

Neighbors Against Crime Together  
Evaluation Study

ACQUISITIONS

45043

Conducted by:

Community Research Associates, Inc.

October, 1976

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. GENERAL BACKGROUND

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funded, through the Denver Anti-Crime Council, a \$1.2 million neighborhood crime prevention education program called Neighbors Against Crime Together -- Neighbors=ACT. The grant had a twenty month duration beginning in January, 1975 and terminating August 31, 1976.

Neighbors-ACT had the primary goal of providing opportunities for citizen involvement in crime prevention and reduction. Emphasis was placed on the reduction and prevention of impact offenses such as burglary, robbery, rape and assault.

To achieve the major objectives of Neighbors-ACT, a public media effort for the entire metropolitan area and a crime prevention education activity in high crime target neighborhoods was implemented. The public media component informed citizens of the crime problem in Denver and their possible role in reducing crime. The neighborhood component augmented the media campaign by involving private citizens in an anti-crime effort through community participation.

Neighbors-ACT attempted to reduce criminal behavior by citizen involvement. The Neighbors-ACT included a strong public information and education program focusing on the extent of the crime problem, the causes of crime, and accurate and practical methods of reducing impact crimes. It was believed that an effective program would produce citizen involvement

in an anti-crime effort which, in turn, would reduce impact crimes.

#### B. EVALUATION DESIGN

A survey of the citizens of Denver was conducted prior to program implementation and again following the completion of the project.

The pre-test and post-test covered five areas:

1. The extent of victimization in the household, certain details of the crime and the victims behavior.
2. The awareness of crime among the public and the extent to which citizens fear crime.
3. The knowledge and attitude of the public toward the criminal justice system, including perceptions concerning the police and willingness to cooperate with the police and courts.
4. The degree to which citizens practice crime prevention techniques in home security and personal security including the general awareness of and attitude toward different methods.
5. Social and demographic characteristics of the respondents.

In addition, the post-test explored the public's exposure, recall and opinions of Neighbors-ACT activities.

The pre-test surveyed over 1,000 households (the exact number of households and their location being determined by in-

ferential sampling techniques and a saturated sampling of high crime areas). A small subset of this sample was given the post-test. There is a two-fold reason for using this panel design. First, the extent of change brought about by the questionnaire itself can be measured. Secondly, the panel provides an indepth analysis of the change process. The post-test was also administered to an independently drawn sample of over 1,000 households of the Denver citizenry.

The initial survey provides baseline data for measures of program impact. In addition, these data supplied input for planning public media and community crime prevention activities.

The differences between responses on the pre and post surveys are the indicators of change in citizens' awareness, attitudes and activities. The increase or decrease in the frequency of reported victimization are of particular interest. As a result of program activities, it was predicted that impact crimes, as measured by self-reported victimization rates, would be reduced by 5% to 10%.

It is very difficult to state exactly how much change in citizens' awareness of the crime problem and exactly how much change in citizen's activity with regard to preventing crime and cooperation with the criminal justice system is needed for one to say that the project is a success. The Neighbors-ACT program was intended to produce changes in the desired direction at the .10 level of statistical significance.

Overall this project had its crime reduction objectives measured by self-reported victimization. However, the victimization survey did not measure rape reduction due to the sensitive nature of the subject matter. The trend in the crime of rape will be graphed by police statistics. It is hoped that the decrease in rape will be large enough to be measured by offenses reported to the police despite the possible increase in the reporting of crime.

There is one major weakness in the design of this study. It will be impossible to infer that any change observed is the sole result of Neighbors-ACT. There are many crime prevention programs operating simultaneously and their differential effects cannot be separated. Also, the crime rate and people's attitudes fluctuate because of many factors not directly related to crime prevention programs. This weakness is partially overcome by asking questions in the post-test which require that residents explain what they learned from specific educational projects of Neighbors-ACT. This will be helpful in discovering the relative effectiveness of Neighbors-ACT in comparison to similar programs and other sources of information.

## II. SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE

### A. SELECTION OF TARGET AREAS

The neighborhood components of Neighbors-ACT implemented programs devised for high crime target areas. Information on crime prevention was delivered to households in these areas. In addition to the saturated educational program, an effort was made to re-establish a sense of community in these urban areas through a variety of neighborhood organizing efforts.

The target areas were chosen by analyzing 1973 and 1974 police data on crime in Denver census tracts. These data were prepared by the Denver Anti-Crime Council. In police districts 1 and 4, ten of the twenty census tracts with the highest crime were randomly selected as target areas for Westside Neighbors-ACT. A change in the initial random selection was made because of the primarily industrial nature of one census tract. This industrial census tract was dropped from the highest crime area and replaced by a census tract in the control group.

In police districts 2 and 3, the process of random assignment to an experimental group and control group was repeated for Eastside Neighbors-ACT. Therefore, there are four comparative groups: two experimental groups and two control groups.

A ranking system was used to calculate the extent of crime in a census tract. The frequency and rank of rape, robbery, assault and burglary for each tract was recorded. The ranks were summed across crimes and these numbers were ranked to

determine the top 20 in the Eastside and Westside of Denver. The census tracts selected are listed in Technical Appendix #1.

#### B. DETERMINATION OF SAMPLE SIZE

The determination of sample size is a critical question in all inferential research and evaluation studies. Below we have determined by statistical computations the correct sample size to be used in this evaluation. However, because sampling theory itself, and the calculations derived from it, are highly complex several explanatory comments are in order.

First, the sample size for any inferential study is not determined by the size of the population to which generalizations are to be made. A common error made by the laymen is to assume that the larger the population the larger the sample required. To demonstrate the false nature of this assumption one has only to consider that national opinion polls accurately predict with samples of U.S. citizens of approximately 1500 to 1600.

Sample size is rather a function of (1) the nature of the questions being asked and (2) the degree of certainty that we wish to have regarding the generalizations we make.

In the evaluation of Neighbors-ACT we were especially concerned with a high degree of accuracy. Thus, if there is a 10% change in reported victimization due to program activities we will find it with 95% certainty. Further, we will find that much change by chance alone only 5% of the time.

From a technical perspective sample size is determined by Type I and Type II errors, amount of change sought and the standard deviation of the variable which is being generalized. The equation for sample size (N) is  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$  where x is found in a statistical table which is entered with a Type I error of 5% and Type II error of 15% and y equal to a mean change in a variable over the program duration of ten percent divided by the standard deviation of the variable.

The number of burglaries in each census tract was the variable chosen to determine sample size. The other crimes occur with such low frequency that they would require a sample size much larger than the budget could support.

Using the burglary rate it was calculated that 460 households would be sampled on the Westside, 136 on the Eastside and 197 in the Remainder of the city. However, there is another consideration in determining sample size. A large enough sample to reliably calculate correlation coefficients is needed. Assuming 20 variables and 10 times the number of variables as a minimum number of cases for each of the three sections of the city, a sample of 200 is adequate.

Combining the above criteria lead to establishing the sample sizes of 450, 350, and 200 households for the Westside, Eastside, and the Remainder of the city, respectively, for the pre-test and post-test.

C. HOUSEHOLD SAMPLING PLAN - PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST and PANEL

1. Pre-Test

For the pre-test the following procedures were used to select the blocks within each census tract to be sampled and the households to be selected.

Stage 1 - Select the 20 high crime census tracts on the Eastside and Westside and draw a random sample of 10 census tracts from the Remainder of the city.

Stage 2 - Draw a random sample of blocks within the selected census tracts using a table of random numbers. The blocks selected are listed in Technical Appendix #2.

Stage 3 - The household sampling procedure to be followed by each interviewer are as follows. Starting on the northwest corner of each block look on List 1 and take each successive number. This number establishes the 1st building to be sample proceeding to the northeast corner and on around the rest of the block. Then every third dwelling unit after the initial unit is selected until a total of four households have been interviewed on each block.

If the building has more than one household, use a List II to select the apartment or household to be interviewed. (Lists I and II {not included

here) will be a random list of single digit numbers).

## 2. Post-Test

A major problem became apparent as stage 3 of the sampling plan was implemented. Interviewers had difficulty in following the instruction to begin at the northwest corner of each block and select every north dwelling unit.

During the period of time between the 1975 pre-test and the 1976 post-test we designed new procedures for dwelling selection. The purpose of the new procedures was to remove the burden of actually selecting the dwelling units at which interviews were to be conducted from the interviewers.

The new procedures were implemented for the post-test interviewing and were as follows.

- Stage 1 - Use the same 20 high crime census tracts on the Eastside and Westside and the 10 randomly selected tracts from the Remainder of the City. This was required by the design of the study.
- Stage 2 - Draw a new random sample of blocks from each census tract. The actual number of blocks drawn was greater than the required number in order to avoid problems of block replacement.
- Stage 3 - During the period between the pre-test and post-test we hired one person to be responsible for the selection of units for interviewing. The person hired had served as a crew chief during the

pre-test period. This person was given the list of blocks on which interviews were to be conducted. He then drove to each block and drew a map of the block. Using a list of random starts and beginning at the northwest corner of the block every third dwelling unit was selected such that twice the actual number of units required were selected. This was done in order to avoid any problems of selecting of replacement dwelling units. The addresses of the selected units were recorded. An example of the form used is shown in Technical Appendix #2.

With regard to buildings which contained multiple dwelling units the same procedure used in 1975 was used in 1976.

### 3. Panel

In order to obtain between 90 and 100 households to be interviewed in both 1975 and 1976 we used the following procedure. We randomly selected 200 addresses from the 1975 data. The overselection was necessary given anticipated attrition due to dwelling residents moving. Of the 200 selected it was possible to reinterview 91. This number composes the panel study of this evaluation. Interviews were conducted by those hired as crew chiefs for the 1976 data collection effort.

### III. DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

The research instrument used in the pre test of the Neighbors-ACT program was developed using a three-stage process.

The first stage consisted of identifying the major areas of concern to Neighbors-ACT for which data needed to be collected. Based upon the original proposal and in consultation with Neighbors-ACT staff the following major areas were identified.

1. Social characteristics of respondents
2. Attitudes about crime generally and specific crimes
3. Knowledge about crime prevention
4. Attitudes about crime prevention
5. Crime prevention behaviors
6. Attitudes about the criminal justice system
7. Victimization

After having identified these major areas a search of completed studies dealing with the general topic of "Victimization" was conducted. Questionnaires used in these studies were examined and relevant questions that might be used in this study were identified. For areas of concern where no questions were available or where those that were available appeared inappropriate, new questions had to be constructed.

The second stage consisted of creating a mock up of the questionnaire. This preliminary questionnaire was circulated among Neighbors-ACT staff including the neighborhood Neighbors-ACT offices. Based upon the input from these sources new questions were added, some questions deleted and question wordings changed.

Finally, an interview schedule was constructed for validation using a sample of Denver residents. The procedures and results of this phase are reported in Section V of this report.

Based upon the validation procedures further modifications were made in question wording and some questions deleted. The final instrument was then prepared. A copy of the validation instrument and the final Pre-test (1975) instrument appear in Technical Appendix 3.

Because the basic design of the Neighbors-ACT program evaluation was longitudinal little flexibility existed for changing the instrument after the pre-test survey (1975) was conducted. That is, it was deemed undesirable to make major changes in question wording because of the loss in data comparability that would result. The changes that were made in the instrument for conducting the post-test (1976) were of three types.

1) Deletion of questions. Based upon discussions with the Neighbors-ACT staff some questions asked in the pre-test were deleted from the post-test. The primary reason for question deletion was the belief that questions did not fit the evaluation scheme developed. Rather than include questions on the post-test that did not appear as if they would be analyzed, these questions were dropped.

2) Questions additions. At the request of the Neighbors-ACT staff several questions dealing with services provided by social agencies were included in the post-test.

3) Format changes. Some changes in the format of the post-test questionnaire were made. All format changes were made in order to make coding more efficient and to assist the interviewers in ease of reading the schedule.

#### A. RELIABILITY MEASURES IN THE FINAL PRE-TEST (1975) AND POST-TEST INSTRUMENTS

An investigation into the reliability of the survey instrument was conducted. First, the demographic information contained in both the 1975 and 1976 surveys was compared to the 1970 census data for the City and County of Denver. Secondly, the victimization rates established in this study were compared to the rates found in other sources. Finally, items measuring similar phenomenon were interrelated to assess the internal consistency of the instrument. These reliability checks were performed only on the 1975 data. Because of the need to keep the data comparable from one year to the next assessing the reliability of the measures in 1975 fixed the question content for 1976.

#### B. DEMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS

The Census figures for the City and County of Denver for 1970 indicate that 53.8% of the people 15 years of age and older were female. The comparable figures from the 1975 and 1976 Neighbors-ACT surveys were 60.7% and 65.2% respectively. The over representation of females in the two samples is probably the result of more women being at home during the major interviewing hours. Attempts to increase the proportion of males interviewed by increasing night interviewing were not highly successful.

The age distribution of respondents in the two Neighbors-ACT samples and as reported in the 1970 Census are shown in Table 1. It is apparent that the age category for people 15 to 19 years old is under represented in both Neighbors-ACT samples. This under representation results from the fact that only household heads or spouses 18 years of age or older were interviewed in this evaluation.

TABLE 1

Age Distribution in Neighbors-ACT Samples and 1970 Census  
Figures for Denver.

	1975 Neighbors-ACT	1976 Neighbors-ACT	1970 Census of People 15 and over
15 - 19	4.7%	5.2%	12.0%
20 - 34	34.6%	32.8%	31.5%
35 - 64	43.2%	42.9%	41.2%
65 & over	17.4%	19.0%	15.3%

The ethnicity of respondents in the Neighbors-ACT surveys was recorded by interviewers on the basis of direct observation. While this method of recording ethnicity has been shown to be fairly unreliable it was not possible to directly ask the ethnicity question. Interviewers were instructed to mark the "Not Sure" category if they felt unable to determine the ethnicity of any respondent.

Table 2 presents the comparison among the 1970 Census data and the 1975 and 1976 Neighbors-ACT data on Ethnicity. The disproportionate representation of Blacks and Chicanos in the

evaluation data can be accounted for by the saturated sampling among target area residents.

TABLE 2

Ethnic Distribution in Neighbors-ACT sample and 1970 Census  
Figures for Denver.

	1975 Neighbors-ACT	1976 Neighbors-ACT	1970 Census
Black	15.3%	16.3%	9.1%
White	55.7%	55.1%	72.3%
Chicano	24.7%	25.4%	16.8%
American Indian	.6%	1.2%	.5%
Other	1.7%	1.0%	1.3%
Not sure	2.1%	1.0%	

The educational level of the head of household was used as an indicator of household socio-economic status. The categories used to record responses in the Neighbors-ACT data do not correspond to those used by the Bureau of the Census in 1970.

The educational background of respondents in the two evaluation samples are presented in Table 3. Also presented is the 1970 Census data for the educational level of males 25 years and older. While these two data sets are not strictly comparable, they do permit a rough comparison. It is apparent that at the upper educational levels the Neighbors-ACT data are least reliable.



TABLE 3

Years of Schools Completed in Neighbors-ACT Sample and 1970 Census Figures for Denver

	1975 Neighbors-ACT	1976 Neighbors-ACT		1970 Census Survey Of Males 25 Years and Older
Less than 7	7.6%	5.8%	Less than 8	10.2%
7 - 11	30.8%	23.7%	8 - 11	28.4%
High School Grad.	27.0%	29.8%	High School Grad.	31.9%
1 - 3 years College	20.0%	20.1%	1 - 3 years College	14.0%
4 or more years of college	14.6%	20.5%	4 or more years of college	15.5%

Inquiries were made into the employment status of the head of the household for the prior week. The results may be compared to the employment status of males over 15 years old recorded in the 1970 census. The census uncovered that 70.6% of males 16 years and over were employed. The Neighbors-ACT survey found 61.3% of the household heads were employed in the 1975 sample, while 66% were employed in the 1976 sample. This difference can be accounted for by the increasing unemployment rate and the heavy sampling of high crime areas where unemployment figures are higher.

In Table 4 the length of stay in the currently occupied housing unit is presented for those in the 1970 census and those surveyed by Neighbors-ACT. The more current data shows people residing in the same home for a longer period of time. It is possible that the areas nearer downtown, which were over sampled because they were the high crime areas, have a more stable population than the outlying areas.

TABLE 4

Length of Stay in Housing Units for Neighbors-ACT Sample and 1970 Census Figures for Denver.

	1975 Neighbors-ACT	1976 Neighbors-ACT	1970 Census
0 - 5	49.4%	47.9%	59.5%
6 - 10 years	17.3%	18.2%	14.3%
11 or more years	33.4%	33.9%	26.2%

People were asked if they own or rent their present home. Fifty-seven percent and 64% of the Neighbors-ACT survey own their homes while fifty percent of the census survey own their home. This slight difference may again be accounted for by a more stable population existing in high crime areas.

A comparison of the demographic characteristics revealed in Neighbors-ACT survey and the 1970 Census of Denver indicates that the Neighbors-ACT sample is representative of the population from which it was drawn. Differences discovered between the two studies can be explained by idiosyncrasies inherent in the sampling procedures for the Neighbors-ACT survey.

#### C. VICTIMIZATION RATES

In Table 5 the rate of victimization established by three different methods is presented. The 1975 Neighbors-ACT survey based its data on a sample of 1083 households. The Denver Victimization Study of 1972 included a sample of 12,000 households. The Denver police statistics for 1974 were adjusted for unreported crime and appear in the third column of Table 5.

The differences between the three methods could be due to sampling error in the Victimization Survey and the Neighbors-ACT survey. However, sampling error would result in a random fluctuation and this does not appear to be the case.

TABLE 5

Rate of Victimization per 100,000<sub>1</sub>

<u>Crime</u>	1975 Neighbors-ACT	1976 Neighbors-ACT	1972 Victimization Study <sub>2</sub>	1974 Adjusted Police Data
Burglary	13,758	16,938	15,802	15,291
Robbery	2,401	2,300	3,767	3,950
Assault and Rape	4,524	4,600	8,622	7,718
Car Theft	4,524	3,554	4,441	3,530

1 These data were adjusted upwards to account for unreported crime. The percent of crimes that are unreported was established in the 1972 Victimization Study.

2 In 1972 the Bureau of Census conducted a victimization study in Denver. The results are published by the Denver Anti-Crime Council.

Burglary, robbery, rape and assault were reported with a lower frequency in the Neighbors-ACT survey. This is surprising because crime has been increasing yearly. Also there was a saturated sampling of high crime areas. This should result in a higher rate of crime than if all areas of the city had an equal probability of being sampled. What is operating to deflate the rate of crime in the Neighbors-ACT survey?

One explanation is that in high crime areas people view crime differently than in the areas with lower crime. Possibly target area residents do not define certain behavior as criminal or they do not recall criminal incidence in the same manner as people living outside the target areas.

A more reasonable explanation is that in collecting the Neighbors-ACT data no measurement was made of attempted victimizations. This most certainly would make the Neighbors-ACT rates lower.

There are other less satisfying explanations for the differences in crime rate found in Table 5. They are presented below.

The Neighbors-ACT burglary rate was ten to thirteen percent lower than the rate discovered by the other methods. This difference is small, however, one would expect the burglary rate to be higher in 1975 than in 1972 or 1974. The rate of robbery established in the Neighbors-ACT survey was also lower and by more than thirty percent.

These findings may be partially explained by the interviewers expertise. In the 1972 Victimization Study the interviewers

were given more extensive training in the definitions of various crime and in the ability to probe possible victimizations with the respondent. The survey for Neighbors-ACT included more areas of concern so less time was spent on interviewer training in the area of victimization.

There is over a 40% difference between the Neighbors-ACT assault and rape rate and the other two measures. No direct inquiries were made into the crime of rape by interviewers for Neighbors-ACT. The respondents were asked "During the past 12 months, were you or anyone in the household attacked or assaulted?" Police data and the 1972 Victimization Survey probed deeper uncovering a greater frequency.

The frequency of auto theft discovered by the three methods are similar. However, one would expect the 1975 rate to exceed, and not equal, the 1972 rate.

#### D. INTER-ITEM CORRELATION

Questions which are probing the same content area but are worded slightly differently should be analyzed to determine if the survey instrument is reliable. Reliability is achieved when respondents give similar answers to parallel questions.

Those sampled were asked two questions concerning their attitude toward burglary. They were asked to agree or disagree with the statements, "I feel very concerned about my (house, apartment) being broken into", and "I think my home is safe from thieves." These questions have a inter-item correlation coefficient of .21. The relationship is in the predicted direction but not as strong as may be expected.

"Is there anything you don't like about your neighborhood?", was an open ended question included in the survey. This can be related to "Crime is a serious problem in your neighborhood." The interrelationship between these items is at the  $-.25$  level. One reason it is not a stronger relationship is due to the differences in the structuring of the answers. Respondents answered the prior question with anything that came to mind while the second item had answers ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree.

Two items, "I feel very safe walking alone in my neighborhood at night." and "How often do you actually walk in your neighborhood when it's dark -- either alone or with someone else?", correlate,  $.40$ . This demonstrates adequate reliability.

A correlation coefficient of  $.35$  exists between "I wish the police would patrol my neighborhood more often." and "I would feel safer if the police would patrol my neighborhood on foot." A correlation coefficient of  $-.21$  exists between "If I were a witness to a crime, I would be willing to appear in court as a witness." and "Are you willing to serve on a jury?" both of these coefficients are in the predicted direction but they represent rather weak relationships. However, there are slight differences between the questions so perfect correspondence cannot be expected.

Many areas were investigated by using more than two items. For these areas a correlation matrix will be presented. Table 6 contains items measuring citizens evaluation of the police and police activities in the pre-test. The comparable correlation

coefficients for the post-test data are presented in Table 6A.

The attitude of respondents towards crime prevention is the subject of Table 7 (pre-test) and Table 7A (pro-test). The three items measuring a general attitude are highly interrelated and the two items measuring a specific willingness to take action are related. However, these two groups of questions do not relate to each other.

Tables 8 and 8A present the various questions pertaining to Operation I.D. There is a correlation of .55 between people who display on Operation I.D. sticker and those who mark their property in the pre-test. The comparable figure for the post-test is .56. This is reasonable since there exist many personal property identification programs and all people involved in Operation I.D. do not display the sticker. There is a correlation of  $-.41$  between respondents who have heard of Operation I.D. and those aware of a personal property identification program. Due to the differences in working this is a reasonable level of interrelationship.

The awareness of various anti-crime programs should be related, i.e., if you have heard of the Denver Anti-Crime Council you might also have heard of SCAT. However, since all programs have a different public relations one would not expect perfect correspondence. Table 9 and 9A interrelates the extent of awareness for various projects. Because most people have heard of the Emergency Phone Number the variable does not relate highly to the other items.

Many questions were addressed to those interviewed concerning neighbors willingness to be involved in mutual protection. This area is labeled "Neighborhood Watch" and is presented in Tables 10 and 10A. The results are confusing. The items should be measuring similar phenomena but the correlation coefficients are low. It remains for future study to uncover this discrepancy.

This final section provides evidence in favor of the instrument's reliability. Excluding the data in Table 10, the correlation coefficients indicate that parallel items elicit similar responses.

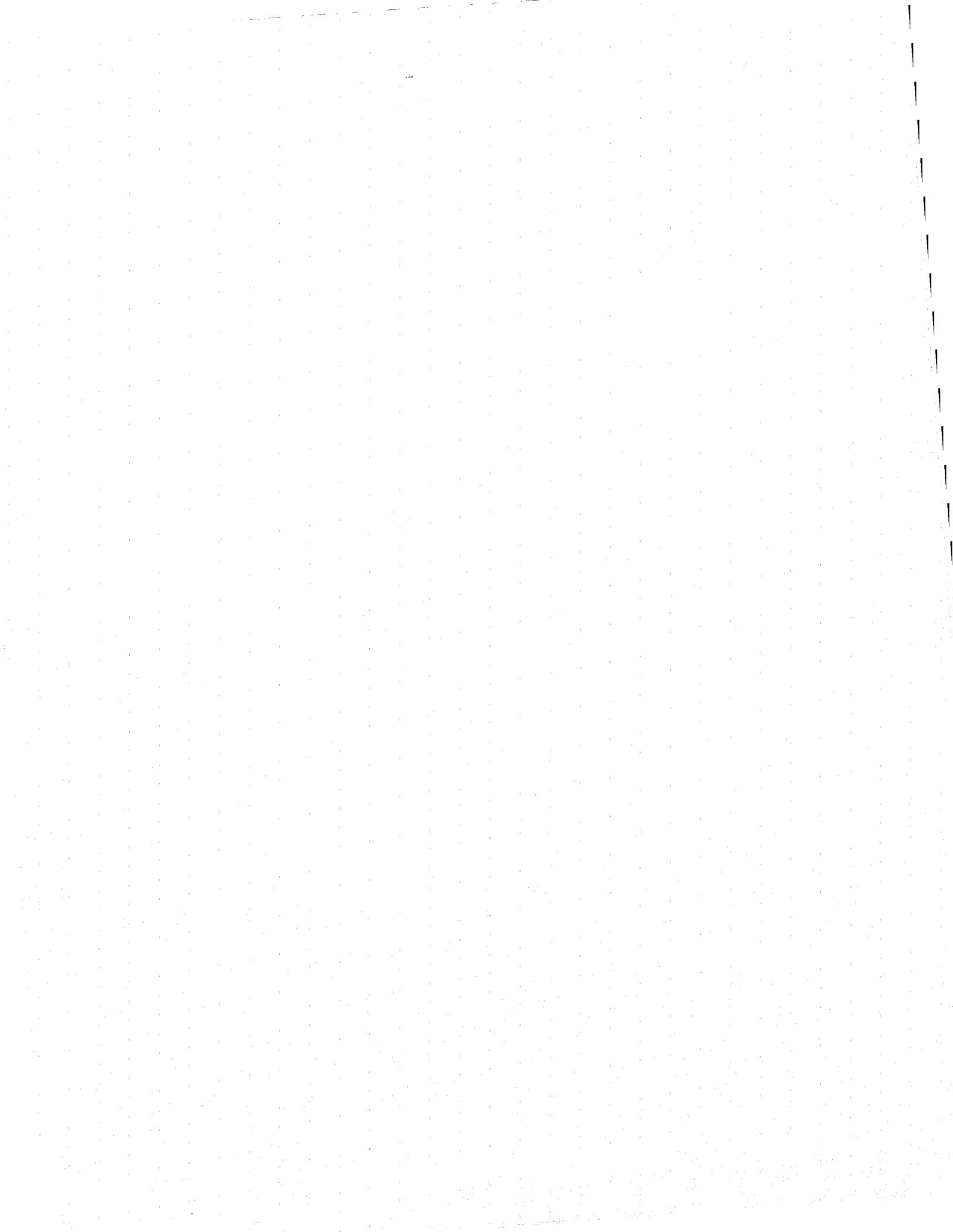


TABLE 6

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring  
Attitude Toward Police:Pre-test

	<i>Most policemen are honest.</i> X(1)	<i>Most high-ups in police department honest.</i> X(2)	<i>Police show up quickly when called.</i> X(3)	<i>Police respectful to people like yourself.</i> X(4)	<i>Police pay attention to complaints.</i> X(5)	<i>Police give protection to people in the neighborhood.</i> X(6)	<i>Police teach people how to prevent crime.</i> X(7)	<i>Rating of Job being done by the police.</i> X(8)
X(1)		-.62	-.35	-.43	-.38	-.36	-.28	-.46
X(2)			-.34	-.37	-.33	-.30	-.25	-.39
X(3)				.50	.55	.47	.39	.47
X(4)					.58	.50	.40	.52
X(5)						.57	.48	.48
X(6)							.46	.54
X(7)								.43

TABLE 6A

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring Attitude  
Toward Police:Panel

X(1)	X(2)	X(3)	X(4)	X(5)	X(6)	X(7)	X(8)
<i>Most Policemen are honest.</i>	<i>Most High-ups in police dept. are honest.</i>	<i>Police show up soon when called.</i>	<i>Police respectful to people like yourself.</i>	<i>Police pay attention to complaints.</i>	<i>Police give protection to people in the neighborhoods.</i>	<i>Police teach people how to prevent crime.</i>	<i>Rating of job being done by the police.</i>
X(1)	.74	-.44	-.44	-.40	-.19	-.31	-.50
X(2)		-.41	-.44	-.42	-.39	-.37	-.61
X(3)			.51	.60	.63	.30	.63
X(4)				.50	.47	.34	.57
X(5)					.66	.42	.56
X(6)						.36	.54
X(7)							.34

TABLE 7

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring  
Involvement in Crime Prevention; Pre-test

*Little a person can  
do to prevent settings  
attacked.*  
*Crime prevention only  
handled by police.*  
*Nothing a person can  
do to protect home from  
burglary.*  
*Willingness to attend  
free workshops.*  
*Willing to spend money  
on protective devices.*

X(1)            X(2)            X(3)            X(4)            X(5)

---

X(1)		-.38	-.32	-.00	-.02
X(2)			.31	.03	.03
X(3)				.08	.05
X(4)					.38

TABLE 7A

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring  
Involvement in Crime Prevention: Panel

	X(1) Little a person can do to prevent getting attacked.	X(2) Crime prevention only handled by police.	X(3) Nothing a person can do to protect home from burglary.	X(4) Willingness to attend free workshops.	X(5) Willing to spend money on protective devices.
X(1)		.39	.34	-.07	.18
X(2)			.35	-.05	-.06
X(3)				-.08	-.07
X(4)					.49

TABLE 8

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring  
Awareness of Operation I.D.; Pre-test

Do anything to mark personal property. X(1)	Do police have a personal property I.D. program. X(2)	Display Operation I.D. sticker. X(3)	Heard of Operation I.D. X(4)
X(1)	.29	.55	-.18
X(2)		.25	-.41
X(3)			-.29

TABLE 8A

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring  
Awareness of Operation I.D.:Panel

X(1)	<i>Do anything to mark personal property.</i>	X(2)	<i>Do police have a personal property I.D. program.</i>	X(3)	<i>Display Operation I.D. sticker.</i>	X(4)	<i>Heard of Operation I.D.</i>
X(1)		.29		.56		-.24	
X(2)				.22		-.25	
X(3)						-.19	

TABLE 9

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring Knowledge of Crime Prevention Programs: Pre-test

	Rape Prevention Program X(1)	SCAT X(2)	Operation I. D. X(3)	Denver Anti- Crime Council X(4)	Emergency Phone Number X(5)
X(1)		.32	.30	.22	.16
X(2)			.29	.25	.13
X(3)				.15	.17
X(4)					.11

TABLE 9A

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring  
Knowledge of Crime Prevention Programs:Panel

	<i>Denver Visiting Nurse Program</i> X(1)	<i>York Street Center</i> X(2)	<i>Operation I.D.</i> X(3)	<i>Emergency Phone Number</i> X(4)
X(1)		.38	.24	.05
X(2)			.21	-.02
X(3)				.35

TABLE 10

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring  
Willingness to Engage in Neighborhood Watch: Pre-test

<i>If people look out for one another, a lot less crime.</i>	<i>This neighborhood sticks together, has less crime.</i>	<i>Do you watch neighbors home for them.</i>	<i>Willing to watch neighbors' home.</i>	<i>Know the names of your neighbors.</i>
X(1)	X(2)	X(3)	X(4)	X(5)
X(1)	.11	.09	.11	.03
X(2)		.15	.00	.13
X(3)			.28	.29
X(4)				.16

TABLE 10A

Inter-Item Correlation Coefficients Among Items Measuring  
Willingness to Engage in Neighborhood Watch; Panel

	X(1) <i>If people look out for one another, a lot less crime.</i>	X(2) <i>This neighborhood sticks together, has less crime.</i>	X(3) <i>Do you watch neighbor's home for them.</i>	X(4) <i>Willing to watch neighbor's home.</i>	X(5) <i>Know the names of your neighbors.</i>
X(1)		.08	.15	.14	-.02
X(2)			.40	.19	.15
X(3)				.32	.24
X(4)					.47

#### IV. HIRING AND TRAINING OF SURVEY INTERVIEWERS - PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST.

In hiring interviewers for the pre-test, job announcements for the position of survey interviewer were sent to the State Employment Agency and all its affiliates as well as to the East and West Side Action Centers. A total of eighty applicants were interviewed for the positions and thirty-six were employed.

The survey interviewers were trained for two and one-half days. The training occurred on Thursday 7/24/75, Friday 7/25/75, and Saturday 7/26/75. A Saturday was specifically used to test interviewer willingness to work on weekends and to test for reliability of the person.

##### A. THURSDAY: JULY 24, 1975

1. An introduction to the overall program and R. F. Falk Associates, Inc. role in the program began the training. Interviewers were instructed in the difference between giving information and receiving information. The major point of this introduction was to impress on the interviewers that their job was to collect information. The importance and use of this information was stressed.
2. A group administration of the interview schedule was given to the interviewers. Each interviewer was given a copy of the interview schedule and asked to check their response to each question as it was read to them. The purpose of this administration was: 1) to demonstrate to

the interviewer that each question was answerable, 2) to begin to familiarize the interviewers with the questions and 3) to assist us in finding any questions where the wording was unclear.

3. Each question was reviewed in terms of the meaning of the words and the specific purpose of the question. Interviewers were encouraged to ask questions in this section to insure that the meaning and purpose of every question was understood. Familiarization with the questions in terms of meaning and purpose was the function of this section.
4. Basic interviewing strategies were discussed with the interviewers. Then a thorough discussion of non-directive interviewing techniques was presented. This included the use of silence techniques, use of non-verbal reinforcement and the restatement of questions approach.
5. Practice interviewing with the crew chief. Each interviewer conducted an interview with the crew chief in the presence of the other interviewers. The crew chiefs, who were all experienced, corrected and made suggestions to each interviewer. The principals and the supervisor circulated between crews to additionally correct technique. Each interviewer was exposed to a different type of respondent in that the crew chief played different types of roles from cooperative to resentful to overly cooperative.

B. FRIDAY: JULY 25, 1975

1. The first hour was devoted to a discussion and presentation

of the procedures the interviewers were to follow in sampling households. The importance and role of accurate sampling was discussed. The interviewers were given copies of the forms they were to use and these forms were discussed.

2. Practice interviews were conducted for the rest of the morning. Each interviewer was teamed up with another and they alternated playing the role of interviewer and respondent. These diads were supervised by the crew chiefs, the supervisor and the principals. Corrections and suggestions were made on a one-to-one basis.
3. Finding the correct block and household using the sampling procedures and forms was discussed for another hour. Each interviewer was told to validate block starting points with his crew chief during the first day of interviewing to insure that the procedure were understood. Crew chiefs were told to meet each interviewer and establish the correctness of the starting point on each block.
4. A detective from the Denver Police Department discussed the meaning of terms-burglary, larceny, theft, etc. - with the interviewers. The purpose of this briefing was to enable the interviewers to accurately categorize responses to the victimization questions.
5. Interviewers were sent out to conduct a sample interview under field conditions. Each interviewer completed one survey with someone who lived in their neighborhood who was not a close friend or relative.

C. SATURDAY: JULY 26, 1975

1. Review and discussions of the field interview conducted the previous day. The interview schedule was collected and checked for completeness. Special problems were handled on a one-to-one basis. Questions concerning the meaning of any one question were handled in the group at large.
2. Interviewers were broken into new diads and continued practice interviews rotating roles between interviewer and respondent. Crew chiefs identified interviewers showing special problems and worked with them directly. In one case this required four additional hours of training.
3. Review of the overall training was conducted for one half hour. Emphasis was placed on all the separate steps of the interviewing process and how they fit together. Individual questions were encouraged and dealt with on a one-to-one basis.

In preparing to hire survey interviewers to conduct the post-test it was decided that every effort would be made to rehire those crew chiefs and interviewers who had worked during the 1975 data collection effort. In addition, however, a job announcement was placed in appropriate agencies as had been done for the pre-test.

