

Body worn cameras and Public Confidence in Policing

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HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis is the use of police body-worn cameras is positively correlated with public confidence in the reduction of use-of-force incidents.



PARTICIPANTS

- ❖ 49 Students
- ❖ 33 Women/15 Men
- ❖ Average Age = 26
- ❖ Race
 - ❖ African American (N =43, 87.8%),
 - ❖ White, (N= 1),
 - ❖ Latino (N =2),
 - ❖ Asian (N =1),



MEASURES

- ❖ Body cam (Yes: N=45; No: N =1)
- ❖ Police fear(Range: 2-6 ; M = 3.89)

RESULTS

Body worn cameras V Fear of police

- ❖ $t(43) = 0.859, p = .0395$, showed no statistically significant relationship between participants views on body worn cameras and their attitudes toward the police.



DISCUSSION

The results of this study suggest the following:

- ❖ Students may recognize body worn cameras as beneficial this alone may not be enough to improve their overall perceptions of police or reduce concerns about excessive use of force
- ❖ Body worn cameras was not significantly related to how participants viewed police interactions.

