America's Hidden Common Ground on Police Reform and Racism in the United States

Results from a Public Agenda/USA Today/Ipsos Hidden Common Ground survey

June 29, 2020

Most Americans want at least some change to policing or law enforcement.

- More than half of Americans want at least some change to policing or law enforcement, including 55% of Americans who want either major change or to redesign it completely. Just 7% of Americans want it to stay the same.

- Clear pluralities across the political spectrum want to see some change, but there are differences in how much change various groups think is needed: 81% of Democrats want major changes or a complete redesign of current policing and law enforcement practices, nearly double the share of Independents (46%) and more than three times the share of Republicans (26%).

- The vast majority of Black or African Americans (79%) and Hispanic Americans (70%) want major changes or a complete redesign of current policing and law enforcement practices, compared to 47% of white Americans.

More than half of Americans say racial bias by police is a serious problem in their community.

- Most Americans (58%) say racial bias against Black or African Americans committed by police and law enforcement is a serious problem in their community, including 75% of Democrats and 51% of Independents as well as 40% of Republicans. More younger people (49% of 18 to 34-year-olds) see this as very serious problem, compared to only a third of people 35 and older (33% of 35-54-year-olds and 27% of those 55 years and older).

- More than 79% of Black Americans say that racial bias against Black or African Americans committed by the police in their community is a serious problem compared to 54% of white Americans and 61% of Hispanic Americans who say so.

- One third of Americans (36%) feel that police using excessive force against Black or African Americans is a widespread problem within policing and law enforcement, including most Democrats (58%). By contrast, most Republicans (66%) say the vast majority of police officers treat everyone fairly regardless of race.

- Similarly, 68% of Black Americans feel that police using excessive force against Black or African Americans is a widespread problem within policing and law enforcement, as do 49% of Hispanic Americans. But a plurality of white Americans (43%) say the vast majority of police officers treat everyone fairly regardless of race.

- Most Americans (71%) say that disrespect of police officers is a serious problem, with somewhat more Republicans (83%) than Democrats (63%) saying so and with Independents falling in-between (75%).

Americans almost universally believe that police officers who use excessive violence should be not be permitted to stay on duty, but they differ in the severity of punishment they think those officers deserve.

- Very few Americans (only 4%) favor keeping a police officer on duty after they have been found to have used excessive force.

- The punitive measures for police that people think are most appropriate differ by political affiliation. Nearly half of Democrats (48%) think a police officer who has been found to have used excessive force after a review should be fired and lawsuits should be allowed to be filed against them. Few Independents (27%) and Republicans (16%) think that is the appropriate response.

- Pluralities of Black (44%), Hispanic (38%) and white (30%) Americans think a police officer who has been found to have used excessive force after a review should be fired and lawsuits should be allowed to be filed against them.

- More Americans would trust an independent citizen-led oversight committee to address the problem of unfair treatment of Black or African Americans by police and law enforcement than any other entity that this survey asked about. A 63% majority of Democrats would trust such an independent committee most. But a 49% plurality of Republicans would trust a police-led oversight committee. Independents are split between trusting a mayor or city council (39%), an independent committee (39%), and the state government (35%).

There is significant common ground across the political spectrum and across racial/ethnic groups on several measures to reduce police use of excessive force against Black Americans, including increasing transparency and data collection, de-escalation and anti-bias training, recruiting more Black officers, and community policing.

- Majorities of Democrats (91%), Republicans (77%) and Independents (70%) support requiring all officers to undergo training on de-escalation tactics to avoid the use of force, as would similarly large majorities of Black, Hispanic and white Americans. Large majorities across the political spectrum and across racial/ethnic groups also support requiring all officers to undergo training on how to be less racially biased.

- Most Americans across the political spectrum and across racial/ethnic groups also support recruiting more Black or African Americans to become police officers.