We were fortunate in that many of those who had worked in the pre-test desired to also work on the post-test. Indeed, of the six crew chiefs hired for the post-test, five had previously served as crew chief or survey interviewer.

In order to familiarize the crew chiefs with the instrument which would be utilized by their crews of interviewers, three procedures were adopted. First, a one day intensive training was conducted. Crew chiefs had the instrument explained to them, conducted practice interviews and had all questions answered on a one-to-one basis.

Secondly, the crew chiefs then administered the panel questionnaires to a total of 91 previously selected households. This served the purpose of both collecting the required panel data and of having the crew chiefs totally familiar with the exact procedures to be used by their crews in post-test interviewing.

Finally, the crew chiefs were trained to code the data from the instrument to code sheets. They did all coding of the panel data.

#### D. POST-TEST TRAINING

Under the direction of the Neighbors-ACT office training of post-test survey interviewers was conducted in one full day. This was made possible by the fact that many of the interviewers and all crew chiefs were familiar with the process to be used. Also, during the 1975 training considerable time had been devoted to teaching interviewers how to select households for interviewing. Since this was no longer necessary given that dwelling units had already been selected a considerable portion of training time was saved.

A detailed presentation of the hiring process is presented in Technical Appendix 3. Presented in this appendix are the Equal Employment Opportunity Reports for 1975 and 1976.

## V. CONDUCTING THE PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST

### A. THE PRE-TEST

Interviewing for the pre-test began on July 28, 1975, and the majority of interviews were completed by August 14, 1975. While some interviews were conducted after August 14, these were done by the crew chiefs. Interviewing after August 14 was necessitated because of special circumstances. The special circumstances were: less than four interviews per block had been conducted and, some interview schedules were incomplete. Crew chiefs, trainees and three additional survey interviewers (ten employees in total) were retained to finish all interviewing by August 22, 1975.

Several problems were encountered during the actual pre-test interviewing. During the validation interviewing we discovered that interviewers had difficulty in understanding and following oral instruction that they should begin selecting households from the randomly selected blocks by starting on the northwest corner of each block. When errors were made we found that in almost all cases interviewers began interviewing one block north of the assigned block.

In order to alleviate this problem for the pre-test we developed an assignment form which listed all four streets defining each block. We then placed the compass - direction side of each street where interviewers should begin. While this procedure greatly decreased selection of wrong blocks some interviewers still made mistakes. Over the entire pre-test only ten blocks were chosen by mistake. On only one of these blocks had all four interviews been conducted before the error was caught. When

erroneous blocks were selected and detected, crew chiefs were instructed to take interviewers to the correct block and walk around the block with them.

In addition to the problem of block selection some problems were encountered with particular census tracts. One census tract, 17.01, had to be deleted because it encompassed lower downtown Denver and did not have enough residences available to be surveyed.

In census tract 20.00 we fell five interviews short of the required twenty-four. Because there were not enough households available to be surveyed an additional five households were selected from another census tract, 13.01.

Census tract 8.00 had three blocks which had to have alternate blocks reselected twice because there were not residences available to be surveyed.

One problem was encountered which arose directly from the content of the interview questions. Many of the questions we asked dealt with household security. Some residents became concerned about the content of these questions fearing that they may, in fact, be giving out information which could be used for wrong purposes. Several of these residents called our office or the Denver Police Department to confirm the legitimacy of the survey.

We had anticipated such a problem occurring. In anticipation of this we requested that Neighbors-Act notify the Denver Police Department, Public Relations Office, of the survey. Also we provided each interviewer with a letter of introduction and giving the telephone number of R. F. Falk Associates, Inc. Interviewers were instructed to show this letter to each respondent. This

procedure did not appear to be effective. Therefore, in the later stages of the interviewing each interviewer was instructed to leave with the respondent a copy of the letter of introduction. This procedure appears to have been effective and was also used in the post-test phase of the evaluation.

One final problem encountered by our interviewers was that of security locked apartment buildings. Many of the managers, but not all, would not permit the interviewers access to the building. Procedures for overcoming this problem were developed for the post-test.

The actual procedures used on a typical day on which interviews were conducted went as follows:

1. Crew chiefs would meet at the offices of R. F. Falk Associates, Inc. at 8:30 and be given special instructions for the day by the project supervisor.
  - a. Crew chiefs would turn in the interview schedule from the previous day, approve time records for their crews and also approve mileage records.
  - b. The project supervisor would check completed interviews for problems such as legibility and completeness. Also, problems were discussed that may have come up during the preceding day.
  - c. Crew chiefs were assigned census tracts and blocks on which interviewing was to take place that day. They then located their assigned tracts and blocks on a large, wall census map, and recorded where the northwest corner of each block was located.

2. Depending upon the time at which each crew chief had agreed to meet their crews, they either proceeded to meet the crews, met their crews at our offices or did authenticity checks on the previous days interviews by telephoning a sample (10%) of the respondents who had given telephone numbers.
3. Crew chiefs met their crews at locations of community service buildings around the city. Interviewers were given instructions on where interviewing for the day was to be conducted. Since interviewers were permitted to use their own automobiles, they then proceeded to their destination and conducted their interviews. At the end of the interviewing day crew chiefs and interviewers again met. Interview schedules were turned over to the crew chiefs and checked by them. Also mileage records and time sheets were completed by the chiefs. Actual interviewing was conducted beginning anywhere from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

A number of administrative problems arose with regard to conducting the interviews and most of these could be traced to the decision to permit, and in fact require, interviewers to use their own automobiles. The major problems that occurred were:

- a. Having interviewers keep accurate mileage records.
- b. Some interviewers would leave their assigned areas after completing their interviews and go home. They therefore would not turn in the interview schedules until the following day.

- c. Generally, it was difficult for crew chiefs to know exactly where interviewers were at any given time.
- d. If a given block on which interviewing was to be done did not have households on it (for example, if it were industrial), interviewers would call the office for a new block selection.

New procedures were developed for the post-test which alleviated these problems.

4. During the time at which interviews were conducted the crew chiefs either conducted interviews, circulated among areas in which interviewing was being done in order to supervise interviewers; or, they completed difficult interviews from the preceding day.
5. At the end of the interviewing day, crew chiefs met their crews and collected the interview schedules. These were checked for completeness, problems were discussed and arrangements for the meeting time of the following day were established.
6. If the end of the interviewing day was before 5:00 p.m. crew chiefs returned to the office, went over the days interviews with the project supervisor and did telephone authenticity checks.

#### B. THE POST-TEST

In conducting the post-test, two major changes were made which made more efficient the entire data collection process. First, and as previously discussed, the addresses and exact locations of households to be interviewed were pre-selected. Each crew chief was then given a set of

diagrams with the exact location of the households to be interviewed that day. An example of this form is presented on the following pages.

At the time the crew chief met with the crew, each interviewer was given the form and the appropriate number of interview schedules to complete. After interviews were completed, the form and schedules were returned to the crew chief who then reassigned the interviewer.

The second major change made was that interviewers were not permitted to use their cars during the interviewing times. Rather, the crew chiefs met their crews, made assignments and then drove each interviewer to the assigned block. After dropping-off each interviewer the chief then returned to each block to collect schedules, handle any special problems and reassign the interviewer. This procedure worked very well.

#### C. MONITORING THE SURVEY

In order to keep the quality of the data collected in these surveys high, a number of quality control devices were employed.

First, the chief of each interviewer crew was assigned the duty of not only seeing that interviewer arrived at the correct blocks for interviewing, they also did spot checks on interviewers and checked to be sure that each interview schedule was filled in appropriately. Where problems did arise the crew chiefs either sent the interviewer back to complete the interview or did this task themselves.

All interview schedules were checked by the crew chiefs for: legibility, completeness and accuracy. On all of these counts not less than 90% of the schedules were approved. Where problems did arise the interviewer was contacted by the crew chief and the problem cleared up.

In all survey research the authenticity of the data collected is a potential problem. That is, it is necessary to determine that the responses recorded are those of the resident and have not been contrived by the interviewer. The problem of "curb stoning" (interviewers filling out the interview schedule and never contacting the respondent) is a difficult one.

In order to check on authenticity we had each interviewer ask the respondent his or her name and their telephone number. Ninety percent of the respondents in the sample gave their name and 73% gave their telephone number. Crew chiefs then telephone, at random, some of those who had given their telephone number and determined if the person had in fact been interviewed. Twenty-nine percent of the entire sample was thus telephone to check on authenticity. In no case did we find that the person called said they had not been interviewed. Thus, we have a high degree of confidence in the authenticity of the interviews conducted. One reason we had no problems with authenticity may be that all interviewers were informed that this procedure would be used.

## VI. DATA EVALUATION: THE PANEL

### A. INTRODUCTION

Analysis of the data collected on the Neighbors-ACT program is presented in the following three major sections. We begin by analyzing the data collected on the ninety-one respondents in the panel.

The analysis of the panel data will set the stage for the analysis of the full pre-test vs. post-test comparisons in the following ways.

1. First, where we find significant differences in the panel data we expect to find corresponding differences in the pre-test vs. post-test data. When this is the case we have the most compelling evidence for changes due to the Neighbors-ACT program.
2. Second, where no significant differences between variables are found in the panel data we expect to find no significant differences between comparable variables in the pre-test vs. post-test. When this is the case we have the most compelling evidence that the program produced no significant change.
3. Third, when we find significant differences between variables in the panel data and no significant difference between comparable variables in the pre-test vs. post-test data a problem of interpretation arises. The most conservative interpretation, and the one which we have followed, is to attribute the panel data differences to error caused by the interaction of the instrument with the respondent. That is, we attribute the differences

found in the panel data not to the program but to the fact that the instrument itself sensitised respondents to issues in 1975. This being the case the same respondents in 1976 gave answers to questions which they may have recalled or to which they were particularly sensitive.

4. Finally, where we find no significant differences between variables in the panel data but do find differences between comparable variables in the pre-test vs. post-test data the most difficult problem of interpretation is encountered. The most conservative approach would be to attribute the pre-test vs. post-test differences to random error. However, our conservatism here may lead to a masking of important changes. Therefore, we will discuss these differences where they do occur. The reader need be aware that the differences are less convincing of program effects and may be due to random error.

#### B. SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN THE PANEL DATA

A series of t-tests were conducted on the appropriate variables for which data were collected in the panel study. The variable numbers, a brief description of the variable, mean, standard deviation, the computed t value and the two-tailed probability for each t-test are presented in Technical Appendix 4. The variable numbers can be used to locate the exact question wording as presented in the codebook. The codebooks for the pre-test, post-test and panel study are presented in Technical Appendix 5.

The following analysis of the panel data discusses only those variables for which a significant difference was found at the .10 (one-tailed) level of significance. Also, only variables of direct importance for evaluating the Neighbors'-ACT program are discussed.

In order to assess the overall effects of Neighbors-ACT on the area of peoples' knowledge of crime prevention programs generally we constructed a multiple item index of Knowledge of Crime Prevention Programs. The actual items used to measure knowledge were reported previously (See page 32 ). It should be noted that the items used in the pre-test and post-test are not identical. That is, while there is some overlap in the data between 1975 and 1976 some of the programs we asked questions about in 1975 were deleted in 1976 survey. Also, some of the programs we asked questions about in 1976 were not asked in 1975. Therefore it is impossible to compare this index over two points in time.

A four-item index to measure peoples' awareness of a specific crime prevention program - Operation I.D. - was also constructed. As Table 15 indicates, with regard to this specific crime prevention program, a significant difference does appear between 1975 and 1976. In 1976 many more respondents are aware of Operation I.D. than in 1975.

C. KNOWLEDGE OF CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

With regard to peoples' knowledge of certain crime prevention services presently available, significant differences in the desired direction do occur among those in the panel. The mean response to the question asking if respondents knew of a personal property identification program in their community moved from 1.72 to 1.96 indicating that more respondents answered "yes" in 1976 than in 1975. This tendency to answer affirmatively is reinforced in that greater numbers of people also said they know specifically of Operation I.D. Not only have more people become aware of the property identification program, greater numbers also report that they have received information about protecting their house or apartment from burglary in 1976 than did so in 1975.

D. VICTIMIZATION

Six items measuring whether respondents had been the victim of certain offenses during the past twelve months were asked. From the period of the summer 1975 to summer 1976, the data show that fewer households report being the victim in 1976 for the following incidents.

1. Having their house or apartment broken into and having something taken.
2. Having something taken from outside the house including the automobile.
3. Having other things taken from household members such as purses snatched or pockets picked.

A slight increase does appear with regard to auto theft. That is, more respondents answer "yes" to the 1976 question

of whether an automobile was taken than did so in 1975.

Respondents' answers to the two questions dealing with the use of force upon them or other household members show no difference between 1975 and 1976.

#### E. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME

As measured by their willingness to endorse certain statements about crime in the City of Denver the attitudes of residents appears to have changed. In 1976 we find that respondents who make up the panel study are more likely to agree with the statement that "Crime is a serious problem in your neighborhood," than they did in 1975. Associated with this change in perception is a decrease in numbers feeling "very safe walking alone in my neighborhood at night."

The apparent increase in peoples' willingness to say that crime is a serious problem and that they fear walking alone at night does not, however, carry over to a generalized fear of all crime. Rather the fear seems to be crime specific. Thus, there is less of a tendency for people to agree with the statement "I feel very concerned about my (house, apartment) being broken into," in 1976 than in 1975. At the same time people are more likely to disagree that their home is safe from thieves. Also, in 1976 there is a greater tendency for people to agree that there is little they can do to prevent getting attacked, than in 1975. It may be that the fear of crime has increased when one considers crimes involving personal violence and decreased when one considers property crimes.

What these data may reflect are three trends taking place simultaneously. First, people are more aware of crime and have some fear, especially of crimes of violence. Secondly, people are less concerned about certain crimes because, and thirdly, they feel they can not do much to prevent the crimes.

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME PREVENTION

The interpretation about peoples' attitudes about crime becomes more plausible when we examine changes that have taken place during the year concerning attitudes toward crime prevention.

In 1976 respondents were more likely to disagree that crime prevention can only be handled by the police. At the same time they were more likely to feel that if people in the neighborhood would look out for one another there would be a lot less crime. Given that there is no change from 1975 to 1976 in respondents perceptions that the reason their neighborhood does not have more crime is because they stick together, the following portrait begins to emerge.

During the year from 1975 to 1976 a variety of crime prevention activities took place in the City of Denver. Among these was the Neighbors -ACT program.

During the year there was an increase in the awareness of crime as a serious problem although people tended to see the amount of crime as being on the decline. Accompanying the increase in the awareness of crime was some fear, probably

associated with crimes of violence. The only offense reported more frequently by respondents in 1976 than in 1975, was auto theft. However, no decrease was reported concerning crimes involving violence.

In 1976 people tended not to be as concerned about their home being broken into, did not feel their home was safe from burglars and did not think there was much they could do to prevent getting attacked, as compared to these same issues in 1975.

As compared to their beliefs in 1975 the respondents' answers to questions in 1976 indicate that they are less likely to feel that the police alone can handle crime prevention but do feel that if others in the neighborhood would assist there would be less crime. However, it appears that in 1976 they do not feel that people in the community stick together.

In other words, respondents seem to be faced with a situation in which people fear crime but feel that neither they nor the police can protect them. The group in which they see protection, the neighborhood, does not appear to them as sticking together any more than previously.

Under the above conditions, how effective were the actions taken by Neighbors-ACT and others to get people to take affirmative actions to protect themselves?

#### G. CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

In both the 1975 and 1976 surveys a series of questions dealing with the actual crime prevention practices engaged in

by residents was asked. The actual practices and the mean response to each, for both time periods of the panel study, are presented below. For all activities a score of 2 was assigned if the person engaged in the behavior and a score of 1 was assigned if they did not. Where a significant difference occurs, in the desired direction, between the two time periods, an asterisk has been placed. These tables are an abbreviated form of the information found in Technical Appendix 4.

Table 11 indicates that with regard to what people do when they go to bed at night very little change took place between 1975 and 1976. In fact, the only significant change which did take place was in the opposite direction from that which would be predicted from the activities of Neighbors-ACT and related programs. In 1976 people are less likely to leave drapes and shades closed than in 1975.

Table 12, shows changes in peoples behavior when they are going out for awhile. No significant changes in the desired direction have taken place between 1975 and 1976. Where significant differences occur they are in the direction opposite than desired.

Table 13 shows changes in responses dealing with crime prevention behaviors engaged in when people go away for a weekend or a long vacation. Here several changes in the desired direction appear. In 1976 as compared to 1975 more people stop newspapers, deliveries and mail. It should be noted that this table indicates that in 1976 more people tell strangers who call that they are going away than in

1975. This would not be considered sound crime prevention behavior. This particular item however, may not be highly reliable. Question wording of this item between the pre-test and post-test did occur because respondents appeared to have trouble with the item on the pre-test.

Some positive changes did occur between 1975 and 1976 in terms of the ownership of crime prevention devices. As Table 14 shows, more people said they had double-cylinder dead bolt locks, bars on windows and Operation I. D. stickers displayed in 1976 than in 1975. However, fewer people in 1976 reported having through-frame pins or rods in tracks of sliding doors.

#### H. ATTITUDES TOWARD THE POLICE

As indicated in both Table 15 and Technical Appendix 4, no significant differences occur among panel respondents with regard to their attitudes toward the police.

Using an eight item index to assess attitudes toward the police (see page 61 ) Table 15 shows no significant difference between 1975 and 1976.

#### I. CRIME PREVENTION INVOLVEMENT

A five-item index was constructed to determine respondents involvement in crime prevention. These items (see page 28 ) were designed to determine the respondents perspective on crime prevention. As Table 15 indicates no significant differences appear when we compare the 1975 and 1976 data. It must be noted, however, that while the

index as a whole shows no significant change one of the items of the index does show change in the desired direction. More people are willing to say that they would spend money on crime prevention devices in 1976 than in 1975 (see Technical Appendix 5). This significant difference is "washed out" in the five-item index because the other items in the index show either no change or change in opposite direction.

Finally, we constructed a five-item index to determine respondents willingness to engage in neighborhood watch activities (see page 34 ). While Table 15 indicates that there is no significant difference between mean scores on the index in 1975 as compared to 1976 a caveat must be entered. When respondents were directly asked if they would be willing to watch their neighbors home, the 1976 data show more respondents to answer in the affirmative.

TABLE 11

MEAN RESPONSES TO CRIME PREVENTION  
 BEHAVIOR ITEMS FOR PANEL DATA:  
ACTIVITIES WHEN GOING TO BED AT NIGHT

Question: Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go to bed at night. Do you generally do any of these things?

Item	$\bar{X}$ Response 1975	$\bar{X}$ Response 1976	Significant Difference
Lock Windows	1.61	1.54	
Turn on Alarm	1.33	1.25	
Leave Outside Lights On	1.29	1.34	
Leave Inside Lights On	1.50	1.49	
Leave Drapes, Shades Closed	1.18	1.73	*

TABLE 12

MEAN RESPONSES TO CRIME PREVENTION  
 BEHAVIOR ITEMS FOR PANEL DATA:  
ACTIVITIES WHEN GOING OUT FOR AWHILE

Question: Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they're going out for awhile and no one will be home. Which of the following do you usually do?

Item	$\bar{X}$ Response 1975	$\bar{X}$ Response 1976	Significant Difference
Lock Windows	1.76	1.67	
Tell neighbors your going out	1.46	1.48	
Turn on alarm system	1.38	1.23	
Leave outside light on	1.54	1.50	
Leave inside lights on	1.75	1.80	
Leave drapes, shades closed	1.78	1.60	
Set automatic timer	1.41	1.27	

TABLE 13

MEAN RESPONSES TO CRIME PREVENTION  
 BEHAVIOR ITEMS FOR PANEL DATA:  
ACTIVITIES WHEN GOING AWAY ON VACATION

Question: Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go away for a weekend or a long vacation. Do you generally do any of these?

Item	$\bar{X}$ Response 1975	$\bar{X}$ Response 1976	Significant Difference
Tell neighbors your going away	1.90	1.88	
Turn on alarm system	1.41	1.41	
Leave outside lights on	1.34	1.34	
Leave inside lights on	1.60	1.56	
Leave drapes, shades open	1.38	1.32	
Set automatic timer	1.69	1.23	
Tell strangers who call you're going away	1.05	1.53	*
Stop newspapers	1.67	1.79	*
Stop deliveries	1.66	1.86	*
Have lawn mowed	1.75	1.78	
Stop Mail	1.72	1.88	*

TABLE 14

MEAN RESPONSES TO CRIME PREVENTION  
 BEHAVIOR ITEMS FOR PANEL DATA:  
ITEMS OWNED

Question: Do you have the following in your (house, apartment)?

Item	$\bar{X}$ Response 1975	$\bar{X}$ Response 1976	Significant Difference
Double cylinder dead bolt locks	1.32	1.48	*
Through-frame pins	1.19	1.02	
Rods in tracks of doors	1.09	1.07	
Bars on windows	1.06	1.13	*
Operation I.D. Sticker	1.27	1.39	*
Beware of dog sign	1.09	1.12	
Burglar alarm sign	1.07	1.05	
Night latches	1.52	1.56	
Other	1.17	1.15	

TABLE 15

## T-TESTS FOR SIX INDEXES ON PANEL DATA

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
NEWVR1	Attitude Toward Police	27.7255	3.436			
	51	27.2157	4.433	0.74	50	0.464
NEWVR2						
NEWVR3	Involvement in Crime Prevention	15.7674	2.085			
	86	16.9535	2.869	-2.93	85	0.004
NEWVR4						
NEWVR5	Awareness of Operation I.D.	6.3077	1.336			
	52	6.9615	1.047	-3.51	51	0.001
NEWVR6						
NEWVR7	Knowledge of Crime Prevention Programs	2.8667	0.524			
	90	2.9333	0.292	-1.10	89	0.276
NEWVR8						
NEWVR9	Willingness to Engage in Neighborhood Watch	9.5976	1.936			
	82	9.2805	2.295	1.19	81	0.236
NEWVRA						

## VII. SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST

### A. INTRODUCTION

In Technical Appendix 6 are presented the information required to conduct t-tests to assess whether or not significant differences exists between the 1975 and 1976 data. The following discussion is based upon these data. Our discussion will proceed along the lines suggested in the conclusion to Part VI of this report.

We begin the analysis of the pre-test and post-test data by first presenting those differences which are significant both in the panel study and in the pre-test vs. post-test comparison. It should be recalled that these differences are the most commanding in terms of drawing conclusions about the effect of the Neighbors-ACT program.

### B. PANEL AND PRE-TEST/POST-TEST DIFFERENCES CONFIRMED

In comparing differences between the pre-test and post-test it definitely appears that residents of Denver have become more aware of the police or some organization in their community having a property identification program. Specifically, more know about Operation I.D. and more are knowledgeable about the Emergency Telephone Number. It is also the case that greater numbers of people report having seen or received information about protecting their homes from burglary.

While it is impossible to use the original index of Knowledge of Crime Prevention Programs because of item changes between the pre-test and post-test, we can examine

the index of Awareness of Operation I.D. Table 16 shows there is a significant difference in the desired direction indicating that more people are aware of this program in 1976 as compared to 1975.

With regard to being victimized, the data indicate that in 1976 fewer people report having been the victim where someone broke into their house or where someone stole something from outside the house.

Based upon respondents' answers to individual questions dealing with their attitudes about crime, definite changes took place between 1975 and 1976. As with the panel data, in 1976 there is a marked tendency for people to feel that crime is a serious problem in their neighborhood as compared to 1975. They are also more likely to disagree with the statement that "I feel very safe walking alone in my neighborhood at night." However, once again, we find that the apparent increase in the fear of crime does not hold for all crimes. Thus, in 1976, when people are asked if they feel very concerned about their house or apartment being broken into, they are more likely to disagree than were people in 1975. It is also the case that among city residents in 1976 more feel that there is little they can do to prevent getting attacked than in 1975; and, more disagree that their home is safe from thieves.

Thus, the comparison of the pre-test and post-test data support the conclusions drawn from the panel data. In 1976 as compared to 1975 Denver residents appear more knowledgeable of crime prevention programs, more aware

of crime and tend to feel that there is little they can do to prevent crime.

The attitudes discussed above appear to be associated with certain feelings and positions on crime prevention. In particular, while citizens feel crime is on the decrease they also tend to agree that if people in the neighborhood would lookout for one another, there would be a lot less crime.

The five-item index of Involvement in Crime Prevention shows a significant increase between 1975 and 1976 indicating a increased willingness of citizens to become involved in crime prevention activities (See Table 16). This willingness is also reflected in respondents willingness to engage in the neighborhood watch.

In terms of actual crime prevention behaviors engaged in by citizens, the pre-test to post-test comparison shows that they report keeping doors locked when family members are at home, more in 1976 than in 1975. However, when we examine other specific crime prevention behaviors we find that significant differences between the two years occur only in reference to when residents go away for a vacation or weekend. That is, regardless of whether respondents are "going out for awhile" or "going to bed at night," they are no more likely to report taking affirmative crime prevention steps in 1976 than in 1975.

It is only in reference to "going away for a weekend or long vacation" that significant differences are found between the 1975 and 1976 data. Specifically, in 1976 respondents were more likely to report stopping newspapers, deliveries and mail or engaging in other crime prevention behaviors than in 1975.

In 1976 the respondents in the sample were more likely to possess certain crime prevention devices than respondents in the 1975 sample. The specific devices more frequently possessed in 1976 are (1) double cylinder dead bolt locks (2) through-frame pins (3) bars on windows and (4) Operation I.D. stickers.

Overall, no significant differences occurred between the 1975 and 1976 attitudes toward the police, as shown in Table 16.

The findings presented above are those which are substantiated by both the panel data and the pre-test vs. post-test data. Therefore these findings are the most compelling. However, other differences were uncovered in our comparisons of the pre-test and post-test data. While these differences do not have the support of the panel data, they are persuasive in that they meet the statistical criterion of being significant at the .10 level. That is, in concluding that the Neighbors-ACT program and similar activities in the City between 1975 and 1976, affected changes in these variables, we would be wrong only ten times out of one hundred.

C. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST NOT  
CONFIRMED IN THE PANEL

The 1976 survey data indicate that citizens of the City have taken some precautionary steps to protect themselves against crime in addition to those already mentioned. As compared to the 1975 data more respondents report that they have insurance that covers their personal property against loss from theft or vandalism and that they have used engraving pencils to mark personal property.

With regard to respondents' attitude toward crime their is a greater tendency in 1976 for them to agree that "There is really nothing a person can do to protect their home from a burglar," than in 1975. While this response supports our earlier interpretation that residents are developing a sense of despair about crime prevention, the despair is certainly not total. Indeed, there is further support for the idea that citizens may see crime prevention hopes resting more in the neighborhood. In the 1976 data respondents are more likely to agree that one reason their neighborhood does not have more crime is that they stick together, than was the case in 1975.

When we consider the actual crime prevention behaviors in which respondents engage we find significant differences though not confirmed in the panel data. When asked what steps they take when going to bed at night more say that they (1) lock their windows, (2) leave outside lights on, and (3) leave inside lights on, than in 1975. When respondents "go out for awhile" they also report leaving outside and

inside lights on, in 1976 as compared to their responses in 1975.

Finally, when asked about what they do when they go away on vacation or for a weekend the 1976 responses indicate that more people leave outside lights on and have their lawns mowed than was so in the 1975 responses.

The only crime prevention device which respondents report owning more often in 1976 than in 1975 which did not show up in the panel data is night latches. It is also the case that in 1976 respondents are less likely to think that "people in general have cut back or changed their activities in the past year because they are afraid of crime . . ." than in 1975; and they are more likely to report that they often watch their neighbors home for them while the neighbors are away.

Just as with the panel data, the pre-test vs. post-test comparison shows no significant change in people's attitude toward the police as measured by the index used in this study (see Table 16). However, a difference on the individual items dealing with police salaries does show a difference. Thus, in 1976 fewer people say that they feel police salaries are too high. It is also interesting to note that in 1976 fewer people agree that they would feel safer if the police would patrol their neighborhood on foot.

Finally, with regard to respondents' willingness to engage in crime prevention activities, the pre-test vs. post-test comparison does show significant differences. As measured by the index of Willingness to Engage in Neighborhood Watch (see Table 16) the respondents in 1976 appear much more willing than those in 1975.

D. PANEL DIFFERENCES NOT CONFIRMED IN THE PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST COMPARISON

The differences found and reported in parts B and C of this section are the most convincing differences about changes that are attributable to the Neighbors-ACT program. Other differences, namely, those found in the panel data and not confirmed in the pre-test vs. post-test should be considered, however. It remains our policy not to consider these differences in attributing changes to the Neighbors-Act program.

Concerning victimization, the panel data show respondents in 1976 to report being a victim of a personal theft and auto theft less than they reported in 1975. These differences were not found in the pre-test vs. post-test comparison.

The panel data also showed that in 1976 fewer people were willing to agree that crime prevention can only be handled by the police. This difference in attitude was not confirmed in the pre-test vs. post-test comparison.

The only other major discrepancy found in comparing panel data differences to pre-test vs. post-test differences was with regard to peoples' willingness to

spend money on devices designed to make their home safe from burglars. While the panel respondents appeared more willing to say they would do this in 1976 than in 1975, this was not confirmed in the pre-test vs. post-test comparisons.

In conclusion, relatively few of the differences found in the panel data were not confirmed in the pre-test vs. post-test data. This indicates that the interview schedule itself was not a major influence on responses. Rather, response differences appear to be due to the Neighbors-ACT program, similar programs operating in the city and unmeasured events occurring between the pre-test and post-test.

#### E. EASTSIDE AND WESTSIDE COMPARISONS ON POST-TEST DATA

In order to determine whether the Neighbors-ACT program had differential impacts on Westside as compared to Eastside residents we analyzed the post-test data by comparing the Westside experimental census tracts to the Eastside experimental census tracts. The comparisons were performed on program relevant variables by using a t-test. In Technical Appendix 8 are presented the t-test data. Where a difference between the two areas are found, as reflected in the mean value of each variable, and the difference is statistically significant at the .10 level we have placed an astrisk.

Technical Appendix 8 indicates that Westside residents living the experimental census tracts report that they walk alone or with someone else in their neighborhood after dark less often than do Eastside residents.

Westside residents also are more likely to report carrying theft insurance and to have marked personal property with an engraving pencil. This latter point appears somewhat surprising in view of the fact that Westside respondents also say "no" more frequently than Eastside respondents to the question asking if the police or other organizations in the community have personal property identification programs.

With regard to victimization, the only offense for which a significant difference appears is theft of articles from outside the home or automobile. Westside residents are more frequently the victims than Eastside residents.

Westside residents show a more pronounced concern about crime than Eastside residents. Indeed, Westsiders report more frequently than Eastsiders that; (1) they are very concerned about their house or apartment being broken into, (2) that they disagree that their home is safe from thieves, (3) that crime in their neighborhood has not decreased in the past year, and, (4) that crime prevention can only be handled by the police. It is interesting to note, however, that Westside respondents are also more likely than their Eastside counterparts to agree that "One reason this neighborhood doesn't have more crime is that we stick together."

Given that Westside respondents appear to have a greater concern about crime it might be expected that these

residents would take affirmative crime prevention behaviors. The data addressing this question are, however, inconclusive. With regard to what residents do to protect themselves when they go to bed at night, the only behavior which Westsiders report taking more often than Eastsiders is leaving inside lights on. This same behavior is also the only manner in which Westside and Eastside residents differ when asked what they do when they go out for awhile.

When asked what crime prevention steps they take when they go away for a weekend or long vacation, Westside respondents report leaving inside lights on and leaving drapes and shades open, more often than Eastside respondents. However, Eastside respondents report leaving outside lights on and stopping deliveries more frequently than Westside respondents. Thus, it appears that Westsiders do some activities in order to protect themselves more frequently than Eastsiders; but, not all activities which we asked about were engaged in.

It is also interesting that in terms of possessing crime prevention devices, Westsiders are less likely to have bars on their windows, display a burglar alarm sign or have night latches, than Eastside residents. It may, in fact, be that lacking crime prevention devices contributes to the fear which Westside residents have of crime.

Finally, Westside residents do report having cut back their activities during the past year because of crime more than Eastside residents. They also report that they watch their neighbor's home for them less than Eastside residents.

F. QUALITATIVE EVALUATION

In order to complete the evaluation of Neighbors-ACT we conducted a series of interviews using an open-ended interview schedule. This interview schedule appears in Technical Appendix 8.

The opinions expressed are those of persons from a variety of backgrounds and experiences who worked with the Neighbor-ACT program. These backgrounds include members of the Central Advisory Board, working participants and sponsors of the Eastside and Westside Action Centers and users of the services.

When asked what the major accomplishments or successes of the Neighbors-ACT program were, some said it did what it was intended to do. Statistics quoted by sources such as news media showed that crime did decrease after the inception of the program especially concerning rape. Although crime decreased in the entire nation, the interviewees still felt the decrease was due to the program. Another accomplishment mentioned was the employment of community people. As well as keeping them off the unemployment lists, they gained personal experiences of community development. Neighbors-ACT opened dialog in

the community and respondents felt they could do something about their crime situation. From the user standpoint, remarks were extremely positive. Many experiences were cited where neighbors felt better about coping with crime incidents and more crime prevention methods were being used. The program offered the community an alternative to indifference about crime prevention. The house to house campaign was mentioned as an integral part of Neighbors-ACT as it involved those who are often the ones victimized - - the ones who can't get out.

In summary, the program demonstrated that communities are not indifferent to their situation and that they can do something about crime prevention. Now that the communities are aware of the situation, more has to be done to educate the people. There has to be an on going program of crime prevention.

It was a unanimous decision that the main problem lies in the organizational structure of the program. This structure caused differences among the components from the very beginning. It was felt there were so many internal problems that it was hard to portray a positive picture to the community. It seemed there was no control of the situation; no one would listen to ideas given. The action centers felt the central office had no practical experience and were not sensitive to the problems in the field and the central office felt it had no control over the situation.

Problems in philosophies and personalities problems arose slowing down activity and thus damaging the momentum of the program.

Many changes were suggested to solve this organizational structure. These ranged from having one director with several assistants carrying out his directives to each component being separate. It was strongly felt that the Community Advisory Boards should have had more control over what was done in terms of evaluation and administration in the community. Another method suggested to improve the program was for each person working on the program to actually spend time in the field gaining first hand knowledge of how the program works. Through this approach staff members would possibly understand the problems more easily.

Everyone agreed that the neighborhood should be the nucleus of all crime prevention activity. All were concerned about having a police-sponsored program as the interviewees felt the police have a negative reputation in the community and there would be the worry of police informants, etc. It might actually alienate the neighborhoods. The funding source should definitely be an independent agency.

In conclusion, most respondents felt the communities are interested in an on-going community--oriented program of crime prevention. The Neighbors-ACT program stirred up interest and it can't be dropped; the people must be

educated in a house to house effort. This kind of program may lead to a total system of social services such as child care, elderly care, mental health care-- neighbors helping each other.

#### VIII. DESCRIPTIVE TABLES FOR PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST DATA

Frequently one of the most interesting outcomes of large scale data collection efforts such as that reported on in this report is the distribution of responses to all the questions asked. The outcomes are especially interesting when the same as similar questions are asked at two different time periods.

In Technical Appendix 9 are presented the percentage distribution of responses to all questions asked in both the 1975 pre-test and 1976 post-test. The tables presented in the appendix are weighted tables. That is, based upon the sampling plan used in this study each table in Technical Appendix 9 shows what percentage of all households in the City and County of Denver fall into each response category for each question. These tables then represent conclusions generalized to the City from the sample of households used in this study.

