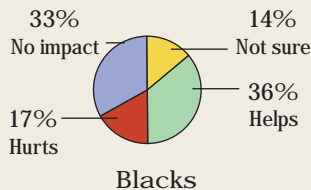
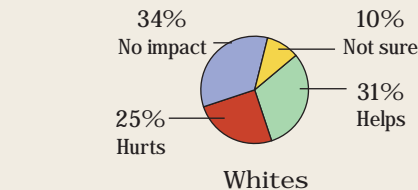
**Q** As the capitol of the Confederacy, Richmond played a central role in the Civil War. As the seat of the Confederate government it became a strategic military target and many significant battles were fought in the area. Additionally, it was a major industrial and military supplier for the Southern army and one of the major centers for the slave trade.

Do you feel Richmond's Civil War history:

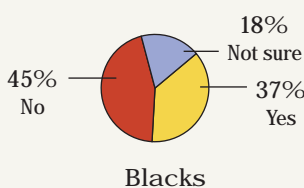
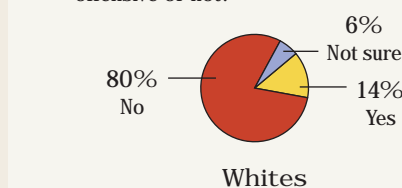
Helps race relations in the region by educating people about the facts of the Civil War, the institution of slavery, and the impact the war had on the people living here - both white and black.

Hurts race relations in the region by highlighting past racial divisions and reminding people of area's history of racial problems.

Has no real impact, because there are more important current issues which today largely shape race relations in the Richmond area.



**Q** Do you find the celebration of the region's Confederate history and heritage to be racially offensive or not?



## Methodology

Those interviewed were selected by the random variation of the last four digits of phone numbers. A cross-section of local exchanges was utilized in each jurisdiction. Quotas were assigned to reflect the racial distribution in each sample by county. For example, 40% of the region's African-American population resides in the City of Richmond. Therefore, 40% of the survey of black residents was drawn from Richmond. Among white residents, 38% of the population lives in Chesterfield County and 38% of the white survey sample comes from there.

The margin for error, using standards customarily used by statisticians, is no more than plus or minus 5.8% in each racial sample. This means that there is a 95 percent probability that the "true" figures would fall within that range if all residents were surveyed.