

THE ANTELOPE VALLEY COMMUNITY SURVEY: YEAR 2

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The Antelope Valley (AV) Settlement Agreement

In August 2011, the Civil Rights Division of the US Department of Justice (DOJ) launched an investigation of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) in response to complaints and allegations of police misconduct and violations of the Fair Housing Act in the Antelope Valley, California.¹ Upon completion of their investigation in June 2013, the DOJ issued a letter documenting their findings that the LASD's Lancaster and Palmdale Stations had engaged in a pattern and practice of conducting stops, searches, and seizures that were unreasonable and in violation of the Constitution and federal law. Additionally, the DOJ concluded there was evidence of discrimination against African Americans in the enforcement of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (commonly known as Section 8), which is a violation of the Fair Housing Act. The LASD and DOJ subsequently entered into negotiations regarding appropriate remedies and developed the Settlement Agreement (SA), which was ultimately signed and filed with the US District Court for the Central District of California in April 2015. The purpose of the SA is to ensure that the residents of the Antelope Valley (AV) are provided with police services that are lawful and fully consistent with the Constitution of the United States and contemporary policing practices.

The Antelope Valley (AV) Community Survey

As part of the SA, the LASD agreed to engage and assist a Monitoring Team (MT) in conducting a reliable, comprehensive, and representative annual survey of community residents throughout the AV.² The MT was tasked with oversight of the development of this community survey, which was intended to assess perceptions of the relationship between the LASD and the AV community and attempts to measure how, if at all, the SA reforms have affected that relationship. Per the SA, the community survey is to be administered annually and designed to allow for robust descriptive analysis of both baseline and subsequent years' data collection efforts.

Through a collaborative process among the MT, LASD, and DOJ, an independent research team from Leap & Associates was contracted to assist in the development and implementation of the community survey, as well as analysis of its findings. The MT, LASD, DOJ, and the research team held a series of meetings to finalize the substantive content of the community survey and proposed data collection efforts. The summary report herein provides a detailed description of the survey methodology, including design, sampling, and administration, as well as findings to date of the second annual community survey. This "static" written report is intended to provide a brief overview of the findings, explain how "dynamic" output can be obtained through publicly available online visualizations, and document the many ways to view the output (bit.ly/AVComSurYr2).

The first annual survey was launched in early 2018. The second annual AV community survey was largely launched in late fall 2019, although the monitoring team took advantage of some

¹ Introductory paragraph retrieved from NCCD's "Monitoring the Agreement" website and sourced from the December 2015 Semi-Annual Report (<http://www.antelopevalleysettlementmonitoring.info/>). Additional background information and detailed reports are also available within the cited web source.

² Settlement Agreement, No. CV 15-03174, United States v. Los Angeles County et al. (D.C. Cal. Apr. 28, 2015). Retrieved from: <http://www.antelopevalleysettlementmonitoring.info/>

early community-based data collection efforts (e.g., AV Fair, August 2019), and ended in February 2020. The term Year 1 will refer to the first annual survey. The term Year 2 will refer to the second annual survey.

The survey methodology, including sampling, instrument design, data collection and analysis can be found in Appendix A.

Accessing Data Online

The figures in the results section below are screenshots from graphical visualizations. The same figures and many others are available to the public online at bit.ly/AVComSurYr2. That website allows users to choose to view one or both survey years, and the questions from the survey are included in the charts, thus allowing the public to explore the survey results in far more detail than provided in this summary report.

The online graphical interface organizes data by individual tabs called “dashboards.” The following dashboards are displayed online:

- a. *Respondent Overview*: Provides a graphical overview of survey respondents by demographics (age, gender, race/ethnicity, arrest status, Section 8 status, language spoken at home, duration living in AV, working/living in AV).
- b. *Census versus Sample*: Provides a graphical overview of the samples in each year and the available census data. Census data was available from the American Community Survey 2014-2018. School district data was available for the Year 1 sample, but due to the mixed response from Year 2 high schools, no clear comparison was available.
- c. *Groups Treated Fairly*: This dashboard provides an overview of responses to the question “Do Antelope Valley Deputies treat different groups fairly?” and its follow-up question for those respondents who replied “no” (“Which groups are treated unfairly?”).
- d. *Perceptions*: Both adult and youth residents were asked 17 Likert scale questions that assessed their perceptions of LASD and public safety.
- e. *Perceptions Comparisons*: Provides a straightforward way to compare the response profiles from multiple, different groups by using the filters to identify the particular subgroup you wish to compare on the Perceptions questions.
- f. *Involvement & Interactions*: Survey respondents were asked a series of “yes” or “no” questions about their involvement within the AV community generally, and interactions with the LASD specifically. This dashboard highlights findings from these questions by percent of respondents answering “yes” or “no” to the 12 questions.

- g. Zip Code Map: This dynamic dashboard presents both demographics and responses to the Perceptions questions within each AV zip code. Simply scroll a cursor over a shaded, bordered area on the map, and a table will generate item responses unique to that specific zip code.

Within each dashboard, there are ten possible filters: Compare by, Split by Year, Organization, Adult/Youth, Race, Gender, Age, Section 8, Arrested, AV zip code, and Sort by.

Compare by	Split by Year	Organization	Adult/Youth	Race	Gender	Age	Section 8	Arrested	AV Zip Code	Sort by
Organiz...	No, sho...	(All)	(All)	(All)	(All)	(All)	(All)	(All)	(All)	Survey ...

These filters allow users to scroll through a drop-down menu and select a category to compare. For example, users can select “Youth” from the “Adult/Youth” filter to view only youth responses to the survey. Moreover, multiple filters can be used simultaneously. For instance, one can use the “Adult/Youth,” the “Arrested,” as well as “Race” filter to view responses only from Hispanic/Latino adults who indicated that they were formerly detained. Given the number of filters – and categories within filters – there are numerous possible iterations of the data that can be explored.

Results

The subsequent descriptive statistics are derived from a sample of 10,842 total respondents (adults and youth), of which, approximately 5,003 are from Year 1. In Year 2 (n≈5839), approximately 64% of the sample were adults (n=3,766) and the remaining 36% (n=2,073) were youth, a 20% decrease in youth responses compared to Year 1. The majority of survey responses were obtained online (n=4,716 or 79.5%).

The seven figures that follow are default screenshots from the visualizations available online (bit.ly/AVComSurYr2). Note, there is significantly more information available online line at the URL listed above. The dynamic nature of the online visualizations allows the user to examine the responses in a very refined level of detail. Each visualization tab allows the user to take advantage of a variety of filters to identify specific subgroups of the AV community.

Figure 1 (page 4) provides a demographic overview of all survey respondents from Year 1 and Year 2. Similar to Year 1, in Year 2 more than three-quarters (82%) of all respondents indicated that English was the language spoken in their home. Nearly all respondents (93%) indicated that they lived within the AV and more than half (63%) also worked in the region. Just over half of survey respondents were female (56%) and approximately 1% identified as transgender. Up from last year, 18% of respondents identified as Black and/or Multicultural Black with a slight reduction in the percent of Latino and White respondents. Similar to Year 1 (36%), social media provided the primary source of information concerning LASD in Year 2 (40%).

