

Literature Review

False news reports effect the publics perception of crime.
An example of false reporting of Black Americans.

A study in New York City Police Department statistics that show crimes African Americans were suspects of

Actual Statistics

Murder 54%
Theft 55%
Assault 49%

Media Reports

Murder 74%
Theft 84%
Assault 73%

Literature Review

Research from Michigan State University and University of Maryland have found that white officers are not more likely to shoot minorities, in fact the studies found that black officers are more likely to shoot a black citizen since black officers come from the population that they police. This means that black communities have more black officers (Cesario, 2019).

When the media reports about officers with explicit bias, it creates a perception of all officers. Other officers who are trying to do their job can suffer mental distress which in turn can make them more defensive in social situations.

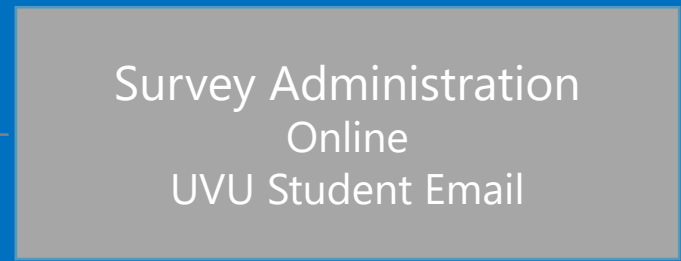
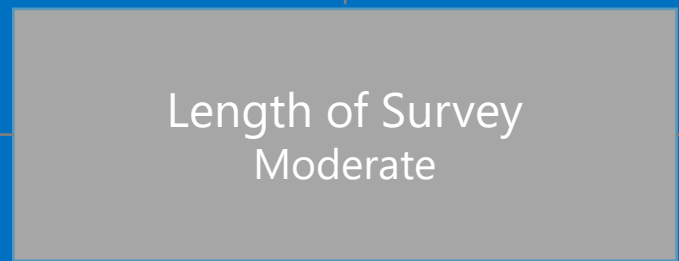
I identifying the source of these perceptions is important for everyone.

Research Design

- Collection of data:
- Participant response
- Responses remain anonymous

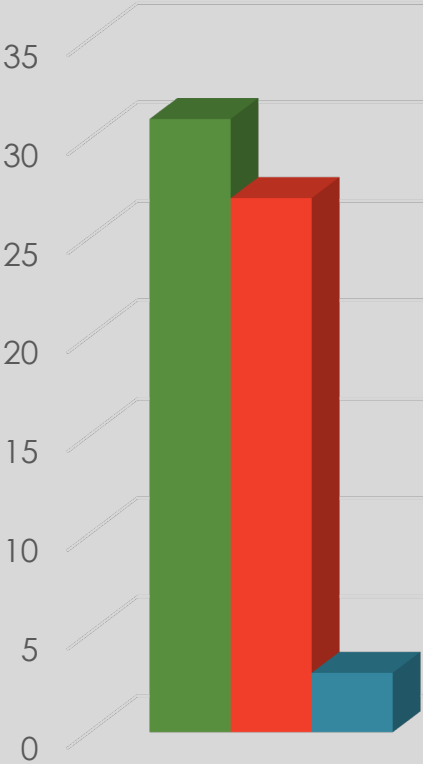


- Problems encountered:
- Sensitive topics
- Required Consent
- Limited Respondents
- Racial Bias



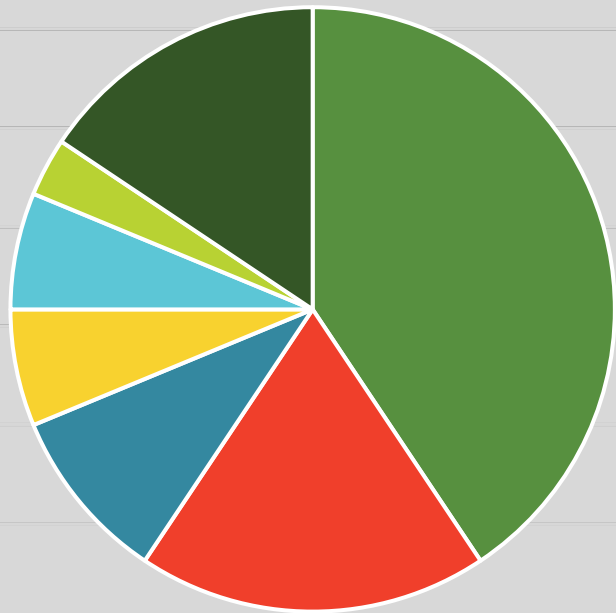
Survey consists of open-ended answers, demographic questions
To ensure a unique and generalized view.

