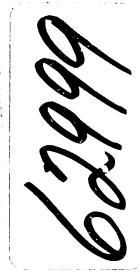
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1/8-CA-AX-0035

MIDWOOD PERCEIVES CRIME

AN ATTITUDINAL SURVEY

BY

MKDC - LEAA PROJECT

RICHARD SHAPIRO PROJECT DIRECTOR

62999

### INTRODUCTION

On May 22, 1978, the Midwood Kings Highway Development Corporation received a grant award from the United States Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to conduct a Community Anti-Crime Program in our area.

The LEAA's stated objective for this type of program reads
"To assist community organizations, neighborhood groups and individual citizens to become actively involved in activities designed to prevent crime, reduce the fear of crime, and contribute
to neighborhood revitalization."

In order to implement the reduction of the fear of crime, it was necessary to establish the initial levels of fear present in the community at the start of the program. This report deals in detail with the prevalent attitudes in the Midwood section of Brooklyn, N.Y. in June and July 1978. Forthcoming reports will deal with shifts in attitudes by conducting identical surveys on an annual basis.

One of the necessities of conducting such an in depth survey is availability of computer hardware and software. We had no funds available for this project in our original grant award. We therefore approached Brooklyn College of the City University of New York in July of 1978 with the completed questionnaires and asked their assistance. In August, they accepted but required us to reduce the data to cards on our own. This was done manually and was completed in October 1978. In May 1979, we were finally notified that personnel was available to write the programs necessary. The data was run beginning May 22, 1979, All costs in programming and computer time were waived.

JUL 26 1979

We now have firm commitments from Brooklyn College for the swift completion and processing of our first follow-up survey, which should be conducted in July 1979 and ready for publication by August.

We have directed many of our program components toward effecting the perceptions of crime and relative safety. It will be helpful to us, to not only gauge our impacts, but to be able to see where we must refine and concentrate our efforts where necessary.

# I. DEMOGRAPHICS

1) Sex: Male: 47% Female: 53%

2) Race: White: 75.8% Black: 15.6%

Other: 8.6%

3)	Occupation:	, 1
	Unemployed (includes retirees)	16.1%
	Housewife	25.7%
	Student	15.1%
	Blue Collar	7.0%
	Clerical	6.5%
	Technical	4.2%
	Professional	15.1%
	Managerial	7.8%

4)	Income (annual)	
	Under \$2000	7.8%
	2000-2999	11.7%
	3000-5999	15.6%
	6000-9999	20.0%
	10000-14,999	14.5%
	15,000 +	25.5%

5)	Household Size	
	One	9.4%
	Two	20.3%
	Three	24.9%
	Four	23.6%
	Five +	21.8%

6)	Age		
	_	65+	22.0%
		45-64	20.2%
		44-25	37.3%
		24-15	17.1%
		Under 15	3 18

Conclusions: The demographic data of those surveyed closely matches the overall make-up of our community. The figures relate a middle class community with a 24% minority population. The sample population is typical of a residential community, many people who do not work (retirees, housewives), people who are approaching the upper age brackets in large numbers. This middle class transitional community is subject to pressures of problems on the elderly, of crime, and of sufficient income to "escape" these pressures if necessary by moving, a choice we have

discouraged them from making.

# II. ATTITUDES

7) Within the past year or two, do you think that crime in your neighborhood has increased, decreased, or remained about the same:

51.4%	Increased
9.9%	Decreased
23.9%	Same
9.4%	Don't Know
5.5%	New Resident - Don't Know

Public perception relative trend in this area is obvious. It reflects a negative outlook further explored in other questions.

11) Within the past year or two, do you think that crime in the United States has increased, decreased, or remained about the same?

69.1%	Increased
10.9%	Decreased
10.6%	Same
7.5%	Don't Know

It is interesting to note that almost 18% of the surveyed population considers the national picture worse than the local one; and that the bulk of the "switch" (13%) comes from those who considered that crime in the area had stabilized. It must be assumed that this portion of the population considers our area substantially better off than the nation as a whole.

10) How about any crimes which may be happening in your neighborhood - would you say they are committed mostly by the people who live here in this neighborhood or mostly by outsiders?

14.1% No crimes happening in neighborhood

10.9% People living here

33.3% Outsiders

24.7% Equally by both

16.4% Don't Know

Considering the experiences of local police, that the majority of crimes in this area are commutted by local residents, it is interesting to note that only 10.9% of those surveyed perceive the situation correctly. We do not consider this particular bit of misinformation as needing correction, however, since we would prefer to increase Answer #1 as opposed to Answer #2.