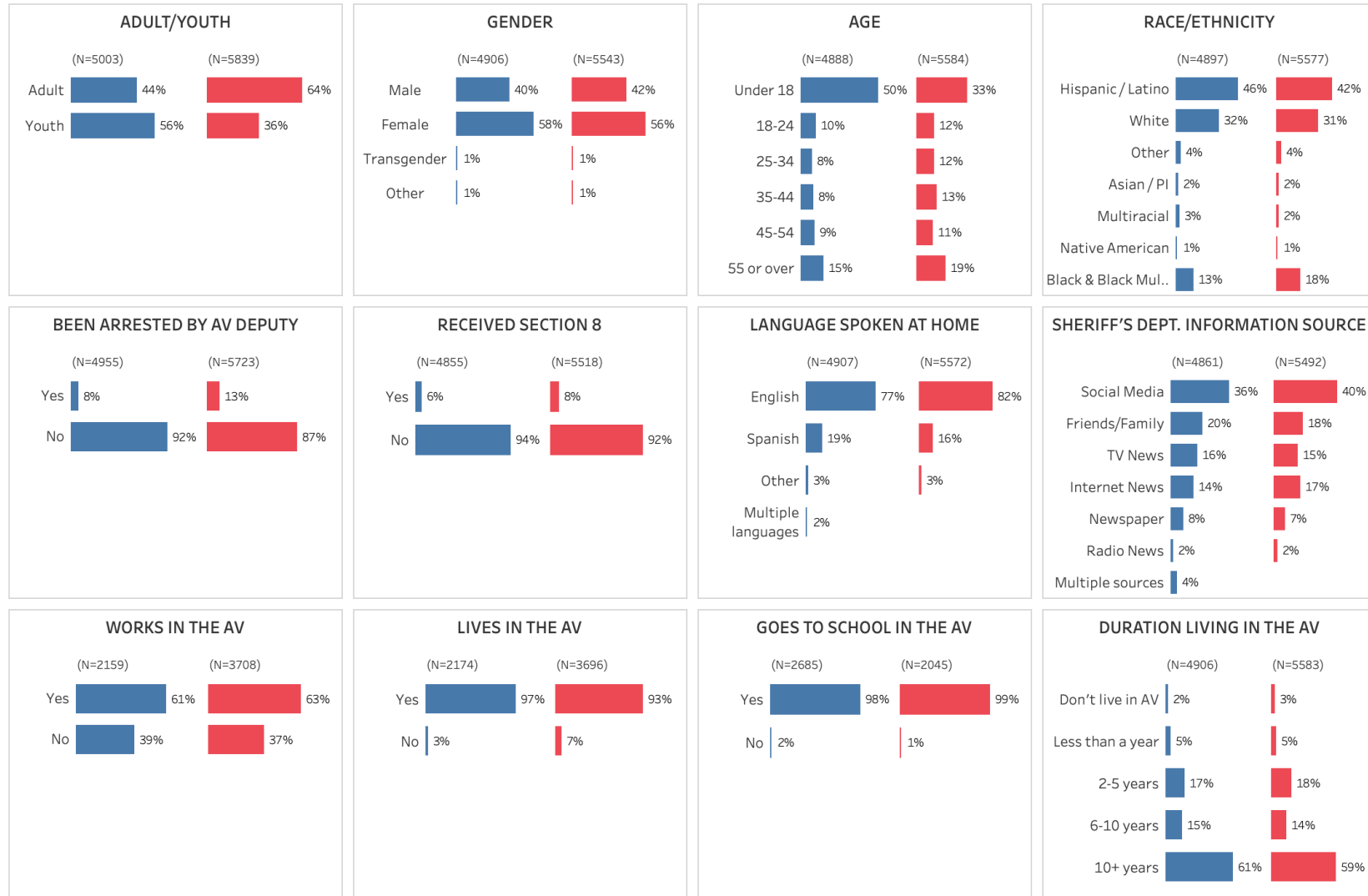
Figure 1. Demographic Overview of Survey Respondents

Overview of Survey Respondents

2018 Responses vs. 2019 & 2020 Responses

OF RESPONDENTS

10,842



Community Involvement and Interactions with the LASD

Figure 2 (on page 9) displays the Year 1 and Year 2 results of respondents when asked questions about their involvement within the AV community generally and interactions with the LASD specifically. Therefore, it is again worth highlighting at least a few findings that are derived from an examination of some of the specific groups of respondents.

- A few overall highlights from Figure 2 include a 4-percentage point increase in public awareness of the Community Advisory Committees and a 7-percentage point increase in overall requests for assistance from the LASD. Along with this, there was a 5-percentage point increase in both the number of individuals reporting being arrested by the LASD and those stopped by the LASD while they were in their car.
- In the overall population, 17% of the respondents reported that the LASD in the AV have “come to their home when they did not request them”, up 3-percentage points from the previous year. However, there was a 7-percentage point increase in respondents reporting that they “have requested assistance from the LASD” (Year 1 32%, Year 2 39%).
- While not shown in Figure 2, up from last year, approximately 37% of Section 8 participants reported that the LASD in the AV have “come to their home when they did not request them,” while 45% reported that they “requested assistance.” Forty-one percent of formerly detained individuals responded that the LASD in the AV have “come to their home when they did not request them.” However, also up from Year One, 52% of those who identified as formerly detained individuals noted that they “have requested assistance from the Sheriff’s Department in the AV.” Note, the survey did not provide an option for the respondent to indicate the circumstances under which an LASD deputy came to the home.
- In terms of race or ethnicity, a robust cross-section of respondents has been engaged in the community and disclosed attendance at a community meeting or other presentation by the LASD. Yet, residents of color consistently reported higher rates of having “been stopped” by the LASD. For example, while only 18% of White respondents reported having been “stopped by the Sheriff’s Department in the AV while they were in their car,” 41% of Black/Black Multi-racial respondents indicated that they had been stopped while in their car, a 10-percentage point increase from last year.
- While there was a 7-percentage point decrease in Year 2 with the percent of Native Americans (26%) that reported they “believe they have been treated differently by the Sheriff’s Department in the AV because of their race or ethnicity,” there was a 14-percentage point increase in the percentage of Black/Black Multiracial (41%) respondents who indicated they had been treated differently.