Interaction with police and satisfaction rate



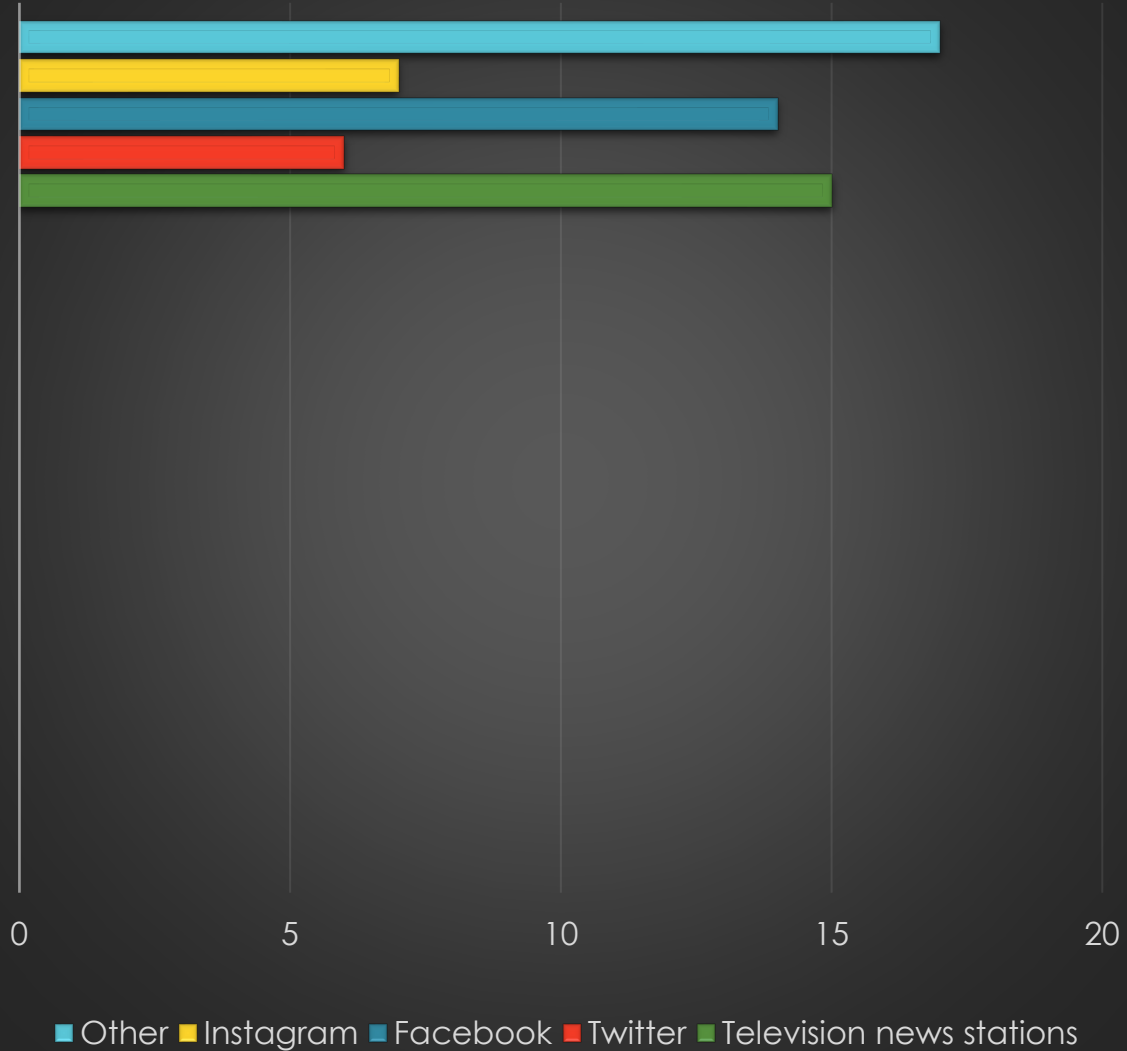
Have you or anyone you know recently had an encounter with the police?
■ Yes ■ No ■ Maybe

How satisfied were you with this interaction?

