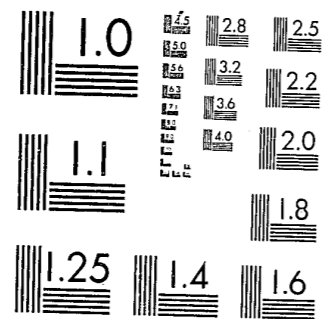


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National Institute of Justice  
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Washington, D. C. 20531

DATE FILMED

1-26-82

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State of Iowa  
Office for Planning and Programming  
523 East 12th Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Robert F. Tyson, Director

FINAL REPORT:

X  
RESULTS OF THE 1979-80 OPINION SURVEY  
OF IOWA'S COUNTY SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENTS

for the  
Executive Board  
of the  
Iowa State Sheriffs'  
and Deputies' Association

NCJ# 80117

Conducted by:  
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER  
OFFICE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING  
523 East 12th Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

May, 1980

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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PREEACE

The following is an analysis of responses given by 84 (of the 99) Iowa county sheriffs' departments responding to an Opinion Survey Form\* developed by the Iowa Statistical Analysis Center. The survey was initially conducted in August of 1979 in response to a request from the Iowa State Sheriffs' and Deputies' Association. Those departments not responding by January, 1980, received a second request to participate. All responses received prior to May of 1980 were included in this analysis.

County departments responding to the survey are listed as follows:

Adair	Davis	Jasper	Palo Alto
Adams	Decatur	Johnson	Plymouth
Allamakee	Delaware	Jones	Pocahontas
Appanoose	Des Moines	Keokuk	Polk
Audubon	Dickinson	Linn	Pottawattamie
Benton	Dubuque	Louisa	Poweshiek
Black Hawk	Fayette	Lucas	Ringgold
Boone	Floyd	Lyon	Scott
Bremer	Franklin	Madison	Shelby
Buchanan	Fremont	Mahaska	Story
Buena Vista	Greene	Marion	Tama
Butler	Grundy	Marshall	Taylor
Calhoun	Guthrie	Mills	Van Buren
Carroll	Hamilton	Mitchell	Warren
Cass	Hancock	Monona	Washington
Cedar	Hardin	Monroe	Wayne
Cherokee	Harrison	Montgomery	Webster
Chickasaw	Henry	Muscatine	Winnebago
Clayton	Howard	O'Brien	Winneshiek
Clinton	Humboldt	Osceola	Woodbury
Dallas	Ida	Page	Worth

With only one exception, the survey form was completed by the sheriff himself rather than by a deputy. The analysis provided on the following pages represents the opinion of each sheriff and has not been edited or altered in any manner.

\* See Appendix I for a copy of the Opinion Survey Form.

SUMMARY

County sheriffs in Iowa were surveyed in an attempt to learn their opinions on a number of issues thought to be important to the Iowa State Sheriffs' and Deputies' Association. A question was posed to the sheriffs regarding their opinion about a minimum salary program for law enforcement officers. Of the 84 individuals responding to this question, over three-fourths (79%) voiced approval of such a program.

TABLE 1  
OPINION ABOUT A  
MINIMUM SALARY PROGRAM

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Responses</u>
Strongly in favor . . . . .	57 (68%)
Somewhat in favor . . . . .	9 (11%)
Neutral . . . . .	8 (10%)
Somewhat opposed . . . . .	6 (7%)
Strongly opposed . . . . .	4 (5%)
	<u>4</u> (5%)
	Total 84 (101%)*

Sheriffs favoring a minimum salary program (N=66) were also asked to recommend minimum annual salary levels for departmental personnel. Table 2, on the following page, summarizes their responses. The data suggest that over half (34) would recommend a base annual salary for sheriffs within a range of \$20,000-\$22,499. The recommended salary range for mid-level positions (chief deputy, captain, lieutenant and sergeant) was primarily at \$15,000-\$17,499, with strong sentiment for the former two positions (chief deputy and captain) at the next highest salary range (\$17,500-\$19,999). The minimum salary suggested for deputies fell primarily within two ranges (\$12,500-\$14,999 and \$15,000-\$17,499). Data displayed in this table clearly support higher levels of salary for supervisory officers.