- Transparency appeals to most Americans, including creating a public database of officers who have used excessive force to stop them from being rehired elsewhere and requiring public reporting of all incidents of force within 72 hours. Nearly all Americans across the political spectrum and across racial/ethnic groups support officers wearing and using body cameras (94% of Republicans, 91% of Democrats, and 86% of Independents; 92% of white Americans, 87% of Black Americans, 88% of Hispanic Americans).

- Strong common ground emerges across the political spectrum on community policing. Around nine in ten Democrats (92%) and Republicans (91%) and 84% of Independents would support police officers working closely with communities to understand their concerns and to find ways to protect public safety together. Nearly all white (90%), Black (89%) and Hispanic Americans (84%) would support community policing as well.

More than half of Americans support reconstituting police forces with retrained officers, but Americans are divided on demilitarization and restricting guns.

- Most Americans (60%) would support requiring all police officer to reapply for their jobs, hiring only the most qualified and training them in deescalating violence and avoiding racial bias. This includes 74% of Democrats and around half of Independents (51%) and Republicans (47%).

- More Hispanic (71%) and Black Americans (69%) would support requiring police officers to re-apply and re-train than white Americans, though more than half of white Americans (56%) would support that proposal.

- Support for prohibiting police departments from buying or using military grade weapons is more modest and divided: 50% of Americans overall would support this, including 70% of Democrats but only 29% of Republicans. Independents fall in between the two main parties at 47%.

- Differences by race in support for demilitarization are smaller than differences by political affiliation. More Black than white Americans would support prohibiting police departments from buying or using military-grade weapons (65% vs. 47%) with Hispanic American support (52%) at about the same level as white support.

- Few Americans (36%) support restricting guns to officers in select units only. This includes significantly more Democrats (53%), than Republicans (19%) or Independents (28%). More 18- to 34-year-olds (57%) support restricting guns than Americans ages 35 to 54 (only 37%) or 55 years and older (only 19%).

- More Black than white Americans would also support restricting guns to officers in select units (50% vs. 31%) with Hispanic American support at about the same level as white support.

Americans are split on how to change police departments' budgets and whether to reduce departments' responsibilities in the community.

- Americans overall are split on how to change police budgets. About a third (35%) say money should be diverted from police budgets to social services such as social workers, addiction services or job training. But about a third (34%) also say those budgets should be increased to strengthen staffing and to provide more training to handle all the different things the police are asked to do. Another 17% of Americans say budgets should stay the same and 14% do not know.

- More Black (57%) than white (29%) Americans think money should be diverted from police budgets to social services, with Hispanic Americans fall in between. A 40% plurality of white Americans thinks police budget should be increased.

- In terms of party divisions, just over half of Democrats (56%) support diverting money from police budgets to social services, while a plurality of Republicans (54%) and a third of Independents (34%) think police budgets should increase. Age is also a factor, with 50% of 18- to 34-year-olds (57%) money should be diverted from police compared to 36% of Americans ages 35 to 54 and 22% of those ages 55 and older.

- Two-thirds of Americans (63%) support focusing police on investigating serious or violence crime rather than misdemeanor or deterrent activities. This includes almost half of Republicans (48%) and most Independents (60%) and Democrats (78%). Three quarters of Black (75%) and Hispanic Americans (72%) and a plurality of white Americans (56%) would also support focusing police on investigating serious or violence crime rather than misdemeanor or deterrent activities.

- Smaller majorities of Americans would support reducing police officers' responsibilities. This includes 57% of Americans who support sending social workers and EMTs to respond to mental health, substance use, and domestic violence issues instead of police, 57% who support for social workers and counselors monitoring school safety instead of police, and 55% who support using technology instead of police to enforce traffic laws. All of these reductions in officers' responsibilities are more popular among Democrats than Republicans by margins of 20 to 35 percentage points.

Beyond policing, most Americans think racism is a serious problem. Considerably more Democrats than Republicans see racism as a <u>very</u> serious and systemic problem.