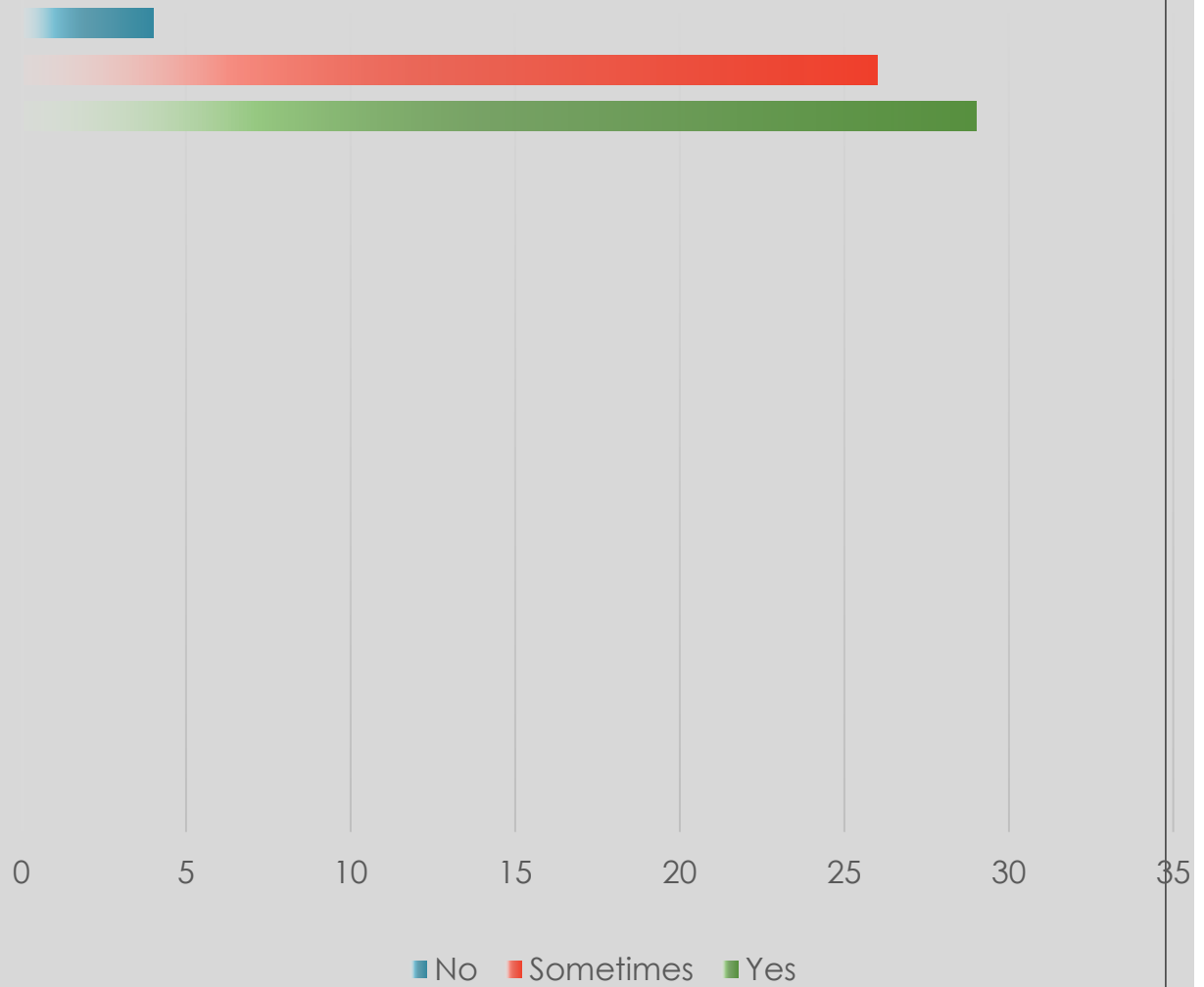


■ Extremely satisfied ■ Slightly satisfied ■ Slightly dissatisfied ■ Extremely dissatisfied
■ Moderately satisfied ■ Neither satisfied or dissatisfied ■ Moderately dissatisfied