TABLE 16

T-Tests For Six Indexes On  
Pre-Test And Post-Test Data

		Number of Cases	Mean	S. D.	T-Value
Attitude Toward Police	Pre	658	25.96	4.658	-.533
	Post	751	26.088	4.306	
Involvement in Crime Prevention	Pre	1058	15.803	2.166	-2.305
	Post	1029	16.053	2.745	
Awareness of Operation I.D.	Pre	812	5.986	1.276	-4.625
	Post	810	6.28	1.284	
Knowledge of Crime Prevention Programs	Pre	1069	2.862	.495	.735
	Post	1016	2.847	.436	
Willingness to Engage in Neighborhood Watch	Pre	1043	9.994	2.378	4.658
	Post	1029	9.51	2.352	



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 4**

## IX. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE NEIGHBORS-ACT PROGRAM EVALUATION

### A. EVALUATION BACKGROUND

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funded, through the Denver Anti-Crime Council, a \$1.2 million neighborhood crime prevention education program called Neighbors Against Crime Together -- Neighbors-ACT. The grant had a twenty month duration beginning in January, 1975 and terminating August 31, 1976.

Neighbors-ACT had the primary goal of providing opportunities for citizen involvement in crime prevention and reduction. Emphasis was placed on the reduction and prevention of impact offenses such as burglary, robbery, rape and assault.

To achieve the major objectives of Neighbors-ACT, a public media effort for the entire metropolitan area and a crime prevention education activity in high crime target neighborhoods was implemented. The public media component informed citizens of the crime problem in Denver and their possible role in reducing crime. The neighborhood component augmented the media campaign by involving private citizens in an anti-crime effort through community participation.

In order to evaluate the Neighbors-ACT program a survey of the citizens of Denver was conducted prior to program implementation during the summer of 1975. A survey was also conducted at the completion of the program, during the summer of 1976.

The pre-test and post-test data collected, covered five areas:

1. The extent of victimization in the household, certain details of the crime and the victims behavior.
2. The awareness of crime among the public and the extent to which citizens fear crime.
3. The knowledge and attitude of the public toward the criminal justice system, including perceptions concerning the police and willingness to cooperate with the police and courts.
4. The degree to which citizens practice crime prevention techniques in home security and personal security including the general awareness of and attitude toward different methods.
5. Social and demographic characteristics of the respondents.

The pre-test sample consisted of 1,083 interviews randomly selected from within randomly selected blocks in pre-determined census tracts. All respondents were household heads or spouses, eighteen years of age or older. The post-test sample consisted 1,055 household interviewees similarly selected.

In addition to the pre-test and post-test data this evaluation utilized a panel design wherein ninety-one of the pre-test respondents were reinterviewed in 1976.

Also, we utilized an open-ended interview schedule to elicit qualitative information about the program from six individuals who held key posts in project administration or oversight.

All questions used in both surveys were written with the assistance, input and approval from the Neighbors-ACT staff based upon previous and similar studies or newly constructed questions. All interview schedules were pretested, reliability checks conducted and revisions made.

Special care was taken in the selection, training and monitoring of survey interviewers. Where possible survey interviewers were hired from among individuals residing in the two major areas of study designated as the Eastside and Westside. After a thorough training period the interviewers were assigned to crews headed by a crew chief. Crew chiefs reported directly to the research supervisor of Community Research and Planning, Inc. (Formerly R. F. Falk Associates, Inc.) the contractor conducting the evaluation. The experience of the staff of Community Research and Planning, Inc., with local residents hired and trained as survey interviewers and crew chiefs was highly favorable. Indeed, many of those who conducted interviews for the 1975 pre-test were rehired to work on the post-test data collection effort.

All interview data were coded onto standard coding forms by those who had conducted the interviews and after a training session on coding; Code sheets were then used for transferring data to punched card format. All key-

punching was verified. Punched card input was transferred to magnetic tape and disk storage and all data processing and analysis was performed at the University of Denver Computing Center facilities.

#### B. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Evaluation of the data collected was performed by first analyzing the panel data. Next the pre-test data was compared to the post-test data. Finally results from the panel analysis were compared to the results of the pre-test vs. post-test analysis. In all cases, where a difference between the pre and post measures of a variable were statistically significant at the .10 level, the variable was considered to have changed over the time period. Thus, four possible findings are possible. These are summarized below:

		Significant differences found in panel data	
		YES	NO
Significant differences found in Pre-Test vs. Post-test data	YES	Strongest evidence of program impact	Differences may be due to technical factors such as sample size, not the program.
	NO	Panel data differences <u>may</u> be due to other factors	No program impact

The strongest evidence of program impact is where differences between variables is found both in the panel data and the pre-test vs. post-test data. Where differences were not found in the panel data, but are found in the

pre-test vs. post-test data the evidence supporting the conclusion that the program contributed to the differences is slightly less strong. However, these differences should still be seriously considered. Therefore, in summarizing findings we will use these two sets of findings.

Where differences found in the panel data are not substantiated in the pre-test vs. post-test there is a strong possibility that the interview schedule itself may have sensitized respondents. Therefore, these differences are not considered evidence of program effect. Finally, of course, where no differences between variables was found in either the panel data or the pre-test vs. post-test data, the program was not effective.

An important caution must be kept in mind when reading the following summary of findings. Many events, activities and programs in addition to the Neighbors-ACT program took place during the time period between the pre-test and post-test. Many of these events could influence the variables for which we collected data. Thus, the differences discussed below may not be only due to the Neighbors-ACT program.

The evidence gathered in this evaluation shows that between 1975 and 1976 Denver residents did become more knowledgeable about crime prevention programs. They definitely found out about Operation I.D., the Emergency Telephone number and did receive information on protecting their home from burglary.

Attitudinally, Denver residents are more likely to view crime as a serious problem in 1976 than in 1975. They are more likely not to feel safe walking in their neighborhood at night and feel that there is little they can do to prevent being attacked or having their home burglarized. It is also the case, however, that residents report being less concerned about their home being broken into in 1976 than in 1975. This may be explained by the fact that in 1976 residents are more likely to say that crime has decreased as compared to 1975.

With regard to involvement in crime prevention, people say they are more willing to engage in crime prevention behaviors including engaging in neighborhood watch activities. In fact, the importance attached to the neighborhood as a locus for crime prevention activities was manifest in the 1976 data. Respondents reported watching their neighbor's homes more often and agreeing that one reason crime in their neighborhood has decreased is because residents stick together.

In 1976 respondents reported actually engaging in crime prevention behaviors which that did not do in 1975. Specifically, they report locking doors when family members are home. And when they go to bed at night they are more likely to lock their windows and leave inside and outside lights on. When they are going out for just awhile more people report leaving outside lights on. Finally, when residents go away for a weekend or long vacation they report that they stop newspapers, deliveries and mail, have lawns mowed and leave outside lights on, more than in 1975.

The only offense which receives strong support for having decreased between 1975 and 1976 was being the victim where someone broke into the house and stole something or where someone stole something from outside the house.

In conclusion the evidence suggests that the Neighbor-ACT program did not reduce victimization across many crimes but did increase residents knowledge about crime prevention programs, made them more aware of the crime problem, enhance their interest and willingness to participate in crime prevention activities and did alter many of their actual crime prevention behaviors.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX #1

Census Tracts and Blocks Selected as Experimental and Control Groups and Randomly Selected Tracts and Blocks From Remainder of the City for Pre-Test and Post-Test.

## PRE-TEST RANDOM BLOCK SELECTION

Westside Experimental

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
3.03	102, 104, 213, 506, 601, 611
5.00	210, 217, 301, 506, 621, 806
6.00	116, 117, 119, 202, 207, 310
7.02	108, 202, 304, 412, 507, 511
9.01	106, 109, 208, 305, 308, 504
14.03	110, 112, 217, 301, 137, 407
15.00	103, 109, 217, 219, 224, 301
19.00	213, 312, 413, 418, 511, 514
28.02	201, 206, 304, 402, 412, 418
30.01	511, 605, 706, 710, 802, 807

Westside Control

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
4.02	102, 203, 208, 302, 506, 608
7.01	201, 207, 304, 310, 315, 412
8.00	103, 308, 309, 310, 410, 415
11.01	103, 111, 305, 310, 410, 414
11.02	111, 216, 302, 403, 410, 411
17.01	108, 112, 203, 204, 209, 217
18.00	106, 108, 110, 115, 207, 307
21.00	105, 108, 109, 110, 205, 715
45.01	103, 110, 114, 207, 310, 601
45.02	103, 108, 301, 311, 501, 512

Eastside Experimental

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
16.00	207, 217, 305, 504, 509
23.00	101, 111, 203, 406, 613
24.02	101, 107, 108, 205, 302
27.01	102, 104, 302, 501, 502
27.03	103, 202, 203, 205, 501
31.02	102, 108, 109, 210, 305
32.01	104, 107, 201, 202, 305
36.02	103, 210, 316, 317, 506
41.03	113, 203, 216, 403, 509
41.04	106, 211, 307, 309, 320

## PRE-TEST RANDOM BLOCK SELECTION(Continued)

Eastside Control

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
24.01	110, 202, 203, 210, 504
26.01	101, 102, 106, 205, 402
26.02	101, 105, 106, 107, 201
35.00	323, 705, 721, 805, 813
36.01	404, 510, 604, 605, 707
37.02	105, 305, 309, 310, 405
41.01	106, 208, 215, 217, 302
41.02	119, 211, 301, 503, 511
44.01	112, 411, 515, 710, 802
83.01	103, 106, 109, 110, 901

General City Census Tracts & Blocks  
Chosen by Random Number Table

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
70.01	104, 106, 108, 109, 112, 901
68.01	108, 109, 117, 120, 135, 139
50.00	106, 114, 217, 407, 417, 422
48.02	201, 304, 312, 406, 408, 412
47.00	109, 201, 305, 406, 504, 514
43.03	202, 206, 209, 211, 307, 411
37.03	106, 302, 407, 408, 502, 505
34.00	108, 214, 402, 501, 702, 807
20.00	107, 115, 117, 209, 211, 308
13.01	209, 216, 309, 403, 411, 515

## POST-TEST RANDOM BLOCK SELECTION

Westside Experimental

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
3.03	104, 103, 510, 304, 210, 212, 602
5.00	620, 501, 309, 112, 409, 306, 101
6.00	306, 302, 117, 220, 313, 216, 304
7.02	304, 103, 308, 513, 306, 206, 504
9.01	405, 408, 201, 105, 608, 106, 511
14.03	320, 315, 208, 411, 416, 406, 202
15.00	411, 321, 223, 113, 225, 115, 201
19.00	415, 504, 514, 511, 509, 416, 517
28.02	103, 110, 106, 306, 205, 107, 209
30.01	804, 309, 810, 805, 806, 803, 209

Westside Control

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
4.02	511, 103, 208, 408, 115, 405, 504
7.01	202, 407, 211, 303, 406, 210, 305
8.00	415, 205, 414, 210, 309, 211, 209
11.01	105, 215, 312, 213, 102, 309, 106
11.02	313, 216, 413, 212, 409, 314, 312
17.01	204, 208, 217, 107, 203, 110, 112
18.00	307, 108, 113, 106, 117, 401, 409
21.00	201, 203, 609, 501, 311, 710, 302
45.01	205, 403, 702, 202, 104, 510, 408
45.02	413, 207, 312, 702, 406, 106, 202

Eastside Experimental

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
16.00	514, 410, 616, 614, 105, 109
23.00	404, 110, 707, 801, 510, 302
24.02	105, 306, 102, 205, 101, 207
27.01	404, 206, 204, 305, 406, 106
27.03	104, 402, 101, 204, 505, 203
31.02	304, 209, 109, 106, 210, 101
32.01	303, 205, 305, 104, 307, 101
36.02	413, 417, 308, 112, 304, 115
41.03	212, 611, 506, 110, 503, 616
41.04	513, 207, 317, 407, 303, 323

## POST-TEST RANDOM BLOCK SELECTION(Continued)

Eastside Control

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
24.01	305, 401, 109, 504, 207, 402
26.01	106, 304, 203, 206, 204, 402
26.02	103, 105, 201, 206, 101, 202
35.00	112, 809, 816, 725, 503, 418
36.01	412, 404, 605, 103, 308, 305
37.02	407, 206, 304, 103, 308, 306
41.01	115, 209, 307, 106, 104, 110
41.02	213, 511, 509, 508, 307, 510
44.01	211, 709, 809, 408, 115, 405
83.01	101, 111, 901, 902, 107, 106

General City Census Tracts & Blocks  
Chosen by Random Number Table

<u>Tracts</u>	<u>Blocks</u>
70.01	106, 110, 109, 112, 107, 104
68.01	121, 120, 126, 118, 117, 101
50.00	114, 303, 421, 205, 118, 408
48.02	107, 110, 203, 206, 101, 407
47.00	303, 212, 412, 310, 305, 106
43.03	606, 202, 608, 216, 309, 418
37.03	302, 507, 303, 105, 206, 401
34.00	210, 101, 603, 303, 515, 509
20.00	201, 117, 311, 112, 104, 113
13.01	414, 404, 512, 103, 407, 408

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX #2

1. Neighbors-ACT Pre-Test (1975) Interview Schedule
2. Neighbors-ACT Post-Test (1976) Interview Schedule
3. Neighbors-ACT Panel Study Interview Schedule

NEIGHBORS-ACT PRE-TEST

1975

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

CONFIDENTIAL

R. F. FALK ASSOCIATES, INC.  
245 Columbine, Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado 80206

5

Interview # \_\_\_\_\_

NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAM SURVEY

Address of Household: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer \_\_\_\_\_

HELLO. I'M \_\_\_\_\_ AND AM HELPING TO COLLECT  
INFORMATION ABOUT CRIME IN THE CITY AND IN THIS AREA.  
WOULD YOU GIVE ME A FEW MINUTES OF YOUR TIME TO ANSWER  
SOME QUESTIONS?

Are you the head of the household?

- [1] Yes
- [2] Spouse

[1] Agrees to be interviewed.

[2] Refuses to be interviewed.

Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Record time interview begins: \_\_\_\_\_

Record time interview ends: \_\_\_\_\_

1. I'd like to begin by asking you a few questions about how you feel about some things in general and about this neighborhood.

1. There are many problems facing our country these days. I'm going to read you a list of problems and would like for you to tell me if you have been paying attention to any of them.

(1) (2)  
Yes No

- [1] Poverty \_\_\_\_\_
- [2] Inflation \_\_\_\_\_
- [3] Crime \_\_\_\_\_
- [4] Race Relations \_\_\_\_\_
- [5] Unemployment \_\_\_\_\_

[A] Of those problems you have paid attention to, which one concerns you the most?

(enter item number)

2. How did you happen to select this particular neighborhood to live in? (Mark all that apply. Do not read list.)

- [1] Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc.
- [2] Good schools
- [3] Safe from crime
- [4] Only place housing could be found, lack of choice
- [5] Price was right
- [6] Location--close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc.
- [7] House (apartment) or property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc.
- [8] Always lived in this neighborhood
- [9] Other--specify: \_\_\_\_\_

-2-

2-A. (If more than one reason) Which reason would you say was the most important?

(enter item number)

3. Is there anything you don't like about your neighborhood? (Do not read list.)

- [1] No, skip to 4
- [2] Traffic, parking
- [3] Environmental problems--traffic, noise, overcrowding, etc.
- [4] Crime or fear of crime
- [5] Public transportation problem
- [6] Inadequate schools, shopping facilities, etc.
- [7] Bad element moving in
- [8] Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors
- [9] Other--specify: \_\_\_\_\_

3-A. (If more than one answer) Which problem would you say is the most serious?

(enter item number)

4. How often do you actually walk in your neighborhood when it's dark--either alone or with someone else? (READ LIST)

- [1] Every night
- [2] Few times/week
- [3] Few times/month
- [4] Less often
- [5] Never
- [6] Not sure

-3-

5. Is there any part of the Denver area outside of your neighborhood where you personally would not feel safe?

- [2]  Yes (Go to A)  
 [1]  No  
 [0]  Not sure

5-A. What area or areas is that?

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Go to B)

5-B. How often do you go there-- just about everyday, or a few times a week, or a few times a month, less often than that, or never? (If more than one area named, ask which one they go to most. Circle this area above and ask about it. READ LIST.)

- [1]  Everyday  
 [2]  Few times/week  
 [3]  Few times/month  
 [4]  Less often  
 [5]  Never

## II. Switching to another subject:

1. Do you have a watch dog, even though it is also a household pet?

- [3]  Yes, dog is a watch dog  
 [2]  Dog is pet only  
 [1]  No dog

2. Do you have a gun in your house that is used for the protection of the household?

- [2]  Yes  
 [1]  No  
 [0]  Not sure  
 [b]  Refused

3. Do you carry any insurance that covers any of your personal property against loss from theft or vandalism?

- [2]  Yes  
 [1]  No  
 [0]  Not sure

4. Some people use engraving pencils to mark their personal property for purposes of security and identification. Do you do anything to identify or mark you personal property--for example, your TV or stereo?

- [2]  Yes  
 [1]  No  
 [0]  Not sure  
 [b]  Refused

5. Do the police--or any other organization--in your community have a personal property identification program underway?

- [2]  Yes  
 [1]  No  
 [0]  Not sure  
 [b]  Refused

-4-

6. Have you ever seen or received any information about protecting your (house, apartment) from burglary?

- [2]  Yes (Go to A)  
 [1]  No  
 [0]  Not sure  
 [b]  Refused

6-A. Where did you see or hear the information?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(Go to B)

6-B. Do you remember anything in particular that the messages said?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

7. (Other than a close friend or relative) Do you know a policeman well enough to call him by his name?

- [1]  Yes  
 [2]  No

III. I would now like to ask you abo actual experiences you have had during the past 12 months.

1. During the past 12 months, did anyone break into your (house, apartment) and take something, or just walk in and take something?

- [1]  No  
 [2]  Yes How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

2. During the past 12 months, was anything stolen from outside your home or from a place where a household member was temporarily staying or from your automobile(s)?

- [1]  No  
 [2]  Yes How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

3. During the past 12 months, did you or anyone else in the household have anything stolen from you-- things like having your pocket picked or purse snatched?

- [1]  No  
 [2]  Yes How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Within the past 12 months, did anyone take something from you or from anyone else in your household by using force? This would include a stickup, mugging, a bicycle forcibly taken away from children, or a violent purse snatching?

- [1]  No  
 [2]  Yes How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

5. During the past 12 months, were you or anyone in the household attacked or assaulted?

- [1]  No  
 [2]  Yes How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

Does anyone in the household own an automobile? (If yes) Within the past 12 months has this or these automobile(s) ever been stolen or taken without permission?

[1] \_\_\_ No  
[2] \_\_\_ Yes How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

Has anyone in your household ever been the victim of any other crime during the last year?

[1] \_\_\_ No  
[2] \_\_\_ Yes How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

What was the crime? Describe.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer: For each Yes response to Section III, Questions 1-7, check the type of crime:

- A. [1] \_\_\_ Burglary
- [2] \_\_\_ Household larceny
- [3] \_\_\_ Personal larceny
- [4] \_\_\_ Robbery
- [5] \_\_\_ Assault and rape
- [6] \_\_\_ Car theft
- [7] \_\_\_ Other crime

B. When did this crime occur?

\_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

C. Did you report this to the police?

- [1] \_\_\_ Yes (Go to E)
- [2] \_\_\_ No (Go to D)

D. Can you tell me why you did not report this?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Go to F)

E. What did the police do?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Go to F)

F. Did you or the victim know the offender?

- [1] \_\_\_ Yes
- [2] \_\_\_ No

Interviewer: For each Yes response to Section III, Questions 1-7, check the type of crime:

- A. [1] \_\_\_ Burglary
- [2] \_\_\_ Household larceny
- [3] \_\_\_ Personal larceny
- [4] \_\_\_ Robbery
- [5] \_\_\_ Assault and rape
- [6] \_\_\_ Car theft
- [7] \_\_\_ Other crime

B. When did this crime occur?

\_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

C. Did you report this to the police?

- [1] \_\_\_ Yes (Go to E)
- [2] \_\_\_ No (Go to D)

D. Can you tell me why you did not report this?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Go to F)

E. What did the police do?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Go to F)

F. Did you or the victim know the offender?

- [1] \_\_\_ Yes
- [2] \_\_\_ No

Interviewer: For each Yes response to Section III, Questions 1-7, check the type of crime:

- A. [1] \_\_\_ Burglary
- [2] \_\_\_ Household larceny
- [3] \_\_\_ Personal larceny
- [4] \_\_\_ Robbery
- [5] \_\_\_ Assault and rape
- [6] \_\_\_ Car theft
- [7] \_\_\_ Other crime

B. When did this crime occur?

\_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

C. Did you report this to the police?

- [1] \_\_\_ Yes (Go to E)
- [2] \_\_\_ No (Go to D)

D. Can you tell me why you did not report this?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Go to F)

E. What did the police do?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Go to F)

F. Did you or the victim know the offender?

- [1] \_\_\_ Yes
- [2] \_\_\_ No

IV. Now I would like to read a set of statements to you. For each statement, will you please tell me whether you strongly agree or agree with it, are undecided, disagree or strongly disagree.

1. Crime is a serious problem in your neighborhood.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

2. Most policemen are honest.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

3. I feel very safe walking alone in my neighborhood at night.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

4. Most higher-ups in the police department are honest.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

5. I feel very concerned about my (house, apartment) being broken into.

- [5]  Strongly agree
- [4]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [2]  Disagree
- [1]  Strongly disagree

6. Crime in our neighborhood has decreased during the past year.

- [5]  Strongly agree
- [4]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [2]  Disagree
- [1]  Strongly disagree

7. There is little that a person like me can do to prevent getting attacked.

- [5]  Strongly agree
- [4]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [2]  Disagree
- [1]  Strongly disagree

8. Crime prevention can only be handled by the police.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

9. If people in my neighborhood would just look out for one another, there would be a lot less crime.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

10. There is really nothing a person can do to protect their home from a burglar.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

11. If I were a witness to a crime, I would be willing to appear in court as a witness.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

12. The courts do a good job in reducing the amount of crime.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

13. Prisons do very little good in helping to stop crime.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

14. One reason this neighborhood doesn't have more crime is that we stick together.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

15. I wish the police would patrol my neighborhood more often.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

16. I would feel safer if the police would patrol my neighborhood on foot.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

17. I think my home is safe from thieves.

- [1]  Strongly agree
- [2]  Agree
- [3]  Undecided
- [4]  Disagree
- [5]  Strongly disagree

V. Now I have some questions about things you may do here at home.

1. When you or other family members are at home, do you keep the doors locked all the time, sometimes, hardly ever or never?

- [4]  Always
- [3]  Sometimes
- [2]  Hardly ever
- [1]  Never

2. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go to bed at night. Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)

[2]	[1]	[0]	
Yes	No	N/A	

- a.    Lock your windows
- b.    Turn on an alarm system
- c.    Leave outside lights on
- d.    Leave inside lights on
- e.    Leave drapes and shades closed

3. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they're going out for a while and no one will be home. Which of the following do you usually do? (READ LIST)

[2]	[1]	[0]	
Yes	No	N/A	

- a.    Lock your windows
- b.    Tell a neighbor you're going out
- c.    Turn on an alarm system
- d.    Leave outside lights on
- e.    Leave inside lights on
- f.    Leave drapes and shades closed
- g.    Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark

4. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go away for a weekend or a long vacation. Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)

[2]	[1]	[0]	
Yes	No	N/A	

- a.    Tell your neighbors you're going away
- b.    Turn on an alarm system
- c.    Leave outside lights on
- d.    Leave inside lights on
- e.    Leave drapes and shades open
- f.    Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark
- g.    Don't tell strangers who call on the telephone that you are going away
- h.    Stop newspapers
- i.    Stop deliveries
- j.    Have lawn mowed
- k.    Stop mail or have neighbor collect mail

Any others? (Write in) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Interviewer: Observe each of the following. If you are unable to tell whether each is present, then ask.

Do you have the following in your (house, apartment)?

[2]	[1]	[0]	
Yes	No	N/A	

- a.    Double cylinder dead bolt locks
- b.    Through-frame pins
- c.    Rods in track of sliding doors
- d.    Bars on windows
- e.    Operation I.D. sticker
- f.    Beware of Dog sign
- g.    Burglar alarm sign
- h.    Night latches
- i.    Any other crime prevention devices;

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

6. In general, have you cut back or changed your activities in the past year because of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.

- [3]  A great deal
- [2]  Somewhat
- [1]  Not at all

7. Do you think people in general have cut back or changed their activities in the past year because they are afraid of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.

- [3]  A great deal
- [2]  Somewhat
- [1]  Not at all

8. Would you say crimes in your neighborhood are committed mostly by the people who live here or mostly by outsiders? (Do not read list.)

- [1]  No crime happening in neighborhood
- [2]  People living here
- [3]  Outsiders
- [4]  Equally by both
- [5]  Don't know

9. Would you please tell me if you have heard of any of the following programs or agencies?

- |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|
| [1] | [2] | [0] |
| Yes | No  | N/A |

- 1.    Rape Prevention Program
- 2.    SCAT (Special Crime Attack Team)
- 3.    Operation I.D.
- 4.    Denver Anti-Crime Council

10. Have you ever heard of the Emergency Phone Number?

- [1]  Yes (Go to A)
- [2]  No

10-A. Can you tell me what that number is?

(enter number given)

11. How often do you watch your neighbor's home for them when they are away? (READ LIST)

- [1]  Often
- [2]  Sometimes
- [3]  Seldom
- [4]  Never

VI. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the way you feel about the police.

1. Do you think the salaries of the police in this area are too high, about right, or too low?

- [1]  Too high
- [2]  About right
- [3]  Too low
- [0]  Not sure

2. Here's a list of phrases people often use to describe the activities of the police. Do each of these phrases describe the activities of the police in your neighborhood?

- |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|
| [2] | [1] | [0] |
| Yes | No  | DK  |

- a.    Catching criminals
- b.    Enforcing laws
- c.    Stopping crimes before they occur
- d.    Giving traffic tickets
- e.    Bothering people who haven't broken the law
- f.    Being prepared for an emergency, such as a flood
- g.    Helping people
- h.    Just hanging around

3. How good of a job do you think the police are doing for each of the following:

- |           |             |             |            |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| [4]       | [3]         | [2]         | [1]        |
| Very Good | Pretty Good | Not so Good | No Opinion |

- a.     Showing up quickly when called
- b.     Being respectful to people like yourself
- c.     Paying attention to complaints
- d.     Giving protection to the people in the neighborhood
- e.     Teaching people how to prevent crime

Here's a card (hand respondent Card #2) showing seven ways the people of Denver rate their police. Which one of these would you use to rate the job being done by the police in your neighborhood?

- [7]  Excellent
- [6]  Very good
- [5]  Good
- [4]  Fair
- [3]  Poor
- [2]  Very poor
- [1]  Terrible
- [0]  Not sure
- [b]  Refused

Which one of the following crimes do you think the police should spend the most time preventing?

- [1]  Burglary
- [2]  Rape
- [3]  Assault
- [4]  Robbery
- [5]  Other

II. The following few questions deal with crime prevention. Would you please tell me the way you feel about the following?

How willing would you be to attend free community workshops in order to learn crime prevention techniques? (READ LIST)

- [1]  Very willing
- [2]  Somewhat willing
- [3]  Somewhat unwilling
- [4]  Very unwilling

How willing would you be to watch your neighbors home or apartment while they are away if they would do the same for you? (READ LIST)

- [1]  Very willing
- [2]  Somewhat willing
- [3]  Somewhat unwilling
- [4]  Very unwilling

3. How willing would you be to spend money on purchasing devices to make your (house, apartment) safer from burglars? (READ LIST)

- [1]  Very willing
- [2]  Somewhat willing
- [3]  Somewhat unwilling
- [4]  Very unwilling

4. Which of the following would be most likely to prevent your home from being broken into? (Choose one only.)

- [1]  Having deadbolt locks
- [2]  Having bars on the windows
- [3]  Having more police patrols
- [4]  Having a burglar alarm

VIII. Finally, I'd like to ask you some specific questions about yourself.

1. What is your age? (Enter exact age)

Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

2. How long have you lived in this (house, apartment)?

- [1]  Less than one year
- [2]  One to 5 years
- [3]  6 to 10 years
- [4]  11 years or more

3. What was the last year of regular schooling completed by the head of your household--the main wage earner?

- [7]  Graduate school degree
- [6]  Graduate 4 year college
- [5]  Partial college (less than 4 years)
- [4]  High school graduate
- [3]  Partial high school (grades 10 or 11)
- [2]  Junior high school (grades 7, 8 or 9)
- [1]  Less than 7 years of school

4. Type of dwelling. (Interviewer check this but do not ask.)

- [1]  Single family
- [2]  Duplex, two-family
- [3]  High rise, multiple unit
- [4]  Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

5. Have you ever served on a jury?

- [2]  Yes
- [1]  No
- [0]  Not sure

6. Are you willing to serve on a jury?

- [2]  Yes
- [1]  No
- [0]  Not sure

7. If you or any member of your family were in need of assistance, who would you call first to help you? (Check appropriate answer category.)

- [1]  Other family member, relative
- [2]  Friend or neighbor
- [3]  Police
- [4]  Priest, Pastor, Rabbi
- [5]  Lawyer, attorney
- [6]  Other professional person (doctor, social worker, etc.)
- [7]  Community organization; Specify \_\_\_\_\_

- [8]  Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- [0]  Don't know anyone, not sure

8. People have various ways of getting information about crime. Which of the following gives you information about crime and crime prevention. (READ LIST)

- [1]  Yes
- [2]  No

- a.   Radio; Which station \_\_\_\_\_
- b.   Newspaper
- c.   TV; Which channel \_\_\_\_\_
- d.   Talking to friends, neighbors, and relatives
- e.   Any other sources? \_\_\_\_\_

f. Which of the sources above do you feel is the most important to you?

(enter item number)

9. What area do you consider your neighborhood?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Do you know the names of your next door neighbors?

- [1]  Yes, all of them
- [2]  Yes, some of them
- [3]  No

11. Do you own or rent your home?

- [1]  Own
- [2]  Rent

12. Is everyone who lives here related to you?

- [1]  Yes
- [2]  No

13. Was the head of this household employed last week?

- [1]  Yes, full-time
- [2]  Yes, part-time
- [3]  No

14. Interviewer: Check this but do not ask ethnicity:

- [1]  Black
- [2]  White
- [3]  Chicano
- [4]  Native American
- [5]  Other
- [0]  Not sure

INTERVIEWER - ASK ALL RESPONDENTS

As part of my job my supervisor may wish to call you to be sure that I asked all the questions.

Would you be willing to have my supervisor call you?

Name of Respondent \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number \_\_\_\_\_

Interview # \_\_\_\_\_

NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAM  
VICTIMIZATION SURVEY

Interviewer name: \_\_\_\_\_

Crew Chief name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date interview assigned: \_\_\_\_\_

Date interview completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Did any special problems occur in having this interview completed?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This interview has been checked for:

- A. Legibility    Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Completeness    Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Accuracy    Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Authenticity    Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
    (Call back)

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

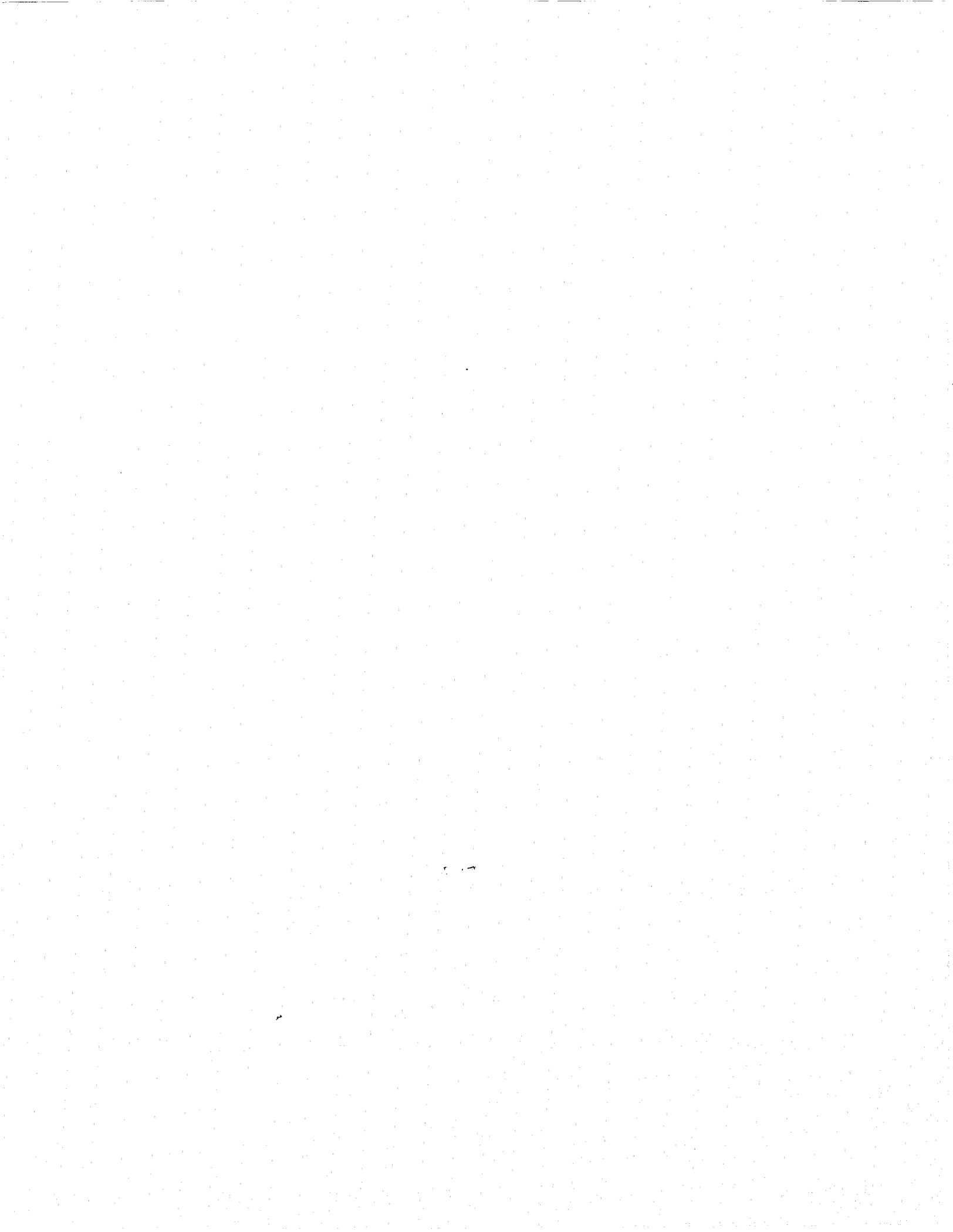
\_\_\_\_\_  
Crew Chief signature

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NEIGHBORS-ACT POST-TEST

1976

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE



**CONFIDENTIAL**

COMMUNITY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC.  
245 Columbine, Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado 80206

Interview \_\_\_\_\_

## NEIGHBORS AGAINST CRIME TOGETHER SURVEY

Census Tract \_\_\_\_\_

Area (1) Eastside, (2) Westside, (3) Remainder

Block \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Household \_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Hello. I'm (Your Name) of Community Research Associates. We are helping to collect information about crime in the city and in this area. Would you give me a few minutes of your time to answer some questions? (HAND RESPONDENT LETTER AND HAVE THEM KEEP IT.) This letter introduces me and gives you the telephone number to call to establish my identity. We urge you to call this number, or one of the offices if you have any questions. Your answers will be combined with hundreds of others in our report and confidentiality is guaranteed.

Record time interview begins: \_\_\_\_\_

Record time interview ends: \_\_\_\_\_

Columns

1/15

1. First, I would like to know if you are the

- (1) Head of the household ( ) or  
(2) The Spouse ( )

Now I would like to ask you a few questions about how you feel about some things in general and about this neighborhood.