Figure 2. Community Involvement and Interactions with the Sheriff's Department

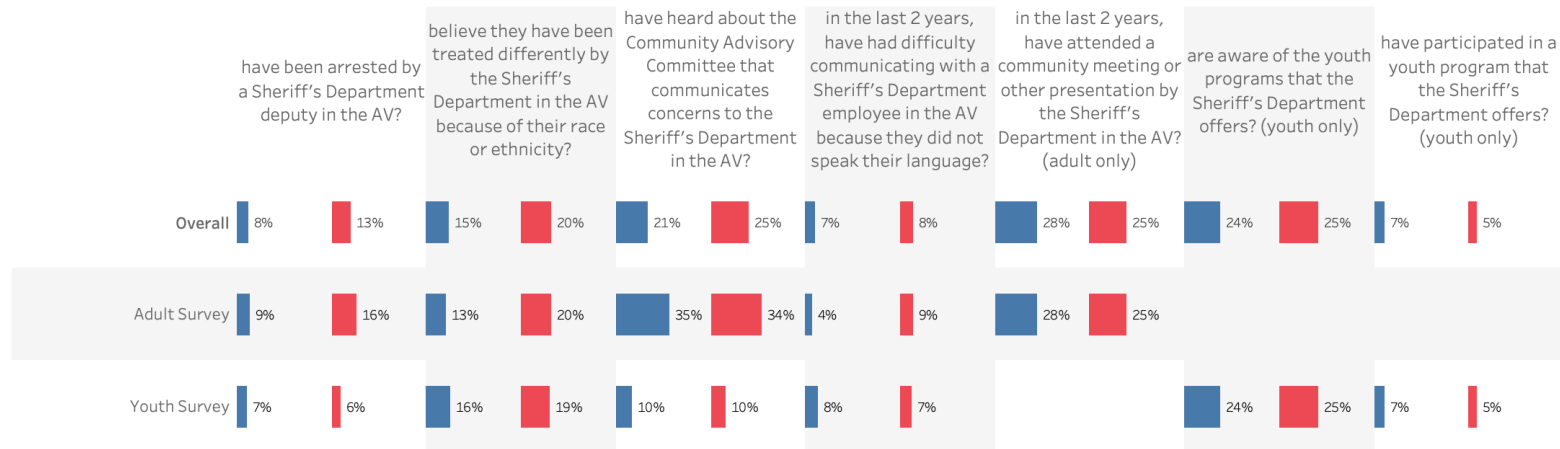
Community involvement and interactions with the Sheriff's Department

2018 Responses vs. 2019 & 2020 Responses

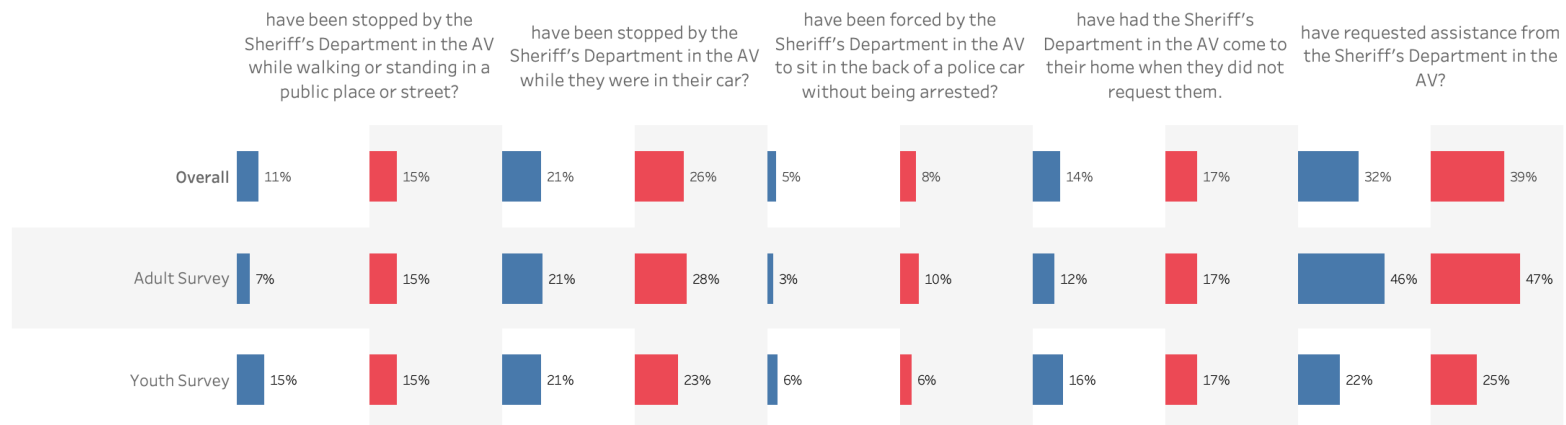
OF RESPONDENTS

10,842

What percent of respondents...



In the last 2 years, what percent of respondents...



Community Perceptions of the LASD and Public Safety

Both adult and youth respondents were asked a series of questions that assessed perceptions of the LASD specifically, as well as public safety more generally. Each question required a five-point scale response from 1 (“strongly disagree”) to 5 (“strongly agree”). Figure 3 (on page 9) shows responses to the Perceptions questions for all participants for Year 1 and Year 2. Several categories saw large changes from Year 1. There was a 19-percentage point decrease in the rate of confidence that the Sheriff’s Department does its job well, a 25-percentage point decrease in the respondents that strongly agreed or agreed that they would “notify the Sheriff’s Department” if they witnessed a crime in their neighborhood and, an 18-percentage point decrease in the rate of confidence that “if they were a victim of a crime... it would be fully investigated.”

Figure 4 (on page 10) shows responses broken down by overall, adult, and youth responses for Year 1 and Year 2. Compared to Year 1 (11%), youth in Year 2 reported lower confidence (55% strongly disagree/disagree) in the LASD deputies and were more likely to disagree (50% in Year 2 compared to 12% in Year 1) that the “Sheriff’s Department is responsive to the concerns of my neighborhood.” In Year 2, 49% of youth respondents indicated that they disagreed that the “Sheriff’s Department is concerned with reducing crime in my neighborhood” (compared to 13% in Year 1).

The following bullets briefly highlight a few findings that are derived from further analysis done using a range of filters on the evaluation website (bit.ly/AVComSurYr2). More complex themes emerge from analyzing the data with sub-group filters, and doing that analysis provides a foundation for public users to begin analyzing the data themselves online.

- Forty-three percent of participants reported agreeing or strongly agreeing that they have confidence in the Sheriff’s Department Deputies compared to the previous year, where 62% agreed or strongly agreed. Thirty-seven percent indicated having a good relationship with the Sheriff’s Department Deputies. In addition, 37% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the Sheriff’s Department Deputies are responsive to the concerns of their neighborhoods.
- Trending down from last year, both Section 8 participants and those who identified as formerly detained individuals had less confidence in LASD than the general population. For example, the general population was twice as likely to “notify the Sheriff’s Department” if they witnessed a crime (52% of the general population compared with 25% of Section 8 participants and 37% of formerly detained respondents). While 40% of the general population agreed or strongly agreed that “if they were the victim of a crime” it would be “fully investigated,” only 22% of Section 8 participants or 28% of formerly detained respondents answered similarly.
- Down 25-percentage points from Year 1, 52% of participants strongly agreed/agreed that if they “witnessed a crime in [their] neighborhood, [they] would notify the Sheriff’s Department.” Broken down by race, the majority (78%) of respondents who identify as White strongly agreed/agreed but participants who identify as Hispanic/Latino (39%), Black (39%), and Asian/Pacific Islander (29%) were less likely to agree.

- Similar to last year, when reporting their level of confidence that the LASD “fully investigates allegations of misconduct by its employees,” 28% of Hispanic/Latino respondents, 23% of Black respondents, and 16% of Asian/Pacific Islander respondents answered that they agree or strongly agree, while 50% of White respondents agreed or strongly agreed with that statement. Along with this, similar to Year 1 (22%), only 24% of Year 2 respondents claimed that they are concerned that LASD “discourages community members from making complaints against its employees” with White respondents rating lower levels of concern (52%) compared to Hispanic/Latino (33%), Black (35%), and Asian/Pacific Islander (34%) respondents.

