BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT:

Technical Report

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POLICE FOUNDATION

THE BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT:

TECHNICAL REPORT

by

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and

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1. INTRODUCTION

The mandate for the first urban police, in London in 1829, was to be "...in tune with the people, understanding the people, belonging to the people, and drawing its strength from the people" (Critchley, 1967, p. 52). To achieve this, frequent contact and interaction with citizens were indispensable. Over the years, however, largely as a consequence of well-intentioned reforms, the distance between citizens and the police has widened to the point where it threatens police effectiveness.

To insulate police departments from political interference, many American reformers at the beginning of the 20th century proposed that the police be organized according to a "military model" (Richardson, 1974). Applying this model, three basic reforms were broadly adopted:

- o Departmental operations were centralized under the control of chiefs largely independent of external control,

- o The function of the police was narrowed to focus on crime prevention, and

- o The quality of police personnel was upgraded.

Some of these reforms undoubtedly produced improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of the police. Such improvements, however, were achieved at a considerable cost--often at the expense of relations with the public. To achieve centralization, for example, local precinct stations were consolidated or closed completely. Although these changes produced cost saving and increased managerial control, they also created greater isolation

between the police and the public. In addition, to reduce the opportunities for graft and corruption, patrol officers were rotated among beats rather than being assigned to one neighborhood over time. As a result, the familiar "cop on the beat" became just another nameless official in a uniform working in a community of strangers.

By eliminating such responsibilities as supervising elections, operating ambulances, inspecting boilers, and censoring movies, the reformers made it possible for the police to devote more of their energies to reducing crime. However, by carrying the military analogy further--by positing a "war on crime"--these reforms had several unfortunate consequences. First, to the extent that aggressive tactics were encouraged, police were authorized to stop, question, and on occasion, search anyone who aroused their suspicion. As a result of this almost exclusive focus on crime fighting, many departments began to intervene in situations which, in the absence of a complaint, they would previously have ignored. "By so doing--by arresting a taxpayer for gambling, citing a motorist for speeding, and ordering a few teenagers to keep moving--they generated a great deal of resentment" (Fogelson, op. cit., p. 242).

Combined with centralization, this focus on aggressive crime fighting created special problems in minority communities. By applying a common standard to nonviolent crimes--especially "moral offenses" such as gambling and drinking--the police attempted to enforce prevailing norms in neighborhoods where they were not accepted. Due largely to their "war on

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crime" orientation, police came to be seen by many minorities as an "army of occupation" (Wilson, 1985, p. 90).

Even the improvement in the quality of police personnel, although it raised the level of education of new police officers, may have had some deleterious effects on members of minority communities--and, as a result, on their relations with police. By raising the educational requirements, eliminating the stipulation that officers live within the city for which they work, and requiring proof of no prior convictions, the reformers made it more difficult for members of minority groups to become police officers.

By the 1930s, complaints about police performance continued, but a new wave of police reformers came to the forefront, espousing a "professional model" to replace the military one. In fact, many of their prescriptions were quite similar to those of the earlier progressives. According to the new model, police officers were to become professionals and policing should be a profession. Thus, police officers were to meet high admission standards, receive extensive training, have access to the latest technology and possess a wide range of specialized skills. As before, many of these suggestions had notably beneficial effects--but significant negative ones as well.

With the advent of motorized patrol, the area any officer could cover was greatly expanded and response time reduced. Concomitant with these advances, however, came further isolation from the citizens. With the installation of radio dispatching, 911 emergency telephone systems, and computers, officers spent much of their time driving from call to call,

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emerging only to contact crime victims, arrest suspects, or give traffic citations--hardly situations in which enduring trust and understanding can develop.

The creation of specialized units provided valuable new resources to police operations, but again at a cost. First, members of many of these units (e.g., planning and research, internal affairs, intelligence, crime analysis, records, training, crime laboratories, and communications) did not have direct contact with citizens. Second, members of such units as detectives, missing persons, and juveniles usually had contact only with distraught citizens.

Higher admission standards made it more difficult to recruit more minorities to become police officers. Training requirements, to the extent that they were based on test-taking skills, reinforced that tendency, making relations with the increasingly minority big-city populations even more tenuous.

The cumulative effect of these changes over the last several years has been succinctly summarized by Henig (1984, pp. 5-6):

> By reducing social contact between police and citizens, and by limiting contact to emotionally charged situations in which crimes had occurred, these changes increased the likelihood that citizens and police would regard each other as strangers.

As a result, police officers assigned to an area may have little understanding of the priorities and concerns of people living or working there. This lack of information about neighborhoods could cause officers to be unaware of, and therefore unresponsive to, important neighborhood problems and may, in turn, cause citizens to feel that police neither know nor care about them. At best,

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such a situation limits cooperation between the police and the public they are hired to serve. In its most aggravated form, as pointed out in The Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders (1968), such "stranger policing" can actually cause urban riots.

Increased distance between police and the public is, in itself, a problem demanding redress. This problem, in fact, can have far-reaching consequences, since, as much recent research has shown, for crime prevention and fear reduction strategies to be effective, there must be a joint effort involving citizens and the police (Lavrakas and Herz, 1982; Rosenbaum, 1982; Waller, 1979; Yin, 1979). Thus, the reduction in mutual trust which has resulted from this distance can be expected to have contributed to an increase in both the fear and the incidence of crime.

During the 1970s, many programs to redress the problem of the distance between police and citizens were created. Most of them can be characterized as what Wilson (1983) called "community service" strategies, designed to encourage officers to become more familiar with their beats and to develop contacts with citizens that can lead to better intelligence about crime and produce higher arrest rates. With a few exceptions (Boydstun and Sherry, 1975, for example), most of these programs demonstrated few results--either because they were not fully implemented, were not properly evaluated, or both.

More recently, "community policing" has become one of the most popular topics among police scholars and practitioners. As Skolnick and Bayley (1988) have pointed out:

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Among the world's industrial democracies, community-oriented policing represents what is progressive and forward-looking in policing. In Western Europe, North America, Australia-New Zealand, and the Far East, community policing is being talked about as the solution to the problems of policing. Papers exploring it have become a cottage industry. The governments of Australia and Canada have commissioned reports about community policing. National conferences have explored it. And the U. S. Department of Justice featured community policing in its third annual "Policing State of the Art" conference in June, 1987.

Despite, or perhaps because of, its burgeoning popularity, the phrase "community policing" has been used to describe a wide array of programs, few of which have been subjected to rigorous evaluation. Skolnick and Bayley note that the term has been used to describe Neighborhood Watch, mini- and storefront-police stations, liaison with gay communities, specialized attention to the problems of women and children, unsolicited visits by patrol officers to homes, media campaigns to improve the image of the police, foot patrols, village constables, designation of "safety houses" for school children, strategies for reducing the public's fear of crime, directed patrol, police-sponsored discos and athletic leagues, horse patrols, the creation of citizen auxiliary police, senior citizen escorts, lectures on self-protection and home security, and conflict mediation panels.

In a review of the concept, Wycoff (1988) concludes that, despite the multitude of manifestations, community policing programs "...have in common the belief that police and citizens should experience a larger number of nonthreatening, supportive interactions that should include efforts by police to:

1. Listen to citizens, including those who are neither victims nor perpetrators of crimes;

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2. Take seriously citizens' definitions of their problems, even when the problems they define might differ from ones the police would identify for them;

3. Solve the problems that have been identified.

The two versions of community policing which have been subjected to the most careful evaluations have been foot patrol and having patrol officers initiate contacts with citizens to determine their problems and attempt to work cooperatively to address those problems. After many years of being out of fashion, foot patrol has been revived in many of the nation's cities.

Although much has been written about the possible advantages and disadvantages of foot patrol (Adams, 1971; Gourley, 1974; Iannoe, 1975; Payton, 1967; Brown, 1973), there is little empirical evidence concerning its effectiveness. Bloch and Ulberg (1972), for example, reported that, in a team policing experiment of which foot patrol was an integral part, it appeared that such patrol was especially popular with business people. Prefecture de Police (1973) suggests that foot patrol in Paris was useful in dealing with public nuisance problems and stolen vehicles but these conclusions were based on notably meager data. Hogan and Fagin (1974) suggest that supplementing motor patrol with foot patrol reduced crime and improved the attitudes of citizens--but no empirical basis for this conclusion is provided.

Bright (1970), after analyzing a British study, found that reported crime rates were significantly affected by an increase from no foot patrol in an area to the use of one foot patrol officer over a three-month period. Pendland and Gay (1972) reported that foot patrol in a high crime area of Fort Worth, Texas

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led to reductions in recorded crime and increases in citizen satisfaction. Because of the lack of controls and the limited outcome measures in both of these studies, their validity must be questioned.

Bowers and Hirsch (1987), in a study of foot patrol in Boston, found no effects on either calls for police service or recorded crime. Esbensen (1987) studied foot patrol as implemented in a medium-sized southeastern city. His results suggest that downtown merchants viewed the strategy favorably and that some reduction--and displacement--of crimes of public disorder appeared to have been effected.

Other studies were both limited and inconclusive in their results. Arlington County, Virginia Police Department (1976) found no strong effects from the implementation of a foot patrol program. Kinney, et al., (1976) found strong citizen support for foot patrol but no clear effects on crime. Schnelle et al., (1975) found that recorded crime increased significantly in foot patrol areas, largely as a result of an increased willingness of citizens to report crime directly to the foot patrol officers.

The best known studies of foot patrol were conducted in Newark, New Jersey and Flint, Michigan. In Newark, the Police Foundation conducted an experimental evaluation of the effectiveness of foot patrol (Police Foundation, 1981). In brief, that evaluation found that introducing foot patrol:

o Was readily perceived by residents,

o Produced a significant increase in the level of satisfaction with police service,

o Led to a significant reduction in the level of perceived crime problems, and

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o Resulted in a significant increase in the perceived level of safety of the neighborhood.

Despite these generally favorable results, there were certain limitations to this study which left important questions unanswered. Foot patrol, for example, was limited to mostly commercial areas during evening hours. Indications of the effectiveness of such patrols in residential areas, or during the day, cannot be drawn from this research. In addition, the samples of residents were relatively small, and no panel of respondents was included, reducing the statistical power of the analyses. Furthermore, although the introduction of foot patrol produced generally favorable results, the relative effects of maintaining and eliminating foot patrol showed no consistent pattern.

An evaluation (Trojanowicz, n.d.) of a foot patrol program in Flint, Michigan, indicated that:

o The crime rate in the target areas declined slightly;

o Calls for service in the target areas dropped by 43 percent; and

o Citizens indicated satisfaction with the program, suggesting that it had improved relations with the police.

This study, however, also had several features which greatly limit its value as a source of conclusions about the effectiveness of foot patrol. Foot patrol as practiced in Flint was quite dissimilar to that in most jurisdictions. For example, although the officers involved in the study patrolled on foot, they had a number of responsibilities not normally part of such an assignment:

o Establishing personal contacts with the residents of the target areas;

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o Conferring with residents and employees concerning problems in their neighborhood;

o Making security inspections of residences and businesses;

o Meeting with the families of juveniles with whom the police had contacts;

o Assigning priorities to and referring to other agencies complaints made by local residents;

o Writing a monthly article for a community newspaper; and

o Attending neighborhood block clubs and School Advisory Council meetings.

The evaluation also had characteristic that restrict its validity. First, the 14 target areas were selected as a result of the requests of residents for a foot patrol program, thus limiting the generalizability of the findings. Second, there were no analyses of survey data from control areas, making it impossible to disentangle the effects of the program from effects of other factors. Third, the panel samples used were extremely small, averaging only about three persons per target area. Fourth, many of the items included in the resident questionnaire were worded in such a way as to potentially bias responses, e.g., by asking if the foot patrol program has lowered the crime rate. Fifth, recorded crime data were not collected or analyzed in such a way as to control for trends. Finally, analyses of relatively objective questions-- about the perceived seriousness of crime or the effect of fear on behavior--did not reveal significant effects.

The Flint "foot patrol" study, therefore, serves better as an evaluation of the effectiveness of having patrol officers initiate contacts with citizens to

determine their problems and attempt to redress them. An early precursor of an evaluation of this approach can be found in the San Diego Community Profile Project (Boydstun and Sherry, 1975). In this study, officers were trained to produce profiles of their beats which included a description of institutional life, an analysis of community problems and priorities, as well as the resources that could be brought to bear on the identified problems. They were also expected to develop strategies to solve those problems. Unfortunately, the evaluation of the project dealt only with the effect of the program on the officers involved, not on members of the community.

The Community Patrol Officer Program (CPOP), first instituted by the New York City Police Department in 1984, is similar in many respects to the Flint, Michigan foot patrol program (Farrell, 1988). Officers involved in this program are responsible for:

o Getting to know the residents, merchants, and service providers in their beat area,

o Identifying the principal crime and order maintenance problems confronting the people within their beat, based upon their observations, analysis of statistical records, and information provided by the people within the area, and

o Devising strategies for dealing with the problems identified.

Although the Vera Institute of Justice is conducting an evaluation of the effectiveness of the CPOP approach, the results are not yet available. Nevertheless, the initial pilot model in one beat produced such favorable responses, both from the community and the department's command staff, that it has been replicated throughout the city (Farrell, 1988).

Under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice fear reduction program, the police departments in both Newark and Houston implemented programs designed to allow patrol officers to make contact with residents, determine their most pressing concerns, and devise strategies to address those problems. In both cities, rigorous and comprehensive evaluations, involving large panel and cross-sectional resident surveys in experimental and control areas were conducted. In Newark, however, the citizen contact tactic was combined with a community police center, a neighborhood police newsletter, intensified law enforcement, and a clean-up program, making it impossible to sort out the effects of the "directed police-citizen contact" component from all of the others (Pate, et al., 1986).

In Houston, "citizen contact patrol" was tested in one target neighborhood. This approach called for the officers in the experimental area to contact persons living in residences or working in businesses and ask if there were problems in the area that the police should know about. The officer then left a business card with his or her name and the station telephone number where the officer could be reached. The problems mentioned, along with information about the contacted person, were recorded on a card, which was filed at the district station. Officers worked individually to solve the problems identified in this way (Pate, et al. 1986).

In both the panel and cross-sectional samples, the program was associated with statistically significant:

o Reductions in perceived social disorder;

o Increases in satisfaction with the neighborhood; and

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o Reductions in property victimization.

In the cross-sectional analyses only, there were significant reductions in:

o Fear of personal victimization;

o Perceived personal crime;

o Perceived property crime; and

o Perceived police aggressiveness.

In the panel sample, a significant improvement in the evaluation of police service was found.

The number of burglaries and thefts dropped by 23 percent in the program area during the year of the experiment compared to the previous year. Unfortunately, however, data for earlier time periods were not available, making it impossible to determine if this decrease was part of a pre-existing trend.

Analyses of possible differential program effects on subgroups of panel respondents disclosed that black respondents and those who rented their homes were significantly less likely than whites and home owners to report awareness of this program--and therefore to benefit from it.

Thus, although community policing has emerged as an attractive alternative to those approaches that have created distance between citizens and the police, there is little empirical evidence to indicate how effective various types of that style of policing can be in different kinds of neighborhoods.

This report presents an evaluation of an effort by the Baltimore, Maryland Police Department to address the need for such evidence. Specifically, it

provides a comparison of the effectiveness of foot patrol and "ombudsman policing"--an effort by police officers to ascertain and address the problems identified by residents of particular neighborhoods.

In the remainder of this report, we describe, in Chapter 2, the evaluation design and research methodology utilized. Chapter 3 describes how the program was implemented. In Chapter 4, we present the results of the various analyses of program impact. Finally, Chapter 5 provides a summary of the report and a discussion of the implications of the findings.

2. EVALUATION DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The fundamental evaluation design was based upon the comparison of attitudinal and victimization measures collected from a panel of the same individuals before and twelve months after the introduction of the experimental treatments. These measures were obtained by conducting in-person interviews with random samples of residents in six experimental areas. In addition, monthly calls for service and recorded crime data were collected for all six areas for the 29 months prior to and 12 months during the implementation of the experiment. The remainder of this section describes the process by which the program and comparison areas were selected, the sampling procedures, the measures used, and the official data retrieval procedures.

Selection of Experimental Areas

A multi-stage selection process was used to ensure that the experimental areas were both comparable to each other and representative of a broad range of socioeconomic neighborhoods. First, 1980 census data were collected for 277 Baltimore neighborhoods. These data were subjected to factor analysis to determine the underlying empirical dimensions upon which these neighborhoods could be differentiated. The variables analyzed were the following:

- housing value percentile score;
- household income percentile score;
- percent of labor force in white collar, managerial,

or professional occupations;
- percent of adult population with high school degree;
- percent of population below fourteen years of age;
- percent of households that were married couples;
- percent of households that were one unit structures;
- percent of households that were occupied by their owners; and
- percent of population that was black

Three basic factors emerged from this analysis:

- Status, with high loadings for housing value, income, employment status, and education;
- Stability, with high loadings for married couples, one unit structures, and owner occupancy; and
- Race/Youth, with high loadings for percent black and children under 14.

Subjecting factor scores from these three dimensions to cluster analysis indicated a total of 12 clusters of neighborhoods. Table A-1 in Appendix A contains a summary of how those neighborhoods compare on these dimensions. Figure A-1 in the same appendix presents a graphic representation of how each of those clusters falls along each of the major underlying factors. In order to maximize the generalizability of the findings, we decided to implement the community policing experiment in two highly different clusters. Besides the criterion of variability, we also excluded the highly transient clusters--in order to improve the chances of being able to reinterview large numbers of residents in our panel design.

Based on these standards, we selected the two largest clusters--South Baltimore and New Northwood/Howard Park. The former cluster is located in the southeast part of Baltimore--a working/middle class area of rowhouses inhabited primarily by immigrants from Central Europe and Greece who had lived there for several years and who have few children living at home. The

latter cluster is in northwest Baltimore--a middle class area of mostly single unit homes inhabited almost exclusively by blacks, many with young children.

We selected three experimental areas in each cluster for the experiment. In each case, we sought to identify areas that had not had foot patrol or any other special police treatment during the last several years. Furthermore, we sought areas that contained between 500 to 600 occupied units on approximately 16 square blocks and in which the crime rates were comparable. After consulting with police officials and making extensive tours of several neighborhoods in both clusters, we chose the Callaway, Hanlon Park, and Northeast Windsor areas in the Howard Park cluster and the Ellwood Park, Highlandtown, and Linwood areas in the South Baltimore cluster. Table 1 presents selected 1980 population and housing data for each of the six areas. Within each cluster, the three areas were then randomly assigned to receive either foot patrol, ombudsman policing, or no new police programs at all.

A map showing the six experimental areas and their locations within Baltimore is provided as Figure 1.

TABLE 1

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
SUMMARY OF 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING
BLOCK STATISTICS FOR EXPERIMENTAL AREAS IN BALTIMORE

NORTHWEST DISTRICT

Project Area	Total	Black	Asian Pacific	White	Spanish	Under 18	65+	Housing Total	Single Family	10+ Units	Mean Rooms	Owner	Mean Value	Renter	Mean Rent	Persons Per Unit
Callaway (Ombudsman Policing)	2022	1937	0	76	0	541	157	664	386	5	6.0	362	33337	259	173	3.2
Hanlon Park (Control)	1764	1748	4	9	3	427	208	623	440	1	5.9	384	31400	206	175	3.0
Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2129	2094	2	32	1	681	143	629	387	2	6.1	344	26100	251	166	3.6
Subtotal	5915	5779	6	117	4	1649	508	1916	1213	8	--	1090	--	716	--	--

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

Project Area	Total	Black	Asian Pacific	White	Spanish	Under 18	65+	Housing Total	Single Family	10+ Units	Mean Rooms	Owner	Mean Value	Renter	Mean Rent	Persons Per Unit
Ellwood Park (Ombudsman Policing)	1221	5	0	1199	17	239	276	549	515	-	5.3	440	21100	86	169	2.3
Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1302	29	6	1253	14	305	217	519	457	2	5.5	377	19600	124	145	2.6
Linwood (Control)	1609	1	5	1568	30	359	308	643	553	0	5.7	460	21315	150	155	2.6
Subtotal	4132	35	11	4020	61	903	801	1711	1525	2	--	1277	--	360	--	--
TOTAL	10047	5814	17	4137	65	2552	1309	3627	2738	10	--	2367	--	1076	--	--

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Northwest Areas

Southeast Areas

CALLAWAY

ELLWOOD PARK

NORTHWEST WINDSOR

LINWOOD

HANLON PARK

HIGHLAND TOWN

BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOODS

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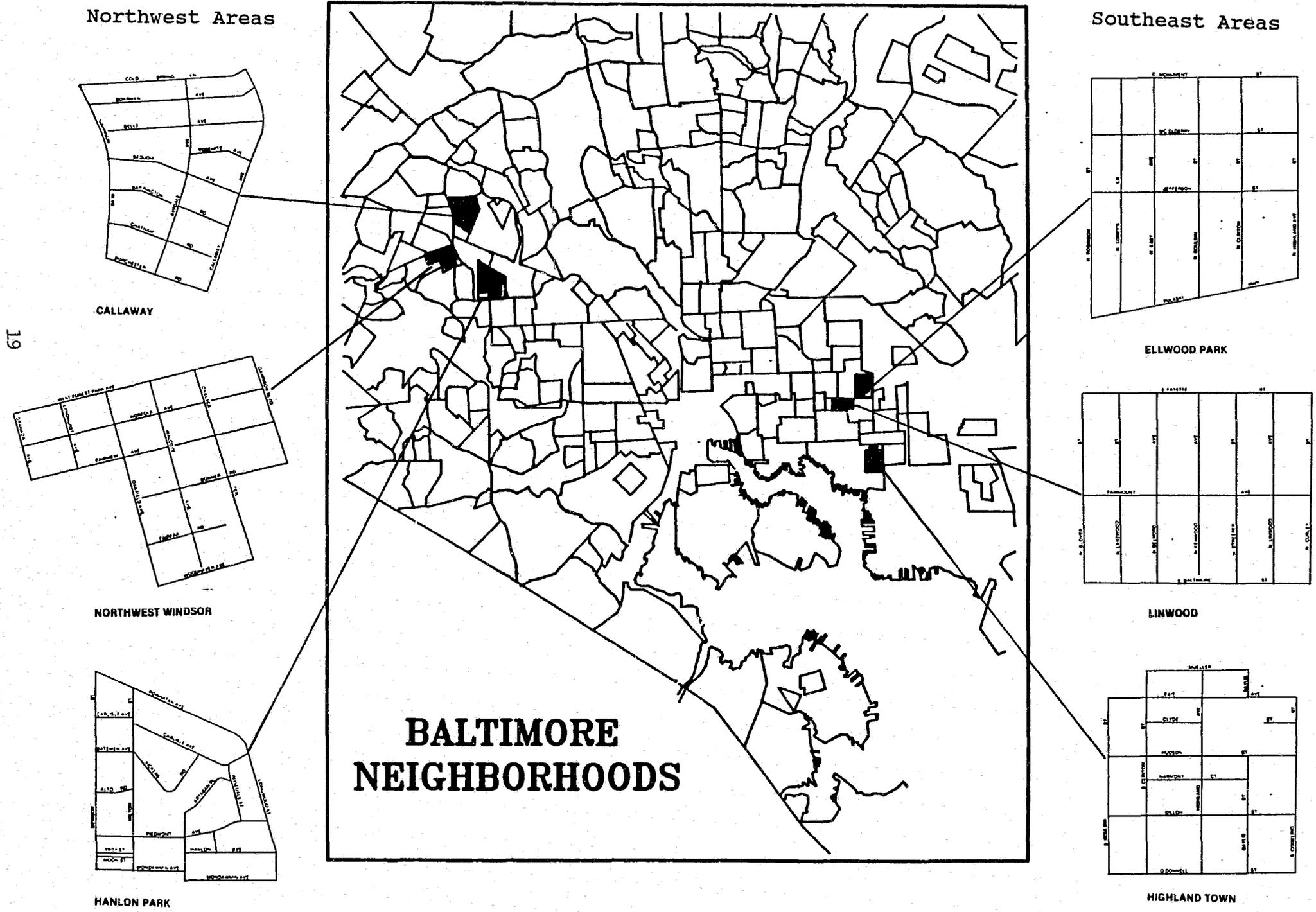
Sampling Procedures

Areal Listing and Household Selection.   Police Foundation staff used updated 1980 census block maps to compile the sampling frames for each area. Site supervisors then conducted an areal listing by walking the streets and recording all addresses within the defined boundaries on listing sheets. Each residential address was assigned an identification number. Selection of sample addresses was accomplished by dividing the universe (the number of addresses listed) by the desired sample size to arrive at a sampling interval. Starting with a random number, we selected every Nth case (where N was equal to the sampling interval); this procedure was used to produce random samples of addresses in all six areas.

Respondent Selection Within the Household. Once the samples of addresses were selected, the final step was the selection of a respondent within each household. This selection was accomplished during the first visit of an interviewer by listing all household members who were 18 years old or older and assigning them numbers, starting with the oldest male to the youngest female. The interviewer then referred to a random selection table assigned to that household to determine who should be the respondent. No substitution was permitted for the selected respondent.

At Wave 2, attempts were made to reinterview all persons interviewed at Wave 1, producing a panel sample.

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<u>Supervisor/Interviewer Training</u>. The interview operations for Wave 1 began with the recruitment of supervisors, who were given a two-day training session, followed by the recruitment and hiring process for interviewers. After general advertising for interviewers, several orientation sessions were held for screening and selection purposes. During these sessions the applicants were requested to agree to a police record check. Applicants with previous criminal records for serious offenses were removed from consideration. The selected interviewers were then invited to a two-day training session, conducted on April 9-10, 1986.

The training was conducted by the Survey Director, with the assistance of the Project Director, a trainer, and the site supervisors. Prior to attending the training sessions, an Interviewer Training Manual was sent to each interviewer. This manual was designed as a programmed learning text with questions which interviewers were to answer as they reviewed each section. The training agenda included general introductory remarks (including background on the study and the Foundation's role); general and specific instructions on procedures for respondent selection; a complete review of the questionnaire, with special attention to the victimization series; a practice review session; and role-playing sessions.

The final hiring decisions were made, after the training, by the Project and Survey Directors.

Attempts were made to rehire the most productive and reliable interviewers during Wave 2. Training for the second wave was provided on May 14-15, 1987.

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Contacting Sampled Households. One week before interviewing began, an advance letter from the Mayor of Baltimore was mailed to the selected households. The letter, addressed to "Resident," outlined the general objectives of the research effort and encouraged cooperation with it.

The Wave 1 interviewing began on April 10, 1986; interviewing was completed on May 30. Interviewing for Wave 2 began on May 15, 1987 and continued until July 17.

All interviewing was conducted in person. Telephone contacts were made only after an initial household visit had been made, in order to arrange an appointment for an in-person interview with the selected respondent.

Call-Back Procedures. Interviewers made a minimum of five attempts to complete an in-person interview. Each attempt was recorded on a Call Record Sheet. The attempts were made at different times of the day and different days of the week to maximize the chances of finding the respondent at home. Approximately 40 percent of the interviews were completed on the first and second visits.

A Non-Interview Report (NIR) was completed for each selected household in which an interview could not be completed. The supervisor reviewed each NIR to decide whether a refused case should be reassigned to another interviewer for conversion; in most cases, such a reassignment was made.

Interviewers were successful in converting nearly 40 percent of the initial refusals to completed interviews.

In-Field Editing. Completed questionnaires were returned to the supervisor on a daily basis. The supervisors and their clerical staff were responsible for the field editing of all completed questionnaires. This process enabled the supervisors to provide the interviewers with a swift evaluation of their performance. This procedure also permitted the retrieval of missing information before sending the cases to the home office.

Validation. Validation procedures were designed to insure that 20 percent of the respondents were recontacted to verify that the interview was indeed completed with the selected respondent. The validation process also helped to provide feedback about the interviewer's work. Twenty percent of each interviewer's work was randomly chosen for validation as they were received by the site office. Validations were completed either by telephone or, if necessary, in person.

If one of an interviewer's completed questionnaires could not be validated, the supervisor conducted a 100 percent validation of that interviewer's work. Cases that failed validation were either reassigned or dropped from the data base.

During Wave 1, interviewers were paid $16 per completed interview. During the second wave, the rate was raised to $18 per completed interview.

Response Rates. As Table 2 indicates, response rates ranging from 78.4 to 85.5 percent were achieved during Wave 1. Table 3 presents the results from the Wave 2 interviews. As that table indicates, the response rates for reinterviews of the original respondents ranged from 76.5 to 86.4 percent.

Outcome Measures

Survey questionnaires were designed to collect information about exposure to the programs as well as to measure the effects on each of the dimensions on which those programs were hypothesized to have some impact. Copies of both Wave 1 and Wave 2 instruments are included as Appendix B.

The individual items were subjected to factor analysis to determine which should be combined to create reliable scales. Appendix C contains individual item means, by area, at both waves; it also contains information about the inter-item correlations of the scales used, reliability coefficients of those scales, and scale means, by area, at both waves.

A brief summary of the outcome measures used is presented below.

o Recalled Program Awareness. Both before and after the program, respondents were asked questions indicating whether they had seen a police officer within the past 24 hours, within the past week, or within the past year. These responses were combined to form a scale indicating the perceived level

TABLE 2
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
WAVE 1 SURVEY STATISTICS
(Numbers in Parentheses are Percentages of Sample Size)

NORTHWEST DISTRICT

Project Area	Units Listed	Sample Size	Complete	Refusal	Vacant	Bad Address	Maximum Calls	Ineligible	Other[2]	Response[1] Rate
Callaway (Ombudsman Policing)	565	200	157 (78.5)	12 (6.0)	3 (1.5)	3 (9.5)	19 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (3.0)	80.9%
Hanlon Park (Control)	619	200	158 (79.0)	13 (6.5)	6 (3.0)	1 (0.5)	16 (8.0)	0 (0.0)	9 (4.5)	81.7%
Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	564	200	159 (79.5)	13 (6.5)	10 (5.0)	4 (2.0)	8 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (3.0)	85.5%
Subtotal	1748	600	474 (79.0)	38 (6.3)	19 (2.7)	8 (1.3)	43 (7.2)	0 (0.0)	21 (3.5)	82.7%

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

Project Area	Units Listed	Sample Size	Complete	Refusal	Vacant	Bad Address	Maximum Calls	Ineligible	Other	Response Rate
Ellwood Park (Ombudsman Policing)	541	200	145 (72.5)	19 (9.5)	13 (6.5)	0 (0.0)	18 (9.0)	2 (1.0)	3 (1.5)	78.4%
Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	535	200	154 (77.0)	10 (5.0)	11 (5.5)	3 (1.5)	11 (5.5)	1 (0.5)	10 (5.0)	83.2%
Linwood (Control)	627	200	156 (75.8)	9 (6.3)	12 (6.0)	1 (0.7)	16 (7.5)	1 (0.7)	5 (3.0)	81.8%
Subtotal	1703	600	455 (75.8)	38 (6.3)	36 (6.0)	4 (0.7)	45 (7.5)	4 (0.7)	18 (3.0)	81.8%

| TOTAL | 3451 | 1200 | 929 (77.4) | 76 (6.3) | 55 (4.6) | 12 (1.0) | 88 (7.3) | 4 (0.3) | 39 (3.3) | 82.3% |

1. "Response Rate" equals Number Completed divided by (Sample Size-(Number Vacant + Respondent Moved)
2. "Other" includes the number of respondents who were in hospital, ill, away during field period plus completed interviews which were invalidated druing our quality control process.

TABLE 3

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
PANEL SURVEY STATISTICS
(Numbers in Parentheses are Percentages of Sample Size)

NORTHWEST DISTRICT

Project Area	Sample Size	Complete	Refusal	Vacant	Respondent Moved	Maximum Calls	Respondent Deceased	Other[2]	Response[1] Rate
Callaway (Ombudsman Policing)	157	105 (66.9)	6 (3.8)	4 (2.5)	17 (10.8)	10 (6.4)	2 (1.3)	13 (8.3)	77.2
Hanlon Park (Control)	158	121 (76.6)	4 (2.5)	2 (1.3)	14 (8.9)	6 (3.8)	2 (1.3)	9 (5.7)	86.4
Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	159	108 (67.9)	7 (4.5)	3 (1.9)	20 (12.6)	9 (5.7)	1 (0.6)	11 (6.9)	80.0
Subtotal	474	334 (70.5)	17 (3.6)	9 (1.9)	51 (10.8)	25 (5.3)	5 (1.1)	33 (7.0)	81.7

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

Project Area	Sample Size	Complete	Refusal	Vacant	Respondent Moved	Maximum Calls	Respondent Deceased	Other	Response Rate
Ellwood Park (Ombudsman Policing)	145	90 (62.1)	8 (5.5)	4 (2.8)	21 (14.5)	8 (5.5)	3 (2.1)	11 (7.6)	76.9
Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	154	111 (72.1)	7 (4.5)	3 (1.9)	19 (12.4)	5 (3.2)	2 (1.3)	7 (4.5)	85.4
Linwood (Control)	156	101 (64.7)	8 (5.1)	5 (3.2)	15 (9.6)	14 (9.0)	4 (2.6)	9 (5.8)	76.5
Subtotal	455	302 (66.4)	23 (5.1)	12 (2.6)	55 (12.1)	27 (5.9)	9 (2.0)	27 (5.9)	79.7

| Total | 929 | 636 (68.5) | 40 (4.3) | 21 (2.3) | 106 (11.4) | 42 (4.5) | 14 (1.5) | 60 (6.5) | 80.7 |

1. "Response Rate" equals Number Completed divided by (Sample Size-(Number Vacant + Respondent Moved)
2. "Other" includes the number of respondents who were in hospital, ill, away during field period plus completed interviews which were invalidated druing our quality control process.

of police visibility. In addition, respondents were asked if they thought that the level of police presence in the experimental area had increased, decreased, or remained the same during the year of program implementation.

Respondents also were asked to indicate whether they knew a police officer in the experimental area well enough to talk to them, and whether a police officer had come to their door to ask them about problems in their area.

o <u>Evaluation of Police Service in Area</u>. Two scales were created to measure respondents' evaluations of the police in their neighborhoods. The first scale, designed to measure attitudes about police effectiveness in the area, was composed of the responses to the following individual items:

- How good a job are the police doing to prevent crime?
- How good a job are the police doing to help victims?
- How good a job are the police doing to keep order on the street?

A second scale, designed to measure the nature of police behavior in dealing with people in the experimental area, was created by combining the responses to the following individual items:

- How polite are the police?
- How helpful are the police?
- How fair are the police?

o <u>Perceived Area Social Disorder Problems</u>. To measure perceived social disorder problems, residential respondents were asked a series of questions about how much of a problem each of the following activities were:

- Groups hanging around on corners;
- People saying insulting things or bothering people;
- Public drinking;
- Gangs; and

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- Sale or use of drugs in public.

The responses to each of these questions were combined to form one composite scale.

o <u>Perceived Area Property Crime Problems</u>. This scale combined responses to three questions which asked about the extent to which each of the following were perceived to be problems in the area:

- People breaking in or sneaking into homes to steal things;
- Cars being vandalized; and
- Cars being stolen.

o <u>Perceived Area Personal Crime Problems</u>. This scale combined responses to two questions which asked about the extent to which each of the following were perceived as problems in the area:

- People being attacked or beaten up by strangers; and
- People being robbed or having their money, purses or wallets taken.

o <u>Perceived Likelihood of Area Crime</u>. This scale was composed of the responses to the following individual items:

- How much crime is there in this area?
- In the past year, has the amount of crime in this area increased, decreased, or stayed about the same?
- How likely is it that someone will harm you in the coming year?
- If you were outside in this area after dark, how likely is it that someone would try to rob or steal something from you?
- How likely is it that a car parked on the street at night would be broken into?
- Is there any place in this area where you would be afraid to go out alone either during the day or after dark?

o <u>Perceived Safety of Area</u>. A scale was created by combining the responses to the following items:

- How safe do you feel walking alone in this area at night?

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- How safe do you feel when you are walking alone in this area during the day?

o <u>Worry About Crime in Area</u>. The responses to the following items were combined to create a scale:

- How worried are you that someone will try to rob you or steal something from you while you are outside in this area?
- How worried are you that someone will try to attack you or beat you up while your are outside in this area?
- How worried are you that someone will try to break into your home while no one is home?
- How worried are you that someone will try to break into your home while someone is home?

o <u>Crime Avoidance Behaviors in the Area</u>. To measure the extent to which respondents take restrictive, crime avoidance behaviors to protect themselves against crime, the answers to the following questions were combined:

- The last time you went out after dark in this area, did you stay away from certain streets or areas to avoid crime?
- When you last went out after dark in this area, did you stay away from certain types of people to avoid crime?

o <u>Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices</u>. To measure the extent to which respondents had taken precautions to prevent household crime, the responses to the following questions were combined:

- Have any special locks been installed in this home for security reasons?
- Have any special outdoor lights been installed here to make it easier to see what is going on outside your home?
- Have special windows or bars been installed for protection?

o <u>Familiarity with Neighbors</u>. The responses to three items were combined to create a scale:

- How easy is it to tell a stranger on your block from someone who lives here?
- How many people on your block do you know well enough to ask a favor of?

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- Do any of your good friends live in this area?

o <u>Cohesiveness of Neighborhood</u>. The responses to these items were combined to create a scale:

- In some areas, people do things together and help each other. In other areas, people mostly go their own way. In general, what kind of area would you say this is? Is it mostly one where people help each other, or where people go their own way?
- If you were sick, could you count on your neighbors to shop for you at the supermarket or go to the drug store for you?
- When you are away from home, can you count on your neighbors to keep their eyes open for possible trouble?
- If you had to borrow $25 for an emergency, could you expect to get it from one of your neighbors?
- Do the people in this area work together to solve problems?

o <u>Satisfaction with Area</u>. Responses to the following items were combined to create a scale:

- In general, in the past year, would you say this area has become a better place to live, a worse place to live, or stayed about the same?
- All things considered, what do you think this area will be like a year from now? Will it be a better place to live, have gotten worse, or stayed about the same?
- On the whole, how satisfied are you about this area as a place to live?

o <u>Victimization in Area</u>. Residents were asked whether they had been victims, in the area, of various types of attempted and successful crimes during the year prior to being interviewed. In particular, they were asked if they had been a victim of:

- Burglary,;
- Larceny from person;
- Larceny from auto;
- Auto theft;
- Vandalism;
- Assault; and
- Robbery.

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To provide a general measure of victimization, a composite measure was created to indicate whether each respondent had been a victim of any crime in the area within the past year.

o <u>Knowledge of Victimization in Area</u>. Respondents were asked whether they knew of anyone living in the experimental area who had been a victim, in the area, of the following crimes within the past year:

- Burglary;
- Larceny from person;
-. Larceny from auto;
- Auto theft;
- Vandalism;
- Assault; and
- Robbery.

A composite measure was also created indicating whether each respondent was aware of any victimization for any crime happening in the experimental area during the past year.

Calls for Service and Recorded Crime Data Collection

Data concerning each call for police service recorded as having been received by the Baltimore Police Department from the six experimental areas from January 1984 through June 1987 were extracted from the department's computer. After eliminating duplicates, these calls were aggregated by month and categorized into the following types:

- Calls concerning complaints of personal harm, including possible crimes such as assault, robbery, and larceny, as well as calls indicating an armed person, a cutting, a shooting, or other incidents involving possible harm to individuals;

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- Calls concerning complaints of property theft, including possible crimes such as burglary, auto theft, larceny, and vandalism, as well as calls indicating possible property damage or prowlers;

- Calls concerning disorderly behavior, such as juvenile disturbances, curfew violations, disorderly persons, gambling, street disturbances, and intoxicated persons;

- Calls concerning alarms of any type;

- Calls concerning traffic problems or complaints;

- Calls concerning automobile accidents;

- Calls concerning service, including storm damage and complaints about sanitation and street maintenance; and

- All other calls.

A separate data base was created for recorded Part 1 and Part 2 crimes. These data were also aggregated by month.

3. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the foot patrol and ombudsman policing programs began on July 13, 1986 and continued through July 18, 1987. Although the research team frequently walked with the officers on patrol in the experimental posts, no comprehensive process evaluation of the programs was possible. This chapter provides a sense of the ways in which the two types of community policing were implemented in each area, the level of activity dedicated to the programs, and the public response to those efforts.

Foot Patrol

Foot patrol officers in both districts generally worked from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. After being dropped off at their post, foot officers would walk through their assigned area at their own discretion, concentrating somewhat more heavily on the areas with business establishments and recognized trouble spots. They would occasionally stop in a shop or office to chat and update themselves about recent developments. The foot officers frequently initiated conversations with passersby, often calling them by their first name. Likewise, residents and shopowners often stopped the foot patrol officers, perhaps to pass on information about suspicious behavior, more commonly to gossip, talk about sporting events, or other matters. Infrequently, officers would be invited into a private residence for a cup of coffee, a respite from harsh weather, or just a brief conversation.

At certain intersections, juveniles frequently gathered. If the youths acted in a respectful way, the officers would jokingly suggest that the group either disband or become more law-abiding. If the juveniles were extremely rowdy, threatened other citizens, or appeared to be using drugs or drinking alcohol, the officers would insist that the group move away--upon threat of arrest.

Public disorder, such as the playing of a radio at a loud volume, gambling, drunkenness, harassment, or other illegal or threatening behaviors would generally invoke a threat of arrest--or, if the offense was flagrant, actual incarceration.

The primary foot patrol officer in the Northwest District, Kirk Fleet, was 31 years old, a 12-year veteran of the department. The father of three children, he no longer ardently desired to race from call to call in a police car with lights flashing and sirens blaring. As a result, he was comfortable with the relatively unhurried tempo of his assignment. Several other officers, however, frequently relieved officer Fleet when he was on vacation or on another assignment. Most of those officers were young, many of them fresh out of the Academy. They sometimes seemed to view their foot patrol duties as a necessary evil.

The department was unable to assign a full-time officer to the Northwest District foot patrol post throughout the year of the experiment. Figure D-1 of Appendix D presents a graphic portrayal of the number of hours spent on foot patrol in that area. As that figure indicates, an average of approximately 25

officer hours per week were devoted to patrolling the Northwest District foot post.

In the Southeast District, foot patrol was conducted by officer Thomas Gummer, a personable 53-year old veteran of 26 years on the Baltimore Police Department. Married, with one child, he genuinely enjoyed the opportunity to spend time with the people living and working on his post. He felt his job was an important one and, despite the exposure to the elements, enjoyed being outside and the opportunity to work at a relaxed pace. Nearing retirement, he believed this was the perfect last assignment.

As in the Northwest District, the department did not have sufficient staff resources to assign an officer to full-time foot patrol duties. As Figure D-3 in Appendix D indicates, an average of approximately 15 officer hours per week were devoted to foot patrol in the area during the first five months of the program; for the next three months, an average of almost 30 hours per week were spent on foot patrol. During the remainder of the experiment, the level of foot patrol returned to slightly less than 20 hours per week.

Ombudsman Policing

Officers assigned to this duty were foot patrol officers with a mission: to determine what the major problems of their area were and, working with the people in the neighborhood and other public and private agencies, to devise methods to address those problems. In addition to walking foot patrol, ombudsman officers were expected to attend community meetings and talk to

residents, merchants, and patrons in the neighborhood to acquire an understanding of the people and their concerns. Although the ombudsman officers generally worked from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., they were allowed, with their supervisor's approval, to alter their schedule as they found it necessary.

Based on the instrument used by the Newark Police Department during their fear reduction experiments, the Baltimore department created a questionnaire to be used by officers during their contacts with citizens. That instrument, included as Appendix E, asked the following questions:

o What do you think are the biggest problems in this neighborhood?

o Which of these problems are the most serious?

o For the two most serious problems:

- How has the problems affected you or your family?
- What do you feel are the causes of this problem?
- What do you think should be done to solve this problem?

The officer was then expected to provide a recommendation for each problem identified and, eventually, indicate what action(s) had been taken. These questionnaires were reviewed by the officer's supervisor, who would discuss the officer's handling of the situation and add his comments on the instrument.

In the Northwest District, the original ombudsman officer was Joann Burkhart, a 27-year old veteran of 5 years on the department. Tall and imposing, she mingled easily with the people in her neighborhood, despite the fact that she was virtually the only person on the streets who was not an

African-American. She saw her assignment as a welcome change from the often hectic duties of motorized patrol.

In February, when officer Burkhart was transferred to other duties, officer William Marcus assumed the role of ombudsman police officer. Marcus, who had assisted Burkhart with paperwork from November to January, took his job as a law enforcement officer very seriously. Eager and aggressive, he delighted in being able to arrest possible drug dealers, break up groups of loiterers, or give out traffic tickets. He preferred to patrol near the three corners in the area where drug use and sales were suspected. He appeared to approach the other aspects of the job--interviewing citizens and attending community meetings--with less enthusiasm. Nevertheless, he managed to convince the Department of Sanitation to focus attention on the trash problem in the alleys in the neighborhood. In addition, he got the Animal Control Department to concentrate on the extermination of rats in the area.

Figure D-2 of Appendix D indicates that officer hours devoted to field work as an ombudsman officer in the Northwest increased from about fifteen hours per week for the first three months to approximately 25 hours per week for the next three months. In February, when the initial officer assigned to the area left, the post was given intensified attention. At that time, much more time was spent interviewing (and reinterviewing) residents than had been the case previously. In addition, a considerable amount of time was devoted to improving the record-keeping system. During the last month of the program, only about ten hours a week were devoted to field activity.

In the Southeast District, officer John Kuhn, Jr. was selected to serve as the ombudsman police officer. Fifty-two years old, officer Kuhn had served on the Baltimore Police Department for over 22 years. Known in his early years as somewhat prone to use excessive force, Kuhn had become a born-again Christian and completely revised his lifestyle. Unable to find sufficient fulfillment in his job, he was seriously considering retirement before being given the ombudsman assignment. Within weeks after getting his new post, he radiated excitement and enthusiasm.

He established a small corner grocery store as his "office." Every day, upon his arrival at his post, he checked with the owner to see if there were any new developments he should know about. Residents soon learned that, if they needed to contact their ombudsman officer, they need only leave a message at the store.

Affable and warm, he delighted in talking to people--on the street, in stores, in residences. He learned everyone's first name; they soon learned his. He entered the information he gathered from the questionnaire in his own personal computer. Going further, he also entered the names of all the children in the area and the birthdays of every resident. With this information, he was able make surprise birthday greetings at the appropriate time.

Officer Kuhn also made it a point to develop close relations with officers of special police units whose assistance he needed. He worked closely with the traffic, vice, and narcotics units, ensuring their cooperation when it was needed. He also developed friendships with the staff of the public and private agencies responsible for responding to other problems in the area.

