



Police and young people in multiethnic societies (POLIS)

A mixed methods-approach in Germany and France



Daniela Hunold, geographer and criminologist

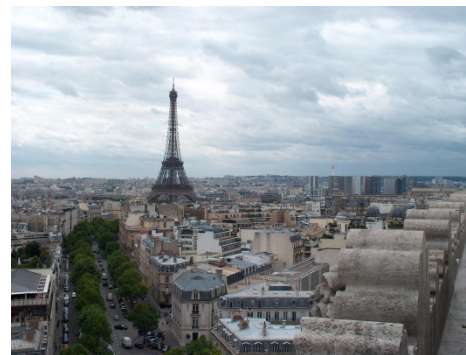
Background



London/GB



Paris/F



...and Germany?

The research project POLIS

Project partners:

- University of Grenoble – Institute for Political Science, France
- Max-Planck-Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law, Dept. of Criminology, Freiburg, Germany

Project aim:

- Systematic comparison of everyday police-adolescents-relationship

Mixed-Methods Approach:

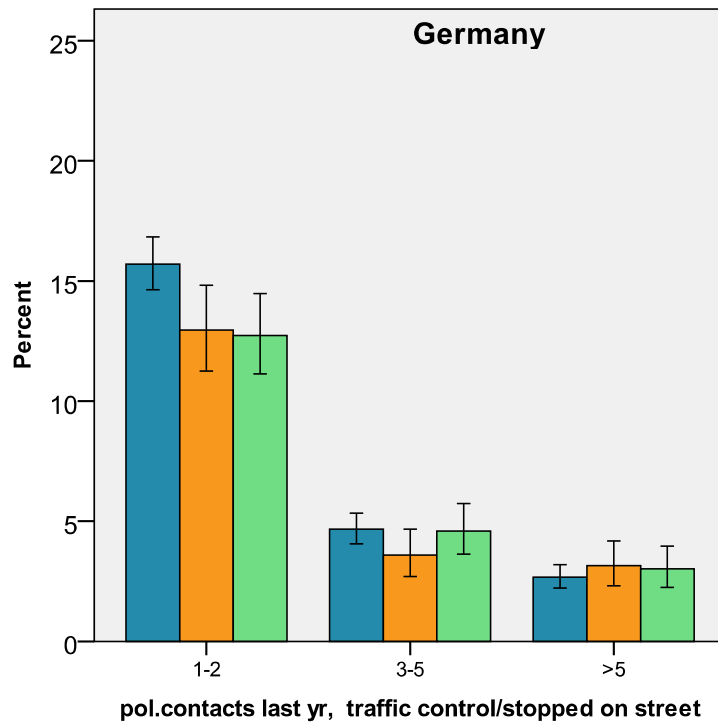
- *Qualitative*: Participant Observations (Police), Interviews (Police)
- *Quantitative*: School Survey (n=20.000)



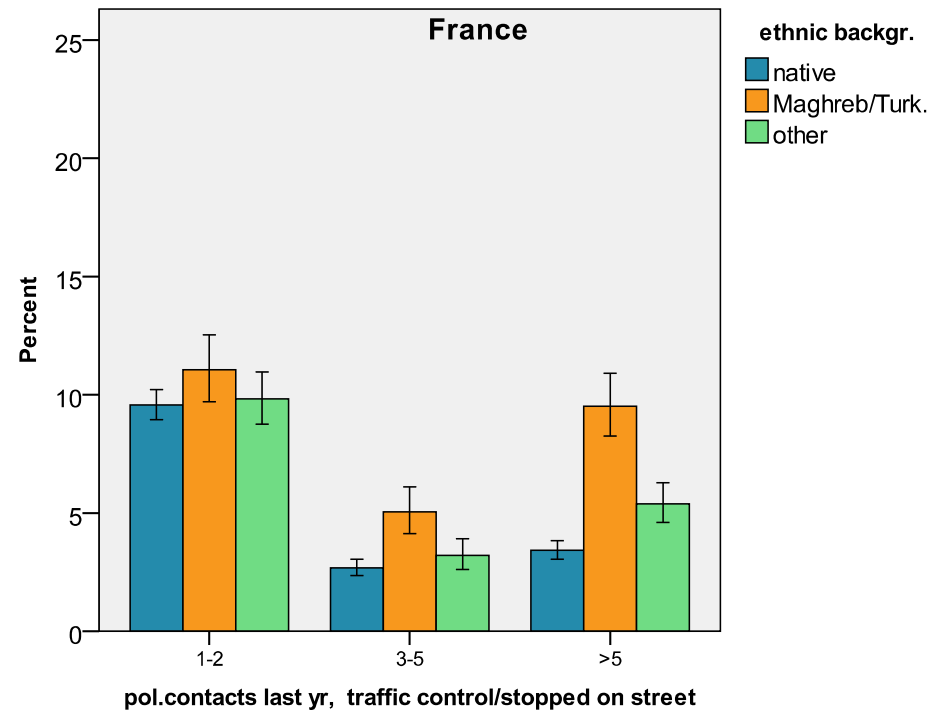
[Comparative Findings]



