

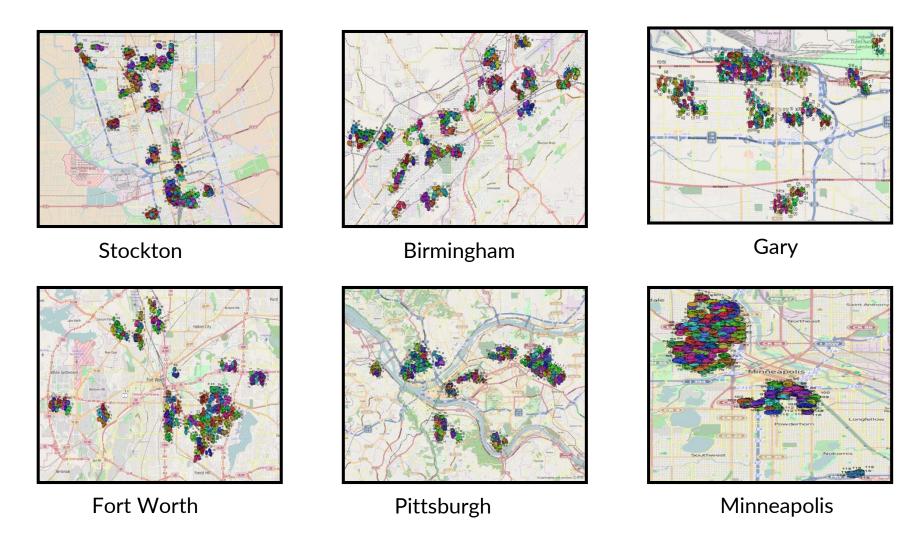


June 15, 2017

How do people in high-crime, low-income neighborhoods view the police?

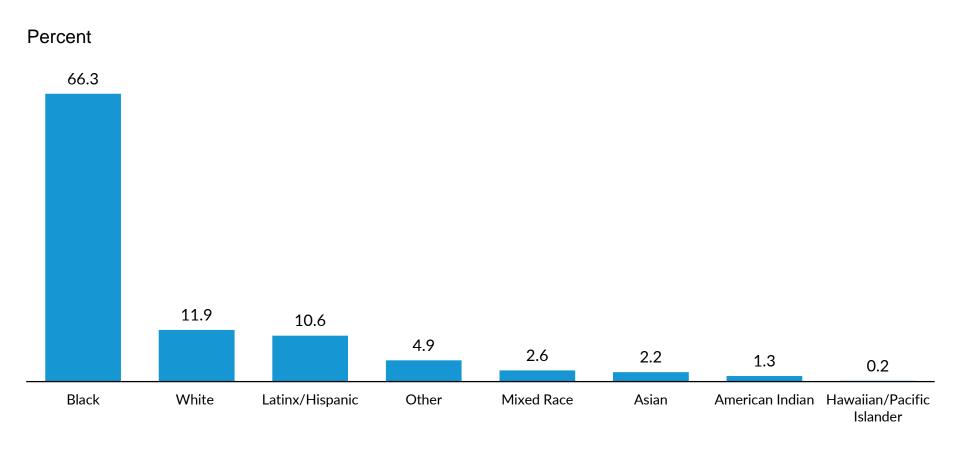
Nancy La Vigne PhD | Director Justice Policy Center | Urban Institute

Survey Methodology

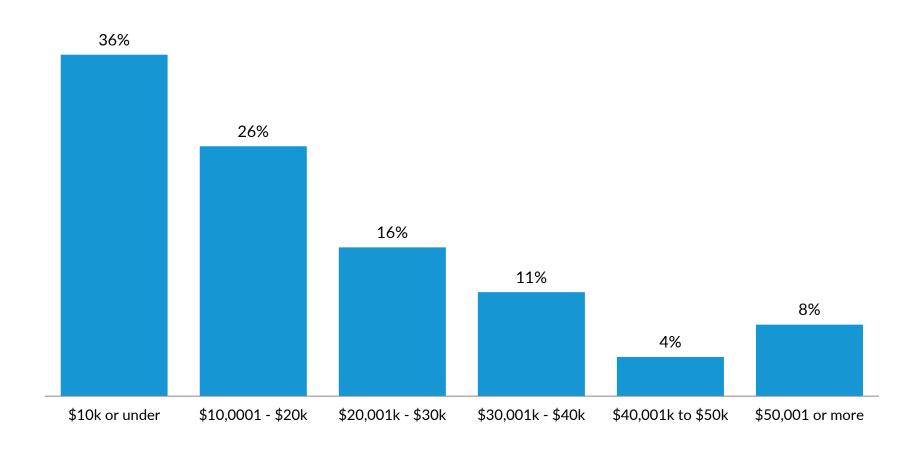


Findings from the Baseline Community Survey

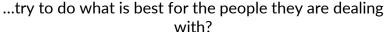
Respondents mostly people of color



Almost 2/3rds below federal poverty threshold of ~\$24k



Low levels of perceived procedural justice



...try to help the people that they deal with?