Figure 3. Community Perceptions of the Sheriff's Department and Public Safety

Community perceptions of the Sheriff's Department and public safety

% of respondents who selected each response option

OF RESPONDENTS

10,842

1-Strongly Disagree | 2-Disagree | 3-Neutral | 4-Agree | 5-Strongly Agree

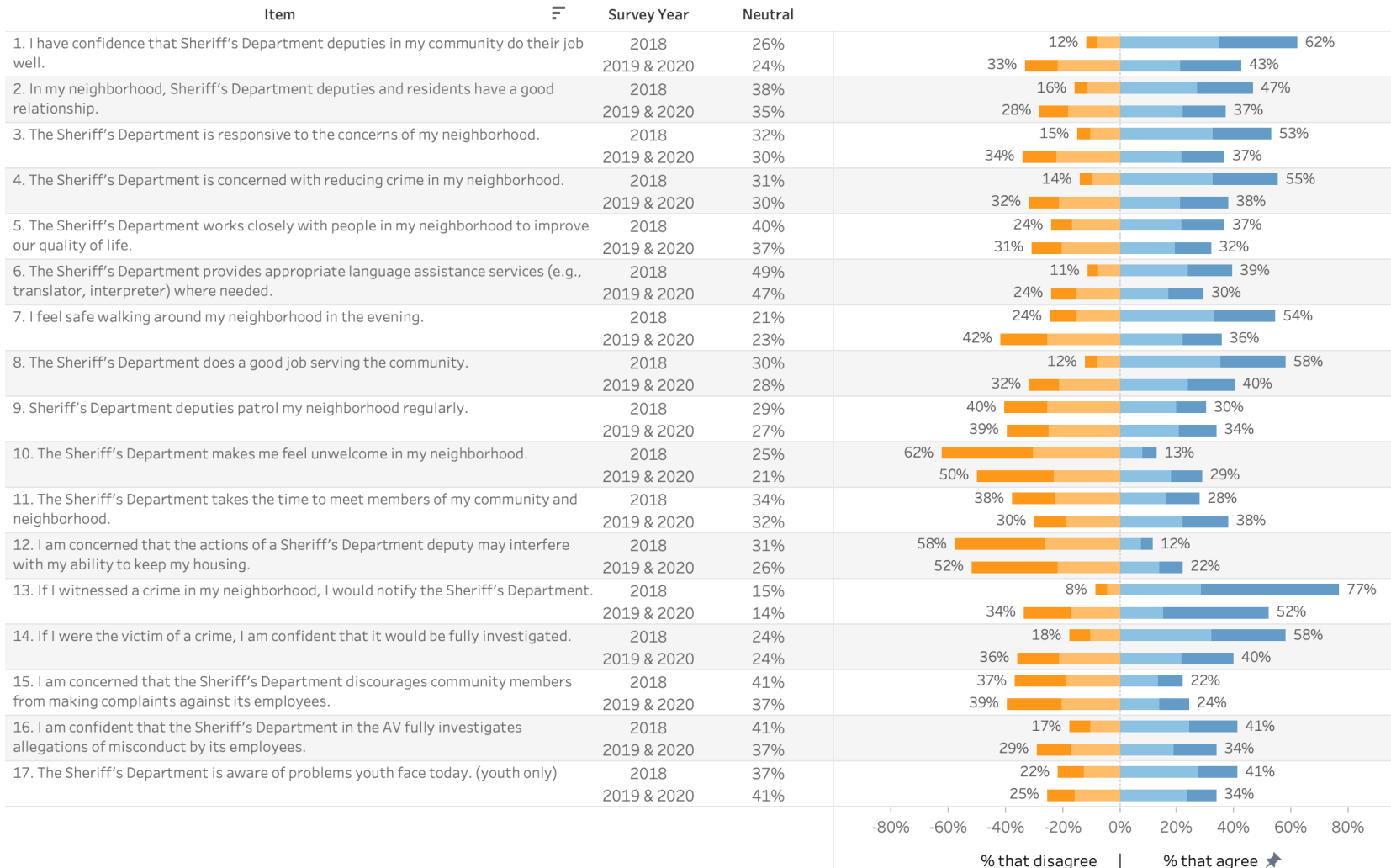


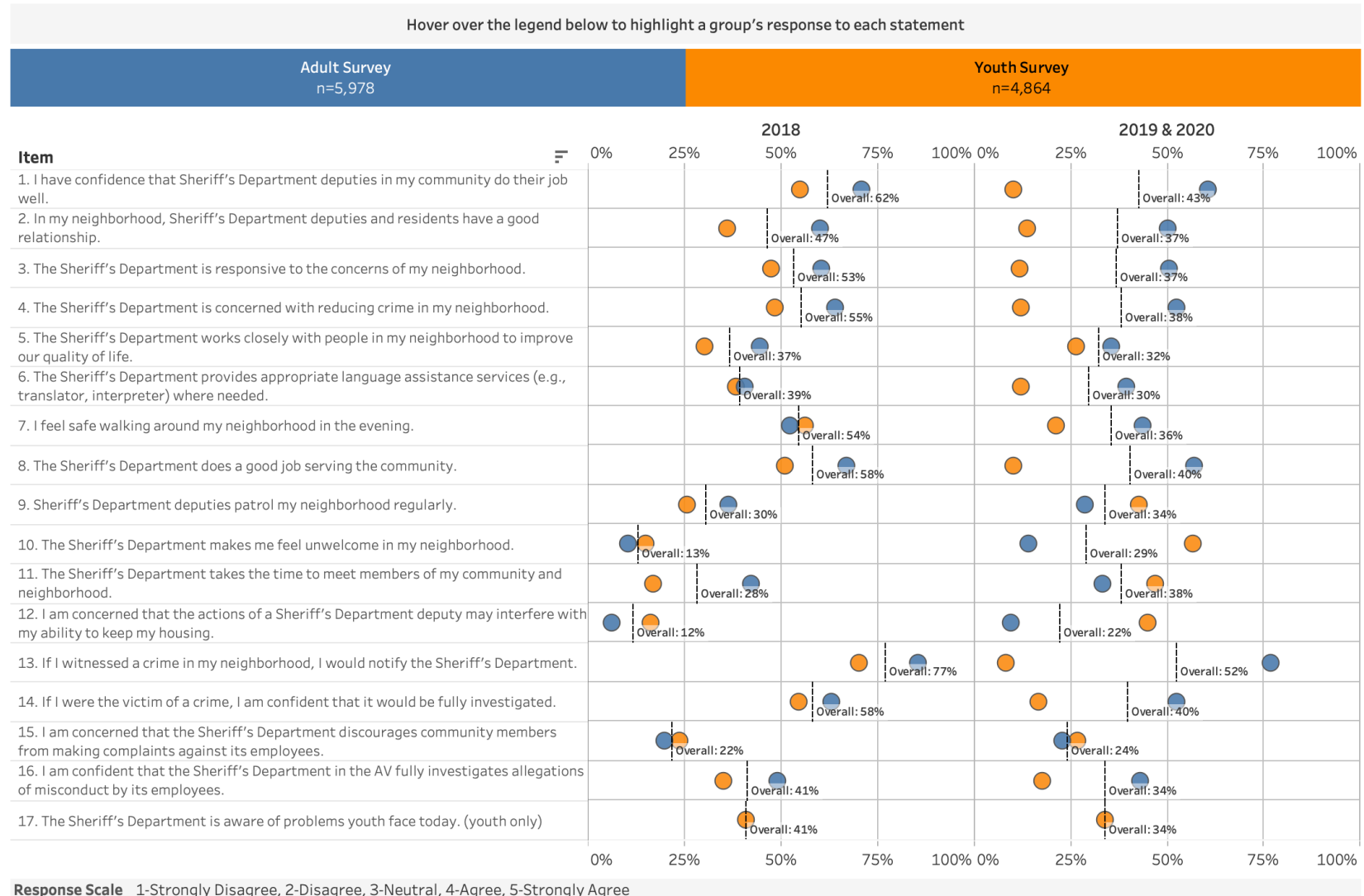
Figure 4. Community Perceptions of the Sheriff's Department and Public Safety by Age