To facilitate matters, he bought a computerized watch on which he could store and retrieve the telephone numbers of all the agencies responsible for problems in the neighborhood. Thus, when a citizen mentioned a problem about loud or unruly dogs, he could immediately provide the number of his contact at Animal Control. Similarly, he could provide the telephone number of a particular individual at the Sanitation Department when he was told about trash accumulating in an alley. Other agencies were made equally accessible.

Taking the initiative, he attempted to rejuvenate the local blockwatch program. He distributed brochures (included in Appendix F) pertaining to the most common local problems in the area. He also devised an informal system of distributing warnings (printed on his own computer) alerting residents about complaints being made about them by their neighbors. (Copies of the warnings are also included in Appendix F.) He would explain that if a positive response to the warnings was not forthcoming, he would have to begin official proceedings.

When residents complained that a tree obstructed the vision of a handicapped girl while she waited for her van to take her to school, he got the Forestry Department to trim the branches. When complaints were received about tree roots destroying the sidewalk, he had the roots cut back and the sidewalk replaced. If residents complained about loud groups of youths in the alleys at night, he changed his work schedule to walk patrol at the time they loitered there--and made a point of telling the young people that he would continue to do so until they stopped disrupting the neighborhood.

A local bar owner had complained to the authorities for three years about an abandoned automobile in his parking lot; in less than a week after hearing of the complaint, Officer Kuhn had the automobile towed away. Numerous complaints were also offered about drinking after hours outside another local bar. Kuhn warned the owner that, unless he dealt with the problem, his license could be in jeopardy. He notified local patrol officers of the problem so that they could focus their attention on that locale. Furthermore, he altered his usual patrol hours to be able to confront the miscreants personally.

When told that high bushes surrounding a private apartment house obstructed the view of drivers approaching an intersection, he convinced the owner to trim them. When told of abandoned furniture being left on the street, he had it removed. When neighbors informed him that a local resident had a large number of cats, Kuhn informed the resident that unless he obtained a kennel license, he was in violation of the law; within days, only two cats remained.

Complaints about abandoned buildings led officer Kuhn to get the housing department to board them up. Complaints about speeding prompted the ombudsman officer to have the Traffic Department initiate an inquiry into the need for a stop sign. Traffic going the wrong way on a local one-way street led officer Kuhn to convince the Traffic Unit to concentrate on that route.

Several people in the area complained about prostitution and drug sales by one of their neighbors. At Kuhn's insistence, the vice unit investigated and made an arrest for prostitution. Later, the Narcotics Unit raided the same

house in a search for drugs. Within a week, the owner sold the house and left the area.

Perhaps the most remarkable of officer Kuhn's many success stories, however, was his work in reclaiming the 400 block of East Avenue. For years, the street had been collapsing. When it rained, water accumulated, making passage impossible. The sinking became so pronounced that the houses facing the street had begun to collapse as well. Many owners had received summonses from the Housing Authority informing them that the condition of their homes put the public at risk. Residents petitioned the city to repair their street. The collapse continued.

Acting as a full-fledged ombudsman, officer Kuhn began a coordinated neighborhood campaign. He called community meetings. He organized a letter writing campaign. He took photographs of the deteriorating conditions and, accompanied by local residents, showed them to the authorities. After months of persistent effort instigated by their ombudsman police officer, the residents of East Avenue finally saw repair work begin on their street. The work has now been completed, a fitting tribute to the work of officer Kuhn.

Unlike the other experimental posts, the Southeast District's ombudsman area received almost full-time patrol coverage throughout the year of the experiment. In addition, for the first seven months of the program, the ombudsman police officer on the street received the half-time assistance of another officer responsible for keeping records, making phone calls, and providing other support as needed. This combination produced an effective

team, freeing officer Kuhn, who was immersed in discovering and responding to citizen problems, from much of the paperwork that his efforts generated.

Citizen Exposure and Response to Community Policing

Table 4 presents the responses of residents of the experimental areas to questions included on the citizen surveys about their exposure and response to foot patrol and ombudsman policing. Section A of that table, for example, shows that very few respondents in any of the six areas had seen a police officer on foot within the past 24 hours. After the programs had been implemented for about a year, the percentage of respondents recalling having seen an officer on foot within the last day ranged from zero, in the Southeast control area to almost 19 percent in the Southeast ombudsman area. Recalled exposure in each of the two foot patrol areas ranged from eight to ten percent. Of most interest, however, was that only about 3 percent of respondents in the ombudsman policing area of the Northwest District recalled seeing an officer on foot in the last 24 hours. This low level of visibility may be due to the fact that the foot patrol component of the program implemented in that area was confined largely to trouble-prone corners in non-residential sections of the neighborhood.

TABLE 4

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

CITIZEN EXPOSURE TO COMMUNITY POLICING

A. Have you seen a police officer walking in this area within the last 24 hours?

WAVE 1

	Northwest District			*Southeast District*		
	FP	**OP**	**C**	**FP**	**OP**	**C**
Yes	0 (0.0)	7 (6.7)	2 (1.7)	2 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.0)
No	107 (99.1)	97 (92.4)	119 (98.3)	109 (98.2)	89 (98.9)	99 (98.0)
Don't Know	1 (0.9)	1 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.1)	0 (0.0)
Total	108 (100.0)	105 (100.0)	121 (100.0)	111 (100.0)	90 (100.0)	101 (100.0)

WAVE 2

	Northwest District			*Southeast District*		
	FP	**OP**	**C**	**FP**	**OP**	**C**
Yes	9 (8.3)	3 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	11 (9.9)	17 (18.9)	2 (2.0)
No	99 (91.7)	100 (95.2)	120 (99.2)	100 (90.1)	73 (81.1)	99 (98.0)
Don't Know	0 (0.0)	2 (1.9)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Total	108 (100.0)	105 (100.0)	121 (100.0)	111 (100.0)	90 (100.0)	101 (100.0)

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TABLE 4 (Continued)

B. Have you seen a police officer walking in this area within the last week?

WAVE 1

	Northwest District					*Southeast District*				
	FP		**OP**		**C**		**FP**		**OP**		**C**
Yes	2 (1.9)	10 (9.5)	4 (3.3)	3 (2.7)	2 (2.2)	3 (3.0)
No	105 (97.2)	94 (89.5)	117 (96.7)	108 (97.3)	87 (96.7)	98 (97.0)
Don't Know	1 (0.9)	1 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.1)	0 (0.0)
Total	108 (100.0)	105 (100.0)	121 (100.0)	111 (100.0)	90 (100.0)	101 (100.0)

WAVE 2

	Northwest District					*Southeast District*				
	FP		**OP**		**C**		**FP**		**OP**		**C**
Yes	17 (15.7)	6 (5.7)	3 (2.5)	18 (16.2)	30 (33.3)	2 (2.0)
No	91 (84.3)	97 (92.4)	117 (96.7)	93 (83.8)	60 (66.7)	99 (98.0)
Don't Know	0 (0.0)	2 (1.9)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Total	108 (100.0)	105 (100.0)	121 (100.0)	111 (100.0)	90 (100.0)	101 (100.0)

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TABLE 4 (Continued)

C. Have you seen a police officer walking in this area within the past year?

WAVE 1

	Northwest District						Southeast District					
	FP		OP		C		FP		OP		C	
Yes	3	(2.8)	13	(12.4)	8	(6.6)	5	(4.5)	2	(2.2)	3	(3.0)
No	104	(96.3)	91	(86.7)	113	(93.4)	106	(95.5)	87	(96.7)	98	(97.0)
Don't Know	1	(0.9)	1	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.1)	0	(0.0)
Total	108	(100.0)	105	(100.0)	121	(100.0)	111	(100.0)	90	(100.0)	101	(100.0)

WAVE 2

	Northwest District						Southeast District					
	FP		OP		C		FP		OP		C	
Yes	26	(24.1)	7	(6.7)	4	(3.3)	25	(22.5)	41	(45.6)	2	(2.0)
No	82	(75.9)	96	(91.4)	116	(95.9)	86	(77.4)	49	(54.4)	99	(98.0)
Don't Know	0	(0.0)	2	(1.9)	1	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total	108	(100.0)	105	(100.0)	121	(100.0)	111	(100.0)	90	(100.0)	101	(100.0)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

D. Since July of 1986, has a foot patrol officer come to your door to talk to you or someone else in this household about problems you might be having in this neighborhood?

	Northwest District			*Southeast District*		
	FP	OP	C	FP	OP	C
Yes	5 (4.6)	67 (63.8)	2 (1.7)	13 (11.7)	67 (74.4)	1 (1.0)
No	102 (94.4)	31 (29.5)	119 (98.3)	98 (88.3)	23 (25.6)	100 (99.0)
Don't Know	1 (0.9)	7 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Total	108 (100.0)	105 (100.0)	121 (100.0)	111 (100.0)	90 (100.0)	101 (100.0)

E. About how many times has a foot patrol officer come to this household to discuss neighborhood problems?*

	Northwest District			*Southeast District*		
	FP	OP	C	FP	OP	C
Once	2 (40.0)	30 (44.8)	1 (50.0)	3 (23.1)	24 (35.8)	1 (100.0)
Twice	2 (40.0)	26 (38.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (15.4)	21 (31.3)	0 (0.0)
Three or More	1 (20.0)	10 (14.9)	1 (50.0)	7 (53.8)	21 (31.3)	0 (0.0)
Don't Know	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (7.7)	1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)
Total	5 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	13 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	1 (100.0)

* Responses to Questions D-H are only for those respondents indicating an officer had come to their door.

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TABLE 4 (Continued)

F. About how long ago did the officer come here (for the first time)?*

	Northwest District			Southeast District		
	FP	**OP**	**C**	**FP**	**OP**	**C**
Less Than 1 Month	0 (0.0)	9 (13.4)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.0)	0 (0.0)
2-4 Months	1 (20.0)	23 (34.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (23.1)	5 (7.5)	0 (0.0)
5-7 Months	1 (20.0)	19 (28.4)	0 (0.0)	3 (23.1)	11 (16.4)	0 (0.0)
About a Year Ago	3 (60.0)	14 (20.9)	1 (50.0)	6 (46.2)	44 (65.7)	1 (100.0)
Don't Know	0 (0.0)	2 (3.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (7.7)	5 (7.5)	0 (0.0)
Total	5 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	13 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	1 (100.0)

G. Did you or someone else in the household mention any problems in the neighborhood to this police officer?*

	Northwest District			Southeast District		
	FP	**OP**	**C**	**FP**	**OP**	**C**
Yes	2 (40.0)	31 (46.3)	2 (100.0)	8 (61.5)	43 (64.2)	1 (100.0)
No	3 (60.0)	31 (46.3)	0 (0.0)	5 (38.5)	21 (31.3)	0 (0.0)
Don't Know	0 (0.0)	4 (6.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (4.5)	0 0
Missing	(0.0) 0	1 (1.5)	(0.0) 0	(0.0) (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Total	5 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	13 (100.0)	67 (100.0)	1 (100.0)

* Responses to Questions D-H are only for those respondents indicating an officer had come to their door.

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TABLE 4 (Continued)

H. What problems did you or someone else mention to the foot patrol officer?*

	Northwest District		Southeast District	
	O	P	O	P
General Fear	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Disorders	2	(3.0)	4	(5.9)
Juvenile Problems	14	(20.9)	8	(11.8)
Environmental Decay	1	(1.5)	15	(22.1)
Vehicle Traffic	5	(7.5)	1	(1.5)
Suspicion	1	(1.5)	0	(0.0)
Disputes/ Non-Domestic	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Domestic Disputes	0	(0.0)	1	(1.5)
Drugs	4	(6.0)	1	(1.5)
Burglary/Attempts	1	(1.5)	0	(0.0)
Auto Damage/Theft	1	(1.5)	0	(0.0)
Crimes Against Persons	0	(0.0)	1	(1.5)
Theft/Attempts	0	(0.0)	1	(1.15
Vandalism	0	(0.0)	3	(4.4)
Police	1	(1.5)	0	(0.0)
Neighbor	0	(0.0)	3	(4.4)
Pubic Services	0	(0.0)	3	(4.4)
Other	0	(0.0)	1	(1.5)
Don't Know	1	(1.5)	1	(1.5)
No Response	36	(53.7)	24	(35.8)
Total	67	(100.0)	67	(100.0)

* Responses to Questions D-H are only for those respondents indicating an officer had come to their door.

Section B of Table 4, pertaining to recalled sighting of an officer on foot within the past week, reveals similar results. The highest percentage of respondents recalling having seen an officer walking by, 33 percent, was in the Southeast District ombudsman policing area, followed by approximately 16 percent in both foot patrol areas. Only about two percent of respondents in either control area recalled having seen an officer on foot in the past week. In the Northwest District's ombudsman policing area, slightly less than six percent recalled having seen an officer walking by in the past week. As suggested above, this low level of visibility may have resulted from the concentration of foot patrol in that area on non-residential intersections.

The same order of visibility among areas was revealed in section C of Table 4. In the Southeast ombudsman area, almost 46 percent of respondents said they recalled having seen an officer on foot within the past year. In the two foot patrol areas, 23 to 24 percent recalled having seen such an officer. In the control areas, only 2 to 3 percent recalled seeing an officer on foot. Even over the course of a year, however, fewer than 7 percent of respondents in the Northwest ombudsman area recalled seeing an officer on foot.

Section D of Table 4 presents data on the number of respondents who reported that an officer had come to their home to talk about local problems. As the table reveals, almost 64 percent of those in the Northwest ombudsman area, and over 74 percent of those in the Southeast ombudsman neighborhood, recalled an officer coming to their door. Approximately 11 percent of respondents in the Southeast foot patrol area also recalled an

officer coming to their door, probably reflecting the sociable nature of the tactic as implemented in that neighborhood. About 5 percent of those in the Northwest foot patrol area, and only 1 to 2 percent of those in the control areas recalled such an experience.

As Section E of Table 4 indicates, almost 54 percent of the respondents in the Northwest ombudsman area said that an officer had come to talk to them more than once. In the Southeast ombudsman area, the number reporting repeat calls was almost 63 percent.

The results in presented Section F, showing that ombudsman visits had been made more recently in the Northwest than in the Southeast District, appear to reflect the intensified attention given to the Northwest area relatively late in the experimental year.

Section F of Table 4 indicates that approximately 46 percent of the respondents in the Northwest ombudsman area recalled that they, or someone else in their household, mentioned a problem to the officer who came to their door. In the Southeast area, about 64 percent recalled a problem having been mentioned.

Section G of Table 4 provides information about the types of problems that respondents said they mentioned to the officer who came to their home. As the table shows, by far the most frequently mentioned problem in the Northwest ombudsman area concerned juveniles, cited by about 21 percent of respondents. Traffic accounted for 7.5 percent, and drugs for 6 percent, of the problems mentioned in the Northwest District.

In the Southeast District ombudsman area, environmental decay, including abandoned and deteriorating buildings, trash, graffiti, and vermin were mentioned by over 22 percent of respondents. Juveniles were mentioned by 12 percent of those responding, and disorder (such as loud parties and radios) and disorderly conduct, by almost 6 percent.

Responses to Police Officer Interviews

As mentioned above, ombudsman police officers attempted to conduct interviews at all households in their assigned area. Each interview was to be recorded on one of the questionnaires included as Appendix E of this report. In the Northwest ombudsman area, 558 interviews were completed from among the 579 households enumerated. In the Southeast area, 531 interviews were completed from among the 548 enumerated households. Table 5 summarizes the nature of the problems mentioned to the officers during those interviews. (Because several files were lost in a transfer, only 280 of the 527 Southeast District questionnaires are accounted for in this table.)

The results in Table 5 generally reflect those in Table 4, based on the citizen survey results. The most common problem in the Northwest ombudsman area was juveniles, accounting for 12 percent of the problems mentioned. Traffic and drugs each accounted for 6 percent of the problems mentioned, followed by environmental decay, accounting for 5 percent. Almost 62 percent of the respondents indicated to the ombudsman officer that they faced no serious problem.

In the Southeast District, the most common concern was environmental decay, accounting for almost 14 percent of the problems mentioned. Over 9 percent of the problems mentioned involved juveniles; slightly fewer than 9 percent of the problems had to do with traffic. Fifty-eight percent of the residents interviewed said they had no serious problems.

Appendix G of this report contains further information derived from the police officer interviews. Tables G-1 and G-2, for example, reveal that the most frequently mentioned problems in the area were lack of respect for people and property, bad people living in the area, and poor parental child-rearing practices. Tables G-3 and G-4 show that, by far, the biggest effect of the problems mentioned was disturbance of the peace of the residents.

As Tables G-5 and G-6 indicate, the most frequently mentioned solutions to the problems in the neighborhood involved more strict law enforcement, more patrol, and more police officers. Tables G-7 through G-10 reveal that the majority of the recommendations made, and actions taken, by the police involved changing police tactics and notifying other city agencies of the problem.

TABLE 5

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF PROBLEMS MENTIONED
IN OMBUDSMAN POLICING AREAS

Type of Problem	Northwest		Southeast	
	Number of Mentions	Percent	Number of Mentions	Percent
None	375	61.6	203	58.0
Juveniles	75	12.3	33	9.4
Traffic (Speeding, Reckless Driving, etc.)	38	6.2	31	8.9
Drugs	38	6.2	3	0.9
Environmental Decay	31	5.1	48	13.7
Disorders	16	2.6	16	4.6
Attempted Burglaries	9	1.5	--	--
Disputes	8	1.3	1	0.3
Public Services	7	1.1	11	3.1
Vandalism	3	0.5	--	--
Theft Attempts	2	0.3	--	--
Domestic Disputes	2	0.3	--	--
Neighbors	2	0.3	2	0.6
General Problem	1	0.2	--	--
Other	2	0.3	--	--
TOTAL	609	99.8*	350	100.1*

* Does not equal 100.0 due to rounding

4. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

This section presents the results of four different types of analyses:

1. To provide statistical indicators of overall program effects, multivariate regression analyses were conducted to test for differential changes in outcome measures between Wave 1 and Wave 2.

2. To test for differences in program effects across the two experimental areas, regression analyses were conducted including district as a predictor variable.

3. To test for possible subgroup-specific program effects, regression analyses allowing for the testing of treatment-covariate interaction effects were conducted.

4. Call for service and recorded crime data were subjected to interrupted time series analyses to determine if trends or levels were affected by program implementation.

The results of each of these analyses are presented below.

Analysis of Overall Program Effects

The statistical criteria by which the significance of program effects on

outcome measures were provided by the results of multivariate regression

analyses. The model for these analyses was the following:

POSTTEST = a + b*PRETEST + b*TREAT + b*COVARIATES

Where:

POSTTEST = scores for an outcome measure at Wave 2;

a = intercept;

COVARIATES = indicators modeling differences between residents of the program and comparison areas which potentially are related to the outcome measures;

PRETEST   =   scale scores for an outcome measure at Wave 1 ; and

TREAT   =   residence in comparison (coded 0) or program (coded 1) area.

Possible program effects are estimated by the significance levels associated with the b's for TREATment area of residence. The COVARIATES control for a number of possible correlates of the outcome measures which also may be related to area of residence. Specifically, they included the sex of the respondent, whether there were children under 18 residing with the respondent, whether the respondent lived in a rowhouse, whether the respondent's income was above $15,000, whether the respondent's commitment to the neighborhood was above average, whether the respondent was white, whether the respondent was under 30 or over 60 years of age, whether the respondent had completed high school, and whether the respondent lived with another person of the opposite sex. The PRETEST is an important control for unmeasured covariates, and is the primary rationale for collecting panel data.

Although analyses utilizing panel data provide strong tests for possible effects on those individuals in the panel, such data inevitably are biased against (a) persons who move out of the area and are lost from the sample, (b) new residents who could not have participated in the first wave survey, and (c) those who refuse to be reinterviewed. Losses from a panel due to various forms of attrition usually bias the data in predictable ways, in favor of more affluent, older, home-owning, long-term residents. It is possible that such residents are more likely than others to be aware of, if not affected by,

area-level programs like those evaluated here. Thus, positive panel results may be difficult to generalize to the entire population of the treatment area.

To provide information concerning the nature of panel attrition in this study, Table 6 presents demographic data for: (1) all respondents in the Wave 1 survey, (2) Wave 1 respondents who were reinterviewed as part of the panel sample, and (3) Wave 1 respondents who could not be reinterviewed. Note that while some of the social attributes described in Table 6 should not change over the course of the year (e.g. sex, race), others might change considerably. That is, the respondents will become older, and could get married, find a job, and make more money even if they were successfully reinterviewed. In order not to confuse such true changes in the panel with Wave 1-Wave 2 differences due to the fact that people were only selectively relocated, all columns in Table 4 are based upon the Wave 1 survey results. For example, the "reinterview" income split is based upon the results obtained during the Wave 1 survey for those respondents who were later reinterviewed, thus discounting any actual change in income which might have occurred in the intervening period.

As indicated in Table 6, panel members were significantly more likely than non-panel members to be females, over 50 years of age, not working full-time, homeowners, and to residents of the area for over ten years. When panel members are compared to all Wave 1 respondents, however, the panel was significantly different only in terms of the overrepresentation of persons over the age of 50, homeowners, and persons who had lived in their current

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residence for more than 10 years. It is important to recognize the nature of these differences when interpreting the results of the regression analyses to the general population of the experimental areas.

Table 7 presents the results of the regression analyses described above. The first two columns report the results for all six experimental areas, the second two columns present the results for the three areas in the Northwest District, the final two columns provide the results for the three areas in the Southeast District. In each pair of columns, the "FP" column provides the estimated effects of the foot patrol program; the "OP" column provides the estimated effects of the ombudsman program. In each cell, the unstandardized regression coefficient associated with the program effect is the first figure presented, followed by the standard error of that coefficient, the t value associated with that effect, and the probability that such a value could have occurred by chance.

To provide a more intuitive understanding of the regression results, Appendix H contains graphic representations of the Wave 1 and Wave 2 means for each of the outcome measures examined. The first page of each figure presents the results for all three experimental conditions for all six experimental areas. The second page of each figure shows the results for the three areas in the Northwest District and the three areas in the Southeast District separately. Although the regression analyses incorporated several independent variables, the simple comparison of means suggests the general trends in a more direct way.

TABLE 6

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF WAVE 1, PANEL, AND NON-PANEL SAMPLES

	Wave 1 Respondents		Panel Respondents		Non-Panel Respondents	
SEX						
Male	383	(41.2)	244	(38.4)	139	(47.3)
Female	547	(58.8)	392	(61.6)	155	(52.7)
TOTAL	930	(100.0)	636	(100.0)	294	(100.0)

Chi-Square = 1.13   *Chi-Square = 6.23*
Level of Significance = .2868   *Level of Significance = .0125*

	Wave 1 Respondents		Panel Respondents		Non-Panel Respondents	
RACE						
Black	478	(51.8)	339	(53.6)	139	(47.8)
White	438	(47.5)	288	(45.6)	150	(51.5)
Hispanic	3	(0.3)	3	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	(0.3)	2	(0.3)	1	(0.3)
American Indian	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.3)
TOTAL	923	(100.0)	632	(100.0)	291	(100.0)

Chi-Square = 1.43   *Chi-Square = 6.38*
Level of Significance = .8384   *Level of Significance = .1722*

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TABLE 6 (Continued))

	Wave 1 Respondents		Panel Respondents		Non-Panel Respondents	
AGE						
16-25 Years	86	(9.3)	41	(6.5)	45	(15.4)
26-50 Years	380	(41.2)	243	(38.5)	137	(46.9)
51-92 Years	457	(49.5)	347	(55.0)	110	(37.7)
TOTAL	923	(100.0)	631	(100.0)	292	(100.0)

Chi-Square = 6.48   *Chi-Square = 32.54*
Level of Significance = .0391   *Level of Significance = .0000*

	Wave 1 Respondents		Panel Respondents		Non-Panel Respondents	
MARITAL STATUS						
Married	421	(45.5)	298	(47.1)	123	(42.0)
Single	505	(54.5)	335	(52.9)	170	(58.0)
TOTAL	923	(100.0)	633	(100.0)	293	(100.0)

Chi-Square = 0.33   *Chi-Square = 1.90*
Level of Significance = .5648   *Level of Significance = .1682*

	Wave 1 Respondents		Panel Respondents		Non-Panel Respondents	
EMPLOYMENT						
Work Full or Part-Time	479	(51.6)	308	(48.5)	171	(58.4)
Other	479	(48.4)	327	(51.5)	122	(41.6)
TOTAL	928	(100.0)	635	(100.0)	293	(100.0)

Chi-Square = 1.34   *Chi-Square = 7.41*
Level of Significance = .2472   *Level of Significance = .0065*

TABLE 6 (Continued))

	Wave 1 Respondents		Panel Respondents		Non-Panel Respondents	

EDUCATION

Not High School Graduate	380	(41.2)	262	(41.4)	118	(40.8)
High School Graduate	542	(58.8)	371	(58.6)	171	(59.2)
TOTAL	922	(100.0)	633	(100.0)	289	(100.0)

Chi-Square = .0002   *Chi-Square = 0.01*
Level of Significance = .9867   *Level of Significance = .9298*

INCOME

Under $15,000	358	(42.1)	247	(41.9)	111	(42.5)
Above $15,000	493	(57.9)	343	(58.1)	150	(57.5)
TOTAL	851	(100.0)	590	(100.0)	261	(100.0)

Chi-Square = .0005   *Chi-Square = 0.01*
Level of Significance = .9818   *Level of Significance = .9158*

HOUSING

Own	669	(72.1)	489	(77.0)	180	(61.4)
Rent	259	(27.9)	146	(23.0)	113	(38.6)
TOTAL	928	(100.0)	635	(100.0)	293	(100.0)

Chi-Square = 4.49   *Chi-Square = 23.40*
Level of Significance = .0340   *Level of Significance = .0000*

TABLE 6 (Continued)

	Wave 1 Respondents		Panel Respondents		Non-Panel Respondents	
LENGTH OF RESIDENCE						
0-2 Years	187	(20.1)	96	(15.1)	91	(31.0)
3-5 Years	104	(11.2)	73	(11.5)	31	(10.5)
6-9 Years	98	(10.5)	56	(8.8)	42	(14.3)
10+ Years	541	(58.2)	411	(64.6)	130	(44.2)
TOTAL	930	(100.0)	636	(100.0)	294	(100.0)

$$Chi\text{-}Square = 9.02 \qquad Chi\text{-}Square = 45.42$$
$$Level\ of\ Significance = .0290 \qquad Level\ of\ Significance = .0000$$

Note: Column Percentages Included in Parentheses.

TABLE 7

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Multivariate Regression Analysis Results

A. PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	.2022 (.0762) t=2.653 p=.0082**	.1745 (.0809) t=2.157 p=.0314*	.3509 (.1185) t=3.187 p=.0016**	.2458 (.1101) t=.148 p=.0389*	.0749 (.1094) t=.685 p=.4942	.1280 (.1181) t=1.083 p=.2796
Change in Perceived Police Presence	.1902 (.0650) t=2.927 p=.0036**	.2835 (.0699) t=4.055 p=.0001**	.1739 (.0939) t=1.852 p=.0651+	.3083 (.1020) t=3.022 p=.0027**	.2101 (.0952) t=2.207 p=.0283*	.2617 (.1026) t=2.550 p=.0114**
Know Police Officer By Name	.2560 (.0687) t=3.725 p=.0002**	.3532 (.0729) t=4.845 p=.0000**	.0225 (.0509) t=.441 p=.6592	.2306 (.0549) t=4.197 p=.0000**	.4422 (.1319) t=3.353 p=.0001**	.5111 (.1410) t=3.626 p=.0003**
Police Officer Came to Door	.0615 (.0564) t=1.090 p=.2761	.6509 (.0599) t=10.867 p=.0000**	.0871 (.1031) t=.845 p=.3990	.6651 (.1112) t=5.982 p=.0000**	.0401 (.0447) t=.898 p=.3701	.6519 (.0476) t=13.693 p=.0000**

B. EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	-.0090 (.0652) t=.131 p=.8960	.2657 (.0687) t=3.867 p=.0001**	-.0739 (.0958) t=.771 p=.4411	.2112 (.1013) t=2.086 p=.0378*	.0813 (.0926) t=.871 p=.3810	.3620 (.0987) t=3.668 p=.0003**
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	-.0478 (.0445) t=1.074 p=.2833	.1180 (.0463) t=2.549 p=.0110**	-.0925 (.0648) t=1.429 p=.1539	-.0107 (.0666) t=.161 p=.8720	.0039 (.0640) t=.061 p=.9516	.2449 (.0681) t=3.594 p=.0004**

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problem in Area	.0869 (.0398) t=2.185 p=.0292*	-.0928 (.0416) t=2.230 p=.0261*	.1019 (.0604) t=1.687 p=.0926+	-.0006 (.0636) t=.009 p=.9926	.1051 (.0527) t=1.993 p=.0472*	-.1354 (.0568) t=2.383 p=.0178
Perceived Property Crime in Area	-.0611 (.0414) t=1.475 p=.1406	-.0816 (.0439) t=1.865 p=.0627*	-.1758 (.0669) t=2.627 p=.0090**	-.0609 (.0717) t=.849 p=.3966	.0671 (.0481) t=1.397 p=.1636	-.0898 (.0510) t=1.759 p=.0796+
Perceived Personal Crime Problem in Area	-.0163 (.0494) t=.330 p=.7415	-.0933 (.0521) t=1.792 p=.0736+	-.0447 (.0736) t=.607 p=.5443	-.1024 (.0760) t=1.348 p=.1786	.0206 (.0709) t=.291 p=.7715	-.0956 (.0751) t=1.272 p=.2042

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Likelihood of Crime in Area	-.0249 (.0418) t=.595 p=.5518	-.0739 (.0443) t=1.667 p=.0960+	-.0568 (.0603) t=.941 p=.3474	-.1117 (.0638) t=1.752 p=.0807+	.0133 (.0608) t=.218 p=.8275	-.0428 (.0642) t=.667 p=.5051
Perceived Safety in Area	.0848 (.0749) t=1.132 p=.2581	.1011 (.0794) t=1.273 p=.2035	.0675 (.1131) t=.597 p=.5509	.0288 (.1176) t=.245 p=.8067	.1582 (.1071) t=1.477 p=.1408	.2549 (.1126) t=2.264 p=.0243*
Worry About Crime in Area	.0339 (.0436) t=.770 p=.4373	.0256 (.0463) t=.552 p=.5808	.0273 (.0610) t=.447 p=.6548	.1052 (.0655) t=1.606 p=.1092+	.0373 (.0645) t=.579 p=.5634	-.0663 (.0682) t=.971 p=.3322

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	-.0562 (.0516) t=1.090 p=.2763	-.0598 (.0547) t=1.093 p=.2748	-.0040 (.0716) t=.056 p=.9557	-.0927 (.0765) t=1.211 p=.2267	-.1172 (.0780) t=1.503 p=.1340	-.0364 (.0828) t=.439 p=.6607
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	-.4037 (.0745) t=.587 p=.5576	.1271 (.0790) t=1.609 p=.1082+	-.0708 (.1166) t=.607 p=.5440	.3010 (.1253) t=2.401 p=.0169*	-.0129 (.0921) t=.140 p=.8884	-.0986 (.0975) t=1.012 p=.3124

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity With Neighbors in Area	-.0020 (.0409) t=.041 p=.9670	-.0367 (.0435) t=.845 p=.3986	-.0107 (.0578) t=.185 p=.8532	-.1113 (.0615) t=.184 p=.8539	-.0017 (.0605) t=.029 p=.9771	-.0181 (.0647) t=.279 p=.7804
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	-.0267 (.0217) t=1.229 p=.2194	-.004 (.0229) t=.187 p=.8516	-.0188 (.0341) t=.550 p=.5826	.0232 (.0359) t=.645 p=.5191	-.0397 (.0276) t=1.438 p=.1514	-.0157 (.0294) t=.535 p=.5928
Satisfaction With a Neighborhood	.0773 (.0463) t=1.669 p=.0955+	.0914 (.0491) t=1.861 p=.0631+	.0935 (.0646) t=1.448 p=.1487	.1240 (.0689) t=1.801 p=.0727+	.0365 (.0683) t=.534 p=.5937	.0496 (.0722) t=.687 p=.4926

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	.0246 (.0204) t=1.204 p=.2289	-.0297 (.0217) t=1.369 p=.1714	.0153 (.0305) t=.502 p=.6160	-.0363 (.0328) t=1.109 p=.2683	.0223 (.0270) t=.828 p=.4085	-.0457 (.0288) t=1.588 p=.1134
Victimization by Larceny From Person in Area	-.0171 (.0287) t=.596 p=.5513	.0188 (.0304) t=.617 p=.5374	-.0278 (.0439) t=.633 p=.5269	.0215 (.0469) t=.458 p=.6473	.0143 (.0382) t=.375 p=.7076	.0173 (.0407) t=.424 p=.6720
Victimization by Larceny From Auto in Area	-.0080 (.0235) t=.355 p=.7229	-.0264 (.0248) t=1.064 p=.2878	.0199 (.0345) t=.578 p=.5634	-.0134 (.0370) t=.361 p=.7186	-.0563 (.0315) t=1.783 p=.0753+	-.0458 (.0333) t=1.377 p=.1694
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	-.0139 (.0184) t=.757 p=.5035	-.0569 (.0196) t=2.911 p=.1335	.0019 (.0328) t=.059 p=.6542	-.0905 (.0356) t=2.543 p=.5209	-.0276 (.0159) t=1.735 p=.1796	-.0300 (.0169) t=1.476 p=.1412
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	-.0171 (.0255) t=.669 p=.5035	-.0407 (.0271) t=1.502 p=.1335	.0122 (.0273) t=.448 p=.6542	-.0189 (.0294) t=.643 p=.5209	-.0601 (.0447) t=1.345 p=.1796	-.0702 (.0476) t=1.476 p=.1412
Victimization by Assault in Area	.0088 (.0192) t=.461 p=.6447	-.0028 (.0203) t=.137 p=.8907	.0094 (.0272) t=.349 p=.7275	.0118 (.0290) t=.404 p=.6862	.0110 (.0280) t=.394 p=.6938	-.0234 (.0298) t=.784 p=.4337
Victimization by Robbery in Area	-.0090 (.0110) t=.811 p=.4175	.0063 (.0117) t=.536 p=.5921	-.0091 (.0163) t=.561 p=.5752	.0002 (.0174) t=.010 p=.9917	-.0116 (.0156) t=.744 p=.4575	.0105 (.0166) t=.635 p=.5261
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	-.0369 (.0421) t=.877 p=.3809	-.0454 (.0446) t=1.016 p=.3098	.0046 (.0614) t=.075 p=.9402	-.0202 (.0660) t=.306 p=.7598	-.0866 (.0600) t=1.444 p=.1499	-.0908 (.0640) t=1.419 p=.1570

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED)

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	.0303 (.0447) t=.678 p=.4978	-.0219 (.0474) t=.461 p=.6448	-.1030 (.0632) t=1.629 p=.1043+	.0185 (.0680) t=.272 p=.7854	.1472 (.0633) t=2.325 p=.0208*	.0304 (.0677) t=.449 p=.6537
Aware of Larceny From Person in Area	-.0896 (.0435) t=2.059 p=.0400*	-.0653 (.0459) t=1.421 p=.1559	-.1751 (.0617) t=2.836 p=.0049**	-.0416 (.0660) t=.630 p=.5292	.0097 (.0633) t=.153 p=.8786	-.0709 (.0670) t=1.057 p=.2913
Aware of Larceny From Auto in Area	-.0799 (.0382) t=2.092 p=.0369*	-.0494 (.0403) t=1.255 p=.2210	-.0129 (.0560) t=1.837 p=.0672+	-.1050 (.0601) t=1.749 p=.0813+	-.0528 (.0542) t=.974 p=.3310	.0031 (.0572) t=.053 p=.9574
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.0553 (.0384) t=1.440 p=.1502	-.0669 (.0404) t=1.656 p=.0983+	-.1940 (.0619) t=3.132 p=.0019**	-.1100 (.0665) t=1.653 p=.0993+	.0731 (.0441) t=1.657 p=.0986+	-.0470 (.0465) t=1.012 p=.3124
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	-.0839 (.0374) t=2.241 p=.0254*	-.0631 (.0395) t=1.599 p=.1104	-.1025 (.0532) t=1.927 p=.0548*	-.0997 (.0571) t=1.746 p=.0817+	-.0791 (.0548) t=1.445 p=.1497	-.0477 (.0577) t=.827 p=.4089
Aware of Vandalism in Area	-.1045 (.0514) t=2.031 p=.0427*	-.0514 (.0544) t=.945 p=.3450	-.0768 (.0839) t=.916 p=.3606	.0966 (.0905) t=1.067 p=.2867	-.0607 (.0586) t=2.745 p=.0064**	-.1944 (.0618) t=3.146 p=.0018**
Aware of Assault in Area	-.0992 (.0328) t=.2.712 p=.0069**	-.0996 (.0386) t=2.579 p=.0101*	-.0734 (.0519) t=1.414 p=.1584	-.0595 (.0555) t=1.073 p=.2840	-.1148 (.0536) t=2.141 p=.0331*	-.1644 (.0570) t=2.882 p=.0043**
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0731 (.0328) t=2.229 p=.0262*	-.0060 (.0348) t=.175 p=.8613	-.0902 (.0512) t=1.763 p=.0789+	-.0259 (.0553) t=.468 p=.6401	-.0526 (.0411) t=1.280 p=.2016	-.0242 (.0435) t=.556 p=.5785
Aware of Any Crime in Area	.0154 (.0441) t=.349 p=.7273	-.0001 (.0467) t=.003 p=.9976	-.0176 (.0636) t=.276 p=.7825	.1435 (.0683) t=2.101 p=.0364*	.0435 (.0615) t=.705 p=.4812	-.1108 (.0652) t=1.701 p=.0901+

*   p ≤ .01

  .01 < p ≤ .05

\+   .05 < p ≤ .10

o Recalled Program Awareness. Table 7 indicates significant program effects on police visibility in both the foot patrol and ombudsman program areas when data from all six experimental areas are combined. The same results were replicated in the three areas of the Northwest District. In the Southeast District, however, although there was a slight increase in visibility indicated in the foot patrol area and a large increase in the ombudsman policing area, neither increase was statistically significant. Figures H-1A and H-1B reveal that, regardless of whether the data are combined or examined by area, police visibility increased sharply in the foot patrol and ombudsman program areas but remained constant in control areas.

Table 7 also shows that, based on data from all six experimental areas, there were significant increases in perceived police presence in the ombudsman and foot patrol areas. Sizable effects were also produced in both the Northwest and the Southeast areas, although the effect associated with foot patrol in the Northwest District was not significant at the .05 level.

Based on the analysis of data from all six areas combined, highly significant increases in the percent of residents who knew a police officer well occurred in both the ombudsman and foot patrol areas. At the district level, it is clear that the largest contribution to these effects came from the areas within the Southeast District, where dramatic, and highly significant, increases in knowledge of an officer took place in both the foot patrol and ombudsman areas. In both areas, approximately 60 percent of Wave 2 respondents said

they knew an officer well enough to talk to them, about six times higher than was found at Wave 1.

In the Northwest District, on the other hand, a significant increase in knowledge of an officer occurred in the ombudsman policing area but no significant change took place in the foot patrol area. This differential effect may be due partly to the fact that foot patrol in the Southeast District was provided by the same officer throughout the year of program implementation, while in the Northwest District foot patrol was provided by a series of different individuals.

In both districts, the introduction of ombudsman policing was associated with significant increases in the number of respondents saying that a police officer had come to their door to inquire about local problems. This increase was notable in both the Northwest and Southeast districts as well as in the combined data. Figure H4-A reveals that, during the wave two interviews, approximately 70 percent of respondents in ombudsman areas said that an officer had come to their door during the last year.

o <u>Evaluation of Police Service in Area</u>. Table 7 indicates that statistically significant improvements in evaluations of police effectiveness were produced in both the Northwest and Southeast ombudsman policing areas, as well as in the combined data. No such effect was associated with the introduction of foot patrol. These effects are shown graphically in Figures H5-A and H5-B, indicating that evaluations of police service rose notably in both ombudsman policing areas but changed little elsewhere.

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Table 7 further reveals a highly significant ombudsman policing program effect on the evaluation of police behavior in the Southeast District. No other program effects were found at the district level. Because of the highly significant effect in the Southeast ombudsman area, however, the overall ombudsman program effect also proved to be statistically significant. Figures H-6A and H-6B likewise indicate that while evaluations improved in the ombudsman area of the Southeast District, little change occurred elsewhere.

o <u>Perceived Area Disorder Problems</u>. As revealed in Table 7, there was a statistically significant reduction in perceived disorder problems in the Southeast ombudsman policing area; although the reduction in the Northwest ombudsman area was not significant, the reduction demonstrated in the combined data set did prove to be statistically significantly. There was a significant <u>increase</u> in perceived disorder problems in the foot patrol area in the Southeast District, a marginally significant increase associated with foot patrol in the Northwest District, and a significant increase in the combined data set.

o <u>Perceived Area Property Crime Problems</u>. Although there were marginally significant reductions associated with ombudsman policing in the Southeast District and in the combined data set, the only effect reaching the .05 level of statistical significance was the decrease noted in the Northwest District foot patrol area.

o <u>Perceived Area Personal Crime Problems</u>. No program effects were found to reach the .05 level of statistical significance, although a marginally

significant decrease was associated with the introduction of ombudsman policing in the analysis of the combined data set.

o <u>Perceived Likelihood of Crime in Area</u>. No program effects were found to be statistically significant at the .05 level.

o <u>Perceived Safety of Area</u>. As shown in Table 7, the Southeast ombudsman program was associated with a statistically significant increase in perceived safety. No other tests for program effects were statistically significant.

o <u>Worry About Crime in Area</u>. No program effects approached the .05 level of significance.

o <u>Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area</u>. No significant program effects were observed.

o <u>Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices</u>. Although a significant increase in the use of crime prevention devices occurred in the Northwest ombudsman policing area, neither the Southeast ombudsman program effect nor the overall program effect reached the .05 level of statistical significance. No foot patrol effect approached significance.

o <u>Familiarity with Neighbors</u>. No significant program effects were found to be associated with either foot patrol or ombudsman policing.

o <u>Cohesiveness of Neighborhood</u>. No significant program effects were observed.

o <u>Satisfaction with Neighborhood</u>. No program effects reached the .05 level of statistical significance.

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o <u>Victimization in Area</u>. No program effects reached the .05 level of statistical significance.

o <u>Awareness of Victimization in Area</u>. Several statistically significant program effects were discovered. Among the combined data, the foot patrol program was associated with significant reductions in awareness of six types of crimes: assault, robbery, larceny from persons, larceny from automobiles, damage to automobiles, and vandalism. Within the foot patrol area in the Northwest District, significant reductions in awareness of larceny from persons, auto theft, and damage to automobiles was indicated, with the reductions in awareness of larceny from automobiles and robbery coming close to meeting the .05 criterion. The foot patrol program in the Southeast was associated with a significant reduction in awareness of vandalism and assault--but also with a significant increase in awareness of burglary.

Overall, ombudsman policing was associated with a significant reduction in the awareness of assault, an effect that was also significant within the Southeast ombudsman area. The Southeast ombudsman program was also associated with a significant reduction in the awareness of vandalism. Within the Northwest District, the ombudsman program was associated with a significant increase in awareness of crimes of any type.

Analysis of Implementation Effects

To provide a more rigorous test of the significance of the differences between program effects created in the Northwest and Southeast Districts, regression analyses were conducted in which an additional predictor variable was included to indicate in which district the respondent lived. Table 8 contains a summary of the results of those analyses.

Only one statistically significant implementation effect was found with respect to program awareness. Specifically, the increased knowledge of a police officer associated with foot patrol was stronger in the Southeast District than in the Northwest District. Given that the levels of visibility of police on foot were similar to those two areas, it is tempting to speculate that the more sociable style of foot patrol demonstrated in the Southeast might have led to more personal contact than the more strictly law enforcement approach utilized in the Northwest.

The positive effect of ombudsman policing on citizen evaluations of police behavior in the Southeast District was significantly greater than in the Northwest District, where no notable effect was found. The fact that, as noted above, the ombudsman officer in the Southeast functioned, and was perceived, as both a foot patrol officer and an ombudsman, while the Northeast ombudsman was infrequently seen on foot, may account for some of this difference. In addition, it is unlikely that the prodigious efforts of the Southeast ombudsman could go unrecognized and unappreciated.