\* Does not total 100% due to rounding-off error.

TABLE 2  
 SHERIFFS' OPINIONS ON  
 RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SALARY  
 FOR DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL

SALARY RANGES

POSITION	11,500- 12,499	12,500- 14,999	15,000- 17,499	17,500- 19,999	20,000- 22,499	22,500- 24,999	25,000- 27,499	27,500- 29,999	30,000- and Over	NUMBER OF RESPONSES
Sheriff	0	0	9	10	34	2	7	0	3	65
Chief Deputy	0	4	25	21	6	2	1	0	2	61
Captain	0	5	19	12	1	2	1	0	2	42
Lieutenant	0	7	22	8	2	2	1	0	1	43
Sergeant	2	9	22	5	2	2	1	0	0	43
Deputy	6	21	26	5	5	0	0	0	0	63

Note: the figures included within the dotted line area show where the largest number of responses occur.

A closer examination of the sheriffs' minimum salary recommendations was done to determine if there is any difference in responses from sheriffs serving counties of various size populations. It was assumed that sheriffs in the more populous counties would probably recommend a higher minimum base salary for their departmental personnel than those serving the less populous areas. The data generally support this relationship, as sheriffs serving counties with a population of 50,000 or more typically recommended the highest salary levels for departmental personnel. (See Table 5 on the following pages for further illustration.)

Lateral transfer, or the ability of officers to move from one department to another without loss of rank, is another topic of discussion among law enforcement personnel. However, survey data indicate little consensus on this issue.

TABLE 3  
 OPINION ON FAVORING  
 POLICY OF LATERAL TRANSFER

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Responses</u>
Yes . . . . .	43 (51%)
No . . . . .	41 (49%)
	Total 84 (100%)

Sheriffs were also asked to choose from among several activities, the one which should first be emphasized to better assist a department in meeting the current demands placed on it. While showing little support for improved training, sheriffs primarily endorsed two choices: hiring additional personnel (45%) or improving the salary structure (43%).

TABLE 4  
 MEETING DEMANDS OF  
 YOUR DEPARTMENT

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Responses</u>
Hiring additional personnel . . .	38 (45%)
Improving salary structure . . .	36 (43%)
Improving training . . . . .	6 (7%)
Other . . . . .	4 (5%)
	Total 84 (100%)

TABLE 5  
 AVERAGE MINIMUM SALARY RECOMMENDED  
 FOR SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL  
 BY COUNTY POPULATION GROUPS

POSITION	C O U N T Y P O P U L A T I O N G R O U P S							TOTAL COUNTY AVERAGE (99)
	8,999 and Under (9)	9,000- 12,999 (15)	13,000- 15,999 (20)	16,000- 19,999 (17)	20,000- 24,999 (13)	25,000- 49,999 (15)	50,000 and Over (10)	
Sheriff	\$19,667 (6)	\$ 19,600 (15)	\$19,318 (11)	\$19,778 (9)	\$19,700 (10)	\$21,563 (8)	\$27,350 (6)	\$20,555 (65)
Chief Deputy	\$17,500 (6)	\$ 16,829 (14)	\$16,982 (11)	\$17,450 (9)	\$17,750 (7)	\$19,125 (8)	\$24,123 (6)	\$18,138 (61)
Captain	\$16,583 (3)	\$16, 617 (6)	\$15,895 (10)	\$17,414 (7)	\$18,125 (4)	\$17,821 (7)	\$24,410 (5)	\$17,848 (42)
Lieutenant	\$16,333 (3)	\$ 16,121 (6)	\$15,361 (10)	\$17,086 (7)	\$17,750 (4)	\$17,214 (7)	\$21,051 (6)	\$17,134 (43)
Sergeant	\$16,083 (3)	\$15, 583 (6)	\$14,710 (10)	\$16,657 (7)	\$16,363 (4)	\$16,586 (7)	\$18,631 (6)	\$16,251 (43)
Deputy	\$15,100 (5)	\$15,792 (14)	\$14,295 (11)	\$15,489 (9)	\$14,820 (10)	\$16,000 (8)	\$15,037 (6)	\$15,233 (63)

Note: the numbers given in parenthesis in the table heading are the total number of sheriffs assigned to each group given their county population size. Those figures shown in parenthesis in the table represent the actual number of sheriffs in that population group who responded to this question. For example, of the 13 sheriffs who serve a county of 20,000-24,999 population, 10 of them responded to this question and on the average, recommended a minimum annual salary for sheriffs at \$19,700; for chief deputies at \$17,750, etc. (The names of individual counties in each population group are given on the following page.)

