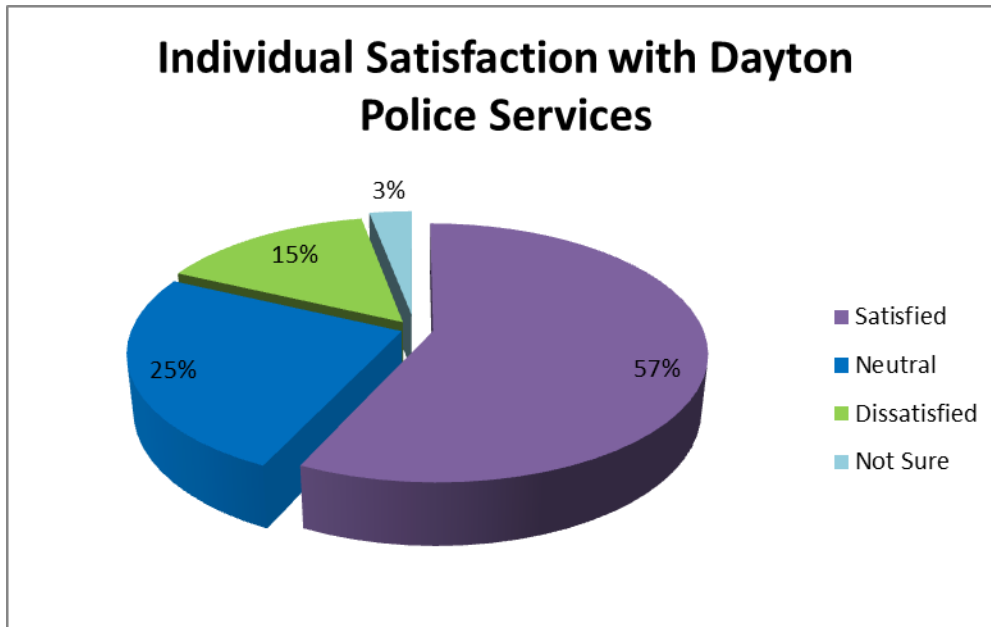


Overall Satisfaction with Police Services



A statistical breakdown of Dayton Survey results suggest geography, income and race influence individual satisfaction with Dayton Police services. Individuals who live in Downtown and Northeast were most likely to be satisfied with police services. Conversely, Individuals in FROC and Innerwest were the most likely to be dissatisfied compared to other geographies.

By Geography	Downtown	Froc	Innerwest	Northeast	Northwest	Southeast	Southwest
Satisfied	70%	51%	54%	69%	54%	59%	49%
Dissatisfied	3%	20%	23%	15%	16%	14%	16%

Southeast and Northeast had divergent results, with the majority satisfied with police and a statistically significant minority that were dissatisfied.

Income proved to be a powerful factor; respondents earning less than \$50,000 per year were the most likely to be dissatisfied with police services. Individuals with income exceeding \$75,000 were most likely to be satisfied compared to those with lower household incomes.

By Income	<10K	10-24k	25-49k	50-74k	75-99k	100k+
Satisfied	54%	57%	52%	54%	75%	68%
Dissatisfied	20%	20%	16%	15%	6%	10%

<sup>1</sup> Teal shading indicates statistical significance of 95% or greater. Independent T-test for means was performed, as well as independent Z-test for percentages. Comparison group analysis was also performed.



## Analysis of 2017 Dayton Survey for the Community Police Council

Whites were more likely to be satisfied with police services than African Americans and minorities. 16% of African Americans were dissatisfied with police services.

By Race	White	Black	Other
Satisfied	63%	52%	48%
Dissatisfied	13%	16%	25%

### Respectfulness of Dayton Police

The Dayton Survey asked respondents if they thought police were respectful in their dealings with people. African-Americans were only slightly less likely to feel Dayton Police were respectful.