TABLE 8

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Residency in Northwest District

A.   PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Northwest District	Southeast District
	FP	OP
Police Visibility	.1938 (.1304) t=1.487 p=.1376	-.0425 (.1437) t=.295 p=.7678
Change in Perceived Police Presence	-.0140 (.1126) t=-.125 p=.9009	-.1011 (.1244) t=-.813 p=.4166
Know Police Officer by Name	-.3278 (.1172) t=2.798 p=.0053**	-.0878 (.1296) t=.678 p=.4983
Police Officer Came to Door	.0385 (.0967) t=.398 p=.6909	-.0072 (.1061) t=.068 p=.9460

B.   EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Northwest District	Southeast District
	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	-.0124 (.1116) t=.111 p=.9113	-.0377 (.1218) t=.309 p=.7511
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	.0100 (.0751) t=.133 p=.8940	-.2193 (.0811) t=2.703 p=0071**

TABLE 8 (Continued)

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Northwest District	Southeast District
	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.10688 (.0670) t=1.595 p=.1112	.1119 (.0737) t=1.518 p=.1294
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.2768 (.0706) t=-3.919 p=.0001**	.1326 (.0776) t=1.710 p=.0877+
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	-.1172 (.0860) t=1.363 p=.1735	.0213 (.0921) t=.231 p=.8175

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Northwest District	Southeast District
	FP	OP
Perceived Likelihood of Crime in Area	-.1059 (.0728) t=1.453 p=.1467	-.0477 (.0784) t=.609 p=.5429
Perceived Safety of Area	.0484 (.1315) t=.368 p=.7131	-.1808 (.1405) t=1.287 p=.1986
Worry About Crime in Area	-.1319 (.0749) t=1.761 p=.0788+	.1339 (.0817) t=1.638 p=.1019

TABLE 8 (Continued)

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Northwest District	Southeast District
	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	.1446 (.0886) t=1.631 p=.1034	-.0953 (.0968) t=.985 p=.3249
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	-.0999 (.1282) t=.779 p=.4360	.4972 (.1386) t=3.589 p=.0004**

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Northwest District	Southeast District
	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.0244 (.0706) t=.345 p=.7302	.0328 (.0767) t=.428 p=.6691
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	-.0209 (.0369) t=.566 p=.5713	.0284 (.0436) t=.703 p=.4823
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	.1214 (.0799) t=1.519 p=.1293	.0944 (.0870) t=1.085 p=.2783

TABLE 8 (Continued)

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Northwest District FP	Southeast District OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	-.0108 (.0350) t=.310 p=.7567	.0060 (.0383) t=.156 p=.8757
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	-.0223 (.0491) t=.453 p=.6506	.0380 (.0538) t=.707 p=.4798
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	.0672 (.0399) t=1.683 p=.0928+	.0028 (.0438) t=.063 p=.9494
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	.0536 (.0314) t=1.707 p=.0884+	-.0681 (.0345) t=1.975 p=.0487*
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	.0218 (.0305) t=.716 p=.4740	-.0458 (.0335) t=1.368 p=.1718
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	.0340 (.0437) t=.778 p=.4368	-.0122 (.0480) t=.255 p=.7989
Victimization by Assault in Area	-.0050 (.0328) t=.153 p=.8783	.0400 (.0359) t=1.118 p=.2642
Victimization by Robbery in Area	.0116 (.0190) t=.610 p=.5419	-.0073 (.0207) t=.352 p=.7253
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	.0820 (.0719) t=1.140 p=.2548	.0427 (.0790) t=.541 p=.5885

TABLE 8 (Continued)

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Northwest District	Southeast District
	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	-.2925 (.0758) t=3.857 p=.0001**	.1716 (.0840) t=2.044 p=.0414*
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	-.2048 (.0740) t=2.766 p=.0058**	.1085 (.0812) t=1.337 p=.1818
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0149 (.0657) t=.227 p=.8202	-.0652 (.0713) t=.914 p=.3612
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.2351 (.0650) t=3.618 p=.0003**	.0687 (.0716) t=.959 p=.3381
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	-.0213 (.0644) t=.331 p=.7405	-.0396 (.0698) t=.566 p=.5713
Aware of Vandalism in Area	-.0351 (.0880) t=.399 p=.6900	.2291 (.0958) t=2.392 p=.0171*
Aware of Assault in Area	-.0162 (.0624) t=.260 p=.7949	.0923 (.0623) t=1.352 p=.1768
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0330 (.0564) t=.587 p=.5577	.0190 (.0617) t=.308 p=.7580
Aware of any Crime in Area	-.2152 (.0751) t=2.867 p=.0043**	.2764 (.0819) t=3.374 p=.0008**

The decrease in perceived property crime problems associated with the introduction of foot patrol in the Northwest District was significantly greater than in the Southeast District, where no significant effect was achieved.

The increased use of crime prevention devices associated with the implementation of ombudsman policing in the Northwest District was significantly greater than in the Southeast District, where no notable program effect was found.

The decrease in auto theft related to ombudsman policing in the Southeast District was significantly greater than that found in the Northwest District ombudsman area.

The implementation of foot patrol in the Northwest District had a significantly greater effect on reducing awareness of burglary, larceny from persons, auto theft, as well as a composite measure of awareness of any crime than was produced by foot patrol in the Southeast District. On the other hand, ombudsman policing as implemented in the Southeast District was significantly more effective in producing a decrease in awareness of vandalism or in a composite measure of awareness of any crime than it was in the Northwest District.

Analysis of Differential Impacts on Subgroups

It is possible that foot patrol and/or ombudsman policing could have different effects on different types of people. To test such hypotheses it is necessary to test for "treatment-covariate interaction effects." Such hypotheses

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imply that program contact (treatment) had special impact (an interaction effect) upon subgroups defined by particular factors (covariates).

Hypotheses about such special impacts can be tested by including interaction measures in multiple regression analyses. Appendix I contains tables that summarize the results of such analyses of possible differential program impact for these subgroups:

- females compared to males;
- members of racial minority groups compared to whites;
- persons living with someone of the opposite sex compared to those who do not;
- persons who are below 30 years of age compared to those who are older;
- persons who are over 60 years of age compared to those who are younger;
- persons who earn over $15,000 per year compared to those who do not;
- persons who have children living with them compared to those who do not;
- persons who live in a rowhouse compared to those who do not;
- persons with a high school education compared to those who do not; and
- persons who have above average commitment to their neighborhood compared to those who do not. Commitment was defined, based upon factor analysis, as owning a home in the area, having lived in the area longer than the average resident, and feeling that their residence was a "real home," not just "a place to live".

The measures of effect take into account the pre-test score for each outcome measure, residence in the program or control area (the measure of program exposure), and the simple linear effect of being a group member.

Table 9 indicates the number of treatment-covariate interaction effects that reached the .05 level of statistical significance. The results indicate that, for several covariates, many more significant effects were produced than would be expected to occur by chance. If one assumes, conservatively, that ten

TABLE 9

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

**Number of Statistically Significant Treatment-Covariate
Interaction Effects for Ten Covariates**

Covariate	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Non-White	5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Over 60 Years of Age	1	3	2	0	3	5
Under 30 Years of Age	3	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Earn Over $15,000	0	2	1	3	1	1
Have Children Under 18 at Home	5	3	2	1	2	1
Live in Rowhouse	1	3	1	7	NA	NA
High School Graduate	1	4	1	2	2	1
High Commitment to Area	7	2	6	3	1	3
Female	5	2	1	2	1	1
Live with Person of Other Sex	0	2	1	0	0	0

percent of the 35 tests for effects could have occurred at random, it is

noteworthy when at least four such treatment-covariate interaction effects

proved to be statistically significant for any particular covariate. For example,

persons living in a rowhouse in the ombudsman policing area in the

Northwest District:

- o Decreased their evaluations of police effectiveness in their neighborhood; persons living in other types of housing improved their evaluations;

- o Perceived higher levels of property crime in the area; persons living in other types of housing perceived a decline in such crime;

- o Perceived higher levels of personal crime in the area; persons living in other types of housing perceived a decline;

- o Expressed a decrease in the perceived safety of their neighborhood while persons living in other types of housing indicated an increase;

- o Indicated an increased awareness of burglary in their area; persons living in other types of housing indicated a decreased awareness;

- o Evidenced an increased awareness of robbery in their neighborhood while persons not living in a rowhouse indicated a decrease;

- o Were more likely to demonstrate an increased awareness of crime in general in their area than were persons not living in a rowhouse; and

Residents of the Northwest District foot patrol area with above average

commitment to their neighborhood:

- o Were less likely to demonstrate an increased level of perceived disorder in their neighborhood;

- o Were less likely to report a higher victimization rate for larceny from auto;

- o Experienced a lower assault victimization rate while others experienced a higher one;

- o Indicated a lower crime victimization rate in general while others indicated a higher one;

o Indicated a decrease in their awareness of burglary in the area while others indicated an increase; and

o Were less likely to experience increased awareness of assault in the area.

Although none of these results were replicated in the Southeast District, the Northwest effects were so large that the same effects were found in the data from both districts combined.

Non-white residents of the two foot patrol areas:

o Were more likely than whites to have perceived an increase in visible police presence in their neighborhood;

o Were less likely than whites to have come to know a police officer well;

o Indicated they perceived less property crime in their area; whites indicated an increase; and

o Indicated a reduction in their awareness of burglary, larceny, and auto theft in their area; whites indicated an increased awareness of all three types of crime.

Non-white residents of the ombudsman policing areas:

o Were less likely than whites to improve their evaluations of police effectiveness in their neighborhood;

o Increased their utilization of crime prevention devices while whites decreased theirs;

o Experienced a constant level of victimization by auto theft compared to a decline for whites;

o Experienced an increase in their awareness of vandalism in their area compared to a decline for whites; and

o Experienced a higher awareness of any crime having occurred in their neighborhood while the awareness of whites declined.

Residents of the ombudsman policing area in the Southeast District who were over 60 years old:

o Were more likely than others to have come to know a police officer well;

o Were more likely than others to have increased their familiarity with their neighbors and their feelings of neighborhood cohesiveness; and

o Were more likely than others to have indicated an increase in their rate of victimization by burglary, larceny from auto, and robbery in their neighborhood.

Residents of foot patrol areas who had children under 18 living with them in their homes:

o Were more likely to have perceived an increase in the level of police presence in their neighborhoods;

o Were more likely to have come to know a police officer well; and

o Were more likely to have increased their familiarity with their neighbors and their feelings of neighborhood cohesiveness.

Females living in foot patrol areas:

o Were more likely than males to have indicated an increase in the level of police presence in their areas;

o Were more likely than males to have perceived an increased likelihood of crime in their neighborhoods;

o Were less likely than males to have increased their familiarity with their neighbors; and

o Were more likely than males to have experienced a decrease in their victimization rate for larceny from auto, assault, and any crime.

Persons with high school educations who lived in ombudsman policing areas:

o Perceived a decrease in the safety of their neighborhoods; those without such education perceived an increase in safety;

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o Indicated an increased level of worry about crime; those who did not complete high school experienced a decline in their worry;

o Were more likely to have reported a higher victimization rate for robbery in the area; and

o Were more likely to have experienced an increase in their awareness of crime in the area.

Analysis of Calls for Police Service Data

Monthly calls for police service data were subjected to interrupted time series analysis to determine if the introduction of the foot patrol and ombudsman policing programs had an effect of the volume of calls received. (Figures displaying monthly calls for service are presented in Appendix J.) The results of the interrupted time analyses are presented in Table 10. As that table indicates, there were three effects associated with the introduction of foot patrol that reached the .05 level of statistical significance:

o Calls about disorderly behavior (juvenile disturbances, curfew violations, disorderly persons, gambling, street disturbances, and intoxicated persons) increased;

o Calls concerning alarms of any type increased; and

o Calls about traffic problems or complaints decreased.

No significant effects were found to be associated with the introduction of ombudsman policing.

Analysis of Recorded Crime Data

Monthly data for Part 1 and Part 2 crimes were also subjected to interrupted time series analysis. (Appendix K contains figures displaying monthly recorded crimes.) The interrupted time series analysis results are presented in Table 11. As that table reveals, there was a significant reduction in the level of Part 2 crimes recorded in the ombudsman areas; there was a similar significant reduction, however, in the control areas and a marginally significant reduction in the foot patrol areas.

Table 10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Results of Time Series Analyses of Calls for Service

Combined Areas

	Ombudsman	Foot Patrol	Control
Personal Crimes	-.3948 (6.7633) t=-.0584 p=.9537	3.2021 (2.3375) t=1.2928 p=.2038	-4.0049 (7.6650) t=.5225 p=.6043
Property Crime	-.7428 (1.9032) t=.3903 p=.6985	-2.9471 (1.6841) t=1.7500 p=.0880	-17.7414 (6.4101) t=-2.7677 p=.0085*
Disorder	-12.7931 (11.8836) t=1.0764 p=.2882	32.7862 (9.9864) t=3.2831 p=.0021*	-7.5586 (9.3568) t=.8078 p=.4240
Alarm	-1.2146 (1.2691) t=.9571 p=.3444	.3206 (.7910) t=5.8706 p=0000*	3.0358 (2.7146) t=1.1832 p=.2701
Other	-2.3356 (2.1613) t=1.0806 p=.2865	-.1516 (2.7864) t=.0544 p=.9569	-5.7188 (7.3806) t=.7748 p=.4430
Traffic	3.4489 (4.4187) t=.7805 p=.4397	-3.7612 (1.4913) t=2.522 p=.0159*	-3.7176 (5.7305) t=.6487 p=.5202
Service	2.2717 (3.9909) t=.5692 p=.5724	3.6314 (2.8972) t=1.2534 p=.2173	-2.3352 (2.8035) t=.8330 p=.4098
Auto Accident	-.4933 (.8741) t=.5643 p=.5758	1.8782 (3.0234) t=.6212 p=.5381	2.0404 (2.5443) t=.8019 p=.4273

** p ≤ .01
* .01 < p ≤ .05

Table 11

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Results of Interrupted Time Series Analyses of Recorded Crime

Combined Areas

	Ombudsman	Foot Patrol	Control
Part 1	-.5687 (1.0054) t=.5656 p=.5749	-1.0723 (.6394) t=1.6739 p=.1022	-1.6024 (.8226) t=1.9476 p=.0587
Part 2	-1.7760 (.8908) t=1.9937 p=.0532*	-1.1305 (.6294) t=1.7966 t=0801	-2.1843 (.7877) t=2.7667 p=0086*

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**   p ≤ .01
*  .01 < p ≤ .05
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5. SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

The Problem: The Need to Evaluate Community Policing

In their beginnings, urban police were expected to remain close to, and draw their support from, the citizens they served. Through the years, however, frequently as a consequence of well-intentioned reforms--such as the centralization of operations, narrowing of the functions assumed by the police, and upgrading of the quality of police personnel--the distance between police and the community grew ever wider. As a result, police officers assigned to an area may have little understanding of the priorities and concerns of peoples living or working there. This lack of information could cause officers to be unaware of, and therefore unresponsive to, important neighborhood problems. In turn, this may cause citizens to feel that police neither know nor care about them. At best, such distance limits cooperation between the police and the public they are hired to served. At worst, such "stranger policing" has been accused of causing urban riots.

Increased distance between police and the public can also impair crime prevention and fear reduction strategies that depend for their success on a joint effort between those two groups. Therefore, the reduction in trust that has resulted from the distance can be expected to have contributed to an increase in both the fear and the actual incidence of crime.

"Community policing" has been widely proposed as a means of addressing this problem of distance between the police and the community. Although this

general term has been used to describe everything from Neighborhood Watch to storefront police stations to increased liaison with minority communities, the most frequently mentioned community policing strategies have been foot patrol and "ombudsman policing," assigning patrol officers to identify and address the most pressing problems in particular neighborhoods.

Although much has been written about the possible advantages of foot patrol and "ombudsman policing," few rigorous evaluations of these strategies exist. Even those studies that have been conducted have generally failed to test these approaches in a variety of different types of neighborhoods.

The Baltimore Community Policing Experiment

Recognizing that the distance between police and the public was increasing, and that empirical research about how to narrow that distant was sparse, the Baltimore Police Department agreed to conduct an experiment to test the relative effectiveness of foot patrol and ombudsman policing in two very different types of neighborhoods. Furthermore, they agreed to allow the Police Foundation to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of these two types of community policing.

A multi-stage process was used to ensure that the experimental areas were both comparable to each other and representative of a broad range of socioeconomic neighborhoods. Based on a factor analysis of a number of variables, two Baltimore neighborhoods were selected for the study. One neighborhood, in the southeast part of the city, consisted largely of rowhouses

inhabited by immigrants from Central Europe and Greece who had lived there for several years and who had few children living with them. The other neighborhood, in the northwest part of the city, consisted mainly of single unit homes inhabited almost exclusively by middle class blacks, many with young children.

Within each neighborhood, three areas, matched on the basis of size, number of units, and recorded crime, were selected for involvement in the experiment. Within each neighborhood, each area, containing 500 to 600 households on approximately 16 square blocks, was randomly assigned to receive either foot patrol, ombudsman policing, or no new police programs.

After carefully enumerating all households in each area, samples of households were randomly selected in which interviews would be conducted. Within each household, individuals were randomly selected and interviewed. Approximately 150 persons were interviewed in each of the six neighborhoods at wave one during the spring of 1986. Attempts were made to reinterview the same individuals a year later, creating a panel sample of 636 persons.

Outcome Measure

Survey questionnaires were designed to collect information about the following outcome measures:

   o Recalled Program Awareness
   o Evaluation of Police Service in Area
   o Perceived Area Social Disorder Problems
   o Perceived Area Property Crime Problems
   o Perceived Likelihood of Area Crime
   o Perceived Safety of Area
   o Worry About Crime in Area

- o Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area
- o Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices
- o Familiarity with Neighbors
- o Cohesiveness of Neighborhood
- o Satisfaction with Area
- o Victimization in Area
- o Knowledge of Victimization in Area

In addition, data concerning calls for police service and recorded crime were collected from January 1984 through June 1987.

Program Implementation

Implementation of the foot patrol and ombudsman policing programs began on July 13, 1986 and continued through July 18, 1987. Foot patrol officers generally worked from 9 a.am. to 4 p.m. The department, however, was unable to assign a full-time officer to walk foot patrol in either experimental area. In the Northwest District, the foot patrol area was patrolled approximately 25 hours per week; in the Southeast District, coverage ranged from 15 to 30 hours per week.

In each foot patrol area, an officer would walk through the assigned beat at his or her discretion, concentrating somewhat more heavily on the locations with business establishments and recognized trouble spots. They would occasionally stop in a shop or a residence for coffee and conversation. In the Northwest District, the foot patrol assignment was shared among several, generally young, officers, most of whom concentrated heavily on their law enforcement and order maintenance functions. They therefore spent much of their time dispersing groups of youths on street corners and reducing other signs of disorder.

With few exceptions, one officer, a veteran of 26 years on the department, was responsible for foot patrol duties in the Southeast District. Although he paid attention to disorder problems, he spent much of his time communicating with residents and merchants in his area.

Officers assigned to ombudsman policing were foot patrol officers with a mission: to determine what the major problems of their area were and, working with the people in the neighborhood and other public and private agencies, to devise methods to address those problems. In addition to walking foot patrol, ombudsman officers were expected to attend community meetings and talk to residents, merchants, and patrons in the neighborhood to acquire an understanding of the people and their concerns. Although the ombudsman officers generally worked from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., they were allowed, with their supervisor's approval, to alter their schedule as they found it necessary.

In their discussions with citizens, ombudsman police officers used a questionnaire on which they asked what the resident thought were the two most serious problems in the area, how those problems affected them or their family, what caused those problems, and what could be done to solve the problems. The officer was then expected to provide a recommendation for each problem identified and, eventually, indicate on the questionnaire what action(s) had been taken. These questionnaires were reviewed by the officer's supervisor, who would discuss the officer's handling of the situation and add his comments on the instrument.

Implementation of ombudsman policing varied notably across the two experimental areas where it was implemented. In the Northwest District, the original officer assigned, a young female was replaced by a young male with a strong law enforcement orientation. Eager and aggressive, he preferred to patrol near the corners where he was most likely to be able to arrest drug dealers, break up groups of loiterers, and issue traffic tickets. He appeared to approach the other aspects of the job--interviewing citizens and attending community meetings--with less enthusiasm. Coverage of the post varied from 10 to 25 hours per week.

The ombudsman officer in the Southeast District, a 22 year department veteran, adopted his assigned area as if it were his own neighborhood. Unlike the other experimental areas, he patrolled his area almost 40 hours per week throughout the year. In addition, for the first seven months of the program, he received the half-time assistance of another officer responsible for keeping records, making phone calls, and providing other support as needed.

The Southeast District ombudsman quickly knew every citizen in his assigned by his or her first name. He recorded the days of their birth on his personal computer so he could surprise they with birthday greetings. He established close personal relationships with members of special police units and other public and private agencies whose assistance he might need. He rejuvenated the local blockwatch program, had trees trimmed, had trash

removed, had vacant buildings boarded up. He changed his working hours to be able personally to confront unruly juveniles and explain the consequences of their behavior to the neighborhood. Most strikingly, after years of bureaucratic inaction, the ombudsman officer organized a successful neighborhood campaign to have a dangerously collapsing street repaired.

Citizen exposure to the two types of programs varied greatly. According to the citizen surveys, approximately one-third of the residents of the Southeast ombudsman area recalled seeing an officer on foot within the past week. Approximately 16 percent of those living in each of the foot patrol areas, but only 3 percent of those in the Northwest ombudsman area, recalled seeing an officer on foot in the last week. This low level of visibility in the latter area may have been due to the fact that the foot patrol component of that program was confined largely to trouble-prone corners in non-residential sections of the neighborhood. Almost 64 percent of the residents of the Northwest ombudsman area, and over 74 percent of those in the Southeast ombudsman area, recalled an officer coming to their door to ask about their problems.

The majority of respondents in both ombudsman areas indicated they had no serious problems. The most frequently mentioned concerns were juveniles, environmental decay, disorder, drugs, and traffic.

Analysis and Results

Four types of analysis were conducted:

1. To provide statistical indicators of overall program effects, multivariate regression analyses were conducted to test for differential changes in outcome measures between Wave 1 and Wave 2.

2. To test for differences in program effects across the two experimental areas, regression analyses were conducted including district as a predictor variable.

3. To test for possible subgroup-specific program effects, regression analyses allowing for the testing of treatment-covariate interaction effects were conducted.

4. Call for service and recorded crime data were subjected to interrupted time series analyses to determine if trends or levels were affected by program implementation.

The results of each type of analysis are summarized below.

Analysis of Overall Program Effects

o <u>Recalled Program Awareness</u>. Significant program effects on police visibility in both the foot patrol and ombudsman program areas were found when data from all six experimental areas were combined. The same results were replicated in the three areas of the Northwest District. In the Southeast District, however, although there was a slight increase in visibility indicated in the foot patrol area and a large increase in the ombudsman policing area, neither increase was statistically significant.

Based on data from all six experimental areas, there were significant increases in perceived police presence in the ombudsman and foot patrol areas. Sizable effects were also produced in both the Northwest and the Southeast areas, although the effect associated with foot patrol in the Northwest District was not significant at the .05 level.

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Based on the analysis of data from all six areas combined, highly significant increases in the percent of residents who knew a police officer well occurred in both the ombudsman and foot patrol areas. At the district level, it is clear that the largest contribution to these effects came from the areas within the Southeast District, where dramatic, and highly significant, increases in knowledge of an officer took place in both the foot patrol and ombudsman areas. In both areas, approximately 60 percent of Wave 2 respondents said they knew an officer well enough to talk to them, about six times higher than was found at Wave 1.

In the Northwest District, on the other hand, a significant increase in knowledge of an officer occurred in the ombudsman policing area but no significant change took place in the foot patrol area. This differential effect may be due partly to the fact that foot patrol in the Southeast District was provided by the same officer throughout the year of program implementation, while in the Northwest District foot patrol was provided by a series of different individuals.

In both districts, the introduction of ombudsman policing was associated with significant increases in the number of respondents saying that a police officer had come to their door to inquire about local problems. This increase was notable in both the Northwest and Southeast districts as well as in the combined data.

o <u>Evaluation of Police Service in Area.</u> Statistically significant improvements in evaluations of police effectiveness were produced in both the Northwest and Southeast ombudsman policing areas, as well as in the combined data. No such effect was associated with the introduction of foot patrol.

A highly significant ombudsman policing program effect on the evaluation of police behavior was produced in the Southeast District. No other program effects were found at the district level. Because of the highly significant effect in the Southeast ombudsman area, however, the overall ombudsman program effect also proved to be statistically significant.

o <u>Perceived Area Disorder Problems.</u> There was a statistically significant reduction in perceived disorder problems in the Southeast ombudsman policing area; although the reduction in the Northwest ombudsman area was not significant, the reduction demonstrated in the combined data set did prove to be statistically significantly. There was a significant <u>increase</u> in perceived disorder problems in the foot patrol area in the Southeast District, a marginally significant increase associated with foot patrol in the Northwest District, and a significant increase in the combined data set.

o <u>Perceived Area Property Crime Problems.</u> Although there were marginally significant reductions associated with ombudsman policing in the Southeast District and in the combined data set, the only effect reaching the .05 level of statistical significance was the decrease noted in the Northwest District foot patrol area.

o <u>Perceived Area Personal Crime Problems</u>. No program effects were found to reach the .05 level of statistical significance, although a marginally significant decrease was associated with the introduction of ombudsman policing in the analysis of the combined data set.

o <u>Perceived Likelihood of Crime in Area</u>. No program effects were found to be statistically significant at the .05 level.

o <u>Perceived Safety of Area</u>. The Southeast ombudsman program was associated with a statistically significant increase in perceived safety. No other tests for program effects were statistically significant.

o <u>Worry About Crime in Area</u>. No program effects approached the .05 level of significance.

o <u>Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area</u>. No significant program effects were observed.

o <u>Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices</u>. Although a significant increase in the use of crime prevention devices occurred in the Northwest ombudsman policing area, neither the Southeast ombudsman program effect nor the overall program effect reached the .05 level of statistical significance. No foot patrol effect approached significance.

o <u>Familiarity with Neighbors</u>. No significant program effects were found to be associated with either foot patrol or ombudsman policing.

o <u>Cohesiveness of Neighborhood</u>. No significant program effects were observed.

o <u>Satisfaction with Neighborhood</u>. No program effects reached the .05 level of statistical significance.

o <u>Victimization in Area</u>. No program effects reached the .05 level of statistical significance.

o <u>Awareness of Victimization in Area</u>. Several statistically significant program effects were discovered. Among the combined data, the foot patrol program was associated with significant reductions in awareness of six types of crimes: assault, robbery, larceny from persons, larceny from automobiles, damage to automobiles, and vandalism. Within the foot patrol area in the Northwest District, significant reductions in awareness of larceny from persons, auto theft, and damage to automobiles was indicated, with the reductions in awareness of larceny from automobiles and robbery coming close to meeting the .05 criterion. The foot patrol program in the Southeast was associated with a significant reduction in awareness of vandalism and assault--but also with a significant increase in awareness of burglary.

Overall, ombudsman policing was associated with a significant reduction in the awareness of assault, an effect that was also significant within the Southeast ombudsman area. The Southeast ombudsman program was also associated with a significant reduction in the awareness of vandalism. Within the Northwest District, the ombudsman program was associated with a significant increase in awareness of crimes of any type.

Analysis of Implementation Effects

To provide a more rigorous test of the significance of the differences between program effects created in the Northwest and Southeast Districts, regression analyses were conducted in which an additional predictor variable was included to indicate in which district the respondent lived.

Only one statistically significant implementation effect was found with respect to program awareness. Specifically, the increased knowledge of a police officer associated with foot patrol was stronger in the Southeast District than in the Northwest District. Given that the levels of visibility of police on foot were similar to those two areas, it is tempting to speculate that the more sociable style of foot patrol demonstrated in the Southeast might have led to more personal contact than the more strictly law enforcement approach utilized in the Northwest.

The positive effect of ombudsman policing on citizen evaluations of police behavior in the Southeast District was
significantly greater than in the Northwest District, where no notable effect was found. The fact that, as noted above, the ombudsman officer in the Southeast functioned, and was perceived, as both a foot patrol officer and an ombudsman, while the Northeast ombudsman was infrequently seen on foot, may account for some of this difference.

The decrease in perceived property crime problems associated with the introduction of foot patrol in the Northwest District was significantly greater than in the Southeast District, where no significant effect was achieved.

The increased use of crime prevention devices associated with the implementation of ombudsman policing in the Northwest District was significantly greater than in the Southeast District, where no notable program effect was found.

The decrease in auto theft related to ombudsman policing in the Southeast District was significantly greater than that found in the Northwest District ombudsman area.

The implementation of foot patrol in the Northwest District had a significantly greater effect on reducing awareness of burglary, larceny from persons, auto theft, as well as a composite measure of awareness of any crime than was produced by foot patrol in the Southeast District. On the other hand, ombudsman policing as implemented in the Southeast District was significantly more effective in producing a decrease in awareness of vandalism or in a composite measure of awareness of any crime than it was in the Northwest District.

Analysis of Differential Impacts on Subgroups

Statistical tests were conducted to determine if foot patrol and/or ombudsman policing might have had different effects on different types of people. Several such "treatment-covariate interaction effects" were found to be significant.

For example, persons living in a rowhouse in the ombudsman policing area in the Northwest District demonstrated less positive program effects on

several outcome measures than did others. Residents of the Northwest District foot patrol area with above average commitment to their neighborhood, on the other hand, indicated more positive program effects than others. Non-white residents of the two foot patrol areas were less likely than whites to come to know a police officer well but also more likely to perceive a decrease in property crime. On the other hand, non-white residents of the ombudsman policing areas were less likely than whites to improve their evaluation of police effectiveness and more likely to become aware of crime in their neighborhood.

Other differential effects were also found with respect to residents of the ombudsman policing area in the Southeast District who were over 60 years old, residents of foot patrol areas who had children under 18 living with them in their homes, females living in foot patrol areas, and persons with high school educations who lived in ombudsman policing areas.

Analysis of Calls for Police Service Data

Monthly calls for police service data were subjected to interrupted time series analysis to determine if the introduction of the foot patrol and ombudsman policing programs had an effect of the volume of calls received. There were three effects associated with the introduction of foot patrol that reached the .05 level of statistical significance:

o Calls about disorderly behavior (juvenile disturbances, curfew violations, disorderly persons, gambling, street disturbances, and intoxicated persons) increased;

o Calls concerning alarms of any type increased; and

o Calls about traffic problems or complaints decreased.

No significant effects were found to be associated with the introduction of ombudsman policing.

Analysis of Recorded Crime Data

Monthly data for Part 1 and Part 2 crimes were also subjected to interrupted time series analysis. There was a significant reduction in the level of Part 2 crimes recorded in the ombudsman areas; there was a similar significant reduction, however, in the control areas and a marginally significant reduction in the foot patrol areas.

Discussion

After one year of implementing foot patrol and "ombudsman policing," in two parts of Baltimore, the most significant result was that ombudsman policing, as practiced in the Southeast District, produced highly significant improvements in evaluations of police effectiveness and behavior, reduced perceptions of disorder, increased feelings of safety, and reduced awareness of victimization in the area. In the Northwest District, ombudsman policing produced a significant improvement in evaluations of police effectiveness but achieved none of the other desirable effects found in the Southeast. Foot patrol, regardless of the district in which it was implemented, had no significant effect on evaluations of police, and had mixed effects on perceived crime and disorder; in the Northwest District, foot patrol was, however,

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associated with reduced levels of awareness of larceny, auto theft, and auto damage.

When data from both areas are combined, significant reductions in awareness of several crimes were found.

Any attempt to understand these results must take into account the notable differences in the way the two types of community policing were implemented in the two districts. In the Southeast District, ombudsman policing was put into effect by a full-time patrol officer backed, for most of the year, by a half-time assistant. The ombudsman in that area exerted prodigious energy and demonstrated phenomenal resourcefulness and ingenuity. The citizen surveys indicate not only that many residents recall the ombudsman coming to their door but also that many of them had seen him walking in the neighborhood. It is encouraging that several significant effects were produced by this effort. It is sobering, however, to realize the level of commitment that was necessary to produce these effects.

In the Northwest District, ombudsman policing was implemented only part-time. Furthermore, although many residents recall the officer coming to their door, few of them saw the ombudsman officer walking in the area. It is perhaps not surprising, therefore, that few significant results were achieved under those circumstances.

The fact that neither version of foot patrol produced significant improvements in evaluations of police--but did produce several decreases in awareness of victimization--is perhaps testimony to the attention paid by the

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foot patrol officers, out of sight of many residents, to enforcing the law and maintaining order. It is worth noting, although not easily interpreted, that calls for police service about disorderly behavior and alarms increased with the introduction of foot patrol, while calls about traffic decreased. How much more effective these officers could have been had they been assigned to work full-time is an intriguing, but unanswerable question.

In sum, an intense effort to implement "ombudsman policing" produced several significant results. A less rigorous application of this approach did not. Foot patrol, implemented on a part-time basis, also produced few results, except for some reductions in awareness of local crime.

Community policing can work, but only if applied steadfastly and energetically.

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BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT:

Appendices

POLICE FOUNDATION

121575
pt2

APPENDIX A

BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOODS

121575
(Part 2)

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

TABLE A-1

1980 NEIGHBORHOOD CLUSTERS

Cluster	Name	Status	Stability	Race/Youth
1	Howard Park/New Northwood	++	+	++
2	South Baltimore	--	++	--
3	Ashburton-Presbury/Mosher	--	0	+
4	Loch Raven/Wyman Park	+	0	--
5	Sandtown-Winchester	--	--	+
6	CHM/Towanda Grantley	--	-	++
7	Gardenville/Northwood	+	++	-
8	Charles Village/Mt. Vernon	+	---	---
9	Cross Country/Roland Park	+++	-	--
10	Guildford	+++	++	-
11	Fells Point/Highlandtown	--	+	---
12	Madison Park	+	---	+

FIGURE A-1

BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOODS ARRAYED ACCORDING TO THREE PRIMARY DIMENSIONS
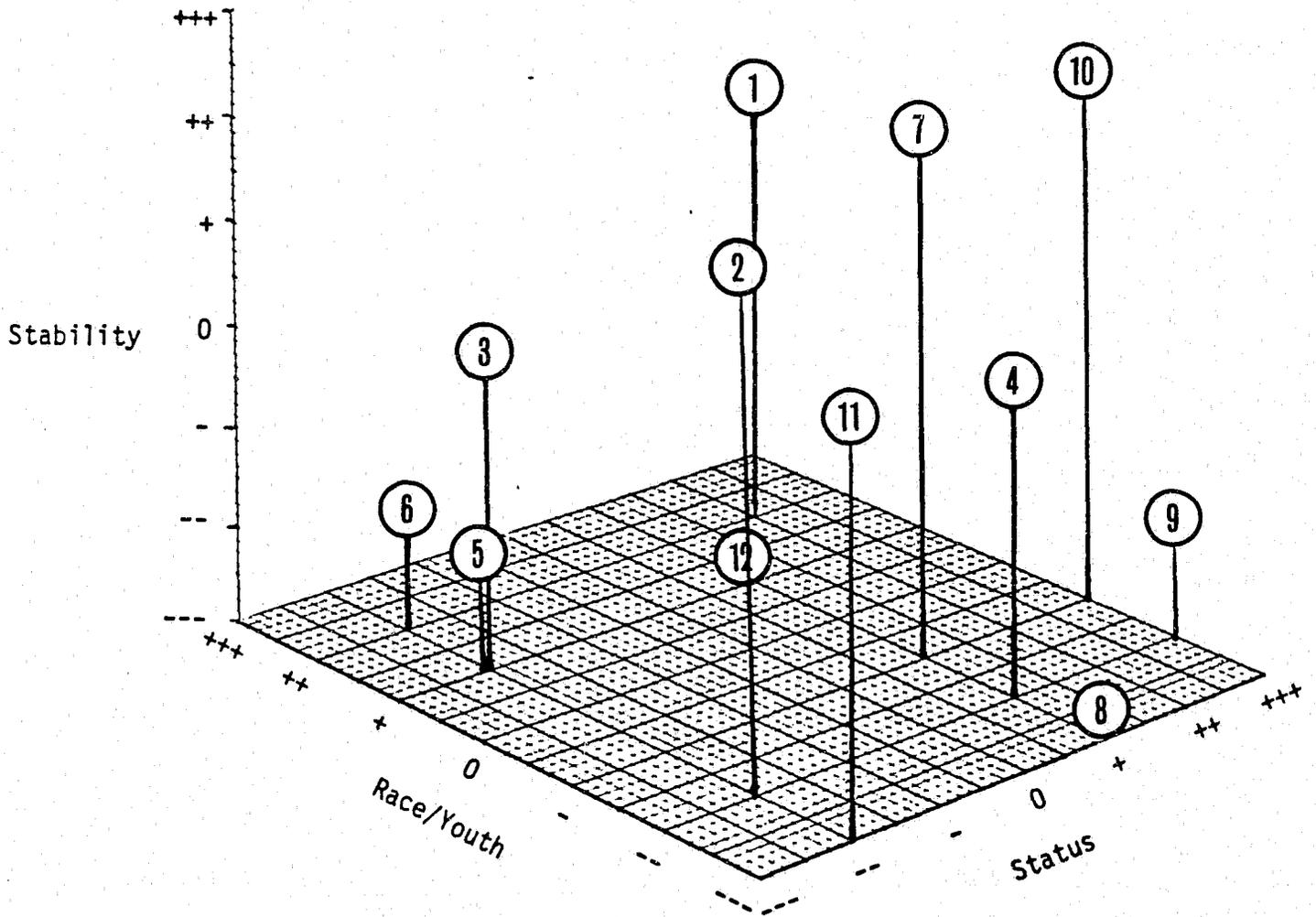
APPENDIX B

WAVE 1 AND WAVE 2 CITIZEN SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES

ADDRESS LABEL

AREA	NEIGHBORHOOD	HOUSEHOLD #			WAVE	MONTH		DAY	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					1				

BALTIMORE POLICE EFFECTIVENESS PROJECT
CITIZENS' ATTITUDE SURVEY
WAVE 1 VERSION

RESPONDENT SELECTION TABLES	
A—1	D—5
B—2	E—6
B—3	E—7
C—4	F—8

(11)

RESPONDENT SELECTION TABLES

SELECTION TABLE A		SELECTION TABLE B₁	
If the number of eligible persons is	Interview the person you assigned the number:	If the number of eligible persons is	Interview the person you assigned the number:
1	1	1	1
2	1	2	1
3	1	3	1
4	1	4	1
5	1	5	2
6 or more	1	6 or more	2

SELECTION TABLE B₂		SELECTION TABLE C	
If the number of eligible persons is	Interview the person you assigned the number:	If the number of eligible persons is	Interview the person you assigned the number:
1	1	1	1
2	1	2	1
3	1	3	2
4	2	4	2
5	2	5	3
6 or more	2	6 or more	3

SELECTION TABLE D		SELECTION TABLE E₁	
If the number of eligible persons is	Interview the person you assigned the number:	If the number of eligible persons is	Interview the person you assigned the number:
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	2	3	3
4	3	4	3
5	4	5	3
6 or more	4	6 or more	5

SELECTION TABLE E₂		SELECTION TABLE F	
If the number of eligible persons is	Interview the person you assigned the number:	If the number of eligible persons is	Interview the person you assigned the number:
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6 or more	5	6 or more	6

Hello, my name is _____ and I work for a national research
company in Washington, D.C., [SHOW I.D. CARD].

We recently mailed a letter from the Mayor to this household about a survey we
are doing to find out about the problems people might be having in this area and
what they think can be done to improve the quality of life around here. The
information you give us will help develop programs to address these problems.
Everything you tell us will be kept strictly confidential and it will be used
only to prepare a report in which no one's answers will ever be identified.
Your participation is voluntary but your cooperation will be very helpful.

To be sure that we have a good idea of the opinions of everyone in this area, I
have been given a very strict method of selecting the person I talk with in any
household. First, how many people 18 years or older live in this household?

(12)

_____ # OF ADULTS 18 YEARS OR OLDER

Okay, starting with the oldest male, please tell me the first name and age of
all the males who are 18 years or older. [NOW LIST ALL MALES] Then, please do
the same for females, starting with the oldest one.

[LIST THE FIRST NAME, SEX AND AGE OF ALL PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OLDER WHO LIVE
IN THIS HOUSEHOLD IN THE TABLE BELOW. ASSIGN THE NUMBER "1" TO THE OLDEST MALE,
"2" TO THE SECOND OLDEST MALE, ETC. THEN ASSIGN CONTINUOUS NUMBERS TO THE
FEMALES. LOOK AT THE SELECTION TABLE TO FIND OUT WHO IS TO BE INTERVIEWED.]

LINE #	NAMES OF PERSONS 19 YEARS OR OLDER	SEX	AGE	ASSIGNED NUMBER	CHECK RESPONDENT	
1						(13)(14-15)(16)
2						(17)(18-19)(20)
3						(21)(22-23)(24)
4						(25)(26-27)(28)
5						(29)(30-31)(32)
6						(33)(34-35)(36)
7						(37)(38-39)(40)
8						(41)(42-43)(44)

Okay, according to my instructions, I am supposed to talk with _____
[IF OTHER THAN THE CONTACT PERSON, ASK:] Is he/she here now?[READ R NAME]

[IF SELECTED RESPONDENT IS OTHER THAN THE FIRST PERSON CONTACTED, MAKE
ARRANGEMENTS TO INTERVIEW THE PERSON SELECTED.]

Q1.   First, I have a few questions about this part of Baltimore. How long have you lived
       at this address?

                  _____ YEARS   _____ MONTHS   (45-46)(47-48)
                  DON'T KNOW 8888

Q2.   Before you moved here, did you live somewhere else in this area. [SHOW MAP], some-
       where else in the city of Baltimore, somewhere outside of the city of Baltimore or have
       you always lived here?

                  SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA 1
                  SOMEWHERE IN THIS CITY 2   (49)
                  OUTSIDE OF THIS CITY 3
                  ALWAYS LIVED HERE 4
                  DON'T KNOW 8

Q3.   Do you own or rent your home?

                  OWN (INCLUDES STILL PAYING) 1   (50)
                  RENT 2
                  DON'T KNOW 8
                  REFUSED 9

Q4.   In general, in the past year, would you say this area has become a better place to
       live, gotten worse, or stayed about the same?

                  BETTER 3
                  WORSE 1
                  ABOUT THE SAME 2   (51)
                  DON'T KNOW 8

Q5.   All things considered, what do you think this area will be like a year from now? Will
       it be a better place to live, have gotten worse, or stayed about the same?

                  BETTER 3
                  WORSE 1   (52)
                  ABOUT THE SAME 2
                  DON'T KNOW 8

Q6.   Some people feel the area they live in is a real home to them, a place where they have
       roots. Other people think of their area as just a place to live. Which comes closest
       to how you feel about this area? Is it a...

                  real home, or 1
                  just a place to live? 2
                  DON'T KNOW 8   (53)
                  REFUSED 9

Q7.   In some areas people do things together and help each other. In other areas people
       mostly go their own way. In general, what kind of area would you say this is, is it
       mostly one where people help each other, or one where people go their own way?

                  HELP EACH OTHER 2
                  GO THEIR OWN WAY 1   (54)
                  DON'T KNOW 8

Q8.   On the whole, how do you feel about this area as a place to live? Are you...

                  very satisfied, ... 4
                  somewhat satisfied, ... 3   (55)
                  somewhat dissatisfied, or 2
                  very dissatisfied? 1
                  DON'T KNOW 8

Q9.   How easy is it to tell a stranger on your block from someone who lives here? Is
        it...

                    very difficult, ...5   (56)
                    somewhat difficult, ...4
                    somewhat easy, or 2
                    very easy? .1
                    DON'T KNOW .8
                    REFUSED 9

Q10.   How many people on your block do you know well enough to ask a favor of? Would you
        say...

                    almost all of them, ...4   (57)
                    quite a few, ...3
                    one or two, or 2
                    none? 1
                    DON'T KNOW .8
                    REFUSED 9

Now, I am going to read a list of things that may be happening in this area. After I read
each one, please tell me whether you think it is a big problem, some problem, or no problem here
in this area.

		BIG PROBLEM	SOME PROBLEM	NO PROBLEM	DON'T KNOW	
Q11.	The first one is dirty streets and sidewalks in this area?	3	2	1	8	(58)
	[PROMPT AS NECESSARY: Do you think that is a big problem, some problem, or no problem in this area?]					
Q12.	Police not making enough contact with residents?	3	2	1	8	(59)
Q13.	Groups of people hanging around on corners or in streets?	3	2	1	8	(60)
Q14.	Beggars or panhandlers?	3	2	1	8	(61)
Q15.	People saying insulting things or bothering people as they walk down the street?	3	2	1	8	(62)
Q16.	Abandoned houses or other empty buildings in this area?	3	2	1	8	(63)
Q17.	Truancy, that is, kids not being in school when they should be?	3	2	1	8	(64)
Q18.	People drinking in public places like on corners or in streets?	3	2	1	8	(65)
Q19.	People being attacked or beaten up by strangers?	3	2	1	8	(66)
Q20.	People being robbed or having their money, purses or wallets taken?	3	2	1	8	(67)

Please tell me if the following statements about you and people in this area are mostly true or mostly false.

		MOSTLY TRUE	MOSTLY FALSE	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
Q21.	If I were sick, I could count on my neighbors to shop for me at the super-market, go to the drug store, etc.	1	2	8	9 (68)
	[PROMPT AS NECESSARY: Would you say that is mostly true or mostly false?]				
Q22.	When I'm away from home, I can count on some of my neighbors to keep their eyes open for possible trouble	1	2	8	9 (69)
Q23.	If I had to borrow about $25 for an emergency, I could turn to one of my neighbors	1	2	8	9 (70)
Q24.	In many cases, calling the police to report something I saw happen in this area is not worth the hassle of getting involved	1	2	8	9 (71)
Q25.	The people in this area work together to solve problems	1	2	8	9 (72)
Q26.	There is very little my neighbors and I can do to change things	1	2	8	9 (73)
Q27.	If people take some basic precautions they can reduce their chances of becoming a crime victim	1	2	8	9 (74)

Q28. Do any of your immediate relatives live in this area [SHOW MAP IF NECESSARY]?

```
         YES  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1                    (75)
         NO   . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
         DON'T HAVE ANY RELATIVES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
```

Q29. Do any of your good friends live in this area?

```
         YES  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
         NO   . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
         DON'T HAVE ANY GOOD FRIENDS  . . . . . . . . . . . . 3    (76)
```

Q30. How much crime is there in this area. Would you say a lot, some, only a little or none?

```
         A LOT  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
         SOME . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
         ONLY A LITTLE  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3    (77)
         NONE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
```

Q31.   In the past year has the amount of crime in this area increased, decreased, or stayed about the same?

        INCREASED 3
        DECREASED 1   (78)
        ABOUT THE SAME 2
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q32.   How safe do you feel walking alone in this area [SHOW MAP] at night? Do you feel...

        very safe, ... 4
        somewhat safe, ... 3   (79)
        somewhat unsafe, or 2
        very unsafe? 1
        DON'T GO OUT AT NIGHT 7
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q33.   How about during the day? How safe do you feel when you are walking alone in this area during the day? Do you feel...

        very safe, ... 4
        somewhat safe, ... 3   (80)
        somewhat unsafe, or 2
        very unsafe? 1
        DON'T GO OUT BY MYSELF 7
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q34.   In this area, how likely is it that someone will harm you in the coming year? Is it...

        very likely, ... 4
        somewhat likely, ... 3   (81)
        somewhat unlikely, or 2
        very unlikely? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q35.   If you were outside in this area after dark, how likely is it that someone would try to rob or steal something from you? Is it...

        very likely, ... 4
        somewhat likely, ... 3   (82)
        somewhat unlikely, or 2
        very unlikely? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q.36.   How likely is it that a car parked on the street in this area at night would be broken into? Is it...

        very likely, ... 4
        somewhat likely, ... 3   (83)
        somewhat unlikely, or 2
        very unlikely? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q37.   Is there any place in this area where you would be afraid to go alone either during the day or after dark?

        YES 1
        NO 2   (84)
        DON'T KNOW 8

Now, I'd like to ask you a few questions about things that might worry you in this area [SHOW MAP IF NECESSARY].

