Data Appendix

Police Presence

	Frequently or Constantly		Occasionally		Rarely or Never		I see them but not sure		Unsure	
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
NYPD officers in my neighborhood	48%	982	24%	478	20%	414	4%	81	4%	81
NYPD surveillance technology in my neighborhood	42%	852	20%	414	22%	456	6%	113	10%	201
NYPD officers on my public transportation	42%	862	26%	523	22%	437	3%	63	7%	150
NYPD officers in the public parks or other greenspaces I use	36%	730	24%	495	27%	554	4%	78	9%	178
NYPD officers in my housing	31%	626	20%	410	37%	749	3%	68	9%	182

Aggregation of participants who responded about constant and/or frequent omnipresence across the 5 domains (patrolling, surveillance, subways, housing, and parks).

	Constant presence		Frequent Presence		Constant or frequent presence	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Yes	43%	875	55%	1126	73%	1481
No	57%	1161	45%	910	27%	555

56% (1313) at times felt unsafe with NYPD presence   VS   **No = 44% (1022)**

Police Contact

	Ever (lifetime)		No		Unsure	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Total Contact	73%	1826	27%	684	0.1%	3
Had unwanted NYPD contact	54%	1337	46%	1147	0.4%	9
Sought the NYPD for help	50%	1265	39%	972	11%	279

Unwanted Police Contact

	Before 2020		Since 2020		Ever (lifetime)	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Asked for id	20%	509	16%	399	30%	749
Interfere with life	18%	338	15%	274	21%	383
Stop/question	18%	439	14%	344	27%	662
Asked to move	12%	306	13%	326	20%	508
Searched	19%	466	13%	319	25%	607
frisked	18%	454	13%	308	23%	574
Vehicle stop	18%	448	12%	302	26%	639
Unwanted stop	44%	1087	35%	877	54%	1337

Calling the NYPD

	%	N
Will not call NYPD under any circumstances	15%	301
Only in an emergency	65%	1318
Will call NYPD for a range of issues	18%	373
Other	2%	42

Negative experiences when calling the NYPD for help

	%	N
Had at least one negative experience seeking the NYPD for help	62%	658
NYPD didn't always show up	52%	511
Showed up half the time or less	38%	278
Felt disrespected, unsafe or harmed	37%	368

70% (1425) fear that calling police will make it worse (to some extent)

How good is NYPD at responding to violence

	%	N	
Very good	19%	395	46% (943)
good	27%	548	
Indifferent – neither good nor bad	22%	460	
bad	10%	213	20% (406)
Very bad	9%	193	
It depends (both good and bad)	8%	163	
Unsure	4%	78	

18% (360) had someone contact the NYPD to complain or report them

Who contacted the NYPD to complain or report you?

	%	N
Neighbors in the community	34%	123
family	23%	84
Intimate partner	23%	84
Friends	17%	61
Social worker	12%	42
Teacher/principal	6%	23
employer	6%	23
Health care worker	5%	19
landlord	5%	19
Service profession – social worker, teacher, principal, healthcare	18%	64
Family	51%	183

Some of NYPD Harm and Violence Reported by Respondents

	Before 2020		Since 2020		Ever (lifetime)	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Physically touched by NYPD	25%	495	22%	533	36%	901
Physical violence by the NYPD	29%	581	17%	343	32%	637
NYPD used or directed a weapon toward them	16%	307	9%	186	17%	333
NYPD damaged or took their property	14%	278	7%	146	16%	311
Disrespected by the NYPD	30%	590	19%	369	36%	704
NYPD threatened violence or legal escalation toward them	25%	495	15%	295	27%	534
Harassed by the NYPD	18%	350	11%	216	20%	384
NYPD made bigoted comments towards them	17%	332	11%	214	19%	364
Received sexual attention from the NYPD	10%	193	7%	133	11%	212
Received gender-based neglect or voyeurism by the NYPD	10%	183	6%	117	11%	203
Experienced sexual violence by the NYPD	7%	143	5%	104	9%	171
NYPD asked for sexual favors in exchange for something or with threat of harm	4%	78	4%	69	5%	102
Handcuffed	23%	463	10%	200	25%	498