	Total Respectful	Total Disrespectful	Not sure
	<i>(Very + Somewhat)</i>	<i>(Very + Somewhat)</i>	
Whites	77%	10%	13%
African-Americans	72%	14%	13%
All others	64%	12%	24%
Downtown	82%	4%	14%
F.R.O.C.	71%	16%	13%
Innerwest	78%	15%	6%
Northeast	75%	9%	16%
Northwest	71%	14%	16%
Southeast	75%	12%	14%
Southwest	73%	11%	16%

In Downtown, 82% responded that police were respectful. In FROC, 16% of individuals felt police were disrespectful.

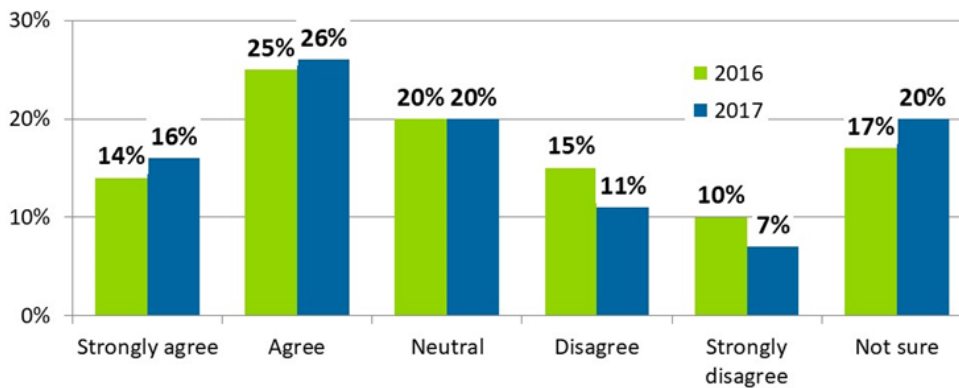
As with overall satisfaction with police, income proved to be the most statistically significant factor for individuals who felt police were disrespectful. Individuals with income less than \$25,000 were the most likely to report police were disrespectful.

By Income	<10K	10-24k	25-49k	50-74k	75-99k	100k+
% Who Believe Police were Disrespectful	20%	21%	13%	10%	4%	4%

### Consistent Enforcement of the Law

Respondents were asked whether they thought Dayton Police enforced the law consistently, regardless of race or ethnicity. Results from the 2017 survey showed an improvement from 2016, with more individuals reporting they strongly agreed or agreed that police enforced the law consistently. Conversely, fewer individuals disagreed or strongly disagreed.

### Dayton Police Enforce Laws Consistently Regardless of Race or Ethnicity



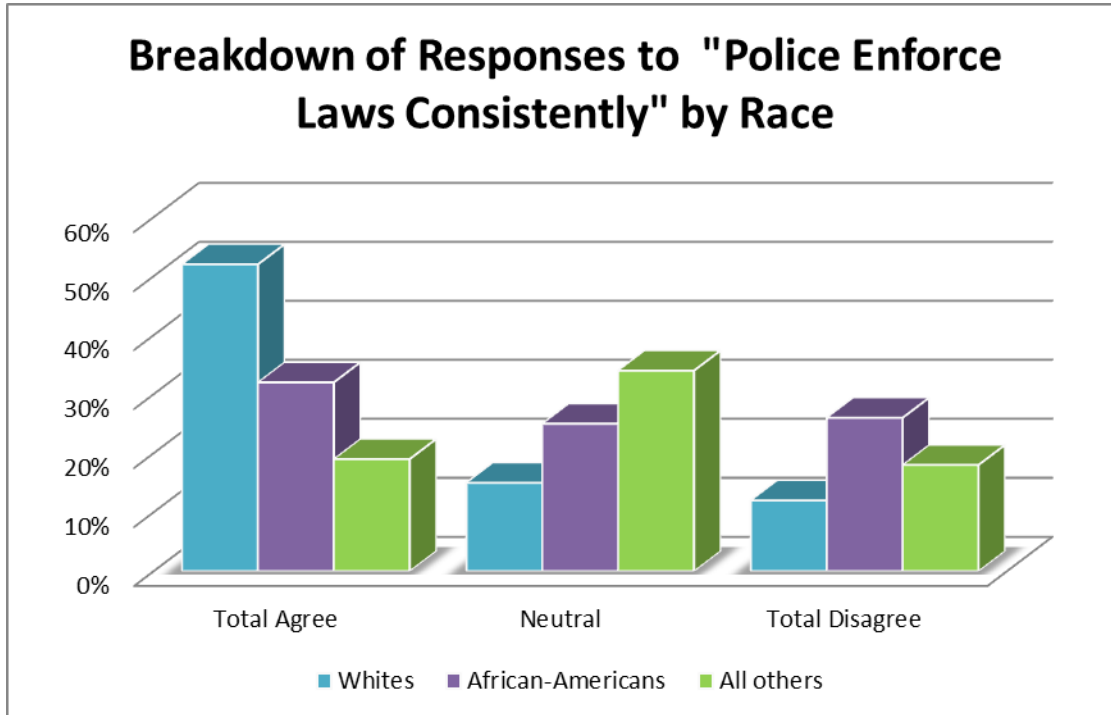
Do you agree or disagree with this statement?  
Dayton police officers enforce laws consistently regardless of someone's race or ethnicity.