How worried are you that:

		VERY WORRIED	SOMEWHAT WORRIED	NOT WORRIED AT ALL	N/A	DON'T KNOW	
Q38.	Someone will try to rob you or steal something from you while you are outside in this area?	3	2	1	7	8	(85)
	[PROMPT AS NECESSARY: Are you very worried, somewhat worried, or not worried at all?]						
Q39.	Someone will try to attack you or beat you up while you are outside in this area?	3	2	1	7	8	(86)
Q40.	Someone will try to break into your home while no one is here?	3	2	1	7	8	(87)
Q41.	How about when someone is home, how worried are you that someone will try to break into your home while someone is here?	3	2	1	7	8	(88)
Q42.	Someone will try to steal or damage your car in this area?	3	2	1	7	8	(89)

Q43.   When it comes to the prevention of crime in this area, do you feel that it's more the responsibility of the residents or more the responsibility of the police?

RESIDENTS 3   (90)
POLICE 1
BOTH 2
OTHER _____ . . 4
                    [SPECIFY]
DON'T KNOW 8

Q44.   In the past year, have your heard or read about a neighborhood block watch program in this area?

YES 1   (91)
NO 2

Q45.   How successful do you think a neighborhood watch program is in reducing crime? Would you say it is very successful, somewhat successful, somewhat unsuccessful, or very unsuccessful?

VERY SUCCESSFUL 4
SOMEWHAT SUCCESSFUL 3   (92)
SOMEWHAT UNSUCCESSFUL 2
VERY UNSUCCESSFUL 1
DON'T KNOW 8

Q46.   Now, let's talk about the police in this area. How good a job do you think they are doing to prevent crime? Would you say they are doing a...

very good job, ... 5
good job, ... 4   (93)
fair job, ... 3
poor job, or 2
very poor job? 1
DON'T KNOW 8

Q47.	How good a job do you think the police in this area are doing in helping people out after they have been victims of crime? Would you say they are doing a...

        very good job, ... 5
        good job, ... 4
        fair job, ... 3   (94)
        poor job, or 2
        very poor job? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q48.	How good a job are the police in this area doing in keeping order on the streets and sidewalks? Would you say they are doing a...

        very good job, ... 5
        good job, ... 4
        fair job, ... 3   (95)
        poor job, or 2
        very poor job? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q49.	In general, how polite are the police in this area when dealing with people around here? Are they...

        very polite, ... 4
        somewhat polite, ... 3   (96)
        somwhat impolite, ... 2
        very impolite? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q50.	In general, how helpful are the police in this area when dealing with people around here? Are they...

        very helpful, ... 4
        somewhat helpful, ... 3
        not very helpful, or 2   (97)
        not helpful at all? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q51.	In general, how fair are the police in this area when dealing with people around here? Are they...

        very fair, ... 4
        somewhat fair, ... 3   (98)
        somewhat unfair, or 2
        very unfair? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q52.	During the past year, do you think the number of police officers working in this area [SHOW MAP] has increased, decreased or remained the same?

        INCREASED 3
        ABOUT THE SAME . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q54]   (99)
        DECREASED 1
        DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q54]

Q53.	[IF INCREASED OR DECREASED] Why do you think there was this (increase/decrease)?
        [DON'T READ LIST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

        a. POLICE MAKING SPECIAL VISITS TO HOMES . . 1   (100)

        b. SPECIAL PROGRAM/EXPERIMENT IN THE AREA . . 1   (101)

        c. BECAUSE OF MORE CRIME IN THE AREA 1   (102)

        d. BECAUSE OF LESS CRIME IN THE AREA 1

        e. BUDGET CUTS 1   (103)

        e. OTHER REASON _____ . . . 1   (104)
                        [SPECIFY]

        DON'T KNOW . . . . ☐

Q54.   Have you seen a police officer in this area within the last 24 hours?

                YES . . . . 1 [SKIP TO Q57]   (105)
                NO 2
                DON'T KNOW 8

Q55.   What about within the last week? Have you seen a police officer in this
        area?

                YES . . . . 1 [SKIP TO Q57]   (106)
                NO 2
                DON'T KNOW 8

Q56.   Have you seen any police officers in this area in the past year?

                YES 1   (107)
                NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q58]
                DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q58]

Q57.   What was the police officer doing? [DON'T READ LIST. PROBE: What else was the
        police officer doing? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

                a.   DRIVING BY 1   (108)
                b.   WALKING BY 1   (109)
                c.   TALKING WITH CITIZENS 1   (110)
                d.   GIVING A TICKET 1   (111)
                e.   MAKING ARREST 1   (112)
                f.   CONDUCTING ROAD CHECKS 1   (113)
                g.   SITTING IN A PARKED CAR 1   (114)
                h.   GOING TO A NEIGHBOR'S HOME 1   (115)
                i.   OTHER _____ . . 1   (116)
                            [SPECIFY]
                DON'T KNOW . . . . □

Q58.   Do you think the number of police officers patrolling in this area is adequate for
        protecting people, or should there be more or less patrolling here?

                MORE 3   (117)
                ADEQUATE 2
                LESS 1
                DON'T KNOW 8

Q59.   Do you know any of the police officers who work in your neighborhood well enough to
        talk to them?

                YES 1   (118)
                NO 2
                DON'T KNOW 8

Q60.   In the past year have the police come to your door to ask about problems in this
        area or to give you information about crime?

                YES 1
                NO 2   (119)
                DON'T KNOW 8

Now, I am going to read you another list of some things that may be happening in this area. After I read each one, please tell me whether you think it is a big problem, some problem, or no problem here in this area.

		BIG PROBLEM	SOME PROBLEM	NO PROBLEM	DON'T KNOW	
Q61.	Vacant lots filled with trash and junk?	3	2	1	8	(120)
	[PROMPT AS NECESSARY: Do you think that is a big problem, some problem or no problem here in this area?]					
Q62.	People breaking windows of buildings?	3	2	1	8	(121)
Q63.	Graffiti, that is writing or painting on walls or buildings? . . .	3	2	1	8	(122)
Q64.	People breaking in or sneaking into homes to steal things?	3	2	1	8	(123)
Q65.	Cars being vandalized--things like windows or radio antennas being broken?	3	2	1	8	(124)
Q66.	Cars being stolen?	3	2	1	8	(125)
Q67.	Gangs	3	2	1	8	(126)
Q68.	Sale or use of drugs in public places?	3	2	1	8	(127)
Q69.	Rape or other sexual attacks	3	2	1	8	(128)

The next few questions are about things that some people might do for protection from crime. Please tell me whether any of the following have been done in this home.

IF YES, ASK: Was that within the last year?

		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
Q71.	Have any special locks been installed in this home for security reasons?	1	2	8	Q71a.	1	2	8	(130)(131)
Q72.	Have any special outdoor lights been installed here to make it easier to see what's going on outside your home?	1	2	8	Q72a.	1	2	8	(132)(133)
Q73.	Have any timers been installed for turning your lights on and off at night?	1	2	8	Q73a.	1	2	8	(134)(135)
Q74.	Have any valuables here been marked with your name or some numbers?	1	2	8	Q74a.	1	2	8	(136)(137)
Q75.	Have special windows or bars been installed for protection?	1	2	8	Q75a.	1	2	8	(138)(139)

The next questions are about some things people might do when they go out after dark. Now, think about the last time you went out in this area after dark.

		YES	NO	NEVER GO OUT	DON'T KNOW	
Q76.	Did you go with someone else to avoid crime?	1	2	3	8	(140)
Q77.	The last time you went out after dark in this area, did you stay away from certain streets or areas to avoid crime?	1	2	3	8	(141)
Q78.	When you last went out after dark in this area, did you stay away from certain types of people to avoid crime?	1	2	3	8	(142)

Now, I would like to ask you about any contact you may have had with the city police in the last year. In the last year have you...

IF YES, ASK: Did (this/any of these) happen in this area?

		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
Q79.	Reported a crime to the police? . .	1	2	8	Q79a.	1	2	8	(143-144)
Q80.	Contacted the police about something suspicious?	1	2	8	Q80a.	1	2	8	(145-146)
Q81.	In the last year, have you reported a traffic accident to the police?	1	2	8	Q81a.	1	2	8	(147-148)
Q82.	Reported any other problem to the police?	1	2	8	Q82a.	1	2	8	(149-150)
Q83.	Asked the police for any other information?	1	2	8	Q83a.	1	2	8	(151-152)

Q84. In the past year, have you had any (other) contact with the police in which you had a conversation?

```
          YES  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
          NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q86]          (153)
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q86]
```

Q85. Who made the contact? Was it made by...

```
          you [THE RESPONDENT], or . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
          a police officer?  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2                               (154)
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
```

Now, I would like to ask you about some things which may have happened to you personally or or others living in your household in the past year. Please think carefully about each one and tell me about it, whether or not you considered it serious.

Q86. In the past year has anyone broken into your home or garage to steal something?

```
          YES  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
          NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q87]                  (155)
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q87]
```

86a.   How many times did this happen?

           # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (156)

           DON'T KNOW 8

86b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) at
the home you are <u>currently</u> living in, somewhere
in this area, or <u>outside</u> in this area? [SHOW MAP]

           # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____   (157)

           # SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (158)

           # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (159)

           DON'T KNOW 8

86c.   Was this [How many of these were] reported
to the police?

           # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____

                                                  (160)

           DON'T KNOW 8

Q87.   Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during this past year?

           YES 1   (161)
           NO 2
           DON'T KNOW 8

Q88.   (Other than that,) have you found any sign that someone <u>tried</u> to break into your home,
garage, or another building on your property to steal something in the past year?

           YES 1
           NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q89]   (162)
           DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q89]

Q88a.   How many times did this happen?

           # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (163)

           DON'T KNOW 8

Q88b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed)
at the home you're <u>currently</u> living in,
somewhere in this area, or somewhere outside
this area?

           # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____   (164)

           # SOMEWHERE IN THE AREA . . . . _____   (165)

           # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (167)

           DON'T KNOW 8

Q88c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported
to the police?

           # REPORTED TO POLICE . . . . _____   (168)

           DON'T KNOW 8

Q89.   Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the
past year?

           YES 1   (169)
           NO 2
           DON'T KNOW 8

Q90.   During the past year has anything been stolen from your yard or the area right around
your home? [NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE.]

           YES 1
           NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q91]   (170)
           DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q91]

Q90a.   How many times did this happen?

    # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (171)

    DON'T KNOW 8

Q90b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed)
        at the home you're <u>currently</u> living in,
        somewhere in this area, or outside this
        area?

    # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____   (172)

    # SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (173)

    # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (174)

    DON'T KNOW 8

Q90c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported
        to the police?

    # REPORTED TO POLICE . . . . _____   (175)

    DON'T KNOW 8

Q91. Have you heard of this happening to anyone(else) in this area during the past year?

    YES 1   (176)
    NO 2
    DON'T KNOW 8

Q92. Has anyone damaged or vandalized the house or building you live in (for example, by
      breaking windows or writing on the walls) during the past year?

    YES 1
    NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q93]
    DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q93]   (177)

Q92a.   How many times did this happen?

    # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (178)

    DON'T KNOW 8

Q92b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed)
        at the home you're currently living in,
        somewhere in this area, or somewhere
        outside this area?

    # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____   (179)

    # SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (180)

    # SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . . . _____   (181)

    DON'T KNOW 8

Q92c.   Was this (How many of these were)
        reported to this police?

    # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (182)

    DON'T KNOW 8

Q93. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area [SHOW MAP]
      during the past year?

    YES 1
    NO 2   (183)
    DON'T KNOW 8

Q94. In the past year, did anyone steal or try to steal a car or a truck that belonged to you or someone else in this household?

NO ONE OWNED A CAR OR TRUCK . . . . 0 [SKIP TO Q95]   (184)
YES 1
NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q95]
DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q95]

Q94a. How many times did this happen?

OF TIMES . . . . _____   (185)
DON'T KNOW 8

Q94a. Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area, outside this area?

IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (186)
OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (187)
DON'T KNOW 8

Q94c. Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (188)
DON'T KNOW 8

Q95. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

YES 1
NO 2   (189)
DON'T KNOW 8

Q96. Did anyone take anything from inside a car or truck, that belonged to you or someone else in this household, or try to steal any parts of it.

NO ONE OWNED A CAR OR TRUCK . . . . 0 [SKIP TO Q97]   (190)
YES 1
NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q97]
DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q97]

Q96a. How many times did this happen?

OF TIMES . . . . _____   (191)
DON'T KNOW 8

Q96b. Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or somewhere outside this area?

IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (192)
SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (193)
DON'T KNOW 8

Q96c. Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (194)
DON'T KNOW 8

Q97. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

YES 1
NO 2   (195)
DON'T KNOW 8

Q98. (Other than that) did anyone deliberately damage a car or a truck that belonged to you or someone else in this household?

          NO ONE OWNED A CAR OR TRUCK . . . . 0 [SKIP TO Q98]

          YES 1   (196)

          NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q98]

          DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q98]

Q98a. How many times did this happen?

          # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (197)

          DON'T KNOW 8

Q98b. Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or outside this area?

          # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (198)

          # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (199)

          DON'T KNOW 8

Q98c. Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

          # REPORTED TO POLICE . . . . _____   (200)

          DON'T KNOW 8

Q99. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

          YES 1

          NO 2   (201)

          DON'T KNOW 8

Q100. During the past year did anyone steal, or try to steal a bicycle or motorcycle that belonged to you or someone else in your household?

          NO ONE OWNED A BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE . . . . . 0 [SKIP TO Q101]

          YES 1   (202)

          NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q101]

          REFUSED/DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q101]

0100a. How many times did this happen?

          # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (203)

          DON'T KNOW 8

Q100b. Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or somewhere outside this area?

          # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (204)

          # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (205)

          DON'T KNOW 8

Q100c. Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

          # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (206)

          DON'T KNOW 8

Q101. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

          YES 1   (207)

          NO 2

          DON'T KNOW 8

Q102. In the past year, has anyone taken or tried to take something from you (or anyone in this household) by force or after threatening you with harm?

          YES 1

          NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q103]   (208)

          DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q103]

Q102a.   How many times did this happen?

       # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (209)

       DON'T KNOW 8

Q102b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or somewhere outside
       this area?

       # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (210)

       # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (211)

       DON'T KNOW 8

Q102c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

       # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (212)

       DON'T KNOW 8

Q103. Have your heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

       YES 1
       NO 2   (213)
       DON'T KNOW 8

Q104. In the past year has anyone physically attacked you or actually been violent with you
       in an argument or fight (or with anyone in this household)?

       YES 1
       NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q105]
       DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q105]   (214)

Q104a.   How many times did this happen?

       # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (215)

       DON'T KNOW 8

Q104b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or somewhere outside
       this area?

       # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (216)

       # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (217)

       DON'T KNOW 8

Q104c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

       # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (218)

       DON'T KNOW 8

Q105. Have your heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

       YES 1
       NO 2   (219)
       DON'T KNOW 8

Q106. Has anyone sexually attacked you (or anyone in this household), or tried to, in the
       past year?

       YES 1   (220)
       NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q107]
       DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q107]

Q106a.   How many times did this happen?

       # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (221)

       DON'T KNOW 8

Q106b. Did this (How many of these) happen(ed)
at the home you're currently living in,
somewhere in this area or somewhere outside
this area?

    # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . ____   (222)

    # SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA . . . . ____   (223)

    # SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . ____   (224)

    DON'T KNOW 8

Q106c. Was this (How many of these were)
reported to the police?

    # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . ____   (225)

    DON'T KNOW 8

Q107. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

    YES 1   (226)
    NO 2
    DON'T KNOW 8

Q108. Now, I'd like to ask you a few questions about yourself. In what year were you born?

    YEAR _____

    REFUSED 9999   (227-230)

Q109. Are you presently employed full-time, part-time, a homemaker, or unemployed? [IF
OTHER, PROBE: What is that?]

    WORKING FULL-TIME 0
    WORKING PART-TIME 1   (231)
    HOMEMAKER 2
    UNEMPLOYED 3
    RETIRED 4
    DISABLED 5
    STUDENT 6
    OTHER _____ 7
                 [SPECIFY]
    DON'T KNOW 8
    REFUSED 9

Q110. Are you currently...

    married, ... 1
    living with someone as partners, ... 2
    widowed, ... 3   (232)
    divorced, ... 4
    separated, or 5   [SKIP TO Q112]
    never married? 6
    REFUSED 9

Q111. Is (your husband/wife/the person you live with) presently working full-time or
part-time, homemaker, or unemployed? [IF OTHER, PROBE: What is that person doing?]

    WORKING FULL-TIME 0
    WORKING PART-TIME 1   (233)
    HOMEMAKER 2
    UNEMPLOYED 3
    RETIRED 4
    DISABLED 5
    STUDENT 6
    OTHER _____ 7
               [SPECIFY]
    DON'T KNOW 8
    REFUSED 9

Q112. How many people <u>under</u> 18 years old live here?

        # OF CHILDREN . . . . _____   (234)

        DON'T KNOW 8

        REFUSED 9

        [ANSWER Q126 AND Q127 BY OBSERVATION <u>ONLY IF OBVIOUS</u>]

Q113. What is your racial or ethnic background? Are you...

        black, ... 1   (235)
        white, ... 2
        hispanic, ... 3
        asian/pacific islander, ... 4
        american indian, or 5
        something else? _____ 6
                    [SPECIFY]
        DON'T KNOW 8
        REFUSED 9

Q114. RESPONDENT SEX:

        MALE 1
        FEMALE 2   (236)

Q115. What was the highest grade or year of school that you completed? [CIRCLE HIGHEST]

        NONE 1
        ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 2
        SOME HIGH SCHOOL 3   (237)
        HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE 4
        SOME COLLEGE 5
        COLLEGE GRADUATE [BACHELORS] 6
        POST GRADUATE 7
        DON'T KNOW 8
        REFUSED 9

Q116. We also would like to have an idea about your household income in 1985. Here is a card [GIVE CARD TO RESPONDENT] with some general categories on it. Please tell me which category includes your total household income--what everyone here made together last year? You don't have to give me the actual total--just tell me the correct letter.

        A 1
        B 2
        C 3
        D . . . . 4 [SKIP TO Q118] (238)
        E 5
        F 6
        G 7
        DON'T KNOW 8
        REFUSED 9

Q117. [IF "REFUSED" OR "DON'T KNOW"] Would you just indicate if it was under $15,000 in 1985, or $15,000 and over?

        UNDER $15,000 0
        $15,000 AND OVER 1   (239)
        DON'T KNOW 8
        REFUSED 9

Q118. Now, in case my supervisor wants to call and verify this interview could I please have your telephone number?

        [NUMBER] _____

        REFUSED . . . . CODE: 9999999
        NO PHONE . . . . CODE: 0000000

CLOSING STATEMENT

"Thank you very much, that completes the survey. You've been very helpful."

TIME INTERVIEW ENDED _____ A.M.
                                                                    P.M.

INTERVIEWER: I certify that I followed the procedures and rules
              in conducting this interview.

(240-241)

SIGNED: _____ INTERVIEWER # _____

INTERVIEWER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS: FILL OUT THIS SECTION AS SOON AS
YOU LEAVE THE HOUSEHOLD.

I1.   RESPONDENT'S FACILITY WITH ENGLISH:

(242)

        GOOD 1
        FAIR 2
        POOR 3
        INTERVIEW IN SPANISH 4

I2.   RESPONDENT'S COOPERATIVENESS:

        VERY COOPERATIVE 3
        FAIRLY COOPERATIVE 2
        NOT VERY COOPERATIVE 1   (243)

I3.   RESPONDENT'S INTEREST IN THE INTERVIEW:

        VERY INTERESTED   3
        SOMEWHAT INTERESTED   2   (244)
        NOT INTERESTED, HARD TO
          HOLD ATTENTION 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

I4.   ACCURACY OF FACTUAL INFORMATION COLLECTED:

        MOSTLY ACCURATE   1   (245)
        SOMEWHAT INACCURATE   2
        NOT TO BE TRUSTED   3
        DON'T KNOW 8

I5.   HOW SUSPICIOUS WAS THE PERSON WHO LET YOU IN?

        VERY SUSPICIOUS   3
        SUSPICIOUS 2
        NOT VERY SUSPICIOUS   1   (246)
        DON'T KNOW 8

I6.   HOW EASY WOULD IT BE FOR SOMEONE TO GET INTO THE HOME THROUGH A DOOR OR WINDOW? WOULD
       YOU SAY IT WOULD BE...

        VERY EASY   4
        EASY 3   (247)
        DIFFICULT   2
        VERY DIFFICULT 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

I7.   TYPE OF DWELLING UNIT:

         SINGLE FAMILY UNATTACHED HOUSE 01
         TWIN OR DUPLEX HOUSE 02   (248)
         ROW HOUSE/TOWNHOUSE   03
         APARTMENT--6 OR LESS UNITS 04
         APARTMENT--MORE THAN 6 UNITS 05
         ROOMING HOUSE 06
         MOBILE HOME 07
         OTHER _____ 08
                          [SPECIFY]

I8.   NUMBER OF STORIES (FROM GROUND FLOOR UP):

         1 1   (249)
         2 2
         3 3
         4 OR MORE 4

I9.   DO YOU SEE ANY BARS IN THE WINDOWS?

              NO 0
              YES 1   (250)
              DON'T KNOW 8

I10. BEGIN HERE   CODE EXACT STREET ADDRESS   APT.
┌─┬─┐   ┌─┬─┬─┬─┐
│   │ │ │ │ │   (251-27:
└─┴─┘   └─┴─┴─┴─┘

AREA	NEIGHBORHOOD	HOUSEHOLD #			WAVE	MONTH		DAY	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					2				

BALTIMORE POLICE EFFECTIVENESS PROJECT
CITIZENS' ATTITUDE SURVEY
WAVE 2 VERSION

INTRODUCTION FOR DESIGNATED RESPONDENT

Hello, my name is _____ and I work for a national research company in Washington, D.C., [SHOW I.D. CARD]. About a year ago we talked to _____ about how people feel about their neighborhood and I would like to talk with him/her again for a few minutes to see how he/she feels now. [CONTACT DESIGNATED RESPONDENT AND CONTINUE WITH THE CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT. IF DESIGNATED RESPONDENT IS UNAVAILABLE, ARRANGE TO COME BACK. BUT IF DESIGNATED RESPONDENT IS NO LONGER A MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD DO NOT SELECT A NEW RESPONDENT, REFER THE CASE TO YOUR SUPERVISOR.]

Just like last year, all the information you give will be strictly confidential and it will be used only to prepare a report in which no one's answers will ever be identified. Your participation is voluntary but your cooperation is valuable.

                                                    TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN _____ A.M.
                                                                                  P.M.

Q3.   First, I have a few questions about this part of Baltimore. Do you own or rent your home?

                OWN (INCLUDES STILL PAYING) 1
                RENT 2   (11)
                DON'T KNOW 8
                REFUSED 9

Q4.   In general, in the past year, would you say this area has become a better place to live, gotten worse, or stayed about the same?

                BETTER 3   (12)
                WORSE 1
                ABOUT THE SAME 2
                DON'T KNOW 8

Q5.   All things considered, what do you think this area will be like a year from now? Will it be a better place to live, have gotten worse, or stayed about the same?

                BETTER 3
                WORSE 1
                ABOUT THE SAME 2   (13)
                DON'T KNOW 8

Q6.   Some people feel the area they live in is a real home to them, a place where they have roots. Other people think of the area as just a place to live. Which comes closest to how you feel about this area? Is it a...

                real home, or 1
                just a place to live? 2   (14)
                DON'T KNOW 8
                REFUSED 9

Q7.   In some areas people do things together and help each other. In other areas people mostly go their own way. In general, what kind of area would you say this is, is it mostly one where people help each other, or one where people go their own way?

                HELP EACH OTHER 2
                GO THEIR OWN WAY 1   (15)
                DON'T KNOW 8

Q8.   On the whole, how do you feel about this area as a place to live? Are you...

                very satisfied, ... 4
                somewhat satisfied, ... 3   (16)
                somewhat dissatisfied, or 2
                very dissatisfied? 1
                DON'T KNOW 8

Q9.   How easy is it to tell a stranger on your block from someone who lives here? Is
       it...

                    very difficult, ... 5
                    somewhat difficult, ... 4
                    somewhat easy, or 2   (17)
                    very easy? 1
                    DON'T KNOW 8
                    REFUSED 9

Q10.   How many people on your block do you know well enough to ask a favor of? Would you
       say...

                    almost all of them, ... 4
                    quite a few, ... 3
                    one or two, or 2   (18)
                    none? 1
                    DON'T KNOW 8
                    REFUSED 9

Now, I am going to read a list of things that may be happening in this area. After I read
each one, please tell me whether you think it is a big problem, some problem, or no problem here
in this area.

		BIG PROBLEM	SOME PROBLEM	NO PROBLEM	DON'T KNOW
Q11.	The first one is dirty streets and sidewalks in this area?	3	2	1	8 (19)
	[PROMPT AS NECESSARY: Do you think that is a big problem, some problem, or no problem in this area?]				
Q12.	Police not making enough contact with residents?	3	2	1	8 (20)
Q13.	Groups of people hanging around on corners or in streets?	3	2	1	8 (21)
Q14.	Beggars or panhandlers?	3	2	1	8 (22)
Q15.	People saying insulting things or bothering people as they walk down the street?	3	2	1	8 (23)
Q16.	Abandoned houses or other empty buildings in this area?	3	2	1	8 (24)
Q17.	Truancy, that is, kids not being in school when they should be?	3	2	1	8 (25)
Q18.	People drinking in public places like on corners or in streets?	3	2	1	8 (26)
Q19.	People being attacked or beaten up by strangers?	3	2	1	8 (27)
Q20.	People being robbed or having their money, purses or wallets taken?	3	2	1	8 (28)

Please tell me if the following statements about you and people in this area are mostly true or mostly false.

		MOSTLY TRUE	MOSTLY FALSE	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED	
Q21.	If I were sick, I could count on my neighbors to shop for me at the supermarket, go to the drug store, etc.	1	2	8	9	(29)

[PROMPT AS NECESSARY: Would you say that is mostly true or mostly false?]

Q22.	When I'm away from home, I can count on some of my neighbors to keep their eyes open for possible trouble	1	2	8	9	(30)
Q23.	If I had to borrow about $25 for an emergency, I could turn to one of my neighbors	1	2	8	9	(31)
Q24.	In many cases, calling the police to report something I saw happen in this area is not worth the hassle of getting involved	1	2	8	9	(32)
Q25.	The people in this area work together to solve problems	1	2	8	9	(33)
Q26.	There is very little my neighbors and I can do to change things	1	2	8	9	(34)
Q27.	If people take some basic precautions they can reduce their chances of becoming a crime victim	1	2	8	9	(35)

Q28.   Do any of your immediate relatives live in this area [SHOW MAP IF NECESSARY]?

```
                 YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
                 NO  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2                    (36)
                 DON'T HAVE ANY RELATIVES . . . . . . . 3
```

Q29.   Do any of your good friends live in this area?

```
                 YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
                 NO  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2                    (37)
                 DON'T HAVE ANY GOOD FRIENDS. . . . . . 3
```

Q30.   How much crime is there in this area. Would you say a lot, some, only a little or none?

```
                 A LOT . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1
                 SOME . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2                  (38)
                 ONLY A LITTLE . . . . . . . . . . . . .3
                 NONE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .4
```

Q31.   In the past year has the amount of crime in this area increased, decreased, or stayed about the same?

                    INCREASED 3   (39)
                    DECREASED 1
                    ABOUT THE SAME 2
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q32.   How safe do you feel walking alone in this area [SHOW MAP] at night? Do you feel...

                    very safe, ... 4
                    somewhat safe, ... 3
                    somewhat unsafe, or 2   (40)
                    very unsafe? 1
                    DON'T GO OUT AT NIGHT 7
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q33.   How about during the day? How safe do you feel when you are walking alone in this area during the day? Do you feel...

                    very safe, ... 4
                    somewhat safe, ... 3   (41)
                    somewhat unsafe, or 2
                    very unsafe? 1
                    DON'T GO OUT BY MYSELF 7
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q34.   In this area, how likely is it that someone will harm you in the coming year? Is it...

                    very likely, ... 4
                    somewhat likely, ... 3   (42)
                    somewhat unlikely, or 2
                    very unlikely? 1
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q35.   If you were outside in this area after dark, how likely is it that someone would try to rob or steal something from you? Is it...

                    very likely, ... 4
                    somewhat likely, ... 3   (43)
                    somewhat unlikely, or 2
                    very unlikely? 1
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q.36. How likely is it that a car parked on the street in this area at night would be broken into? Is it...

                    very likely, ... 4
                    somewhat likely, ... 3
                    somewhat unlikely, or 2   (44)
                    very unlikely? 1
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q37.   Is there any place in this area where you would be afraid to go alone either during the day or after dark?

                    YES 1   (45)
                    NO 2
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Now, I'd like to ask you a few questions about things that might worry you in this area [SHOW MAP IF NECESSARY].

How worried are you that:

		VERY WORRIED	SOMEWHAT WORRIED	NOT WORRIED AT ALL	N/A	DON'T KNOW	
Q38.	Someone will try to rob you or steal something from you while you are outside in this area?	3	2	1	7	8	(46)
	[PROMPT AS NECESSARY: Are you very worried, somewhat worried, or not worried at all?]						
Q39.	Someone will try to attack you or beat you up while you are outside in this area?	3	2	1	7	8	(47)
Q40.	Someone will try to break into your home while no one is here?	3	2	1	7	8	(48)
Q41.	How about when someone is home, how worried are you that someone will try to break into your home while someone is here?	3	2	1	7	8	(49)
Q42.	Someone will try to steal or damage your car in this area?	3	2	1	7	8	(50)

Q43. When it comes to the prevention of crime in this area, do you feel that it's more the responsibility of the residents or more the responsibility of the police?

```
          RESIDENTS  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
          POLICE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1                          (51)
          BOTH . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
          OTHER _____ 4
                    [SPECIFY]
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
```

Q44. In the past year, have you heard of or read about a neighborhood block watch program in this area?

```
          YES  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1                          (52)
          NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
```

Q45. How successful do you think a neighborhood watch program is in reducing crime? Would you say it is very successful, somewhat successful, somewhat unsuccessful, or very unsuccessful?

```
          VERY SUCCESSFUL  . . . . . . . . . . . 4
          SOMEWHAT SUCCESSFUL  . . . . . . . . . 3                          (53)
          SOMEWHAT UNSUCCESSFUL  . . . . . . . . 2
          VERY UNSUCCESSFUL  . . . . . . . . . . 1
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
```

Q46. Now, let's talk about the police in this area. How good a job do you think they are doing to prevent crime? Would you say they are doing a...

```
          very good job,  . . . . . . . . . . . 5
          good job,  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4                          (54)
          fair job,  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
          poor job, or . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
          very poor job? . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
```

Q47. How good a job do you think the police in this area are doing in helping people out after they have been victims of crime? Would you say they are doing a...

        very good job, ... 5
        good job, ... 4
        fair job, ... 3   (55)
        poor job, or 2
        very poor job? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q48. How good a job are the police in this area doing in keeping order on the streets and sidewalks? Would you say they are doing a...

        very good job, ... 5
        good job, ... 4
        fair job, ... 3   (56)
        poor job, or 2
        very poor job? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q49. In general, how polite are the police in this area when dealing with people around here? Are they...

        very polite, ... 4
        somewhat polite, ... 3
        somwhat impolite, ... 2   (57)
        very impolite? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q50. In general, how helpful are the police in this area when dealing with people around here? Are they...

        very helpful, ... 4
        somewhat helpful, ... 3
        not very helpful, or 2   (58)
        not helpful at all? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q51. In general, how fair are the police in this area when dealing with people around here? Are they...

        very fair, ... 4
        somewhat fair, ... 3
        somewhat unfair, or 2   (59)
        very unfair? 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q52. During the past year, do you think the number of police officers working in this area [SHOW MAP] has increased, decreased or remained the same?

        INCREASED 3
        ABOUT THE SAME . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q54]   (60)
        DECREASED 1
        DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q54]

Q53. [IF INCREASED OR DECREASED] Why do you think there was this (increase/decrease)? [DON'T READ LIST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

        a. POLICE MAKING SPECIAL VISITS TO HOMES. 1   (61)
        b. SPECIAL PROGRAM/EXPERIMENT IN THE AREA.1   (62)
                                                                                 (63)
        c. BECAUSE OF MORE CRIME IN THE AREA . . 1   (64)
        d. BECAUSE OF LESS CRIME IN THE AREA . . 1   (65)
        e. BUDGET CUTS 1   (66)
        f. OTHER REASON _____ . 1
                        [SPECIFY]
        DON'T KNOW . . . . □

Q54. Have you seen a police officer in this area within the last 24 hours?

          YES . . . . 1 [SKIP TO Q57]   (67)
          NO 2
          DON'T KNOW 8

Q55. What about within the last week? Have you seen a police officer in this
     area within the last week?

          YES . . . . 1[SKIP TO Q57]   (68)
          NO 2
          DON'T KNOW 8

Q56. Have you seen any police officers in this area in the past year?

          YES 1   (69)
          NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO QN1]
          DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO QN1]

Q57. What was the police officer doing? [DON'T READ LIST. PROBE: What else was the
     police officer doing? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY]

          a. DRIVING BY 1   (70)
          b. WALKING BY 1   (71)
          c. TALKING WITH CITIZENS 1   (72)
          d. GIVING A TICKET 1   (73)
          e. MAKING ARREST 1   (74)
          f. SITTING IN A PARKED CAR 1   (75)
          g. GOING TO A NEIGHBOR'S HOME . . . 1   (76)
          h. OTHER _____ 1   (77)
                         [SPECIFY]
          i. DON'T KNOW . . . . ☐

QN.1 Since July of 1986, has a foot patrol officer come to your door to talk to you or
     someone else in this household about problems you might be having in this neighborhood?

          YES 1   (78)
          NO. . . . . .2 [SKIP TO N13]
          DON'T KNOW. . . . . .8 [SKIP TO N13]

QN.2 About how many times has a foot patrol officer come to this household to discuss
     neighborhood problems?

          ONCE. 1   (79)
          TWICE 2
          THREE OR MORE 3
          DON'T KNOW. 8

QN.3 About how long ago did the officer come here (for the first time)?

          LESS THAN ONE MONTH AGO 1   (80)
          TWO TO FOUR MONTHS. 2
          FIVE TO SEVEN MONTHS. 3
          NINE TO ELEVEN MONTHS 4
          ABOUT A YEAR AGO. 4
          DON'T KNOW/REMEMBER 8

QN.4 Did you or someone else in this household mention any problems in the neighborhood to this police officer?

                  YES 1   (81)
                  NO. 2 [SKIP TO N13]
                  DON'T KNOW. . . . . 8 [SKIP TO N13]

QN.5 What problems did you or someone else mention to the foot patrol officer?

_____

_____   82-85

_____

_____   86-89

QN.6 How interested was the officer in what you had to say? Was he/she...

                  very interested, ... 4   (90)
                  somewhat interested, ... 3
                  somewhat not interested, or. 2
                  not very interested? 1
                  DON'T KNOW 8

QN.7 Was the officer who came to your door...

                  very helpful,. 4   (91)
                  somewhat helpful,. 3
                  not very helpful, or 2
                  not at all helpful?. 1
                  DON'T KNOW 8

QN.8 When you or someone else talked to the foot patrol officer who came to your door, was he/she...

                  very polite, ... 4
                  somewhat polite, ... 3
                  somewhat impolite, or. 2   (92)
                  very impolite? 1
                  DON'T KNOW 8

QN.9 As far as you know, has anything been done about the problem(s) that were mentioned to the officer?

                  YES. 1
                  NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO QN.13]
                  DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO QN.13]   (93)

QN.10 Who do you think was responsible for doing something about the problem you mentioned to the officer? (DON'T READ LIST)

                  FOOT PATROL OFFICER. 1
                  A CITY AGENCY. 2
                  THE OFFICER AND CITY AGENCY. 3   (94)
                  OTHER _____ . . 4
                              (Specify)
                  DON'T KNOW 8

QN.11   How satisfied were you with how the problem was handled? Would you say you were...

                        very satisfied,. . . . . 4 [SKIP TO QN.13]   (95)
                        somewhat satisfied,. . . . . 3 [SKIP TO QN.13]
                        somewhat dissatisfied, or. 2
                        very dissatisfied? 1
                        DON'T KNOW 8

QN.12   Why were you dissatisfied with how the problem was handled?

                        NO ONE DID ANYTHING ABOUT PROBLEM. . . 1
                        THE JOB WAS POORLY DONE. 2   (96)
                        POLICE UNABLE TO ADDRESS PROBLEM . . . 3
                        PROBLEM ADDRESSED BUT CAME BACK. . . . 4
                        POLICE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR PROBLEM . . 5
                        OTHER _____ 6
                                        (SPECIFY)

QN.13   Compared to a year ago, would you say the problem with roaches, mice, or rats has
         gotten much better, somewhat better, somewhat worse, much worse or remained about the
         same?

                        MUCH BETTER. 5   (97)
                        SOMEWHAT BETTER. 4
                        SOMEWHAT WORSE 2
                        MUCH WORSE 1
                        ABOUT THE SAME 3
                        DON'T KNOW 8

QN14.   Compared to a year ago, would you say the problem with overgrown trees that need
         trimming has gotten much better, somewhat better, somewhat worse, much worse or remained
         about the same?

                        MUCH BETTER. 5   (98)
                        SOMEWHAT BETTER. 4
                        SOMEWHAT WORSE 2
                        MUCH WORSE 1
                        ABOUT THE SAME 3
                        DON'T KNOW 8

N15.   What about the problem with stray or barking dogs? Compared to a year ago, would you
         say the problem has gotten much better, somewhat better, somewhat worse, much worse, or
         remained about the same?

                        MUCH BETTER. 5   (99)
                        SOMEWHAT BETTER. 4
                        SOMEWHAT WORSE 2
                        MUCH WORSE 1
                        ABOUT THE SAME 3
                        DON'T KNOW 8

Now, I would like to ask you about any other contacts you may have had with the city police in
the last year. In the last year have you...

┌──► IF YES, ASK: Did (this/any of these) happen in this area?

		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
Q79.	Reported a crime to the police? . . .	1	2	8	Q79a.	1	2	8	100-101
Q80.	Contacted the police about something suspicious?	1	2	8	Q80a.	1	2	8	102-103
Q81.	In the last year, have you reported a traffic accident to the police?	1	2	8	Q81a.	1	2	8	104-105
Q82.	Reported any other problem to the police?	1	2	8	Q82a.	1	2	8	106-107
Q83.	Asked the police for any other information?	1	2	8	Q83a.	1	2	8	108-109

Q58. Do you think the number of police officers patrolling in this area is adequate for protecting people, or should there be more or less patrolling here?

```
              MORE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
              ADEQUATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
              LESS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
              DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
```
(110)

Q59. Do you know any of the police officers who work in your neighborhood well enough to talk to them?

```
              YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
              NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
              DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
```
(111)

Q60. In the past year have the police come to your door to ask about problems in this area or to give you information about crime?

```
              YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
              NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
              DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
```
(112)

Now, I am going to read you another list of some things that may be happening in this area. After I read each one, please tell me whether you think it is a big problem, some problem, or no problem here in this area.

	BIG PROBLEM	SOME PROBLEM	NO PROBLEM	DON'T KNOW	
Q61. Vacant lots filled with trash and junk?	3	2	1	8	(113)
[PROMPT AS NECESSARY: Do you think that is a big problem, some problem or no problem here in this area?]					
Q62. People breaking windows of buildings?	3	2	1	8	(114)
Q63. Graffiti, that is writing or painting on walls or buildings? . . .	3	2	1	8	(115)
Q64. People breaking in or sneaking into homes to steal things?	3	2	1	8	(116)
Q65. Cars being vandalized--things like windows or radio antennas being broken?	3	2	1	8	(117)
Q66. Cars being stolen?	3	2	1	8	(118)
Q67. Gangs	3	2	1	8	(119)
Q68. Sale or use of drugs in public places?	3	2	1	8	(120)
Q69. Rape or other sexual attacks	3	2	1	8	(121)

Q70. Is there any area right around here--that is in this area--[SHOW MAP] where you would be afraid to walk alone at night?

```
              YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
              NO. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
```
(122)

The next few questions are about things that some people might do for protection from crime. Please tell me whether any of the following have been done in this home.

IF YES, ASK: Was that within the last year?

		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW		YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
Q71.	Have any special locks been installed in this home for security reasons?	1	2	8	Q71a.	1	2	8	(123-124)
Q72.	Have any special outdoor lights been installed here to make it easier to see what's going on outside your home?	1	2	8	Q72a.	1	2	8	(125-126)
Q73.	Have any timers been installed for turning your lights on and off at night?	1	2	8	Q73a.	1	2	8	(127-128)
Q74.	Have any valuables here been marked with your name or some numbers?	1	2	8	Q74a.	1	2	8	(129-130)
Q75.	Have special windows or bars been installed for protection?	1	2	8	Q75a.	1	2	8	(131-132)

The next questions are about some things people might do when they go out after dark. Now, think about the last time you went out in this area after dark.

		YES	NO	NEVER GO OUT	DON'T KNOW	
Q76.	Did you go with someone else to avoid crime?	1	2	3	8	(133)
Q77.	The last time you went out after dark in this area, did you stay away from certain streets or areas to avoid crime?	1	2	3	8	(134)
Q78.	When you last went out after dark in this area, did you stay away from certain types of people to avoid crime?	1	2	3	8	(135)

Q84. In the past year, have you had any (other) contact with the police in which you had a conversation?

```
          YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1                        (136)
          NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q86]
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q86]
```

Q85. Who made the contact? Was it made by...

```
          you [THE RESPONDENT], or . . . . . . . . 1                          (137)
          a police officer? . . . . . . . . . . . 2
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
```

Now, I would like to ask you about some things which may have happened to you personally or or others living in your household in the past year. It does not matter whether it happened in this area or outside this area. Please think carefully about each one and tell me about it, whether or not you considered it serious.

Q86. In the past year has anyone broken into your home or garage to steal something?

```
          YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1                         (138)
          NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q87]
          DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q87]
```

86a.   How many times did this happen?

        # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (139)

        DON'T KNOW 8

86b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) at
the home you are currently living in, somewhere
in this area, or outside in this area? [SHOW MAP]

        # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____   (140)

        # SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (141)

        # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (142)

        DON'T KNOW 8

86c.   Was this [How many of these were] reported
to the police?

        # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (143)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q87.   Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during this past year?

        YES 1

        NO 2   (144)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q88.   (Other than that,) have you found any sign that someone tried to break into your home,
garage, or another building on your property to steal something in the past year?

        YES 1

        NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q89]   (145)

        DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q89]

Q88a.   How many times did this happen?

        # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (146)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q88b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed)
at the home you're currently living in,
somewhere in this area, or somewhere outside
this area?

        # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____   (147)

        # SOMEWHERE IN THE AREA . . . . _____   (148)

        # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (149)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q88c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported
to the police?

        # REPORTED TO POLICE . . . . _____   (150)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q89.   Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the
past year?

        YES 1   (151)

        NO 2

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q90.   During the past year has anything been stolen from your yard or the area right around
your home? [NOT A MOTOR VEHICLE.]

        YES 1

        NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q91]   (152)

        DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q91]

Q90a.   How many times did this happen?

        # OF TIMES . . . . _____ (153)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q90b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed)
        at the home you're <u>currently</u> living in,
        somewhere in this area, or outside this
        area?

        # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____ (154)

        # SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA . . . . _____ (155)

        # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____ (156)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q90c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported
        to the police?

        # REPORTED TO POLICE . . . . _____ (157)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q91. Have you heard of this happening to anyone else in this area during the past year?

        YES 1 (158)
        NO 2
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q92. Has anyone damaged or vandalized the house or building you live in (for example, by
breaking windows or writing on the walls) during the past year?

        YES 1 (159)
        NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q93]
        DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q93]

Q92a.   How many times did this happen?

        # OF TIMES . . . . _____ (160)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q92b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed)
        at the home you're currently living in,
        somewhere in this area, or somewhere
        outside this area?

        # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____ (161)

        # SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA . . . . _____ (162)

        # SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____ (163)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q92c.   Was this (How many of these were)
        reported to the police?

        # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____ (164)

        DON'T KNOW 8

Q93. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area [SHOW MAP]
during the past year?

        YES 1 (165)
        NO 2
        DON'T KNOW 8

Q94.   In the past year, did anyone steal or try to steal a car or a truck that belonged to you or someone else in this household?

                    NO ONE OWNED A CAR OR TRUCK . . . . 0 [SKIP TO Q95]   (166)
                    YES 1
                    NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q95]
                    DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q95]

        Q94a.   How many times did this happen?

                    # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (167)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

        Q94b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area, outside this area?

                    # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (168)
                    # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (169)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

        Q94c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

                    # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (170)
                    -DON'T KNOW 8

Q95.   Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

                    YES 1   (171)
                    NO 2
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q96.   Did anyone take anything from inside a car or truck, that belonged to you or someone else in this household, or try to steal any parts of it.

                    NO ONE OWNED A CAR OR TRUCK . . . . 0 [SKIP TO Q97]   (172)
                    YES 1
                    NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q97]
                    REFUSED/DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q97]

        Q96a.   How many times did this happen?

                    # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (173)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

        Q96b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or somewhere outside this area?

                    # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (174)
                    # SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (175)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

        Q96c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

                    # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (176)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q97.   Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

                    YES 1   (177)
                    NO 2
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q98.   (Other than that) did anyone deliberately damage a car or a truck that belonged to you or someone else in this household?

                    NO ONE OWNED A CAR OR TRUCK . . . . 0 [SKIP TO Q99]   (178)
                    YES 1
                    NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q99]
                    DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q99]

       Q98a.   How many times did this happen?

                    # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (179)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

       Q98b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or outside this area?

                    # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (180)
                    # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (181)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

       Q98c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

                    # REPORTED TO POLICE . . . . _____   (182)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q99.   Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

                    YES 1
                    NO 2   (183)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q100. During the past year did anyone steal, or try to steal a bicycle or motorcycle that belonged to you or someone else in your household?

                    NO ONE OWNED A BICYCLE OR MOTORCYCLE . . . . . 0 [SKIP TO Q101]   (184)
                    YES 1
                    NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q101]
                    REFUSED/DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q101]

       Q100a. How many times did this happen?

                    # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (185)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

       Q100b. Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or somewhere outside this area?

                    # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (186)
                    # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (187)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

       Q100c. Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

                    # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (188)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q101. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

                    YES 1
                    NO 2   (189)
                    DON'T KNOW 8

Q102. In the past year, has anyone taken or tried to take something from you (or anyone in this household) by force or after threatening you with harm?

                    YES 1
                    NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q103]   (190)
                    DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q103]

Q102a.   How many times did this happen?

      # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (191)

      DON'T KNOW 8

Q102b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or somewhere outside this area?

      # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (192)

      # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (193)

      DON'T KNOW 8

Q102c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

      # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (194)

      DON'T KNOW 8

Q103.   Have your heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

      YES 1   (195)
      NO 2
      DON'T KNOW 8

Q104.   In the past year has anyone physically attacked you or actually been violent with you in an argument or fight (or with anyone in this household)?

      YES 1   (196)
      NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q105]
      DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q105]

Q104a.   How many times did this happen?

      # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (197)

      DON'T KNOW . . . . : 8

Q104b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed) in this area or somewhere outside this area?

      # IN THIS AREA . . . . _____   (198)

      # OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . . _____   (199)

      DON'T KNOW 8

Q104c.   Was this (How many of these were) reported to the police?

      # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . _____   (200)

      DON'T KNOW 8

Q105.   Have your heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

      YES 1   (201)
      NO 2
      DON'T KNOW 8

Q106.   Has anyone sexually attacked you (or anyone in this household), or tried to, in the past year?

      YES 1   (202)
      NO . . . . 2 [SKIP TO Q107]
      DON'T KNOW . . . . 8 [SKIP TO Q107]

Q106a.   How many times did this happen?

      # OF TIMES . . . . _____   (203)

      DON'T KNOW 8

Q106b.   Did this (How many of these) happen(ed)
          at the home you're currently living in,
          somewhere in this area or somewhere outside
          this area?

               # IN CURRENT HOME . . . . _____   (204)
               # SOMEWHERE IN THIS AREA . . . . . _____   (205)
               # SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE THIS AREA . . . _____   (206)
               DON'T KNOW 8

Q106c.   Was this (How many of these were)
          reported to the police?

               # REPORTED TO THE POLICE . . . . . _____   (207)
               DON'T KNOW 8

Q107. Have you heard of this happening to anyone (else) in this area during the past year?

               YES 1   (208)
               NO 2
               DON'T KNOW 8

Q108. Now, I'd like to ask you a few questions about yourself. In what year were you born?

               YEAR _____

               REFUSED 9999   209-212

Q109. Are you presently employed full-time, part-time, a homemaker, or unemployed? [IF
       OTHER, PROBE: What is that?]

               WORKING FULL-TIME 0   (213)
               WORKING PART-TIME 1
               HOMEMAKER 2
               UNEMPLOYED 3
               RETIRED 4
               DISABLED 5
               STUDENT 6
               OTHER _____ 7
                              [SPECIFY]
               DON'T KNOW 8
               REFUSED 9

Q110. Are you currently...

               married, ... 1
               living with someone as partners, . . . 2
               widowed, ... 3 ⎫
               divorced, ... 4 ⎬   (214)
               separated, or . . . . 5 ⎬ [SKIP TO Q112]
               never married? . . . . 6 ⎬
               REFUSED. . . . . 9 ⎭

Q111. Is (your husband/wife/the person you live with) presently working full-time or
       part-time, homemaker, or unemployed? [IF OTHER, PROBE: What is that person doing?]

               WORKING FULL-TIME 0
               WORKING PART-TIME 1
               HOMEMAKER 2   (215)
               UNEMPLOYED . . . . 3·
               RETIRED 4
               DISABLED 5
               STUDENT 6
               OTHER _____ 7
                          [SPECIFY]
               DON'T KNOW 8
               REFUSED 9

Q112. How many people <u>under</u> 18 years old live here?

        # OF CHILDREN . . . . _____   (216)

        DON'T KNOW 8

REFUSED 9

        [ANSWER Q113 AND Q114 BY OBSERVATION <u>ONLY IF OBVIOUS</u>]

Q113. What is your racial or ethnic background? Are you...

        black, ... 1   (217)
        white, ... 2
        hispanic, ... 3
        asian/pacific islander, ... 4
        american indian, or 5
        something else? _____ 6
                        [SPECIFY]
        DON'T KNOW 8
        REFUSED 9

Q114. RESPONDENT SEX:

        MALE 1   (218)
        FEMALE 2

Q115. What was the highest grade or year of school that you completed? [CIRCLE HIGHEST]

        NONE 1
        ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 2
        SOME HIGH SCHOOL 3   (219)
        HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE . . . . . . 4.
        SOME COLLEGE 5
        COLLEGE GRADUATE [BACHELORS] . . 6
        POST GRADUATE 7
        DON'T KNOW 8
        REFUSED 9

Q116. We also would like to have an idea about your household income in 1985. Here is a card [GIVE CARD TO RESPONDENT] with some general categories on it. Please tell me which category includes your total household income--what everyone here made together last year? You don't have to give me the actual total--just tell me the correct letter.

        A 1
        B 2
        C 3
        D . . . . 4 } [SKIP TO Q118]   (220)
        E 5
        F 6
        G 7
        DON'T KNOW 8
        REFUSED 9

Q117. [IF "REFUSED" OR "DON'T KNOW"] Would you just indicate if it was under $15,000 in 1985, or $15,000 and over?

        UNDER $15,000 0
        $15,000 AND OVER 1   (221)
        DON'T KNOW 8
        REFUSED 9

Q118. Now, in case my supervisor wants to call and verify this interview could I please have your telephone number?

        [NUMBER] _____

        REFUSED . . . . CODE: 9999999
        NO PHONE . . . . CODE: 0000000

CLOSING STATEMENT

"Thank you very much, that completes the survey. You've been very helpful."

TIME INTERVIEW ENDED _____ A.M.
                                            P.M.

INTERVIEWER: I certify that I followed the procedures and rules
              in conducting this interview.

SIGNED: _____   INTERVIEWER # _____
                                                           (222-223)

INTERVIEWER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS: FILL OUT THIS SECTION AS SOON AS
YOU LEAVE THE HOUSEHOLD.

I1. RESPONDENT'S FACILITY WITH ENGLISH:

              GOOD 1   (224)
              FAIR 2
              POOR 3
              INTERVIEW IN SPANISH 4

I2. RESPONDENT'S COOPERATIVENESS:

              VERY COOPERATIVE 3   (225)
              FAIRLY COOPERATIVE 2
              NOT VERY COOPERATIVE 1

I3. RESPONDENT'S INTEREST IN THE INTERVIEW:

              VERY INTERESTED 3   (226)
              SOMEWHAT INTERESTED 2
              NOT INTERESTED, HARD TO
                HOLD ATTENTION 1
              DON'T KNOW 8

I4. ACCURACY OF FACTUAL INFORMATION COLLECTED:

              MOSTLY ACCURATE 1
              SOMEWHAT INACCURATE 2   (227)
              NOT TO BE TRUSTED 3
              DON'T KNOW 8

I5. HOW SUSPICIOUS WAS THE PERSON WHO LET YOU IN?

              VERY SUSPICIOUS 3
              SUSPICIOUS 2   (228)
              NOT VERY SUSPICIOUS 1
              DON'T KNOW 8

I6. HOW EASY WOULD IT BE FOR SOMEONE TO GET INTO THE HOME THROUGH A DOOR OR WINDOW? WOULD
YOU SAY IT WOULD BE...

              VERY EASY 4
              EASY 3   (229)
              DIFFICULT 2
              VERY DIFFICULT 1
              DON'T KNOW 8

I7.   TYPE OF DWELLING UNIT:

        SINGLE FAMILY UNATTACHED HOUSE 1   (230)
        TWIN OR DUPLEX HOUSE 2
        ROW HOUSE/TOWNHOUSE 3
        APARTMENT--6 OR LESS UNITS 4
        APARTMENT--MORE THAN 6 UNITS 5
        ROOMING HOUSE 6
        MOBILE HOME 7
        OTHER _____ 8
                      [SPECIFY]

I8.   NUMBER OF STORIES (FROM GROUND FLOOR UP):

        1 1   (231)
        2 2
        3 3
        4 OR MORE 4

I9.   DO YOU SEE ANY BARS IN THE WINDOWS?

        NO 0   (232)
        YES 1
        DON'T KNOW 8

I10. BEGIN HERE   CODE EXACT STREET ADDRESS   APT.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (233-257)

APPENDIX C

MULTI-ITEM SCALES:
INTER-ITEM CORRELATION MATRICES AND MEANS

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions

	Q7	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q25
Q7	--	.410	.345	.335	.420
Q21		--	.383	.422	.363
Q22			--	.336	.364
Q23				--	.270
Q25					--

Alpha = .7416

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Interaction Questions

	Q9	Q10	Q29
Q9	.410	.345	.335
Q10	--	.383	.422
Q29		--	.336

Alpha = .5289

C-1

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Commitment Questions

	Q1	Q3	Q6
Q1	--	.262	.179
Q3		--	.376
Q6			--

Alpha = .6016

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Area Satisfaction Questions

	Q4	Q5	Q8
Q4	--	.425	.337
Q5		--	.290
Q8			--

Alpha = .6183

**WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS**

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q7	0-1	.6607	.4745	622
Q21	0-1	.7872	.4091	606
Q22	0-1	.9045	.2927	627
Q23	0-1	.7784	.4173	582
Q25	0-1	.6897	.4640	577

**WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS**

Neighborhood Interaction Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q9	1-4	3.1066	1.0160	619
Q10	1-4	2.7512	.8040	631
Q29	0-3	2.6767	.4683	631

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Commitment Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q1	0-70	18.1365	14.7848	644
Q3	0-1	.7814	.4203	636
Q6	0-1	.7968	.4031	635

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Area Satisfaction Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q4	1-4	2.6751	.6096	628
Q5	1-4	2.8177	.6900	598
Q8	1-4	3.2003	.8072	634

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q7	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.6569	.4771	102
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.7686	.4235	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.5333	.5013	105
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.7093	.4567	86
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.6698	.4756	109
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.6162	.4888	99

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q21	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.8021	.4005	96
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.7966	.4042	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.7327	.4448	101
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.7471	.4372	87
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.8225	.3811	107
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.8144	.3908	97

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q22	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.9100	.2876	100
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.9174	.2765	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.8491	.3597	106
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.9438	.2316	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.8909	.3095	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.9208	.2714	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q23	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.7553	.4332	94
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.8636	.3447	110
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6774	.4700	93
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.7647	.4267	82
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.7451	.4405	102
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.8469	.3619	98

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q25	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.6875	.4659	96
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.8125	.3921	112
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.5446	.5005	101
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.7000	.4611	80
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.6947	.4674	95
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.6882	.4658	93

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Interaction Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q9	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.0800	.9501	100
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.1525	1.0672	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.9320	1.1049	103
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.0000	1.0000	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.3119	.8960	109
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.1300	1.0215	100

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q10	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.5922	.8453	
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.9583	.9019	
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.5607	.7670	
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.6444	.6920	
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.9273	.8097	
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.7723	.6765	

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WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Interaction Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q29	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.6311	.4849	103
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.6917	.4637	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.5140	.5022	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.7222	.4504	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.7657	.4270	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.7400	.4408	100

Neighborhood Commitment Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q1	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	12.7296	9.4049	106
		Hanlon Park (Control)	18.7486	11.4296	122
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	14.3372	9.6138	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	20.2491	16.9670	92
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	22.1754	18.6313	114
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	20.6266	17.9497	102

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q3	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.7429	.4392	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.7438	.4383	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6852	.4666	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.8667	.3418	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.8198	.3964	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.8515	.3574	101

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Commitment Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q6	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.7788	.4170	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.8347	.3730	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6296	.4852	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.8111	.3936	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.9009	.3082	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.8218	.3846	101

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Area Satisfaction Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q4	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.7941	.6188	102
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.6500	.5891	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.5981	.6710	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.6778	.6149	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.7130	.6088	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.6238	.5450	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q5	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.9010	.7142	101
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.8898	.7135	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.8000	.6513	100
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.6071	.6016	84
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.8713	.6935	101
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.7872	.7165	94

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Area Satisfaction Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q8	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.1068	.8033	103
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.3058	.8351	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.8241	.7952	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.2444	.7391	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.4232	.7190	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.2376	.8142	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q7	0-1	.7079	.4551	623
Q21	0-1	.8115	.3915	610
Q22	0-1	.9281	.2585	626
Q23	0-1	.8212	.3835	604
Q25	0-1	.6980	.4595	596

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Interaction Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q9	1-4	3.1664	.9424	631
Q10	1-4	2.7906	.7915	635
Q29	0-3	2.6935	.4614	633

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Commitment Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q1				
Q3	0-1	.7788	.4118	633
Q6	0-1	.8111	.3886	630

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Area Satisfaction Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q4	1-4	2.7801	.6224	632
Q5	1-4	2.8445	.6992	611
Q8	1-4	3.0142	.8745	635

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q7	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.6857	.4665	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.7311	.4453	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6321	.4845	106
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.6585	.4771	82
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.7477	.4363	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.7800	.4163	100

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q21	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.8218	.3846	101
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.8487	.3598	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.7525	.4337	101
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.8072	.3969	83
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.7642	.4265	106
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.8700	.3380	100

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q22	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.9519	.2150	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.9412	.2363	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.8879	.3170	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.9195	.2736	87
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.9352	.2473	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.9307	.2552	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q23	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.8235	.3831	102
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.8839	.3218	112
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.7647	.4263	102
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.8118	.3932	85
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.8252	.3816	103
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.8100	.3943	100

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Cohesion Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q25	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.7347	.4438	98
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.5000	.4017	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6346	.4839	104
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.7561	.4321	82
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.5600	.4989	100
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.6957	.4627	92

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Interaction Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q9	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.1731	.8296	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.1417	.9727	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.2243	.9143	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.0556	1.0096	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.2909	.8918	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.0900	1.0357	100

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q10	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.7238	.7272	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.9835	.8464	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.6389	.8025	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.6556	.6731	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.8727	.8471	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.8218	.7668	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Interaction Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q29	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.6286	.4855	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.7273	.4472	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.5421	.5006	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.7444	.4386	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.7523	.4337	109
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.7723	.4215	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Commitment Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q1	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)			
		Hanlon Park (Control)			
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)			
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)			
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)			
		Linwood I.A. (Control)			

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q3	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.7379	.4419	103
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.7355	.4429	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6852	.4666	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.8652	.3435	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.8198	.3861	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.8515	.3574	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Neighborhood Commitment Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q6	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.7810	.4156	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.8655	.3426	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.7757	.4191	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.8046	.3988	87
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.9009	.3002	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.7228	.4499	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Area Satisfaction Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q4	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.9423	.5883	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.7190	.6354	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.9352	.6306	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.7146	.6489	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.6514	.5990	109
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.6931	.5787	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q5	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.1068	.7529	103
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.8462	.6774	117
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.9126	.7683	103
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.5952	.6232	84
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.8396	.6639	106
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.7143	.5920	98

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Area Satisfaction Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q8	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.1238	.7929	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.1083	.8381	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.8056	.8588	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.0222	.8609	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.1261	.9546	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.8812	.8976	101

TEXT OF QUESTIONS FOR EACH MEASURE

A. **Neighborhood Cohesion**

Q7. In some areas people do things together and help each other. In other areas people mostly go their own way. In general, what kind of area would you say this is? Is it mostly one where people help each other, or people go their own way?

[Prompt for Questions 21-25: "Please tell me if the following statements about you and people in this area are mostly true or mostly false."]

Q21. If I were sick, I could count on my neighbors to shop for me at the supermarket, go to the drug store, etc....

Q22. When I am away from home, I can count on my neighbors to keep their eyes open for possible trouble.

Q23. If I had to borrow about $25 for an emergency, I could turn to one of my neighbors.

Q25. The people in this area work together to solve problems.

B. **Neighborhood Interactions**

Q9. How easy is it to tell a stranger on your block from someone who lives here?

Q10. How many people on your block do you know well enough to ask a favor of?

Q29. Do any of your good friends live in this area?

C. **Neighborhood Commitment**

Q1. How long have you lived at this address?

Q3. Do you own or rent your own home?

Q6. Some people feel the area they live in is a real home to them, a place where they have roots. Others think of their area as just a place to live. Which comes closest to how you feel about this area?

D. **Area Satisfaction**

Q4. In general, in the past year, would you say this area has become a better place to live, a worse place to live, or stayed about the same?

Q5. All things considered, what do you think this area will be like a
year from now? Will it be a better place to live, have gotten
worse, or stayed about the same?

Q8. On the whole, how satisfied are you about this area as a place to
live?

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About Victimization Questions

	Q38	Q39	Q40	Q41
Q38	--	.720	.597	.533
Q39		--	.510	.536
Q40			--	.576
Q41				--

Alpha = .8460

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions

	Q30	Q31	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37
Q30	--	.424	.404	.385	.422	.380
Q31		--	.351	.333	.306	.388
Q34			--	.559	.398	.381
Q35				--	.458	.424
Q36					--	.372
Q41						--

Alpha = .7993

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Safety Questions

	Q32	Q33
Q32	--	.553
Q33		--

Alpha = .7120

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About Victimization Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q38	1-3	1.6672	.4861	631
Q39	1-3	1.5696	.6550	625
Q40	1-3	1.9191	.7267	634
Q41	1-3	1.4953	.6472	634

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q30	0-4	2.4825	.8342	630
Q31	0-3	2.1792	.5681	585
Q34	0-4	2.1641	.9602	585
Q35	0-4	2.4504	1.0357	604
Q36	0-4	2.4589	1.0392	597
Q37	0-3	2.5367	.4991	626

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Safety Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q32	0-5	3.2421	1.2958	632
Q33	0-4	3.4281	.8507	633

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About Victimization Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q38	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.7308	.6859	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.7686	.6678	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.8426	.6993	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.5778	.6700	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4393	.6285	107
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.6139	.7067	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q39	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.6538	.6502	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.6050	.6792	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.6636	.6435	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.5056	.6763	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4000	.6120	105
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.5743	.6534	101

Worry About Victimization Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q40	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.9808	.6965	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.9669	.7063	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.1296	.7374	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.9213	.7265	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.6852	.6464	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.8218	.7924	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q41	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.5673	.6503	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.5620	.6939	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.5093	.6339	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.4000	.6144	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4000	.5935	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.5050	.6874	101

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q30	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.7157	.8007	102
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.4215	.8140	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.9630	.8746	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.2472	.7728	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.1546	.6843	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.3700	.7475	100

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q31	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.1739	.6395	92
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.1739	.5962	115
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.3592	.5576	103
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.1667	.5109	84
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.1063	.5360	99
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.0860	.5245	93

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q34	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.3696	.9105	92
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.2389	.9569	113
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.5000	.9552	98
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.9512	.9330	82
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.9505	.9330	101
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.9495	.9299	99

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q35	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.5600	.9982	100
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.5763	1.0411	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.9208	.9239	101
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.4048	1.0879	84
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.0097	.9511	103
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.2041	.9944	98

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q36	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.5152	.9407	99
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.6667	1.0398	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.6364	.9841	99
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.1744	1.0975	86
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.2083	.9549	96
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.4639	1.1371	97

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q37	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.6337	.4842	101
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.5378	.5007	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.6481	.4798	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.6292	.4858	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.3241	.4735	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.4653	.5013	101

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Safety Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q32	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.1923	1.0890	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.3167	1.1594	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.9623	1.0948	106
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.9333	1.5273	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.6666	1.3740	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.3069	1.4053	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q33	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.3689	.6859	103
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.5041	.6724	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.9720	.9757	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.5000	.8773	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.7027	.8615	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.5149	.8557	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About Victimization Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q38	1-3	1.6392	.6490	632
Q39	1-3	1.5229	.6263	633
Q40	1-3	1.8691	.7045	634
Q41	1-3	1.4535	.6145	635

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q30	1-4	2.5971	.8234	628
Q31	1-3	2.1252	.5783	615
Q34	1-4	2.2671	.9264	599
Q35	1-4	2.4731	.9590	613
Q36	1-4	2.5359	1.0075	612
Q37	0-3	.5151	.5002	629

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Safety Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q32	0-5	2.2706	1.2768	632
Q33	0-4	3.3697	.8747	633

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About Victimization Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q38	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.7596	.5828	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.6364	.6583	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.7383	.6345	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.5227	.6429	88
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.5766	.6681	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.5842	.6822	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q39	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.6381	.6064	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.5250	.6076	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.5888	.6581	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.4607	.6581	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4234	.5807	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.4950	.6422	101

Worry About Victimization Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q40	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.9810	.7068	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.8099	.6495	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.8785	.6828	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.7640	.7541	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.8829	.7227	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.8911	.7197	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q41	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.4952	.6374	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.4215	.6158	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.4259	.5991	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.4045	.5784	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4505	.6430	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.5248	.6098	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q30	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.6952	.7354	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.6116	.8600	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.9444	.7714	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.2588	.7263	85
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.5093	.8700	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.4851	.8076	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q31	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.9293	.5579	99
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.3083	.5912	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.0283	.6088	106
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.0864	.5291	81
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.2636	.5854	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.0808	.4882	99

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q34	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.3299	.8627	97
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.3590	.8950	117
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.4808	.9029	104
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.1795	1.0160	78
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.0857	.9619	105
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.1327	.8926	98

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q35	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.5743	.8167	101
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.4831	.9584	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.8113	.9573	106
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.3902	.9908	82
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.1792	.9542	106
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.3800	.9721	100

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Worry About the Likelihood of Crime Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q36	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.4356	.9101	101
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.7479	1.0186	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.6538	1.0122	104
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.3373	1.0671	83
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.4057	1.0671	106
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.5657	.9706	99

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q37	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.5429	.5005	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.5763	.4963	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.5981	.4926	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	2.5568	.4996	88
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.3545	.4806	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	2.4653	.5013	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Safety Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q32	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.1250	1.2517	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.1429	1.2507	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.1111	1.1466	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.3222	1.4287	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.6126	1.2804	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.3200	1.2703	100

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q33	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.2476	.7818	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.3333	.9013	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.0748	.9387	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.6000	.7614	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.5909	.7698	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.4059	.9610	101

TEXT OF QUESTIONS FOR EACH MEASURE

A.   Worry About Victimization

[Prompt for Questions 38-41: "I'd like to ask you a few questions about things that might worry you in this area. How worried are you that..."]

Q38. Someone will try to rob you or steal something from you while you are outside in this area.

Q39. Someone will try to attack you or beat you up while you are outside in this area.

Q40. Someone will try to break into your home while no one is here.

Q41. Someone will try to break into your home while someone is here.

B.   Worry About the Likelihood of Crime

Q30. How much crime is there in this area? Would you say a lot, some, only a little, or none?

Q31. In the past year, has the amount of crime in this area increased, decreased, or stayed about the same?

Q34. In this area, how likely is it that someone will harm you in the coming year?

Q35. If you were outside in this area after dark, how likely is it that someone would try to rob or steal something from you?

Q36. How likely is it that a car parked on the street in this area at night would be broken into?

Q37. Is there any other place in this area where you would be afraid to go out alone either during the day or after dark?

C.   Perceived Safety

Q32. How safe do you feel walking alone in this area at night?

Q33. How safe do you feel when you are walking alone in this are during the day?

Q7. In some areas people do things together and help each other. In other areas people mostly go their own way. In general, what kind of area would you say this is? Is it mostly one where people help each other, or people go their own way?

[Prompt for Questions 21-25: "Please tell me if the following

C-45

statements about you and people in this area are mostly true or mostly false."]

Q21. If I were sick, I could count on my neighbors to shop for me at the supermarket, go to the drug store, etc....

Q22. When I am away from home, I can count on my neighbors to keep their eyes open for possible trouble.

Q23. If I had to borrow about $25 for an emergency, I could turn to one of my neighbors.

Q25. The people in this area work together to solve problems.

B.   Neighborhood Interactions

Q9. How easy is it to tell a stranger on your block from someone who lives here?

Q10. How many people on your block do you know well enough to ask a favor of?

Q29. Do any of your good friends live in this area?

C.   Neighborhood Commitment

Q1. How long have you lived at this address?

Q3. Do you own or rent your own home?

Q6. Some people feel the area they live in is a real home to them, a place where they have roots. Others think of their area as just a place to live. Which comes closest to how you feel about this area?

D.   Area Satisfaction

Q4. In general, in the past year, would you say this area has become a better place to live, a worse place to live, or stayed about the same?

Q5. All things considered, what do you think this area will be like a year from now? Will it be a better place to live, have gotten worse, or stayed about the same?

Q8. On the whole, how satisfied are you about this area as a place to live?

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions

	Q13	Q15	Q18	Q67	Q68
Q13	--	.385	.522	.454	.510
Q15		--	.508	.434	.410
Q18			--	.452	.512
Q67				--	.463
Q68					--

Alpha = .8128

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Property Crime Problem Questions

	Q64	Q65	Q66
Q64	--	.398	.490
Q65	--	--	.476
Q66		--	--

Alpha = .7143

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WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Personal Crime Problem Questions

	Q19	Q20
Q19	--	.624
Q20		--

Alpha = .7684

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q13	0-3	1.9666	.8301	630
Q15	0-3	1.3136	.5840	625
Q18	0-3	1.6645	.7676	620
Q67	0-3	1.4358	.6696	615
Q68	0-3	1.8718	.8397	554

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Property Crime Problem Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q64	1-3	1.5900	.6484	600
Q65	1-3	1.5265	.6730	604
Q66	1-3	1.3928	.6159	588

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Personal Crime Problem Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q19	1-3	1.3967	.5950	605
Q20	1-3	1.5256	.6399	607

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q13	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.1346	.8012	109
		Hanlon Park (Control)	2.0252	.8383	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.3925	.7237	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.5056	.7091	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.8648	.8295	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.7900	.7951	100

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q15	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.3333	.5328	102
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.2479	.5237	117
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.4808	.7238	104
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.1444	.3840	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.3243	.6168	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.3366	.6209	101

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q18	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.6442	.7622	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.6387	.7890	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.9905	.8262	105
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.3448	.6256	87
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.6571	.6971	105
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.6600	.7551	100

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q67	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.4356	.6545	101
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.5043	.7116	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.6495	.8042	97
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.2111	.4856	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4352	.6532	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.3500	.5925	100

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q68	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.2043	.8016	93
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.8868	.8431	106
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.4222	.6530	90
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.3810	.6926	84
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.7826	.8310	92
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.5056	.7249	89

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Property Crime Problem Quesstions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q64	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.8000	.6291	95
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.6780	.6389	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.9519	.6738	104
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.4713	.6069	87
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.2900	.5208	100
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.3021	.5256	96

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q65	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.4184	.5730	98
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.5250	.6977	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.6701	.6410	97
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.3522	.5880	88
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4272	.6180	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.7551	.8003	98

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Property Crime Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q66	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.5051	.5955	99
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.6471	.7317	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.5870	.6655	92
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.1176	.4201	92
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.2020	.4943	99
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.2021	.4770	94

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Personal Crime Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q19	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.4433	.5946	97
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.3136	.5013	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.6931	.7175	101
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.3678	.5523	87
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.2718	.5478	103
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.3030	.5616	99

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q20	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.5612	.6270	98
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.4370	.5621	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.8700	.6913	100
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.4659	.6242	88
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.3366	.5476	101
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.4950	.6576	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q13	0-3	1.9618	.8097	628
Q15	0-3	1.3429	.5999	627
Q18	0-3	1.6789	.7657	626
Q67	0-3	1.5048	.6985	624
Q68	0-3	1.9235	.8354	575

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Property Crime Problem Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q64	1-3	1.5563	.6634	613
Q65	1-3	1.4829	.6405	613
Q66	1-3	1.3918	.6399	610

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Personal Crime Problem Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q19	1-3	1.3902	.5804	610
Q20	0-1	1.4984	.6925	612

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q13	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.0000	.8165	103
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.9091	.7958	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.2804	.7745	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.4831	.7089	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.1091	.7822	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.9082	.7744	98

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q15	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.2524	.5186	103
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.3554	.6036	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.4434	.6630	106
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.2472	.5494	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.2778	.5440	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.4700	.6735	100

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q18	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.5437	.6683	103
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.6583	.7503	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.0280	.8294	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.4045	.5977	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.8241	.8409	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.5566	.7031	99

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q67	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.3131	.5467	99
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.5630	.7622	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.7593	.7838	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.2135	.4640	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.6147	.7442	109
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.4900	.6435	100

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Disorder Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q68	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	2.1176	.8079	85
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.8981	.8421	108
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	2.2476	.8178	105
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.3457	.5950	81
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	2.0495	.8292	101
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.7789	.7879	95

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Property Crime Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q64	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.6735	.6385	98
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.6239	.7279	117
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.6381	.7088	105
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.3571	.5519	84
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.5963	.6955	109
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.4000	.5505	100

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q65	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.4040	.5700	99
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.5339	.6897	118
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.4571	.6655	105
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.2824	.4784	85
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4766	.6196	107
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.7071	.7035	99

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Property Crime Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q66	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.5204	.6770	98
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.7692	.8028	117
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.4175	.6496	103
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.1163	.3571	86
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.2385	.4887	109
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.1959	.4481	97

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Perceived Personal Crime Problem Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q19	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.3548	.5243	93
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.4118	.5586	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.5619	.6640	105
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.2644	.4932	87
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.3333	.5637	108
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.3878	.6198	98

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q20	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	1.5055	.6390	91
		Hanlon Park (Control)	1.5126	.6360	119
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	1.5943	.7007	106
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	1.3793	.5549	87
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	1.4909	.9261	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	1.4848	.5953	99

TEXT OF QUESTIONS FOR EACH MEASURE

A. ## Perceived Disorder Problem

[Prompt for Questions 13, 15, 18, 67, and 68: "I am going to read a list of things that may be happening in this area. After I read each one, please tell me whether you think iit is a big problem, some problem, or no problem here in this area."

Q13. Groups of people hanging around on corners or in streets.

Q15. People saying insulting things or bothering people as they walk down the street.

Q18. People drinking in public places like on corners or in streets.

Q67. Gangs.

Q68. Sale or use of drugs in public places.

B. ## Perceived Property Crime Problem

[Prompt for Questions 64-66: "Please tell me whether the following situations are a big problem, some problem, or no problem here in this area."]

Q64. People breaking in or sneaking into homes to steal things.

Q65. Cars being vandalized - things like windows or radio antennas being broken.

Q66. Cars being stolen.

C. ## Perceived Personal Crime Problem

[Prompt for Questions 19 and 20: "Please tell me whether the following situations are a big problem, some problem, or no problem here in this area."]

Q19. People being attacked or beaten up by strangers.

Q20. People being robbed or having their money, purses, or wallets taken.

**WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS**

Crime Avoidance Behavior Questions

	Q77	Q78
Q77	--	.640
Q78		--

Alpha = .7804

**WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS**

Crime Prevention Device Questions

	Q71	Q72	Q75
Q71	--	.278	.282
Q72		--	.260
Q75			--

Alpha = .5301

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Avoidance Behavior Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q77	0-2	.4953	.6496	634
Q78	0-2	.6066	.6439	633

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Prevention Device Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q71	0-1	.5765	.4953	636
Q72	0-1	.2614	.4388	635
Q75	0-1	.2563	.4360	636

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Avoidance Behavior Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q77	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.4615	.5560	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.4083	.5265	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.5370	.5869	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.6222	.8014	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.4325	.6780	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.5446	.7284	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q78	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.6000	.5477	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.5417	.5484	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.7103	.5496	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.6778	.7908	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.5364	.6827	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.5941	.7236	101

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Prevention Device Quesstions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q71	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.5238	.5018	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.6364	.4830	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6852	.4666	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.5222	.5023	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.4594	.4994	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.6139	.4893	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q72	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.4381	.4985	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.3223	.4693	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.3519	.4798	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.1333	.3418	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.1442	.3578	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.1502	.3589	100

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Prevention Device Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q75	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.3333	.4737	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.4215	.4959	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.3796	.4876	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.1333	.3418	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.0811	.2708	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.1485	.3574	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Avoidance Behavior Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q77	0-2	.6297	.6185	632
Q78	0-2	.5189	.6185	636

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Prevention Device Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q71	0-1	.5480	.4981	635
Q72	0-1	.2472	.4317	635
Q75	0-1	.2614	.4398	635

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Avoidance Behavior Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q77	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.5143	.6063	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.5207	.5642	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6204	.6223	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.5778	.7186	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.3874	.6204	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.5050	.6727	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q78	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.6190	.5781	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.6198	.5516	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.7196	.5955	107
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.6404	.7111	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.5091	.6317	110
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.6800	.6495	100

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Prevention Device Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q71	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.6154	.4889	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.5950	.4929	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.6296	.4852	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.4556	.5008	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.4234	.4963	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.5545	.4995	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q72	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.5385	.5009	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.2727	.4472	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.2222	.4177	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.1222	.3294	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.1441	.3528	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.1683	.3760	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Crime Prevention Device Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q75	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.3846	.4889	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.4050	.4929	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.3519	.4798	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.1222	.3294	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.1351	.3434	111
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.1287	.3366	101

TEXT OF QUESTIONS FOR EACH MEASURE

A.   Crime Avoidance Behaviors

   Q77. The last time you went out after dark in this area, did you stay away from certain streets or areas to avoid crime?

   Q78. When you last went out after dark in this area, did you stay away from certain types of people to avoid crime?

B.   Crime Prevention Devices

   Q71. Have any special locks been installed in this home for security reasons?

   Q72. Have any special outdoor lights been installed here to make it easier to see what is going on outside your home?

   Q73. Have special windows or bars been installed for protection?

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Effectiveness Questions

	Q46	Q47	Q48
Q46	--	.501	.671
Q47		--	.524
Q48			--

Alpha = .7602

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Behavior Questions

	Q49	Q50	Q51
Q49	--	.497	.578
Q50		--	.520
Q51			--

Alpha = .7729

WAVE 1 INTERITEM CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Contact With Police Questions

	Q79	Q80
Q79	--	.341
Q80		--

Alpha = 1.5464

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Effectiveness Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q46	1-5	3.4458	.9923	580
Q47	1-5	3.4917	.9717	482
Q48	1-5	3.4465	.9923	580

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Behavior Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q49	1-4	3.4201	.7120	557
Q50	1-4	3.3216	.6175	569
Q51	1-4	3.3303	.6753	545

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Contact With Police Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q79	0-1	.2259	.4185	642
Q80	0-1	.1825	.3866	641

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Effectiveness Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q46	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.5700	.8675	100
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.3214	.9321	112
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.0980	.8618	102
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.5714	.8340	77
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.5773	.9574	97
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.6170	.9849	94

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q47	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.5647	.9813	85
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.6429	.9333	98
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.2299	.9609	87
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.4219	.9727	64
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.4789	.9776	71
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.5844	.9781	77

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Effectiveness Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q48	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.4242	1.0409	99
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.4037	.9918	109
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.0313	.9889	96
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.6962	.9108	79
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.5534	.9064	103
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.6170	.9958	94

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Behavior Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q49	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.3667	.6943	90
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.5688	.5832	109
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.1209	.8005	91
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.4810	.7487	79
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.4356	.7619	101
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.5287	.6069	87

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q50	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.2500	.5982	96
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.4324	.5819	111
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.0333	.6080	90
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.4878	.5498	82
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.2783	.6557	97
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.4409	.5798	93

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Behavior Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q51	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.2353	.6104	85
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.5398	.5981	113
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.0460	.6271	87
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.3976	.7315	83
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.3656	.6508	93
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.3333	.7657	84

WAVE 1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Contact With Police Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q79	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.2000	.4019	105
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.3223	.4693	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.3056	.4628	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.1573	.3661	89
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.1754	.3820	114
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.1787	.3846	101

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q80	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.2404	.4294	104
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.3083	.4637	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.1759	.3825	108
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.1000	.3017	90
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.1053	.3082	114
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.1485	.3574	101

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Effectiveness Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q46	1-5	3.5497	.9459	604
Q47	1-5	3.5540	.9958	500
Q48	1-5	3.5339	1.0662	605

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Behavior Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q49	1-4	3.4672	.6909	580
Q50	1-4	3.3157	.6493	586
Q51	1-4	3.3322	.6371	578

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Contact With Police Questions

	Range	Mean	S.D.	N
Q79	0-1	.2025	.5235	642
Q80	0-1	.1739	.3793	644

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Effectiveness Questions by Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q46	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.8039	.8448	102
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.4364	.9436	110
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.2190	.9902	105
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.8675	.7614	83
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.5701	.9123	107
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.4742	1.0148	97

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q47	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.6705	.9312	88
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.4804	1.0784	102
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.3118	.9438	93
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.7458	.9576	59
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.5833	1.0085	84
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.6265	.9965	83

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Effectiveness Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q48	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.8137	.9306	102
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.5000	1.0746	114
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.1942	1.1120	103
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.9036	.7748	83
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.4857	1.1361	105
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.3776	1.1353	98

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Behavior Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q49	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.4500	.7571	100
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.4505	.6841	111
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.2143	.7357	98
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.7590	.4836	83
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.4900	.6590	100
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.4886	.6780	88

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q50	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.4000	.5318	100
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.3793	.5541	116
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.1429	.5744	98
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.5802	.4966	81
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.1667	.7845	102
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.2584	.8052	89

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Police Behavior Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q51	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	3.2500	.5982	96
		Hanlon Park (Control)	3.3982	.6202	113
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	3.0947	.5848	95
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	3.5783	.5437	83
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	3.3800	.6321	103
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	3.3152	.7402	92

WAVE 2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
FOR PANEL RESPONDENTS

Contact With Police Questions By Area

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q79	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.1321	.3402	106
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.2333	.4247	120
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.2018	.4032	109
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.2283	.9845	92
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.2212	.4169	113
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.1961	.3990	102

Question	Area	Program Location	Mean	S.D.	N
Q80	Northwest	Callaway (Door to Door)	.1509	.3597	106
		Hanlon Park (Control)	.2314	.4235	121
		Northwest Windsor (Foot Patrol)	.1743	.3811	109
	Southeast	Ellwood Park (Door to Door)	.1413	.3502	92
		Highland Town (Foot Patrol)	.1667	.3743	114
		Linwood I.A. (Control)	.1667	.3745	102

TEXT OF QUESTIONS FOR EACH MEASURE

A. Police Effectiveness

Q46. How good a job are the police in this area doing to prevent crime?

Q47. How good a job do you think the police in this area are doing in helping people out after they have been victims of crime?

Q48. How good a job are the police in this area doing in keeping order on the streets and sidewalks?

B. Police Behavior

Q49. In general how polite are the police in this area when dealing with people around here?

Q50. In general how helpful are the police in this area when dealing with people around here?

Q51. In general how fair are the police in this area when dealing with people around here?

C. Contact With Police

[Prompt for Questions 79 and 80: "I would like to ask you about any contact you may have had with the city police in the last year. In the last year, have you..."]

Q79. Reported a crime to the police?

Q80. Contacted police about something suspicious?

Panel Survey Results

Wave 1/Wave 2 Item Means

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q54) Percent Who Saw Police Officer in Area
Within the Last 24 Hours

	Northwest				Southeast	
Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

PERCENT

	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87
50												
								45.5		44.7		
40				39.5		41.4	39.2			36.0			40.2
30					31.4								
	26.2	25.8	25.2										
20												19.8
10												
0												

C-94
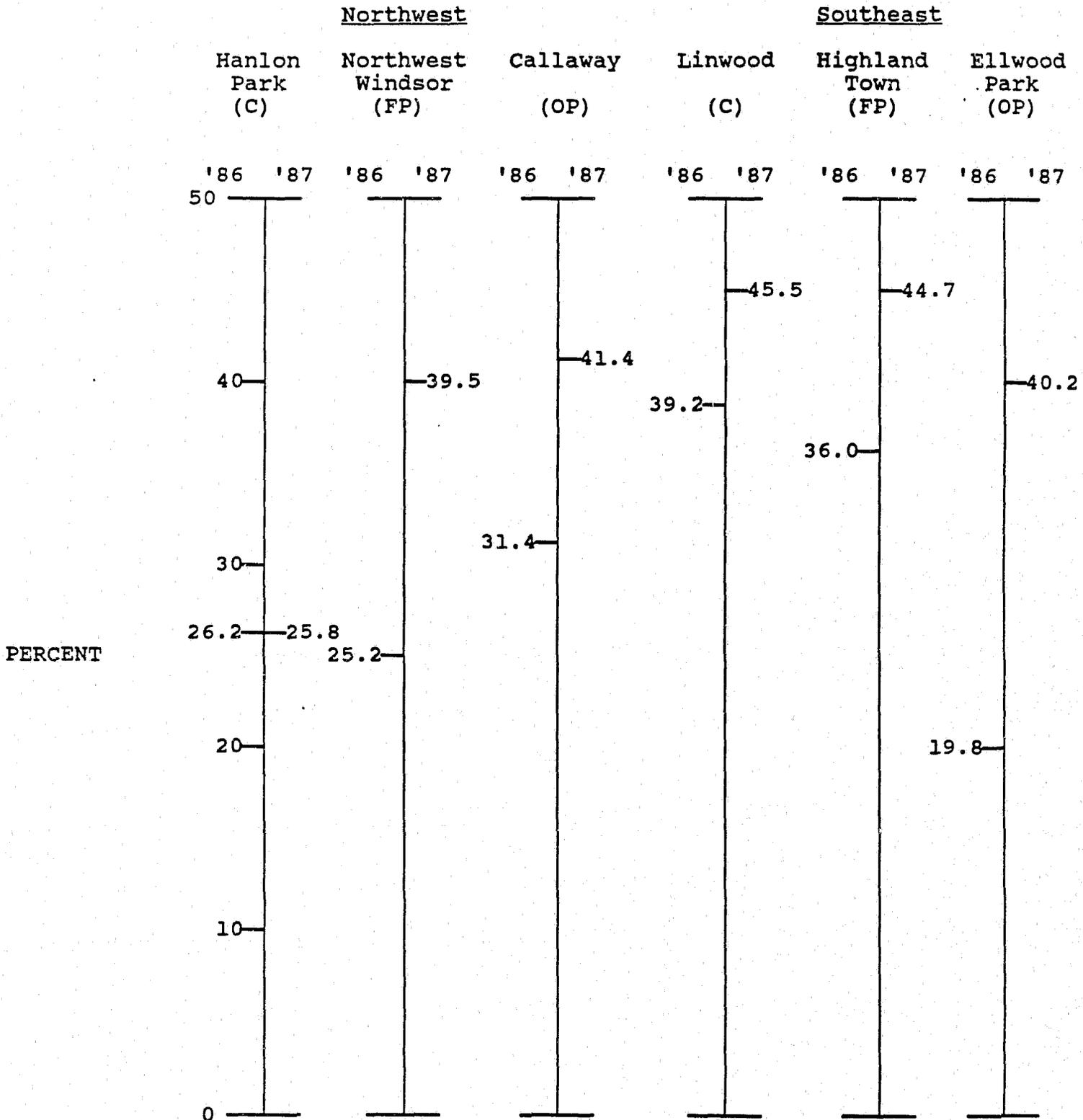
Panel Survey Results

(Q58) Perceived Adequacy of Police Patrol in Area

	Northwest				Southeast	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

'86 '87 '86 '87 '86 '87 '86 '87 '86 '87 '86 '87

Should Be More — 3.0

2.87

2.78

2.72   2.71   2.68

2.66   2.66   2.65

2.61   2.61

2.56   2.57

Adequate — 2.0

Should Be Less — 1.0

C-95
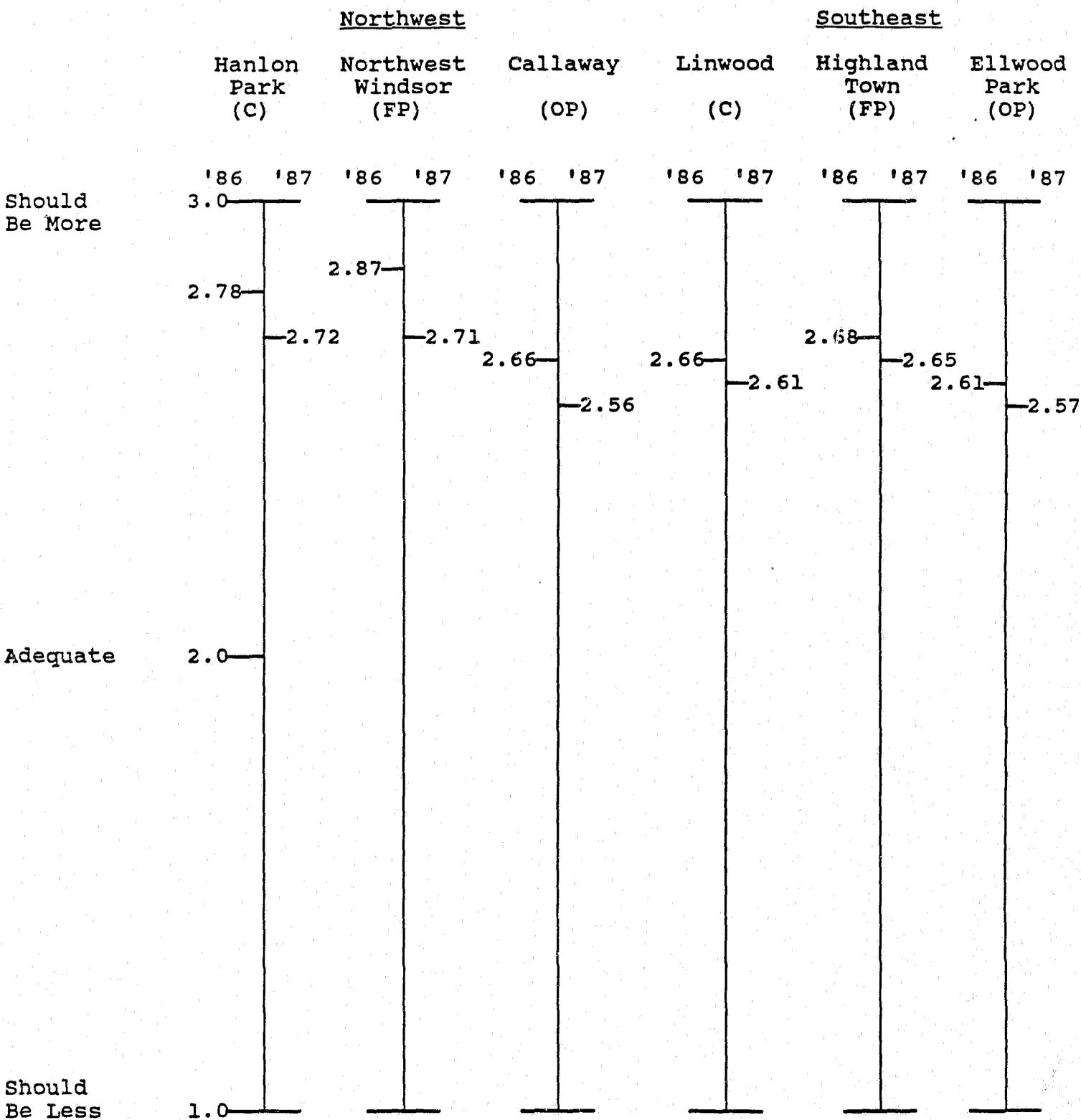
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q59) Percent Who Know Police Officer in Area
Well Enough to Talk to Them