News Sources



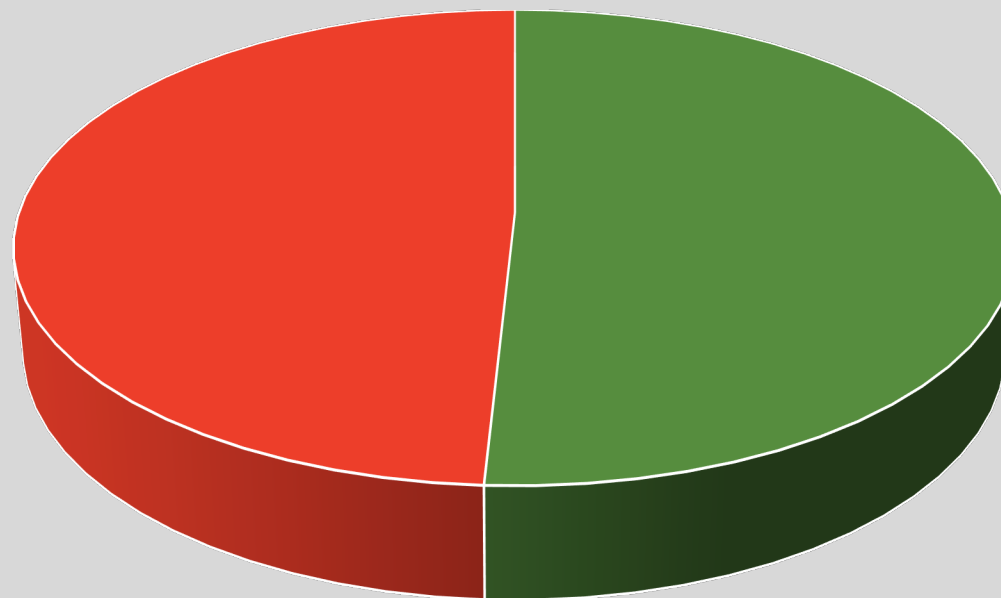
DO YOU FACT CHECK?



HAVE YOU SEEN THE VIDEO OF GEORGE FLOYD'S DEATH?

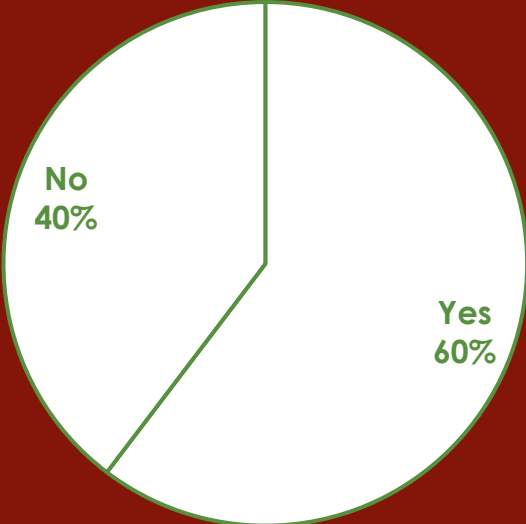


Have you or anyone you know recently attended a Black Lives Matter rally?

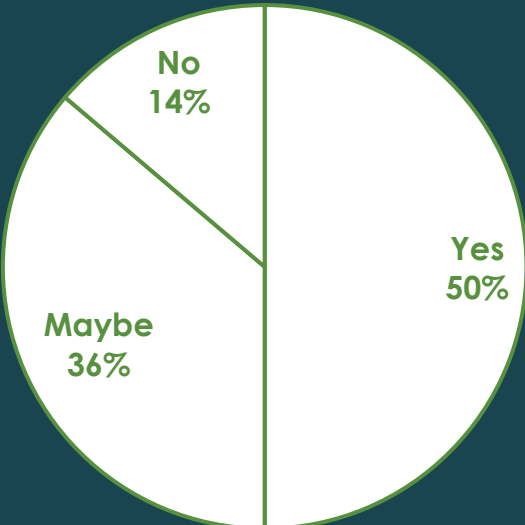


■ Yes ■ No

DO YOU HAVE ANY PERSONAL CONNECTIONS WITH A PERSON IN LAW ENFORCEMENT?