TABLE 5 (con't.)

COUNTIES ASSIGNED TO  
POPULATION GROUPS

8,999 and Under (9)	9,000- 12,999 (15)	13,000- 15,999 (20)	16,000- 19,999 (17)	20,000- 24,999 (13)	25,000- 49,999 (15)	50,000- and Over (10)
*Ida	*Montgomery	*Shelby	*Jones	*Bremer	Cerro Gordo	Polk
Osceola	*Greene	Iowa	*Tama	*Clayton	*Webster	*Linn
*Davis	*Humboldt	Allamakee	*Delaware	*Benton	*Des Moines	Scott
*Van Buren	*Mitchell	*Chickasaw	Clay	*Carroll	*Marshall	*Black Hawk
*Wayne	*Guthrie	Appanoose	Washington	Kossuth	Lee	*Woodbury
Taylor	*Monona	Sac	*Page	*Buchanan	Wapello	Dubuque
Clarke	*Pocahontas	Grundy	Crawford	*Hardin	*Muscatine	Pottawattamie
*Ringgold	*Howard	Emmet	*Henry	*Mahaska	*Jasper	*Johnson
*Adams	*Lucas	Hancock	*Cedar	*Winneshiek	Warren	*Story
	*Monroe	*Dickinson	*Hamilton	Jackson	Sioux	*Clinton
	*Decatur	Winnebago	*Cass	*Buena Vista	Marion	
	*Audubon	*Calhoun	Butler	*Poweshiek	*Dallas	
	*Adair	*Franklin	*O'Brien	*Floyd	Boone	
	*Worth	*Lyon	*Harrison		*Fayette	
	*Fremont	*Palo Alto	Wright		*Plymouth	
		*Keokuk	*Cherokee			
		*Louisa	Jefferson			
		Union				
		*Madison				
		*Mills				

\* County sheriffs responding to the survey question regarding their recommendations of a minimum salary program for departmental personnel. (The average of their responses is provided on the previous page.)

Note: population figures are taken from the 1978 Iowa Uniform Crime Reports, published by the Iowa Department of public safety.

Several questions in the survey instrument addressed the problem of departmental workload, and queried the sheriffs about their perceptions of change in workload in recent years. Table 6 presents their responses, and shows that over 90% of the sheriffs were of the opinion that their departmental workload has increased dramatically in recent years.

TABLE 6  
CHANGE IN YOUR  
DEPARTMENTAL WORKLOAD

Opinion	Responses
Workload has increased dramatically . . . . .	77 (92%)
Workload has increased somewhat . . . . .	7 (8%)
No change in workload . . . . .	0
Workload has decreased somewhat . . . . .	0
Workload has decreased considerably . . . . .	0
Total	84 (100%)

Those who perceived an increase (somewhat/dramatic) in workload were further asked to determine the extent to which certain factors have contributed to that workload. Table 7, on the following page, summarizes the opinion of those responding to this question. Factors are rank ordered according to the average response of all participants. The two most significant elements affecting departmental workload are: 1) civil complaints and serving of papers, and 2) administration and paper work, viewed by nearly nine out of 10 sheriffs as extremely important in contributing to increased workload. Additionally, two other factors (crime scene investigation and follow-up and jail administration and transportation of prisoners within one's own jurisdiction) were also cited as extremely important by at least 70% of the sheriffs. In contrast, the element considered least significant was that of internal investigation, with 60% of the sheriffs ranking it as of minor importance or having no effect at all on departmental workload.