- Three quarters of Americans (76%) think that racial bias against Black or African Americans in the United States in general is a serious problem. Nearly all Democrats (93%) say this, including 71% who see it as <u>very</u> serious. A majority of Republicans (56%) and Independents (75%) also say it is a serious problem, though fewer see it as <u>very</u> serious (23% and 43% respectively).

- More Black Americans also see racial bias against Black or African Americans as <u>very</u> serious (75%) than white (42%) and Hispanic Americans (61%). This view is also more common among 18- to 34-year-olds than among people 35 and older.

- Around half of Americans (48%) say that racism is a problem of both how individuals treat each other and of how society functions. But a plurality of Republicans (43%) say it is mostly a problem of how individuals treat each other while most Democrats (59%) and Independents (54%) say it is both a problem of individual treatment *and* of how society functions.

- Pluralities across races/ethnicities say racism is a problem of both how individuals treat each other *and* of how society functions. This includes 58% of Hispanic Americans, 56% of Black Americans and 44% of white Americans.

These are the findings of an Ipsos poll conducted between June 18-22, 2020 on behalf of Public Agenda and USA Today. For this survey, a sample of 1,113 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. The poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.3 percentage points for all respondents.

For full results, please refer to the following questionnaire.

Full Annotated Questionnaire:

1. What serious of a problem are the following?

Total Serious Problem Summary

	Total (N=1,113)	Republican (N=409)	Democrat (N=492)	Independent (N=123)
Racial bias against black or African Americans in the United States	76%	56%	93%	75%
Disrespect of police officers and law enforcement in the United States	71%	83%	63%	75%
Racial bias against black or African Americans committed by police and law enforcement in your community	58%	40%	75%	51%
High rate of crime in your community	37%	34%	38%	36%

1. High rate of crime in your community

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very serious	16%	12%	20%	12%
Somewhat serious	21%	22%	19%	24%
Not too serious	36%	35%	36%	39%
Not serious at all	24%	29%	22%	20%
Don't know	4%	2%	3%	5%
Serious (Net)	37%	34%	38%	36%
Not serious (Net)	59%	64%	58%	59%

2. Racial bias against black or African Americans committed by police and law enforcement in your community

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very serious	35%	16%	53%	27%
Somewhat serious	23%	24%	22%	23%
Not too serious	19%	25%	15%	20%
Not serious at all	17%	32%	7%	19%
Don't know	5%	3%	3%	10%
Serious (Net)	58%	40%	75%	51%
Not serious (Net)	36%	57%	22%	39%

3. Racial bias against black or African Americans in the United States

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very serious	49%	23%	71%	43%
Somewhat serious	27%	33%	22%	32%
Not too serious	14%	25%	6%	17%
Not serious at all	7%	17%	1%	5%
Don't know	3%	3%	1%	4%
Serious (Net)	*76%*	*56%*	*93%*	*75%*
Not serious (Net)	*21%*	*41%*	*7%*	*21%*

4. Disrespect of police officers and law enforcement in the United States

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very serious	44%	62%	31%	41%
Somewhat serious	28%	21%	32%	34%
Not too serious	16%	9%	22%	12%
Not serious at all	9%	6%	12%	7%
Don't know	4%	1%	3%	6%
Serious (Net)	*71%*	*83%*	*63%*	*75%*
Not serious (Net)	*25%*	*16%*	*34%*	*19%*

2. Do you think racism is mostly a problem of how individuals treat each other, of how society works, both equally, or do you not really think it is a problem?

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Mostly a problem of how individuals treat each other	28%	43%	18%	23%
Mostly a problem of how society works	15%	9%	21%	10%
Both equally	48%	32%	59%	54%
Don't really think racism is a problem	6%	14%	1%	5%
Don't know	3%	2%	1%	7%

3. As you may know, there are several proposals to make changes to policing and law enforcement. In general, which of the following comes closest to your opinion about current policing and law enforcement overall?