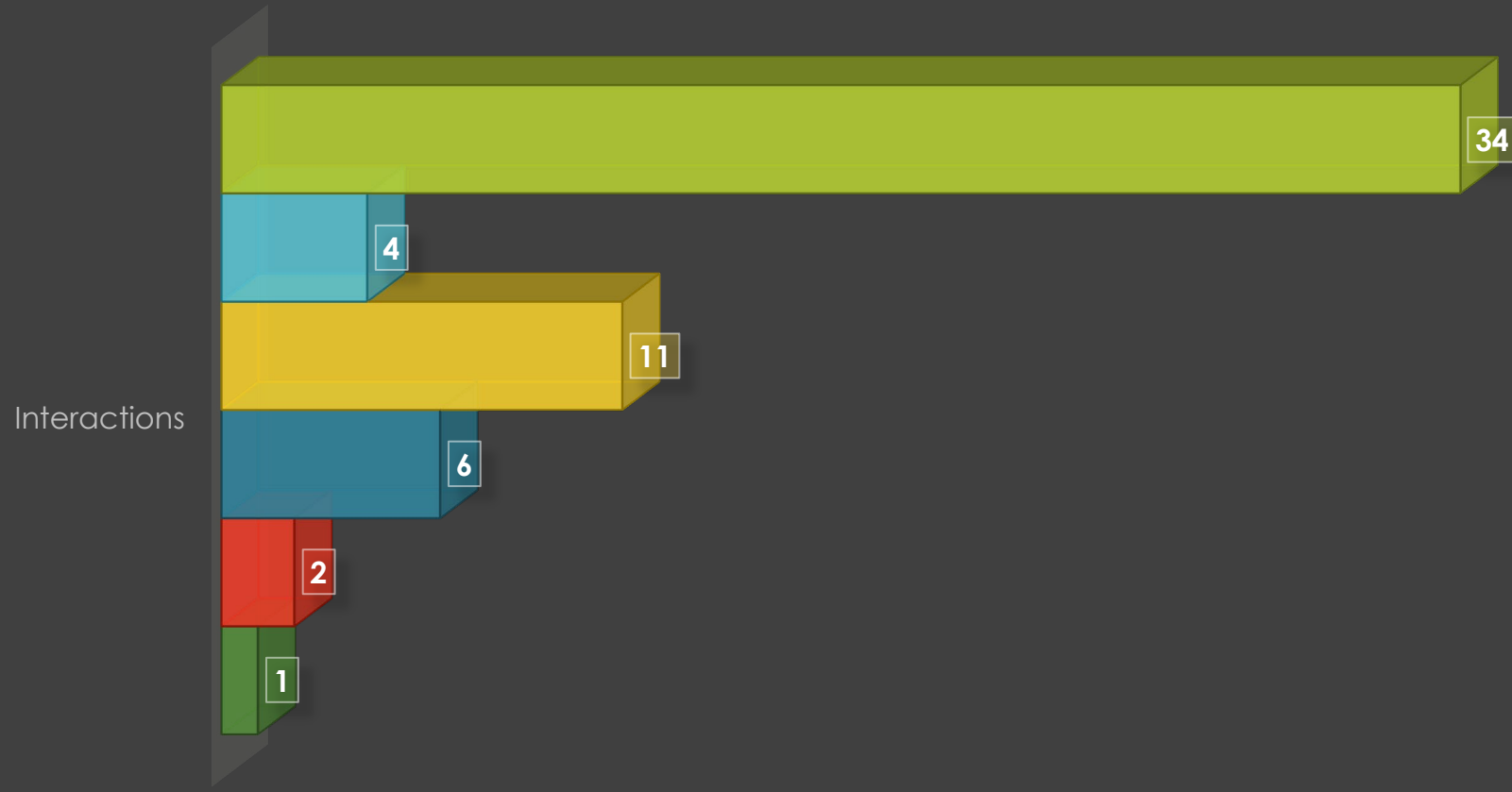


WOULD YOU EVER VOLUNTARILY GO ON A RIDE ALONG WITH AN OFFICER?