TABLE 7  
FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO  
DEPARTMENTAL WORKLOAD

	(1) Extremely Important	(2) Somewhat Important	(3) Minor Importance	(4) No Effect	Average Response
Civil complaints and serving of papers . . . . .	72 (86%)	12 (14%)	0	0	1.14
Administration and paper work . . . . .	73 (87%)	10 (12%)	0	1 (1%)	1.15
Crime scene investigation and follow-up . . . . .	65 (77%)	15 (18%)	4 (5%)	0	1.27
Jail administration and transport of prisoners within own jurisdiction , . . . .	59 (70%)	13 (15%)	10 (12%)	2 (2%)*	1.46
Criminal warrants . . . . .	38 (45%)	37 (44%)	9 (11%)	0	1.65
Radio traffic . . . . .	44 (52%)	28 (33%)	8 (10%)	4 (5%)	1.67
Court appearances . . . . .	41 (49%)	24 (29%)	19 (23%)	0 *	1.74
Routine patrol . . . . .	32 (38%)	40 (48%)	8 (10%)	4 (5%)*	1.81
Support to municipal police departments . . . . .	28 (33%)	38 (45%)	13 (15%)	5 (6%)*	1.94
Business/residential "trouble calls". . . . .	20 (24%)	45 (54%)	15 (18%)	4 (5%)*	2.04
Permits to purchase guns . . . . .	28 (33%)	28 (33%)	23 (27%)	5 (6%)*	2.06
Dept. of Transportation notices . . . . .	19 (23%)	32 (38%)	30 (36%)	3 (4%)*	2.20
Transport of prisoners to other jurisdictions . . . . .	20 (24%)	31 (37%)	21 (25%)	12 (14%)	2.30
Traffic-related work. . . . .	8 (10%)	43 (51%)	22 (26%)	11 (13%)	2.43
Internal Investigations . . . . .	16 (19%)	18 (21%)	20 (24%)	30 (36%)	2.76

\* Does not total 100% due to rounding-off error.



In the questionnaire sheriffs were also asked if they agree with public opinion which suggests that the actual incidence of crime (both reported and unreported) has increased in recent years. As might be expected, nearly all (98%) of those surveyed agree with that statement. A summary of their responses is provided in the following table.

TABLE 8  
AGREE WITH OPINION THAT CRIME  
HAS INCREASED IN RECENT YEARS

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Responses</u>
Yes . . . . .	82 (98%)
No . . . . .	2 (2%)
	Total 84 (100%)

Those who indicated agreeing with the previous statement (by answering yes) were further asked to identify, by level of importance, a list of factors which are often thought to contribute to the increasing crime problem. Table 9, on the following page, displays the distribution of their responses as well as presenting the factors in order of importance (determined by the average response given by all sheriffs). Findings shows that the sentencing practices of the courts was given the highest rating, with 87% of the sheriffs considering it extremely important in contributing to the volume of crime. Of nearly equal importance were two other factors, the policies of correctional agencies, and a general reduction in respect for moral standards, with a large percentage (78% and 71% respectively) also rating these factors in the "extremely important" category. Determined by the sheriffs to be of least importance were increases in juvenile and adult population.

TABLE 9  
FACTORS CONTRIBUTING  
TO CRIME INCIDENCE

	(1) <u>Extremely Important</u>	(2) <u>Somewhat Important</u>	(3) <u>Minor Importance</u>	(4) <u>No Effect</u>	<u>Average Response</u>
Sentencing practices of the courts . . . . .	71 (87%)	9 (11%)	2 (2%)	0	1.16
Policies of correc- tional agencies . . . . .	64 (78%)	14 (17%)	4 (5%)	0	1.27
General reduction in respect for moral standards . . . . .	58 (71%)	22 (27%)	2 (2%)	0	1.32
Increase in population mobility (tourism, commuting, etc.) . . . . .	37 (45%)	25 (30%)	19 (23%)	1 (1%)*	1.80
Television and news media portrayal of violence . . . . .	30 (37%)	32 (39%)	18 (22%)	2 (2%)	1.90
Inadequate resources for law enforcement and criminal justice agencies . . . . .	24 (29%)	42 (51%)	14 (17%)	2 (2%)*	1.93
Increase in un- employment . . . . .	24 (29%)	39 (48%)	17 (21%)	2 (2%)	1.96
Policies and programs of the public educa- tional system . . . . .	30 (37%)	30 (37%)	14 (17%)	7 (19%)	1.98
Increase in juvenile population . . . . .	23 (28%)	33 (40%)	20 (24%)	6 (7%)*	2.11
Increase in adult population . . . . .	6 (7%)	40 (49%)	27 (33%)	9 (11%)	2.48

\* Does not total 100% due to rounding-off error.