14) How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood during the night?

11.2%	Very Safe
34.8%	Reasonable Safe
33.0%	Somewhat Safe
19.7%	Very Unsafe

The almost 50-50 split between those on the "positive" side and those on the "negative" side of this question is inconsistent with other measures of attitudes. We had expected a greater percentage of those surveyed to feel "very unsafe" at night due to the great tendency of this community to exhibit behavioral patterns typical of fear of nighttime crime. Stores close early, parks and streets empty out, people become generally more defensive in their behavior. Perhaps they were unwilling to admit their fears openly for the questionnaire - but a majority (52.7%) still significantly felt less then reasonably safe out at night.

15) How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood during the day?

33.6%	Very Safe
36.7%	Reasonably Safe
19.5%	Somewhat Safe
7.3%	Very Unsafe

Here, as expected, the overwhelming majority feels no qualms about daytime activity in the area.

18) How do you think your neighborhood compares with others in New York City in terms of crime? Would you say it is

13.5%	Much more dangerous
14.5%	More dangerous
33.8%	About average
30.1%	Less dangerous
6.2%	Much less dangerous

28% of the sample population felt that this area is more or much more dangerous than the rest of the city. This is significant in that considering the prevailing impression of New York City as a high crime area, it was not expected that such a substantial portion of the population would consider Midwood as worse.

- 24) Which of the following statements do you agree with the most?
  - 41.3% My chances of being attacked or robbed have gone up in the last few years.
  - 15.1% My chances of being attacked or robbed have gone down in the last few years.
  - 20.9% My chances of being attacked or robbed have not changed in the past few years.
  - 22.6% No opinion, Don't know.

A major perceptual question as to trends in crime rates, 41.3% see the situation as it actually stood with increasing crime rates. Perhaps the 22.6% no opinions reflect new arrivals or people unwilling to state (as above question #14) any fears on this subject.

- 25) Which of the following statements do you agree with the most?
  - 23.8% Crime is less serious than the newspapers and TV say.
  - 24.0% Crime is more serious than the newspapers and TV say.

38.6% Crime is about as serious as the newspapers and TV say.
12.0% Don't Know.

This question merely surveyed the publics perception of media crime reporting, and the rather even distribution of responses shows no particular ambivalence toward the media.

21) Would you say in general, that your local police are doing a good job, an average job, or a poor job?

18.9% Good
39.1% Average
31.8% Poor
8.4% No opinion
1.8% No response

The 31.8% response "Poor" reflects a significant citizen dissatifaction with police performance which has been evidenced to us repeatedly throughout program implementation.

22) In what ways could they improve?

7.0% No improvement needed 43.2% Need more police 19.2% Patrol more 17.8% Be more prompt 1.4% Improve training 1.9% Raise qualifications 3.0% Raise pay 4.3% Be more courteous, concerned Don't discriminate 2.2%

The three areas cited most often for improvement in police performance are closely related. The need for more police manpower is traditionally cited by the NYPD to improve response time (promptness) and to expand patrol. It is significant to note however that 37.0% of respondents felt that these two categories (patrol & promptness) could be improved without an increase in manpower.

23) Which of the reasons above (question 22) would you say is most important?

20.6% Patrol more 19.8% Need more police 15.9% Be more courteous, concerned 14.3% Be more prompt 7.7% More training 5.8₺ Don't discriminate 5.5% No improvement 5.2% Raise qualifications 5.28 Raise pay

It is interesting to note the realignment of answers simply by asking the respondent to prioritize the list. 23.4% of those surveyed shifted their answer from more police to other categories. This shows a significant lack of confidence in the NYPD standard line - "We need more cops". Perhaps without a conscious decision, people are refuting, as are crime statistics, the axiom that quantity equals quality. This is encouraging in that it seems to indicate an opening in attitudes and perceptions which may allow further accurate pictures to enter.

### III BEHAVIOR

19) Are there some parts of New York City you would like to go during the day, but are afraid to because of crime?

57.7% No 34.0% Yes 8.3% No response

The key to this question lies in the phrase "you would <u>like</u> to go to". Those surveyed were not asked about the city as a whole. We were seeking behavioral changes caused by perception of crime. Few residents want under any circumstances to pay a visit to our tra ditional high crime areas. But if they altered their behavior - to not go to a particular museum, restaurant, etc. - as 34.0% stated - it represents a significant change.