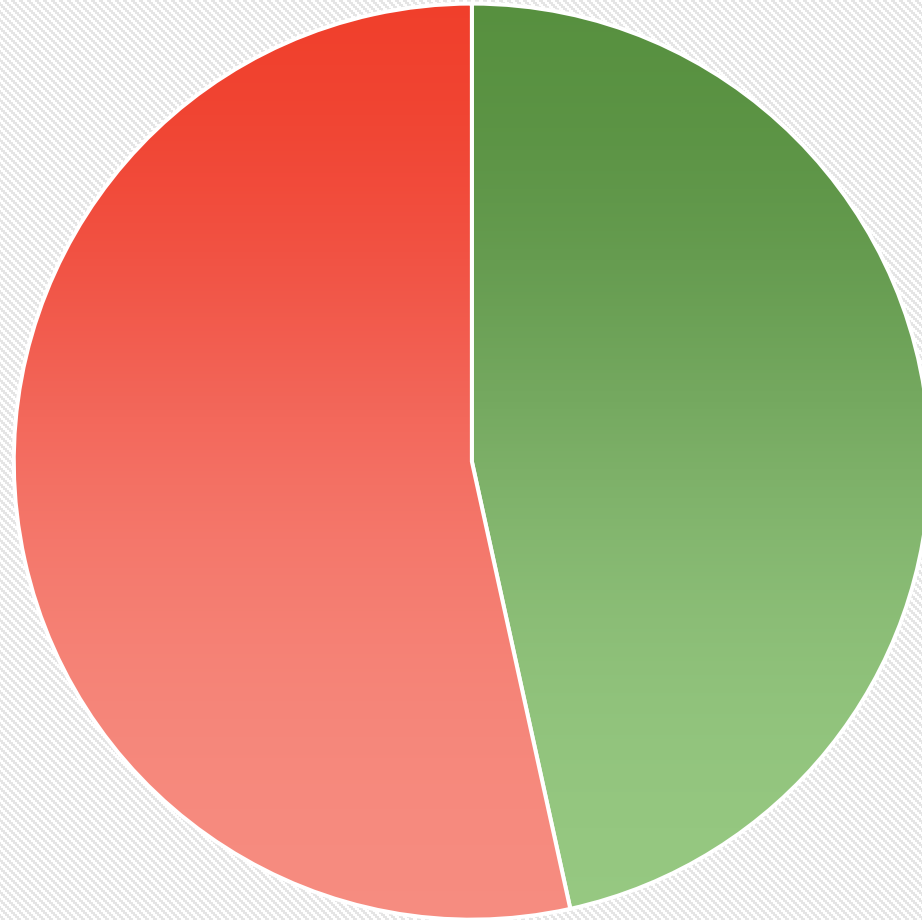


HOW MANY INTERACTIONS HAVE YOU HAD WITH POLICE?

■ 5+ ■ 4 ■ 3 ■ 2 ■ 1 ■ 0



Have you ever personally researched crimes in your community?