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Leave it the way it is	7%	14%	2%	6%
Make minor changes to improve it	31%	57%	13%	33%
Make major changes to improve it	39%	21%	55%	34%
Redesign it completely	16%	5%	26%	12%
Don't know	6%	3%	4%	14%
Leave/Minor Change (Net)	*38%*	*71%*	*15%*	*40%*
Redesign/Major Change (Net)	*55%*	*26%*	*81%*	*46%*

4. Which of the following statements comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Police using excessive force against black or African Americans is a widespread problem within policing and law enforcement	36%	10%	58%	27%
The vast majority of police officers treat everyone fairly regardless of race	34%	66%	12%	35%
Police using excessive force against black or African Americans is a problem with a significant number of police officers but is not widespread	23%	19%	25%	24%
Don't know	7%	4%	5%	14%

5. Which of the following statements comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Police using excessive force against black or African Americans has been a problem for a long time	68%	46%	87%	63%
Police using excessive force against black or African Americans was a problem before but is not one nowadays	11%	21%	3%	14%
Police using excessive force against black or African Americans is a new problem	6%	7%	5%	4%
Don't know	16%	26%	5%	20%

6. To the extent you think that unfair treatment of black or African Americans by police and law enforcement is a problem, how much do you trust or distrust the following to address it?

Total Trust Summary

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
An independent citizen-led oversight committee	50%	40%	63%	39%
The mayor or city/town council	41%	42%	43%	39%
The state government	39%	42%	41%	35%
A police-led oversight committee	32%	49%	23%	25%
The federal government	27%	38%	22%	24%

a. The mayor or city/town council

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Trust a great deal	11%	15%	10%	5%
Trust a little	30%	27%	32%	33%
Neither trust nor distrust	29%	25%	32%	35%
Distrust a little	16%	17%	16%	13%
Distrust a great deal	10%	14%	8%	8%
Don't know	4%	2%	2%	6%
Trust (Net)	*41%*	*42%*	*43%*	*39%*
Distrust (Net)	*26%*	*31%*	*24%*	*20%*

b. A police-led oversight committee

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Trust a great deal	10%	15%	7%	7%
Trust a little	22%	33%	16%	18%
Neither trust nor distrust	24%	25%	19%	34%
Distrust a little	18%	13%	23%	20%
Distrust a great deal	22%	11%	32%	15%
Don't know	4%	3%	2%	6%
Trust (Net)	*32%*	*49%*	*23%*	*25%*
Distrust (Net)	*40%*	*24%*	*55%*	*35%*

c. An independent citizen-led oversight committee

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Trust a great deal	18%	14%	24%	14%
Trust a little	32%	26%	39%	25%
Neither trust nor distrust	24%	24%	22%	38%
Distrust a little	11%	16%	8%	9%
Distrust a great deal	10%	17%	4%	9%
Don't know	5%	3%	4%	6%
Trust (Net)	*50%*	*40%*	*63%*	*39%*
Distrust (Net)	*21%*	*33%*	*12%*	*17%*

d. The state government

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Trust a great deal	12%	14%	14%	6%
Trust a little	27%	28%	27%	29%
Neither trust nor distrust	26%	23%	27%	33%
Distrust a little	19%	17%	19%	20%
Distrust a great deal	13%	15%	12%	6%
Don't know	3%	2%	1%	7%
Trust (Net)	*39%*	*42%*	*41%*	*35%*
Distrust (Net)	*31%*	*33%*	*31%*	*26%*

e. The federal government

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Trust a great deal	8%	14%	6%	4%
Trust a little	19%	24%	15%	21%
Neither trust nor distrust	22%	25%	18%	27%
Distrust a little	20%	18%	22%	18%
Distrust a great deal	27%	17%	37%	25%
Don't know	4%	2%	1%	5%
Trust (Net)	*27%*	*38%*	*22%*	*24%*
Distrust (Net)	*47%*	*35%*	*59%*	*44%*

7. Which of the following do you think is most appropriate for a police officer who has been found to have used excessive force after a review? Please select one.