45% (867) reported that people close to them experienced NYPD violence, arrest and/or incarceration

The nature of system contact for people close to respondents

	%	N
NYPD violence	22%	429
Arrest	36%	689
Incarcerated	25%	480

People close to respondents who experienced system contact

	%	N
Family	35%	681
Acquaintances	27%	522
friends	28%	542

System contact of people close to respondents

	NYPD violence		Arrested		Incarcerated	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Family	15%	281	28%	529	20%	375
Friends	14%	225	22%	387	15%	244
Acquaintances	14%	271	18%	346	12%	225

Witnessed NYPD violence in their Community					
	Before 2020		Since 2020		Ever (lifetime)	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Physical Violence	32%	629	23%	457	34%	669
Prejudiced Verbal	21%	412	16%	315	24%	460
Threatened Death	22%	437	16%	309	24%	475
Sexual Violence	16%	306	12%	234	17%	339
Violence at a Protest	20%	383	17%	327	23%	439
Gun Violence	22%	429	15%	290	24%	461
Physical, verbal or sexual violence - total	34%	666	26%	512	37%	723

51% (1034) expressed being worried about their own safety with police and/or the safety of their friends/family most days or everyday, and 70% (1406) worried to some degree.

Feeling Worried About NYPD Contact: Worried for Self

	To some degree		Most / every day	
	%	N	%	N
Being stopped	46%	936	27%	544
Being wrongly arrested	48%	965	29%	577
Being killed	47%	948	29%	594
Being physically injured	47%	959	28%	565
Being sexually assaulted	36%	722	22%	447
Being disrespected	51%	1025	31%	633
Other	27%	553	19%	380
total	61%	1241	43%	864

Feeling Worried About NYPD Contact: Worried for Friends / Family

	To some degree		Most / every day	
	%	N	%	N
Being stopped	52%	1054	35%	711
Being wrongly arrested	53%	1064	35%	703
Being killed	51%	1021	34%	693
Being physically injured	51%	1026	35%	698
Being sexually assaulted	40%	806	27%	544
Being disrespected	51%	1036	34%	691
Other	30%	597	21%	425
total	60%	1206	43%	860

What is needed to produce safe, healthy, and thriving communities?

	%	N
did not mention police, prisons or legal system at all	62%	1619
only included police, prisons, or the legal system	21%	540
included Both police prison or the legal system and other factors	17%	436
Included nonpolicing community investments	50%	1307
Included policing, prison, or the legal system	38%	973
included the need for community care/involvement	21%	543
Included ideals and values to pursue	19%	499
Included the need for effective and accountable leadership	4%	103

The top half (9 of 18) most frequently mentioned non-policing community investments were:

	%	N		%	N
Economic security	26%	336	Public spaces and parks	6%	72
Education	20%	266	Mental healthcare	5%	60
Health care	18%	238	Sustainable environment	5%	59
Food security	17%	219	Fitness and recreation	5%	69
Social services	13%	166	Local business	4%	54
Housing security	13%	171	Famly support	3%	35
Youth programming	12%	150	Public transportation	2%	21
City infrastructure	12%	161	Art and entertainment	1%	15
Community based orgs	10%	124	Fire department and EMS	1%	10

Distribute $100 across 16 items (N=2566)		
	average money respondents gave to these items	Standard Deviation
Housing	$10.94	SD=$15.07
Healthcare	$9.36	SD=12.25
Jobs	$8.53	SD=$12.29
Adult education	$7.59	SD=$14.11
Metal health care	$7.00	SD=$11.39
Public schools	$6.86	SD=$11.21
Hunger prevention	$6.53	SD=$10.51
Community based organizations	$5.73	SD=$9.92
police department	$5.64	SD=$9.65
Programs for youth/teens	$5.18	SD=$8.69
Fire department	$5.25	SD=$8.54
Services for elders	$4.74	SD=$9.28
Transportation	$4.50	SD=$9.86
Justice system	$3.77	SD=$6.71
Parks and playgrounds	$3.73	SD=$7.65
Libraries	$3.27	SD=$6.73

The following are a list of policy proposals. Which do you think should be prioritized in YOUR neighborhood to a produce safe, healthy and thriving community?