The last series of questions contained in the survey instrument addressed the sentencing policies and operation of the State's correctional system. Responses, as displayed in the following table, indicate that more than three out of every four sheriffs do not support continuation of the State's sentencing policies.

TABLE 10

OPINION ABOUT MAINTAINING  
PRESENT SENTENCING PRACTICES

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Responses</u>
Yes . . . . .	18 (22%)
No . . . . .	<u>65</u> (78%)
Total	83 (100%)

Another question was then posed regarding the length of time served by convicted offenders. As seen in Table 11, all survey participants, with the exception of one, did not believe that offenders were incarcerated for long enough periods following conviction.

TABLE 11

OPINION ABOUT OFFENDERS  
SERVING ENOUGH TIME  
FOR THEIR CRIMES

<u>Opinion</u>	<u>Responses</u>
Yes . . . . .	1 (1%)
No . . . . .	<u>81</u> (99%)
Total	82 (100%)

Sheriffs' responses about correctional alternatives also indicated strong displeasure about the use of probation in the State. About 81% of those surveyed believe it is used too frequently while over half were of the same opinion about pre-trial release. Two other release alternatives, institutional work release and residential corrections were judged by about half of the sheriffs as used enough while a smaller percent (36% and 30%) were of the opinion that these two programs are used too frequently.

TABLE 12

OPINION ABOUT CORRECTIONAL  
RELEASE ALTERNATIVES

	(1) Used Too Frequently	(2) Used Enough	(3) Used Too Little	(4) No Opinion	Average Response
Probation . . . . .	68 (81%)	16 (19%)	0	0	1.19
Pre-trial release. . . . .	44 (52%)	39 (46%)	0	1 (1%)*	1.50
Institutional work release . . . . .	30 (36%)	41 (49%)	4 (5%)	9 (11%)*	1.90
Residential corrections . . . . .	25 (30%)	45 (54%)	6 (7%)	8 (10%)*	1.96

\* Does not total 100% due to rounding-off error.

Appendix I  
IOWA SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
OPINION SURVEY FORM

Name of Sheriff filling out this questionnaire:

County Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

1. PLEASE COMPLETE THIS OPINION SURVEY WITHIN 14 (FOURTEEN) WORKING DAYS AND RETURN TO THE IOWA STATE SHERIFFS' AND DEPUTIES' ASSOCIATION, ALONG WITH THE ACCOMPANYING TECHNICAL DATA FORM.
2. This questionnaire has been designed for FAST COMPLETION. All questions can be answered by:
  - a. Circling a code number opposite an answer, not the answer itself.  
 Example: Yes. . . .  1 No. . . . 2
  - b. Writing a number in each series of boxes, making sure the boxes to the right are filled first.  
 Example: 

		3	2	7
21				25
  - c. Writing in your opinion in the question which is "open-ended". Space has been provided for these responses.
3. Please answer every question. Your opinions are very important. THERE SHOULD BE NO BLANKS LEFT FOR ANY QUESTION UNLESS THERE ARE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS WITHIN THE QUESTIONNAIRE TO SKIP CERTAIN QUESTIONS.
4. Please ignore the numbers below the boxes and in the margin of each page. These are card and column indicators to be used in data processing.
5. If you do not understand what a question means, please call Sheriff Marvin Andersen at (515) 332-2471.