...explain their decisions and actions in ways that people can understand?

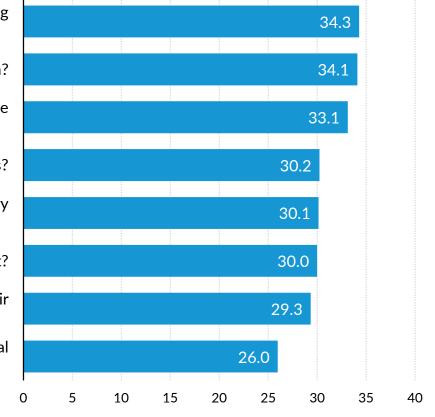
...respect people's rights?

...give people a chance to tell their side of the story before they decide what to do?

...treat people with dignity and respect?

...make decisions based on the law and not their personal opinions or beliefs?

...make fair and impartial decisions in the cases they deal with?



Lack of belief in legitimacy of department

Police in your community are legitimate authorities

You and the police want the same things for your community

When the police arrest a person, there is a good reason to believe that the person has done something wrong

Police sincerely try to help people like yourself

Police generally have the same sense of right and wrong that you do

The laws that the police enforce represent the moral values of people like yourself

You generally support how the police act in your community

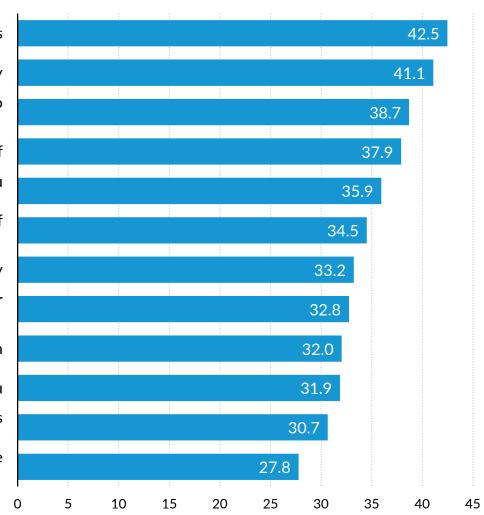
Values of most of the police officers who work in your community are similar to your own

The police often arrest people for no good reason

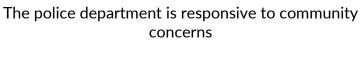
Police stand up for values that are important to you

The police usually act in ways consistent with your own ideas about what is right and wrong

When police deal with people, they almost always behave according to the law

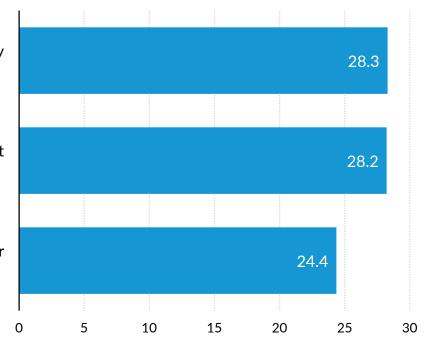


Misalignment with principles of community policing



The police department prioritizes problems most important to your community

The police department holds officers accountable for wrong or inappropriate conduct in the community



High degree of police bias

Police officers will treat you differently because of your race/ethnicity

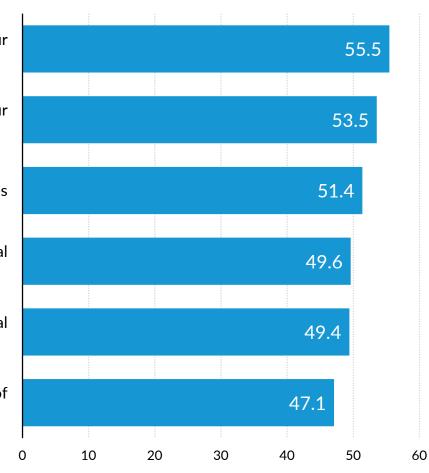
Police officers will judge you based on your race/ethnicity