2. There are many problems facing our country these days. I'm going to read you a list of problems and would like for you to tell me if you have been paying attention to any of them.

1/16

(1) Poverty (1) Yes (2) No ( ) ( )

1/17

(2) Inflation ( ) ( )

1/18

(3) Crime ( ) ( )

1/19

(4) Race Relations ( ) ( )

1/20

(5) Unemployment ( ) ( )

1/21

(A) Of those problems you have paid attention to, which one concerns you the most? \_\_\_\_\_

(enter item number)

3. How did you happen to select this particular neighborhood to live in? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY. DO NOT READ LIST.)

1/22

(1) Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc. ( )

1/23

(2) Good Schools ( )

1/24

(3) Safe from crime ( )

1/25

(4) Only place housing could be found, lack of choice ( )

1/26

(5) Price was right ( )

1/27

(6) Location--close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc. ( )

1/28

(7) House(apartment) of property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc. ( )

1/29

(8) Always lived in this neighborhood ( )

1/30

(9) Other-- ( )

(Go to Q3A)

1/32

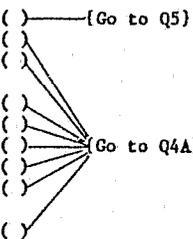
A. (IF MORE THAN ONE REASON). Which reason would you say was the most important? \_\_\_\_\_

(enter item number)

Columns

4. Is there anything you don't like about your neighborhood? (DO NOT READ LIST)

- 1/33 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q5)
- 1/34 (2) Traffic, parking ( )
- 1/35 (3) Environment problems--trash, noise, overcrowding, etc. ( )
- 1/36 (4) Crime or fear of crime ( )
- 1/37 (5) Public transportation problems ( )
- 1/38 (6) Inadequate schools, shopping facilities, etc. ( )
- 1/39 (7) Bad element moving in ( )
- 1/40 (8) Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors ( )
- 1/41 (9) Other ( )



A. {IF MORE THAN ONE ANSWER} Which problem would you say is the most serious. \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter number)

5. How often do you actually walk in your neighborhood when it's dark--either alone or with someone else? (READ LIST)

- (1) Every night ( )
- (2) Few times/week ( )
- (3) Few times/month ( )
- (4) Less often ( )
- (5) Never ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )

Switching to another subject:

6. Do you have a watch dog, even though it is also a household pet?

- (3) Yes, dog is a watch dog ( )
- (2) Dog is pet only ( )
- (1) No dog ( )

7. Do you have a gun in your house that is used for the protection of the household?

- (2) Yes ( )
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )
- (b) Refused ( )

Columns

1/47

8. Do you carry any insurance that covers any of your personal property against loss from theft or vandalism?

- (2) Yes ( )
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )

1/48

9. Some people use engraving pencils to mark their personal property for purposes of security and identification. Do you do anything to identify or mark your personal property--for example, your TV or stereo?

- (2) Yes ( )
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )
- (b) Refused ( )

1/49

10. Do the police--or any other organization--in your community have a personal property identification program underway?

- (2) Yes ( )
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )
- (b) Refused ( )

1/50

11. Have you ever seen or received any information about protecting your (house, apartment) from burglary?

- (2) Yes ( ) (Go to Q11A)
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( ) (Go to Q12)
- (b) Refused ( )

1/51

12. Other than a close friend or relative, do you know a policeman well enough to call him by his name?

- (1) Yes ( )
- (2) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )

1/33  
1/34  
1/35

1/36  
1/37  
1/38  
1/39  
1/40

1/41

1/43

1/44

1/45

1/46

Columns

I would now like to ask you about actual experiences you have had during the past 12 months.

INTERVIEWER: (ASK EVERY QUESTION (13-18) BEFORE COMPLETING INCIDENT REPORT SHEET.)

- 1/52-53 13. During the past 12 months, did anyone break into your (house, apartment) and take something, or just walk in and take something?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q14)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
- 1/54-55 14. During the past 12 months, was anything stolen from outside your home or from a place where a household member was temporarily staying, or from your automobile(s)?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q15)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
- 1/56-57 15. During the past 12 months, did you or anyone else in the household have anything stolen from you--things like having your pocket picked or purse snatched?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q16)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
- 1/58-59 16. Within the past 12 months, did anyone take something from you or from anyone else in your household by using force? This would include a stickup, mugging, a bicycle forcibly taken away from children, or a violent purse snatching?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q17)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
- 1/60-61 17. During the past 12 months, were you or anyone in the household attacked or assaulted?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q18)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
- 1/62-63 18. Does anyone in the household own an automobile? {IF YES, CONTINUE: IF NO GO TO Q19} Within the past 12 months has this or these automobile(s) ever been stolen or taken without permission?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q19)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)

Columns

Now, I would like to read a set of statements to you. For each statement, will you please tell me whether you strongly agree or agree, are undecided, disagree or strongly disagree.

- |  | STRONGLY<br>AGREE<br>(1) | AGREE<br>(2) | UNDECIDED<br>(3) | DISAGREE<br>(4) | STRONGLY<br>DISAGREE<br>(5) |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 3/5 19. CRIME IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM IN DENVER.  | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/6 20. MOST POLICEMEN ARE HONEST.   | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/7 21. I FEEL VERY SAFE WALKING ALONE IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD AT NIGHT.                                    | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/8 22. MOST HIGHER-UPS IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT ARE HONEST.   | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/9 23. I FEEL VERY CONCERNED ABOUT MY (HOUSE, APARTMENT) BEING BROKEN INTO.                           | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/10 24. CRIME IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD HAS DECREASED DURING THE PAST YEAR.                                 | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/11 25. THERE IS LITTLE THAT A PERSON LIKE ME CAN DO TO PREVENT GETTING ATTACKED.                     | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/12 26. CRIME PREVENTION CAN ONLY BE HANDLED BY THE POLICE.   | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/13 27. IF PEOPLE IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD WOULD LOOK OUT FOR ONE ANOTHER, THERE WOULD BE A LOT LESS CRIME. | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/14 28. THERE IS REALLY NOTHING PEOPLE CAN DO TO PROTECT THEIR HOME FROM A BURGLAR.                   | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/15 29. IF I SAW A CRIME OCCUR I WOULD BE WILLING TO APPEAR IN COURT AS A WITNESS.                    | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |
| 3/16 30. THE COURTS DO A GOOD JOB IN REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF CRIME.                                     | ( )                      | ( )          | ( )              | ( )             | ( )                         |

Columns

38. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they're going out for a while and no one will be home.

Which of the following do you usually do when you are out for a while? (READ LIST)

	(2) Yes	(1) No	(0) N/A	(b) Refuse
a. Lock your windows	( )	( )	( )	( )
b. Tell a neighbor you're going out	( )	( )	( )	( )
c. Turn on an alarm system	( )	( )	( )	( )
d. Leave outside lights on	( )	( )	( )	( )
e. Leave inside lights on	( )	( )	( )	( )
f. Leave drapes and shades closed,	( )	( )	( )	( )
g. Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark	( )	( )	( )	( )

39. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go away for a weekend or a long vacation.

Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)

	(2) Yes	(1) No	(0) N/A	(b) Refuse
a. Tell your neighbors you're going away.	( )	( )	( )	( )
b. Turn on an alarm system	( )	( )	( )	( )
c. Leave outside lights on	( )	( )	( )	( )
d. Leave inside lights on	( )	( )	( )	( )
e. Leave drapes and shades open	( )	( )	( )	( )
f. Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark	( )	( )	( )	( )
g. Tell strangers who call on the telephone that you are going away	( )	( )	( )	( )
h. Stop newspapers	( )	( )	( )	( )
i. Stop deliveries	( )	( )	( )	( )
j. Have lawn mowed	( )	( )	( )	( )
k. Stop mail or have neighbor collect mail	( )	( )	( )	( )
l. Other	( )	( )	( )	( )

Columns

	STRONGLY AGREE (1)	AGREE (2)	UNDECIDED (3)	DISAGREE (4)	STRONGLY DISAGREE (5)
3/17 31. PRISONS DO VERY LITTLE GOOD IN HELPING TO STOP CRIME.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/18 32. ONE REASON THIS NEIGHBORHOOD DOESN'T HAVE MORE CRIME IS THAT WE STICK TOGETHER.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/19 33. I WISH THE POLICE WOULD PATROL MY NEIGHBORHOOD MORE OFTEN.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/20 34. I WOULD FEEL SAFER IF THE POLICE WOULD PATROL MY NEIGHBORHOOD ON FOOT.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/21 35. I THINK MY HOME IS SAFE FROM THIEVES.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )

Now, I have some questions about things you may do here at home.

3/22 38. When you or other family members are at home, do you keep the doors locked all the time, sometimes, hardly ever, or never?

- (1) Always ( )
- (2) Sometimes ( )
- (3) Hardly ever ( )
- (4) Never ( )

37. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go to bed at night.

Do you generally do any of these things when you go to bed? (READ LIST)

	(2) Yes	(1) No	(0) N/A	(b) Refuse
3/23 a. Lock your windows	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/24 b. Turn on an alarm system	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/25 c. Leave outside lights on	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/26 d. Leave inside lights on	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/27 e. Leave drapes and shades closed	( )	( )	( )	( )

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3/44  
3/45  
3/46

Columns

40. Do you have the following in your (house, apartment)?

	(2) Yes	(1) No	(0) N/A	(3) Don't know
3/47 a. Double cylinder dead bolt locks	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/48 b. Through -frame pins	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/49 c. Rods in track of sliding doors	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/50 d. Bars on windows	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/51 e. Operation I.D. sticker	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/52 f. Beware of Dog sign	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/53 g. Burglar alarm sign	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/54 h. Nights latches	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/55 i. Any other crime prevention devices	( )	( )	( )	( )

3/56 41. In general, have you cut back or changed your activities in the past year because of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.

(3) A great deal ( )  
 (2) Somewhat ( )  
 (1) Not at all ( )

3/57 42. Do you think people in general have cut back or changed their activities in the past year because they are afraid of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.

(3) A great deal ( )  
 (2) Somewhat ( )  
 (1) Not at all ( )

3/58 43. Would you say crimes in your neighborhood are committed mostly by the people who live here or mostly by outsiders? (DO NOT READ LIST)

(1) No crime happening in neighborhood ( )  
 (2) People living here ( )  
 (3) Outsiders ( )  
 (4) Equally by both ( )  
 (5) Don't know ( )

Columns

44. Would you please tell me if you have heard of any of the following programs or agencies?

	(1) Yes	(2) No	(0) D/K
3/59 1. Denver Visiting Nurse Service (Public Health Service)	( )	( )	( )
3/60 2. York Street Center	( )	( )	( )
3/61 3. Operation I.D.	( )	( )	( )

3/62 45. Have you ever heard of the Emergency Phone Number?

(1) Yes ( ) (Go to Q45A)  
 (2) No ( ) (Go to Q46)

3/63

A. Can you tell me what that number is?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (ENTER NUMBER GIVEN)

3/64

46. Are you aware that the Denver Visiting Nurse Service has a follow-up program for victims of street assault and sexual assault?

(1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

3/65

47. How often do you watch your neighbor's home for them when they are away? (READ LIST)

(1) Often ( )  
 (2) Sometimes ( )  
 (3) Seldom ( )  
 (4) Never ( )

Now, I would like to ask you some questions about the way you feel about the police.

3/66

48. Do you think the salaries of the police in this area are too high, about right, or too low?

(1) Too high ( )  
 (2) About right ( )  
 (3) Too low ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )

Columns

49. Here's a list of phrases people often use to describe the activities of the police. Do each of these phrases describe the activities of the police in your neighborhood?

	(2) Yes	(1) No
3/67 a. Catching criminals	( )	( )
3/68 b. Enforcing laws	( )	( )
3/69 c. Stopping crimes before they occur	( )	( )
3/70 d. Giving traffic tickets	( )	( )
3/71 e. Bothering people who haven't broken the law	( )	( )
3/72 f. Being prepared for an emergency, such as floods	( )	( )
3/73 g. Helping people	( )	( )
3/74 h. Just hanging around	( )	( )

50. How good of a job do you think the police are doing for each of the following: Very good, Pretty good, or Not so good.

	(4) Very Good	(3) Pretty Good	(2) Not so Good	(1) No Opinion
3/75 a. Showing up quickly when called	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/76 b. Being respectful to people like yourself.	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/77 c. Paying attention to complaints	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/78 d. Giving protection to the people in the neighborhood	( )	( )	( )	( )
3/79 e. Teaching people how to prevent crime	( )	( )	( )	( )

51. I will tell you seven ways the people of Denver rate their police. Which one would you use to rate the job being done by the police in your neighborhood?

- (7) Excellent ( )
- (6) Very good ( )
- (5) Good ( )
- (4) Fair ( )
- (3) Poor ( )
- (2) Very poor ( )
- (1) Terrible ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )
- (b) Refused ( )

Columns

4/6

52. Which one of the following crimes do you think the police should spend the most time preventing? {READ LIST}

- {1} Burglary ( )
- {2} Rape ( )
- {3} Assault ( )
- {4} Robbery ( )
- {5} Other ( )

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about things you might be willing to do about crime prevention.

4/7

53. How willing would you be to attend free community workshops in order to learn crime prevention techniques? {READ LIST}

- {1} Very willing ( )
- {2} Somewhat willing ( )
- {3} Somewhat unwilling ( )
- {4} Very unwilling ( )

4/8

54. How willing would you be to watch your neighbors home or apartment while they are away if they would do the same for you? {READ LIST}

- {1} Very willing ( )
- {2} Somewhat willing ( )
- {3} Somewhat unwilling ( )
- {4} Very unwilling ( )

4/9

55. How willing would you be to spend money on purchasing devices to make your (house, apartment) safer from burglaries? {READ LIST}

- {1} Very willing ( )
- {2} Somewhat willing ( )
- {3} Somewhat unwilling ( )
- {4} Very unwilling ( )

4/10

56. Which of the following would be most likely to prevent your home from being broken into? {CHOOSE ONE ONLY}

- {1} Having deadbolt locks ( )
- {2} Having bars on the windows ( )
- {3} Having more police patrols ( )
- {4} Having a burglar alarm ( )

Columns

4/11

57. Within the past two years have additional street lights been installed on your block?

- (1) Yes ( ) (Go to Q57A)  
 (2) No ( ) (Go to Q58)  
 (3) Not sure ( )

4/12

A. Would you say that the new street lights make you feel:  
 (READ LIST)

- (1) Much more safe ( )  
 (2) Slightly more safe ( )  
 (3) No different ( )  
 (4) Slightly less safe ( )  
 (5) Much less safe ( )

4/13

B. Since the new street lights were installed do you walk in your neighborhood at night: (READ LIST)

- (1) More often ( )  
 (2) About the same ( )  
 (3) Less often ( )

4/14

C. Have the new street lights ever helped you to observe a crime in progress which you reported to the police?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

Columns

4/15

58. Have you heard of Neighbors Against Crime Together, also called Neighbors ACT? (IF PERSON IS NOT SURE TELL THEM: This is a program on ways to prevent crime by organizing neighbors.)

- (1) Yes ( ) (Go to Q58A)  
 (2) No ( ) (Go to Q59)

A. Where did you see or hear about Neighbors ACT?  
 (READ LIST)

4/16

4/17

4/18

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4/30

4/31

4/32

- |                    | (1)<br>Yes | (2)<br>No |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| (1) T.V.           | ( )        | ( )       |
| (2) Radio          | ( )        | ( )       |
| (3) Newspaper      | ( )        | ( )       |
| (4) Movie Theater  | ( )        | ( )       |
| (5) Bus            | ( )        | ( )       |
| (6) Taxi           | ( )        | ( )       |
| (7) Billboard      | ( )        | ( )       |
| (8) Poster         | ( )        | ( )       |
| (9) Speaker        | ( )        | ( )       |
| (10) At your door  | ( )        | ( )       |
| (11) Block meeting | ( )        | ( )       |
| (12) A neighbor    | ( )        | ( )       |
| (13) A friend      | ( )        | ( )       |
| (14) Other         | ( )        | ( )       |

B. Have you received a packet of information on crime prevention from Neighbors ACT? (IF PERSON IS NOT SURE TELL THEM: The packet would contain information on rape, assault, and burglary.)

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

C. Did someone from Neighbors ACT come to your door to talk about the program.

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Not sure ( )

D. Have you or anyone else from your house attended a block meeting sponsored by Neighbors ACT?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Not sure ( )

Continued on Next Page

58. Have you heard of Neighbors Against Crime Together, also called Neighbors ACT? (IF PERSON IS NOT SURE TELL THEM: This is a program on ways to prevent crime by organizing neighbors.)

- (1) Yes ( ) (Go to Q58A)  
 (2) No ( ) (Go to Q59)

A. Where did you see or hear about Neighbors ACT?  
 (READ LIST)

	(1) Yes	(2) No
(1) T.V.	( )	( )
(2) Radio	( )	( )
(3) Newspaper	( )	( )
(4) Movie Theater	( )	( )
(5) Bus	( )	( )
(6) Taxi	( )	( )
(7) Billboard	( )	( )
(8) Poster	( )	( )
(9) Speaker	( )	( )
(10) At your door	( )	( )
(11) Block meeting	( )	( )
(12) A neighbor	( )	( )
(13) A friend	( )	( )
(14) Other	( )	( )

B. Have you received a packet of information on crime prevention from Neighbors ACT? (IF PERSON IS NOT SURE TELL THEM: The packet would contain information on rape, assault, and burglary.)

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

C. Did someone from Neighbors ACT come to your door to talk about the program.

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Not sure ( )

D. Have you or anyone else from your house attended a block meeting sponsored by Neighbors ACT?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Not sure ( )

Continued on Next Page

Columns  
 4/33

4/34

4/35

4/36

4/37

4/38

4/39

4/40

4/41

4/42

E. Have you or anyone else from your house attended any other meeting sponsored by Neighbors ACT?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Not sure ( )

F. Have you told any of your neighbors you would watch their house?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

G. Have you exchanged information with your neighbors such as your name and telephone number?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

H. Do you feel that Neighbors ACT has helped bring your neighborhood closer together?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (0) Don't know ( )

I. Since you heard of Neighbors ACT have you or a member of your household done any of the following:

	Yes (1)	No (2)	Not Sure (3)	Refused (0)
a. Purchased any locks	( )	( )	( )	( )
b. Locked your home more regularly	( )	( )	( )	( )
c. Left lights on when you are not at home	( )	( )	( )	( )
d. Walked only in well lighted areas at night	( )	( )	( )	( )
e. Been cautious of strangers	( )	( )	( )	( )

J. Have you done anything else to protect yourself from crime?

- (1) Yes ( )

Specify \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) No ( )

Columns

Finally, I'd like to ask you some questions about yourself.

4/43

59. How long have you lived in this (house, apartment)?

- (1) Less than one year ( )  
 (2) One to 5 years ( )  
 (3) 6 to 10 years ( )  
 (4) 11 years or more ( )

4/44

60. Sex:

- (1) Male ( )  
 (2) Female ( )

4/45-46

61. What is your age? \_\_\_\_\_ (ENTER EXACT AGE)

4/47

62. What was the last year of regular schooling completed by the head of your household--the main wage earner? (DO NOT READ LIST)

- (7) Graduate school degree ( )  
 (6) Graduate (4 year college) ( )  
 (5) Partial college (less than 4 years) ( )  
 (4) High school graduate ( )  
 (3) Partial high school (grades 10 or 11) ( )  
 (2) Junior high school (grades 7, 8 or 9) ( )  
 (1) Less than 7 years of school ( )

4/48

63. Have you ever served on a jury?

- (2) Yes ( )  
 (1) No ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )

4/49

64. Are you willing to serve on a jury?

- (2) Yes ( )  
 (1) No ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )

4/50

65. Do you know the names of your next door neighbors?

- (1) Yes, all of them ( )  
 (2) Yes, some of them ( )  
 (3) No ( )

4/51

66. Do you own your home or do you rent?

- (1) Own ( )  
 (2) Rent ( )

4/52

67. Is everyone who lives here related to you?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

Columns

4/53

68. Was the head of this household employed last week?

- (1) Yes, full-time ( )  
 (2) Yes, part-time ( )  
 (3) No ( )

4/54

69. (INTERVIEWER: CHECK THIS BUT DO NOT ASK ETHNICITY)

- (1) Black ( )  
 (2) White ( )  
 (3) Chicano ( )  
 (4) Native American ( )  
 (5) Other ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )

4/55

70. Type of dwelling. (INTERVIEWER CHECK THIS BUT DO NOT ASK)

- (1) Single family ( )  
 (2) Duplex, two-family ( )  
 (3) High rise, multiple unit ( )  
 (4) Other ( )

(INTERVIEWER: ASK ALL RESPONDENTS)

As part of my job my supervisor may wish to call you to be sure that I asked all the questions. May I have your:

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

Interview \_\_\_\_\_

NEIGHBORS AGAINST CRIME TOGETHER  
VICTIMIZATION SURVEY

Interviewer name: \_\_\_\_\_

4/56

Did any special problems occur in having this interview completed?

(2) No

(1) Yes. Explain \_\_\_\_\_

4/57

4/58

4/59

This interview has been checked for:

(1) Yes (2) No

- A. Legibility Yes ( ) No ( )
- B. Completeness Yes ( ) No ( )
- C. Authenticity Yes ( ) No ( )

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Crew Chief Signature \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

4/60

Columns

INCIDENT REPORT SHEET

Interview # \_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer: If the person answered Question 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18 with "Yes", fill out one Incident Report Sheet for each yes answer.

2/1-4

Question # 13 ( ) 14 ( ) 15 ( ) 16 ( ) 17 ( ) 18 ( )

2/5-6

1. When did the crime last occur?

2/7-10

Month \_\_\_\_\_

Year \_\_\_\_\_

2/11

2. Was this incident reported to the police?

(1) Yes ( ) (Go to 4)

(2) No ( ) (Go to 3)

2/12

3. Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)

- (1) Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. ( )
- (2) Nothing big taken, small theft. ( )
- (3) Knew the offender. ( )
- (4) Handled the problem themselves. ( )
- (5) Didn't think they would do anything. ( )
- (6) Other ( )

2/13

A. (IF MORE THAN ONE REASON) Which reason would you say was the most important? \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter number)

(GO TO 5)

2/14

4. What did the police do? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)

- (1) Took information or report. Never found item. ( )
- (2) Took fingerprints. ( )
- (3) Recovered items. ( )
- (4) Nothing. ( )
- (5) Other action taken. ( )

(GO TO 5)

2/15

5. Did you (or the victim) know the offender?

(1) Yes ( )

(2) No ( )

NEIGHBORS-ACT PANEL STUDY

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE



**CONFIDENTIAL**

COMMUNITY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC.  
245 Columbine, Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado

Interview # 096

NEIGHBORS AGAINST CRIME TOGETHER SURVEY

Census Tract \_\_\_\_\_  
(Interviewer Fill In)

Block \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Household \_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Hello. I'm (Your Name) of Community Research Associates. We are helping to collect information about crime in the city and in this area. Would you give me a few minutes of your time to answer some questions? (HAND RESPONDENT LETTER.) This letter introduces me and gives you the police telephone number to call to establish my identity. We urge you to call this number, or one of the offices if you have any questions. (SHOW YOUR DRIVERS LICENSE AND HAVE RESPONDENT KEEP LETTER.) Your answers to the questions will be combined with hundreds of others in our report and confidentiality is guaranteed.

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Agrees to be interviewed  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ Refuses to be interviewed.

Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Record time interview begins: \_\_\_\_\_

Record time interview ends: \_\_\_\_\_

Columns

1. First, I would like to know if you are the  
(1) Head of the household ( ) or  
(2) The Spouse ( )

Now I would like to ask you a few questions about how you feel about some things in general and about this neighborhood.

2. There are many problems facing our country these days. I'm going to read you a list of problems and would like for you to tell me if you have been paying attention to any of them.

	(1) Yes	(2) No
(1) Poverty	( )	( )
(2) Inflation	( )	( )
(3) Crime	( )	( )
(4) Race Relations	( )	( )
(5) Unemployment	( )	( )

- (A) Of those problems you have paid attention to, which one concerns you the most? \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter item number)

3. How did you happen to select this particular neighborhood to live in? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY. DO NOT READ LIST.)

- (1) Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc. ( )
  - (2) Good schools ( )
  - (3) Safe from crime ( )
  - (4) Only place housing could be found, lack of choice ( )
  - (5) Price was right ( )
  - (6) Location--close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc. ( )
  - (7) House (apartment) of property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc. ( )
  - (8) Always lived in this neighborhood ( )
  - (9) Other-- ( )
- (Go to Q3A)

A. (IF MORE THAN ONE REASON) Which reason would you say was the most important? (ENTER NUMBER) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Is there anything you don't like about your neighborhood? (DO NOT READ LIST)

- (1) No ( )
  - (2) Traffic, parking ( )
  - (3) Environment problems--trach, noise, overcrowding, etc. ( )
  - (4) Crime or fear of crime ( )
  - (5) Public transportation problems ( )
  - (6) Inadequate schools, shopping facilities, etc. ( )
  - (7) Bad element moving in ( )
  - (8) Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors ( )
  - (9) Other ( )
- (Go to Q5)  
(Go to Q4A)

A. (IF MORE THAN ONE ANSWER) Which problem would you say is the most serious. (ENTER NUMBER) \_\_\_\_\_

5. How often do you actually walk in your neighborhood when it's dark--either alone or with someone else? (READ LIST)

- (1) Every night ( )
- (2) Few times/week ( )
- (3) Few times/month ( )
- (4) Less often ( )
- (5) Never ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )

Switching to another subject:

6. Do you have a watch dog, even though it is also a household pet?

- (3) Yes, dog is a watch dog ( )
- (2) Dog is pet only ( )
- (1) No dog ( )

7. Do you have a gun in your house that is used for the protection of the household?

- (2) Yes ( )
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )
- (b) Refused ( )

8. Do you carry any insurance that covers any of your personal property against loss from theft or vandalism?

- (2) Yes ( )
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )

9. Some people use engraving pencils to mark their personal property for purposes of security and identification. Do you do anything to identify or mark your personal property--for example, your TV or stereo?

- (2) Yes ( )
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )
- (b) Refused ( )

10. Do the police--or any other organization--in your community have a personal property identification program underway?

- (2) Yes ( )
  - (1) No ( )
  - (0) Not sure ( )
  - (b) Refused ( )
- (Go to Q11)  
(Go to Q12)

11. Have you ever seen or received any information about protecting your (house, apartment) from burglary?

- (2) Yes ( )
- (1) No ( )
- (0) Not sure ( )
- (b) Refused ( )

A. Where did you see or hear the information? Check appropriate box.

- Radio ( )
- T.V. ( )
- Police ( )
- Other ( )

B. Do you remember anything in particular that the messages said?

- (1) Yes ( )
- (2) No ( )

12. Other than a close friend or relative, do you know a policeman well enough to call him by his name?

- (1) Yes ( )
- (2) No ( )

Columns

I would now like to ask you about actual experiences you have had during the past 12 months.

13. During the past 12 months, did anyone break into your (house, apartment) and take something, or just walk in and take something?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q14)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
14. During the past 12 months, was anything stolen from outside your home or from a place where a household member was temporarily staying, or from your automobile(s)?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q15)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
15. During the past 12 months, did you or anyone else in the household have anything stolen from you--things like having your pocket picked or purse snatched?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q16)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
16. Within the past 12 months, did anyone take something from you or from anyone else in your household by using force? This would include a stickup, mugging, a bicycle forcibly taken away from children, or a violent purse snatching?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q17)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
17. During the past 12 months, were you or anyone in the household attacked or assaulted?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q18)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)
18. Does anyone in the household own an automobile? (IF YES, CONTINUE: IF NO GO TO Q19) Within the past 12 months has this or these automobile(s) ever been stolen or taken without permission?  
 (1) No ( ) (Go to Q19)  
 (2) Yes ( ) How many times? \_\_\_\_\_ (Go to Incident Report Sheet)

Columns

Now I would like to read a set on statements to you. For each statement, will you please tell me whether you strongly agree or agree with it, are undecided, disagree or strongly disagree.

	STRONGLY AGREE <u>1</u>	AGREE <u>2</u>	UNDECIDED <u>3</u>	DISAGREE <u>4</u>	STRON DISAC <u>5</u>
19. CRIME IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM IN DENVER.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
20. MOST POLICEMEN ARE HONEST.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
21. I FEEL VERY SAFE WALKING ALONE IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD AT NIGHT.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
22. MOST HIGHER-UPS IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT ARE HONEST.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
23. I FEEL VERY CONCERNED ABOUT MY (HOUSE, APARTMENT) BEING BROKEN INTO.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
24. CRIME IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD HAS DECREASED DURING THE PAST YEAR.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
25. THERE IS LITTLE THAT A PERSON LIKE ME CAN DO TO PREVENT GETTING ATTACKED.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
26. CRIME PREVENTION CAN ONLY BE HANDLED BY THE POLICE.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
27. IF PEOPLE IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD WOULD LOOK OUT FOR ONE ANOTHER, THERE WOULD BE A LOT LESS CRIME.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
28. THERE IS REALLY NOTHING PEOPLE CAN DO TO PROTECT THEIR HOME FROM A BUGLAR.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
29. IF I WERE A WITNESS TO A CRIME, I WOULD BE WILLING TO APPEAR IN COURT AS A WITNESS.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
30. THE COURTS DO A GOOD JOB IN REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF CRIME.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
31. PRISONS DO VERY LITTLE GOOD IN HELPING TO STOP CRIME.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
32. ONE REASON THIS NEIGHBORHOOD DOESN'T HAVE MORE CRIME IS THAT WE STICK TOGETHER.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )

Column

	STRONGLY AGREE 1	AGREE 2	UNDECIDED 3	DISAGREE 4	STRONGLY DISAGREE 5
--	------------------------	------------	----------------	---------------	---------------------------

33. I WISH THE POLICE WOULD CONTROL MY NEIGHBORHOOD MORE OFTEN. ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
34. I WOULD FEEL SAFER IF THE POLICE WOULD PATROL MY NEIGHBORHOOD ON FOOT. ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
35. I THINK MY HOME IS SAFE FROM THIEVES. ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Now, I have some questions about things you may do here at home.

36. When you or other family members are at home, do you keep the doors locked all the time, sometimes, hardly ever or never?

- { } Always ( )  
{ } Sometimes ( )  
{ } Hardly ever ( )  
{ } Never ( )

37. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go to bed at night.

Do you generally do any of these things when you go to bed?  
(READ LIST)

- |                                   | (2)<br>Yes | (1)<br>No | (0)<br>N/A | (b)<br>Refuse |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| a. Lock your windows              | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| b. Turn on an alarm system        | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| c. Leave outside lights on        | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| d. Leave inside lights on         | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| e. Leave drapes and shades closed | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |

38. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they're going out for a while and no one will be home.

Which of the following do you usually do when you are out for a while? (READ LIST)

- |  | (2)<br>Yes | (1)<br>No | (0)<br>N/A | (b)<br>Refuse |
|--|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| a. Lock your windows                                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| b. Tell a neighbor you're going out.                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| c. Turn on an alarm system                           | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| d. Leave outside lights on                           | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| e. Leave inside lights on                            | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| f. Leave drapes and shades closed.                   | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| g. Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark. | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |

Column

39. Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go away for a weekend or a long vacation.

Do you generally do any of these things?  
(READ LIST)

- |   | (2)<br>Yes | (1)<br>No | (0)<br>N/A | (b)<br>Refuse |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| a. Tell your neighbors you're going away.                                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| b. Turn on an alarm system  | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| c. Leave outside lights on  | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| d. Leave inside lights on   | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| e. Leave drapes and shades open   | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| f. Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark                       | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| g. Don't tell strangers who call on the telephone that you are going away | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| h. Stop newspapers  | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| i. Stop deliveries  | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| j. Have lawn mowed  | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| k. Stop mail or have neighbor collect mail                                | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| l. Other  | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |

40. Interviewer: (OBSERVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TELL WHETHER EACH IS PRESENT, THEN ASK.)

Do you have the following in your (house, apartment)?

- |                                       | (2)<br>Yes | (1)<br>No | (0)<br>N/A | (b)<br>Refuse |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| a. Double cylinder dead bolt locks    | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| b. Through-frame pins                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| c. Rods in track of sliding doors     | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| d. Bars on windows                    | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| e. Operation I.D. sticker             | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| f. Beware of Dog sign                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| g. Burglar alarm sign                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| h. Night latches                      | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |
| i. Any other crime prevention devices | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        | ( )           |

41. In general, have you cut back or changed your activities in the past year because of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all. (READ LIST)

- 3 A great deal ( )  
2 Somewhat ( )  
1 Not at all ( )

42. Do you think people in general have cut back or changed their activities in the past year because they are afraid of crime?-- a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.

- (3) A great deal ( )  
 (2) Somewhat ( )  
 (1) Not at all ( )

43. Would you say crimes in your neighborhood are committed mostly by the people who live here or mostly by outsiders? (DO NOT READ LIST)

- (1) No crime happening in neighborhood ( )  
 (2) People living here ( )  
 (3) Outsiders ( )  
 (4) Equally by both ( )  
 (5) Don't know ( )

44. Would you please tell me if you have heard of any of the following programs or agencies?

- |   | (1)<br>Yes | (2)<br>No | (0)<br>D/K |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Denver Visiting Service<br>(Public Health Service) | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| 2. York Street Center                                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| 3. Operation I.D.                                     | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |

45. Have you ever heard of the Emergency Phone Number?

- (1) Yes ( ) [Go to QA]  
 (2) No ( ) [Go to Q46]

A. Can you tell me what that number is?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (ENTER NUMBER GIVEN)

46. Are you aware that the Denver Visiting Nurse Service has a follow-up program for victims of street assault and sexual assault?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

47. How often do you watch your neighbor's home for them when they are away? (READ LIST)

- (1) Often ( )  
 (2) Sometimes ( )  
 (3) Seldom ( )  
 (4) Never ( )

Now I would like to ask you some questions about the way you feel about the police.

8. Do you think the salaries of the police in this area are too high, about right, or too low?

- (1) Too high ( )  
 (2) About right ( )  
 (3) Too low ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )

Columns

49. Here's a list of phrases people often use to describe the activities of the police. Do each of these phrases describe the activities of the police in your neighborhood?

- |   | (2)<br>Yes | (1)<br>No | (0)<br>N/A |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|
| a. Catching criminals                             | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| b. Enforcing laws                                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| c. Stopping crimes before they occur              | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| d. Giving traffic tickets                         | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| e. Bothering people who haven't broken the law    | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| f. Being prepared for an emergency, such as flood | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| g. Helping people                                 | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |
| h. Just hanging around                            | ( )        | ( )       | ( )        |

50. How good of a job do you think the police are doing for each of the following: Very good, Pretty good or Not so good.

- |  | (4)<br>Very Good | (3)<br>Pretty Good | (2)<br>No so Good | (1)<br>No Opinion |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Showing up quickly when called                      | ( )              | ( )                | ( )               | ( )               |
| b. Being respectful to people like yourself.           | ( )              | ( )                | ( )               | ( )               |
| c. Paying attention to complaints                      | ( )              | ( )                | ( )               | ( )               |
| d. Giving protection to the people in the neighborhood | ( )              | ( )                | ( )               | ( )               |
| e. Teaching people how to prevent crime.               | ( )              | ( )                | ( )               | ( )               |

51. Here's a card (HAND RESPONDENT CARD #1) showing seven ways the people of Denver rate their police. Which one of these would you use to rate the job being done by the police in your neighborhood?