20) Are there some parts of <u>New York City</u> you would like to go during the <u>evening</u> but are afraid to because of crime?

Sund there is a standard and

47.0% No 45.4% Yes 7.6% No response

Similar to question #19 (above), we targeted the behavioral alteration. A full 10% of respondents shifted down to fear of nighttime crime. Should we consider the economic impact alone of 45.4% of a middle class community not going to places in the evening which they would otherwise like to go, we begin to appreciate the importance of perception of crime to the future of our city.

16) Is the <u>neighborhood</u> dangerous enough to make you think seriously about moving elsewhere?

59.0% No
17.4% Yes, but can't afford to
7.8% Yes, but can't find other housing
7.5% Yes, but relatives or friends nearby
3.1% Yes, but convenient to work
3.4% Yes, plan to move soon
1.9% Other reasons

41% of respondents considered crime serious enough to consider moving. The uprooting of a family is one of the most serious behavioral changes one can make, impacting not only the family itself but the community which the family leaves. Rapid turnover of apartments and housing stock is a fatal sign to any traditionally stable community. We must reverse this particular attitude since the reasons cited for staying are tenuous at best. Perhaps more significant than any other finding in the questionnaire, we must watch future surveys very carefully to see if any of these behavioral indicators have reversed.

26) Do you think people in general have limited or changed their activities in the past few years because they are afraid

of crime?

66.7% Yes 20.7% No 12.6% No response

See comments below (Question 28)

27) Do you think people in this neighborhood have limited or changed their activities in the past few years because they are afraid of crime?

72.6% Yes 24.4% No 2.9% No response

See comments below (Question 28),

28) In general, <u>have you</u> limited or changed your activities in the past few years because of crime?

55.1% Yes 42.8% No 2.1% No responses

These last three questions point out several interesting perceptions of the behavioral patterns of others, as well as direct evidence of behavioral change by the majority of respondents.

22.1% of "No" respondents changed their answers to "Yes" (if the ratios base of response to Question 28 is held as a constant) over the three questions. People perceive others as having done more than themselves to restrict their activities vis-a-vis crime. They perceive the neighborhood as being untypically affected in relation to people in general. This would appear to point to an unwarranted negativism related through comments like "everybody in Midwood is living behind barbed wire". The speaker almost universally exempts himself and his immediate acquaintences, but is sincere in his belief that others are doing so.

It is still significant to note that 5.5% of respondents openly admit to restricting their activities in reaction to

criminality. The word "limited" in the question puts a psychological connotation on the question different than, for instance, a person who joined a civilian patrol, which is an expansion of activity rather than a limitation.

XI SEX

•				RELATIVE	A IV ALICETI IN	C
•			ABSOLUTE	FREQ	AUJUSTED	CUM
CATE COUNT 1 .		C.15.11			FREQ	FREQ
CATEGORY LA	ROEL	CODE	FREO	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
MALE	•	1 •	181	47.0	47.0	47.0
FEMALE *		2.	204	53.0	53.0	100.0
		TOTAL	386	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	1.530	STD ERR	0.02	5 MET	IAN	1.556
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	0.50		IANCE	0.250
KURTOSIS	-1.996	SKEWNESS	-0.12			
- · · · -					IGE	1.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	2.00	C		
VALID CASES	385	MISSING (	~A SES	0		

X2 RACE

CATEGORY LAB	EL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
WHITE		1.	292	75.8	75 •8	75∙8
BLACK		2.	60	15.6	15.6	91.4
OTHER		3.	કં <i>ડ</i>	8.6	8.6	100.0
-		TUTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN MODE	1.327	STD ERR	0.032		IAN	1.159
KURTOSIS	1.678	STD DEV SKEWNESS	0.627		IANCE	0+393
MUMINIM	1.000	MAXIMUM	1.729 3.000		GE.	2.000
VALID CASES	385	MISSING C	ASES (	<b>)</b>		

FILE LEAA

LEAA (CREATION DATE = 05/22/79) PRETEST

X3 OCCUPATION . . .