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Keep the officer on duty without punitive measures	4%	6%	3%	1%
Confiscate the officer's gun and place him/her on desk duty	15%	21%	12%	14%
Take the officer off duty completely	18%	20%	16%	21%
Fire the police officer	13%	17%	11%	12%
Fire the police officer and allow lawsuits to be filed against them	33%	16%	48%	27%
Something else	8%	12%	6%	4%
Don't know	9%	8%	4%	20%

8. Would you support or not support the following measures aimed at reducing police officers' use of excessive force against black or African Americans?

Total Support Summary

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Requiring all officers to undergo training on de-escalation tactics to avoid the use of force	87%	85%	92%	83%
Requiring all officers to undergo training on how to be less racially biased	82%	77%	91%	70%
Recruiting more black or African Americans to become police officers	76%	73%	83%	69%
Prohibiting police departments from buying or using military-grade weapons	50%	29%	70%	47%
Restricting guns to officers in select units only	36%	19%	53%	28%

a. Requiring all officers to undergo training on how to be less racially biased

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds very good to me, and I would support it	55%	42%	72%	42%
It sounds somewhat good to me, and I would probably support it	26%	35%	19%	28%
It does not sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	5%	7%	3%	8%
It does not sound good at all, and I would not support it	5%	7%	3%	9%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	8%	9%	3%	14%
Would support (Net)	*82%*	*77%*	*91%*	*70%*
Would not support (Net)	*10%*	*14%*	*6%*	*16%*

b. Requiring all officers to undergo training on de-escalation tactics to avoid the use of force

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds very good to me, and I would support it	63%	52%	78%	51%
It sounds somewhat good to me, and I would probably support it	24%	34%	14%	33%
It does not sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	4%	6%	3%	2%
It does not sound good at all, and I would not support it	3%	3%	2%	6%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	6%	6%	3%	9%
Would support (Net)	*87%*	*85%*	*92%*	*83%*
Would not support (Net)	*7%*	*9%*	*5%*	*7%*

c. Recruiting more black or African Americans to become police officers

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds very good to me, and I would support it	40%	33%	48%	33%
It sounds somewhat good to me, and I would probably support it	36%	40%	35%	36%
It does not sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	6%	7%	4%	12%
It does not sound good at all, and I would not support it	4%	8%	2%	3%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	13%	12%	12%	16%
Would support (Net)	*76%*	*73%*	*83%*	*69%*
Would not support (Net)	*10%*	*15%*	*5%*	*15%*

d. Restricting guns to officers in select units only

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds very good to me, and I would support it	16%	7%	26%	10%
It sounds somewhat good to me, and I would probably support it	20%	12%	27%	18%
It does not sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	25%	24%	24%	30%
It does not sound good at all, and I would not support it	26%	50%	9%	29%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	13%	7%	14%	13%
Would support (Net)	*36%*	*19%*	*53%*	*28%*
Would not support (Net)	*51%*	*74%*	*33%*	*59%*

e. Prohibiting police departments from buying or using military-grade weapons

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	28%	10%	45%	21%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	22%	19%	24%	25%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	19%	25%	15%	18%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	17%	34%	5%	19%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	14%	13%	10%	17%
Would support (Net)	*50%*	*29%*	*70%*	*47%*
Would not support (Net)	*37%*	*59%*	*21%*	*36%*

9. Would you support or not support the following measures aimed at reducing police officers' use of excessive force against black or African Americans?