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A breakdown by geography demonstrated individuals in Northeast were most likely to believe police enforced laws consistently. The results below also suggest a big disparity by race.

	Total Agree	Neutral	Total Disagree	Not sure
	(Strongly + Agree)		(Strongly + Disagree)	
Whites	52%	15%	12%	21%
African-Americans	32%	25%	26%	17%
All others	19%	34%	18%	29%
Downtown	40%	12%	15%	33%
F.R.O.C.	37%	23%	22%	19%
Innerwest	36%	25%	25%	14%
Northeast	48%	17%	15%	20%
Northwest	37%	23%	22%	17%
Southeast	47%	18%	13%	21%
Southwest	31%	23%	27%	20%

A breakdown of all responses by race shows a majority of white respondents, 51%, believe police enforce laws consistently. Three out of ten African Americans believe police enforced laws consistently, and just two in ten other minorities (Asian, Hispanic and Mixed Race) thought police enforced laws consistently. Conversely, seven out of ten African Americans and eight out of ten other minorities were neutral or disagreed that police enforced laws consistently.



**Respect for Police Profession**

Respondents were asked how much respect they had for police in Dayton, modeled after the annual Gallup poll about confidence in the police profession. Geography, race and income proved to be predictive factors, consistent with survey-wide results.

Geography was a significant factor for those who said they have a “great deal” of respect for police; Downtown and Northeast residents were most likely to have positive views of police. The divergent pattern of extremes was sustained in Southeast, with a majority saying they have a “great deal” of respect for police, but a statistically significant minority reports they have “hardly any.” Individuals in FROC were the most likely to report they had “hardly any” respect for police.

By Geography	Downtown	Froc	Innerwest	Northeast	Northwest	Southeast	Southwest
A Great Deal	67%	53%	53%	75%	53%	68%	49%
Some	33%	37%	39%	22%	42%	25%	44%
Hardly Any	0	10%	8%	3%	4%	7%	7%

When broken down by race, whites were the most likely to say they had a “great deal” of respect for police. Interestingly, African-Americans were more likely to report they had “some” respect for police, perhaps indicating mixed personal experiences or the influence of other factors, such as national events, media, social perception or the lived experiences of friends and family.<sup>2</sup>

By Race	White	Black	Other
A Great Deal	71%	50%	64%
Some	24%	43%	34%
Hardly Any	5%	8%	3%

Income was found to be the most significant factor on how much respect individuals had for the police in the Dayton Survey sample. Those with income at or above the Median Household Index (\$28,000) were most likely to say they had a “great deal” of respect for the police. Individuals with lower levels of income were the most likely to respond they had “some” or “hardly any” respect for police.

By Income	<10K	10-24k	25-49k	50-74k	75-99k	100k+
A Great Deal	57%	52%	61%	63%	73%	80%
Some	34%	37%	34%	28%	22%	19%
Hardly Any	9%	10%	5%	9%	5%	2%

### Race Relations in Dayton

The Dayton Survey found mixed attitudes about race relations in Dayton. Broken down by race, responses are similar between whites, African-Americans and other minorities.