		A	ABSOLUTE	RELATIVE FREQ	ADJUSTED FREQ	CUM FREQ
CATEGORY LAB	BEL	CODE	FREO	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
UNEMPLOYED		1 •	62	16.1	16.2	16.2
HOUSEWIFE		2.	99	25.7	25.9	42.1
STUDENT		3.	58'	15.1	15.2	57.3
BLUECOLLAR		4•	27	7.0	7.1	64 • 4
CLER ICAL		5.	25	6.5	6.5	70.9
TECHNICAL		6.	16	4.2	4 • 2	75.1
PROFESSIONAL		7.	58	15.1	15.2	90.3
MANAGERIAL		8.	30	7.8	7.9	98•2
		9•	7	1.8	1.8	100.0
		0.	3	0.8	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	3.853	STD ERR	0.12	5 MEL	DIAN	3.017
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	2.44	1 VAR	PIANCE	5.957
KURTOSIS	-1.134	SKEWNESS	0.54	2 RAN	1GE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM '	9.00	0		•
VALID CASES	382	MISSING CA	SES	3		

X4 INCOME

Category La	BEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREO	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTËD FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
UNDER \$2000	,	1.	30	7.8	8.1	8 - 1
\$2000-2999		2•	45	11.7	12.2	20.3
<b>\$</b> 3000 <b>-</b> 5999		3.	60	15.6	16.2	36.5
\$6000-9999		4 •	77	20.0	20.8	57.3
\$10000-1499	9	5.	56	14.5	15.1	72.4
\$15000+		6.	98	25.5	26.5	98.9
		8.	4	1.0	1 • 1	100.0
		0.	15	3.9	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	160.0	100.0	
MEAN	4.076	STD ERR	0.086	MEL	) Jan	4.149
MODE	6.000	STD DEV	1.662		IANCE	2.764
KURTOS IS	-0.885	SKEWNESS	-0.217	RAN	IGE	7.000
MUMINIM	1.000	MUMIXAM	8.000	Ì		
VALID CASES	370	MISSING CA	ASES 15	•		

X5 HOUSEHOLD SIZE

CATE GORY LA	NBEL	CDDE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREG (PCT)	CUM FRLQ (PCT)
ONE		1.	36	9.4	9.4	9.4
TWO		2.	<b>7</b> 8	20.3	20.3	29.6
THREE		3.	, 96	24.9	24.9	54.5
FOUR		4 •	91	23.6	23.6	78.2
FIVE +		5.	84	21.8	21.8	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	3.283	STD ERR	0.069	5 MED	IAN	3.318
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.269		IANCE	1.610
KURTOSIS	-1.039	SKEWNESS	-0.179			4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		-	
VALID CASES	385	MISSING (	7 <b>4</b> 515 :	n.		

.\_. X6 AGE ..

CATEGORY LAE	SEL.	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
65+	<b>94.</b> - 1	1.	84	21.8	22.0	22.0
45_64		2.	. 77	20.0	20.2	42.3
125_44		3.	142	36.9	37•3	79.5
15_24		4 •	65 /	16.9	17.1	96.6
UNDER 15		5.	13	3 • 4	3.4	100.0
		0 •	4	. 1.0	MISSING	100.0
	·	TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	2.596	STD ERR	0.05	57 MLI	DIAN	2.708
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.10	VAF	RIANCE	1.231
KURTOSIS	-0.827	SKEWNESS	0.02	A RAN	NGE	4-000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.00	00		
VALID CASES	381	MISSING	CASES	4		

X7 RECENT CRIME RATE

CATE GORY LAS	BEL	CODE	ABSOLUȚE FREQ	RELATIVE FREO (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PC1)
INCREASED		1 •	198	51.4	51.4	51.4
DECREASED		2•	38	9.9	9.9	61.3
SAME		3.	92	23.9	23.9	85.2
DONT KNOW		4•	36	9.4	9 • 4	94.5
NEW RESIDENT		5.	21	5.5	5.5	100.0
		TUTAL	385	100.0	100-0	
MEAN	2.075	STD ERR	0.06	5 Méb	IAN	1.472
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.27		IANCE	1.617
KURTOSIS	-0.633	SKEWNESS	0.779			4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.00			, , ,
VALID CASES	385	MISSING CA	ISES (	င်		

X8 SPECIFIC CRIME RATE

CATEGORY LAB	<b>EL</b>	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREO	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
NO	•	1 •	202	52.5	52.7	52.7
YES	,	2•	146	37.9	38.1	90.9
	·	3.	25	6.5	6.5	97.4
		4.	8	2.1	2.1	99•5
		5.	2	0.5	0.5	100.0
		0.	2	0.5	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MCAN	1.595	STD ERR	0.03	B MET	DIAN	1.448
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.74		PIANCE	0.561
KURTOSIS	2.579	SKEWNESS	1.41			4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.00		•	
VALID CASES	383	MISSING C	ASES	2		