	Northwest			Southeast	
Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

PERCENT

	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

- 70
- 60 — Highland Town: 60.5 / Ellwood Park: 60.9
- 50
- 40
- 34.3 (Callaway '87)
- 30
- 20 — 19.3 (Callaway '86)
- 12.8 (Northwest Windsor '87) — 13.7 (Linwood '86) — 14.0 (Highland Town '86)
- 10 — 10.8 (Hanlon Park '87) — 9.8 (Linwood '87)
- 6.5 (Northwest Windsor '86) — 7.6 (Ellwood Park '86)
- 5.7 (Hanlon Park '86)
- 0

C-96
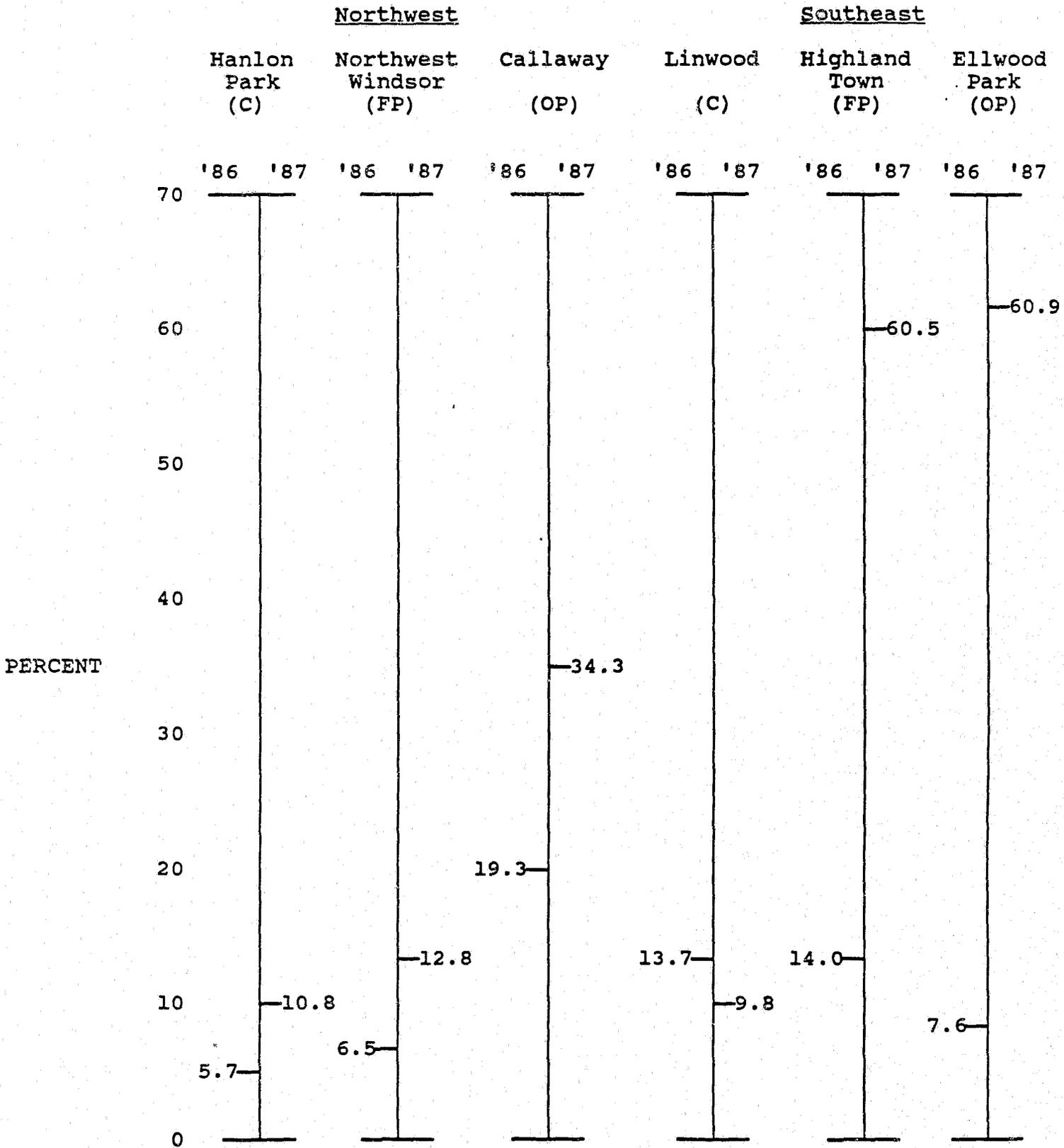
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q52) Perception of Change in Number of Police Officers
in Area During Past Year
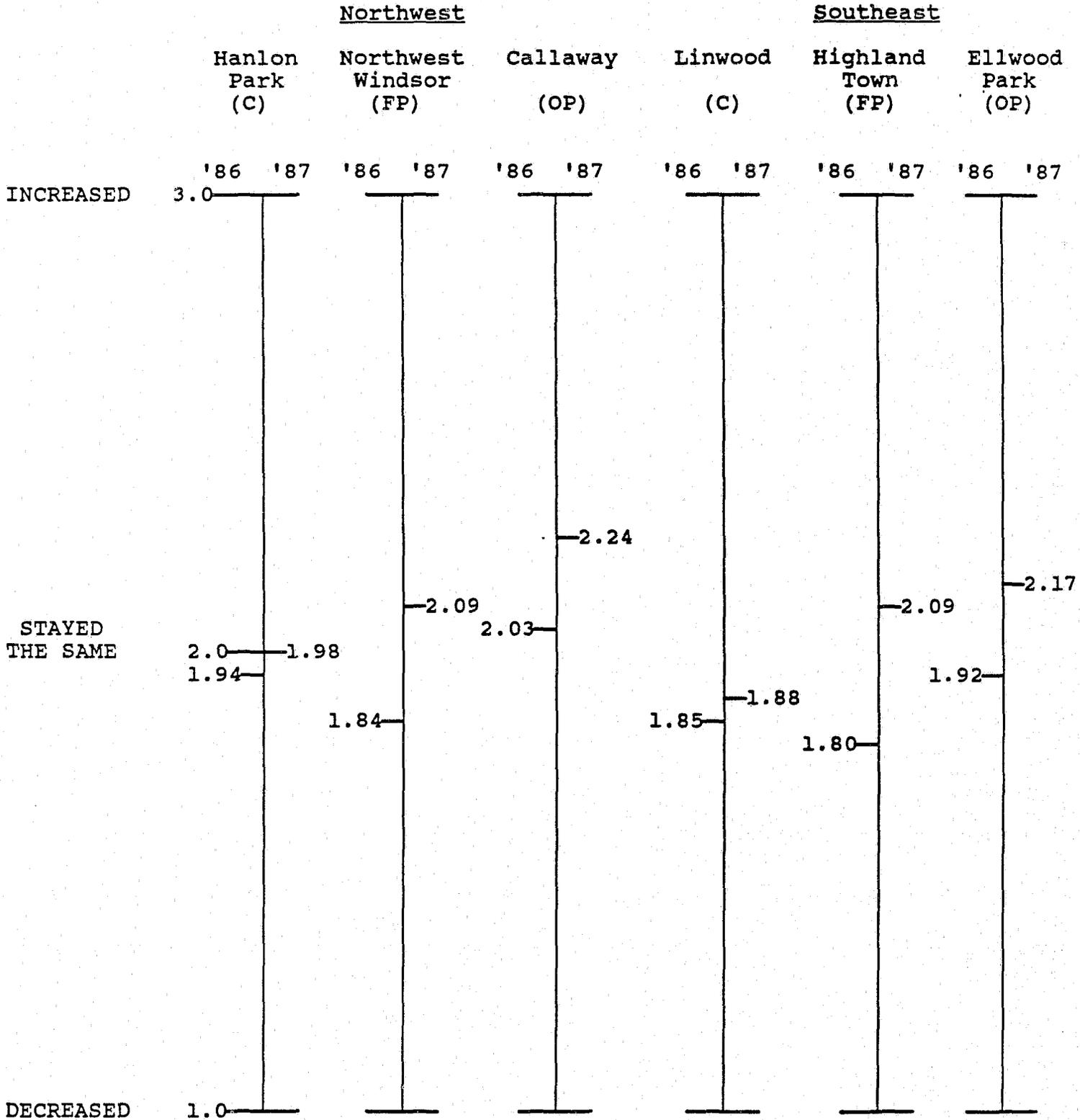
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q79) Percent Who Reported a Crime to the Police in Past Year

	<u>Northwest</u>				<u>Southeast</u>	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87

PERCENT

40

32.0

30.6

30

23.3

20.2

22.1

22.8

20

19.8

19.6

17.6

17.5

15.6

13.2

10

0

C-98
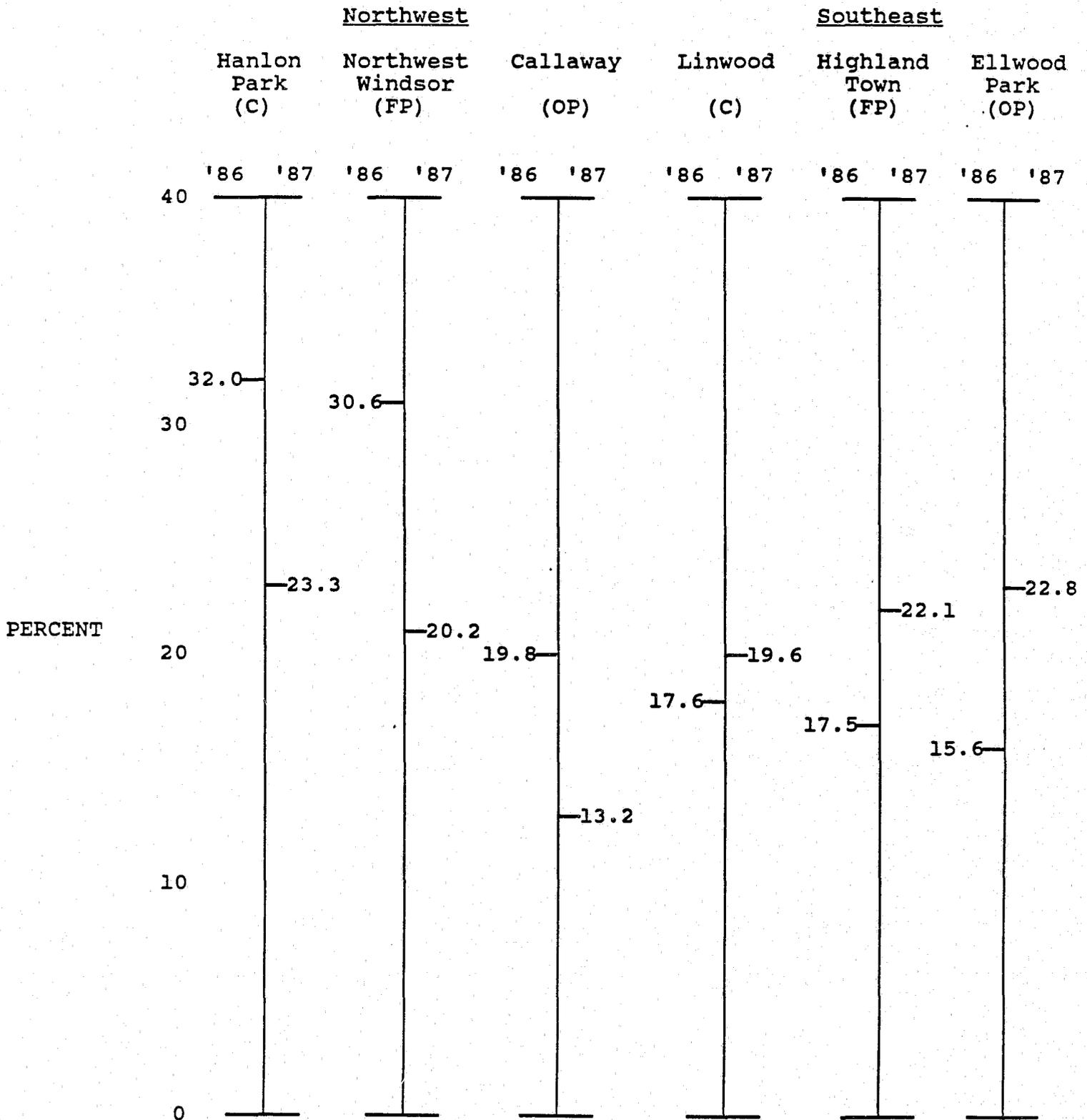
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q80) Percent Who Contacted the Police About Something Suspicious in Past Year

<u>Northwest</u>				<u>Southeast</u>	
Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

PERCENT

```
      '86  '87   '86  '87   '86  '87    '86  '87   '86  '87   '86  '87
  40 ─────────  ─────────  ─────────   ─────────  ─────────  ─────────

30.6─┤
  30

            23.1             23.8─┤
  20
                  17.6─┤
                       ─17.4
                            ─15.1 14.7─┤       ─16.7      ─16.7
                                                                  ─14.1

  10                                               10.5─┤     9.9─┤

   0 ─────────  ─────────  ─────────   ─────────  ─────────  ─────────
```
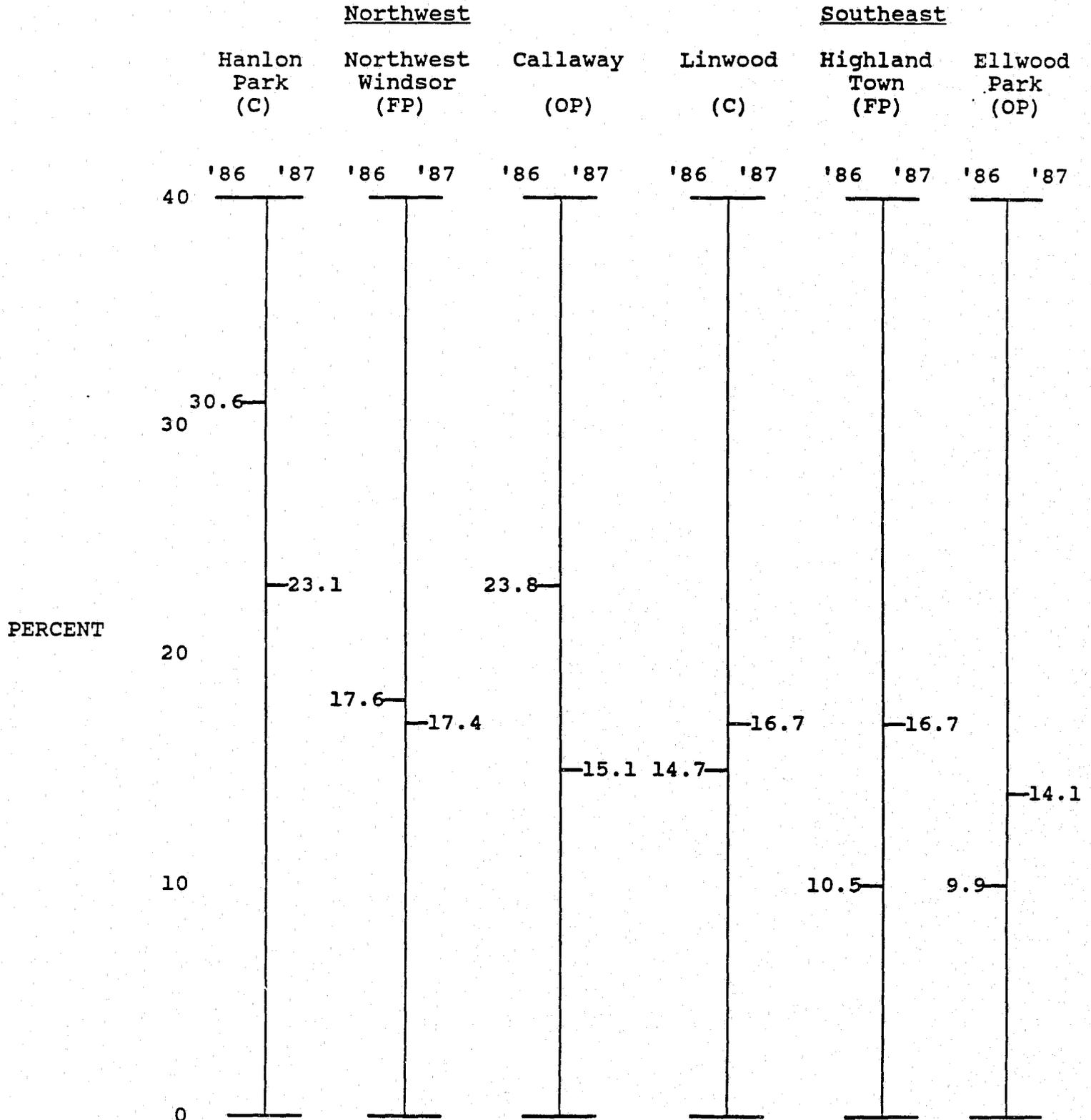
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q81) Percent Who Reported A Traffic Accident to the Police in the Past Year
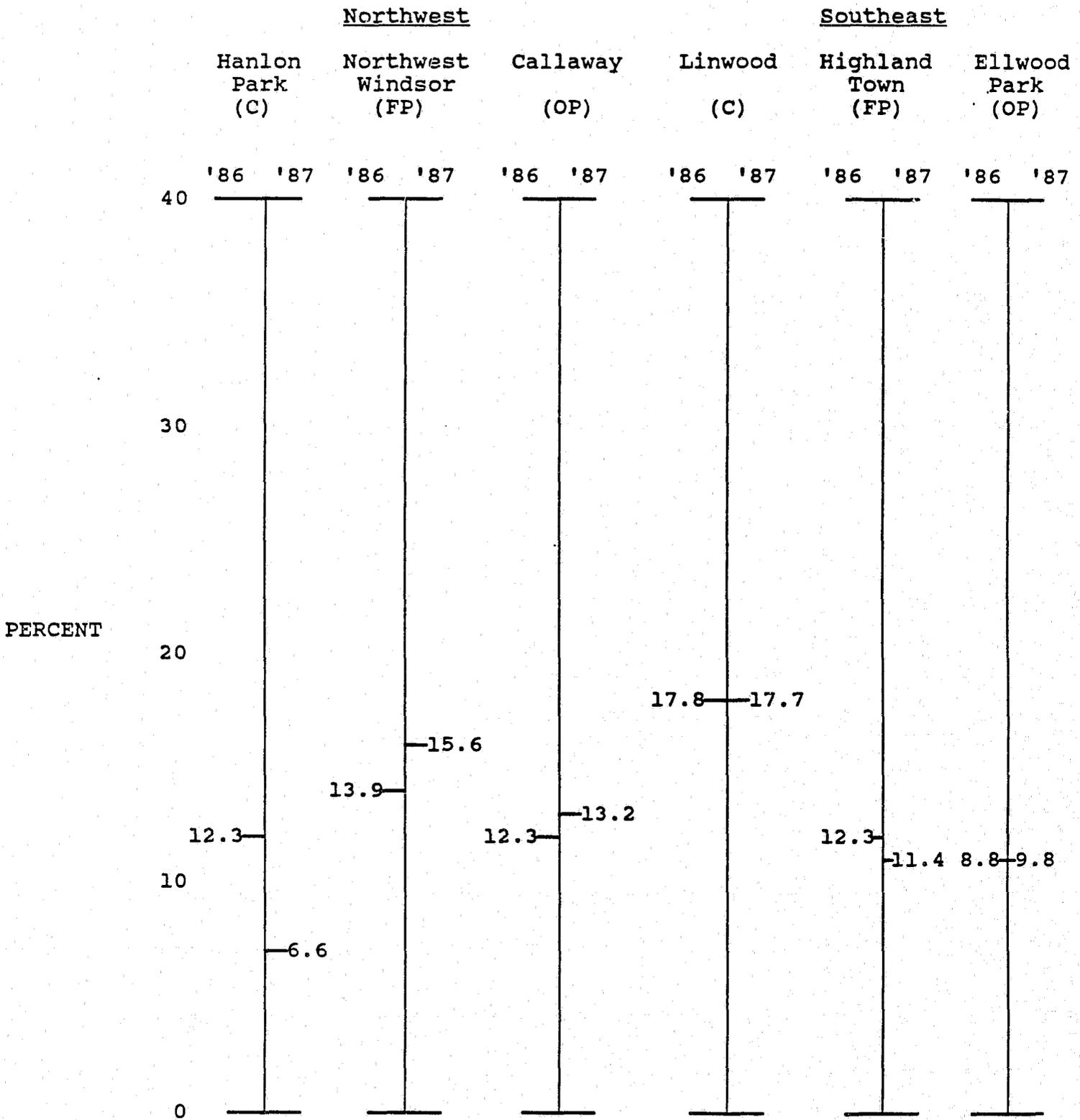
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q82) Percent Who Reported Any Non-Crime, Traffic, or Suspicious Behavior to Police in the Past Year

	Northwest			Southeast	
Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

PERCENT

	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87
40												
30												
	21.3					23.6						
20								19.6		19.3		
			16.7				16.7					
		15.7		15.6					15.8			
						15.1					15.2	15.2
10												
0												
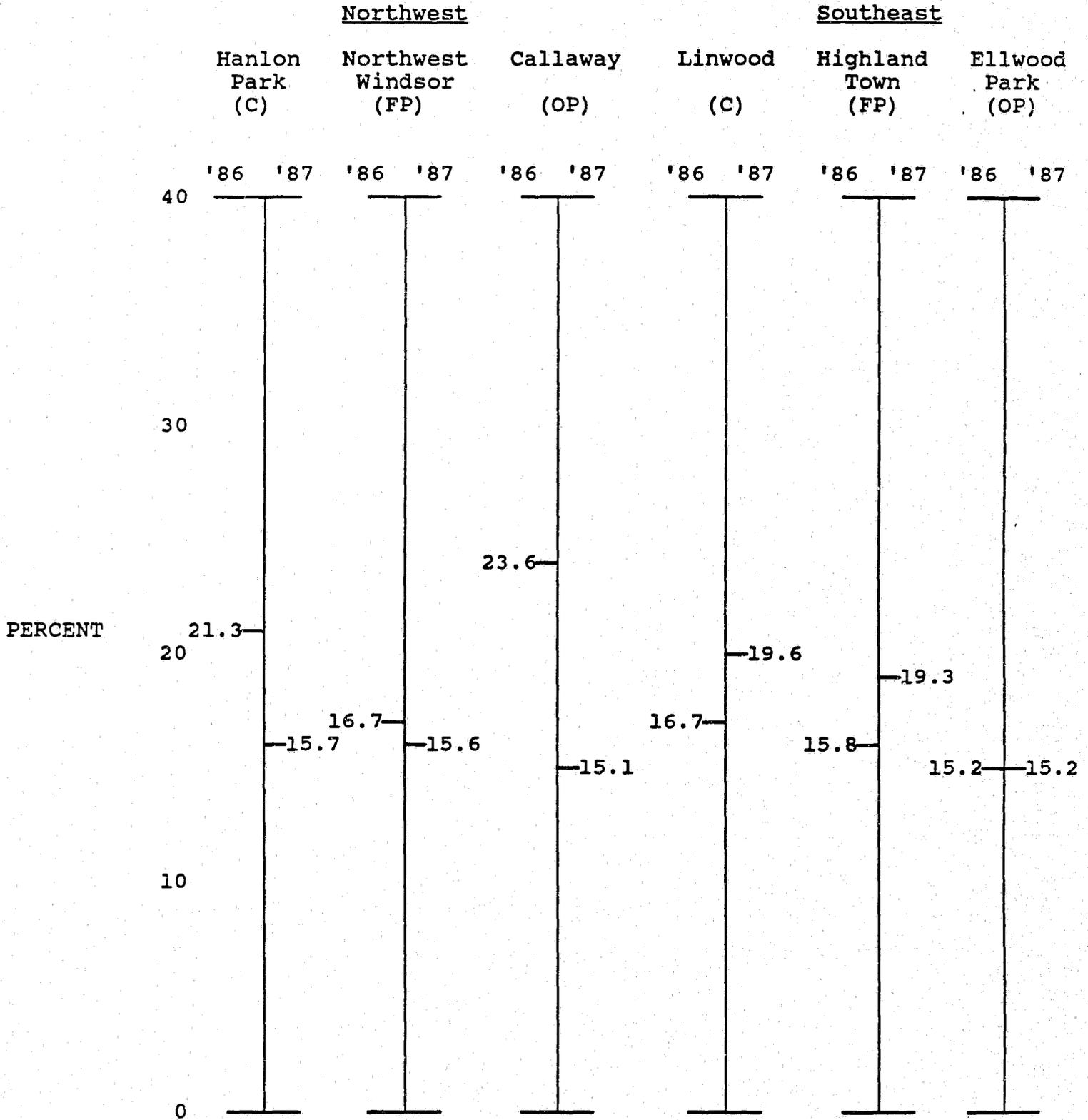
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q83) Percent Who Asked the Police for
Information in the Past Year

Northwest

Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

Southeast

PERCENT

'86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

40

30

20

13.2—
12.8—
—10.7   11.3—   —10.6
       —10.1
8.2—   —8.5   —7.6
       7.4—
                        —5.9
                                    3.3—
0

C-102
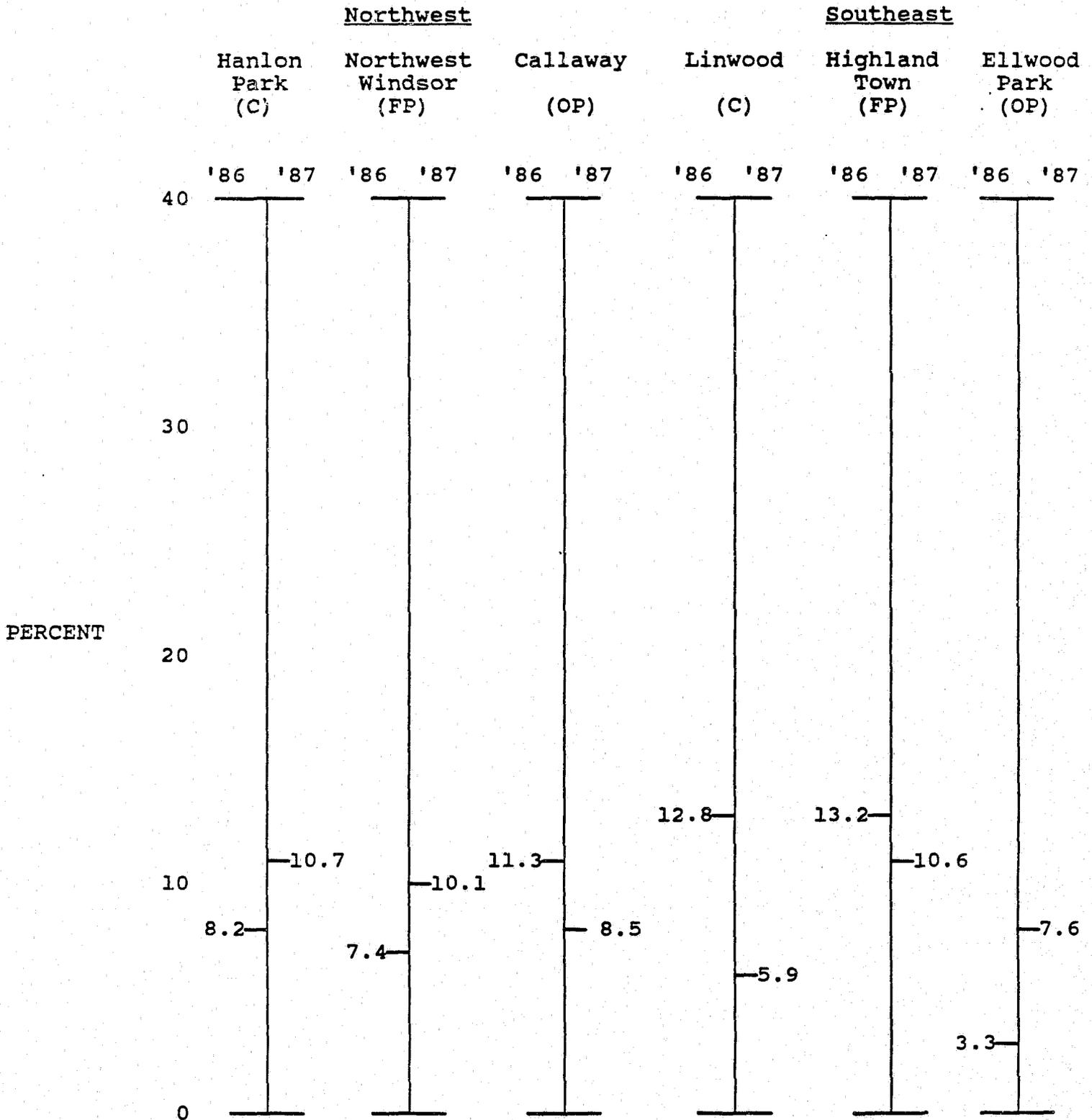
Panel Survey Results

(Q46) How Good a Job Are Police in the Area Doing to Prevent Crime
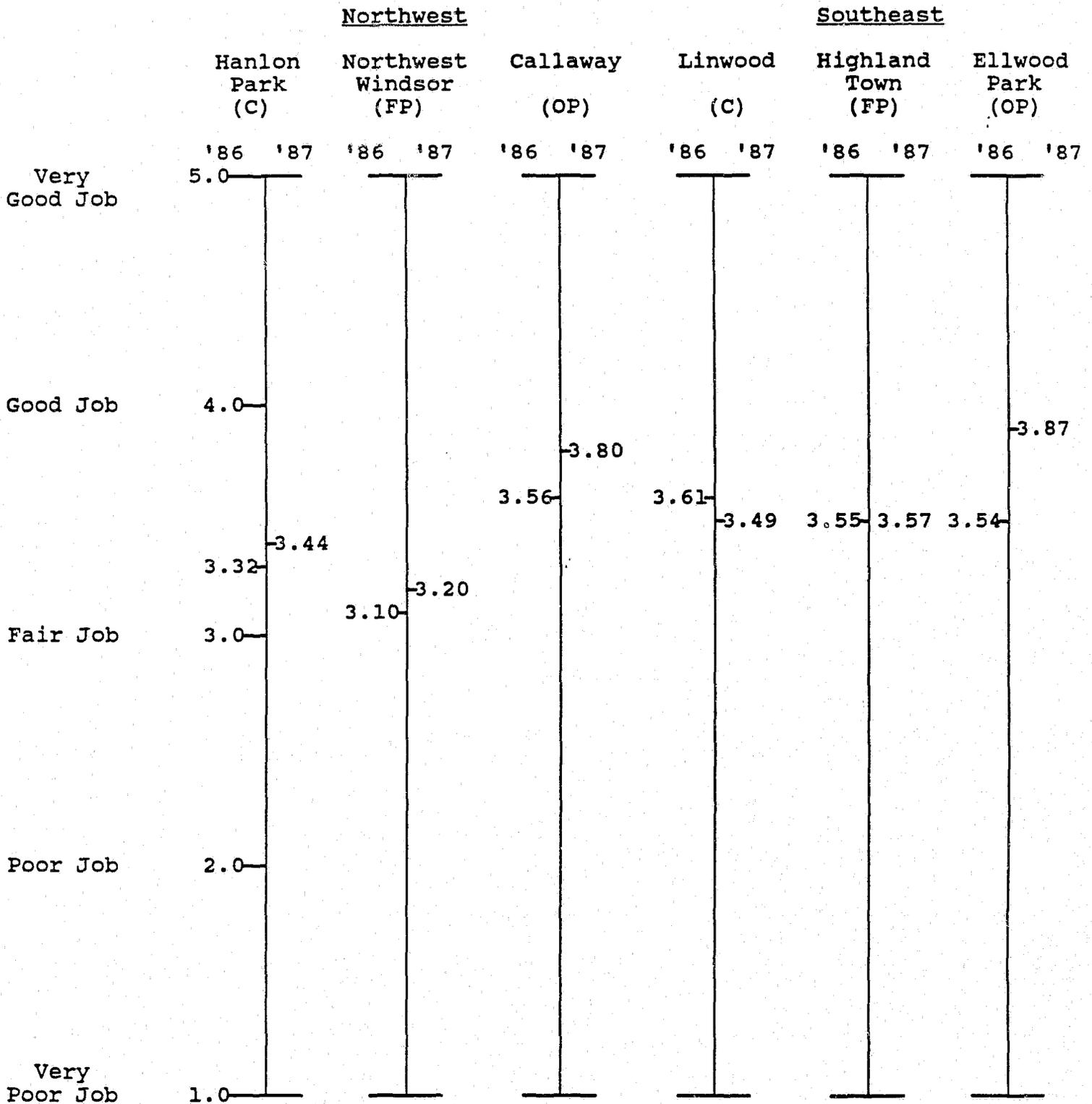
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Panel Survey Results

(Q47) How Good a Job Are Police Doing In the Area In Helping People After They Have Been Victims of Crime

	Northwest				Southeast	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

Very Good Job — 5.0

Good Job — 4.0

- Hanlon Park (C): '86 3.63, '87 3.48
- Northwest Windsor (FP): '86 3.23, '87 3.29
- Callaway (OP): '86 3.56, '87 3.67
- Linwood (C): '86 3.59, '87 3.63
- Highland Town (FP): '86 3.48, '87 3.58
- Ellwood Park (OP): '86 3.41, '87 3.73

Fair Job — 3.0

Poor Job — 2.0

Very Poor Job — 1.0
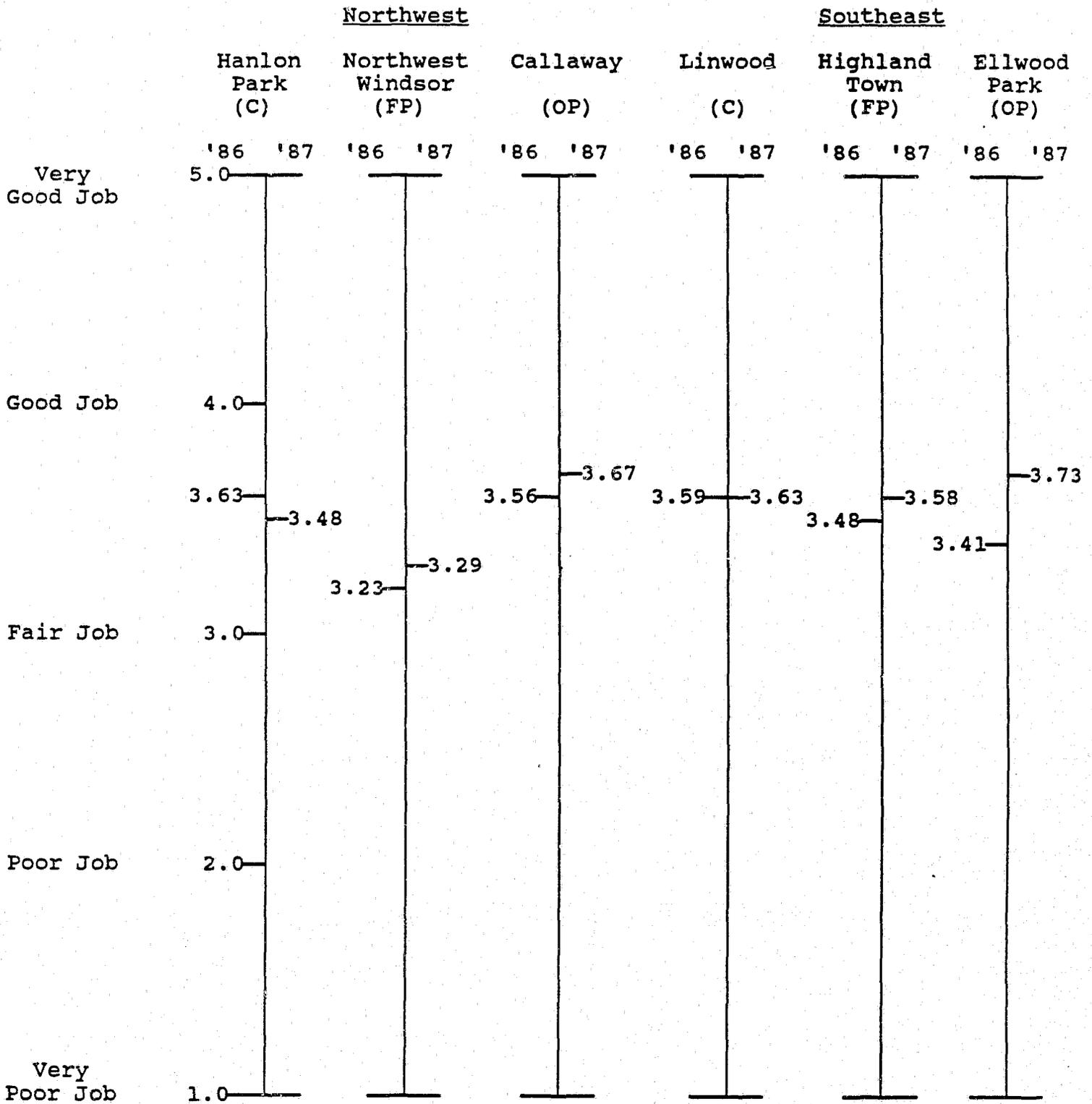
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Panel Survey Results

(Q48) How Good a Job Are Police Doing In the Area
In Keeping Order On the Streets

	Northwest			Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

Very Good Job — 5.0

Good Job — 4.0

Hanlon Park: '86 3.40, '87 3.50
Northwest Windsor: '86 3.03, '87 3.17
Callaway: '86 3.42, '87 3.82
Linwood: '86 3.63, '87 3.39
Highland Town: '86 3.55, '87 3.49
Ellwood Park: '86 3.69, '87 3.92

Fair Job — 3.0

Poor Job — 2.0

Very Poor Job — 1.0
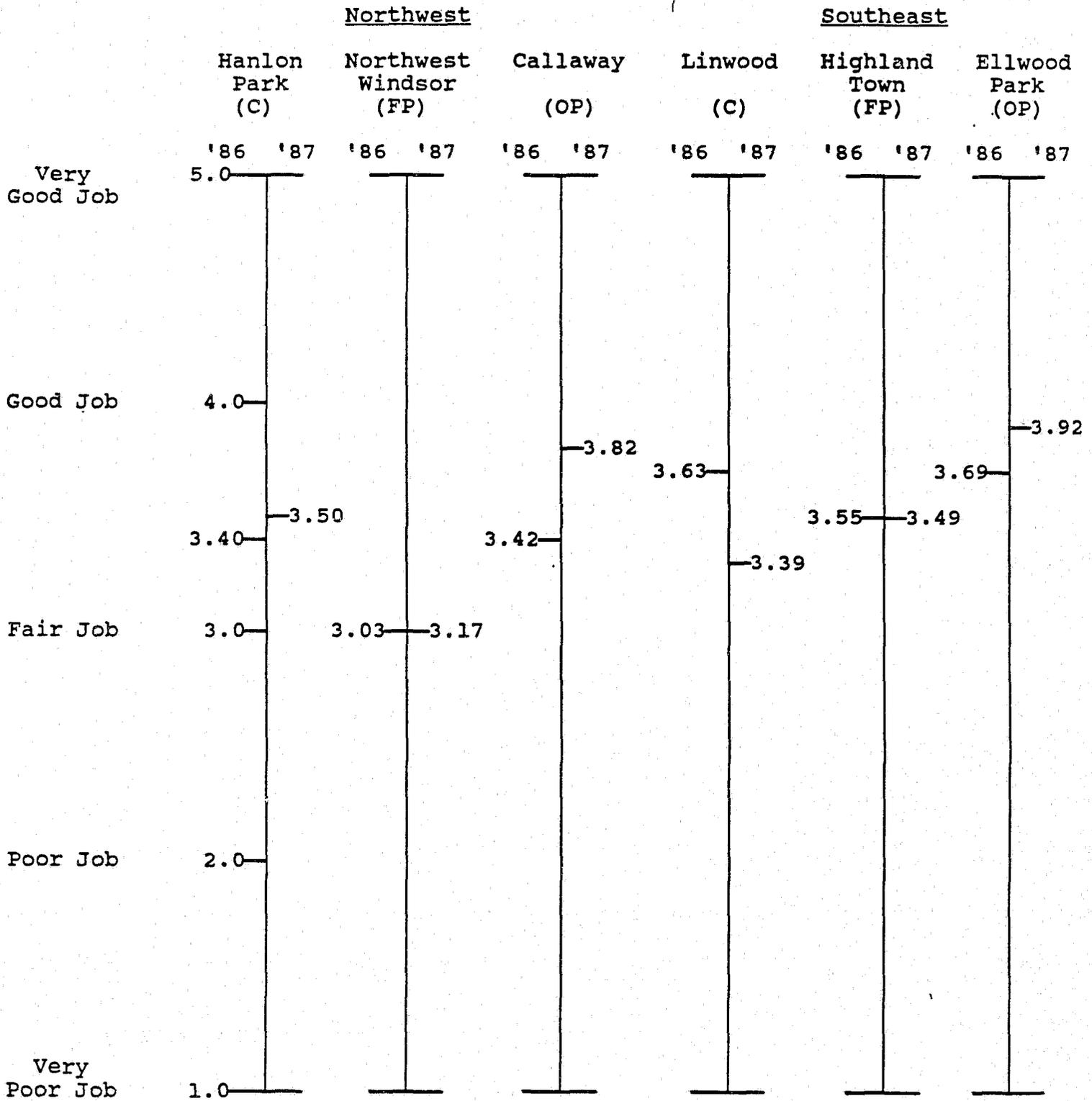
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q49) How Polite Are the Police in this Area?

Northwest

| | Hanlon Park (C) | Northwest Windsor (FP) | Callaway (OP) | Linwood (C) | Highland Town (FP) | Ellwood Park (OP) |

Southeast

'86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87

Very Positive 4.0

3.73

3.56 — 3.45 — 3.45 — 3.53 — 3.49 — 3.50 3.49 —
3.36 — 3.43 —
3.21 —
3.12 —

Somewhat Positive 3.0

Somewhat Negative 2.0

Very Negative 1.0

C-106
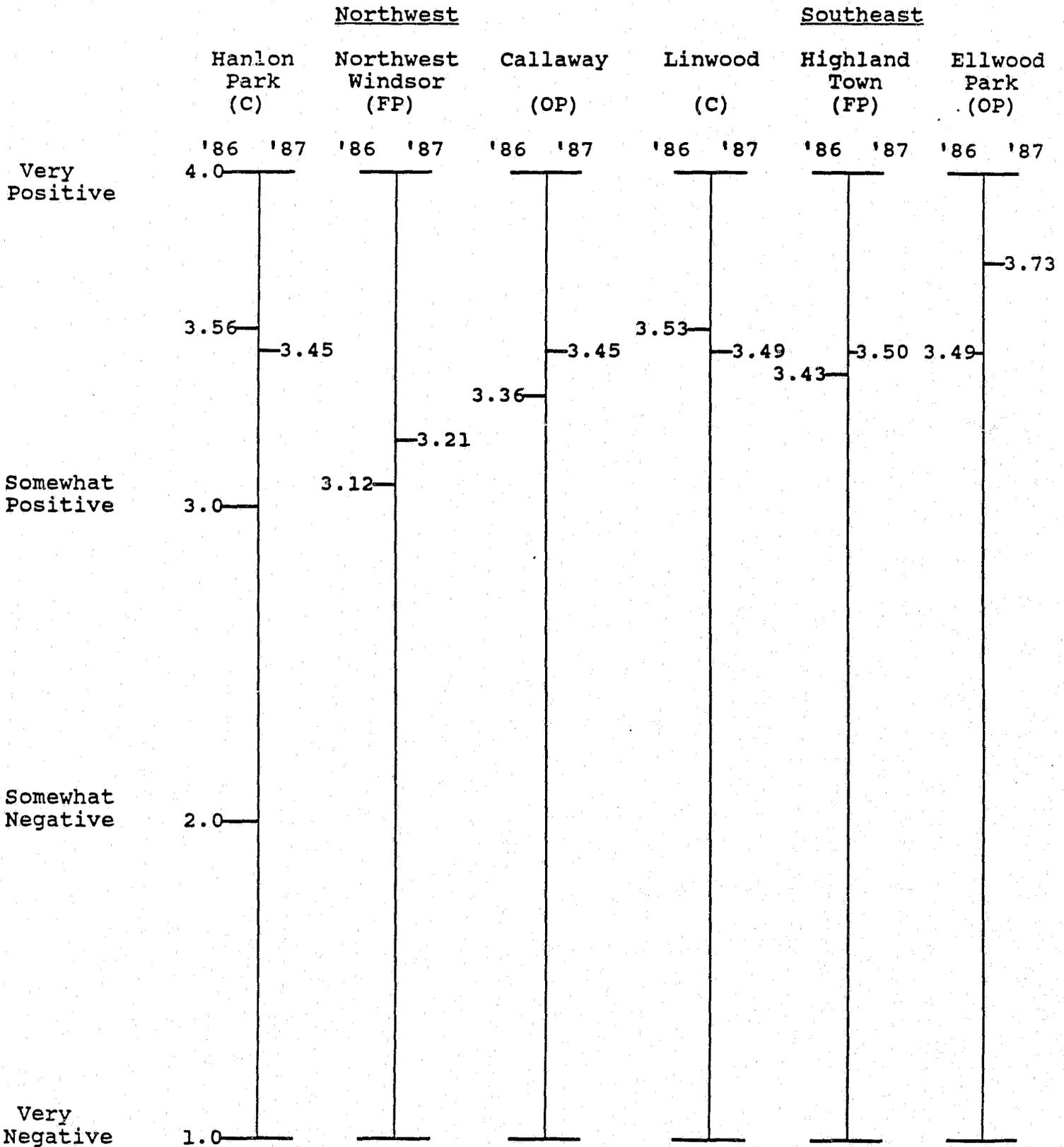
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q50) How Helpful Are the Police in this Area?

|	Northwest				Southeast	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87

Very Positive — 4.0

3.58 (Ellwood Park '87)

3.44 (Linwood '86)   3.48 (Highland Town '87)

3.43 (Hanlon Park '86) —3.38 (Hanlon Park '87)   —3.40 (Callaway '87)   —3.26 (Linwood '87)

3.25 (Callaway '86)   3.28 (Highland Town '86)

—3.14 (Northwest Windsor '87)   —3.17 (Highland Town '87)

Somewhat Positive — 3.0   3.03 (Northwest Windsor '86)

Somewhat Negative — 2.0

Very Negative — 1.0

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q51) How Fair Are the Police in this Area?