Total Support Summary

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Officers wearing and using body cameras when on duty	90%	94%	91%	86%
Requiring police departments to publicly report all incidents involving the use of force within 72 hours of incident	80%	75%	88%	74%
Creating a national, public database of officers who have used excessive force and prohibiting other jurisdictions from rehiring them	78%	71%	89%	70%
Requiring all police officers to re-apply for their jobs, hiring only the most qualified, and training them in de-escalating violence and avoiding racial bias	60%	47%	74%	51%
Reducing the influence of police unions	57%	52%	67%	47%

a. Reducing the influence of police unions

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	30%	25%	36%	22%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	27%	27%	30%	25%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	13%	14%	12%	14%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	7%	13%	4%	9%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	23%	21%	18%	30%
Would support (Net)	*57%*	*52%*	*67%*	*47%*
Would not support (Net)	*20%*	*27%*	*16%*	*23%*

b. Creating a national, public database of officers who have used excessive force and prohibiting other jurisdictions from rehiring them

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	52%	38%	67%	40%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	26%	33%	21%	30%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	7%	10%	4%	5%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	5%	9%	1%	6%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	11%	10%	6%	20%
Would support (Net)	*78%*	*71%*	*89%*	*70%*
Would not support (Net)	*11%*	*19%*	*5%*	*10%*

c. Requiring police departments to publicly report all incidents involving the use of force within 72 hours of incident

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	51%	37%	65%	48%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	29%	38%	23%	26%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	7%	10%	6%	6%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	4%	7%	3%	6%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	8%	8%	4%	14%
Would support (Net)	*80%*	*75%*	*88%*	*74%*
Would not support (Net)	*12%*	*17%*	*8%*	*12%*

d. Requiring all police officers to re-apply for their jobs, hiring only the most qualified, and training them in de-escalating violence and avoiding racial bias

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	31%	19%	42%	22%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	29%	28%	32%	29%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	15%	21%	11%	18%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	14%	24%	6%	17%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	10%	8%	9%	14%
Would support (Net)	*60%*	*47%*	*74%*	*51%*
Would not support (Net)	*29%*	*45%*	*17%*	*35%*

e. Officers wearing and using body cameras when on duty

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	72%	71%	80%	55%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	18%	23%	12%	30%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	3%	2%	4%	1%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	2%	1%	2%	3%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	5%	4%	3%	10%
Would support (Net)	*90%*	*94%*	*91%*	*86%*
Would not support (Net)	*4%*	*3%*	*6%*	*5%*

10. Which of the following comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Money should be diverted from police forces to increase capabilities of other social services such as social workers, addiction services, or job training.	35%	14%	56%	22%
Police budgets should be increased to help them increase the number of officers and provide more training to handle all the different things they are asked to do	34%	54%	21%	34%
Police budgets should remain the same	17%	25%	11%	19%
Don't know	14%	7%	13%	25%

11. Would you support or not support the following changes to police departments and law enforcement?

Total Support Summary

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Police officers working closely with communities to understand their concerns and to find ways to protect public safety together	89%	91%	92%	84%
Focusing police on investigating serious or violent crime rather than misdemeanor or deterrent activities	63%	48%	78%	60%
Sending social workers and EMTs to respond to mental health, substance use and domestic violence issues instead of police officers	57%	38%	73%	53%
Assigning social workers and counselors to monitor school safety instead of police officers	57%	40%	74%	52%
Using cameras, drones and other technologies to enforce traffic laws rather than police officers	55%	46%	67%	51%

a. Sending social workers and EMTs to respond to mental health, substance use and domestic violence issues instead of police officers

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	29%	15%	43%	24%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	27%	23%	30%	28%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	19%	25%	14%	24%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	14%	27%	4%	15%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	10%	9%	9%	8%
Would support (Net)	*57%*	*38%*	*73%*	*53%*
Would not support (Net)	*33%*	*52%*	*19%*	*39%*

b. Using cameras, drones and other technologies to enforce traffic laws rather than police officers

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	24%	18%	32%	21%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	31%	28%	36%	30%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	18%	24%	15%	19%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	13%	21%	6%	15%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	13%	9%	11%	15%
Would support (Net)	*55%*	*46%*	*67%*	*51%*
Would not support (Net)	*31%*	*45%*	*21%*	*34%*

c. Assigning social workers and counselors to monitor school safety instead of police officers