X10 WHO COMMITS CRIME

CATEGURY LA	BEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
NO CRIMES	• .	1 •	54	14.0	14.1	14-1
LIVING HERE		2.	42	10.9	10.9	25.0
OUTSIDER		3.	. 128	33.2	33.3	58.3
EQUALLY		4.	95	24.7	24.7	83.1
DONT KNOW		5.	63	16.4	16 •4	99.5
		8.	2	0.5	0.5	100.0
		0.	1	0.3	MISSING	100-0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN MODE KURTOSIS MINIMUM	3.211 3.000 -0.045 1.000	STD ERR STD DEV SKEWNESS MAXIMUM	0.066 1.291 -0.039 8.000	VAR RAN	IAN IANCE GE	3.250 1.666 7.000
VALID CASES	384	MISSING (	CASES 1	i		•

XII US CRIME RATE

				RELATIVE	ABJUSTED	<b>C</b>
•			ABSOLUTE	FREO	FREQ	CUM FREQ
CATEGORY LAB	EL	CODE	FREQ	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
				1. 21,	( - ( )	(PCI)
INCREASED		1 .	266	69.1	69 • 1	69.1
DECREASED						
DECKERSED		2.	42	10.9	10.9	80.0
SAME		3.	41	10.6	10.6	90.6
						,,,,
DONT KNOW		4.	29	7.5	7.5	98.2
		5.	7	1.8	1.8	100-0
		TOTAL				
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	1.621	STD ERR	0.05	4 MED	IAN	1.224
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.05	9 VAR	IANCE	1.121
KURTOSIS	1.248	SKEWNESS	1.55	8 RAN	GE -	4-000
MUMINIM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.00			. = 000
VALID CASES	385	MISSING C	ASES (	n		

X12 US SPECIFIC CRIMES

CATEGORY L	ABEL	CUDE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RLLATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
Ю		1.	209	54.3	54.6	54 <b>.</b> 6
YES		2.	143	37.1	37.3	91.9
		3.	. 16	4.2	4.2	96.1
		4 .	7	1.8	1.8	97.9
		5.	2	0.5	0.5	98.4
		7.	1	0.3	0.3	98.7
		8.	5	1.3	1.3	100.0
		C •	2	0.5	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	,
MEAN MUDE KURTOSIS MINIMUM VALID CASES	. 1.640 1.000 17.418 1.000	STD ERR STD DEV SKEWNESS MAXIMUM	0.054 1.056 3.57.1 8.000	VAR RANG	IANCE	1-416 1-116 7-000

X14 SAFE AT NIGHT

, CATEGURY L	ABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
VERY SAFE		1.	43	11.2	11.2	11.2
REASONABLY	SAFE	2.	134	34 • 8	34 •8	46.0
SOME WHAT S	AFE	3.	127	33.0	33.0	79.0
VERY U	NSAFE	4.	<b>7</b> 6	19.7	19.7	98.7
		5.	1	0.3	0.3	99.0
		6.	2	0.5	0.5	99•5
		8.	2	0.5	0.5	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN MODE KURTOSIS MINIMUM	2.673 2.000 2.069 1.000	STD ERR STD DEV SKEWNESS MAXIMUM	0.05 1.03 0.77 8.00	Y VAR	IANCE	2.622 1.075 7.000
VALID CASES	385	MISSING C	CASES (	)		

FILE LEAA (CREATION DATE = 05/22/19) PRETEST

X15 SAFE IN DAY

				RLLATIVE	ADJUSTED	CUM
			ABSOLUTE	FREO	FREQ	FREQ
CATEGORY L	ABEL	CODE	FREO	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
VERY SAFE		1.	129	33.5	33.6	33.6
REASONABLY	SAFE	2•	141	30.6	36.7	70.3
SOMEWHAT S	AFE	3•	75	19.5	19.5	89•8
VERY U	NSAFE	4 •	28	7.3	7.3	97.1
		5.	.3	c • 8	, ೦•೪	97.9
		6.	5	1.3	1.3	99.2
		7.	3	0.8	0.8	100.0
		c •	1	Ф. З	MISSING	100.0
		TUTAL	385	100.0	100.0	•
MEAN	2.120	STO LRR	0.058	3 ME-D	IAN	1.947
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	1.134		IANCE	1.256
KURTOSIS	2.814	SKEWNESS	1.383			6.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MUMIXAM	7.000			
VALID CASE	S 384	MISSING CA	SES 1	l		

