

AP

black youth project"

Curbing Police Violence

RESULTS FROM A NATIONALLY REPRESENTATIVE SURVEY OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGE 18-30 TAKEN AUGUST 1-14...

- Many young people of all races and ethnicities believe policy changes to prevent police violence against civilians would be effective
- Seven in 10 young people, including majorities of all racial and ethnic groups, believe requiring on-duty police officers to wear video cameras would prevent police violence
- Less than half of young people (44 percent) believe that putting police under the supervision of community accountability boards would prevent police violence

Many young people believe policies aimed at preventing police violence against civilians would be effective

% of all young adults age 18-30 who say very or extremely effective...



Question wordings available at GenForwardSurvey.com

- Less than half of whites, but majorities of Latino/as, African Americans, and Asian Americans believe it would be effective to set stricter criteria for use of deadly force by officers and to limit police use of military equipment
- Whites (48 percent) are less likely to believe setting stricter criteria for use of deadly force by officers will prevent police violence than African Americans (68 percent), Latino/as (68 percent), and Asian Americans (61 percent)

Racial differences in beliefs about the effectiveness of several policies designed to prevent police violence against civilians % who say very or extremely effective...



Question wordings available at GenForwardSurvey.com

Whites are more likely to believe Clinton will better handle police violence against African Americans and Trump will better handle attacks against police

- Whites are more likely to say Clinton would best handle police violence against African Americans (44 percent vs. 20 percent) and Trump would best handle attacks against police (45 percent vs. 28 percent)
- African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latino/as are all more likely to believe Clinton would better handle both police violence against African Americans and attacks against police

Data come from GenForward, a survey of the Black Youth Project at the University of Chicago with The AP-NORC Center, with a nationally representative sample of 1,958 adults 18-30 years old. Interviews were completed online and using landlines and cellphones from August 1-14, 2016. Results have a margin of sampling error of +/- 3.9 percentage points. A full report by the Black Youth Project is available at www.GenForwardSurvey.com. The proper description of the survey's authorship is as follows: GenForward is a survey of the Black Youth Project at the University of Chicago with The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research.