	High priority	
	%	N
Public schools with enough school counselors, psychologists, and behavior specialists to fully support all students.	74%	1523
Food and nutritional assistance programs to address hunger.	68%	1403
Affordable housing, not shelters, for families and individuals who become homeless.	73%	1506
Community-based, non-police, gun violence-prevention programs (e.g., "Cure Violence" or "Advance Peace Model").	61%	1255
Community-based health and wellness clinics (e.g., mobile clinics, school health clinics, walk-in centers).	64%	1306
Healing support programs that help people and communities recover from trauma.	58%	1185
Jobs for all levels of education with enough pay and benefits to support a family.	73%	1492
Public schools with no forms of policing (e.g., school safety agents (SSAs), metal detectors).	47%	975
Affordable childcare and eldercare that accommodate different work schedules.	62%	1264
Community centers that have comprehensive programming (e.g., family programs, youth programs, health and mental health programs, arts and sports).	57%	1171
Large police presence in the community, on public transportation and around the city.	53%	1090
Summer jobs made available for every young person who is 16 years or older and wants to work.	62%	1269
Close all juvenile detention centers.	28%	569
Community-based rehabilitation programs and services for young people.	55%	1129
Substance use treatment centers focused on harm reduction and long-term support.	55%	1130
More funding for arts and culture programing and institutions (e.g., murals, libraries, concerts, museums, plays, outdoor movies, music, dance, theater).	47%	970
Improve community infrastructure (e.g., fixing or adding streetlights, redeveloping or expanding recreation space such as parks, improving public transportation service, maintaining or building community centers).	62%	1267

How good is NYPD at reducing to violence

	%	N	
Very good	14%	284	37% (759)
good	23%	475	
Indifferent – neither good nor bad	24%	491	
bad	16%	322	24% (491)
Very bad	11%	219	
It depends (both good and bad)	7%	152	
Unsure	5%	107	

Levels of Agreement with Divesting From Police: Police too Large

	%	N		
completely agree	34%	704	Agree 56% (1145)	Agree to some extent 75% (1528)
Mostly agree	22%	441		
Slightly agree	19%	383	Middle 25% (503)	
Slightly disagree	6%	120		
mostly disagree	5%	108	Disagree 13% (266)	Disagree to some extent 19% (386)
Completely disagree	8%	158		
Unsure	7%	136		

Which does more to reduce violence?

	Nonpolice		NYPD		Equal		Unsure	
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Programs for young people	48%	983	17%	357	27%	558	7%	148
Community-base ogrs	45%	910	20%	400	28%	565	8%	171
jobs	44%	893	21%	431	26%	537	9%	188
Mental health services	43%	870	22%	444	26%	539	9%	193
Affordable housing	36%	732	26%	537	26%	525	12%	255
Health services	33%	672	31%	643	25%	505	11%	226
schools	33%	674	26%	528	30%	612	12%	235
Social services	26%	530	26%	527	33%	681	15%	311

Levels of Agreement with Divest-Invest Strategy

	%	N		
completely agree	34%	693	Agree 55% (1133)	Agree to some extent 75% (1528)
Mostly agree	22%	440		
Slightly agree	19%	395	Middle 26% (534)	
Slightly disagree	7%	139		
mostly disagree	5%	111	Disagree 12% (245)	Disagree to some extent 19% (384)
Completely disagree	7%	134		
Unsure	7%	138		

Cut the NYPD budget and invest

	%	N
Yes	37%	877
No	42%	987
Unsure	21%	496

77% (1861) of survey participants indicated a belief in a divest/invest framing of safety at least once over 4 survey questions. 23% did not.

Perceived Safety Impact of Reducing NYPD Budget in Favor of Community Programs

	%	N	
Much safer	25%	516	52% (1068)
Somewhat safer	27%	552	
The same (neither more or less safe)	18%	362	
Somewhat less safe	10%	200	18% (360)
Much less safe	8%	160	
It depends (both more and less sess)	4%	80	
Unsure	8%	169	

Statements about NYPD and safety: do you agree?

