



SNAPSHOT OF EVENT SURVEY DATA COLLECTED BETWEEN APRIL 2017 & FEBRUARY 2018
300 General Public community members & 146 Members of Law Enforcement surveyed. Data analysis conducted by the
San Diego State University Institute of Public Health

Write-In Answer to: “What is the Number 1 Problem between Law Enforcement & Many Communities They Serve? (as reported by participants)”

- Law Enforcement**
- 1. Communication*
 - 2. Fair treatment/lack of police integrity*
 - 3. Bias*
- General Public**
- 1. Fair treatment/lack of police integrity*
 - 2. Communication*
 - 3. Bias*

Change in Number One Problem between Community and Law-Enforcement (as reported by participants)

- Prior to the event**
- Law Enforcement *Communication*
General Public *Fair treatment/lack of police integrity*
- After the event**
- Law Enforcement *Communication*
General Public *Communication*

Changes in Perception

- General public’s perceptions of law enforcement were more positive than law enforcement (LE) anticipated.
- 94% of general public participants surveyed indicated in their post perception survey that they had a more positive view of law enforcement.
- 85% of law enforcement surveyed indicated in their post perception survey that they had a more positive view of the general public.
- Caucasian general public participants had an overall more positive perception of law enforcement (pre-& post) than Latinos, Pacific Islanders, Asians, African Americans, Native Americans and those who identify as “other.”
- After the events, the difference in positive perceptions of law enforcement between groups living in higher and lower crime areas **narrowed**. General public community members living in higher crime areas changed to very positive perceptions, while general public community members, (the most pronounced demographic groups: African American, 14-25 years old, high school or some college/associate degree holder as highest competed

education) living in lower crime areas lowered their favorable view of law enforcement, which may have been mediated after hearing the experiences of other people.

Changes in Behavior

- In the follow-up survey, as a result of participating in Game Changer, general public community members and Law Enforcement indicated they had initiated conversations with others beyond those who participated in Game Changer events regarding law enforcement and community relations.
- General public participants reported changes in social media posts and conversations with friends and family that reflect a more balanced view of law enforcement/community relations.
- Law enforcement reported an increase in casual communication with the general public in between calls and an increase in casual communication with the general public outside of their vehicles.

Education

- An average of 93% of general public participants indicated in their post surveys that they learned something new about law enforcement as a result of the Game Changer experience.
- An average of 92% of law enforcement participants indicated in their post surveys that they learned something new about the general public as a result of the Game Changer experience.
- The post survey results showed the Game Changer events helped community members better understand the work of LE.

NOTES

* Average score of all questions range from 1 to 4; a higher value means law enforcement is seen as more beneficial (civilian) or law enforcement thinks civilians see them as more beneficial (law enforcement); negatively worded questions were reverse coded. The scale ranges from 1 to 4 with 4='Very True' and 1='Not True at All'. Responses of 'I don't know' were not included. 2.5 is the middle score. The following score numbers can be used 1. Not favorable, 2. Hardly favorable, 3. Somewhat favorable, and 4. Very favorable