	Improved	Stayed about the same	Gotten worse	Not sure
Whites	14%	48%	19%	19%
African-Americans	17%	51%	21%	11%
All others	10%	29%	29%	32%

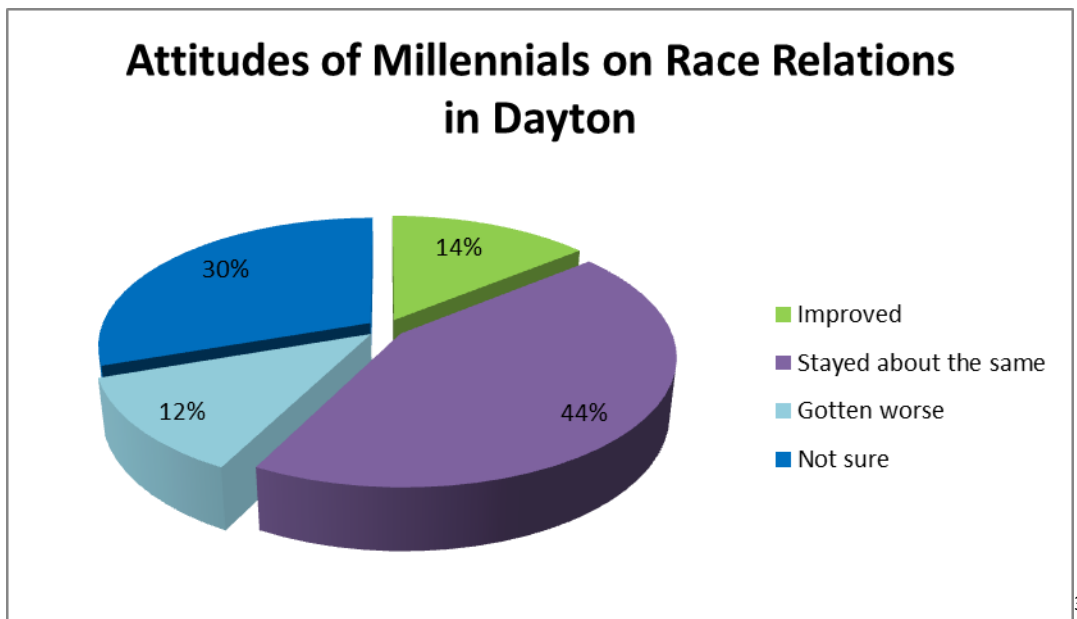
<sup>2</sup> In Gallup’s July 2017 report on Confidence in Police, researchers reported “national turmoil had deepened the divide in confidence amongst Americans of different ages, ethnicities and political beliefs.” Gallup found confidence in Police to be highest amongst whites, with low levels of confidence amongst minorities and Millennials. Gallup attributed lower level of confidence in minorities, Millennials and liberals to increased discussions around police violence, social experience and the increased prominence of the Black Lives Matters movement. Gallup’s results can be found here: <http://news.gallup.com/poll/213869/confidence-police-back-historical-average.aspx>

Age, however, was statistically significant, with generational differences observed in the responses. Generation Xers (35-49) were twice as likely as Baby Boomers (50-64) and Seniors (65+) to say they were not sure. Millennials between 18-34 were three times as likely as Baby Boomers and Seniors to say they were not sure if race relations had improved.

	Improved	Stayed about the same	Gotten worse	Not sure
Millennials	14%	44%	12%	30%
Generation X	16%	42%	23%	19%
Baby Boomers	13%	51%	26%	10%
Seniors 65+	18%	55%	20%	8%

Baby Boomers and Seniors were the most likely to report they thought race relations had stayed the same. About a quarter of each Generation X, Baby Boomers and Seniors thought Race Relations had gotten worse. A smaller, statistically significant margin of Seniors, 18%, said they thought race relations had improved.

Millennials demonstrated a mix of opinions, with no answer achieving majority consensus. Millennials were the most likely generation to report they were “not sure.” This result begs further research and follow-up in the 2018 Dayton Survey.



<sup>3</sup> Results may not sum to 100% due to rounding