The police act based on personal prejudices or biases

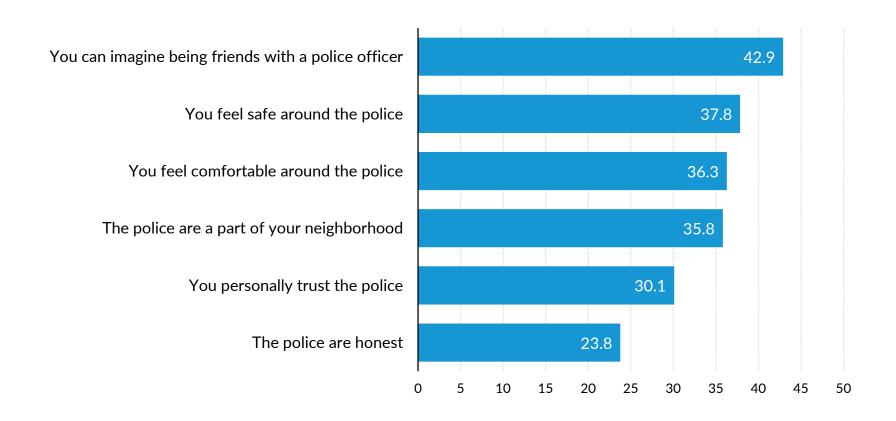
Something you do might be misinterpreted as criminal by the police due to your race/ethnicity

Something you say might be misinterpreted as criminal by the police due to your race/ethnicity

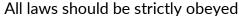
The police suspect you of being a criminal because of your race/ethnicity



Mixed degree of relatability to police



Strong belief in the law



People should do what the law says

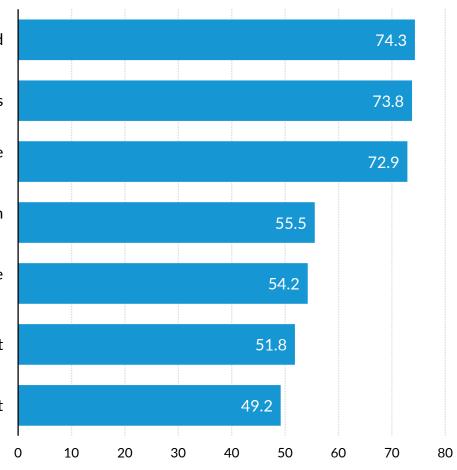
Obeying the law ultimately benefits everyone in the community

The laws in your community are consistent with your own intuitions about what is right and just

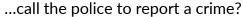
A person who disobeys laws is a danger to others in the community

It is hard to break the law and keep your self-respect

The laws of our system are generally consistent with the views of the people in your community about what is just and right



Willingness to partner with police



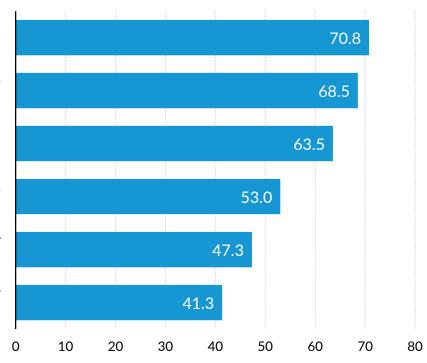
...report suspicious activity near your home to the police?

...provide information to the police to help find a suspect?

...attend a community meeting with the police to discuss crime in your neighborhood?

...volunteer your time to help the police solve a crime or find a suspect?

...patrol the streets as part of an organized community group?



Variation in perceptions across the 6 cities

Police Department Legitimacy

Community Policing

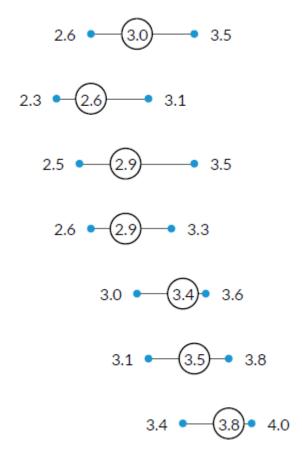
Procedural Justice Practices

Relatability to Police

Police Bias

Willingness to Partner with Police

Perceptions of the Law





Questions?

Contact:
Nancy La Vigne
nlavigne@urban.org