FILE

LEAA (CREATION DATE = 05/22/79) PRETEST

Xlo MUVING

. CATEGORY LAB	EL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	AUJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
NO		1 •	227	59.0	59.0	59.0
YES CANT AFF	ORD	2•	67	17.4	17.4	76.4
YES CANT FIN	D	3.	. 30	7.8	7.8	84.2
YES RELATION	S NEAR	4 •	29	7.5	7.5	91.7
YES CONVENIE	NT	5•	12	3-1	3.1	94.8
YES SOON		6.	13	3.4	3.4	98•2
OTHLK		7.	6	1 • 6	1.6	99.7
		<b>8</b> •	1	C • 3	0.3	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	1.961	STD ERR	0.07	7 MC(	DIAN	1.348
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.50	9 !/AF	PIANCE	2.277
KURTOSIS	2.287	SKEWNESS	1.72	1 RAI	NGE	7.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	8-00			
VALID CASES	385	MISSING C	ASES	o		

X17 REASON FOR MOVING

				RELATIVE	ADJUSTED	CUM
CATEGORY LA	REI	CODE	ABSULUTE FREQ	FREQ (PCT)	FREQ (PCT)	FREQ (PCT)
CATEGORY CA		0002	, , , ,		• • • • •	
NO		1 •	47	12.2	12.4	12.4
YES CANT AF	FORD	2•	110	28.6	28.9	41.3
YES CANT FI	ND	3.	65	16.9	17.1	58 • 4
YES RELATIO	NS NEAR	4 .	34	8.8	8.9	67.4
YES CONVENI	ENT	5.	13	4 و د	3.4	70.8
YES SOON		6.	5 -	1.3	1.3	72.1
OTHER		7.	13	3.4	3.4	75.5
	d o g - seed	8.	93	24.2	24.5	100.0
	<del>;</del>	٥.	5	1.3	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	4.021	STD ERR	0.13	33 MEI	DIAN	3.008
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	2.60	)2 VA	RIANCE	6.770
KURTUS 15	-1.255	SKEWNESS	0.59	99 RA1	NGE	7.000
MUMINIM	1.000	MUMIXAM	8.00	00		
VALID CASES	380	MISSING	CASES	5		•

X18 NEIGHBORHOOD VS CITY

CATEGORY LAB	EL	CODE	ABSOLUTE PREG	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREG (F/CT)
MCUH MORE DA	NGEROUS	1.	52	13.5	13.5	13.5
MORE DANGERO	us	2•	56	14.5	14.5	28.1
ABOUT AVERAG	E	3∙	r30	33.8	33∙8	61.8
LESS DANGERO	us	4 •	116	30 • 1	30-1	91.9
MUCH LESS DA	NGEROUS	5.	24	6.2	6.2	98.2
		6.	3	0.8	0 <b>-</b> 8	99.0
		7.	2	0.5	0.5	99.5
		8.	2	0.5	0.5	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN MUDL KURTUS IS MINIMUM	3.081 3.000 0.794 1.000	STD ERR STD DEV SKEWNESS MAXIMUM	0.06. 1.23: 0.216	≥ VAR > RAN	IAN IANCE GE	3.150 1.517 7.000
VALID CASES	385	MISSING CA	SES (	<b>)</b>		

X19 CITY CRIME DAY

		<b>Δ</b> Ω	SULUTE	RELATIVE FREQ	ADJUSTED EREQ	CUM FREQ
CATEGORY LAN	3EL		FREG	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
NO		1 •	222	57.1	57.7	57.7
YES		2•	131	34 • 0	34.0	91.7
		3.	23	6.0	6 = 0	97.7
		4 •	5	1.3	1 •3	99.0
		5.	4	1.0	1.0	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	1.540	STD ERR	0.03	9 MED	IAN	1.367
MUDE	1.600	STD DEV	0.75	b VAS	IANCE	0.572
KURTOSIS	4.135	SKEWNESS	1.75	1 RAN	IGE	4.000
MUMINIM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.00	O		
VALID CASES	385	MISSING CAS	ĖS	o		