Community perceptions of the Sheriff's Department and public safety

% of respondents who agreed or strongly agreed with each statement, broken down by Adult vs. Youth Survey

OF RESPONDENTS

10,842



Perceptions of Fair Treatment by LASD

Building on the previous subsection, Figures 5 and 6 go into more detail regarding which groups the respondents feel are treated unfairly, split by Year 1 and Year 2. Survey respondents were asked to answer “yes” or “no” to the following question: “Do Antelope Valley Deputies treat different groups fairly?” Figure 5 shows the responses to this question. If respondents replied “no,” they were then asked “which groups are treated unfairly,” to which they could indicate multiple groups. Figure 6, below, illustrates aggregated responses to this question.

Figure 5. How Aggregate Participants Responded to the Question: Do Antelope Valley Deputies treat different groups fairly?

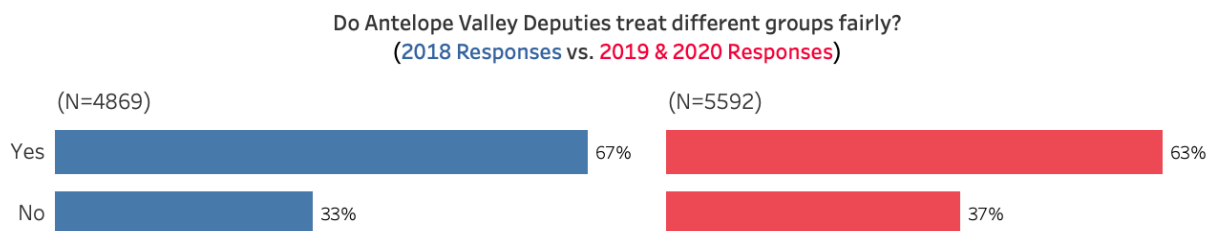
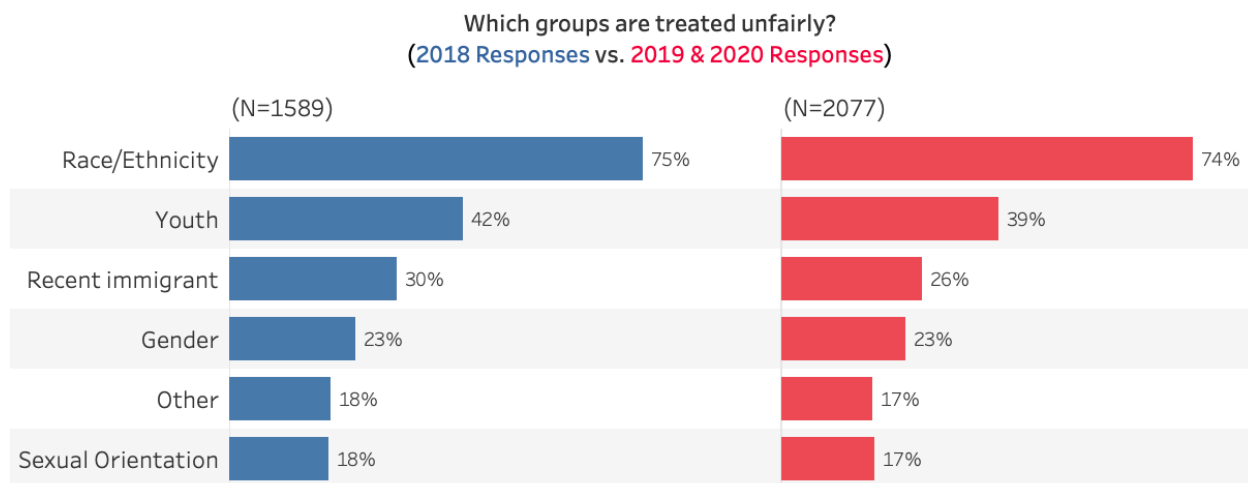


Figure 6. Of Those Who Responded That Not All Groups Are Treated Fairly by LASD, Which Groups Are Treated Unfairly?



Figures 5 and 6 illustrate that, similar to Year 1 (67%), in Year 2 63% of all survey participants felt all groups are treated fairly. A different picture emerges when filters are used to examine group-specific responses. A comparison of responses from the general population, residents currently or historically utilizing Section 8, and those who identified as formerly detained individuals highlight potential variances. Just under half of Section 8 participants (35%) – and only 37% of those formerly detained – indicated that AV LASD deputies treat all groups fairly.

By comparison, 63% of the general population responded similarly.³ Differences were also apparent in terms of race or ethnicity. While 78% of white respondents stated that AV LASD deputies “treat different groups fairly,” only 56% of Black/Black Multiracial or Hispanic respondents provided the same response.⁴

While there were clear differences between the general population, Section 8 participants, and formerly detained individuals, as seen above, there was also some agreement across the three. Among those who indicated that AV LASD deputies do not treat all groups fairly, the majority of respondents across groups indicated most frequently that racial or ethnic groups were “treated unfairly.” This includes 74% of the general population, 83% of respondents who participate in Section 8, and 81% of individuals who identified as being formerly detained. Sexual orientation was the least frequently cited group identified as being “treated unfairly.” This includes 17% of the general population, 16% of respondents who participate in Section 8, and 17% of individuals who identified as being formerly detained.

Percent of Survey Respondents by Zip Code

The dynamic dashboard, accessible online, presents both demographics and responses to the perception-focused questions by each zip code within AV. Simply scroll a cursor over a shaded, bordered area on the map and a table will generate item responses unique to the specific zip code. See Figure 7 on the following page. Across both years and including both adults and youth, approximately 87% of the respondents provided zip code information and provided a zip in the Antelope Valley area.

³ Findings obtained using the “Groups Treated Fairly” dashboard and “Section 8” and “arrested by Deputy” filters on the evaluation website (bit.ly/AVComSurYr2).

⁴ Findings obtained using the “Groups Treated Fairly” dashboard and “race” filter on the evaluation website (bit.ly/AVComSurYr2).