Quantitative findings: proactive police stops by origin



Error bars: 95% CI



Error bars: 95% CI

Qualitative findings: stop and search conditions

	Germany	France
<i>police units</i>	community police officers	repressive forces
<i>stop and search</i>	maintaining contacts	fighting crime
<i>locations/ territories</i>	policing places	policing neighborhoods

Qualitative findings: treatment of ethnic differences

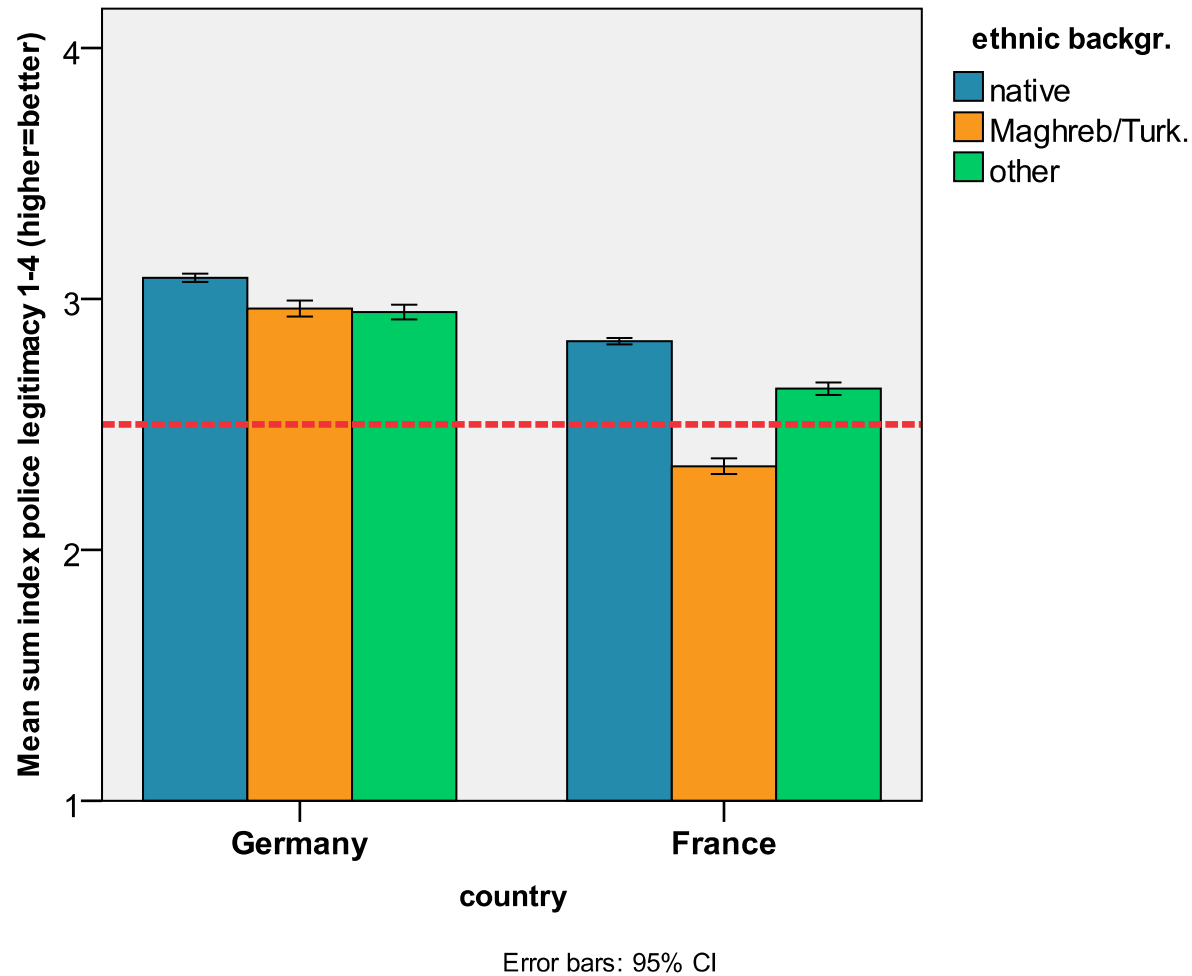
Germany: Awareness of differentness

„Fundamentally, first of all I try to treat everyone as neutral and equal as possible, because I know that I have stereotypes in mind“ (patrol officer, Cologne).

France: Practicing the “republican ideal”

„As soon as they have a French identity card they are French, so I don't make any difference“ (patrol officer, Grenoble).

Quantitative findings: police legitimacy – overall scale





Thank you for your attention!



Daniela Hunold, geographer and criminologist

Max-Planck-Institute

for Foreign and International Criminal Law

Günterstalstr. 73

79100 Freiburg i.Br.

Germany

E-Mail: d.hunold@mpicc.de