- (7) Excellent ( )  
 (6) Very good ( )  
 (5) Good ( )  
 (4) Fair ( )  
 (3) Poor ( )  
 (2) Very poor ( )  
 (1) Terrible ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )  
 (b) Refused ( )

52. Which one of the following crimes do you think the police should spend the most time preventing? (READ LIST)

- (1) Burglary ( )
- (2) Rape ( )
- (3) Assault ( )
- (4) Robbery ( )
- (5) Other ( )

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about things you might be willing to do about crime prevention.

53. How willing would you be to attend free community workshops in order to learn crime prevention techniques? (READ LIST)

- (1) Very willing ( )
- (2) Somewhat willing ( )
- (3) Somewhat unwilling ( )
- (4) Very unwilling ( )

54. How willing would you be to watch your neighbors home or apartment while they are away if they would do the same for you? (READ LIST)

- (1) Very willing ( )
- (2) Somewhat willing ( )
- (3) Somewhat unwilling ( )
- (4) Very unwilling ( )

55. How willing would you be to spend money on purchasing devices to make your (house, apartment) safer from burglaries? (READ LIST)

- (1) Very willing ( )
- (2) Somewhat willing ( )
- (3) Somewhat unwilling ( )
- (4) Very unwilling ( )

56. Which of the following would be most likely to prevent your home from being broken into? (CHOOSE ONE ONLY)

- (1) Having deadbolt locks ( )
- (2) Having bars on the windows ( )
- (3) Having more police patrols ( )
- (4) Having a burglar alarm ( )

Columns

57. Within the past two years have additional street lights been installed on your block?

- (1) Yes ( ) (Go to A)
- (2) No ( ) (Go to Q58)
- (3) Not sure or don't know ( )

A. Would you say that the new street lights make you feel: (READ LIST)

- (1) Much more safe ( )
- (2) Slightly more safe ( )
- (3) No different ( )
- (4) Slightly less safe ( )
- (5) Much less safe ( )

B. Since the new street lights were installed do you walk in your neighborhood at night: (READ LIST)

- (1) More often ( )
- (2) About the same ( )
- (3) Less often ( )

C. Have the new street lights ever helped you to observe a crime in progress which you reported to the police?

- (1) Yes ( )
- (2) No ( )

58. Have you heard of Neighbors Against Crime Together or Neighbors ACT?

- (1) Yes ( ) (Go to A)  
 (2) No ( ) (Go to Q59)

IF PERSON IS NOT SURE TELL THEM: This is a program on ways to prevent crime by organizing neighbors.

A. Where did you see or hear about Neighbors ACT?  
 {DO NOT READ LIST}

- (1) T.V.  
 (2) Radio  
 (3) Newspaper  
 (4) Movie theatre  
 (5) Bus  
 (6) Taxi  
 (7) Billboard  
 (8) Poster  
 (9) Speaker  
 (10) At your door  
 (11) Block meeting  
 (12) A neighbor  
 (13) A friend  
 (14) Other

B. Have you received a packet of information on crime prevention from Neighbors ACT?

- 1 Yes ( )  
 2 No ( )

IF PERSON IS NOT SURE TELL THEM: The packet would contain information on rape, assault and burglary.

C. Did someone from Neighbors ACT come to your door to talk about the program?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Not sure ( )

D. Have you or anyone else from your house attended a block meeting sponsored by Neighbors ACT?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Not sure ( )

E. Have you or anyone else from your house attended any other meeting sponsored by Neighbors ACT?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Not sure ( )

Continue on Next Page

F. Have you told any of your neighbors you would watch their house?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

G. Have you exchanged information with your neighbors such as your name and telephone number?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )

H. Do you feel that Neighbors ACT has helped bring your neighborhood closer together?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )  
 (3) Don't know or not sure ( )

I. Since you heard of Neighbors ACT have you or a member of your household done any of the following:

	Yes	No	Not Sure	Refused
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(0)
a. Purchased any locks	( )	( )	( )	( )
b. Locked your home more regularly	( )	( )	( )	( )
c. Left lights on when you are not at home	( )	( )	( )	( )
d. Walk only in well lighted areas at night	( )	( )	( )	( )
e. Be cautious of strangers	( )	( )	( )	( )

J. Have you done anything else to protect yourself from crime?

- (1) Yes ( )  
 Specify \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) No ( )

Finally, I'd like to ask you some questions about yourself?

59. How long have you lived in this (house, apartment)?

- (1) Less than one year ( )  
 (2) One to 5 years ( )  
 (3) 6 to 10 years ( )  
 (4) 11 years or more ( )

60. Sex:

- Male ( )  
 Female ( )

61. What is your age? \_\_\_\_\_
62. What was the last year of regular schooling completed by the head of your household--the main wage earner?
- (7) Graduate school degree ( )  
 (6) Graduate (4 year college) ( )  
 (5) Partial college (less than 4 years) ( )  
 (4) High school graduate ( )  
 (3) Partial high school (grades 10 or 11) ( )  
 (2) Junior high school (grades 7, 8 or 9) ( )  
 (1) Less than 7 years of school ( )
63. Have you ever served on a jury?
- (2) Yes ( )  
 (1) No ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )
64. Are you willing to serve on a jury?
- (2) Yes ( )  
 (1) No ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )
65. Do you know the names of your next door neighbors?
- (1) Yes, all of them ( )  
 (2) Yes, some of them ( )  
 (3) No ( )
66. Do you own or rent your home?
- (1) Own ( )  
 (2) Rent ( )
67. Is everyone who lives here related to you?
- (1) Yes ( )  
 (2) No ( )
68. Was the head of this household employed last week?
- (1) Yes, full-time ( )  
 (2) Yes, part-time ( )  
 (3) No ( )
69. Interviewer: Check this but do not ask ethnicity:
- (1) Black ( )  
 (2) White ( )  
 (3) Chicano ( )  
 (4) Native American ( )  
 (5) Other ( )  
 (0) Not sure ( )
70. Type of dwelling. (INTERVIEWER CHECK THIS BUT DO NOT ASK)
- (1) Single family ( )  
 (2) Duplex, two-family ( )  
 (3) High rise, multiple unit ( )  
 (4) Other ( )

Interview# 1076

NEIGHBORS AGAINST CRIME TOGETHER  
 VICTIMIZATION SURVEY

Interviewer name: \_\_\_\_\_

Crew Chief name: \_\_\_\_\_

Did any special problems occur in having this interview completed?

This interview has been checked for:

	(1) Yes	(2) No
A. Legibility	Yes ( )	No ( )
B. Completeness	Yes ( )	No ( )
C. Accuracy	Yes ( )	No ( )
D. Authenticity	Yes ( )	No ( )

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Crew Chief signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## INCIDENT REPORT SHEET

Interviewer: If the person answered Question 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18 with "Yes", fill out one Incident Report Sheet for each yes answer.

1. When did the crime last occur?

Month

Year

2. Was this incident reported to the police?

- {1} Yes ( ) {Go to 4}  
 {2} No ( ) {Go to 3}

3. Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police?  
 ( DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)

- {1} Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. ( )  
 {2} Nothing big taken, small theft. ( )  
 {3} Knew the offender. ( )  
 {4} Handled the problem themselves. ( )  
 {5} Didn't think they would do anything. ( )  
 {6} Other ( )

(GO TO 5)

4. What did the police do?

- {1} Took information or report. Never found item. ( )  
 {2} Took Fingerprints. ( )  
 {3} Recovered items. ( )  
 {4} Nothing ( )  
 {5} Other action taken ( )

(GO TO 5)

5. Did you or the victim know the offender?

- {1} Yes ( )  
 {2} No ( )

TECHNICAL APPENDIX #3

Equal Employment Opportunity Reports for 1975 and 1976.

Equal Employment Opportunity Report

Neighbors Against Crime Together

R.F. Falk Associates, Inc.  
245 Columbine Street, Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado 80206

Compiled by  
Jamee Ann Rogers  
September 15, 1975

## 42.305 Record Keeping and Certification

I, Jaree Ann Rogers, certify that R.F. Falk Associates, Inc., subcontractor to the Neighbors Against Crime Together, an L.E.A.A.-Denver Anti-Crime council funded criminal justice project, has formulated an equal employment opportunity program in accordance with 28 CFR

42.301 et. seq. Subpart E, and that it is on file at the

Division of Criminal Justice,  
Rm. 328, State Services Building  
1525 Sherman Street  
Denver, Colorado 80302

for review or audit by officials of the cognizant state planning agency or the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration as required by relevant laws and regulations.

## Equal Employment Opportunity Report

## I. Introduction

R.F. Falk Associates, Incorporated was selected on June 9, 1975 to perform the evaluation of the Neighborhood Crime Prevention Education Program, now renamed Neighbors Against Crime Together (NACT). R.F. Falk Associates is a newly established, Denver based firm specializing in the application of social science techniques and methodology to research, evaluation and planning efforts. The firm was incorporated in May of 1975 and has had no previous Equal Employment Opportunity Program reports, plans, complaints or certifications on record with either the state planning agency or the Colorado Civil Rights Commission. This report is to document the hiring practices which were in effect for the temporary employees required for the first phase of the evaluation during July and August 1975.

R.F. Falk Associates is required to file this report according to Title 28, Chapter I, Subpart E of Part 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Paragraph 42.302(d) of 28 CFR states that a recipient of L.E.A.A. assistance which has 50 or more employees and which has received grants or subgrants of \$25,000 or more and which has a service population with a minority representation of 3 percent or more, is required to file such a report. R.F. Falk Associates meets all of these criteria: the amount, which was \$89,985.45, the service population, which is the city and county of Denver at 25 percent minority population, and the total number of employees on the subcontract was fifty persons.

## 2. Report of Present Status

A study of the firm's employment opportunities was not performed. Dr. R.F. Falk and Dr. Donald Q. Brodie were asked to submit an evaluation proposal based on an R.F.P. from the N.A.C.T. office in March 1975. The proposal was written with an estimation of the number of hours required to perform defined tasks. The identification and analysis of any problem areas inherent in the utilization or participation of minorities and women in all of the recipients employment phases was not undertaken because the proposal specifically stated that hiring and training of minority personnel would be accomplished. Specific steps were recommended in the proposal. (See Appendix, page a). Recruitment began in mid-June through the directives of Dr. Susan Wismer, Evaluation Analyst for NACT. She informed the Eastside and Westside NACT offices that R.F. Falk Associates were interested in hiring indigenous survey-interviewers. The neighborhood offices were asked to compile a list of individuals who would be interested in temporary full-time work. A list of 30 names was obtained from the Eastside office by June 12, 1975 (Appendix, pages b, c, d). The Westside office, due to reorganization problems, did not submit a list of potential employees until July 2, 1975, (Appendix, page e).

On June 23, 1975 the job announcement was sent to the Central Order Taking Unit at the Colorado State Employment Division (Appendix, page f). During that week other offices and agencies were contacted, some of which regularly receive the Colorado State Employment Division's microfiche. The offices on the mailing list were contacted especially because they are agencies which have a greater minority clientele. See Appendix, page g. Additional people interested in the position who had heard about the position formed another list of potential employees (Appendix, page h and i). One hundred people applied for the available positions. The application form took the simple shape of a 3 x 5 card. (Appendix, j). Each applicant had a personal interview with the project supervisor. During the interview a job interview form which assessed desirable job characteristics was filled out on each person (Appendix k). The applicants were informed that there were two types of positions open and the duties and salary of each one. Survey-interviewer was line staff position at \$2.75 per hour plus 12¢ per mile. Basic duties were to administer the survey instrument under direction of the crew chief. The crew chief position paid \$3.50 per hour plus 12¢ per mile and required that an individual be reliable, be able to have transportation and provide transportation for survey-interviewers, keep an accurate tally of surveys assigned and completed, keep time records and be under the direction of the project supervisor. See employment contracts or these positions in the Appendix (pages l and m).

The breakdown of ethnic and sexual background of all those who applied is as follows:

ALL APPLICANTS		Am. Indian	Black	White	Chicano
Male	62	0	26	15	21
Female	38	1	15	6	16
Total	100	1	41	21	37

Due to withdrawals, those who did not appear for an interview, and people who did not contact this office to schedule an interview after notification, the number who actually had a job interview was much smaller.

ALL INTERVIEWEES		Am. Indian	Black	White	Chicano
Male	47	0	16	16	15
Female	33	1	12	6	14
Total	80	1	28	22	29

There were no educational prerequisites which specified attainment of certain grade level of regular schooling. The only educational prerequisite which seemed to make sense was that a person have the ability to read the questionnaire and be able to write responses to open-ended questions. One individual (a native English speaker) who was hired was discovered to be unable to read the questionnaire. The crew chief was called upon to tutor or coach this person

until reading the copy was smooth and understood by the interviewer. Applicants who had some previous supervisory experience or questionnaire research experience were given some preferential standing in the selection for crew chief positions. During the interviewing the quality most looked for was interest and ease with which the applicant spoke. Those individuals who did not appear to enjoy public contact or responded to questions in non-verbal or semi-verbal ways were not considered as highly desirable employees.

All fifty applicants from the first two weeks of interviewing were called on July 3 to be informed if they would start on Monday, July 7. Six people were selected to start on that date to train for the pre-test validation survey of 100 households. Ethnic and sexual breakdown of those six is as follows:

VALIDATION SURVEY INTERVIEWERS		Black	White	Chicano
Male	3	1	1	1
Female	3	1	1	1
Total	6	2	2	2

Of the fifty interviewed, six were hired to start immediately, three were not qualified and eleven were told that because of their part-time jobs whose hours conflicted with our projected starting times, they would be given lesser consideration. The remainder were told that they would still be considered for the survey-interviewer position, but that they could not be definitely informed until all interviews had been completed. The job announcement was closed July 9, 1975 and completion of interviews was accomplished by Friday, July 18. Two days were reserved for informing applicants of their job status. The principals of the firm decided that additional people should be hired to put the project easily within the projected schedule. Instead of twenty-five interviewers, thirty-six were hired. This increased the number of crew chiefs needed from four to six. After the first day of interviewing one of the six validation survey-interviewers quit. She felt that she could not do an adequate job because of the door-to-door work. The five that remained were offered the crew chief job. One additional crew chief was hired.

CREW CHIEF POSITION		Black	White	Chicano
Male	4	1	2	1
Female	2	1	0	1
Total	6	2	2	2

The staff, as of July 23, 1975 is listed in the Appendix, page n. A chart for the employees as of that date follows:

SURVEY-INTERVIEWER POSITION		Black	White	Chicano
Male	20	7	6	7
Female	16	6	2	8
Total	36	13	8	15

At 9:00 a.m. Thursday, July 24, training for thirty-six survey interviewers and six crew chiefs was scheduled. Seven people who were hired did not show up. Additional people were hired to fill gaps left in various crews on July 24, 1975.

ALTERNATE SURVEY-INTERVIEWERS		Black	White	Chicano
Male	3(2)	0	0	3(2)
Female	2(1)	1	0	1(0)
Total	5(3)	1	0	4(2)

Of these alternates two did not report for work, a male and female Chicano. During the next week crews were restructured. The trainee position was offered to a male Chicano and female Black. The male did not come to work and did not contact us again so the position was offered to a female Chicano who had been employed from July 7, 1975 and was serving as a crew chief. The trainee position was at the \$2.75 per hour level plus 12¢ per mile. Since this eliminated one crew chief, crews were restructured. As of Monday, August 4, twenty-six survey-interviewers were still employed. (See Appendix, page 0). During that week four more people dropped out. Two stated that they had other commitments, one was leaving town and another cited transportation problems as her reason for quitting. Twenty-two interviewers worked until August 8, 1975 to complete the major portion of the task. The crew chiefs and trainees continued working on another task starting August 11, 1975. At that time the crew chiefs participated in one day of data coding training which enabled them to transfer the information from the questionnaire onto keypunch forms. Since crew chiefs were assigned duties of coding and interviewing and were no longer required to perform any supervisory tasks they were reduced to \$3.00 per hour. One of the crew chief-coders quit after two days of this regimen. He had obtained another part-time job which paid more per hour and he wanted to pursue that position. On Wednesday, August 13, three additional people, who were excellent interviewers, were rehired to speed up the necessary interviews which remained.

AUXILIARY INTERVIEWERS		Black	White	Chicano
Male	0	0	0	0
Female	3	1	1	1
Total	3	1	1	1

The auxiliary interviewers were employed until August 22, 1975. A summary of staff positions, salary, racial/ethnic and sexual breakdowns is presented in the following table:

TITLE and SALARY / SEX	ETHNIC BACKGROUND				LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT
	Am.Ind.	Black	White	Chicano	
Project Supervisor \$5.25/5.88					June 20-Sept. 30, 1975
Female	1		<u>1</u>		
Totals			1		
Secretary \$3.05					June 30-Aug. 29, 1975
Female	1		<u>1</u>		
Total			1		
Validation Interviewer \$2.75					July 7-July 15, 1975
Male	3	1	1	1	(became crew chiefs)
Female	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
Totals	6	2	2	2	(minus 1 Female White)
Validation Coder \$2.75					July 14-July 16, 1975
Male	1		<u>1</u>		(became Auxiliary Co.)
Totals			1		
Validation Keypuncher \$3.00					7.5 hours July 16, 1975
Female	1		<u>1</u>		
Total			1		
Crew Chiefs \$3.50					
Male	4	1	2	1	July 23-Aug. 8, 1975
Female	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	(became Crew Chief-Coder)
Totals	6	2	2	2	(added 1 Male White)
Survey-Interviewer \$2.75					
Male	20	7	6	7	July 24-Aug. 8, 1975
Female	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	
Totals	36	13	8	15	

(continued)

TITLE and SALARY / SEX	ETHNIC BACKGROUND				LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT
	Am. Ind.	Black	White	Chicano	
Alternate-Interviewer \$2.75					July 25-Aug. 8, 1975
Male 2		0	0	2	
Female 1		1	0	0	
Totals 3		1	0	2	
Trainee \$2.75					Aug. 4-Aug. 29, 1975 (transferred 1 Crew Chief and 1 survey-interviewer)
Female 2		1		1	
Totals 2		1		1	
Crew Chief-Coders \$3.00					Aug. 11-Aug. 29, 1975
Male 4		1	2	1	
Female 1		1	0	0	
Totals 5		2	2	1	
Auxiliary Coder \$2.75					Aug. 13-Aug. 29, 1975 (rehired Validation Coder)
Male 1			1		
Totals 1			1		
Auxiliary Interviewers \$2.75					Aug. 13-Aug. 22, 1975 (rehired Survey-Interviewers)
Female 3		1	1	1	
Totals 3		1	1	1	
All Positions					NOTE: Persons who changed titles or salaries not counted more than once.
Male 27	0	8	9	10	
Female 23	1	8	5	9	
Totals 50	1	16	14	19	
Principals of Firm	Am. Ind.	Black	White	Chicano	
President - Falk Male			1		
V.Pres. & Secy. - Brodie Male			1		
V.Pres. & Treas. - Riebe Male			1		
Totals 3			1		

The principal duties of each of these positions are set out in outline form in the Appendix, pages p - r.

Due to the nature of the work and the temporary length of employment, 100% turnover was expected. Fortunately this did not occur. Retraining of survey-interviewers would have substantially inhibited meeting project deadlines. Since thirty-six interviewers were hired at the outset the expected attrition did not affect accomplishment of the task. None of the employees who terminated their employment were reprimanded, suspended with or without pay, or fired. Voluntary resignations by sex and race/ethnic background are charted below:

Reasons for voluntary Resignation/Sex/Title	ETHNIC BACKGROUND			
	Am. Ind.	Black	White	Chicano
1.) Did not like nature of work				
a) Validation Interviewer				
Female 1			1	
b) Survey-Interviewer				
Female 1		1		
c) Alternate Survey-Interviewer				
Female 1		1		
2.) Other commitments/ leaving town				
a) Crew Chief - Coder				
Male 1			1	
b) Survey-Interviewer				
Male 3		2	1	
Female 2		1		1
3.) Physical injury				
a) Survey-Interviewer				
Female 1				1
4.) Transportation Problems				
a) Survey-Interviewer				
Female 1				1
5.) Did not Appear after hiring/no further contact				
a) Survey-Interviewer				
Male 4		2	1	1
Female 2		1		1

(continued)

Reasons for voluntary Resignation/Sex/Title	ETHNIC BACKGROUND			
	Am. Ind.	Black	White	Chicano
5.) Did not Appear after hiring/no further contact(cont.)				
b) Alternate Survey-Inter- viewer				
Male	1			1
Female	1			1
All Reasons for Resignation				
Male	9	-	4	3
Female	10	-	4	1
TOTALS	19	-	8	3
				7

LEAA Grant  
Proposal No. 8387

#### TASK NO. 4: HIRING AND TRAINING INTERVIEWERS

##### Qualifications:

The principals of R. F. Falk & Associates have all had experience in the hiring and training of minority personnel. Drs. Brodie and Falk have had experience in OEO and the New Careers programs. In addition, Dr. Falk is the author of a chapter on interviewing techniques in a forthcoming methodology textbook. Mr. Riebe directed a Job Corps Center for 3-1/2 years employing a mixed staff accommodating 200+ corpsmen.

##### Problems:

The major problems anticipated in the hiring and training task are the identification of target area residents who will be willing to serve as interviewers; and the problem of sustaining the interest of those hired and trained.

##### Recommendations:

We recommend that the staff of the Eastside and Westside Action Centers be active in identifying potential interviewers. In addition, local community leaders should make recommendations. Finally, local employment services and offices should be contacted.

Secondly, we recommend that a New Careers concept be built into the research. Specifically, we propose and have budgeted for, the extensive training of two area residents in social research techniques. The two individuals identified will be involved in all stages of the research process for this project. They will be remunerated for both training and participation time, on an hourly basis.

The individuals selected to participate as researcher trainees will work directly with the principals and staff of R. F. Falk & Associates. In addition, those who complete the training program will be given documents verifying their research skills. R. F. Falk & Associates will serve as a professional reference for those individuals so desiring. This concept follows that developed in the New Careers Program and provides a viable occupational opportunity. Many firms currently exist who need qualified interviewers and research assistance. Additionally, government agencies such as the U.S. Census Bureau frequently require such personnel. The experience of the principals in the New Careers Program, Job Corps, and O.E.O. make them eminently qualified and committed to this concept.

R. F. Falk Associates, Inc.  
245 Columbine Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado 80206  
(303) 320-5841

R. Frank Falk, Ph.D.  
Donald Q. Brodie, Ph.D.  
Charles F. Riebe, P.E.

Employment Understanding (Crew Chief)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, understand and agree that I am being employed by R. F. Falk Associates, Inc. on a temporary basis, effective July 23, 1975 to be paid for my services at an hourly rate of \$3.50.

I further understand and agree that I am employed to supervise interviewers at locations to be specified and to perform other duties as assigned.

I further understand and agree that I now have an automobile for my use and that I shall use that automobile for transportation to perform duties as assigned.

I further understand and certify that I have adequate automobile liability insurance in case of an accident while on official business.

I further understand and agree that approved mileage for business will be paid at 12¢ per mile.

I further understand and agree that the methods of operation, all questionnaires and the information obtained thereon are the property of R. F. Falk Associates, Inc. and are not to be revealed or used by me.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Approved for employment by R. F. Falk Associates, Inc.

By: Donald Q. Brodie, Ph.D.  
Vice President

R. F. Falk Associates, Inc.  
245 Columbine Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado 80206  
(303) 320-5841

R. Frank Falk, Ph.D.  
Donald Q. Brodie, Ph.D.  
Charles F. Riebe, P.E.

Employment Understanding (Interviewer)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, understand and agree that I am being employed by R. F. Falk Associates, Inc. on a temporary basis, effective July 7, 1975, to be paid for my services at an hourly rate of \$2.75.

I further understand and agree that I am employed to conduct personal interviews at locations to be specified and to perform other duties as assigned.

I further understand and agree that I now have an automobile for my use and that I shall use that automobile for transportation to perform duties as assigned.

I further understand and certify that I have adequate automobile liability insurance in case of an accident while on official business.

I further understand and agree that approved mileage for business will be paid at 12¢ per mile.

I further understand and agree that I will be required to check in and check out with a supervisor at the beginning and end of each work period at a location or locations to be designated by a supervisor.

I further understand and agree that the methods of operation, all questionnaires and the information obtained thereon are the property of R. F. Falk Associates, Inc. and are not to be revealed or used by me.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

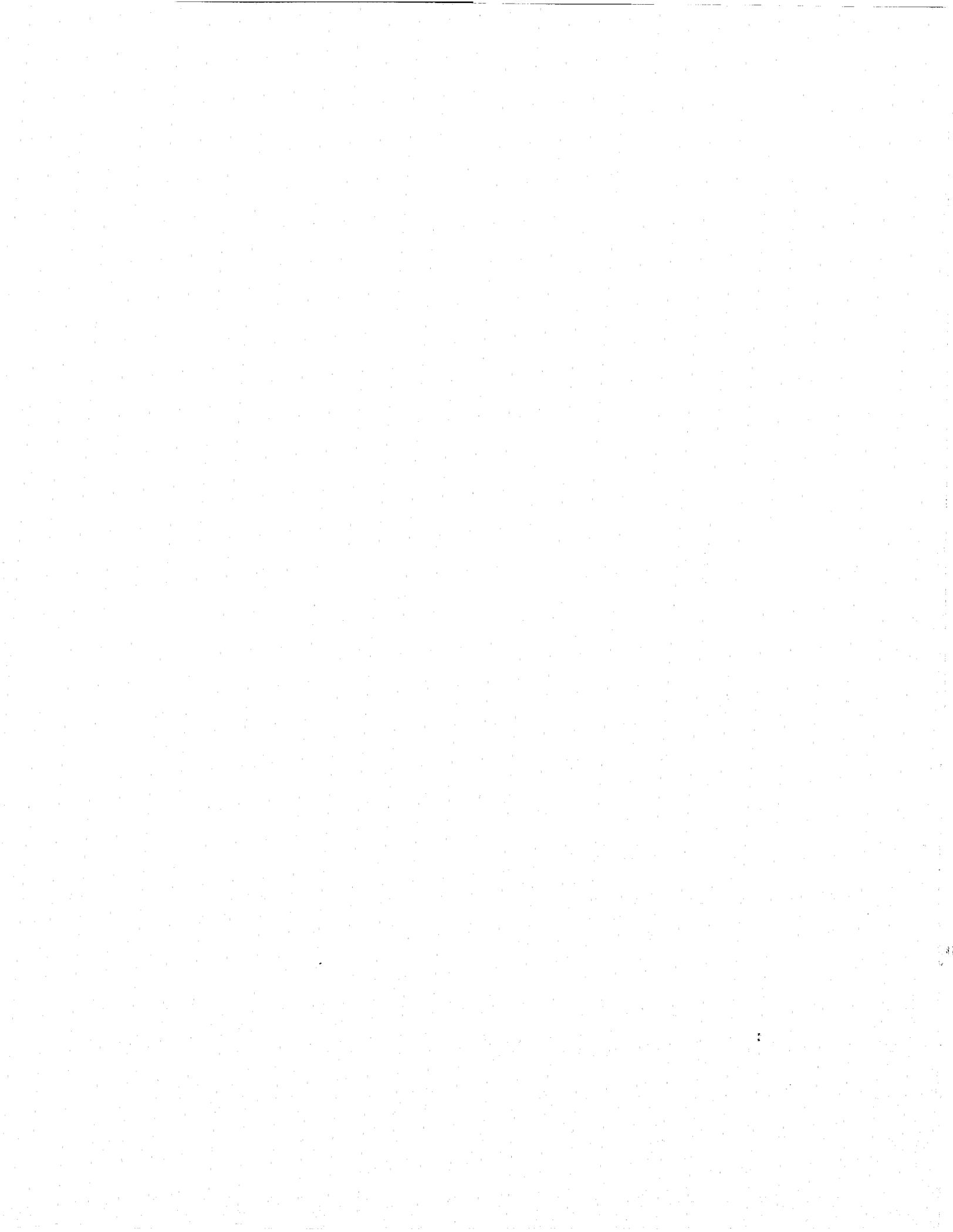
Approved for employment by R. F. Falk Associates, Inc.

By: Donald Q. Brodie, Ph.D.  
Vice President

#### TECHNICAL APPENDIX #4

T-tests on Panel Study Variables.

The first variable number which appears is the pre-test variable number. Readers are referred to Technical Appendix No. 5 for the pre-test codebook which gives exact question wording.



VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR005	POVERTY					
	91	1.1648	0.373	-0.42	90	0.672
VAR201		1.1868	0.392			
VAR006	INFLATION					
	91	1.0769	0.268	0.30	90	0.765
VAR202		1.0659	0.250			
VAR007	CRIME					
	91	1.1209	0.328	0.24	90	0.810
VAR203		1.1099	0.318			
VAR008	RACE RELATIONS					
	91	1.2967	0.459	-1.68	90	0.096
VAR204		1.4066	0.494			
VAR009	UNEMPLOYMENT					
	91	1.1758	0.383	-1.85	90	0.068
VAR205		1.2857	0.452			
VAR033	HOW OFTEN DO YOU WALK IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD WHEN DARK?					
	91	3.5385	1.409	1.15	90	0.255
VAR229		3.3187	1.452			
VAR039	GLN USED FOR PROTECTION					
	83	1.3133	0.467	0.23	82	0.820
VAR231		1.3012	0.462			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR040	INSURANCE AGAINST THEFT					
	85	1.6824	0.468	0.60	84	0.552
VAR232		1.6471	0.481			
VAR041	MARK YOUR PERSONAL PROPERTY					
	89	1.4157	0.496	-0.87	88	0.387
VAR233		1.4719	0.502			
VAR042	POLICE I.D. PROGRAM UNDERWAY					
	55	1.7273	0.449	-4.09	54	0.000
VAR234		1.9636	0.189			
VAR043	RECEIVED INFORMATION ABOUT BURGLARY PROTECTION					
	83	1.4337	0.499	-2.84	82	0.006
VAR235		1.6386	0.483			
VAR046	KNOW A POLICEMAN					
	90	1.5444	0.501	-1.23	89	0.223
VAR236		1.6111	0.490			
VAR047	BREAK INTO YOUR HOUSE AND TAKE SOMETHING					
	91	1.1538	0.363	2.38	90	0.019
VAR239		1.0549	0.229			
VAR049	STOLEN FROM OUTSIDE YOUR HOUSE					
	91	1.2857	0.454	1.92	90	0.058
VAR241		1.1758	0.383			

VARIABLE	NUMPFR OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR651	POCKET PICKED OR PURSE SNATCHED					
91	1.0110	0.105	-1.35	90	0.181	
VAR243		1.0440	0.206			
VAR053	ANYTHING STOLEN USING FORCE					
91	1.0220	0.147	0.58	90	0.567	
VAR245		1.0110	0.105			
VAR055	ATTACKED OR ASSAULTED					
91	1.0220	0.147	0.58	90	0.567	
VAR247		1.0110	0.105			
VAR057	AUTO STOLEN					
91	1.0110	0.105	-1.75	90	0.083	
VAR249		1.0440	0.206			
VAR083	CRIME IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM					
91	2.8901	1.120	8.96	90	0.000	
VAR269		1.7363	0.712			
VAR084	MOST POLICEMEN ARE HONEST					
91	2.3626	0.940	0.18	90	0.855	
VAR270		2.3407	0.819			
VAR085	FEEL SAFE WALKING IN NEIGHBORHOOD					
90	2.9889	1.107	-1.37	89	0.175	
VAR271		3.2000	1.163			
VAR086	HIGHER-UPS IN THE POLICE DEPT. ARE HONEST					
91	2.6154	0.853	0.54	90	0.590	
VAR272		2.5495	0.847			

VARIABLE	NUMPFR OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR087	Concerned about house broken into					
91	3.0945	1.158	6.91	90	0.000	
VAR273		2.2637	1.052			
VAR088	Crime has decreased in the last year					
90	2.8222	0.869	-1.91	89	0.060	
VAR274		3.0556	0.798			
VAR089	Little to do to prevent getting attacked					
91	2.8132	1.095	-5.48	90	0.000	
VAR275		3.8022	1.108			
VAR090	Crime prevention handled only by police					
91	3.5714	0.921	-1.55	90	0.125	
VAR276		3.8022	1.088			
VAR091	Less crime if neighbors watch out					
91	2.0220	0.802	4.70	90	0.000	
VAR277		1.5385	0.638			
VAR092	Nothing to protect home from burglary					
90	3.5000	1.052	-1.18	89	0.241	
VAR278		3.7000	1.096			
VAR093	Willing to witness in court on crime					
90	2.0778	0.824	-0.65	89	0.521	
VAR279		2.1556	0.806			
VAR094	Courts do a good job in reducing crime					
91	3.3077	1.051	-2.26	90	0.026	
VAR280		3.6044	1.144			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR095	Prisons do little good stopping crime	2.6264	0.974	1.19	90	0.238
VAR281		2.4505	1.057			
VAR096	Neighbors stick together for less crime	2.8901	0.940	1.17	90	0.243
VAR282		2.7473	0.995			
VAR097	Police should patrol more often	2.6044	1.094	0.37	90	0.715
VAR283		2.5495	1.128			
VAR098	Feel safer if police patrol on foot	3.1209	1.102	-0.08	90	0.934
VAR284		3.1319	1.157			
VAR099	Think my home is safe from thieves	3.3516	1.099	-3.88	90	0.000
VAR285		3.9011	0.920			
VAR100	When family at home, keep doors locked	3.1429	0.880	-1.72	90	0.090
VAR286		3.2967	0.675			
VAR101	Security steps at night lock windows	1.6111	0.400	0.97	89	0.333
VAR287		1.5444	0.501			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR102	Turn on alarm system at night	1.3333	0.492	0.56	11	0.586
VAR288		1.2500	0.452			
VAR103	Outside lights on at night	1.2967	0.459	-0.81	90	0.417
VAR289		1.3407	0.477			
VAR104	Inside lights on at night	1.5055	0.503	0.16	90	0.870
VAR290		1.4945	0.503			
VAR105	Drapes closed at night	1.8132	0.392	1.30	90	0.195
VAR291		1.7363	0.443			
VAR106	Security steps when out lock windows	1.7667	0.425	1.42	89	0.156
VAR292		1.6778	0.470			
VAR107	Tell a neighbor you're going out	1.4607	0.501	-0.30	88	0.765
VAR293		1.4831	0.503			
VAR108	Turn on alarm system when going out	1.3846	0.506	1.00	12	0.337
VAR294		1.2308	0.430			