2 X20 CITY CRIME NIGHT

CATEGORY LABEL	AF CODE	SOLUTE FREQ	FREU (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FRLO (PCT)
NO	1.	180	46.8	4₹•0	47.0
YES	2.*	174	45.2	45 • 4	92.4
	3.	15	3.9	3.9	96.3
	4 •	5	1.3	1.3	97.7
	5.	3	0.8	0 • b	98.4
	. 6.	3 .	0.8	0.6	99•2
	7.	2	0.5	0.5	99.7
	9,	1	0.3	0 •3	100.0
	0.	2	0.5	MISSING	100.0
	TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN 1.695 MODE 1.000 KURIOSIS 15.790 MINIMUM 1.000	STD ERR STD DEV SKEWNESS MAXIMUM	0.049 0.962 3.183 9.000	VAI RAI	DIAN RIANCE NGE	1.566 0.925 8.000
VALID CASES 383	MISSING CA	SES 2			•

X21 CITY POLICE RATING

		24	- m. h		ADJUSTED	CUM
CATEGORY LAB	ĒL.		SOLUTE FREQ	FREQ (PCT)	FREQ ( (PCT)	
<b>G</b> OOD		1 •	72	18.7	18.9	18.9
AVERAGE		2.	149	36.7	39.1	58.0
POOR		3.	121	31.4	31.8	89.8
DONT KNOW		4 •	32	8.3	8 • 4	98.2
		5.	2	0.5	0.5	98.7
		6.	3	0.8	0.8	99.5
		8.	2	0.5	0.5	100.0
		0 •	4	1.0	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	2.375	STD ERR	0.05	-t MI-Γ	DIAN	2.295
MUDE	2.000	STD DEV	1.03		LIANCE	1.067
KURTUSIS	4.299	SKEWNESS	1.21			7.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	8.00	0		
VALID CASES	381	MISSING CAS	5E.5	4		

... x22

IMPROVE POLICE

				RELATIVE	A DJUS JED	CUM
•			ABSULUTE	FREQ	FREO	FREQ
CATEGORY LAB	EL	CODE	FREO	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
NO IMPROVEME	NT	1 •	26	6•8	7.0	7.0
MORE POLICE		2 •	160	41.6	43.2	50.3
MORE PATROL		3.	71	18.4	19.2	69.5
MORE PH	OMPT	4.	66	17.1	17.8	87.3
IMPROVE TRAI	NING	5.	5	1.3	1 - 4	88.6
RAISE QUALIF	ICATIONS	6.	7	1.8	1.9	90.5
RAISE PAY		7.	11	2.9	3.0	93.5
MORE CONCERN	!	8•	16	4 • 2	4 •3	97.6
DONT DISCRIM	INATE	9.	ಕ	2.1	2.2	100.0
		0.	15	3.9	MISSING	100.0
		TUTAL	385	100.0	100+0	
MEAN	3.154	STD ERR	0.09	o MEG	)IAN	2.494
MODE	2.000	STO DEV	1.85		RIANCE	3.437
KURTOSIS	2.098	SKEWNESS				8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MUMIXAM				•
VALID CASES	370	MISSING	CASES 1	5		

X23 IMPORTANT PULICE IMPROVEMENT

				RELATIVE		CUM
CATEGORY LA	MEL	C DDE	MBSOLUTE FREG	FREQ (PCT)	FREG (PCT)	FREQ (PGT)
		CODE	TREG	(FC1)	(PC)	(11)
NO IMPROVEM	ENT	1 •	20	5.2	5.5	5.5
MORE POLICE		2.	72	18.7	19.8	25.3
MORE PATROL	•	3.	<sup>'</sup> 75	19.5	20.6	45.9
MORE P	PROMPT	4.	52	13.5	14.3	60.2
IMPROVE TRA	INING	ઇ.•	58	7.3	7.7	67.9
RAISE QUALI	FICATIONS	6.	19	4.9	5.2	73.1
RAISE PAY		7.	19	4.9	5.2	78.3
MORE CONCER	N	8•	58	15.1	15.9	94.2
DONT DISCRI	MINATE	9•	21	5.5	5.8	100.0
	•	0.	21	5.5	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	4.497	STD ERR	0.12	8 MED	DIAN	3.788
HOOH	3.000	STO DEV	2.45	1 VAR	PIANCE	6.008
KURT 0515	-1.133	SKEWNESS	0.47		IGE	8.000
MUMINIM	1.000	MAXIMUM'	9.00	o		•
VALID CASES	364	MISSING CA	SES 2	1 .		

