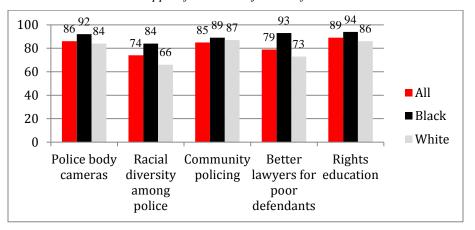
FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY'S Public Mind POLL For release Thursday, May 146 pagesContact: Krista Jenkins 973.443.8390; kjenkins@fdu.edu

## GARDEN STATERS DEMAND REFORM TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

While Baltimore continues to clean up its broken neighborhoods, and the nation still reels with what seems like weekly headlines about police misconduct against civilians, many are already wondering: how can we do better? What specific steps can we take to heal the racial and justice divide? New polling from Fairleigh Dickinson University's PublicMind finds that by sizable majorities, Garden State residents support a variety of criminal justice reforms. The strongest support for reform comes from the black community, with whites offering more tepid endorsements for changes ranging from increased police diversity to community policing.

PublicMind asked respondents if they support or oppose a variety of reforms that have been discussed in recent months given the widespread national media coverage of instances of largely white on black police mistreatment of criminal suspects. Overall, support ranges from 74 percent for more racial diversity in the police to 89 percent for teaching citizens about their legal rights within the criminal justice system. Eighty-six percent of respondents favor requiring police to wear body cameras, 85 percent favor community policing, and 79 percent favor better lawyers for those who can't afford them.



Support for criminal justice reforms

Although support for reform is high across most demographics, blacks and whites differ on the degree of support they offer for each reform, with blacks considerably more likely to voice their approval than whites. For example, although more than nine-in-ten black respondents support better lawyers for those who can't afford them, just under three-quarters of whites said the same thing. As for increased racial diversity among police, over four-fifths of blacks favor such a change with only two-thirds of whites who say the same.

"There are really two takeaways here. The first is that there's a broad consensus among the public for criminal justice reforms. However, some communities favor change more than others. It could be that black residents are among the strongest supporters because they have the most distrust for the current system. The <u>same survey</u> found blacks and whites considerably at odds over whether the system works the same for all residents," said Krista Jenkins, professor of political science and director of PublicMind. "Reforms become more needed in the eyes of those who see or experience the most problems with the current system."

The Fairleigh Dickinson University poll of 1314 adults, including an oversample of 403 African-Americans, in New Jersey was conducted by telephone with both landline and cell phones from April 13 through April 19. The margin of error is +/- 3 percentage points.

Methodology, questions, and tables on the web at: <a href="http://publicmind.fdu.edu">http://publicmind.fdu.edu</a>Radio actualities at 201.692.2846For more information, please call 201.692.7032

#### Methodology

The most recent survey by Fairleigh Dickinson University's PublicMind was conducted by telephone from April 13 through April 19 using a randomly selected sample of 1314 adults in New Jersey, including an oversample of 403 African-Americans. Black respondents were identified through their response to the following question:

*In addition to being American, would you say you're... ? [Prompt as necessary]* 

- 1 White [INTERVIEWER INCLUDE: Irish, German, Polish, Italian, and all Europeans]
- 2 African-American/black
- 3 Asian-American [INCLUDES: Indian, Pakistani, Indian, Arab, Chinese, Japanese, etc.]
- 4 Hispanic/Latin American
- 5 Other [vol]
- 9 Ref.

One can be 95 percent confident that the error attributable to sampling has a range of +/-3.3 percentage points. The margin of error for subgroups is larger and varies by the size of that subgroup. The MoE for African Americans is +/-4.9; for whites the MoE is +/-4.3 (N = 524).

Survey results are also subject to non-sampling error. This kind of error, which cannot be measured, arises from a number of factors including, but not limited to, non-response (eligible individuals refusing to be interviewed), question wording, the order in which questions are asked, and variations among interviewers.

PublicMind interviews are conducted by Opinion America of Cedar Knolls, NJ, with professionally trained interviewers using a CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) system. Random selection is achieved by computerized random-digit dialing. This technique gives every person with a landline phone number (including those with unlisted numbers) an equal chance of being selected.

Landline households are supplemented with a separate, randomly selected sample of cell-phone respondents interviewed in the same time frame. The total combined sample is mathematically weighted to match known demographics of age, race and gender.

The sample was purchased from Marketing Systems Group and the research was funded by Fairleigh Dickinson University.