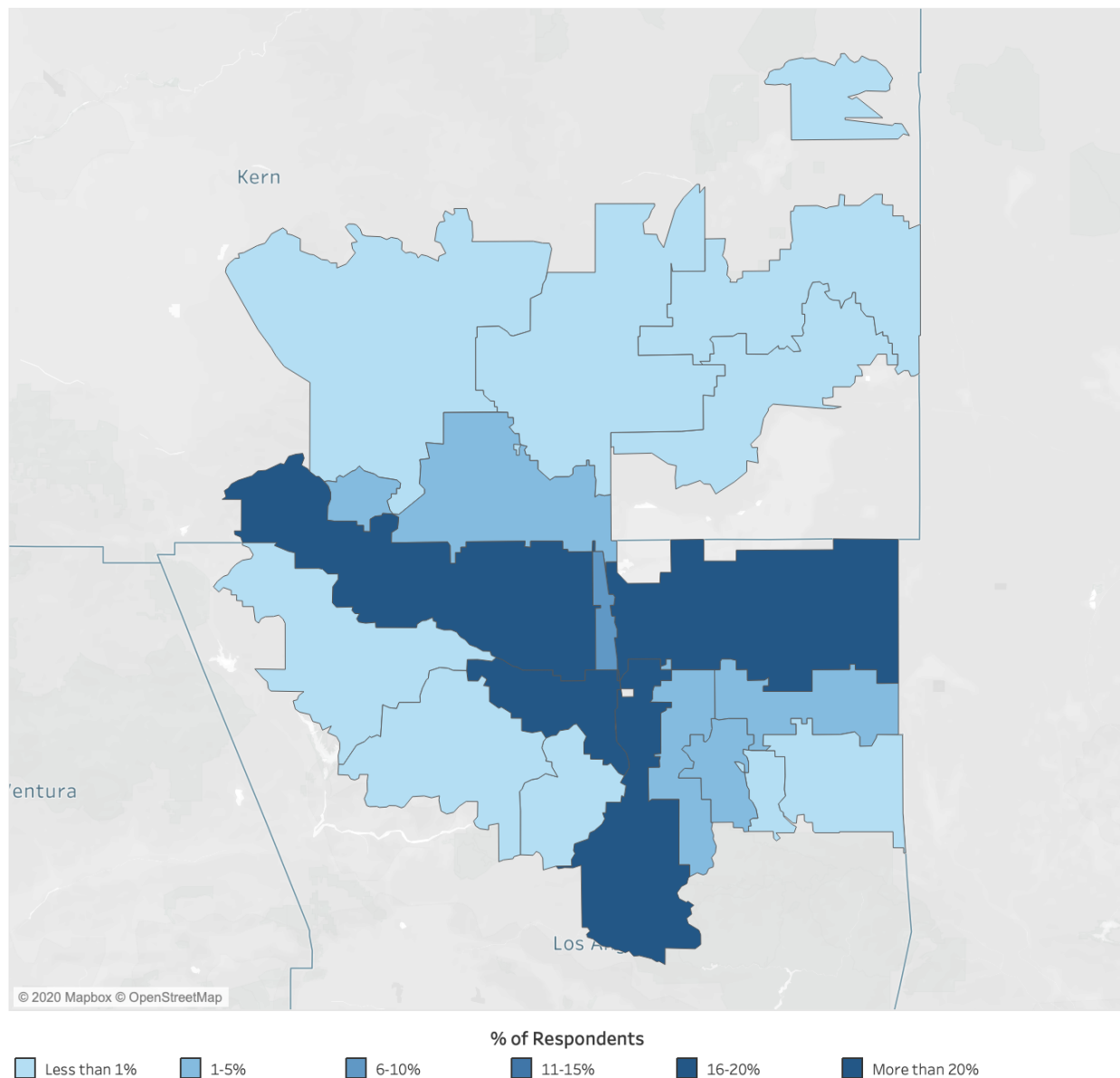
Figure 7. 2019-2020 Survey Respondents by Zip Code Dashboard

% of Survey Respondents by Zip Code

*Zip Codes outside of the Antelope Valley are not shown

OF RESPONDENTS

5,839



Summary

This brief report is limited to providing static images of the visualizations. The community is encouraged to explore the visualizations online and examine the community responses in much greater detail. Overall, it is clear that the community, as a whole, feels more negatively towards LASD in this second year⁵ compared to the first year. This could be due to several factors including the representativeness of the sample and/or because the relationship between the community and particular groups in the community and some members of LASD has not improved.

To make this more concrete an example using the information from the visualizations (available online) is provided next. The differences between groups and over time is clearly evident if you drill down using the *Perceptions Comparison* tab or use the filters to limit the results to specific racial and ethnic groups. For example, using Item 1 on the Perceptions comparisons tab, “*I have confidence that the Sheriff’s Department Deputies in my community do their job well*” and selecting as filters compare by race/ethnicity, split by year, and adult only, we see some clear distinctions relating to the change between the two surveys and between racial/ethnic groups. In Year 1 44% of the respondents who self-identified as Black or Black/Multiracial expressed agreement or strong agreement with the above statement (26% indicated they were neutral). In Year 2 that percentage change to only 32% expressing agreement or strong agreement with this statement (22% indicated they were neutral). In Year 1, 81% of those who self-identified as White expressed agreement or strong agreement with this statement (22% indicated they were neutral). In Year 2 that percentage changed to only 74% expressing agreement or strong agreement with this statement (14% indicated they were neutral). Similar patterns can be observed across a number of the other items in these visualizations.

Next Steps

It is clear that the MT, DOJ, and the LASD are deeply committed to the successful, ongoing implementation of the AV Community Survey, and this report would not be possible without their willing participation and support. This brief report aimed to provide an overview of the collaborative development and methodology of the AV community survey, highlight some of the descriptive findings, and provide instructions for accessing the evaluation website and data visualizations online. Lastly, the data derived from the survey serves as a baseline for continued, ongoing data collection efforts stipulated by the SA. The terms of the SA require LASD to develop community engagement plans based on the survey results. The SA also requires annual monitoring and data collection, and next steps should focus on: 1) when precisely the third year

⁵ It is important to note that all data was complete by February, 2020, prior to the killing of George Floyd in Minneapolis, MN on May 25, 2020.

of data collection efforts will occur, likely in the late fall of 2020, 2) whether data collection efforts will mirror the previous year's efforts in terms of reliance upon community-based organizations, and 3) the extent to which the survey can be and should be amended while maintaining fidelity to baseline findings for comparative trend analyses.

Appendix A: Survey Methodology

The first annual survey was launched in early 2018. The second annual AV community survey was largely launched in late fall 2019, although the monitoring team took advantage of some early community-based data collection efforts (e.g., AV Fair, August 2019), and ended in February 2020. The term Year 1 will refer to the first annual survey. The term Year 2 will refer to the second annual survey.

The purpose of the annual survey was, and continues to be, to assess community perceptions of the relationship between LASD within Palmdale and Lancaster and the AV community in an attempt to understand how the SA reforms affect that relationship. Methodologically, surveys are intended to generate a group-level summary or descriptive statistics that are generalizable to target groups included or focused on in a particular study.⁶ More concisely, representative surveys potentially allow researchers to statistically infer findings about larger groups from smaller samples. Therefore, this methodology is useful to assess community perceptions.