FILE LEAA

LEAA (CREATION DATE = 05/22/79) PRETEST

X24

CHANCES OF CRIME

				**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<b></b>
			ABSOLUTE	RELATIVE FREQ	ADJUSTED FREQ	CUM FRF 0
CATEGORY LAB	E <b>L</b>	CODE	FREG	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
CHANCES UP		1 •	158	41.0	41.3	41.3
CHANCES DOWN		2•	58	15.1	15,.1	56 • 4
CHANCES SAME		3.	éo	20.8	20.9	77.3
DONT KNOW		4 •	53	13.8	13.8	91-1
		5•	1 1	2.9	2•9	94.0
		6.	5	1.3	1.3	95.3
		7.	6	1.6	1.6	96.9
		8•	ь	2.1	2.1	99•0
		9•	4	1.0	1.0	100.0
		0.	2	ŭ.5	MISSING	100.0
		TUTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MÉAN	2.488	STD ERR	0.08	9 MED	DIAN	2.078
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.75		RIANCE	3.067
KURTOSIS	2.437	SKEWNESS	1.49	5 RAN	1GE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM '	9,00	0	•	•
VALID CASES	383	MISSING C	ASES	s		

LEAA CRIME SURVEY

FILE LEAA (CREATION DATE = 05/22/79) PRETEST

X25 CRIME SERIOUSNESS

			ABSOLUTE	RELATIVE FREQ	ADJUŠTED FREQ	CUM FREQ
CATEGORY LAB	EL	CODE	FREQ	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
LESS SERIOUS	•	1.	91	23.6	23.8	23.8
MORE SERIOUS	,	2.	92	23.9	24.0	47.8
ABOUT SAME		3.	148	38 • 4	38.6	86.4
DONT KNOW		4 •	46	11.9	12.0	98.4
		5.	2	0.5	0.5	99.0
		8.	4	1.0	1.0	100.0
		0.	2	0.5	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	2.467	STD ERR	0.059	Э мер	DIAN	2.557
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.146	VAH	TANCE	1.312
KURTOSIS	3.958	SKEWNESS	1.052	≥ RAN	IGE	7.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUN	8.000	•		
VALID CASES	383	MISSING (	ASES 5	•		

FILE LEAA

(CREATION DATE = 05/22/79) PRETEST

X26

ACTIVITY CHANGES

, CATEGORY LA	BEL		SOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	AUJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
YES		1.	254	66.0	66.7	66.7
NO		2•	79	20.5	20.7	87.4
		3.	26	6•8	6.8	94•2
		4 •	19	4.9	5.0	99.2
		8•	3	0.8	0 • 8	100.0
		0.	4.	1.0	MISSING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN MUDE KURTOSIS MINIMUM	1.549 1.000 12.558 1.000	STO ERR STO DEV SKEWNESS MAXIMUM	0.052 1.006 2.917 8.000	VAR RAN	IAN IANCE GE	1.250 1.017 7.000
VALID CASES	381	MISSING CASE	ES 4	•		

X27 NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY CHANGES

*						
				RELATIVE	ADJUSTED	CUM
			ABSOLUTE	FREO	FREQ	FREQ
CATEGORY LA	BEL	CODE	FREG	(PCT)	(PCT)	(PCT)
YES		1.	278	72.2	72.0	72.6
NO		2.	94	24.4	24.5	97.1
		3.	8'	2.1	2.1	99•2
		8.	3	0.8	8•0	100.0
		0.	2	0.5	M 155 ING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	1.342	STD ERR	0.039	9 MED	DIAN	1.189
MODE	1.000	STO DEV	0.77		IANCE	0.597
KURTOSIS	41.517	SKEWNESS	5.34			7.000
MUMINIM	1.000	MAXIMUM	8.00			
VALID CASES	383	MISSING C	ASES :	5	•	

X28 PERSONAL ACTIVITY CHANGES

CATEGORY LA	, AHFI	A CODE	ASOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
CATE CONT. LA	7066	COOL	11123		(1.01)	(10.17
YES	•	1 •	210	54.5	55.1	55.1
NO .		2•	163	42.3	42.8	97.9
		3•	2	0.5	0.5	98 • 4
		4.	3	0.8	0.8	99•2
		7.	1	0.3	0.3	99•5
		8.	2	0.5	0.5	100.0
		0.	4	1.0	M ISS ING	100.0
		TOTAL	385	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	1.514	STD ERR	0.040	n MFC	DIAN	1.407
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.78	=	IANCE	0.608
KURTOSIS	30.149	SKEWNESS	4.20			7.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	8.00		.0.	7.500
VALID CASES	: 381	MISSING CA	SEC .	۵		

# END