Northwest

	Hanlon Park (C)		Northwest Windsor (FP)		Callaway (OP)	
	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87

Southeast

	Linwood (C)		Highland Town (FP)		Ellwood Park (OP)	
	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87

Very Positive — 4.0

3.54
3.40
3.58
3.39 3.38
3.33 3.32 3.36
3.26
3.23
3.05 3.09

Somewhat Positive — 3.0

Somewhat Negative — 2.0

Very Negative — 1.0
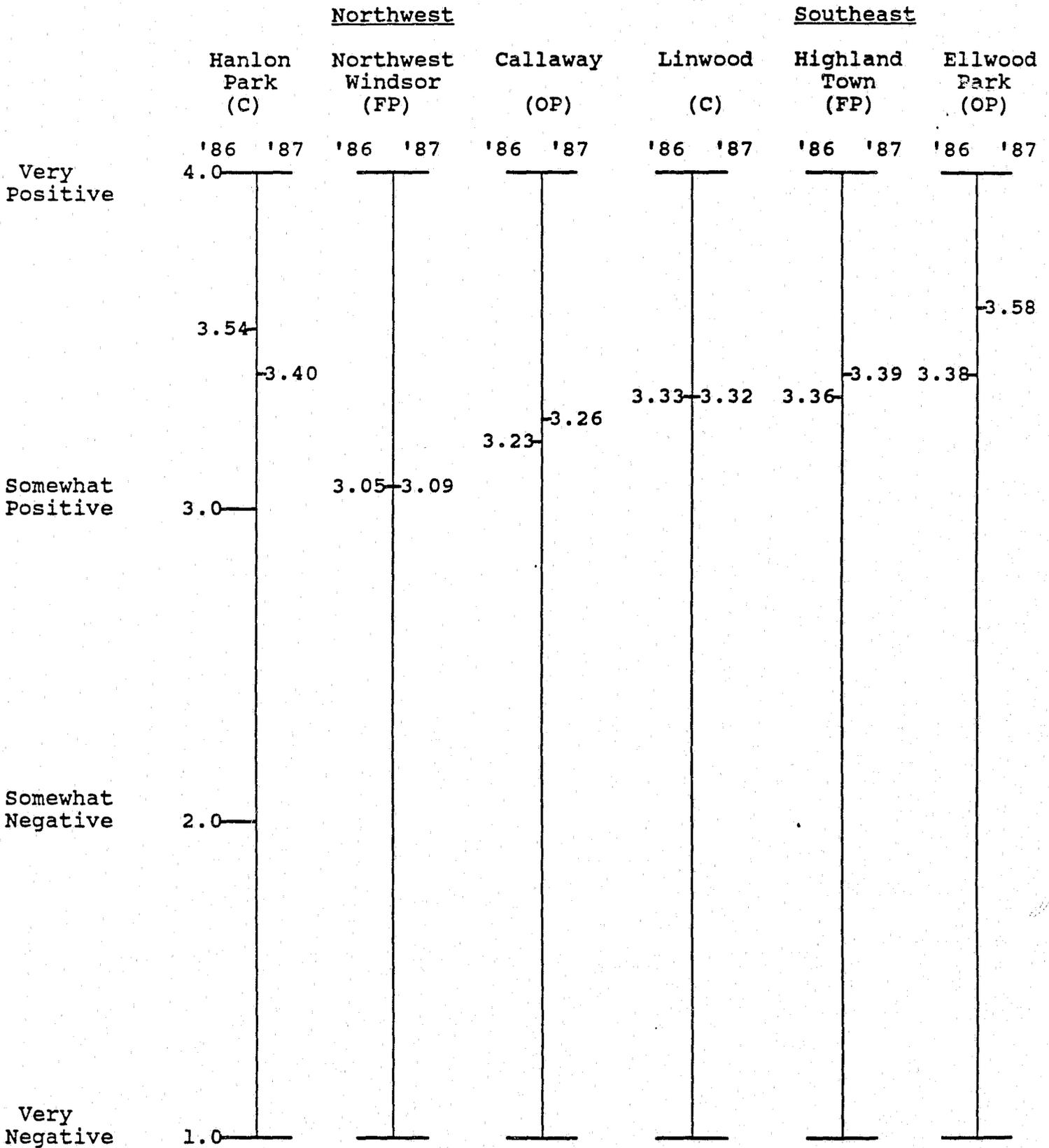
Panel Survey Results

(Q4) Evaluation of Change in Area in Past Year

	Northwest			Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

'86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

Better 3.0

Same 2.0

—1.94   —1.94

1.80—

—1.72

1.64—

1.60—

1.63—   —1.70 1.71——1.72

—1.73

1.66—

Worse 1.0

C-109
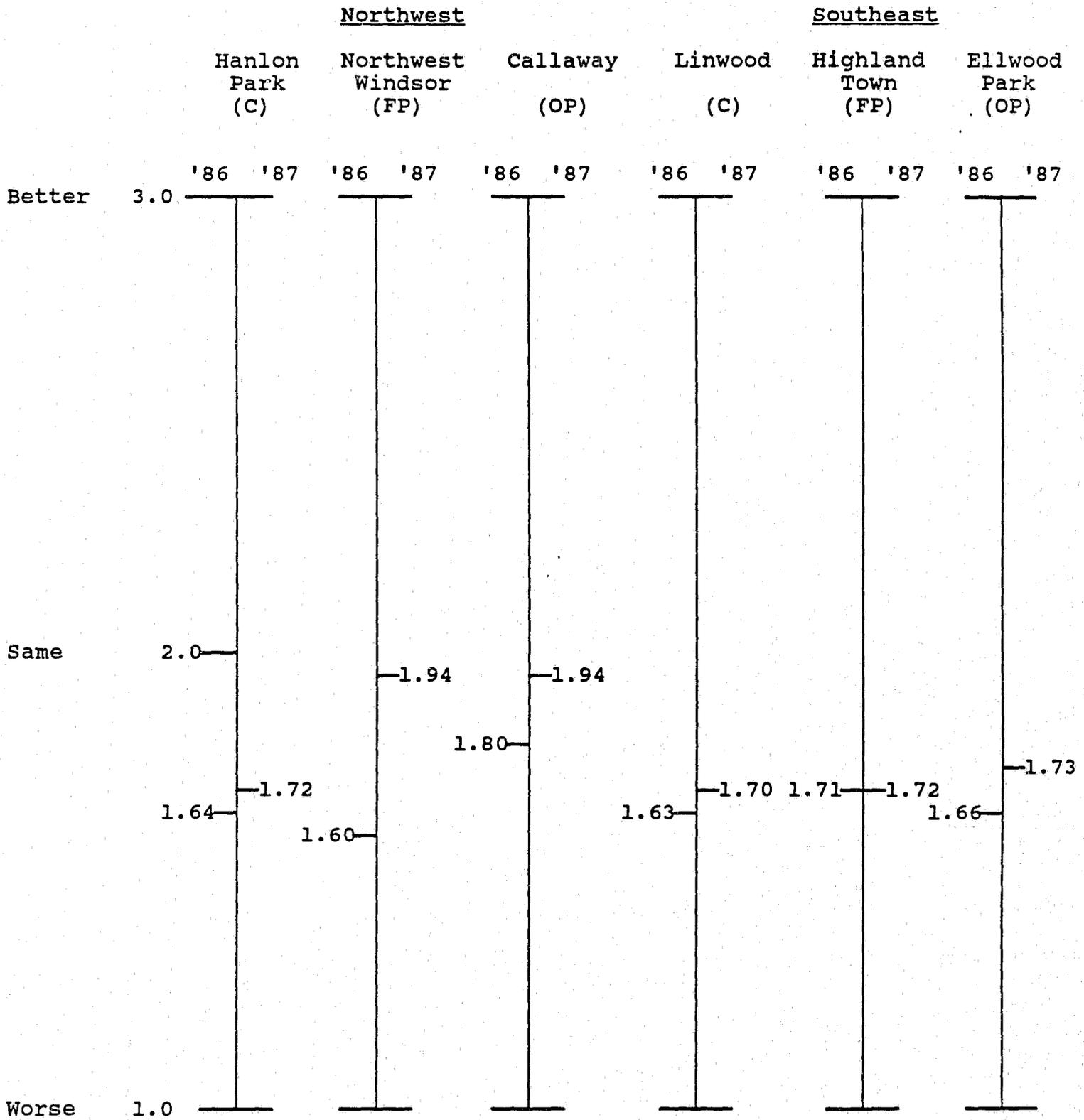
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q11) Perceived Seriousness of Dirty Streets and Sidewalks in the Area

	Northwest			Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

| | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 |

BIG PROBLEM 3.0

2.17——2.16

2.12—
—2.07
—2.04

SOME PROBLEM 2.0

1.86—
—1.78

1.69—
—1.64
1.66—

—1.56

1.52—

NO PROBLEM 1.0
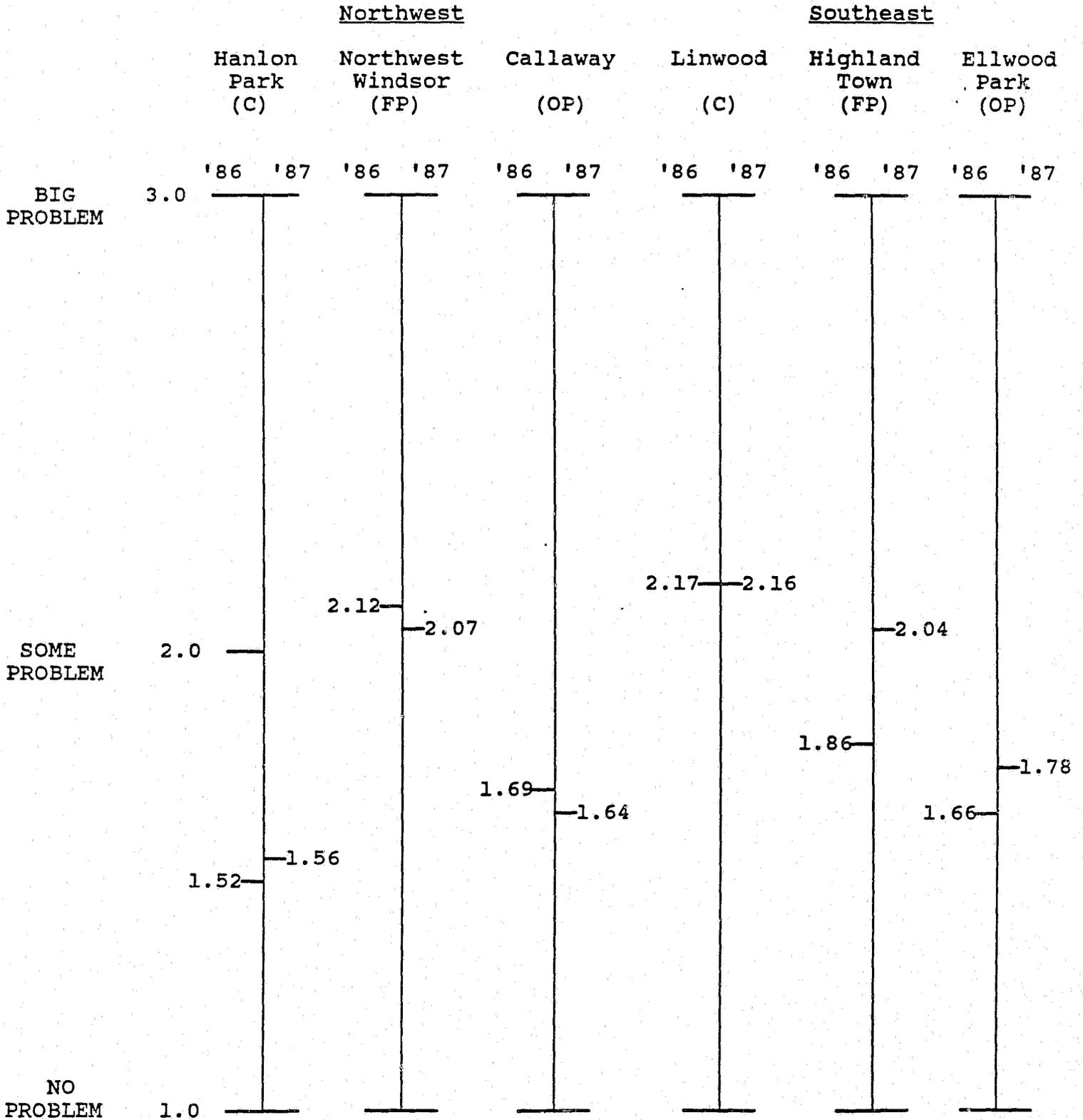
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q12) Perceived Seriousness of Too Little
Police Contact in the Area

                    Northwest   Southeast

     Hanlon   Northwest   Callaway   Linwood   Highland   Ellwood
      Park   Windsor   Town   Park
      (C)   (FP)   (OP)   (C)   (FP)   (OP)

     '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

BIG   3.0
PROBLEM

                            2.17
                                  2.04

SOME   2.0
PROBLEM
           1.93
                                        1.82   1.86
                  1.75   1.74 1.75
                                                      1.70   1.72

                                  1.61

                                                                              1.36

NO
PROBLEM   1.0

C-111
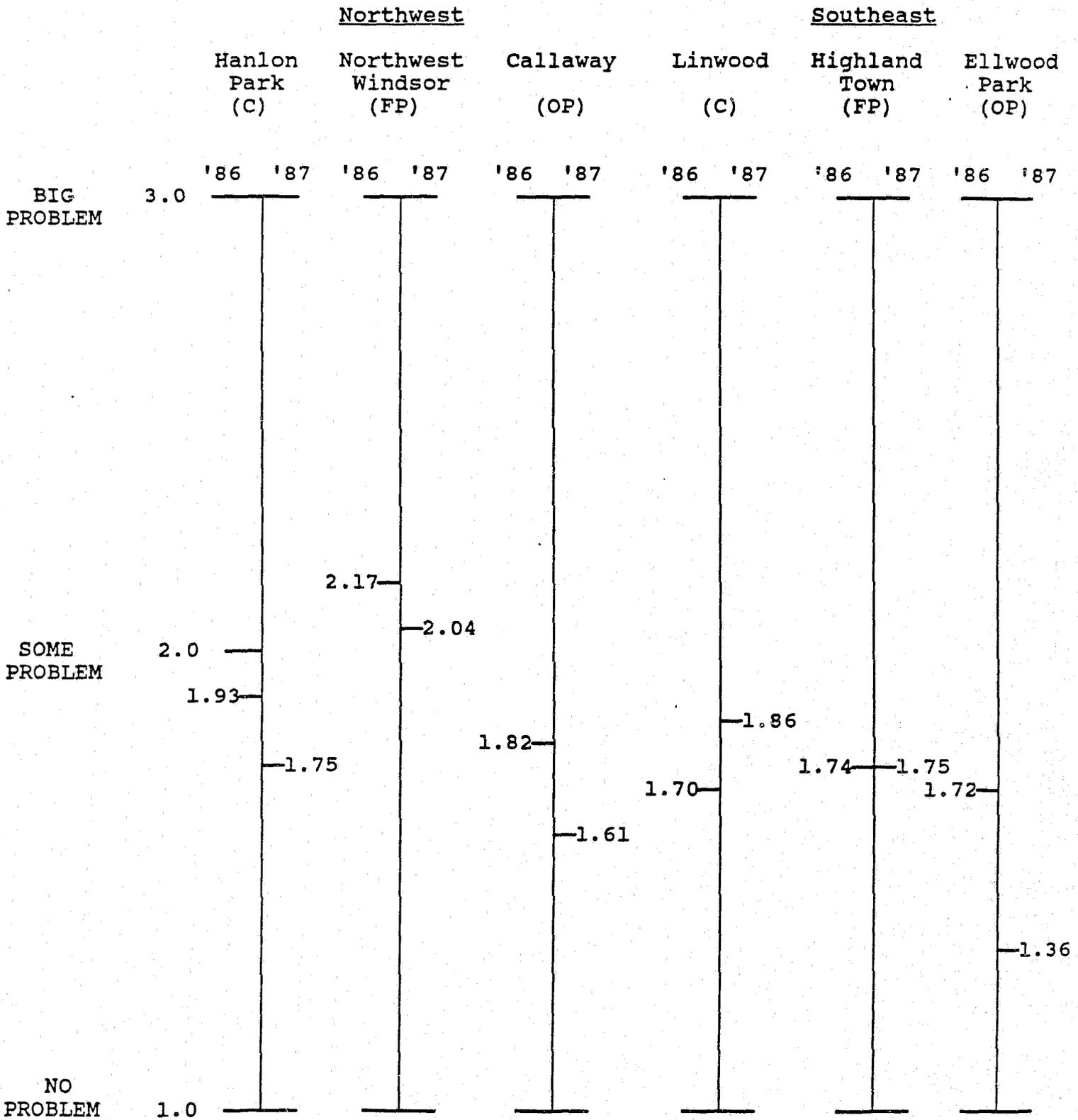
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q13) Perceived Seriousness of Groups
Hanging Around in the Area

<u>Northwest</u>   <u>Southeast</u>

|	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)
	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

```
BIG          3.0  ─────        ────        ────        ────        ────        ────
PROBLEM



                               2.39─
                                   ─2.29


                                              2.12─
                        2.03─                                                  ─2.10
SOME         2.0  ───                           ─2.00
PROBLEM                     ─1.91                          ─1.90
                                                                  1.86─
                                                   1.78─


                                                                     1.49───1.51




NO
PROBLEM      1.0  ───         ────        ────        ────        ────        ────
```

C-112
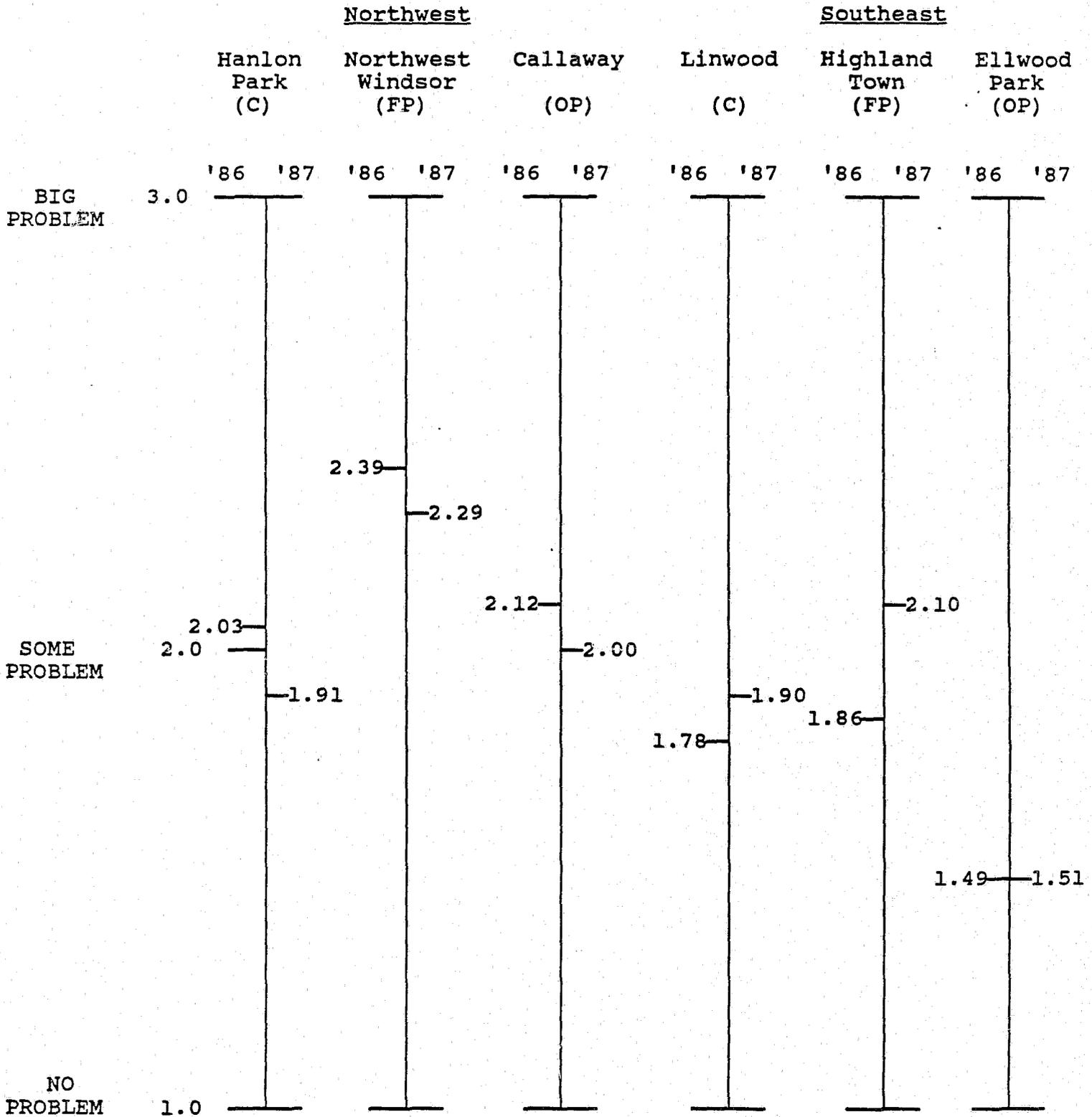
Panel Survey Results

(Q14) Perceived Seriousness of Beggars
and Panhandlers in the Area

<u>Northwest</u>   <u>Southeast</u>

| Hanlon Park (C) | Northwest Windsor (FP) | Callaway (OP) | Linwood (C) | Highland Town (FP) | Ellwood Park (OP) |

| '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 |

BIG PROBLEM   3.0

SOME PROBLEM   2.0

1.37—1.36

1.18—
—1.16   1.22—1.21

—1.15
1.12—   1.11—1.12 1.10—1.10

NO PROBLEM   1.0

C-113
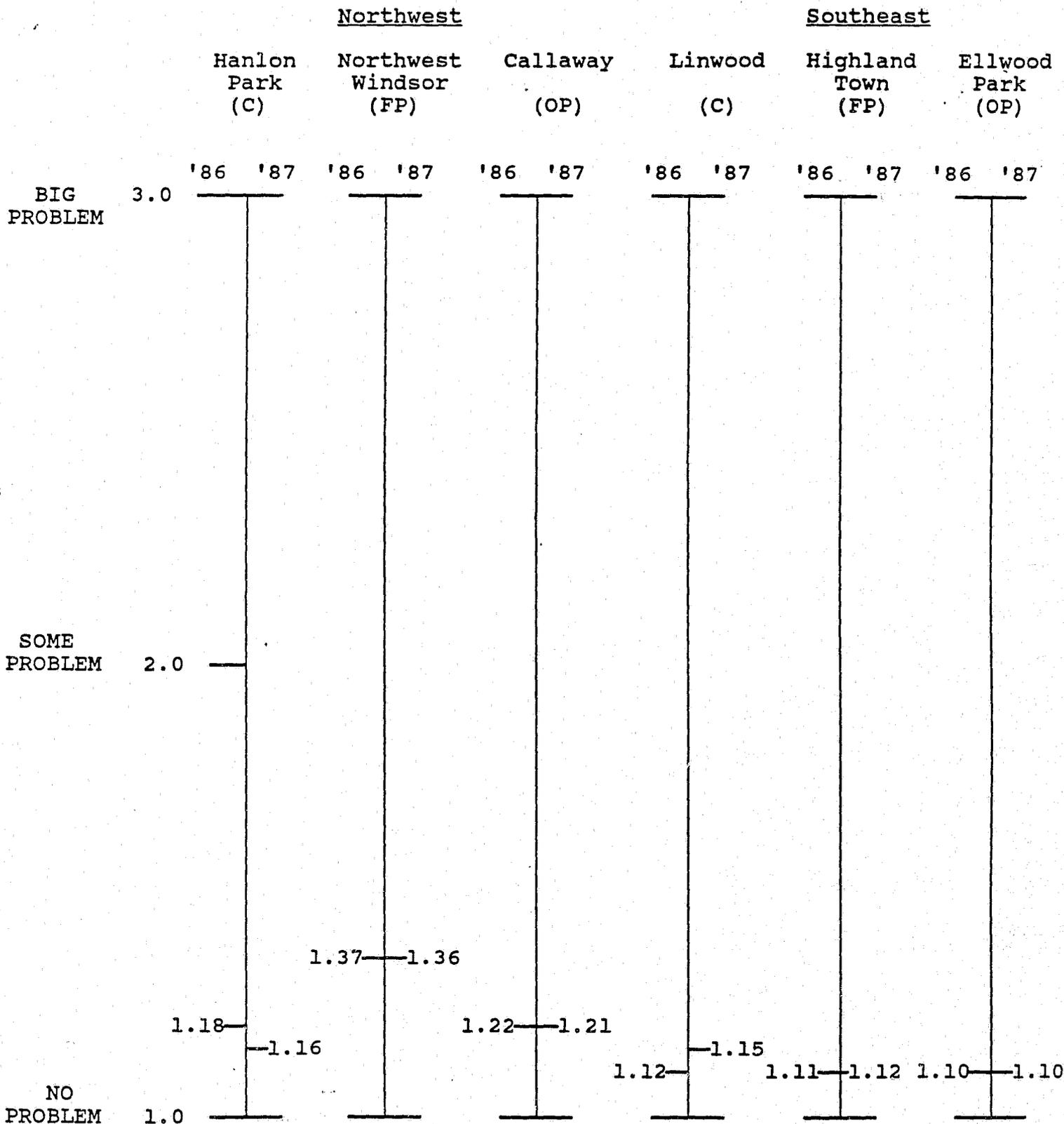
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q15) Perceived Seriousness of Being
Bothered or Insulted in the Area

<u>Northwest</u>   <u>Southeast</u>

Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

		'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87

BIG PROBLEM   3.0

SOME PROBLEM   2.0

1.48   —1.44

—1.47

—1.36   1.33—   1.34—   —1.35

1.25—   —1.25   1.32—   —1.26

1.14—

NO PROBLEM   1.0

C-114
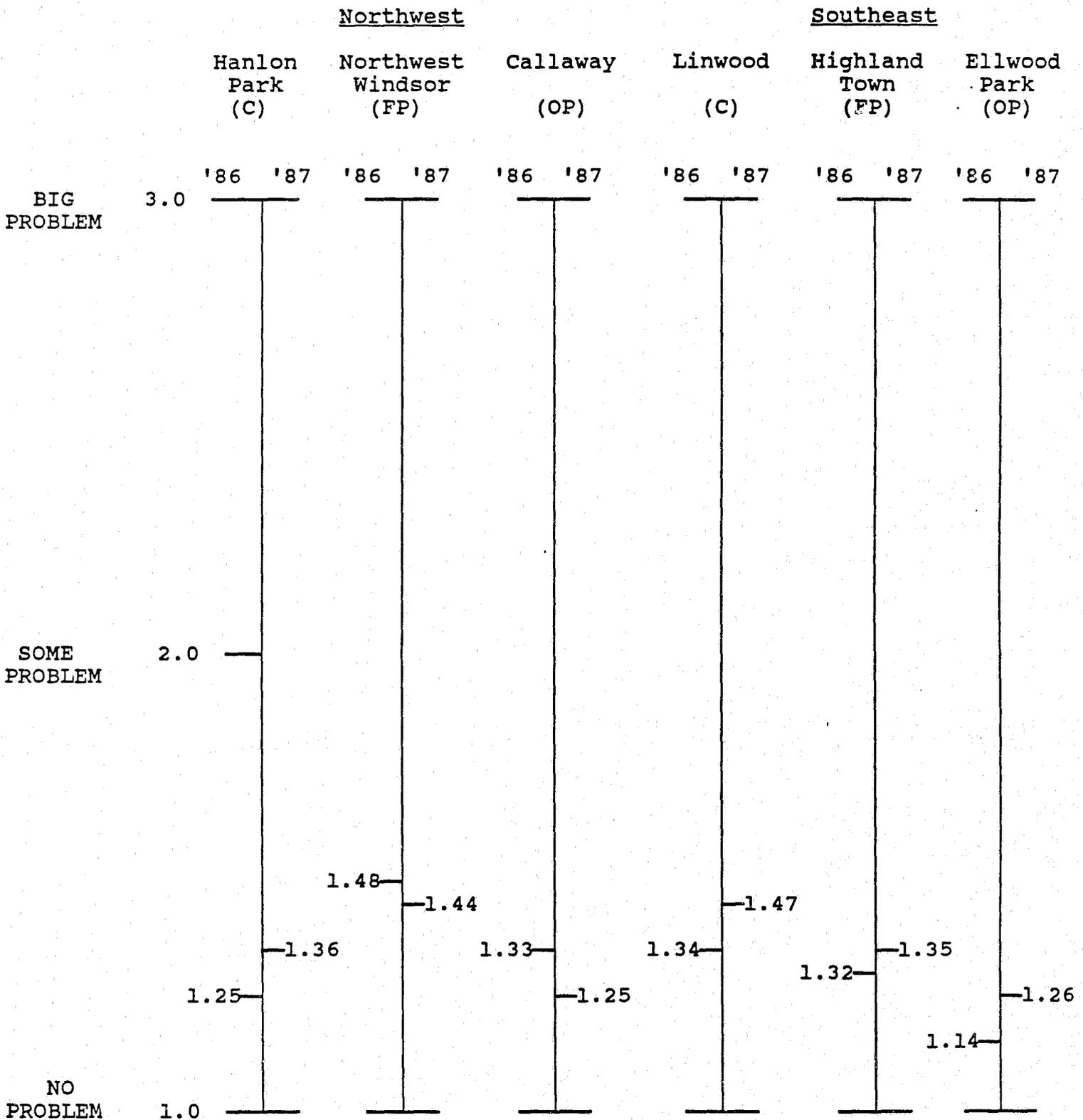
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q16) Perceived Seriousness of Abandoned Buildings in the Area

C-115
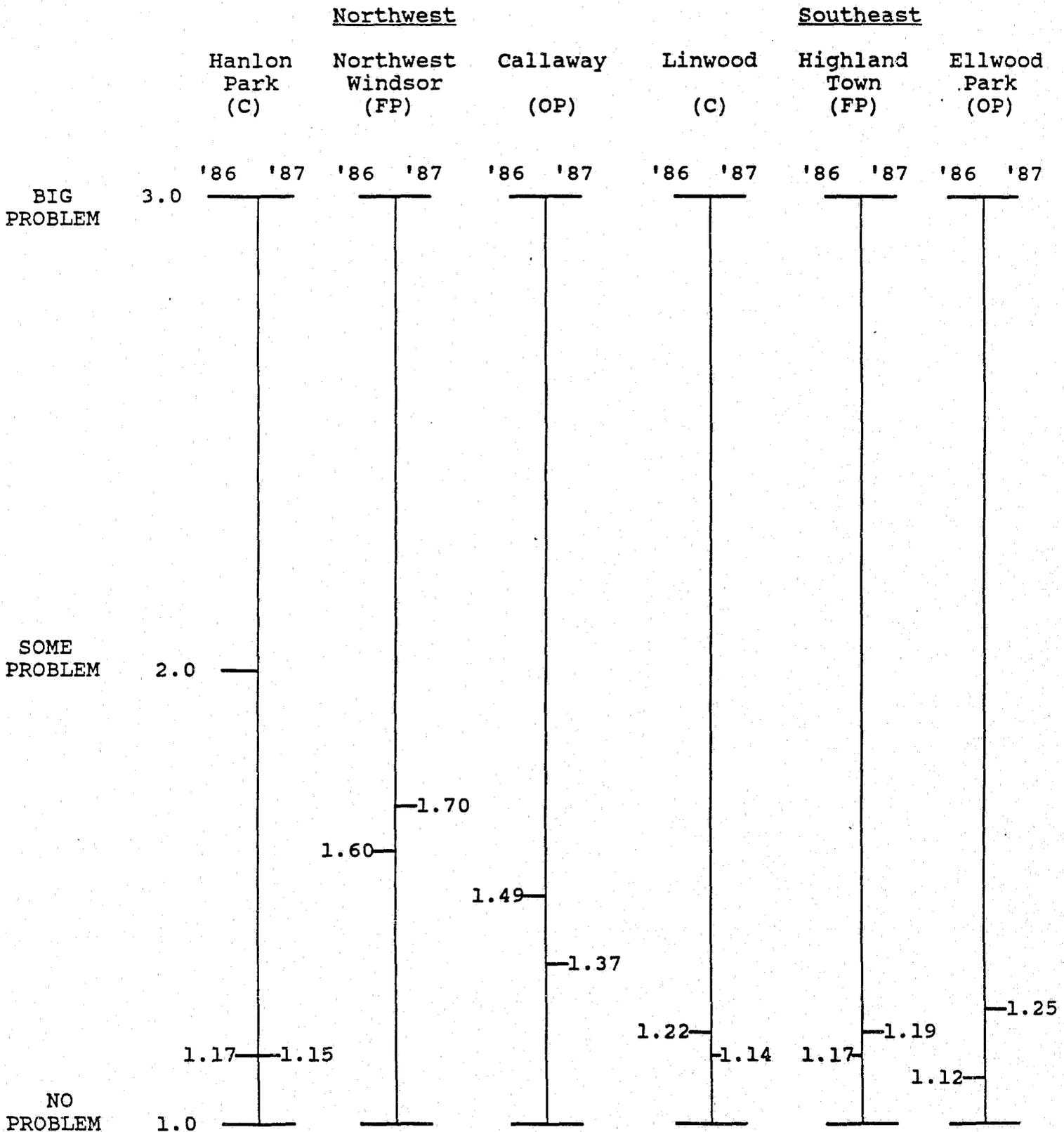
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q17) Perceived Seriousness of Truancy in the Area
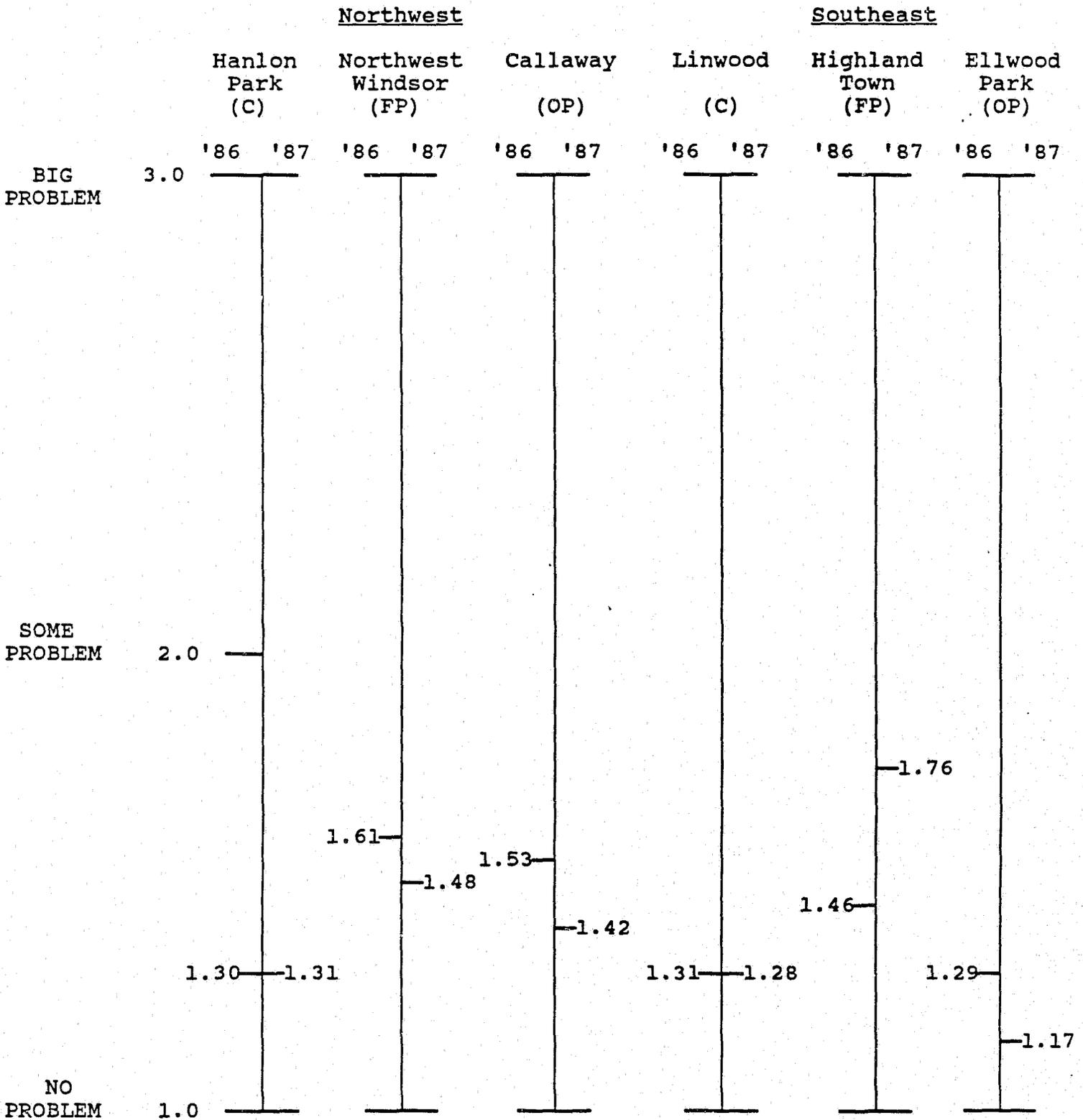
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q18) Perceived Seriousness of Public Drinking in the Area

<u>Northwest</u>   <u>Southeast</u>

	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

'86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

BIG PROBLEM   3.0

SOME PROBLEM   2.0 — 1.99— —2.03

1.63——1.66   1.65—   1.65—   1.67—

—1.54   —1.55

—1.82

—1.42

1.37—

NO PROBLEM   1.0

C-117
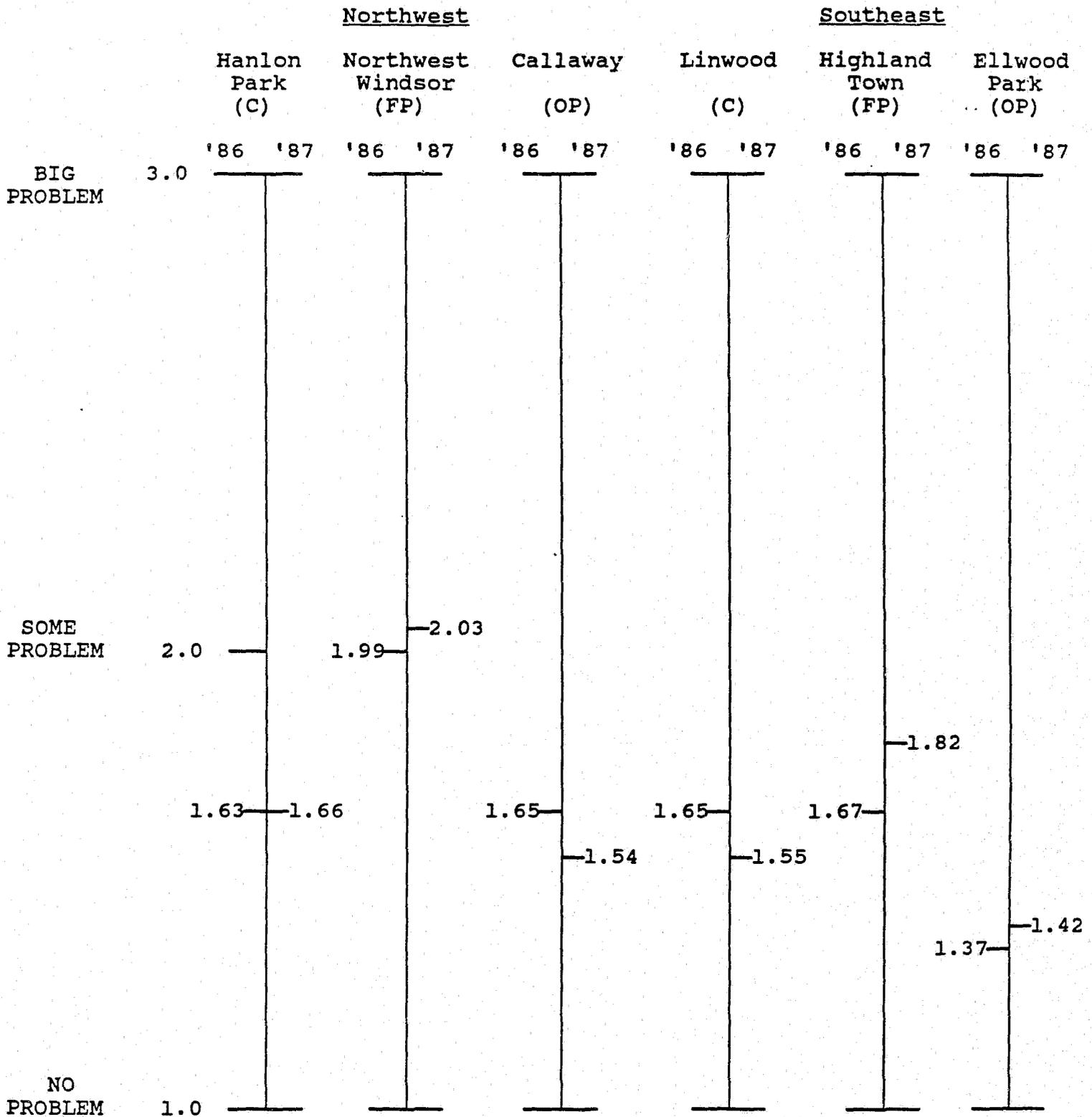
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q19) Perceived Seriousness of Attacks
by Strangers in the Area

<u>Northwest</u>   <u>Southeast</u>

Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

'86   '87   '86   '87   '86   '87   '86   '87   '86   '87   '86   '87

BIG PROBLEM   3.0

SOME PROBLEM   2.0

1.69

1.56

1.45

1.41

1.35

1.38

1.36
1.33

1.31

1.30   1.28

1.29

NO PROBLEM   1.0

C-118
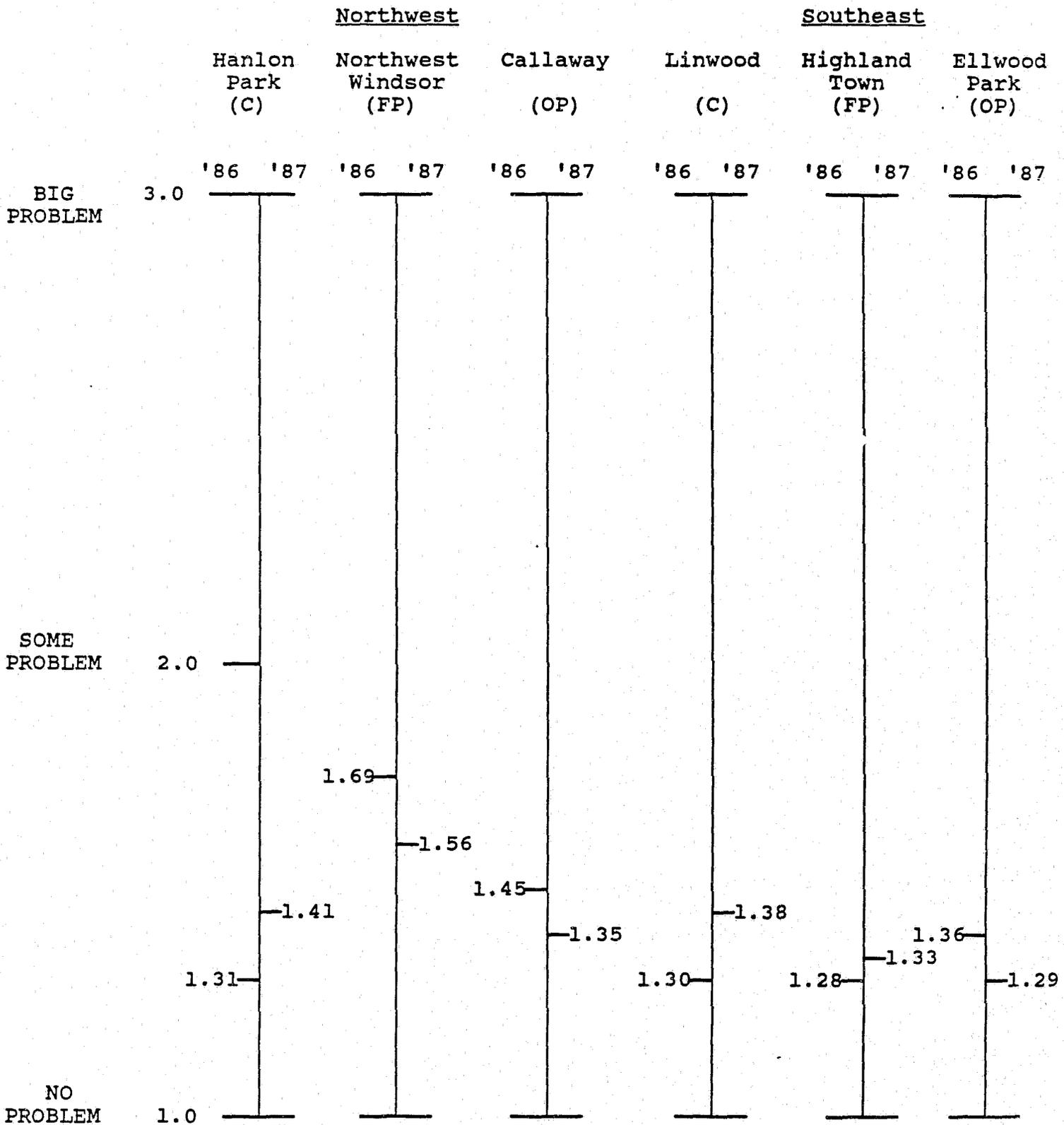
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q20) Perceived Seriousness of Robbery in the Area

Northwest — Hanlon Park (C), Northwest Windsor (FP), Callaway (OP)

Southeast — Linwood (C), Highland Town (FP), Ellwood Park (OP)

	Hanlon Park (C) '86	Hanlon Park (C) '87	Northwest Windsor (FP) '86	Northwest Windsor (FP) '87	Callaway (OP) '86	Callaway (OP) '87	Linwood (C) '86	Linwood (C) '87	Highland Town (FP) '86	Highland Town (FP) '87	Ellwood Park (OP) '86	Ellwood Park (OP) '87
	1.43	1.51	1.87	1.60	1.57	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.33	1.42	1.48	1.40