**CONTINUED**

**2 OF 4**

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR109	Outside lights on when going out	1.5444	0.501			
	90			0.75	89	0.453
VAR295		1.5000	0.503			
VAR110	Inside lights on when going out	1.7528	0.434			
	89			-1.09	88	0.278
VAR296		1.8090	0.395			
VAR111	Drapes closed when going out	1.7865	0.412			
	89			2.76	88	0.007
VAR297		1.6067	0.491			
VAR112	Set automatic light timer when going out	1.4138	0.501			
	29			1.28	28	0.212
VAR298		1.2759	0.455			
VAR113	Security steps for vacation neighbors	1.9070	0.292			
	86			0.50	85	0.620
VAR299		1.8837	0.322			
VAR114	Turn on alarm system for vacation	1.4167	0.515			
	12			0.00	11	1.000
VAR300		1.4167	0.515			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR115	Outside lights on for vacation	1.3452	0.478			
	84			0.00	83	1.000
VAR301		1.3452	0.478			
VAR116	Inside lights on for vacation	1.6000	0.493			
	85			0.52	84	0.604
VAR302		1.5647	0.499			
VAR117	Drapes closed for vacation	1.3810	0.489			
	84			0.90	83	0.372
VAR303		1.3219	0.470			
VAR118	Set automatic light timer for vacation	1.6923	0.471			
	26			4.05	25	0.000
VAR304		1.2308	0.430			
VAR119	Tell strangers on phone of your absence	1.0595	0.238			
	84			-8.69	83	0.000
VAR305		1.5357	0.502			
VAR120	Stop newspapers	1.6747	0.471			
	83			-1.79	82	0.077
VAR306		1.7952	0.406			
VAR121	Stop deliveries	1.8667	0.475			
	75			-3.04	74	0.003
VAR307		1.8667	0.475			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR122	Have lawn mowed					
	85	1.7529	0.438	-0.54	84	0.593
VAR308		1.7882	0.411			
VAR123	Stop mail or have it collected					
	85	1.7294	0.447	-2.49	84	0.015
VAR309		1.8824	0.328			
VAR124	Other					
	62	1.6613	0.477	5.75	61	0.000
VAR310		1.2097	0.410			
VAR125	Security in home dead bolt locks					
	87	1.3218	0.470	-2.40	86	0.019
VAR311		1.4828	0.503			
VAR126	Through-frame pins					
	72	1.1944	0.399	3.18	71	0.002
VAR312		1.0278	0.165			
VAR127	Rods in sliding doors					
	64	1.0938	0.298	0.44	63	0.658
VAR313		1.0781	0.270			
VAR128	Bars on windows					
	87	1.0690	0.255	-1.62	86	0.109
VAR314		1.1379	0.347			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR129	Operation I.D. sticker displayed					
	88	1.2727	0.448	-2.16	87	0.033
VAR315		1.3977	0.499			
VAR130	Beware of dog sign					
	82	1.0976	0.299	-0.57	81	0.567
VAR316		1.1220	0.329			
VAR131	Burglar alarm sign					
	68	1.0735	0.263	0.38	67	0.708
VAR317		1.0588	0.237			
VAR132	Night latches					
	87	1.5287	0.507	-0.54	86	0.593
VAR318		1.5632	0.499			
VAR133	Other crime prevention devices					
	78	1.1795	0.388	0.50	77	0.620
VAR319		1.1538	0.363			
VAR135	Cut back activities due to crime					
	88	1.4545	0.710	0.40	87	0.688
VAR320		1.4205	0.582			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR136	88	1.9091	0.737	0.49	87	0.625
VAR321		1.8636	0.610			
VAR140	91	1.2418	0.431	2.69	90	0.009
VAR325		1.0982	0.300			
VAR142	90	1.1000	0.302	2.16	89	0.033
VAR326		1.0333	0.181			
VAR144	88	2.0000	1.083	0.50	87	0.617
VAR329		1.9318	0.944			
VAR145	86	2.1087	0.640	0.00	45	1.000
VAR330		2.1087	0.605			
VAR146	64	1.7188	0.453	-1.18	63	0.242
VAR331		1.8125	0.303			
VAR147	77	1.8312	0.377	-1.42	76	0.159
VAR332		1.9091	0.280			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR148	52	1.4038	0.495	-0.54	51	0.595
VAR333		1.4615	0.503			
VAR149	81	1.8765	0.331	-1.52	80	0.133
VAR334		1.9383	0.282			
VAR150	75	1.2800	0.452	0.96	74	0.339
VAR335		1.2133	0.412			
VAR151	61	1.8033	0.401	-0.69	60	0.496
VAR336		1.8525	0.358			
VAR152	80	1.8375	0.371	-1.39	79	0.167
VAR337		1.9000	0.302			
VAR153	72	1.3194	0.470	1.04	71	0.300
VAR338		1.2500	0.438			
VAR154	83	3.1205	0.651	-0.68	82	0.496
VAR339		3.1807	0.628			

VARIABLE	NUMBR OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARR DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR155	Being respectful to people					
	83	3.2169	0.645	-0.32	82	0.748
VAR346		3.2410	0.65E			
VAR156	Paying attention to complaints					
	80	3.1000	0.542	-0.44	79	0.658
VAR341		3.1375	0.689			
VAR157	Protection to neighborhood					
	84	3.0119	0.591	-1.68	83	0.096
VAR342		3.1548	0.540			
VAR158	Teaching crime prevention					
	86	2.6212	0.674	0.37	85	0.713
VAR343		2.5758	0.703			

VARIABLE	NUMBR OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARR DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR159	Rating of neighborhood police					
	85	5.0706	0.897	-1.16	84	0.251
VAR344		5.2235	0.993			
VAR161	Willing to attend workshops					
	89	2.1348	0.828	0.88	88	0.380
VAR346		2.0449	0.737			
VAR162	Willing to watch neighbors home					
	89	1.1573	0.396	-3.54	88	0.001
VAR347		1.4270	0.582			
VAR163	Willing to buy prevention devices					
	88	2.0000	0.947	-2.51	87	0.014
VAR348		2.3068	0.835			
VAR167	Length of residence					
	89	2.7416	1.133	-1.49	88	0.141
VAR382		2.8989	0.905			
VAR196	Age					
	84	3.7381	0.983	-1.77	83	0.080
VAR384		3.9048	0.688			
VAR168	Last year of schooling					
	86	3.9070	1.560	-0.89	85	0.374
VAR385		4.0349	1.401			

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	T VALUE	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	2-TAIL PROB.
VAR170	Served on a jury					
	87	1.2529	0.437	-1.85	86	0.068
VAR386		1.3678	0.485			
VAR171	Willing to serve on a jury					
	76	1.6974	0.462	-0.93	75	0.357
VAR387		1.7632	0.428			
VAR192	Know neighbor's names					
	87	1.6322	0.684	-0.26	86	0.798
VAR388		1.6552	0.546			

TECHNICAL APPENDIX #5

Codebooks for Pre-Test, Panel and Post-Test Questionnaires.



FINAL CODEBOOK FOR NEIGHBORS AGAINST  
CRIME TOGETHER - - PRE-TEST SURVEY

Community Research and Planning, Inc.  
245 Columbine Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado  
July, 1976

COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	1/1-4	INTERVIEW #	0001-1000
VAR001	1/5-8	CENSUS TRACT #	0001-9999
VAR002	1/9-11	BLOCK #	001-999
VAR003	1/12-13	INTERVIEWER	01-99 See Below

01=Alva, Paul	21=Hughes, Edward
02=Baca, Michael L.	22=Hughes, Johnny E.
03=Beers, James A.	23=Jones, Annie M.
04=Bermudez, Jose	24=McClelland, Mark L.
05=Blacknall, Vanessa A.	25=Medina, Robert E.
06=Brown, John R.	26=Medina, Ruben V.
07=Caplan, Dee L.	27=Metz, Marsha K.
08=Cardenas, Betty A.	28=Niven, Allen D.
09=Denerstein, Alexander	29=Olguin, Marianne
10=Dorsey, William P.	30=Olguin, Phyllis E.
11=Dyson, Yvette	31=Patton, Brenda J.
12=Franklin, Hal L.R.	32=Perez, Linda J.
13=Gallegos, Nancy	33=Raabe, Thomas P.
14=Garcia, Christopher	34=Reed, Dennis E.
15=Garcia, Gerald P.	35=Rendon, Rose Lee
16=Henderson, Gail E.	36=Romero, Helen L.
17=Herrerra, M. Helen	37=Sandoval, John D.
18=Honeycutt, P. Renee	38=Spillman, Kelvin R.
19=Horton, Robert C.	99=Other
20=Howard, Steffi R.	

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR004	1/14	Are you the head of the household?	1-2 1=Yes 2=Spouse
		There are many problems facing our country these days. I'm going to read you a list of problems and would like for you to tell me if you have been paying attention to any of them.	
VAR005	1/15	Poverty	1-2 1=Yes 2=No
VAR006	1/16	Inflation	1-2 1=Yes 2=No
VAR007	1/17	Crime	1-2 1=Yes 2=No
VAR008	1/18	Race Relations	1-2 1=Yes 2=No
VAR009	1/19	Unemployment	1-2 1=Yes 2=No
VAR010	1/20	Of those problems you have paid attention to, which <u>one</u> concerns you the most?	1-5 1=Poverty 2=Inflation 3=Crime 4=Race Relations 5=Unemployment
		(enter item number)	

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	How did you happen to select this particular neighborhood to live in? (Mark all that apply. Do not read list.)		
VAR011 1/21	Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc.	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR012 1/22	Good schools	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR013 1/23	Safe from crime	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR014 1/24	Only place housing could be found, lack of choice	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR015 1/25	Price was right	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR016 1/26	Location--close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc.	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR017 1/27	House (apartment) or property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc.	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR018 1/28	Always lived in this neighborhood	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR019 1/29	Other--specify:	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR020 1/30	Total number of items mentioned	1-9	

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR021 1/31	(If more than one reason) Which reason would you say was the most important?	1-9	1=Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc. 2=Good schools 3=Safe from crime 4=Only place housing could be found, lack of choice 5=Price was right 6=Location--close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc. 7=House (apartment) or property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc. 8=Always lived in this neighborhood 9=Other--specify:
	Is there anything you don't like about your neighborhood? (Do not read list.)		
VAR022 1/32	No, skip to 4	b-1	b=blank 1=no
VAR023 1/33	Traffic, parking	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR024 1/34	Environmental problems--trash, noise, overcrowding, etc.	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR025 1/35	Crime or fear of crime	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR026 1/36	Public transportation problem	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR027 1/37	Inadequate schools, shopping facilities, etc.	b-1	b=blank 1=yes

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR028 1/38	Bad element moving in	b-1	b=blank l=yes
VAR029 1/39	Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors	b-1	b=blank l=yes
VAR030 1/40	Other--specify:	b-1	b=blank l=yes
VAR031 1/41	Total number of problems mentioned	0-9	
VAR032 1/42	(If more than one answer) Which problem would you say is the most serious?	2-9	2=Traffic, parking 3=Environmental problems--trash, noise, overcrowding, etc. 4=Crime or fear of crime 5=Public transportation problem 6=Inadequate schools, shopping facilities, etc. 7=Bad element moving in 8=Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors 9=Other--specify:
VAR033 1/43	How often do you actually walk in your neighborhood when it's dark--either alone or with someone else? (READ LIST)	0-5	1=Every night 2=Few times/week 3=Few times/month 4=Less often 5=Never 0=Not sure
VAR034 1/44	Is there any part of the Denver area <u>outside</u> of your neighborhood where you personally would not feel safe?	0-2	1=No 2=Yes 0=not sure

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR035 1/45	Total number of areas mentioned	0-4	
VAR036 1/46	Area mentioned or circled	1-9	1=North Denver 2=East Denver, City Park, 32nd & Curtis 3=West Denver 4=South Denver 5=Park Hill 6=Capitol Hill 7=Five Points 8=Downtown 9=Other
VAR037 1/47	How often do you go there--just about every day, or a few times a week, or a few times a month, less often than that, or never? (If more than one area named, ask which one they go to most. Circle this area above and ask about it. (READ LIST.)	1-5	1=Every day 2=Few times/week 3=Few times/month 4=Less often 5=Never
VAR038 1/48	Do you have a watch dog, even though it is also a household pet?	1-3	3=Yes, dog is a watch dog 2=Dog is pet only 1=No dog
VAR039 1/49	Do you have a gun in your house that is used for the protection of the household?	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR040 1/50	Do you carry any insurance that covers any of your personal property against loss from theft or vandalism?	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR041	1/51	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR042	1/52	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR043	1/53	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR044	1/54	1-4	1=Radio 2=T.V. 3=Police 4=Other b=None mentioned
VAR045	1/55	b-1	b=No or blank 1=Yes, a specific answer given
VAR046	1/56	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR047	1/57	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR048	1/58	1-9	

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR049	1/59	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR050	1/60	1-9	
VAR051	1/61	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR052	1/62	1-9	
VAR053	1/63	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR054	1/64	1-9	
VAR055	1/65	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR056	1/66	1-9	
VAR057	1/67	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR058	1/68	1-9	

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR059 1/69	Has anyone in your household ever been the victim of any other crime during the last year?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR060 1/70	How many times	1-9	
VAR061 1/71	What was the crime?	b-1	b=No answer given l=Answer given
1/80	Card #	1	

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
2/1-4	Interview #	0001- 1000	
VAR062 2/15	Type of Crime	1-7	1=Burglary 2=Household larceny 3=Personal larceny 4=Robbery 5=Assault and rape 6=Car theft 7=Other crime
VAR063 2/6-7	Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR06A 2/8-9	Year		Enter last two digits
VAR065 2/10	Did you report this to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR066 2/11	Can you tell me why you did not report this?	1-5	1=Didn't want to take time, didn't want to be troubled 2=Nothing big taken, small theft 3=Knew the offender 4=Handled the problem themselves 5=Didn't think they would do anything

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR067 2/12	What did the police do?	1-3	1=Took information or report, never found 2=Took fingerprints 3=Recovered item(s) 4=Nothing 5=Other Action taken
VAR068 2/13	Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR069 2/14	Type of Crime	1-7	1=Burglary 2=Household larceny 3=Personal larceny 4=Robbery 5=Assault and rape 6=Car theft 7=Other crime
VAR070 2/15-16	Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR071 2/17-18	Year		Enter last two digits
VAR072 2/19	Did you report this to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR073 2/20	Can you tell me why you did not report this?	1-5	1=Didn't want to take time, didn't want to be troubled 2=Nothing big taken, small theft 3=Knew the offender 4=Handled the problem themselves 5=Didn't think they would do anything
VAR074 2/21	What did the police do?	1-3	1=Took information or report, never found 2=Took fingerprints 3=Recovered item(s) 4=Nothing 5=Other Action taken
VAR075 2/22	Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR076 2/23	Type of crime	1-7	1=Burglary 2=Household larceny 3=Personal larceny 4=Robbery 5=Assault and rape 6=Car theft 7=Other crime
VAR077 2/24-25	Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR078 2/26-27	Year		Enter last two digits
VAR079 2/28	Did you report this to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR080 2/29	Can you tell me why you did not report this?	1-5	1=Didn't want to take time, didn't want to be troubled 2=Nothing big take, small theft 3=Knew the offender 4=Handled the problem themselves 5=Didn't think they would do anything
VAR081 2/30	What did the police do?	1-3	1=Took information or report, never found 2=Took fingerprints 3=Recovered item(s) 4=Nothing 5=Other Action taken
VAR082 2/31	Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
2/80	Card #		2

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
3/1-4	Interview #	0001-1000	
VAR083 3/5	Crime is a serious problem in your neighborhood.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR084 3/6	Most policemen are honest.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR085 3/7	I feel very safe walking alone in my neighborhood at night.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR086 3/8	Most higher-ups in the police department are honest.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR087 3/9	I feel very concerned about my (house, apartment) being broken into.	1-5	5=Strongly agree 4=Agree 3=Undecided 2=Disagree 1=Strongly disagree

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR088 3/10	Crime in our neighborhood has <u>decreased</u> during the past year.	1-5	5=Strongly agree 4=Agree 3=Undecided 2=Disagree 1=Strongly disagree
VAR089 3/11	There is little that a person like me can do to prevent getting attacked.	1-5	5=Strongly agree 4=Agree 3=Undecided 2=Disagree 1=Strongly disagree
VAR090 3/12	Crime prevention can only be handled by the police.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR091 3/13	If people in my neighborhood would just look out for one another, there would be a lot less crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR092 3/14	There is really nothing a person can do to protect their home from a burglar.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR093 3/15	If I were a witness to a crime, I would be willing to appear in court as a witness.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR094 3/16	The courts do a good job in reducing the amount of crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR095 3/17	Prisons do very little good in helping to stop crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR096 3/18	One reason this neighborhood doesn't have more crime is that we stick together.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR097 3/19	I wish the police would patrol my neighborhood more often.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR098 3/20	I would feel safer if the police would patrol my neighborhood on foot.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR099 3/21	I think my home is safe from thieves.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR100 3/22	When you or other family members are at home, do you keep the doors locked all the time, sometimes, hardly ever or never? ~  Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go to bed at night. Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)	1-4	4=Always 3=Sometimes 2=Hardly ever 1=Never
VAR101 3/23	Lock your windows	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR102 3/24	Turn on an alarm system	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR103 3/25	Leave outside lights on	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR104 3/26	Leave inside lights on	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR105 3/27	Leave drapes and shades closed  Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they're going out for a while and no one will be home. Which of the following do you usually do? (READ LIST)	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR106 3/28	Lock your windows	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR107 3/29	Tell a neighbor you're going out	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR108 3/30	Turn on an alarm system	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR109 3/31	Leave outside lights on	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR110 3/32	Leave inside lights on	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR111 3/33	Leave drapes and shades closed	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR112 3/34	Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark  Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go away for a weekend or a long vacation. Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR113 3/35	Tell your neighbors you're going away	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR114 3/36	Turn on an alarm system	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR115 3/37	Leave outside lights on	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR116 3/38	Leave inside lights on	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR117 3/39	Leave drapes and shades open	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR118 3/40	Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR119 3/41	Do you tell strangers who call on the telephone that you are going away	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR120 3/42	Stop newspapers	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR121 3/43	Stop deliveries	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR122 3/44	Have lawn mowed	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR123 3/45	Stop mail or have neighbor collect mail	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR124 3/46	Other	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
	Interviewer: Observe each of the following. If you are unable to tell whether each is present, then ask.		
	Do you have the following in your (house, apartment)?		
VAR125 3/47	Double cylinder dead bolt locks	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR126 3/48	Through-frame pins	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR127 3/49	Rods in track of sliding doors		0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR128 3/50	Bars on windows	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR129 3/51	Operation I.D. sticker	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR130 3/52	Beward of Dog sign	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR131 3/53	Burglar alarm sign	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR132 3/54	Night latches	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR133 3/55	Any other crime prevention devices	0-2	0=N/A 1=No 2=Yes
VAR134 3/56	Other prevention services	1-3	1=Watchdog 2=Gun 3=Intercom system 4=Other
VAR135 3/57	In general, have you cut back or changed your activities in the past year because of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.	1-3	3=A great deal 2=Somewhat 1=Not at all
VAR136 3/58	Do you think people in general have cut back or changed their activities in the past year because they are afraid of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.	1-3	3=A great deal 2=Somewhat 1=Not at all
VAR137 3/59	Would you say crimes in your neighborhood are committed mostly by the people who live here or mostly by outsiders? (Do not read list.)	1-5	1=No crime happening in neighborhood 2=People living here 3=Outsiders 4=Equally by both 5=Don't know

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	Would you please tell me if you have heard of any of the following programs or agencies?		
VAR138 3/60	Rape Prevention Program	0-2	0=N/A 1=Yes 2=No
VAR139 3/61	SCAT (Special Crime Attack Team)	0-2	0=N/A 1=Yes 2=No
VAR140 3/62	Operation I.D.	0-2	0=N/A 1=Yes 2=No
VAR141 3/63	Denver Anti-Crime Council	0-2	0=N/A 1=Yes 2=No
VAR142 3/64	Have you ever heard of the <u>Emergency Phone Number?</u>	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR143 3/65	Can you tell me what that number is?	1-2	1=911 2=Other Number or no number given
VAR144 3/66	How often do you watch your neighbor's home for them when they are away? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Often 2=Sometimes 3=Seldom 4=Never
VAR145 3/67	Do you think the salaries of the police in this area are too high, about right, or too low?	0-3	1=Too high 2=About right 3=Too low 0=Not sure

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	Here's a list of phrases people often use to describe the activities of the police. Do each of these phrases describe the activities of the police in your neighborhood?		
VAR146 3/68	Catching criminals	0-2	0=DK 1=No 2=Yes
VAR147 3/69	Enforcing laws	0-2	0=DK 1=No 2=Yes
VAR148 3/70	Stopping crimes before they occur	0-2	0=DK 1=No 2=Yes
VAR149 3/71	Giving traffic tickets	0-2	0=DK 1=No 2=Yes
*VAR150 3/72	Bothering people who haven't broken the law	0-2	0=DK 1=No 2=Yes
VAR151 3/73	Being prepared for an emergency, such as a flood	0-2	0=DK 1=No 2=Yes
VAR152 3/74	Helping people	0-2	0=DK 1=No 2=Yes
VAR153 3/75	Just hanging around	0-2	0=DK 1=No 2=Yes

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	How good a job do you think the police are doing for each of the following:		
VAR154 3/76	Showing up quickly when called	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR155 3/77	Being respectful to people like yourself	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR156 3/78	Paying attention to complaints	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR157 3/79	Giving protection to the people in the neighborhood	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
3/80	Card Number	3	

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
4/1-4	Interview #	0001-1000	
VAR158 4/5	Teaching people how to prevent crime	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR159 4/6	Here's a card (hand respondent Card #2) showing seven ways the people of Denver rate their police. Which one of these would you use to rate the job being done by the police in your neighborhood?	0-7	7=Excellent 6=Very good 5=Good 4=Fair 3=Poor 2=Very poor 1=Terrible 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR160 4/7	Which one of the following crimes do you think the police should spend the most time preventing?	1-5	1=Burglary 2=Rape 3=Assault 4=Robbery 5=Other
VAR161 4/8	How willing would you be to attend free community workshops in order to learn crime prevention techniques? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling
VAR162 4/9	How willing would you be to watch your neighbors' home or apartment while they are away if they would do the same for you? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR163 4/10	How willing would you be to spend money on purchasing devices to make your (house, apartment) safer from burglars? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling
VAR164 4/11	Which of the following would be most likely to prevent your home from being broken into? (Choose one only.)	1-4	1=Having deadbolt locks 2=Having bars on the windows 3=Having more police patrols 4=Having a burglar alarm
VAR165 4/12	Sex	1-2	1=Male 2=Female
VAR166 4/13-14	Age	18-99	Enter exact age
VAR167 4/15	How long have you lived in this (house, apartment)?	1-4	1=Less than one year 2=One to 5 years 3=6 to 10 years 4=11 years or more
VAR168 4/16	What was the last year of regular schooling completed by the head of your household--the main wage earner?	1-7	7=Graduate school degree 6=Graduate 4 year college 5=Partial college (less than 4 years) 4=High school graduate 3=Partial high school (grades 10 or 11) 2=Junior high school (grades 7,8 or 9) 1=Less than 7 years of school
VAR169 4/17	Type of dwelling. (Interviewer check this but do not ask.)	1-4	1=Single family 2=Duplex, two-family 3=High rise, multiple unit 4=Other (describe):

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR170 4/18	Have you ever served on a jury?	0-2	0=Not sure 1=No 2=Yes
VAR171 4/19	Are you willing to serve on a jury?	0-2	0=Not sure 1=No 2=Yes
VAR172 4/20	If you or any member of your family were in need of assistance, who would you call first to help you? (Check appropriate answer category.)	0-8	1=Other family member, relative 2=Friend or neighbor 3=Police 4=Priest, Pastor, Rabbi 5=Lawyer, attorney 6=Other professional person (doctor, social worker, etc.) 7=Community organization; Specify _____  8=Other: _____  0=Don't know anyone, not sure

People have various ways of getting information about crime. Which of the following gives you information about crime and crime prevention. (READ LIST)

VAR173 4/21	Radio	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR174 4/22-23	Which station _____	1-30	01=KAAT 02=KADE 03=KADX 04=KBOL 05=KBPI 06=KBRN 07=KBVL 08=KDEN 09=KDKO 10=KERE 11=KFML 12=KFSC 13=KGMC 14=KHOW 15=KIMN 16=KLAK 17=KLIR 18=KLMO 19=KLZ 20=KOA 21=KOAQ 22=KOSI 23=KPOF 24=KQXI 25=KRDO 26=KTLK 27=KVOD
VAR175 4/24	Newspaper	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR176 4/25	Television	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR177 4/26	Which station	1-5	1=KBTB Channel 9 2=KMGH Channel 7 3=KOA Channel 4 4=KRMA Channel 6 5=KWGN Channel 2
VAR178 4/27	Talking to friends, neighbors, and relatives	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR179 4/28	Any other sources?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No b=No answer
VAR180 4/29	Which of the sources above do you feel is the most important to you?	1-5	1=a 2=b 3=c 4=d 5=e

COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR181 4/30	What area do you consider your neighborhood?		1=N.Den. 4=S.Den. 7= 5 pts. 2=E.Den. 5=Park Hill 8= Downtown 3=W.Den. 6=Cap. Hill 9= Other
VAR182 4/31	Do you know the names of your neighbors?	1-3	1=Yes, all of them 2=Yes, some of them 3=No
VAR183 4/32	Do you own or rent your home?	1-2	1=Own 2=Rent
VAR184 4/33	Is everyone who lives here related to you?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR185 4/34	Was the head of this household employed last week?	1-3	1=Yes, full time 2=Yes, part time 3=No
VAR186 4/35	Interviewer: Check this but do not ask ethnicity:	0-5	1=Black 2=White 3=Chicano 4=Native American 5=Other 0=Not sure
VAR187 4/36	Name of respondent	1-2	1=Name given 2=Name not given
VAR188 4/37	Telephone number of respondent	1-2	1=Telephone number given 2=Telephone number not given
VAR189 4/38	Crew chief name	1-9	1=Chris Garcia 2=Helen Herrera 3=Hal Franklin 4=Venessa Blaknall 5=Alan Nireen 6=Willie Dorsey 7=James Rogers

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COL(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR190 4/39	Special Problems	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR191 4/40	Legibility	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR192 4/41	Completeness	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR193 4/42	Accuracy	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR194 4/43	Authenticity	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
4/80	Card #	4	
VAR195	Census Tract	1-3	1=Westside 2=Eastside 3=Remainder
VAR196	Age	1-5	1=1-14 2=15-19 3=20-34 4=35-64 5=65-99



FINAL CODEBOOK FOR NEIGHBORS AGAINST  
CRIME TOGETHER -- PANEL STUDY

Community Research Associates, Inc.  
245 Columbine Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado  
July, 1976



	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR011	1/20	Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc.	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR012	1/21	Good schools	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR013	1/22	Safe from crime	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR014	1/23	Only place housing could be found, lack of choice	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR015	1/24	Price was right	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR016	1/25	Location - close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc.	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR017	1/26	House (apartment) or property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc.	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR018	1/27	Always lived in this neighborhood	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR019	1/28	Other--specify:	b-1	2=no 1=yes
VAR020	1/29	Total number of items mentioned	1-9	

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR021	1/30	(If more than one reason) Which reason would you say was the most important?	1-9	1=Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc. 2=Good schools 3=Safe from crime 4=Only place housing could be found, lack of choice 5=Price was right 6=Location--close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc. 7=House (apartment) or property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc. 8=Always lived in this neighborhood 9=Other--specify:
		Is there anything you don't like about your neighborhood? (Do not read list.)		
VAR022	1/31	No	b-1	b=yes 1=no
VAR023	1/32	Traffic, parking	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR024	1/33	Environmental problems--trash, noise, overcrowding, etc.	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR025	1/34	Crime or fear of crime	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR026	1/35	Public transportation problem	b-1	b=no 1=yes
VAR027	1/36	Inadequate schools, shopping facilities, etc.	b-1	b=no 1=yes

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR028	1/37	Bad element moving in	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR029	1/38	Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR030	1/39	Other--specify:	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR031	1/40	Total number of problems mentioned	0-9	
VAR032	1/41	(If more than one answer) Which problem would you say is the most serious?	2-9	2=Traffic, parking 3=Environmental problems--trash, noise, overcrowding, etc. 4=Crime or fear of crime 5=Public transportation problem 6=Inadequate schools, shopping facilities, etc. 7=Bad element moving in 8=Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors 9=Other--specify:
VAR033	1/42	How often do you actually walk in your neighborhood when it's dark--either alone or with someone else? (READ LIST)	0-5	1=Every night 2=Few times/week 3=Few times/month 4=Less often 5=Never 0=Not sure
VAR034	1/43	Do you have a watch dog, even though it is also a household pet?	1-3	3=Yes, dog is a watch dog 2=Dog is pet only 1=No dog
VAR035	1/44	Do you have a gun in your house that is used for the protection of the household	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR036	1/45	Do you carry any insurance that covers any of your personal property against loss from theft or vandalism?	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure
VAR037	1/46	Some people use engraving pencils to mark their personal property for purposes of security and identification. Do you do anything to identify or mark your personal property-- for example, your TV or stereo?	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR038	1/47	Do the police--or any other organization--in your community have a personal property identification program underway?	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR039	1/48	Have you ever seen or received any information about protecting your (house, apartment) from burglary?	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR040	1/49	Where did you see or hear the information? Check appropriate box.	1-4	1=Radio 2=T.V. 3=Police 4=Other
VAR041	1/50	Do you remember anything in particular that the messages said?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR042	1/51	Other than a close friend or relative, do you know a policeman well enough to call him by his name?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR043	1/52	During the past 12 months, did anyone break into your (house, apartment) and take something, or just walk in and take something?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR044	1/53	How many times?	1-9	
VAR045	1/54	During the past 12 months, was anything stolen from outside your home or from a place where a household member was temporarily staying or from your automobile(s)?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR046	1/55	How many times?	1-9	
VAR047	1/56	During the past 12 months, did you or anyone else in the household have anything stolen from you-- things like having your pocket picked or purse snatched?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR048	1/57	How many times?	1-9	
VAR049	1/58	Within the past 12 months, did anyone take something from you or from anyone else in your household by using force? This would include a stickup, mugging, a bicycle forcibly taken away from children, or a violent purse snatching?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR050	1/59	How many times?	1-9	
VAR051	1/60	During the past 12 months, were you or anyone in the household attacked or assaulted?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR052	1/61	How many times?	1-9	
VAR053	1/62	Does anyone in the household own an automobile? (If yes) Within the past 12 months has this or these automobile(s) ever been stolen or taken without permission?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR054	1/63	How many times?	1-9	

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	1/80	Card #	1	1
	2/1-3	Interview #	001-110	
		When did the crime last occur?		
VAR055	2/4-5	Month	1-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR056	2/6-7	Year		Enter last two digits
VAR057	2/8	Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR058	2/9	Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Knew the offender. 4=Handled the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything. 6=Other
VAR059	2/10	What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took Fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing. 5=Other action taken.

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR060	2/11	Did you or the victim know the offender?  When did the crime last occur?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR061	2/12-13	Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR062	2/14-15	Year		Enter last 2 digits
VAR063	2/16	Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR064	2/17	Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Know the offender. 4=Handled the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything. 6=Other
VAR065	2/18	What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing. 5=Other action taken.
VAR066	2/19	Did you or the victim know the offender	1-2	1=Yes 2=No

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
		When did the crime last occur?		
VAR067	2/20-21	Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR068	2/22-23	Year		Enter last 2 digits
VAR069	2/24	Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR070	2/25	Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Know the offender. 4=Handled the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything. 6=Other
VAR071	2/26	What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing 5=Other action taken.
VAR072	2/27	Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
	2/80	Card #		2

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	3/1-3	Interview #	001-110	
VAR073	3/4	Crime is a serious problem in your neighborhood.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR074	3/5	Most policemen are honest.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR075	3/6	I feel very safe walking alone in my neighborhood at night.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR076	3/7	Most higher-ups in the police department are honest.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR077	3/8	I feel very concerned about my (house, apartment) being broken into.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR078	3/9	Crime in our neighborhood has <u>decreased</u> during the past year.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR079	3/10	There is little that a person like me can do to prevent getting attacked.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR080	3/11	Crime prevention can only be handled by the police.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR081	3/12	If people in my neighborhood would look out for one another, there would be a lot less crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR082	3/13	There is really nothing a person can do to protect their home from a burglar.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR083	3/14	If I were a witness to a crime, I would be willing to appear in court as a witness.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR084	3/15	The courts do a good job in reducing the amount of crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR085	3/16	Prisons do very little good in helping to stop crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR086	3/17	One reason this neighborhood doesn't have more crime is that we stick together.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR087	3/18	I wish the police would patrol my neighborhood more often.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR088	3/19	I would feel safer if the police would patrol my neighborhood on foot.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR089	3/20	I think my home is safe from thieves.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR090	3/21	When you or other family members are at home, do you keep the doors locked all the time, sometimes, hardly ever or never?	1-4	1=Always 2=Sometimes 3=Hardly ever 4=Never

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
		Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go to bed at night. Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)		
VAR091	3/22	Lock your windows	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR092	3/23	Turn on an alarm system	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR093	3/24	Leave outside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR094	3/25	Leave inside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR095	3/26	Leave drapes and shades closed	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse

Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they're going out for a while and no one will be home. Which of the following do you usually do? (READ LIST)

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR096	3/27	Lock your windows	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR097	3/28	Tell a neighbor you're going out	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR098	3/29	Turn on an alarm system	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR099	3/30	Leave outside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR100	3/31	Leave inside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR101	3/32	Leave drapes and shades closed	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR102	3/33	Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
		Here's a list of some steps people <u>might</u> take to secure their (house, apartment) when they <u>go away for a weekend or a long vacation</u> . Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)		
VAR103	3/34	Tell your neighbors you're going away	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR104	3/35	Turn on an alarm system	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR105	3/36	Leave outside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR106	3/37	Leave inside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuses
VAR107	3/38	Leave drapes and shades open	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR108	3/39	Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR109	3/40	Don't tell strangers who call on the telephone that you are going away	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR110	3/41	Stop newspapers	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR111	3/42	Stop Deliveries	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR112	3/43	Have lawn mowed	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR113	3/44	Stop mail or have neighbor collect mail	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR114	3/45	Other	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
		Interviewer: Observe each of the following. If you are unable to tell whether each is present, then ask.		
		Do you have the following in your (house, apartment)?		
VAR115	3/46	Double cylinder dead bolt locks	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR116	3/47	Through-frame pins	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR117	3/48	Rods in track of sliding doors	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR118	3/49	Bars on windows	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR119	3/50	Operation I.D. sticker	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR120	3/51	Beward of Dog sign	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR121	3/52	Burglar alarm sign	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR122	3/53	Night latches	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR123	3/54	Any other crime prevention devices	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refuse
VAR124	3/55	In general, have you cut back or changed your activities in the past year because of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.	1-3	3=A great deal 2=Somewhat 1=Not at all

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR125	3/56	Do you think <u>people in general</u> have cut back or changed their activities in the past year because they are afraid of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.	1-3	3=A great deal 2=Somewhat 1=Not at all
VAR126	3/57	Would you say crimes in your neighborhood are committed mostly by the people who live here or mostly by outsiders? (DO NOT READ LIST.)	1-5	1=No crime happening in neighborhood 2=People living here 3=Outsiders 4=Equally by both 5=Don't know
		Would you please tell me if you have heard of any of the following programs or agencies?		
VAR127	3/58	Denver Visiting Service (Public Health Service)	0-2	1=Yes 2=No 0=Don't Know b=Refused
VAR128	3/59	York Street Center	0-2	1=Yes 2=No 0=Don't Know b=Refused
VAR129	3/60	Operation I.D.	0-2	1=Yes 2=No 0=Don't Know b=Refused
VAR130	3/61	Have you ever heard of the <u>Emergency Phone Number</u> ?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No b=Refused
VAR131	3/62	Can you tell me what that number is?	1-2	1=911 2=Other number or no number given
VAR132	3/63	Are you aware that the Denver Visiting Nurse Service has a follow-up program for victims of street assault and sexual assault?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR133	3/64	How often do you watch your neighbor's home for them when they are away? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Often 2=Sometimes 3=Seldom 4=Never
VAR134	3/65	Do you think the salaries of the police in this area are too high, about right, or too low?	0-3	1=Too high 2>About right 3=Too low 0=Not sure
		Here's a list of phrases people often use to describe the activities of the police. Do each of these phrases describe the activities of the police in your neighborhood?		
VAR135	3/66	Catching criminals	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't Know
VAR136	3/67	Enforcing laws	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't Know
VAR137	3/68	Stopping crimes before they occur	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR138	3/69	Giving traffic tickets	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR139	3/70	Bothering people who haven't broken the law	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR140	3/71	Being prepared for an emergency, such as a flood	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR141	3/72	Helping people	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR142	3/73	Just hanging around	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
		How good a job do you think the police are doing for each of the following:		
VAR143	3/74	Showing up quickly when called	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR144	3/75	Being respectful to people like yourself	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR145	3/76	Paying attention to complaints	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR146	3/77	Giving protection to the people in the neighborhood	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR147	3/78	Teaching people how to prevent crime	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR148	3/79	Here's a card (HAND RESPONDENT CARD #1) showing seven ways the people of Denver rate their police. Which one of these would you use to rate the job being done by the police in your neighborhood?	b-7	7=Excellent 6=Very good 5=Good 4=Fair 3=Poor 2=Very poor 1=Terrible 0=Not sure b=Refused
	3/80	Card Number	3	
	4/1-3	Interview #	001-110	
VAR149	4/4	Which one of the following crimes do you think the police should spend the most time preventing? (READ LIST)	1-5	1=Burglary 2=Rape 3=Assault 4=Robbery 5=Other
VAR150	4/5	How willing would you be to attend free community workshops in order to learn crime prevention techniques? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling
VAR151	4/6	How willing would you be to watch your neighbors home or apartment while they are away if they would do the same for you? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling
VAR152	4/7	How willing would you be to spend money on purchasing devices to make your (house, apartment) safer from burglaries? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	DESCRIPTION
VAR153	4/8	Which of the following; would be most likely to prevent your home from being broken into? (CHOOSE ONE ONLY)	1-4	1=Having deadbolt locks 2=Having bars on the windows 3=Having more police patrols 4=Having a burglar alarm
VAR154	4/9	Within the past two years have additional street lights been installed on your block?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure or don't know
VAR155	4/10	Would you say that the new street lights make you feel:(READ LIST)	1-5	1=Much more safe 2=Slightly more safe 3=No different 4=Slightly less safe 5=Much less safe
VAR156	4/11	Since the new stree lights were installed do you wald in your neighborhood at night:(READ LIST)	1-3	1=More often 2=About hte same 3=Less often
VAR157	4/12	Have the new street lightes ever helped you to observe a crime in progress which you reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR158	4/13	Have you heard of Neighbors Against Crime Together or Neighbors ACT?  Where did you see or hear about Neighbors ACT?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR159	4/14	TV	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR160	4/15	Radio	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR161	4/16	Newspaper	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR162	4/17	Movie Theater	b-1	2=No 1=Yes