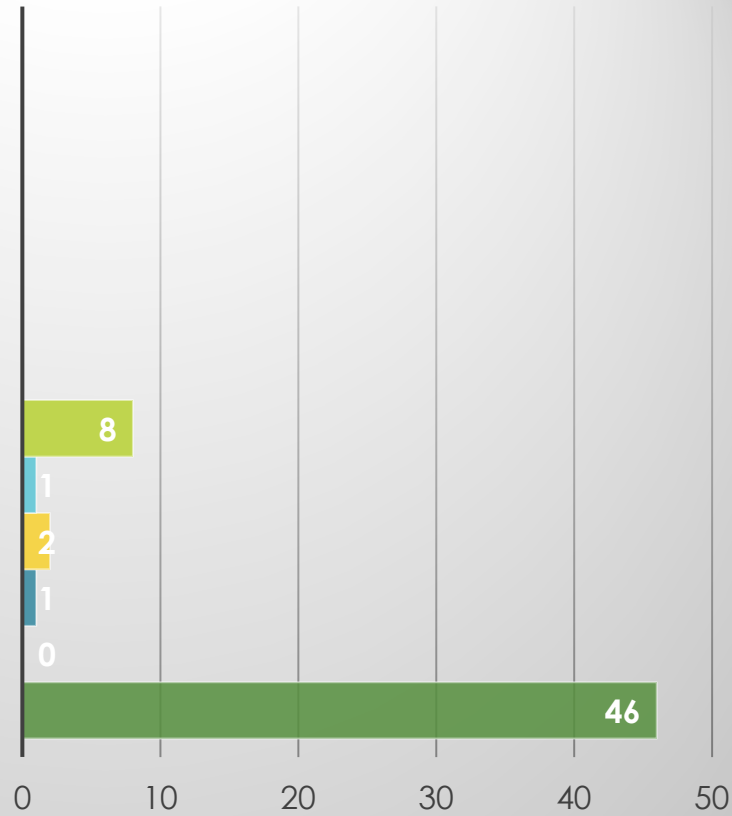
■ Yes
■ No

Chart Title

Other Extremely unsafe Unsafe Safe Extremely safe

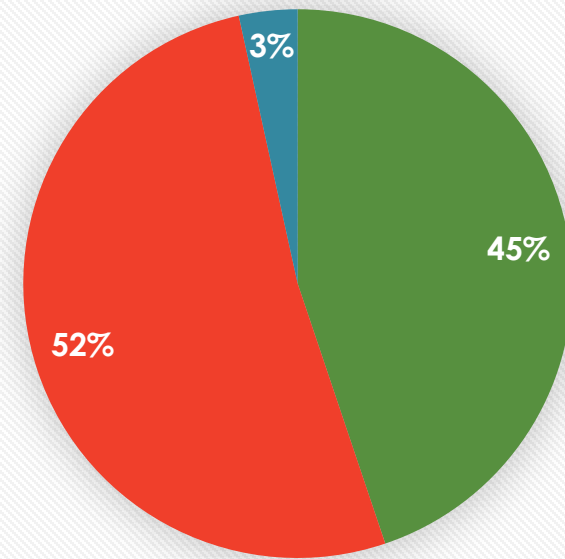


WHAT RACE DO YOU IDENTIFY AS?



- Other
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native or Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- White

What is your gender?



- Male
- Female
- Other

In Conclusion

The majority of Utah Valley University Students who participated in this survey receive their news through social media

93% of survey participants saw the George Floyd video

6% participated in a Black Lives Matter Protest

**76% of survey takers identified as white.
(Majority Survey takers)**

Continued... Perception & Engagement

Interaction with Police	Personal Experience	Police Brutality
At least 51 % Survey Participants Have had or know someone who has had recent interaction with police.	35% reported a satisfactory result with these recent encounters	At least 20 % of the Survey takers reported they have witnessed police prejudice including, racial profiling, false accusations and assumptions, police misconduct, excessive use of force.

Potential interaction:

48 % Survey takers reported they would voluntarily go on a ride along.

35 % responded maybe

***Half of the participants who personally witnessed some form of police brutality, reported they would not voluntarily go on a ride along.

Literature Review Sources:

Desmond-Harris, J. (2015, March 26). NYC media coverage of black suspects is way out of proportion with black arrest rates. Retrieved from

<https://www.vox.com/2015/3/26/8296091/media-bias-race-crime>

Cesario, J. (2019, August 6). Officer characteristics and racial disparities in fatal officer-involved shootings. Retrieved from

<https://www.pnas.org/content/early/2019/07/16/1903856116>

Hagan, J. Shedd, C. & Payne, M. R. (2005). Race, ethnicity, and youth perceptions of criminal injustice. *American Sociological Review*, 70(3), 381–407.

Retrieved from

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/000312240507000302>

Graham, A. (2020). Race and Worrying About Police Brutality: The Hidden Injuries of Minority Status in America. Retrieved from

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/15564886.2020.1767252>

Schultz, James, "Media Coverage of Law Enforcement and Effects of the Image Created" (2019). Senior Theses and Capstone Projects. 127. Retrieved from

<https://scholar.dominican.edu/senior-theses/127>

Journalist, L. S. D. (2020, May 27). How black and white Americans view police brutality. Retrieved from

<https://today.yougov.com/topics/politics/articles-reports/2020/05/27/race-police-brutality-poll>