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	27%	12%	41%	23%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	30%	27%	34%	29%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	18%	24%	12%	21%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	13%	26%	3%	16%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	12%	11%	10%	11%
Would support (Net)	*57%*	*40%*	*74%*	*52%*
Would not support (Net)	*31%*	*50%*	*16%*	*37%*

d. Police officers working closely with communities to understand their concerns and to find ways to protect public safety together

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	60%	55%	66%	53%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	29%	36%	26%	31%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	3%	3%	4%	1%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	2%	2%	2%	3%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	5%	3%	3%	11%
Would support (Net)	*89%*	*91%*	*92%*	*84%*
Would not support (Net)	*6%*	*6%*	*5%*	*4%*

e. Focusing police on investigating serious or violent crime rather than misdemeanor or deterrent activities

	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
It sounds <u>very good</u> to me, and I would support it	30%	16%	43%	23%
It sounds <u>somewhat good</u> to me, and I would probably support it	34%	32%	36%	37%
It <u>does not</u> sound very good to me, and I would probably not support it	17%	27%	10%	20%
It <u>does not</u> sound good at all, and I would not support it	8%	16%	2%	4%
Don't know/Don't have enough information to say	12%	9%	9%	16%
Would support (Net)	*63%*	*48%*	*78%*	*60%*
Would not support (Net)	*25%*	*43%*	*13%*	*24%*

About the Study

These are some of the findings of an Ipsos poll conducted between June 18-22, 2020, on behalf of Public Agenda and USA Today. For this survey, a sample of roughly 1,113 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. The sample includes 409 Republicans, 492 Democrats, and 123 Independents.

The sample for this study was randomly drawn from Ipsos' online panel (see link below for more info on "Access Panels and Recruitment"), partner online panel sources, and "river" sampling (see link below for more info on the Ipsos "Ampario Overview" sample method) and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. Ipsos uses fixed sample targets, unique to each study, in drawing a sample. After a sample has been obtained from the Ipsos panel, Ipsos calibrates respondent characteristics to be representative of the U.S. Population using standard procedures such as raking-ratio adjustments. The source of these population targets is U.S. Census 2016 American Community Survey data. The sample drawn for this study reflects fixed sample targets on demographics. Posthoc weights were made to the population characteristics on gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, and education.

Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online non-probability polls. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error. Where figures do not sum to 100, this is due to the effects of rounding. The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.3 percentage points for all respondents. Ipsos calculates a design effect (DEFF) for each study based on the variation of the weights, following the formula of Kish (1965). This study had a credibility interval adjusted for design effect of the following (n=1,113, DEFF=1.5, adjusted Confidence Interval=+/- 4.8 percentage points).

The poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 5.5 percentage points for Republicans, plus or minus 5.0 percentage points for Democrats, and plus or minus 10.1 percentage points for Independents.

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About Ipsos

Ipsos is the world's third largest market research company, present in 90 markets and employing more than 18,000 people.

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Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1st, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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About the Hidden Common Ground Initiative

The Hidden Common Ground Initiative focuses on underappreciated and under-leveraged areas of agreement among the public on solutions to tough public problems, like health care and criminal justice. HCG 2020 is the election-year iteration of the initiative, spearheaded by Public Agenda and USA Today, with The National Issues Forums (NIF), Ipsos, and the America Amplified: Election 2020 Public Media Collaborative. It applies the HCG mission to an array of election year issues via nonpartisan research, national and local journalism, community-based and online deliberative forums, and "Strange Bedfellows" storytelling and events. Hidden Common Ground is supported by a diverse group of foundations, including the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, the Charles Koch Foundation, and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, as well as through the generosity of individual donors. In addition, the Kettering Foundation is a research partner of the initiative.