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	DESCRIPTION
VAR163	4/18	Bus	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR164	4/19	Taxi	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR165	4/20	Billboard	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
V 36	4/21	Poster	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR167	4/22	Speaker	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR168	4/23	At your door	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR169	4/24	Block Meeting	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR170	4/25	A neighbor	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR171	4/26	A friend	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR172	4/27	Other	b-1	2=No 1=Yes

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR173	4/28	Have you received a packet of information on crime prevention from Neighbors ACT?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
174 VAR174	4/29	Did someone from Neighbors ACT come to your door to talk about the program?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure
175 VAR175	4/30	Have you or anyone else from your house attended a <u>block meeting</u> sponsored by Neighbors ACT?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure
176 VAR176	4/31	Have you or anyone else from your house attended any other meeting sponsored by Neighbors ACT?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure
VAR177	4/32	Have you told any of your neighbors you would watch their house?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR178	4/33	Have you exchanged information with your neighbors such as your name and telephone number?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR179	4/34	Do you feel that Neighbors ACT has helped bring your neighborhood closer together?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Don't know or not sure
VAR180	4/35	Purchased any locks	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused
VAR181	4/36	Locked your home more regularly	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR182	4/37	Left lights on when you are not at home.	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused
VAR183	4/38	Walk only in well lighted areas at night	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 4=Refused
VAR184	4/39	Be cautious of strangers	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused
VAR185	4/40	Have you done anything else to protect yourself from crime?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR186	4/41	How long have you lived in this (house, apartment)?	1-4	1=Less than one year 2=One to 5 years 3=6 to 10 years 4=11 years or more
VAR187	4/42	Sex:	1-2	1=Male 2=Female
VAR188	4/43-44	What is your age?	18-99	Enter exact age
VAR189	4/45	What was the last year of regular schooling completed by the head of your household--the main wage earner?	1-7	7=Graduate school degree 6=Graduate (4 year college) 5=Partial college(less than 4 years) 4=High school graduate 3=Partial high school(grades 10 or 11) 2=Junior high school(grades 7,8 or 9) 1=Less than 7 years of school
VAR190	4/46	Have you ever served on a jury?	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR191	4/47	Are you willing to serve on a jury?	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure
VAR192	4/48	Do you know the names of your next door neighbors?	1-3	1=Yes, all of them 2=Yes, some of them 3=No
VAR193	4/49	Do you own or rent your home?	1-2	1=Own 2=Rent
VAR194	4/50	Is everyone who lives here related to you?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR195	4/51	Was the head of this household employed last week?	1-3	1=Yes, full-time 2=Yes, part-time 3=No
VAR196	4/52	Interviewer: Check this but do not ask ethnicity:	0-5	1=Black 2=White 3=Chicano 4=Native American 5=Other 0=Not sure
VAR197	4/53	Type of dwelling. (INTERVIEWER CHECK THIS BUT DO NOT ASK)	1-4	1=Single family 2=Duplex, two-family 3=High rise, multiple unit 4=Other

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR198	4/54	Special problems	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR199	4/55	Legibility	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR200	4/56	Completeness	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR201	4/57	Accuracy	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR202	4/58	Authenticity	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
	4/80	Card #	4	

FINAL CODEBOOK FOR NEIGHBORS AGAINST  
CRIME TOGETHER -- POST-TEST STUDY

Community Research Associates, Inc.  
245 Columbine Suite 206  
Denver, Colorado  
July, 1976

COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
1/1-4	Interview #	0001-1100	
VAR001	1/5-8 Census Tract #	0001-9999	
VAR002	1/9 Area	1-3	1=Eastside 2=Westside 3=Remainder
VAR003	1/10-12 Block #	001-999	
VAR004	1/13-14 Interivewer	01-27	01=Billie Arnold 02=Denise Baca 03=Michael Baca 04=Erma Bingham 05=Vanessa Blacknall 06=Sister Mary Daniel 07=Melba Dardano 08=Alex Denerstein 09=Willie Dorsey 10=Terry Dunn 11=Chris Garcia 12=Fred Hillman 13=Sal Jaramillo 14=Robert Knott 15=Roger Leftwich 16=Mark McClelland 17=Marlan McMahan 18=Marsha Metz 19=Barb Montoya 20=George Pettes 21=Ray Sanchez 22=Andrew Schlesinger 23=Janis Smith 24=Jeanne Solano 25=Andrew Thompson 26=Jerry Trujillo 27=Vincent Vasquez

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COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR005	1/15 First, I would like to know if you are the	1-2	1=Head of the household 2=The Spouse
	There are many problems facing our country these days. I'm going to read you a list of problems and would like for you to tell me if you have been paying attention to any of them.		
VAR006	1/16 Poverty	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR007	1/17 Inflation	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR008	1/18 Crime	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR009	1/19 Race Relations	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR010	1/20 Unemployment	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR011	1/21 Of those problems you have paid attention to, which one concerns you the most: <hr/> (enter item number)	1-5	1=Poverty 2=Inflation 3=Crime 4=Race Relations 5=Unemployment

How did you happen to select this particular neighborhood to live in? (Mark all that apply. Do not read list.)

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR012	1/22	Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc.	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR013	1/23	Good Schools	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR014	1/24	Safe from crime	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR015	1/25	Only place housing could be found, lack of choice	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR016	1/26	Price was right	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR017	1/27	Location--close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc.	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR018	1/28	House(apartment) or property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc.	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR019	1/29	Always lived in this neighborhood	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR020	1/30	Other--specify:	b-1	2=No 1=Yes
VAR021	1/31	Total number of items mentioned	1-9	

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR022	1/32	(If more than one reason) Which reason would you say was the most important	1-9	1=Neighborhood characteristics--type of neighbors, environment, streets, parks, etc. 2=Good schools 3=Safe from crime 4=Only place housing could be found, lack of choice 5=Price was right 6=Location--close to job, family, friends, schools, shopping, etc. 7=House(apartment) or property characteristics--size, quality, yard space, etc. 8=Always lived in this neighborhood 9=Other--specify:
		Is there anything you don't like about your neighborhood? (Do not read list.)		
VAR023	1/33	No	b-1	b=blank 1=No
VAR024	1/34	Traffic, parking	b-1	b=blank 1=Yes
VAR025	1/35	Environmental problems--trash, noise, overcrowding, etc.	b-1	b=blank 1=Yes
VAR026	1/36	Crime or fear of crime	b-1	b=blank 1=Yes
VAR027	1/37	Public transportation problem	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR028	1/38	Inadequate schools, shopping facilities	b-1	b=blank 1=yes

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR029	1/39	Bad element moving in	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR030	1/40	Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR031	1/41	Other--specify:	b-1	b=blank 1=yes
VAR032	1/42	Total number of problems mentioned	0-9	
VAR033	1/43	(if more than one answer) Which problem would you say is the most serious?	2-9	2=Traffic, parking 3=Environmentla problems--trash, noise, overcrowding, etc. 4=Crime or fear of crime 5=Public transportation problem 6=Inadequate schools, shopping facilities, etc. 7=Bad element moving in 8=Problems with neighbors, characteristics of neighbors 9=Other--specify:
VAR034	1/44	How often do you actually walk in your neighborhood when it's dark--either alone or with someone else? (READ LIST)	0-5	1=Every night 2=Few times/week 3=Few times/month 4=Less often 5=Never 0=Not sure
VAR035	1/45	Do you have a watch dog, even though it is also a household pet?	1-3	3=Yes, dog is a watch dog? 2=Dog is pet only 1=No dog
VAR036	1/46	Do you have a gun in your house that is used for the protection of the household	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR037	1/47	Do you carry any insurance that covers any of your personal property against loss from theft or vandalism?	0-2	2=yes 1=no 0=not sure
VAR038	1/48	Some people use engraving pencils to mark their personal property for purposes of security and identification. Do you do anything to identify or mark your personal property--for example, your TV or stereo?	b-2	2=yes 1=no 0=not sure b=refused
VAR039	1/49	Do the police--or any other organization--in your community have a personal property identification program underway?	b-2	2=yes 1=no 0=not sure b=refused
VAR040	1/50	Have you ever seen or received any information about protecting your (house, apartment) from burglary?	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR041	1/51	Other than a close friend or relative, do you know a policeman well enough to call him by his name?	0-2	1=Yes 2=No 0=Not Sure
VAR042	1/52	During the past 12 months, did anyone break into your (house, apartment) and take something, or just walk in and take something?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR043	1/53	How many times?	1-9	
VAR044	1/54	During the past 12 months, was anything stolen from outside your home or from a place where a household member was temporarily staying or from your automobile(s)?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR045	1/55	How many times?	1-9	

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR046	1/56	During the past 12 months, did you or anyone else in the household have anything stolen from you-- things like having your pocket picked or purse snatched?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR047	1/57	How many times?	1-9	
VAR048	1/58	Within the past 12 months, did anyone take something from you or from anyone else in your household by using force? This would include a stickup, mugging, a bicycle forcibly taken away from children, or a violent purse snatching?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR049	1/59	How many times?	1-9	
VAR050	1/60	During the past 12 months, were you or anyone in the household attacked or assaulted?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR051	1/61	How many times?	1-9	
VAR052	1/62	Does anyone in the household own an automobile? (If yes) Within the past 12 months has this or these automobile(s) ever been stolen or taken without permission?	1-2	1=No 2=Yes
VAR053	1/63	How many times?	1-9	
	1/80	Card #	1	1

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	2/1-4	Interview #	0001-1100	
VAR054	2/5-6	Question #	13-18	
VAR055	2/7-8	Month	1-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR056	2/9-10	Year		Enter last two digits
VAR057	2/11	Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR058	2/12	Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Knew the offender 4=Handles the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything 6=Other
VAR059	2/13	(IF MORE THAN ONE REASON) Which reason would you say was the most important?	1-6	
VAR060	2/14	What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing. 5=Other action taken.

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR061	2/15	Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR062	2/16-17	Question # When did the crime last occur?	13-18	
VAR063	2/18-19	Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR064	2/20-21	Year		Enter last 2 digits
VAR065	2/22	Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR066	2/23	Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Knew the offender. 4=Handled the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything. 6=Other
VAR067	2/24	(IF MORE THAN ONE REASON) Which reason would you say was the most important?	1-6	

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR068	2/25	What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing. 5=Other action taken.
VAR069	2/26	Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR070	2/27-28	Question #	13-18	
VAR071	2/29-30	Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR072	2/31-32	Year		Enter last 2 digits.
VAR073	2/33	Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR074	2/34	Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Knew the offender. 4=Handled the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything. 6=Other

COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
'AR075	2/35 (IF MORE THAN ONE REASON) Which reason would you say was the most important?	1-6	
'AR076	2/36 What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing. 5=Other action taken.
'AR077	2/37 Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
'AR078	2/38-39 Question #	13-18	
'AR079	2/40-41 Month	1-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
'AR080	2/42-43 Year		Enter last two digits
'AR081	2/44 Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
'AR082	2/45 Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Knew the offender 4=Handled the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything. 6=Other

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COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION	154
'AR083	2/46 (IF MORE THAN ONE REASON) Which reason would you say was the most important?	1-6		
'AR084	2/47 What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing. 5=Other action taken.	
'AR085	2/48 Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No	
'AR086	2/49-50 Question #	13-18		
'AR087	2/51-52 Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December	
'AR088	2/53-54 Year		Enter last 2 digits	
'AR089	2/55 Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No	
'AR090	2/56 Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Knew the offender. 4=Handled the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything. 6=Other	

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
AR091	2/57	(IF MORE THAN ONE REASON) Which reason would you say was the most important?	1-6	
AR092	2/58	What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing. 5=Other action taken.
AR093	2/59	Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
AR094	2/60-61	Question # When did the crime last occur?	13-18	
AR095	2/62-63	Month	01-12	01=January 02=February 03=March 04=April 05=May 06=June 07=July 08=August 09=September 10=October 11=November 12=December
VAR096	2/64-65	Year		Enter last 2 digits
VAR097	2/66	Was this incident reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR098	2/67	Can you tell me why the incident was not reported to the police? (DO NOT READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES)	1-6	1=Did not want to take time. Did not want to be troubled. 2=Nothing big taken, small theft. 3=Knew the offender. 4=Handled the problem themselves. 5=Didn't think they would do anything. 6=Other

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR099	2/68	(IF MORE THAN ONE REASON) Which reason would you say was the most important?	1-6	
VAR100	2/69	What did the police do?	1-5	1=Took information or report. Never found item. 2=Took fingerprints. 3=Recovered items. 4=Nothing. 5=Other action taken.
VAR101	2/70	Did you or the victim know the offender?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
	2/80	Card#		2
	3/1-4	Interview #	0001-1100	
VAR102	3/5	Crime is a serious problem in your neighborhood.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR103	3/6	Most policemen are honest.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR104	3/7	I feel very safe walking alone in my neighborhood at night.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 105	3/8	Most higher-ups in the police department are honest.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 106	3/9	I feel very concerned about my (house, apartment) being broken into.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 107	3/10	Crime in our neighborhood has <u>decreased</u> during the past year.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 108	3/11	There is little that a person like me can do to prevent getting attacked.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 109	3/12	Crime prevention can only be handled by the police.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 110	3/13	If people in my neighborhood would look out for one another, there would be a lot less crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 111	3/14	There is really nothing a person can do to protect their home from a burglar.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 112	3/15	If I were a witness to a crime, I would be willing to appear in court as a witness.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 113	3/16	The courts do a good job in reducing the amount of crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 114	3/17	Prisons do very little good in helping to stop crime.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 115	3/18	One reason this neighborhood doesn't have more crime is that we stick together.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 116	3/19	I wish the police would patrol my neighborhood more often.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 117	3/20	I would feel safer if the police would patrol my neighborhood on foot.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree
VAR 118	3/21	I think my home is safe from thieves.	1-5	1=Strongly agree 2=Agree 3=Undecided 4=Disagree 5=Strongly disagree

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAP 119	3/22	When you or other family members are at home, do you keep the doors locked all the time, sometimes, hardly ever or never?  Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (house, apartment) when they go to bed at night. Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Always 2=Sometimes 3=Hardly ever 4=Never
VAR 120	3/23	Lock you windows	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 121	3/24	Turn on an alarm system	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 122	3/25	Leave outside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 123	3/26	Leave inside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 124	3/27	Leave drapes and shades closed  Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure ther (house, apartment) when they're going out for a while and no one will be home. Which of the following do you usually do? (READ LIST)	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 125	3/28	Lock your windows	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 126	3/29	Tell a neighbor you're going out	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR:127	3/30	Turn on an alarm system	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 128	3/31	Leave outside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 129	3/32	Leave inside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 130	3/33	Leave drapes and shades closed	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR 131	3/34	Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark  Here's a list of some steps people might take to secure their (home, apartment) when they go away for a weekend or a long vacation. Do you generally do any of these things? (READ LIST)	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR132	3/35	Tell your neighbors you're going away	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR133	3/36	Turn on an alarm system	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR134	3/37	Leave outside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR135	3/38	Leave inside lights on	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR136	3/39	Leave drapes and shades open	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR137	3/40	Set automatic timer to turn lights on after dark.	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR138	3/41	Don't tell strangers who call on the telephone that you are going away	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR139	3/42	Stop newspapers	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION	162
VAR140	3/43	Stop deliveries	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused	
VAR141	3/44	Have lawn mowed	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused	
VAR142	3/45	Stop mail or have neighbor collect mail	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused	
VAR143	3/46	Other	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused	
		Interviewer: Observe each of the following. If you are unable to tell whether each is present, then ask.			
		Do you have the following in your (house, apartment?)			
VAR 144	3/47	Double cylinder dead bolt locks	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused	3=Don't Know
VAR 145	3/48	Through-frame pins	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused	3=Don't Know
VAR146	3/49	Rods in track of sliding doors	b-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused	3=Don't Know

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 147	3/50	Bars on windows	b-2	2=Yes 3=Don't know 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR. 148	3/51	Operation I.D. sticker	b-2	2=Yes 3=Don't know 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR. 149	3/52	Beware of dog sign	b-2	2=Yes 3=Don't know 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR. 150	3/53	Burglar alarm sign	b-2	2=Yes 3=Don't know 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR. 151	3/54	Night latches	b-2	2=Yes 3=Don't know 1=No 0=N/A b=Refused
VAR. 152	3/55	Any other crime prevention devices	b-2	2=Yes 3=Don't know 1=No 0=N/A b=REfused
VAR. 153	3/56	In general, have you cut back or changed your activities in the past year because of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.	1-3	3=A great deal 2=Somewhat 1=Not at all

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR. 154	3/57	Do you think people in general have cut back or changed their activities in the past year because they are afraid of crime?--a great deal, somewhat, or not at all.	1-3	3=A great deal 2=Somewhat 1=Not at all
VAR 155	3/58	Would you say crimes in your neighborhood are committed mostly by the people who live here or mostly by outsiders? (DO NOT READ LIST.)	1-5	1=No crime happening in neighborhood 2=People living here 3=Outsiders 4=Equally by both 5=Don't know
		Would you please tell me if you have heard of any of the following programs or agencies?		
VAR 156	3/59	Denver Visiting Service (Public Health Service)	0-2	1=Yes 2=No 0=Don't know
VAR 157	3/60	York Street Center	0-2	1=Yes 2=No 0=Don't know
VAR 158	3/61	Operation I.D.	0-2	1=Yes 2=No 0=Don't know
VAR 159	3/62	Have you ever heard of the Emergency Phone Number?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR.160	3/63	Can you tell me what that number is?	1-2	1=911 2=Other number or no number given
VAR 161	3/64	Are you aware that the Denver Visiting Nurse Service has a follow-up program for victims of street assault and sexual assault?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 162	3/65	How often do you watch your neighbor's home for them when they are away?	1-4	1=Often 2=Sometimes 3=Seldom 4=Never
VAR 163	3/66	Do you think the salaries of the police in this area are too high, about right, or too low?	0-3	1=Too high 2>About right 3=Too low 0=Not sure
		Here's a list of phrases people often use to describe the activities of the police. Do each of these phrases describe the activities of the police in your neighborhood?		
VAR 164	3/67	Catching criminals	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR 165	3/68	Enforcing laws	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR 166	3/69	Stopping crimes before they occur	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR 167	3/70	Giving traffic tickets	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR 168	3/71	Bothering people who haven't broken the law	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR 169	3/72	Being prepared for an emergency, such as a flood	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 170	3/73	Helping people	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
VAR 171	3/74	Just hanging around	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Don't know
		How good a job do you think the police are doing for each of the following:		
VAR 172	3/75	Showing up quickly when called	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR 173	3/76	Being respectful to people like yourself	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR 174	3/77	Paying attention to complaints	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR 175	3/78	Giving protection to the people in the neighborhood	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
VAR 176	3/79	Teaching people how to prevent crime	1-4	1=No opinion 2=Not so good 3=Pretty good 4=Very good
	3/80	Card #	3	

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
	4/1-4	Interview #	0001-1100	
VAR. 177	4/5	Here's a card showing seven ways the people of Denver rate their police. Which one of these would you use to rate the job being done by the police in your neighborhood?	b-7	7=Excellent 6=Very good 5=Good 4=Fair 3=Poor 2=Very poor 1=Terrible 0=Not sure b=Refused
VAR 178	4/6	Which one of the following crimes do you think the police should spend the most time preventing? (READ LIST)	1-5	1=Burglary 2=Rape 3=Assault 4=Robbery 5=Other
VAR 179	4/7	How willing would you be to attend free community workshops in order to learn crime prevention techniques? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling
VAR 180	4/8	How willing would you be to watch your neighbor's home or apartment while they are away if they would do the same for you? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling
VAR 181	4/9	How willing would you be to spend money on purchasing devices to make your (house, apartment) safer from burglaries? (READ LIST)	1-4	1=Very willing 2=Somewhat willing 3=Somewhat unwilling 4=Very unwilling
VAR. 182	4/10	Which of the following would be most likely to prevent your home from being broken into? (CHOOSE ONE ONLY)	1-4	1=Having deadbolt locks 2=Having bars on the windows 3=Having more police patrols 4=Having a burglar alarm

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 183	4/11	Within the past two years have additional street lights been installed on your block?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure or don't know
VAR 184	4/12	Would you say that the new street lights make you feel: (READ LIST)	1-5	1=Much more safe 2=Slightly more safe 3=No different 4=Slightly less safe 5=Much less safe
VAR. 185	4/13	Since the new street lights were installed do you walk in your neighborhood at night: (READ LIST)	1-3	1=More often 2=About the same 3=Less often
VAR 186	4/14	Have the new street lights ever helped you to observe a crime in progress which you reported to the police?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR. 187	4/15	Have you heard of Neighbors Against Crime Together or Neighbors ACT?  Where did you see or hear about Neighbors ACT?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 188	4/16	TV	1-2	2=No 1=Yes
VAR. 189	4/17	Radio	1-2	2=No 1=Yes
VAR. 190	4/18	Newspaper	1-2	2=No 1=Yes
VAR. 191	4/19	Movie Theater	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR. 192	4/20	Bus	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 193	4/21	Taxi	1-2	1=Yes 2=No

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	DESCRIPTION
VAR 194	4/22	Billboard	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 195	4/23	Poster	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 196	4/24	Speaker	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 197	4/25	At your door	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 198	4/26	Block Meeting	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 199	4/27	A neighbor	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 200	4/28	A friend	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 201	4/29	Other	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 202	4/30	Have you received a packet of information on crime prevention from Neighbors ACT?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 203	4/31	Did someone from Neighbors ACT come to your door to talk about the program?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure
VAR 204	4/32	Have you or anyone else from your house attended a <u>block meeting</u> sponsored by Neighbors ACT?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure
VAR 205	4/33	Have you or anyone else from your house attended any other meeting sponsored by Neighbors ACT?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 206	4/34	Have you told any of your neighbors you would watch their house?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 207	4/35	Have you exchanged information with your neighbors such as your name and telephone number?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 208	4/36	Do you feel that Neighbors ACT has helped bring your neighborhood closer together?	1-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Don't know or not sure
VAR 209	4/37	Purchased any locks	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused
VAR 210	4/38	Locked your home more regularly	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused
VAR 211	4/39	Left lights on when you are not at home.	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused
VAR 212	4/40	Walk only in well lighted areas at night.	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused
VAR 213	4/41	Be cautious of strangers	0-3	1=Yes 2=No 3=Not sure 0=Refused
VAR 214	4/42	Have you done anything else to protect yourself from crime?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No

	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION
VAR 215	4/43	How long have you lived in this (house, apartment)?	1-4	1=Less than one year 2=One to 5 years 3=6 to 10 years 4=11 years or more
VAR 216	4/44	Sex	1-2	1=Male 2=Female
VAR 217	4/45-46	What is your age?	18-99	Enter exact age
VAR 218	4/47	What was the last year of regular schooling completed by the head of your household--the main wage earner?	1-7	7=Graduate school degree 6=Graduate (4 year college) 5=Partial college(less than 4 years) 4=High school graduate 3=Partial high school(grades 10 or 11) 2=Junior high school(grades 7,8 or9) 1=Less than 7 years of school
VAR 219	4/48	Have you ever served on a jury?	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure
VAR 220	4/49	Are you willing to serve on a jury?	0-2	2=Yes 1=No 0=Not sure
VAR 221	4/50	Do you know the names of your next door neighbors?	1-3	1=Yes, all of them 2=Yes, some of them 3=No
VAR 222	4/51	Do you own or rent your home?	1-2	1=Own 2=Rent
VAR 223	4/52	Is everyone who lives here related to you?	1-2	1=Yes 2=No
VAR 224	4/53	Was the head of this household employed last week?	1-3	1=Yes, full-time 2=Yes, part-time 3=No

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	COLUMN(S)	DESCRIPTION	CODES RANGE	CODE DESCRIPTION	172
VAR 225	4/54	Interviewer: Check this but do not ask ethnicity:	0-5	1=Black 2=White 3=Chicano 4=Native American 5=Other 0=Not sure	
VAR-226	4/55	Type of dwelling. (INTERVIEWER CHECK THIS BUT DO NOT ASK)	1-4	1=Single family 2=Duplex, two-family 3=High rise, multiphe unit 4=Other	
VAR 227	4/56	Special problems	1-2	1=Yes 2=No	
VAR 228	4/57	Legibility	1-2	1=Yes 2=No	
VAR 229	4/58	Completeness	1-2	1=Yes 2=No	
VAR 230	4/59	Authenticity	1-2	1=Yes 2=No	
VAR 231	4/60	Crew Cheif	1-6	1=Vanessa Blacknall 2=Alex Denerstein 3=William Dorsey 4=Chris Garcia 5=Marlan McMahan 6=Marsha Metz	

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX 6

T-tests on Pre-Test (1975) and Post-Test (1976) Variables

Variable numbers refer to the pre-test. Readers are referred to Technical Appendix No. 5 for the pre-test codebook which gives exact question wording.

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX 6

T-Tests on Pre-Test (1975)  
and Post-Test (1976) Variables

VARIABLE	PRE-TEST			POST-TEST			T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.		
VAR005	Poverty 1081	1.188	.391	1055	1.191	.394	-1.177	
VAR006	Inflation 1081	1.198	.298	1055	1.098	.297	7.768	*
VAR007	Crime 1081	1.137	.344	1055	1.112	.315	1.755	*
VAR008	Race Relations 1081	1.347	.476	1055	1.291	.454	2.779	*
VAR009	Unemployment 1081	1.212	.409	1055	1.198	.399	.801	
VAR033	How Often Do You Walk In The Neighborhood When Dark 1077	3.574	1.508	1044	3.494	1.472	1.237	
VAR039	Gun Used For Protection 1050	1.269	.443	969	1.257	.437	.612	
VAR040	Insurance Against Theft 1046	1.594	.491	1025	1.65	.477	-2.632	*
VAR041	Mark Your Personal Property 1060	1.298	.458	1036	1.371	.483	-3.553	*
VAR042	Police I.D. Program Underway 859	1.617	.486	851	1.714	.452	-4.272	*
VAR043	Received Information About Burglary Protection 1029	1.429	.495	1011	1.501	.5	-3.268	*
VAR046	Know A Policeman 1065	1.701	.458	1050	1.673	.469	1.388	*
VAR047	Break Into Your House And Take Something 1081	1.104	.305	1055	1.084	.278	1.586	*
VAR049	Stolen From Outside Your House 1081	1.167	.374	1055	1.114	.318	3.53	*

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
VAR053	Anything Stolen Using Force 1081	1.015	.121	1055	1.011	.106	.811	
VAR055	Attacked Or Assaulted 1081	1.031	.172	1055	1.024	.152	.994	
VAR057	Auto Stolen 1081	1.026	.159	1055	1.025	.155	.148	
VAR083	Crime Is A Serious Problem 1078	2.776	1.084	1052	1.638	.655	29.405	*
VAR084	Most Policemen Are Honest 1079	2.602	.976	1047	2.57	.893	.789	
VAR085	Feel Safe Walking In Neighborhood 1076	3.113	1.16	1045	3.237	1.146	-2.477	*
VAR086	Higher-Ups In The Police Dept. Are Honest 1078	2.748	.932	1047	2.689	.867	1.512	*
VAR087	Concerned About House Broken Into 1079	3.724	1.059	1048	2.158	.998	35.094	*
VAR088	Crime Has Decreased In The Last Year. 1076	2.8	.866	1048	3.12	.892	-8.387	*
VAR089	Little To Do To Prevent Getting Attacked 1079	2.785	1.089	1044	3.208	1.121	-8.816	*
VAR090	Crime Prevention Handled Only By Police 1079	3.54	.985	1047	3.515	1.044	.568	
VAR091	Less Crime If Neighbors Watch Out 1079	1.978	.767	1045	1.783	.681	6.204	*
VAR092	Nothing To Protect Home From Burglary 1079	3.469	1.027	1048	3.389	1.063	1.765	*
VAR093	Willing To Witness In Court On Crime 1077	2.147	.845	1052	2.050	.722	2.848	*
VAR094	Courts Do A Good Job In Reducing Crime 1079	3.294	1.005	1052	3.278	.999	.368	
VAR095	Prisons Do Little Good Stopping Crime 1078	2.631	1.015	1047	2.567	.944	1.505	*
VAR096	Neighbors Stick Together For Less Crime 1075	2.935	1.025	1044	2.815	.944	2.736	*

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
VAR097	Police Should Patrol More Often 1077	2.536	1.032	1046	2.515	1.03	.469	
VAR098	Feel Safer If Police Patrol On Foot 1076	3.096	1.084	1049	2.986	1.071	2.352	*
VAR099	Think My Home Is Safe From Thieves 1076	3.313	1.04	1050	3.443	.999	-2.939	*
VAR100	When Family At Home, Keep Doors Locked 1072	3.244	.878	1047	3.343	.797	-2.719	*
VAR101	Security Steps At Night Lock Windows 1058	1.58	.494	1043	1.616	.486	-1.682	*
VAR102	Turn On Alarm System At Night 288	1.236	.425	515	1.157	.364	2.653	*
VAR103	Outside Lights On At Night 1032	1.337	.473	1026	1.455	.498	-5.509	*
VAR104	Inside Lights On At Night 1063	1.424	.494	1044	1.46	.499	1.664	*
VAR105	Drapes Closed At Night 1063	1.776	.417	1043	1.838	.369	-3.615	*
VAR106	Security Steps When Out Lock Windows 1059	1.795	.404	1040	1.782	.413	.729	
VAR107	Tell A Neighbor You're Going Out 1046	1.441	.497	1029	1.389	.488	2.405	*
VAR108	Turn On Alarm System When Going Out 292	1.257	.438	530	1.162	.369	3.142	*
VAR109	Outside Lights On When Going Out 1021	1.525	.5	1006	1.59	.492	-2.95	*
VAR110	Inside Lights On When Going Out 1051	1.709	.455	1031	1.748	.434	-2.0	*
VAR111	Drapes Closed When Going Out 1048	1.744	.436	1024	1.812	.391	-3.734	*
VAR112	Set Automatic Light Timer When Going Out 478	1.32	.467	638	1.218	.413	3.779	*
VAR113	Security Steps For Vacation Neighbors 1034	1.832	.374	1006	1.854	.353	-1.365	*
VAR114	Turn On Alarm System For Vacation 297	1.263	.441	517	1.118	.391	2.434	*

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
VAR115	Outside Lights On For Vacation 985	1.396	.489	978	1.44	.497	-1.977	*
VAR116	Inside Lights On For Vacation 1027	1.601	.49	1002	1.617	.486	-.738	
VAR117	Drapes Closed For Vacation 1015	1.328	.47	981	1.251	.434	3.805	*
VAR118	Set Automatic Light Timer For Vacation 434	1.419	.494	610	1.277	.448	4.755	*
VAR119	Tell Strangers On Phone Of Your Absence 1015	1.055	.228	990	1.032	.177	2.531	*
VAR120	Stop Newspapers 920	1.645	.479	909	1.696	.46	-2.323	*
VAR121	Stop Deliveries 883	1.649	.478	922	1.707	.455	-2.64	*
VAR122	Have Lawn Mowed 964	1.672	.47	927	1.702	.458	-1.407	*
VAR123	Stop Mail Or Have It Collected 1006	1.698	.459	992	1.8	.4	-5.3	*
VAR124	Other 921	1.774	.418	768	1.171	.376	31.143	*
VAR125	Security In Home Dead Bolt Locks 1032	1.347	.476	1027	1.448	.498	-4.702	*
VAR126	Through-Frame Pins 929	1.136	.343	773	1.11	.313	1.636	*
VAR127	Rods In Sliding Doors 813	1.098	.298	752	1.097	.296	.066	
VAR128	Bars On Windows 1040	1.075	.264	986	1.095	.294	1.614	*
VAR129	Operation I.D. Sticker Displayed 1043	1.221	.415	1031	1.295	.456	-3.86	*
VAR130	Beware Of Dog Sign 1028	1.060	.238	958	1.053	.225	.675	
VAR131	Burglar Alarm Sign 951	1.069	.254	898	1.076	.265	-.579	
VAR132	Night Latches 1051	1.589	.492	1029	1.651	.477	2.92	*

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
VAR133	Other Crime Prevention Devices 885	1.124	.33	934	1.11	.313	.927	
VAR135	Cut Back Activities Due To Crime 1071	1.455	.672	1049	1.488	.654	1.145	
VAR136	People Changed Activities Due To Crime 1052	1.873	.679	1037	1.828	.687	1.506	*
VAR140	Operation I.D. 1074	1.254	.436	1036	1.221	.415	1.782	*
VAR142	Emergency Phone Number 1073	1.116	.321	1031	1.073	.26	3.379	*
VAR144	How Often Watch Neighbor's Home 1061	2.171	1.139	1051	2.031	1.041	2.948	*
VAR145	Salaries Of Police 640	2.205	.626	594	2.099	.565	3.126	*
VAR146	Police Activities Catching Criminals 798	1.66	.474	1008	1.755	.43	-4.403	*
VAR147	Enforcing Laws 909	1.798	.402	1022	1.853	.354	-3.173	*
VAR148	Stopping Crimes Before Occurrence 818	1.416	.493	1018	.489	.823	.823	
VAR149	Giving Traffic Tickets 982	1.903	.296	1025	1.912	.283	-.697	
VAR150	Bothering People 882	1.365	.482	1029	1.367	.482	-.09	
VAR151	Prepared For Emergency 767	1.682	.466	998	1.645	.479	1.634	*
VAR152	Helping People 963	1.827	.379	1026	1.858	.35	-1.896	*
VAR153	Just Hanging Around 941	1.392	.488	1030	1.358	.48	1.556	*
VAR154	Police Tasks Showing Up Quickly 1003	2.9	.692	985	2.923	.669	-.754	
VAR155	Being Respectful To People 1015	3.091	.663	1015	3.054	.641	1.278	
VAR156	Paying Attention To Complaints 963	2.926	.682	966	2.949	.591	-.833	

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
VAR157	Protection To Neighborhood 952	2.962	.611	968	2.978	.572	-.592	
VAR158	Teaching Crime Prevention 803	2.564	.666	889	2.583	.651	-.592	
VAR159	Rating Of Neighborhood Police 1039	4.855	1.163	1001	4.837	1.111	.358	
VAR161	Willing To Attend Workshops 1066	2.027	.857	1049	2.086	.885	-1.558	*
VAR162	Willing To Watch Neighbors Home 1068	1.24	.552	1049	1.282	.568	-1.725	*
VAR163	Willing To Buy Prevention Devices 1068	1.966	.904	1049	1.987	.854	-.549	
VAR167	Length Of Residence 1073	2.633	1.147	1055	2.683	1.118	-1.018	
VAR196	Age 1081	3.664	.934	1050	3.755	.822	-2.371	*
VAR168	Last Year Of Schooling 1059	3.874	1.567	1019	4.151	1.56	-4.038	*
VAR170	Served On A Jury 1061	1.214	.41	1051	1.225	.417	-.611	
VAR171	Willing To Serve On A Jury 990	1.684	.465	956	1.684	.465	0.	
VAR182	Know Neighbor's Names 1074	1.678	.701	1053	1.603	.641	2.576	*

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX 7

### T-Tests on Westside Experimental and Eastside Experimental Variables For Post-Test

Variable numbers refer to the post-test. Readers are referred to Technical Appendix No. 5 for the post-test codebook which gives exact question wording.