	%	N	
Should completely dismantle	12%	246	Reduce or dismantle 44% (894)
Reduce (though not end) the role of NYPD	31%	640	
NYPD effectively produces	12%	248	Produces safety 46% (936)
We need to expand	34%	688	
other	3%	61%	
Unsure	8%	167	

Respondents' reported beliefs about the NYPD in their neighborhood

	20 or younger	21-30 years old	31-40 years old	41-50 years old	51-60 years old	61-70 years old	71+ years old
Believe the NYPD is good at reducing violence in their neighborhood	23%(37)	33%(123)	37%(138)	31%(102)	39%(154)	47%(118)	61%(64)
Believe the NYPD is good at responding to violence in their neighborhood	29%(47)	39%(142)	46%(171)	43%(141)	49%(194)	56%(140)	67%(70)
Believe the NYPD is generally helpful in their neighborhood	38% (62)	50% (184)	61% (225)	67% (219)	68%(269)	76% (190)	74% (78)

Respondents' experiences with the NYPD

	20 or younger	21-30 years old	31-40 years old	41-50 years old	51-60 years old	61-70 years old	71+ years old
Feel targeted by the NYPD*	49%(80)	60%(219)	47%(175)	34%(110)	31%(121)	19%(47)	12%(13)
Recently experienced unwanted NYPD contact*	40%(84)	44%(220)	43%(198)	32%(119)	33%(141)	20%(51)	17%(19)
Called the NYPD for help*	38%(79%)	48%(243)	52%(241)	53%(200)	55%(232)	53%(139)	38%(42)
Had the NYPD called on them*	19%(30)	22%(74)	20%(68)	17%(52)	19%(73)	13%(31)	6%(6)

Respondents' reported beliefs on NYPD funding, size, and power

	20 or younger	21-30 years old	31-40 years old	41-50 years old	51-60 years old	61-70 years old	71+ years old
Indicated that the NYPD budget should decrease*	60%(124)	63%(317)	53%(245)	45%(170)	41%(175)	37%(96)	35%(39)
Indicated that parts or all of the NYPD should reduce in size*	62%(101)	49%(181)	37%(139)	29%(96)	23%(91)	20%(50)	17%(18)
Indicated that all or parts of the NYPD presence make them less safe*	63%(102)	51%(188)	39%(145)	39%(127)	33%(129)	30%(76)	34%(36)
Believe the NYPD sometimes or always has too much power	66%(107)	57%(209)	49%(184)	46%(151)	46%(180)	40%(99)	32%(34)
Believe the NYPD patrolling their neighborhood should carry guns less frequently than the way it is now	70%(113)	61%(225)	48%(180)	43%(141)	32%(127)	29%(72)	35%(37)

Respondents' indicated belief in a divest/invest framing of safety at least once in the survey							
	20 or younger	21-30 years old	31-40 years old	41-50 years old	51-60 years old	61-70 years old	71+ years old
Indicated a belief in a divest/invest framing of safety at least once in the survey	76%(157)	77%(390)	76%(352)	77%(289)	79%(336)	75%(197)	76%(84)

What should happen to NYPD officers who are guilty of excessive force?							
	20 or younger	21-30 years old	31-40 years old	41-50 years old	51-60 years old	61-70 years old	71+ years old
Believe the NYPD officers guilty of excessive force should be disciplined	91%(139)	93%(324)	93%(331)	95%(294)	94%(347)	94%(218)	93%(93)

Respondents' beliefs what should happen to NYPD officers guilty of excessive force		
	%	N
Fired	47%	950
Suspended	33%	666
Additional Training	31%	640
Lose Vacation Days	9%	191
No Discipline	6%	125

35% (705) of the participants reported they were in a serious situation where they could have contacted the NYPD but decided to handle it differently without police.

When asked who assisted in resolving the issue(s) without the NYPD, respondents selected all of the following that applied to them.