### Tables

Some people have suggested changes to law enforcement in order to improve fairness in the criminal justice system. Please tell me if you support or oppose [rotate] each of the following reforms: ROTATE SERIES

Police body can	lerus		PID		G	ender	F	lace		Age	
	All	Dem	Ind	Rep	Male	Female	White	Black	18-34	35-59	60+
Support	86	89	88	87	87	86	84	92	87	86	87
Oppose	10	9	6	10	11	9	14	5	11	10	9
No difference (vol)	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2
DK (vol)	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3
Refused (vol)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

		Edu	ication		Region		Detained		
	All	College Grad +	Some College and Less	North	Central	South	Yes	No	
Support	86	86	87	84	88	88	87	86	
Oppose	10	11	9	12	8	8	9	10	
No difference (vol)	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	
DK (vol)	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	
Refused (vol)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

More racial dive	ersity in	the poli	се								
			PID		Ge	ender	R	lace		Age	
	All	Dem	Ind	Rep	Male	Female	White	Black	18-34	35-59	60+
Support	74	86	77	61	69	77	66	84	82	71	70
Oppose	13	8	10	22	15	11	16	10	7	16	15
No difference (vol)	8	3	9	14	10	7	13	3	7	10	7
DK (vol)	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	6
Refused (vol)	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	2

		Edu	ication		Region		Detained		
	All	College Grad +	Some College and Less	North	Central	South	Yes	No	
Support	74	74	73	76	75	69	78	72	
Oppose	13	13	13	13	10	18	13	13	
No difference (vol)	8	9	8	8	8	10	7	9	
DK (vol)	4	3	5	3	6	2	2	4	
Refused (vol)	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	

			PID		Ge	ender	R	lace		Age	
	All	Dem	Ind	Rep	Male	Female	White	Black	18-34	35-59	60+
Support	85	87	81	91	87	84	87	89	81	87	87
Oppose	10	10	13	7	9	11	9	7	14	10	8
No difference (vol)	2	1	3	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
DK (vol)	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
Refused (vol)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Edu	ication		Region		Detained		
	All	College Grad +	Some College and Less	North	Central	South	Yes	No	
Support	85	88	83	85	81	90	85	86	
Oppose	10	8	12	11	11	8	13	10	
No difference (vol)	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	
DK (vol)	2	2	3	2	4	1	1	3	
Refused (vol)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Better lawyers fo	or those	who car	n't affo	rd them							
			PID		Ge	ender	R	lace		Age	
	All	Dem	Ind	Rep	Male	Female	White	Black	18-34	35-59	60+
Support	79	89	79	66	75	82	73	93	82	76	80
Oppose	14	10	11	23	18	11	18	4	13	16	14
No difference (vol)	3	0	4	4	3	3	4	1	2	4	1
DK (vol)	3	1	5	5	3	3	4	1	2	3	4
Refused (vol)	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	2

		Edu	cation		Region		Detai	ned
	All	College Grad +	Some College and Less	North	Central	South	Yes	No
Support	79	76	81	79	76	82	83	77
Oppose	14	17	12	14	16	12	15	14
No difference (vol)	3	3	3	2	2	4	1	3

DK (vol)	3	3	3	4	4	0	1	4
Refused (vol)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

			PID		Ge	ender	R	lace		Age	
	All	Dem	Ind	Rep	Male	Female	White	Black	18-34	35-59	60+
Support	89	95	86	84	89	89	86	94	92	87	89
Oppose	8	4	9	12	8	7	9	5	4	10	8
No difference (vol)	2	1	4	2	2	2	3	1	4	2	1
DK (vol)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Refused (vol)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

		Edu	cation		Region		Detai	ined
	All	College Grad +	Some College and Less	North	Central	South	Yes	No
A lot	89	86	91	90	88	89	93	88
Some	8	11	4	8	8	7	5	9
Just a little	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2
None at all	1	1	2	0	2	1	2	1
DK (vol)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Refused (vol)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Have you or an to do with who						· .	lice for rea	sons that you	suspect h	ad somet	hing
			PID		G	ender	F	lace		Age	
	All	Dem	Ind	Rep	Male	Female	White	Black	18-34	35-59	60+
Yes	23%	30	23	13	25	21	18	42	29	25	15
No	76%	69	74	86	74	77	81	55	71	73	83
DK (vol)	1%	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Refused (vol)	1%	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1

Have you or anyone you know personally, been detained by the police for reasons that you suspect had something to do with who you are rather than what you allegedly did?

	-	Education		Region		
	All	College Grad +	Some College and Less	North	Central	South
Yes	23%	22	23	22	24	23
No	76%	77	75	77	74	76
DK (vol)	1%	1	1	0	1	1
Refused (vol)	1%	1	1	1	1	0

### **Exact question wording**

CJ4-8 Some people have suggested changes to law enforcement in order to improve fairness in the criminal justice system. Please tell me if you support or oppose [rotate] each of the following reforms: ROTATE SERIES

- CJ4 Police body cameras
- CJ5 More racial diversity in the police
- *CJ6 Community policing, which means law enforcement officers have close connections to the area they patrol*
- *CJ7 Better lawyers for those who can't afford them*
- CJ8 More efforts to teach citizens about their legal rights
- 1 Support
- 2 Oppose
- 8 DK (vol)
- 9 Refused (vol)

	Sample Characteristic	CS		
Gender	Male	48%		
	Female	52%		
Age	18-34	28%		
	35-59	41%		
	60+	31%		
	Refused	1%		
Race	White	61%		
	African American	14%		
	Hispanic	14%		
	Asian	6%		
	Other/Refused	4%		
Party (with leaners)	Dem	41%		
•	Ind/DK/Refused	27%		
	Repub	31%		

# **Sample Characteristics**