Sampling

The SA stipulated that the community survey capture a “representative sample” of AV residents. The term *representativeness* refers to the extent to which findings from a survey can be generalized to a target population. To achieve representativeness, the research team aimed to collect at least 2,000 responses from AV residents. To further ensure that survey results were representative of the larger AV community, recent and available census data (American Community Survey 2018) was mapped in aggregate across the zip codes contained within the geographic region. Specifically, demographic data pertaining to race and ethnicity was aggregated across Lancaster and Palmdale zip codes to provide a foundation for the approximate percentage of each race or ethnicity that should be included in survey responses to achieve representativeness. The racial and ethnic makeup of respondents from the two annual surveys is presented in Table A-1.

Table A-1. Race/Ethnicity by Survey Year

Race or Ethnicity	% ⁷ 2018 Yr1	% ⁴ 2019/20 Yr2	2014-2018 ACS 5-year estimates % ⁴
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	2	4
Black	10	16	13
Black-Multiracial	3	2	N/A
Hispanic/Latino	46	42	44
Multiracial	3	2	3
Native American	1	1	< 1
Other	4	4	< 1
White	32	31	36

⁶ Aday & Cornelius (2006). Designing and Conducting Health Surveys. John Wiley & Sons.

⁷ Percentages are rounded to nearest whole number.

There were changes in the composition of the sample between the two surveys years. Most notably, there was an increase in those individuals who identified as Black. In Year 1, the sample was under-represented by about 3 percentage points and Year 2, Black respondents were over represented by about 3 percentage points. Additionally, the SA stipulated that the community survey capture a “representative sample” of AV residents who presently or historically utilized Section 8 housing, as well as residents who identified as previously detained by LASD. To ensure that survey findings accurately reflect the perceptions of these two subpopulations, it was determined that 5% of the sample should include those who had previous or current involvement with Section 8 and formerly detained residents. In the Year 2 survey sample, approximately 8% were former or current Section 8 residents, and 13% self-identified as previously detained.

Youth were also targeted as a distinct subpopulation, and the research team intended to have approximately 10% of the sample derived from AV residents less than 18 years of age. As a result of the significant cooperation of local high schools—Palmdale High School and Quartz Hill High School in Year 1 and the Antelope Valley Union High School District in Year 2—youth were over-sampled in the survey findings. In an effort to account for over-sampling, data visualizations were specifically designed to allow users to look at survey findings in aggregate (both adult and youth residents combined) as well as individually (by adult residents only or youth residents only).

Instrument Design

To achieve the goal of obtaining 2,000 responses from AV residents using best practices in survey design, the survey needed to accommodate both online and paper administration, be concise and limited to 2-3 pages in length, and utilize language appropriate for a variety of populations (those with less than high school education, English language-learners, and youth). From the outset, the design of the survey instrument was a collaborative process among the MT, LASD, DOJ, and the research team. The MT, LASD, DOJ, and research team engaged in multiple meetings, both in-person and by phone, to finalize both the content and format of the survey. Moreover, the MT, LASD, and DOJ received multiple versions of drafts and were able to provide extensive feedback, which was incorporated by the research team. On December 29, 2017, the research team sent final versions of the adult and youth surveys as well as accompanying information sheets. The youth survey is nearly identical to the adult survey, except that four additional questions were asked (school attended, awareness and participation of youth programming through the LASD, and assessment of how aware the LASD is of “the problems youth face today”) and youth were not asked if they live or work within AV. Adult and youth surveys were translated into Spanish and made available to Spanish-speaking residents electronically and by paper. There was only one change to the survey between the two data collection periods. From the Year 1 survey, a single item was removed, which asked participants to indicate their nearest major cross streets to more accurately assess which communities’ respondents came from. This item was left blank by a majority of respondents and was removed from the Year 2 survey. Both adult and youth surveys, as well as accompanying information sheets, are provided in Appendices A and B.

Data Collection

Prior to the Year 1 data collection, multiple methods were proposed and discussed. For example, random-digit-dialing was considered but deemed impractical because of its anticipated cost. Administration of in-person surveys through door-to-door canvassing by trained, local residents was also a possibility, but due to practical limitations, including the expansive geography of the region and cost, it was determined his approach was also not feasible. The agreed upon alternative to both proposed approaches involved engaging community-based organizations throughout the AV to collect data from their networks of clients and stakeholders. Accordingly, the research team compiled a list of community-based organizations (CBOs) through its existing network, suggestions from LASD and DOJ, and referrals from residents or engaged organizations. Originally, 44 organizations or individuals were contacted via telephone and email and asked to distribute the survey online via their social networks or listservs, as well as provide the paper version of the survey in their offices where appropriate, at various community meetings, and at highly trafficked local markets. Approved and scripted recruitment materials were utilized when approaching organizations and soliciting their participation. This is the approach that has been used for both years of data collection thus far. In Year 2, some additional CBO's have joined the effort, and some from Year 1 have decided not to participate. Those who agreed to disseminate the survey through their networks received a unique link to the survey via Qualtrics, which was tracked by the research team. In addition, mailers were used in Year 2 to try to inform the AV Community about the survey. The mailer included a link to the online survey. However, due to an error, there was not a unique link, so we don't know how many people completed the survey based on the mailer. All organizations only disseminated the adult version of the AV community survey.

Table A-2 (below) serves to acknowledge the dedicated work of individuals and organizations who made data collection efforts possible across both years of the survey data collection.

Table A-2. Individuals and Organizations within Antelope Valley Actively Engaged with the Adult Community Survey Dissemination Over the Past 2 Years⁸

Antelope Valley Church	Lynde Williams
Antelope Valley Community College	NAACP
Antelope Valley Partners for Health	OUTReach Center
Antelope Valley Press	Palmdale CAC
Association of Rural Town Councils	Palmdale High School
AV Fair – August	Pueblo y Salud/LULAC
AVUHSD	Quartz Hill High School
Cafe con Leche	SBCC Thrive LA
City Council	Shirley Harriman
Coronado Agents of Change	St. Mary's Catholic Church
LA Sherriff's Department	TCAL
Lancaster CAC	Veterans and Senior Citizens

⁸ Not all CBOs or organizations participated both years.

Youth surveys for Year 1, at the request of the MT, were obtained by the research team through the Antelope Valley Union High School District (AVUHSD). With the assistance of the Director of Personnel, Vice Principals at two high schools – one in Lancaster and one in Palmdale – were engaged in data collection efforts. Youth surveys were administered to students online at both Palmdale High School and Quartz Hill High School in March 2018 and were disseminated in conjunction with an annual school climate survey. In Year 2, a similar approach was taken, however, the goal was to try to involve more high schools. With support from the AVUHSD, all high schools were asked to field the survey to their students. This effort had different results than in Year 1 with several high schools contributing a handful of responses and a single high school contributing the majority of responses.

Data Analysis

Using both online and paper surveys, the research team produced descriptive information from the available data for each year of the survey and across the years. This included percentages and means. The research team developed data visualizations and made them available on UCLA's evaluation website for public use (bit.ly/AVComSurYr2). Instructions for use of the program online, as well as the rationale for the brevity and content of this report, are provided below.

Appendix B: Adult AV Community Survey

ADULT -- ANTELOPE VALLEY COMMUNITY SURVEY – ANONYMOUS AND CONFIDENTIAL

Please answer each question and when finished, place in the sealed box. Thank you.