TECHNICAL APPENDIX 7  
T-Tests on Westside Experimental and  
Eastside Experimental Variables For Post-Test

VARIABLE	WESTSIDE EXPERIMENTAL			EASTSIDE EXPERIMENTAL			T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.		
VAR006	Proverty 241	1.207	.406	179	1.14	.348	1.816	*
VAR007	Inflation 241	1.108	.311	179	1.084	.278	.832	
VAR008	Crime 241	1.112	.316	179	1.089	.286	.774	
VAR009	Race Relations 241	1.34	.475	179	1.274	.447	1.457	*
VAR010	Unemployment 241	1.228	.421	179	1.145	.353	2.193	*
VAR034	How Often Do You Walk In Neighborhood When Dark 237	3.624	1.452	176	3.284	1.489	2.32	*
VAR036	Gun Used For Protection 230	1.196	.398	158	1.291	.456	-2.122	*
VAR037	Insurance Against Theft 234	1.679	.468	174	1.575	.496	2.146	*
VAR038	Mark Your Personal Property 238	1.382	.487	178	1.303	.461	1.687	*
VAR039	Police I.D. Program Underway 180	1.65	.478	145	1.752	.434	-2.013	*
VAR040	Received Information About Burglary Protection 225	1.524	.501	171	1.538	.5	-.276	
VAR041	Know A Policeman 238	1.676	.469	179	1.687	.465	-.238	
VAR042	Break Into Your Home And Take Something 241	1.079	.27	179	1.117	.323	-1.278	
VAR043	How Many Times 19	1.105	.315	21	1.381	.921	-1.293	
VAR044	Stolen From Outside Your Home 241	1.145	.353	179	1.089	.286	1.792	*

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	T-VALUE	SIGNIFIC. DIFFEREN.
VAR046	Pocket Picked Or Purse Snatched 241	1.012	.111	179	1.028	.165	1.13	
VAR048	Anything Stolen Using Force 241	1.004	.064	179	1.017	.129	-1.231	
VAR050	Attacked Or Assaulted 241	1.017	.128	179	1.045	.207	1.6	
VAR052	Auto Stolen 241	1.012	.111	179	1.006	.075	.657	
VAR102	Crime Is A Serious Problem 241	1.685	.599	179	1.62	.619	1.08	
VAR103	Most Policeman Are Honest 239	2.527	.878	178	2.674	1.028	1.536	*
VAR104	Feel Safe Walking In Neighborhood 239	3.331	1.059	176	3.33	1.202	.009	
VAR105	Higher-Ups In The Police Department Are Honest 239	2.703	.86	178	2.719	1.019	-.169	
VAR106	Concerned About House Broken Into 240	1.95	.832	178	2.326	1.118	-3.779	*
VAR107	Crime Has Decreased In Last Year 240	3.254	.9	179	3.067	.909	2.091	*
VAR108	Little To Do About Getting Attacked 238	3.067	1.108	176	3.17	1.154	-.913	
VAR109	Crime Prevention Handled By Police Alone 239	3.356	1.047	178	3.539	1.026	-1.786	*
VAR110	Less Crime If Neighbors Watch Out 240	1.804	.672	176	1.813	.671	-.135	
VAR111	Nothing To Protect Home From Burglary 240	3.225	1.055	178	3.354	1.096	-1.209	
VAR112	Willing To Witness In Court On Crime 241	2.087	.722	179	2.028	.714	.833	
VAR113	Courts Do A Good Job In Reducing Crime 240	3.263	.973	179	3.324	.975	-.634	
VAR114	Prisons Do Little Good Stopping Crime 237	2.578	.863	176	2.472	.991	1.135	

VARIABLE	NUMBER			NUMBER			T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE	VARIABLE	NUMBER			NUMBER			T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
	OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.				OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.		
VAR115	Neighbors Stick Together For Less Crime 236	2.699	.949	176	2.875	1.051	-1.752	*	VAR134	Outside Lights On For Vacation 227	1.37	.484	156	1.449	.499	-1.54	*
VAR116	Police Should Patrol More Often 237	2.371	.977	177	2.621	.993	-2.55		VAR135	Inside Lights On For Vacation 229	1.633	.483	164	1.524	.501	2.159	*
VAR117	Feel Safer If Police Patrol On Foot 238	2.933	1.065	177	2.836	1.018	.941		VAR136	Drapes Closed For Vacation 225	1.24	.428	163	1.147	.355	2.335	*
VAR118	Think Home Is Safe From Thieves 239	3.515	.965	177	3.305	.981	2.172	*	VAR137	Set Automatic Timer For Vacation 110	1.282	.452	122	1.238	.427	.76	
VAR120	Lock Your Windows 239	1.632	.483	177	1.621	.486	.229		VAR138	Tell Strangers On Phone Of Your Absence 227	1.031	.173	160	1.05	.219	-.914	
VAR121	Turn On Alarm System 83	1.133	.341	101	1.158	.367	-.478		VAR139	Stop Newspaper 216	1.681	.467	138	1.725	.448	-.886	
VAR122	Outside Lights On At Night 238	1.424	.495	168	1.482	.501	-1.155		VAR140	Stop Deliveries 210	1.676	.469	151	1.742	.439	-1.369	*
VAR123	Inside Lights On At Night 239	1.523	.501	174	1.431	.497	1.851	*	VAR141	Have Lawn Mowed 223	1.7	.459	139	1.719	.451	-.387	
VAR124	Drapes And Shades Closed At Night 240	1.883	.322	173	1.884	.321	-.031		VAR142	Stop Mail Or Have It Collected 223	1.825	.381	166	1.789	.409	.885	
VAR125	Lock Your Windows 239	1.803	.398	178	1.809	.394	-.153		VAR143	Other 158	1.165	.372	129	1.078	.268	2.299	*
VAR126	Tell A Neighbor Your Going Out 239	1.406	.492	171	1.38	.487	.531		VAR144	Security In Home Dead Bolt Locks 235	1.43	.496	171	1.485	.501	-1.097	
VAR127	Turn On Alarm System 87	1.126	.334	108	1.139	.347	-.265		VAR145	Through-Frame Pins 160	1.075	.264	143	1.112	.316	-1.097	
VAR128	Outside Lights On When Going Out 233	1.554	.498	165	1.594	.493	-.794		VAR146	Rods In Sliding Doors 158	1.057	.233	135	1.081	.275	-.801	
VAR129	Inside Lights On When Going Out 235	1.762	.427	173	1.659	.475	2.258	*	VAR147	Bars On Windows 219	1.064	.245	168	1.137	.345	-2.329	*
VAR130	Drapes And Shades Closed When Going Out 234	1.868	.34	171	1.86	.348	.231		VAR148	Operation I.D. Sticker Displayed 235	1.268	.444	174	1.31	.464	-.922	
VAR131	Set Automatic Light Timer When Going Out 114	1.167	.374	126	1.198	.4	-.62		VAR149	Beware Of Dog Sign 223	1.04	.197	152	1.039	.195	.049	
VAR132	Security Steps For Vacation Neighbors 231	1.87	.337	166	1.837	.37	.91		VAR150	Burglar Alarm Sign 191	1.037	.188	147	1.095	.295	-2.083	*
VAR133	Turn On Alarm System For Vacation 84	1.19	.395	102	1.137	.342	.962		VAR151	Night Latches 234	1.624	.485	176	1.739	.441	-2.503	*

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
VARI152	Other Crime Prevention Devices 215	1.116	.321	153	1.118	.323	-.059	
VARI153	Cut Back Activities Due To Crime 240	1.567	.705	178	1.466	.674	1.485	*
VARI154	People Changed Activitied Due To Crime 237	1.861	.726	173	1.798	.698	.887	
VARI158	Operation I.D. 238	1.239	.428	176	1.233	.424	.142	
VARI159	Emergency Phone Number 233	1.069	.253	178	1.079	.27	-.382	
VARI162	How Often Watch Neighbors Home 240	1.846	.988	179	2.279	1.071	-4.232	*
VARI163	Salaries Of Police 133	2.113	.586	98	2.031	.564	1.074	
VARI164	Police Activities Catching Criminals 232	1.784	.412	172	1.727	.447	1.309	*
VARI165	Enforcing Laws 237	1.84	.368	170	1.818	.387	.577	
VARI166	Stopping Crimes Before Occurrence 236	1.352	.479	173	1.405	.492	-1.089	
VARI167	Giving Traffic Tickets 239	1.921	.271	174	1.925	.264	-.15	
VARI168	Bothering People 238	1.311	.464	174	1.448	.499	-2.836	*
VARI169	Prepared For Emergency 230	1.63	.484	175	1.651	.478	-.436	
VARI170	Helping People 237	1.869	.338	173	1.815	.389	1.465	*
VARI171	Just Hanging Aroung 239	1.31	.463	174	1.494	.501	-3.802	*
VARI172	Police Tanks Showing Up Quickley 225	2.916	.625	165	2.794	.685	1.804	*
VARI173	Being Respectful To People 233	3.004	.653	171	2.93	.619	1.16	
VARI174	Paying Attention To Complaints 219	2.941	.551	164	2.866	.592	1.264	

VARIABLE	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	NUMBER OF CASES	MEAN	S.D.	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE
VARI175	Protection To Neighborhood 218	2.936	.539	166	2.861	.592	1.278	
VARI176	Teaching Crime Prevention 197	2.563	.6	155	2.626	.695	-.897	
VARI177	Rating Of Neighborhood Police 229	4.886	1.194	167	4.665	1.175	1.836	*
VARI179	Willing To Attend Workshops 240	2.154	.936	176	2.136	.946	.193	
VARI180	Willing To Watch Neighbor's Home 239	1.213	.459	178	1.455	.722	-3.921	*
VARI181	Willing To Buy Prevention Devices 240	1.962	.778	177	2.068	.883	-1.274	
VARI215	Length Of Residence 241	2.896	1.145	179	2.469	1.153	3.765	*
VARI217	Age 233	46.979	19.62	171	44.55	20.466	1.199	
VARI218	Last Year Of Schooling 226	3.867	1.509	173	4.555	1.416	-4.675	*
VARI219	Served On A Jury 240	1.163	.37	178	1.236	.426	-1.832	*
VARI220	Willing To Serve On A Jury 211	1.64	.481	161	1.683	.467	-.868	
VARI221	Know Neighbor's Name 240	1.538	.619	179	1.827	.634	-4.66	*

TECHNICAL APPENDIX 8

Interview Schedule Used For Qualitative Evaluation



## NEIGHBORS AGAINST CRIME TOGETHER EVALUATION STUDY

1. What was/is your role in regards to the NACT program?
2. In your opinion, what were the major accomplishments of the NACT program as a whole?

Of the action center component?

3. In your opinion, what were the major problems of the NACT program as a whole?

Of the action center component?

4. What changes would you make in the total program if it were refunded?

In the action center component?

5. Should the kind of method being used in the NACT program, that of organizing neighborhoods, be continued as a method of crime prevention?
6. Is there a more effective way to teach the public about crime prevention? What is it?
7. Is there anything else you would like to add?

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX 9

### Descriptive Tables

Tables in this appendix show the percentage distribution of responses to all questions in the 1975 and 1976 surveys, generalized to the total population of households in the City and County of Denver.



VARIABLE		1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES	VARIABLE	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR004	Head of Household			VAR014	Only Place Housing Found	
	Missing	2.03	--		No	92.07
	Head	63.32	55.24		Yes	7.93
	Spouse	34.64	44.76	VAR015	Price Right	
VAR005	Poverty				No	84.80
	Missing	.28	2.47		Yes	15.14
	Yes	81.98	81.25	VAR016	Location	
	No	17.74	16.28		No	75.94
VAR006	Inflation				Yes	24.06
	Missing	--	1.62	VAR017	Good Property Characteristics	
	Yes	91.60	91.49		No	89.16
	No	8.40	6.88		Yes	10.84
VAR007	Crime			VAR018	Always Lived There	
	Missing	.21	1.07		No	80.32
	Yes	88.58	90.23		Yes	19.68
	No	11.21	8.70	VAR019	Other	
VAR008	Race Relations				No	88.30
	Missing	.40	1.99		Yes	11.70
	Yes	69.62	72.98	VAR020	Total Number of Items Mentioned	
	No	29.99	25.04		One	1.96
VAR009	Unemployment				Two	88.42
	Missing	.65	1.61		Three	7.54
	Yes	79.09	79.94		Four	1.31
	No	20.19	18.45		Five	.44
VAR010	Most Concerned Problem				Six	.07
	Missing	7.13	10.58		Seven	.20
	Poverty	11.32	11.35		Eight	.06
	Inflation	35.42	27.50	VAR021	Which Reason Most Important	
	Crime	21.99	26.07		Missing	39.14
	Race Relations	4.58	4.81		Neighborhood	10.05
	Unemployment	23.56	19.70		Good Schools	1.55
VAR011	Neighborhood				Safe from Crime	.85
	No	82.73	70.25		Only Place Housing Found	3.68
	Yes	17.27	29.75		Right Price	7.28
VAR012	Good Schools				Location	13.63
	No	96.65	90.00		Property	6.42
	Yes	3.35	10.00		Always Lived There	10.01
VAR013	Safe From Crime				Other	6.78
	No	98.72	98.69	VAR022	Nothing I Don't Like	
	Yes	1.28	1.31		Missing	44.57
					No	55.43

VARIABLE	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR023 Traffic		
Missing	94.66	91.60
Yes	5.34	8.40
VAR024 Environmental Problems		
Missing	89.31	87.60
Yes	10.69	12.40
VAR025 Crime		
Missing	93.06	88.22
Yes	6.94	11.78
VAR026 Public Transportation		
Missing	99.17	98.71
Yes	.83	1.29
VAR027 Inadequate Schools		
Missing	98.64	98.40
Yes	1.36	1.60
VAR028 Bad Element		
Missing	96.44	95.98
Yes	3.56	4.02
VAR029 Problems with Neighbors		
Missing	92.67	93.32
Yes	7.33	6.68
VAR030 Other		
Missing	88.78	93.71
Yes	11.22	6.29
VAR031 Total Number of Problems Mentioned		
One	43.35	51.27
Two	50.69	39.94
Three	5.11	6.14
Four	.78	2.03
Five	.07	.48
Six	--	.14
Seven	.07	--
VAR032 Which Problem Most Serious		
Missing	74.71	91.40
Traffic	2.59	1.13
Environmental	4.77	2.16
Crime	3.81	1.61
Transportation	.46	.15
Schools	.64	.27
Bad Element	1.38	.93
Neighbors	4.16	1.27
Other	7.49	1.08

VARIABLE	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR033 Walk in Neighborhood When Dark		
Not Sure	.26	1.17
Every Night	12.89	11.04
Few Times a Week	17.47	21.29
Few Times a Month	10.58	16.29
Less Often	16.31	13.89
Never	42.49	36.32
VAR034 Any Place Not Feel Safe		
Not Sure	14.18	--
No	30.84	--
Yes	54.98	--
VAR035 Total Number Areas Mentioned		
	44.99	--
	40.85	--
	11.51	--
	1.82	--
	.83	--
VAR036 Area Mentioned		
Missing	45.37	--
North Denver	2.59	--
East Denver	7.64	--
West Denver	2.99	--
South Denver	.92	--
Park Hill	1.10	--
Capital Hill	14.16	--
Five Points	6.94	--
Down Town	8.51	--
Other	9.78	--
VAR037 How Often Do You Go There		
Missing	47.15	--
Every Day	3.05	--
Few Times a Week	3.97	--
Few Times a Month	10.73	--
Less Often	17.23	--
Never	17.87	--
VAR038 Watch Dog		
Missing	.40	.33
No Dog	57.48	47.76
Pet	10.72	15.67
Watch Dog	31.40	36.24
VAR039 Gun for Protection		
Missing/Not Sure	2.70	7.02
No	72.10	69.55
Yes	25.20	23.43

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>	<u>1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>
VAR040 Insurance Against Theft		
Not Sure	4.49	2.27
No	32.83	28.80
Yes	62.68	68.93
VAR041 Mark Personal Property		
Not Sure	2.32	2.11
No	65.93	60.48
Yes	31.75	37.42
VAR042 Police Identification Program		
Not Sure	18.08	18.10
No	27.89	21.43
Yes	54.03	60.47
VAR043 Received Information About Protection		
Missing/Not Sure	4.59	3.71
No	49.27	46.53
Yes	46.14	49.75
VAR044 Where Information Heard		
Missing	55.47	--
Radio	1.64	--
Television	11.21	--
Police	11.09	--
Other	20.60	--
VAR045 Remember Anything Messages Said		
No	64.82	--
Yes	35.12	--
VAR046 Know Policeman		
Missing	1.61	.45
Yes	31.18	32.74
No	67.21	66.81
VAR047 Break in and Take Something		
No	90.51	92.01
Yes	9.49	7.99
VAR048 Number of Times		
Missing	90.51	92.28
One	7.32	6.46
Two	1.72	1.19
Three	.19	--
Four	.27	--
	--	.07
VAR049 Anything Stolen		
No	83.89	88.97
Yes	16.11	11.03

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>	<u>1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>
VAR050 Number of Times		
Missing	83.89	88.95
One	12.51	9.73
Two	2.37	1.20
Three	.44	.06
Four	.17	.06
Five	.26	--
Six	.31	--
Seven	.06	--
VAR051 Pocket Picked/Purse Snatched		
No	98.09	98.55
Yes	1.91	1.46
VAR052 Number of Times		
Missing	98.09	98.75
One	1.79	1.25
Two	.06	--
Three	.06	--
VAR053 Take Anything Using Force		
No	98.58	98.86
Yes	1.42	1.14
VAR054 Number of Times		
Missing	98.58	98.86
One	1.25	1.14
Two	.11	--
Three	.06	--
VAR055 Attacked/Assaulted		
No	96.95	97.83
Yes	3.05	2.18
VAR056 Number of Times		
Missing	96.95	97.82
One	2.53	2.12
Two	.38	--
Three	.13	--
Four	--	.06
VAR057 Auto Theft		
No	97.42	97.13
Yes	2.58	2.87
VAR058 Number of Times		
Missing	97.42	98.39
	2.39	1.61
	.06	--
	.07	--
	.06	--

<u>VARIABLES</u>	<u>1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>	<u>1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>
VAR059 Victim of Any Other Crime		
No	96.82	--
Yes	3.18	--
VAR060 Number of Times		
Missing	96.82	--
One	2.92	--
Two	.20	--
Three	.06	--
VAR061 What Was Crime		
No Answer	99.32	--
Answer	.68	--
VAR062 Type of Crime		
Missing	72.73	78.99
Burglary	6.92	7.86
Household Larceny	12.82	9.06
Personal Larceny	1.75	1.04
Robbery	.40	.72
Assault	2.08	1.39
Car Theft	1.22	.93
Other	2.08	--
VAR063 Month		
Missing	74.18	79.23
January	1.75	1.11
February	1.75	1.55
March	1.72	1.34
April	2.14	2.68
May	2.53	2.31
June	3.57	2.43
July	5.87	2.82
August	1.87	2.85
September	1.11	.42
October	1.21	1.23
November	1.00	1.29
December	1.30	.72
VAR064 Year		
Missing	72.54	78.80
1973	.06	--
1974	8.39	--
1975	19.01	5.86
1976	--	15.34
VAR065 Report to Police		
Missing	72.33	79.19
Yes	14.75	12.53
No	12.92	8.28

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>	<u>1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>
VAR066 Report to Police		
Missing	72.33	79.19
Yes	14.75	12.53
No	12.92	8.28
VAR059 Which Reason Most Important (POST)		
Missing	--	98.87
No Time	--	.14
Small Theft	--	.42
Knew Offender	--	--
Handled Themselves	--	--
Do Nothing	--	.21
Other	--	.36
VAR067 What Did Police Do		
Missing	84.82	87.54
Took Information	8.60	8.69
Took Finger Prints	.90	.62
Recovered Items	1.15	1.17
Nothing	3.29	1.46
Other Action	1.24	.53
VAR068 Know Offender		
Missing	74.86	79.35
Yes	3.73	3.34
No	21.41	17.31
VAR069 Type of Crime		
Missing	92.91	94.62
Burglary	.61	2.00
Household Larceny	2.66	1.93
Personal Larceny	.58	.36
Robbery	.63	.29
Assault	.46	.14
Car Theft	.71	.68
Other	1.44	--
VAR070 Month		
Missing	93.19	94.83
January	.06	.07
February	.27	.20
March	.50	.47
April	.64	.83
May	1.31	.68
June	.44	.27
July	1.38	.96
August	.44	1.07
September	.51	.07
October	.23	--
November	.83	.14
December	.20	.42

VARIABLE	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES	VARIABLE	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR071 Year			VAR077 Month		
Missing	92.72	94.62	Missing	97.96	98.68
1974	2.22	--	January	.11	.06
1975	5.05	1.38	February	.06	.06
1976	--	4.00	March	.27	.22
VAR072 Report to Police			April	.19	--
Missing	92.85	94.70	May	.06	--
Yes	4.20	3.47	June	.58	.28
No	2.95	1.83	July	.19	.27
VAR073 Why Not Reported			August	.20	.35
Missing	97.25	98.45	September	.06	--
No Time	.06	.07	October	--	.07
Small Theft	1.28	.54	November	.33	--
Handled Themselves	.41	.20	VAR078 Year		
Do Nothing	1.00	.48	Missing	97.96	98.53
Other	--	.06	1974	.58	--
Knew Offender	--	.20	1975	1.45	.22
VAR067 Which Reason Most Important			1976	--	1.25
(POST) Missing	--	99.73	VAR079 Report to Police		
Knew Offender	--	.14	Missing	97.85	98.60
Do Nothing	--	.14	Yes	1.20	.77
VAR074 What Did Police Do			No	.95	.63
Missing	96.06	98.53	VAR080 Why Not Reported		
Took Report	1.58	2.30	Missing	99.05	99.37
Took Fingerprints	.24	--	No Time	.11	--
Recovered Items	.74	.47	Small Theft	.26	.07
Nothing	1.04	.63	Knew Offender	.20	.21
Other	.34	.07	Handled Themselves	.14	--
VAR075 Know Offender			Do Nothing	.24	.14
Missing	93.69	94.91	Other	--	.21
Yes	1.22	1.23	VAR080 Reason Most Important		
No	5.08	3.86	(POST) Missing	--	99.93
VAR076 Type of Crime			Handled Themselves	--	.07
Missing	97.91	98.53	VAR081 What Police Did		
Burglary	.06	.22	Missing	98.80	99.23
Household Larceny	.29	.33	Took Report	.34	.69
Personal Larceny	.13	.27	Recovered Items	.40	--
Robbery	.37	.07	Nothing	.26	.07
Assault	.60	.50	Other	.20	--
Car Theft	.40	.07	VAR082 Know Offender		
Other	.26	--	Missing	97.85	98.60
			Yes	.34	.41
			No	1.81	.99

VARIABLE		1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES	VARIABLE		1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR078	Type of Crime			VAR083	Crime is a Serious Problem		
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Missing	.19		.48
	Burglary	--	.15	Strongly Agree	9.49		42.79
VAR079	Month			Agree	36.05		51.36
(POST)	Missing	--	99.93	Undecided	12.74		3.25
	January	--	.07	Disagree	40.54		1.83
				Strongly Disagree	1.00		.29
VAR080	Year			VAR084	Most Policemen are Honest		
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Missing	.13		.81
	1975	--	.07	Strongly Agree	5.26		3.24
	1976	--	.07	Agree	60.70		59.23
VAR081	Reported to Police			Undecided	16.31		20.52
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Disagree	13.87		13.51
	No	--	.15	Strongly Disagree	3.74		2.68
VAR084	What Police Did			VAR085	Feel Safe Walking in Neighborhood		
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Missing	.60		1.26
	Took Report	--	.07	Strongly Agree	4.04		4.12
	Nothing	--	.07	Agree	38.84		38.05
VAR085	Know Offender			Undecided	11.97		11.11
(POST)	Missing	--	99.95	Disagree	34.75		35.20
	No	--	.15	Strongly Disagree	9.80		10.25
VAR086	Type of Crime			VAR086	Most Higher-Ups are Honest		
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Missing	.33		.95
	Burglary	--	.15	Strongly Agree	3.19		2.33
VAR087	Month			Agree	49.62		48.85
(POST)	Missing	--	99.93	Undecided	28.71		31.39
	July	--	.07	Disagree	14.99		14.18
				Strongly Disagree	3.17		2.31
VAR088	Year			VAR087	Concerned About Being Broken Into		
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Missing	.13		.92
	1975	--	.07	Strongly Agree	19.31		22.28
	1976	--	.07	Agree	51.57		54.28
VAR089	Reported to Police			Undecided	4.30		3.95
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Disagree	23.49		17.93
	Yes	--	.15	Strongly Disagree	1.19		.63
VAR92	What Police Did			VAR088	Crime Has Decreased		
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Missing	.44		1.02
	Took Report	--	.07	Strongly Agree	1.54		.97
	Nothing	--	.07	Agree	19.81		23.20
VAR093	Know Offender			Undecided	40.35		42.21
(POST)	Missing	--	99.85	Disagree	33.77		27.65
	No	--	.15	Strongly Disagree	4.09		4.94



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VARIABLE	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR089 Little to be Done to Prevent Getting Attacked		
Missing	.13	1.32
Strongly Agree	3.52	4.69
Agree	29.54	28.40
Undecided	8.35	7.95
Disagree	51.78	48.80
Strongly Disagree	6.69	8.84
VAR090 Crime Prevention Only Handled by Police		
Missing	.13	1.10
Strongly Agree	2.20	2.03
Agree	19.50	19.72
Undecided	4.79	4.05
Disagree	64.94	60.31
Strongly Disagree	8.61	12.79
VAR091 Less Crime if People Would Look Out		
Missing	.13	1.14
Strongly Agree	20.74	31.68
Agree	65.70	60.74
Undecided	6.81	2.68
Disagree	5.94	3.19
Strongly Disagree	.68	.57
VAR092 Nothing a Person Can do to Protect Home		
Missing	.13	1.13
Strongly Agree	3.16	2.09
Agree	21.79	24.11
Undecided	4.35	4.55
Disagree	62.31	58.96
Strongly Disagree	8.27	9.17
VAR093 Willing to Appear as a Witness		
Missing	.38	.63
Strongly Agree	18.87	18.42
Agree	62.76	65.54
Undecided	9.90	11.35
Disagree	6.60	3.25
Strongly Disagree	1.48	.81
VAR094 Courts do Good Job		
Missing	.13	.48
Strongly Agree	1.94	1.34
Agree	24.51	24.74
Undecided	23.55	24.31
Disagree	40.21	38.57
Strongly Disagree	9.67	10.56

VARIABLE	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR095 Prisons do Very Little Good		
Missing	.20	.54
Strongly Agree	11.31	9.63
Agree	40.60	46.21
Undecided	24.75	24.75
Disagree	20.51	17.42
Strongly Disagree	2.63	1.46
VAR096 Neighborhoods Stick Together		
Missing	.40	.89
Strongly Agree	3.37	1.27
Agree	41.57	43.36
Undecided	17.41	21.61
Disagree	33.48	27.50
Strongly Disagree	3.77	2.37
VAR097 Police Patrol More Often		
Missing	.33	.62
Strongly Agree	10.07	12.18
Agree	50.14	45.76
Undecided	12.41	13.90
Disagree	26.02	26.72
Strongly Disagree	1.02	.83
VAR098 Police Patrol on Foot		
Missing	.33	.54
Strongly Agree	6.42	7.35
Agree	27.09	26.66
Undecided	12.70	16.65
Disagree	50.02	46.92
Strongly Disagree	3.44	1.88
VAR099 Home Safe From Thieves		
Missing	.47	.34
Strongly Agree	1.68	.90
Agree	31.63	25.39
Undecided	9.49	8.09
Disagree	49.72	58.56
Strongly Disagree	7.00	6.72
VAR100 Keep Doors Locked		
Missing	.72	.71
Never	5.67	3.91
Hardly Ever	9.90	7.95
Sometimes	34.53	37.84
Always	49.18	59.59
VAR101 When Going to Bed at Night Lock Windows		
N/A	2.22	1.22
No	41.64	38.78
Yes	56.14	60.00

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>	<u>1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>
VAR102 Turn on Alarm		
N/A	72.30	46.74
No	21.10	44.34
Yes	6.60	9.19
VAR103 Leave Outside Lights on		
N/A	4.38	2.31
No	61.72	50.39
Yes	33.90	47.30
VAR104 Leave Inside Lights on		
N/A	1.76	1.05
No	57.59	53.08
Yes	40.65	45.87
VAR105 Drape Closed		
N/A	1.75	.98
No	23.27	16.77
Yes	74.98	82.25
VAR106 When Going Out for Awhile, Lock Windows		
N/A	2.03	1.70
No	21.07	23.18
Yes	76.90	75.12
VAR107 Tell Neighbor Going Out		
N/A	3.36	2.81
No	54.93	61.40
Yes	41.71	35.79
VAR108 Turn on Alarm		
N/A	72.21	45.93
No	20.33	44.44
Yes	7.46	9.63
VAR109 Outside Lights On		
N/A	5.52	4.63
No	42.57	34.65
Yes	51.91	60.72
VAR110 Inside Lights On		
N/A	2.80	2.34
No	27.97	21.89
Yes	69.23	75.77
VAR111 Drapes Closed		
N/A	3.13	3.10
No	25.51	19.48
Yes	71.36	77.43
VAR112 Automatic Timer		
N/A	51.83	36.57
No	30.38	46.88
Yes	17.78	16.55

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>	<u>1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>
VAR113 Vacation, Tell Neighbors		
N/A	4.42	3.90
No	13.74	11.39
Yes	81.84	84.71
VAR114 Turn on Alarm System		
N/A	72.85	47.12
No	19.49	42.59
Yes	7.65	10.29
VAR115 Outside Lights On		
N/A	8.17	6.41
No	52.96	49.50
Yes	38.87	44.09
VAR116 Inside Lights On		
N/A	4.71	4.35
No	37.38	33.86
Yes	57.92	61.79
VAR117 Drapes Closed		
N/A	5.88	7.03
No	61.39	66.06
Yes	32.73	26.91
VAR118 Automatic Timer		
N/A	55.90	38.45
No	23.03	41.75
VAR119 Tell Strangers Who Call		
N/A	5.53	5.18
No	88.94	91.35
Yes	5.53	3.47
VAR120 Stop Newspapers		
N/A	12.98	11.64
No	27.82	23.42
Yes	59.20	64.94
VAR121 Stop Deliveries		
N/A	17.22	11.17
No	26.73	22.74
Yes	56.05	66.09
VAR122 Lawn Mowed		
N/A	11.29	10.71
No	25.12	23.16
Yes	63.58	66.14
VAR123 Stop Mail		
N/A	6.87	5.39
No	25.65	15.71
Yes	67.47	78.90

VARIABLES	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR124 Other Missing	15.08	26.22
Yes	18.35	60.54
No	66.57	13.24
VAR125 Dead Bolt Locks		
N/A	3.60	2.37
No	60.10	51.87
Yes	36.30	45.23
VAR126 Through-Frame Pins		
N/A	13.48	25.82
No	74.01	63.84
Yes	12.52	9.66
VAR127 Rods in Sliding Doors		
N/A	23.54	27.90
No	65.48	62.18
Yes	10.98	9.42
VAR128 Bars on Windows		
N/A	3.53	5.93
No	89.98	86.64
Yes	6.50	7.36
VAR129 I.D. Sticker		
N/A	3.10	2.51
No	73.42	67.70
Yes	23.49	29.52
VAR130 Beware of Dog Sign		
N/A	4.37	8.06
No	90.62	87.46
Yes	5.01	4.48
VAR131 Burglar Alarm Sign		
N/A	10.47	12.99
No	82.75	79.59
Yes	6.79	7.42
VAR132 Night Latches		
N/A	2.39	3.13
No	41.35	33.45
Yes	56.26	63.35
VAR133 Other Devices		
N/A	15.99	10.69
No	74.22	78.07
Yes	9.79	10.70

VARIABLE	1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES	1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES
VAR134 Other Services		
Missing	90.79	--
Watching	3.39	--
Gun	1.20	--
Intercom	.20	--
Other	4.43	--
VAR135 Cut Back Activities		
Missing	.67	.56
Not At All	65.77	61.98
Somewhat	23.61	30.49
A Gread Deal	9.96	6.97
VAR136 People in General Cut Back Activities		
Missing	2.06	1.53
Not At All	27.88	33.46
Somewhat	52.74	51.26
A Gread Deal	17.32	13.75
VAR137 Crimes by Outsiders		
Missing	1.05	.63
No Crime	2.35	1.56
People Here	21.35	22.58
Outsiders	44.01	41.31
Equal	11.36	17.39
Don't Know	19.89	16.53
VAR138 Know Rape Prevention Program		
N/A	.72	--
Yes	78.27	--
No	21.01	--
VAR156 Visiting Nurse Service (POST)		
Don't Know	--	1.53
Yes	--	55.86
No	--	42.61
VAR157 York Street Center (POST)		
Don't Know	--	2.40
Yes	--	26.79
No	--	70.80
VAR161 Follow-up Program (POST)		
Missing	--	.87
Yes	--	24.78
No	--	74.35

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>1975 PRE-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>	<u>1976 POST-TEST PERCENTAGES</u>
VAR139 Know SCAT (PRE) N/A	1.04	--
Yes	58.94	--
No	42.02	--
VAR140 Know Operation I.D. N/A	.74	1.88
Yes	77.55	79.71
No	21.71	18.41
VAR141 Know Denver Anti-Crime Council (PRE) N/A	1.25	--
Yes	36.75	--
No	61.99	--
VAR142 Heard of Emergency Phone Number Missing	.65	2.54
Yes	89.00	91.01
No	10.35	6.45
VAR143 What is Number Missing	40.89	9.63
911	42.74	88.33
Other	16.37	2.03
VAR144 Watch Neighbors Home Missing	57.94	.69
Often	22.75	39.57
Sometimes	13.65	33.01
Seldom	2.65	12.96
Never	3.00	13.77
VAR145 Police Salaries Not Sure	58.30	41.68
Too High	26.12	5.81
About Right	12.14	39.14
Too Low	3.45	13.36



**END**