IOWA SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT  
OPINION SURVEY FORM

1	2	3

  
 (Do not complete)

County Number 

4	5

1. Would you be in favor of Iowa developing a minimum salary program for its law enforcement officers? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY)

- a. Strongly in favor . . . . . 1
- b. Somewhat in favor. . . . . 2
- c. Neutral (SKIP TO Q. 3). . . . . 3
- d. Somewhat opposed (SKIP TO Q. 3). . . . 4
- e. Strongly opposed (SKIP TO Q. 3). . . . 5

6
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2. IF IN FAVOR, what minimum annual salary would you recommend for the following full-time sworn positions in county law enforcement?

	Salary												
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7					11								
b. Chief Deputies. . . . .	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </table>							12					16
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f. Deputies. . . . .	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">36</td> </tr> </table>							32					36
32					36								

3. Would you favor sheriffs' departments utilizing a policy under which qualified personnel could move from one department to another without loss of rank? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY)

- Yes . . . . . 1
- No. . . . . 2

37
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4. In what way would you say the workload of your department has changed in recent years? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY)

- a. Workload has increased dramatically . . . . . 1
- b. Workload has increased somewhat . . . . . 2
- c. No change in workload (SKIP TO Q. 6). . . . . 3
- d. Workload has decreased somewhat (SKIP TO Q. 6). . . . . 4
- e. Workload has decreased considerably (SKIP TO Q. 6). . . . . 5

38

5. IF WORKLOAD HAS INCREASED, how important would you say each of the following factors is in contributing to that workload? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ON EACH LINE)

	Extremely Important	Somewhat Important	Minor Importance	No Effect on Demand	
a. Administration and paper work . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Routine patrol . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 39
c. Crime scene investigation and follow-up	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 40
d. Traffic-related work . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 41
e. Support to municipal police departments	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 42
f. Court appearances . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 43
g. Internal investigations . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 44
h. Business/residential "trouble calls" . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 45
i. Jail administration and transport of prisoners within your jurisdiction . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 46
j. Transport of prisoners to other jurisdictions . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 47
k. Civil complaints and serving of papers	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 48
l. Criminal warrants . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 49
m. Permits to purchase guns . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 50
n. Dept. of Transportation notices . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 51
o. Radio traffic . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 52
p. Other (SPECIFY) . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 53

6. Which of the following do you believe should first be emphasized to better assist your department in meeting the current demands placed on your department? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY)

- a. Hiring additional personnel with existing training and salary requirements. . . . . 1
- b. Improving training for existing personnel. . . . . 2
- c. Improving salary structure for existing personnel. . . . . 3
- d. Something else (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_ 4

55

7. Public opinion suggests that the actual incidence of crime (both reported and unreported) has been increasing in recent years. Do you agree with this opinion? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ONLY)

- Yes . . . . . 1
- No (SKIP TO Q. 9). . . . . 2

56

8. IF YES, how important would you say each of the following factors is in the increased incidence of crime? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ON EACH LINE)

	Extremely Important	Somewhat Important	Minor Importance	No Effect on Incidence of Crime	
a. An increase in unemployment . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. An increase in juvenile pop. . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 57
c. An increase in adult population .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 58
d. An increase in population mobility (tourism, commuting, etc.) . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 59
e. Inadequate resources for law enforcement & criminal justice agencies . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 60
f. The sentencing practices of the courts . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 61
g. The policies of correctional agencies . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 62
h. A general reduction in respect for moral standards . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 63
i. TV and news media portrayal of violence . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 64

(Continued on next page)

j. The policies and programs of the public educational system 1 2 3 4  66

k. Other (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_ 1 2 3 4  67

9. Do you think Iowa should maintain its present sentencing practices?  
 Yes. . . . . 1  
 No. . . . . 2  68

10. In your opinion are offenders serving enough time for crimes for which they are convicted?  
 Yes. . . . . 1  
 No. . . . . 2  69

11. What is your opinion about the use of the following release alternatives:  
 (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER ON EACH LINE)

	<u>Used Too Frequently</u>	<u>Used Enough</u>	<u>Used Too Little</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>	
a. Pre-trial release . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 70
b. Probation . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 71
c. Residential corrections . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 72
d. Institutional work release . . . . .	1	2	3	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 73

74 75

**END**