	Yes	No
Do you work in the Antelope Valley area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you live in the Antelope Valley area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

** AV- Antelope Valley	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I have confidence that Sheriff's Department deputies in my community do their job well.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In my neighborhood, Sheriff's Department deputies and residents have a good relationship.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department is responsive to the concerns of my neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department is concerned with reducing crime in my neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department works closely with people in my neighborhood to improve our quality of life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department provides appropriate language assistance services (e.g., translator, interpreter) where needed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel safe walking around my neighborhood in the evening.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department does a good job serving the community.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sheriff's Department deputies patrol my neighborhood regularly.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department makes me feel unwelcome in my neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department takes the time to meet members of my community and neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am concerned that the actions of a Sheriff's Department deputy may interfere with my ability to keep my housing.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If I witnessed a crime in my neighborhood, I would notify the Sheriff's Department.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If I were the victim of a crime, I am confident that it would be fully investigated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am concerned that the Sheriff's Department discourages community members from making complaints against its employees	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

** AV- Antelope Valley	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I am confident that the Sheriff's Department in the AV fully investigates allegations of misconduct by its employees.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Yes	No
Have you been arrested by a Sheriff's Department deputy in the AV?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the last 2 years, do you believe you have been treated differently by the Sheriff's Department in the AV because of your race or ethnicity?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard about the Community Advisory Committee that communicates concerns to the Sheriff's Department in the AV?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the last 2 years, have you had difficulty communicating with a Sheriff's Department employee in the AV because they did not speak your language?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the last 2 years, have you attended a community meeting or other presentation by the Sheriff's Department in the AV?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PLEASE INSERT A NUMBER FOR EACH QUESTION BELOW (IF NONE, ENTER 0)		
In the last 2 years, how many times have you been stopped by the Sheriff's Department in the AV while walking or standing in a public place or street?		
In the last 2 years, how many times have you been stopped by the Sheriff's Department in the AV while you were in a car?		
In the last 2 years, how many times have you been forced by the Sheriff's Department in the AV to sit in the back of a police car without being arrested?		
In the last 2 years, how many times has the Sheriff's Department in the AV come to your home when you did not request them?		
In the last 2 years, how many times have you requested assistance from the Sheriff's Department in the AV?		

	Yes	No
Antelope Valley deputies treat different groups fairly.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> [If No, please answer the question below]
If you answered No above, please indicate which groups are treated unfairly [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]		
Race/ethnicity	<input type="radio"/>	Youth <input type="radio"/>
Sexual orientation	<input type="radio"/>	Recent immigrant <input type="radio"/>
Gender/Gender identity	<input type="radio"/>	Other <input type="radio"/>

What is your current zip code?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 or over	
Age	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
	Black	White	Hispanic / Latino	Native American	Asian / Pacific Islander	Other
Race [check all that apply]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Male	Female	Transgender	Other		
Gender identity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		
	Straight	Gay or Lesbian	Bisexual	Other		
Sexual orientation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		
	Don't live in AV	Less than a year	2-5 years	6-10	10+	
Duration living in Antelope Valley	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
	Some High School	High School	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate Degree
Schooling completed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	English	Spanish		Other		
Language spoken at home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
		Yes		No		
In the last 2 years, have you used Section 8 vouchers or public housing assistance in the AV?		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
	Friends and Family	News-papers	TV News	Radio News	Internet News	Social Media
From which of these sources do you get the most information about the AV Sheriff's Department?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Appendix C: Youth AV Community Survey

YOUTH -- ANTELOPE VALLEY COMMUNITY SURVEY – ANONYMOUS AND CONFIDENTIAL

Please answer each question and when finished, place in the sealed box. Thank you.

	Yes	No
Do you go to school in the Antelope Valley area?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

** AV- Antelope Valley	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I have confidence that Sheriff's Department deputies in my community do their job well.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In my neighborhood, Sheriff's Department deputies and residents have a good relationship.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department is responsive to the concerns of my neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department is concerned with reducing crime in my neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department works closely with people in my neighborhood to improve our quality of life.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department provides appropriate language assistance services (e.g., translator, interpreter) where needed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel safe walking around my neighborhood in the evening.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department does a good job serving the community.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sheriff's Department deputies patrol my neighborhood regularly.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department makes me feel unwelcome in my neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department takes the time to meet members of my community and neighborhood.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am concerned that the actions of a Sheriff's Department deputy may interfere with my ability to keep my housing.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If I witnessed a crime in my neighborhood, I would notify the Sheriff's Department.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If I were the victim of a crime, I am confident that it would be fully investigated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am concerned that the Sheriff's Department discourages community members from making complaints against its employees.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am confident that the Sheriff's Department in the AV fully investigates allegations of misconduct by its employees.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Sheriff's Department is aware of problems youth face today.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Yes	No
Have you been arrested by a Sheriff's Department deputy in the AV?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the last 2 years, do you believe you have been treated differently by the Sheriff's Department in the AV because of your race or ethnicity?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard about the Community Advisory Committee that communicates concerns to the Sheriff's Department in the AV?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In the last 2 years, have you had difficulty communicating with a Sheriff's Department employee in the AV because they did not speak your language?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you aware of the youth programs that the Sheriff's Department offers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you ever participated in a youth programs that Sheriff's Department offers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PLEASE INSERT A NUMBER FOR EACH QUESTION BELOW (IF NONE, ENTER 0)		
In the last 2 years, how many times have you been stopped by the Sheriff's Department in the AV while walking or standing in a public place or street?		
In the last 2 years, how many times have you been stopped by the Sheriff's Department in the AV while you were in a car?		
In the last 2 years, how many times have you been forced by the Sheriff's Department in the AV to sit in the back of a police car without being arrested?		
In the last 2 years, how many times has the Sheriff's Department in the AV come to your home when your family did not request them?		
In the last 2 years, how many times have you requested assistance from the Sheriff's Department in the AV?		

	Yes	No
Antelope Valley deputies treat different groups fairly.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
[If No, please answer the questions below]		
If you answered No above, please indicate which groups are treated unfairly [CHECK ALL THAT APPLY]		
Race/ethnicity	<input type="radio"/>	Youth <input type="radio"/>
Sexual orientation	<input type="radio"/>	Recent immigrant <input type="radio"/>
Gender/Gender identity	<input type="radio"/>	Other <input type="radio"/>

What high school do you attend? _____

What is your current zip code? _____

	13	14	15	16	17	18
Age	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
	Black	White	Hispanic / Latino	Native American	Asian / Pacific Islander	Other
Race [check all that apply]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Male	Female	Transgender	Other	Decline to State	
Gender identity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
	Straight	Gay or Lesbian	Bisexual	Other	Decline to State	
Sexual orientation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
	Don't live in AV	Less than a year	2-5 years	6-10	10+	
Duration living in Antelope Valley	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
	Some High School	High School Diploma	Some College	Associate's Degree		
Schooling completed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		
	English	Spanish		Other		
Language spoken at home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
		Yes		No		
In the last 2 years, has your family used Section 8 vouchers or public housing assistance in the AV?		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
	Friends and Family	News-papers	TV News	Radio News	Internet News	Social Media
From which of these sources do you get the most information about the AV Sheriff's Department?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>