	%	N
The respondent	42%	294
It resolved itself without intervention	33%	231
Respondent's family	30%	211
Respondent's friends	24%	170
People from the neighborhood	23%	161
Elder	16%	114
Family of people involved	16%	111
Friends of people involved	14%	97
Leaders in the neighborhood	13%	92
Community advocate of organization	6%	45
Religious organization or leader	6%	42
Service provider	5%	35
Peer mentor program	5%	34
Local crisis response team	4%	27
A trained de-escalator or mediator	4%	29
Teacher	4%	27
Elected official	3%	20
Violence interrupter program	3%	24
Restorative transformative justice program	3%	18

35% (705) of the participants reported they were in a serious situation where they could have contacted the NYPD but decided to handle it differently without police.

Why did you choose not to call the police?
The reasons respondents decided NOT to call the NYPD in a serious situation*

	%	N
Better handled by someone other than the NYPD	47%	333
NYPD might make it worse	40%	285
Not necessary because the situation would resolve itself	30%	210
Afraid for own safety	27%	188
Previous negative experiences with the NYPD	24%	171
Afraid the NYPD could hurt people involved	19%	133
Thought they would get in trouble	14%	95
Contacted the NYPD in past and the NYPD never responded	13%	94
Other	8%	56
TOTAL harm	68%	480

*Respondents could select all that applied to them

15% (302) of the survey respondents reported that there was at least one time that they were in danger or having an emergency that resulted in someone in the community calling 911 or approaching the NYPD.

When asked to reflect on these experiences:

	%	N
Satisfied	38%	114
Yes and yes/no	50%	149
Unsure	13%	38

Of those survey respondents who had previously sought the NYPD for help, 62% (606) felt that in their situation(s), calling the police was the only viable possibility, at least that they were aware of.

Do respondents wish there were places OTHER than the NYPD they could call or approach to get help in serious situation?

	%	N
A great deal or a lot	55%	1125
Somewhat or a little	30%	603
Not at all	8%	164
Unsure	7%	137

7% (137) of the respondents reported the NYPD investigated an IPV case on their behalf.

Of those who sought the NYPD to investigate IPV, 58% (79) reported at least one troubling experience with the NYPD in the context of their IPV case.

	%	N
Blamed	26%	36
Ignored	21%	29
Arrested	18%	24
Troubling	7%	9
Total harm	58%	79

6% (110) of the respondents reported that the NYPD investigated a sexual assault case on their behalf.

Of those who sought the NYPD to investigate sexual assault, 62% (68) reported they had at least one troubling interaction with the NYPD within the context of their sexual assault case.

	%	N
Blamed	35%	38
Ignored	21%	23
Arrested	11%	12
Troubling	5%	5
Total harm	62%	68

8% (169) personally experienced a mental health crisis where someone in the community called 911. Of them, 57% desired options other than involving the NYPD.

Respondents' explanations for why they did not want the NYPD involved in their mental health situation*	%	N
Desired expert mental health support — not the NYPD — such as crisis peer counselors, psychologists or social workers	30%	24
The NYPD was not needed in their situation	22%	18
The NYPD was unhelpful or unqualified	19%	15
The NYPD presence made things worse	15%	15
Desired someone other than the NYPD they trust who shows patience and cares about them	14%	11
Mistrust the NYPD	11%	9
Desired expert medical support such as an emergency medical technician, doctor or hospital	7%	6

*Respondents could select all that applied to them

Do you agree NYPD should be removed from first responder mental health calls?

	%	N
Completely or strongly agree	56%	1153
Completely or strongly disagree	16%	318
Neither agree nor disagree (indifferent)	16%	334
Both agree and disagree (it depends)	7%	137
Unsure	5%	103

Who would you most want as first responders if you or someone you loved was having a serious mental health issue that required 911?*
77% (1570) did not want NYPD

	%	N
Medics (people trained to deal with common and urgent medical situations)	55%	1117
Trained crisis counselors	42%	867
Paramedics or emergency medical technicians	33%	684
Psychologists	25%	507
NYPD	23%	475
Social Workers	18%	374
Other	2%	47

*Respondents could select all that applied to them

Of those who desire trained crisis counselors, they specifically indicated preference for:

	%	N
Trained crisis counselors (generic without reference for specific characteristics)	25%	212
Trained counselors who have experienced serious mental health issues themselves ("peers")	27%	234
Trained crisis counselors from their neighborhood who have experienced serious mental health issues	21%	181
Trained crisis counselors from their neighborhood or community	28%	240