BIG PROBLEM — 3.0

SOME PROBLEM — 2.0

NO PROBLEM — 1.0

C-119
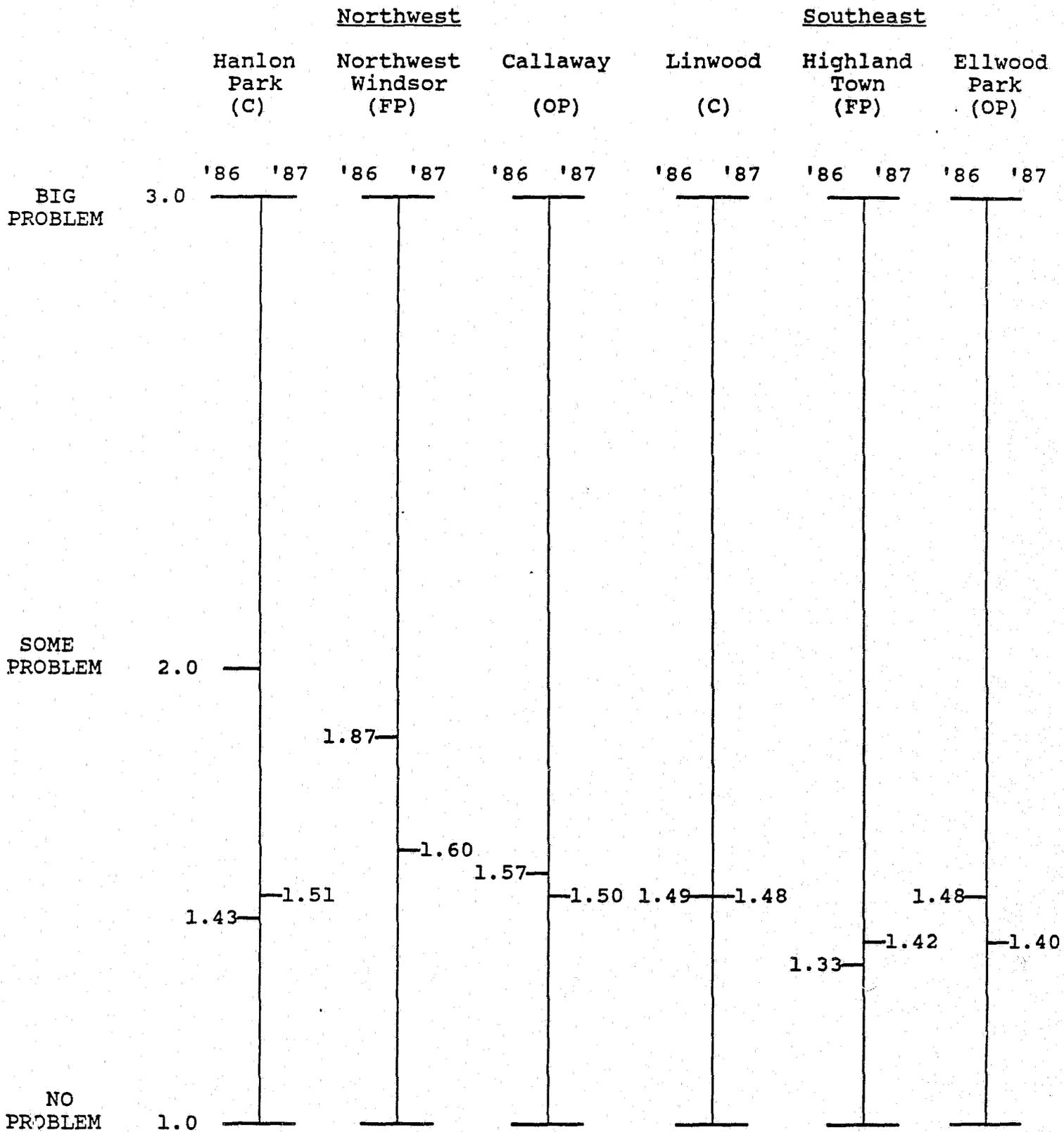
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q61) Perceived Seriousness of Trash-Filled Lots in the Area

<u>Northwest</u>   <u>Southeast</u>

Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

'86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

BIG PROBLEM   3.0

SOME PROBLEM   2.0   2.12
                              1.96
                                       1.77
                                          1.66
               1.53
                    1.41
                                                                1.43
                                                        1.37 1.35   1.36
                                          1.24 1.23

NO PROBLEM   1.0

C-120
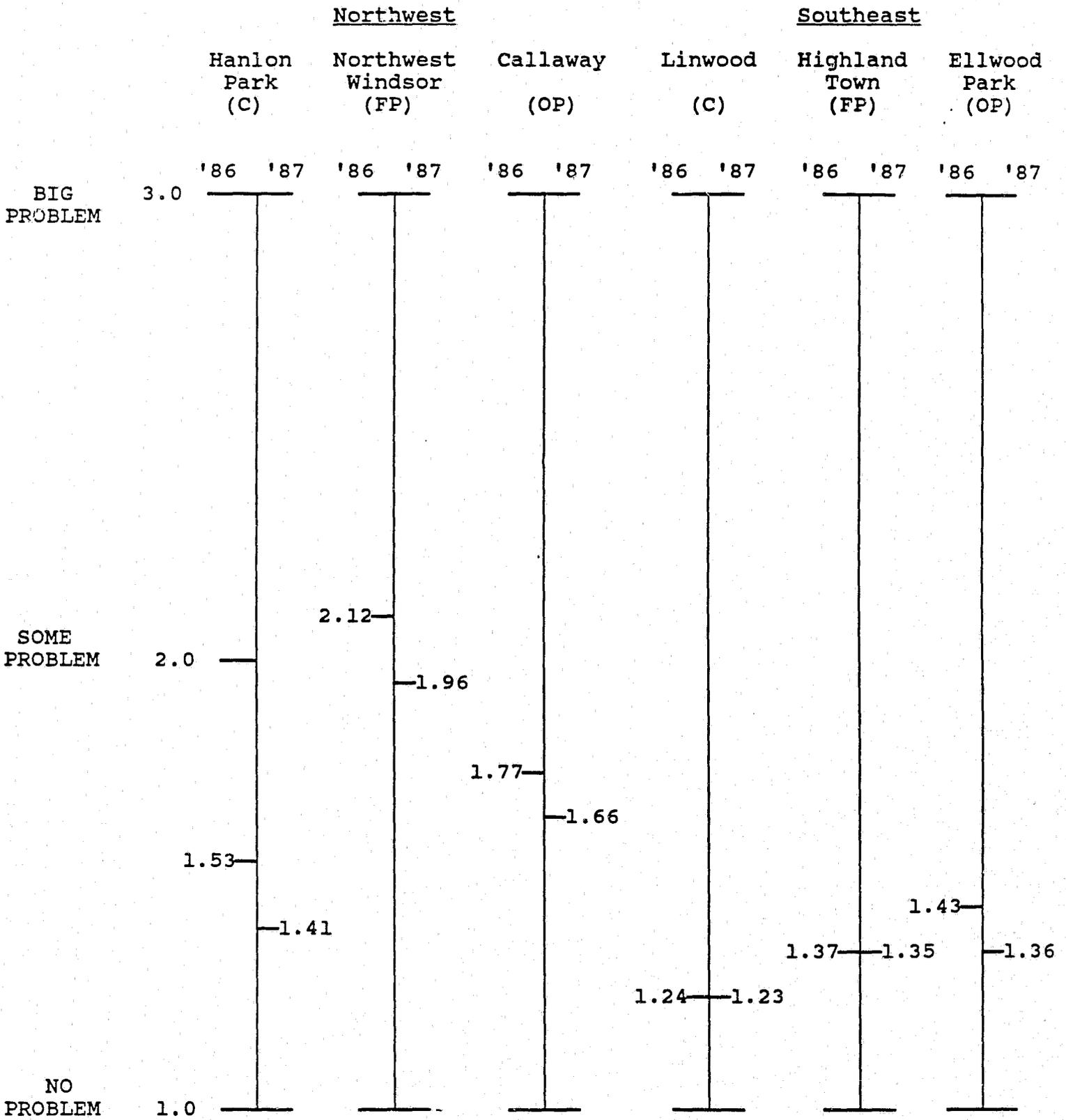
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q62) Perceived Seriousness of Breaking Windows in the Area

	Northwest			Southeast	
Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

BIG PROBLEM   3.0

SOME PROBLEM   2.0

1.72

1.44
1.41
1.33   1.33
1.29
1.28
1.23   1.23   1.23

1.21
1.17

NO PROBLEM   1.0

C-121
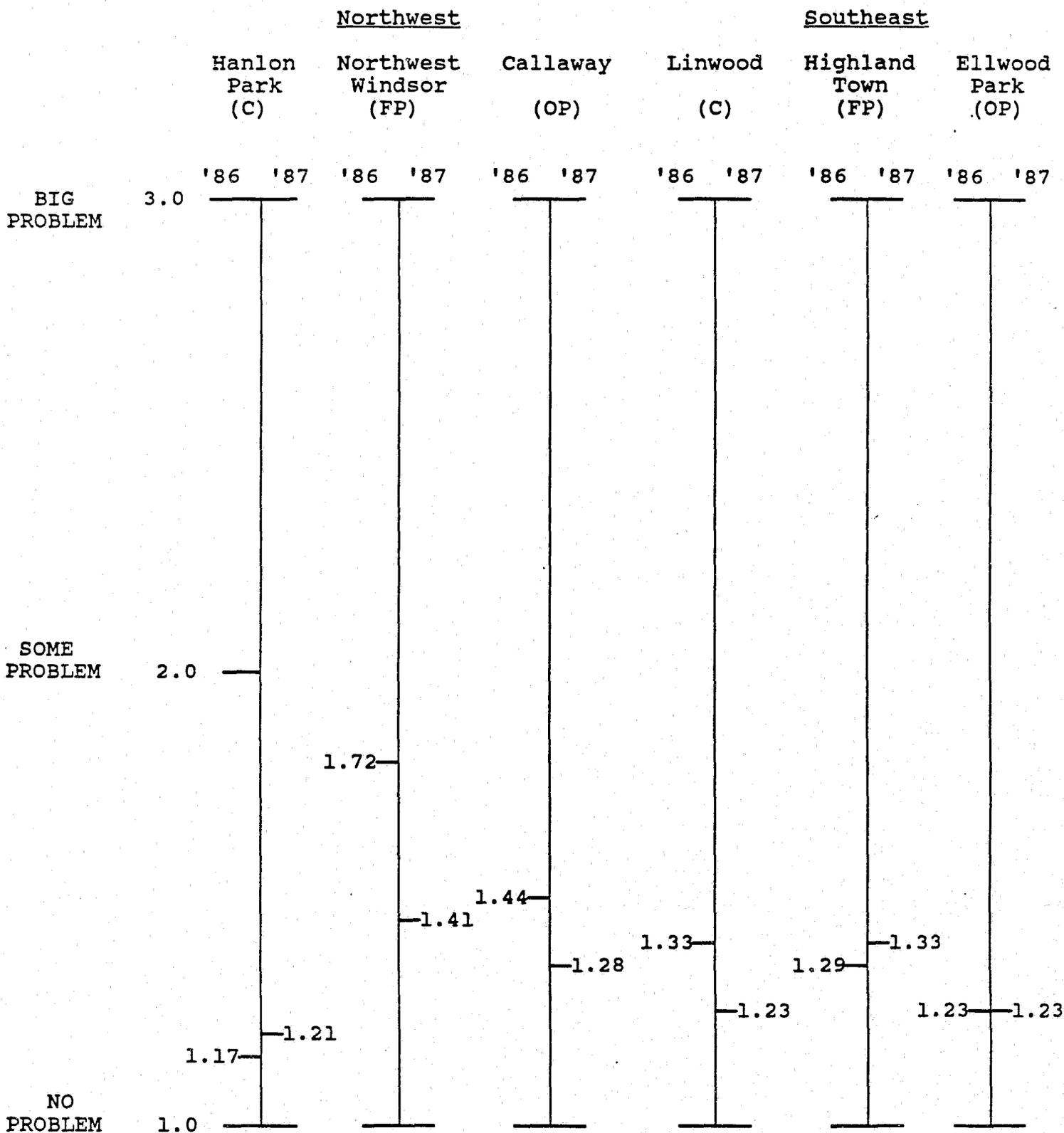
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q63) Perceived Seriousness of Graffiti in the Area

	Northwest			Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

BIG PROBLEM   3.0

SOME PROBLEM   2.0

NO PROBLEM   1.0

Linwood '87: 2.22
Linwood '86: 1.93

Highland Town '87: 1.86
Highland Town '86: 1.73

Ellwood Park '86: 1.68
Ellwood Park '87: 1.47

Northwest Windsor '86: 1.52 — '87: 1.50

Callaway '86: 1.42
Callaway '87: 1.29

Hanlon Park '86: 1.20 — '87: 1.20

C-122
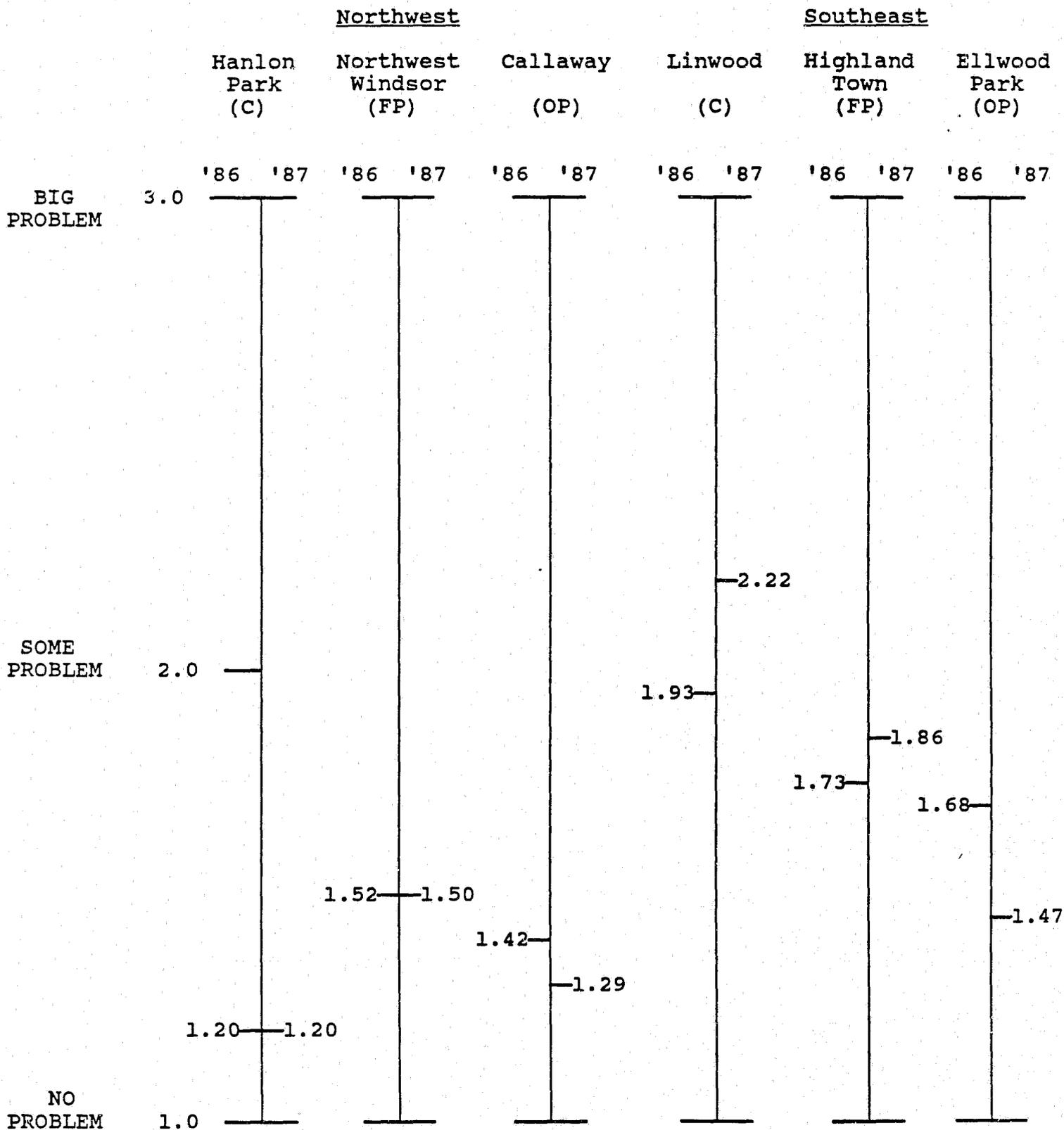
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q64) Perceived Seriousness of Burglary in the Area

	Northwest				Southeast	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

| | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 |

BIG PROBLEM — 3.0

SOME PROBLEM — 2.0

- Hanlon Park: 2.0 ('86), 1.67 / 1.62
- Northwest Windsor: 1.95, 1.64
- Callaway: 1.80, 1.68
- Linwood: 1.40, 1.30
- Highland Town: 1.60, 1.30
- Ellwood Park: 1.47, 1.38

NO PROBLEM — 1.0

C-123
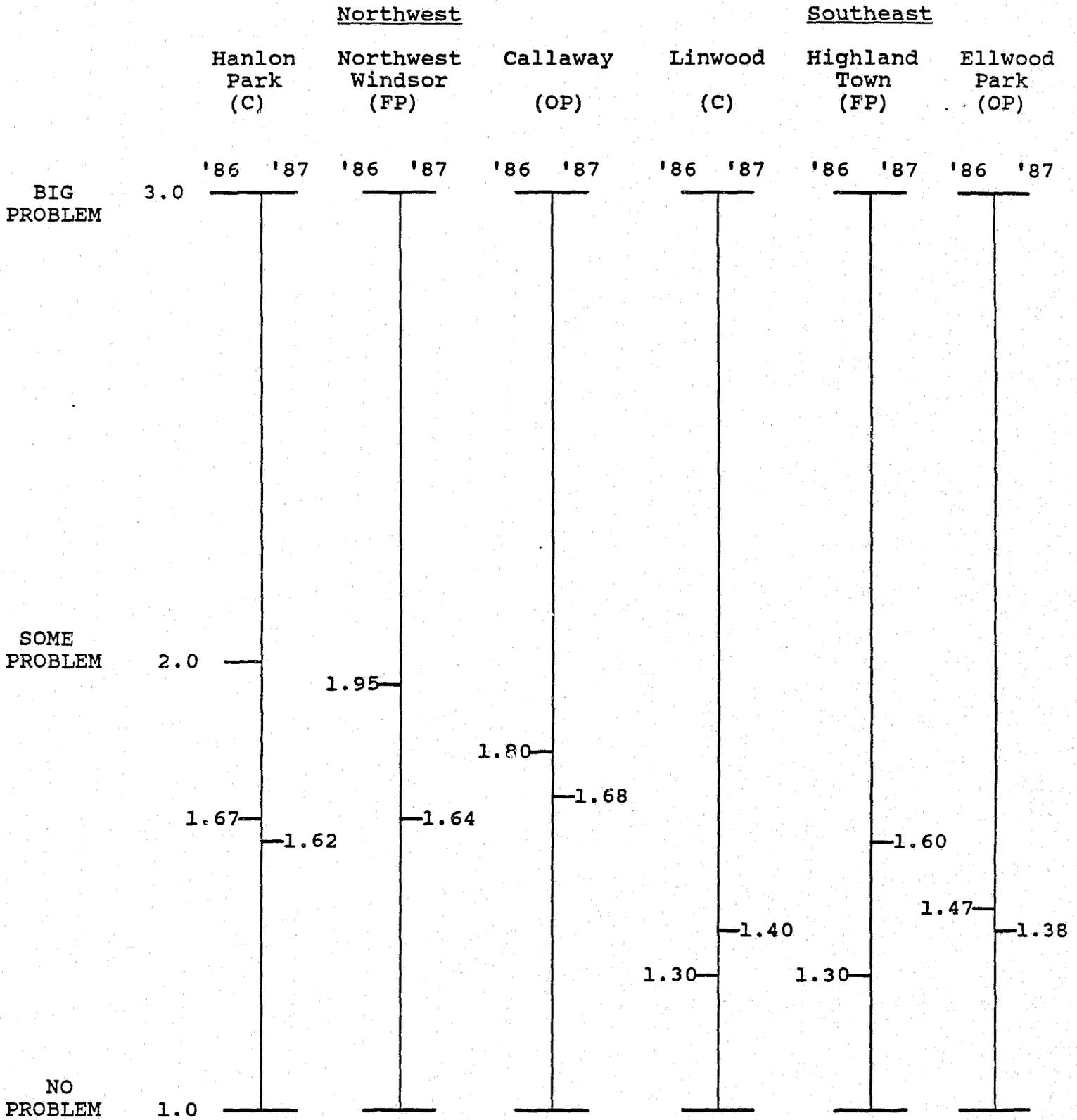
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q65) Perceived Seriousness of Vandalism of Cars in the Area

	Northwest				Southeast	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

| | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 |

BIG PROBLEM — 3.0

SOME PROBLEM — 2.0

Linwood: 1.75—1.70
Northwest Windsor: 1.67
Hanlon Park: 1.53—1.53
Northwest Windsor: 1.46
Callaway: 1.41—1.40
Highland Town: 1.43—1.47
Ellwood Park: 1.37—1.30

NO PROBLEM — 1.0
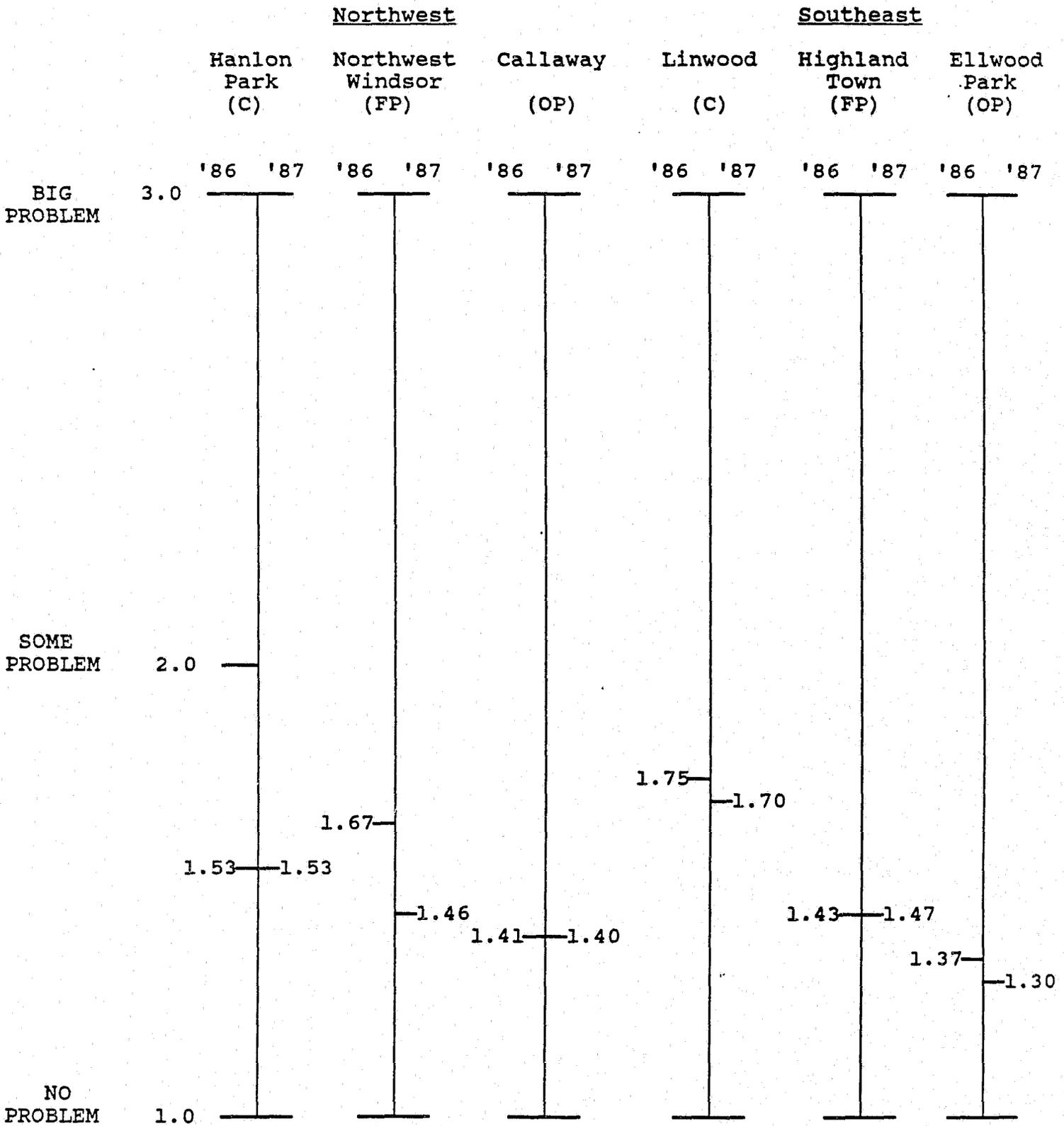
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q66) Perceived Seriousness of Stolen Cars in the Area
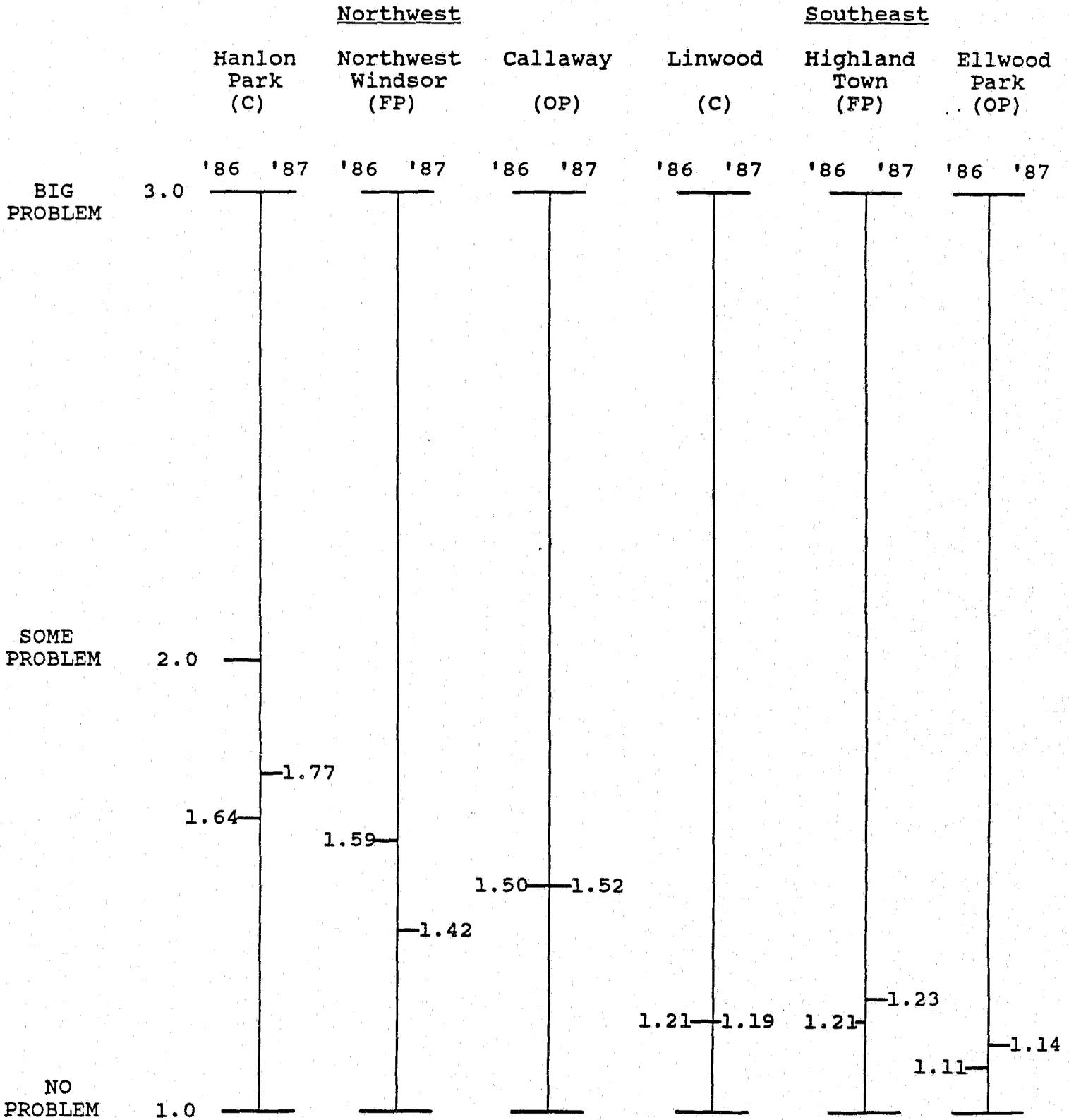
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q67) Perceived Seriousness of Gangs in the Area

	Northwest				Southeast	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

| | | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 |

```
BIG         3.0  ──┬─────┬─────┬─────┬─────┬─────┬──
PROBLEM            │     │     │     │     │     │
                   │     │     │     │     │     │
                   │     │     │     │     │     │
                   │     │     │     │     │     │
                   │     │     │     │     │     │
                   │     │     │     │     │     │
SOME        2.0  ──┤     │     │     │     │     │
PROBLEM            │     │     │     │     │     │
                   │   ┌─1.75 │     │     │     │
                   │ 1.65─┤   │     │     │     │
                 ┌─1.56  │    │     │     │   ┌─1.62
            1.50─┤ │     │    │     │   ┌─1.49│ │
                 │ │     │ 1.44─┤   │   │ │   │ │
                 │ │     │  │ 1.35─┤ │1.41─┤  │ │
                 │ │     │ 1.31─┤  │ │   │ │   │ │
                 │ │     │    │  │ │ │   │ 1.22─┤─1.23
                 │ │     │    │  │ │ │   │    │ │
NO          1.0  ──┴─────┴─────┴─────┴─────┴─────┴──
PROBLEM
```

C-126
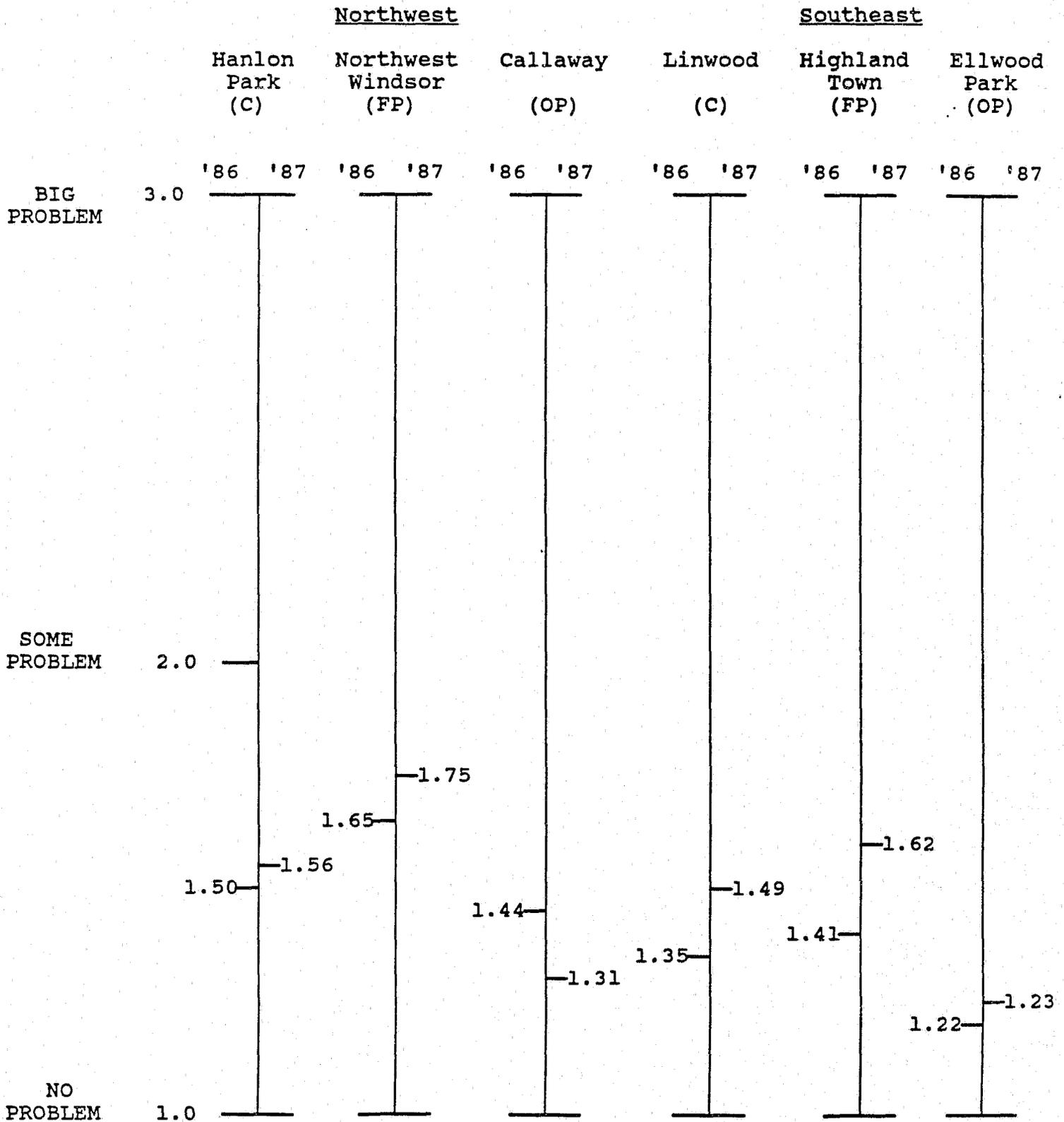
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q68) Perceived Seriousness of Drug Users and Sales in the Area

	Northwest				Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

Chart values (from '86 to '87):

- Hanlon Park (C): 2.0 → 1.89 — 1.90
- Northwest Windsor (FP): 2.42 — 2.25
- Callaway (OP): 2.20 — 2.10
- Linwood (C): 1.77, 1.50
- Highland Town (FP): 2.06, 1.79
- Ellwood Park (OP): 1.38 — 1.39

Scale:
- BIG PROBLEM — 3.0
- SOME PROBLEM — 2.0
- NO PROBLEM — 1.0

C-127
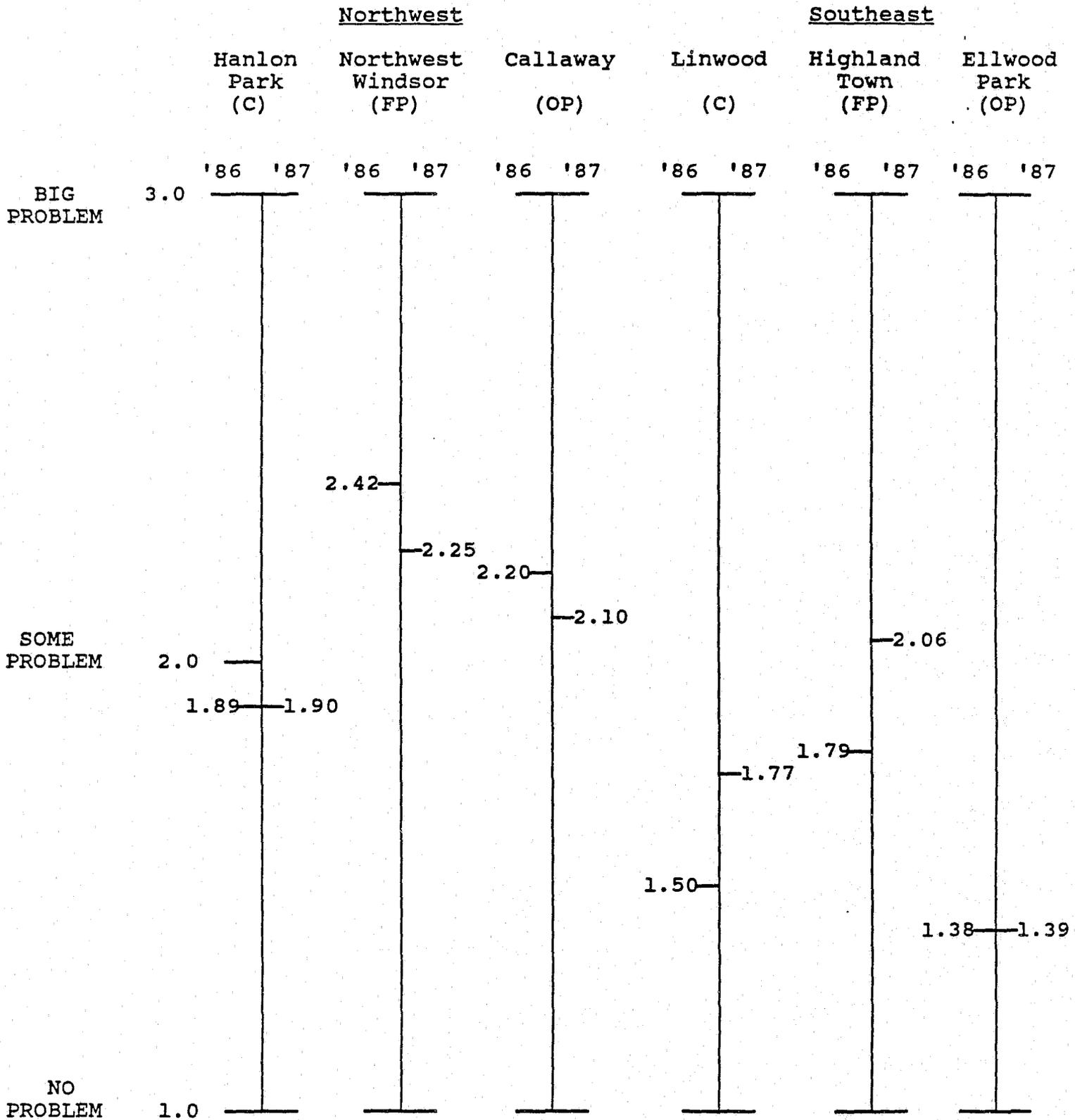
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q69) Perceived Seriousness of Rape/Sexual Attacks in the Area

Northwest   Southeast

| | Hanlon Park (C) | Northwest Windsor (FP) | Callaway (OP) | Linwood (C) | Highland Town (FP) | Ellwood Park (OP) |

'86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

BIG PROBLEM — 3.0

SOME PROBLEM — 2.0

1.45
1.41
1.37
1.28
1.23
1.18
1.17   1.17 1.14 1.15
1.10   1.09

NO PROBLEM — 1.0

C-128
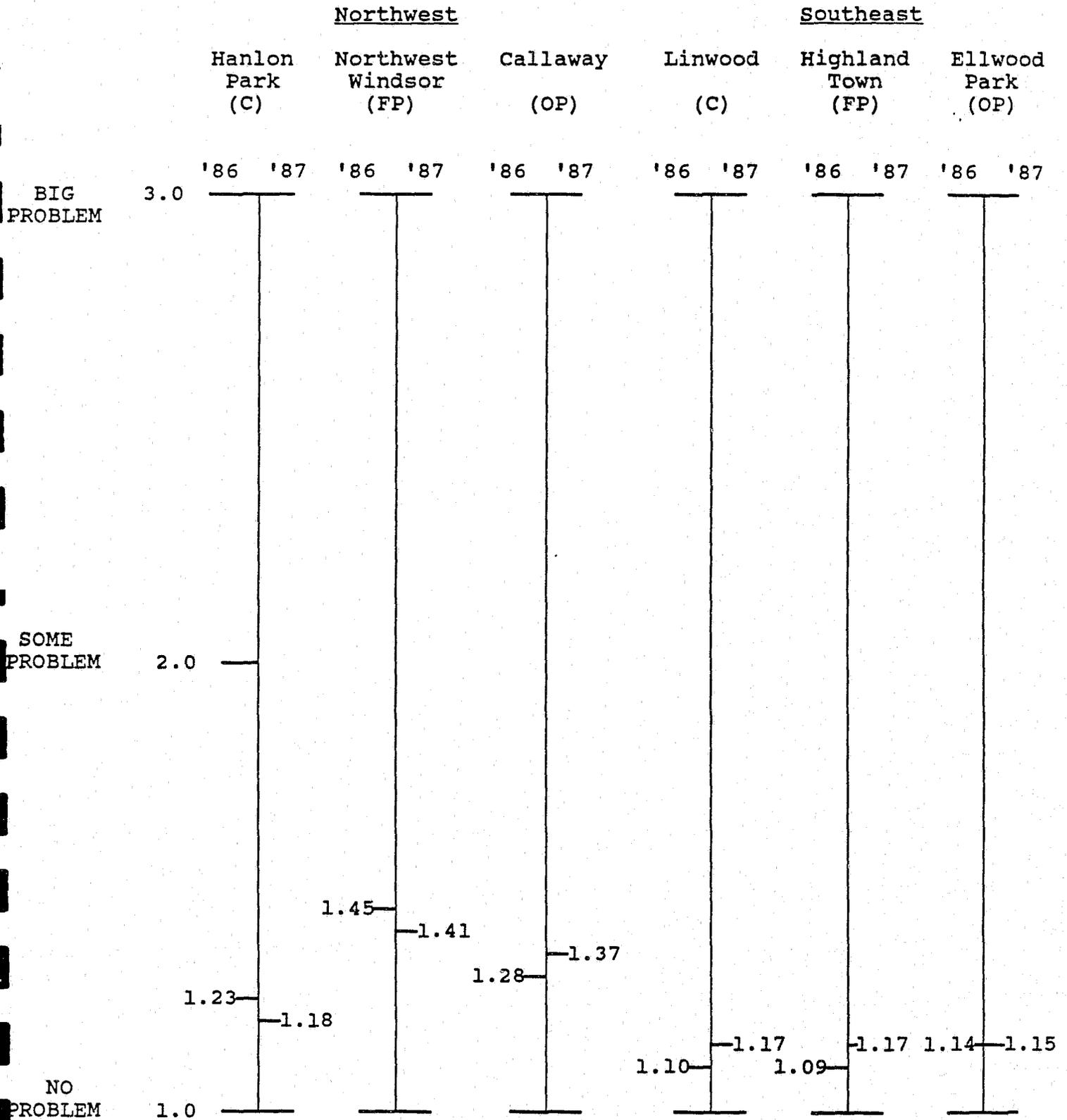
(Q34) Perceived Likelihood of Being Harmed in the Area

	Northwest			Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

'86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

Very Likely — 4.0

Somewhat Likely — 3.0

2.50——2.48
2.38—
—2.36   —2.34
2.25—   —2.18

        —2.13
Somewhat Unlikely — 2.0   —2.08
                                        1.98—
                1.94—   1.94—

Very Unlikely — 1.0
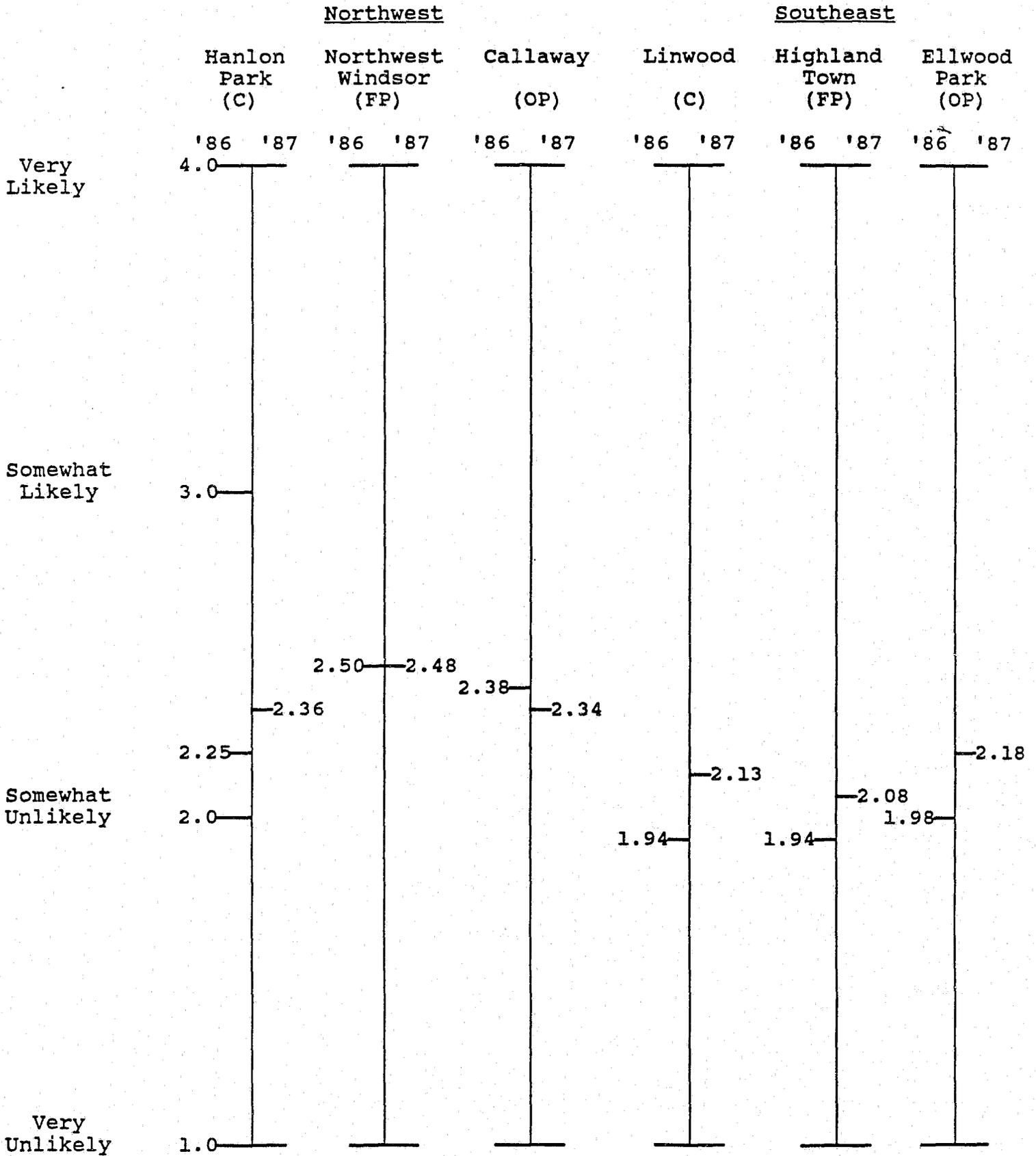
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Panel Survey Results

(Q35) Perceived Likelihood of Being Robbed After Dark

Northwest   Southeast

	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)
	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

Very Likely — 4.0

Somewhat Likely — 3.0

2.92 — 2.82

2.58 — 2.48

2.56 — 2.58

2.38

2.38 — 2.40

2.21

2.17

Somewhat Unlikely — 2.0

2.01

Very Unlikely — 1.0
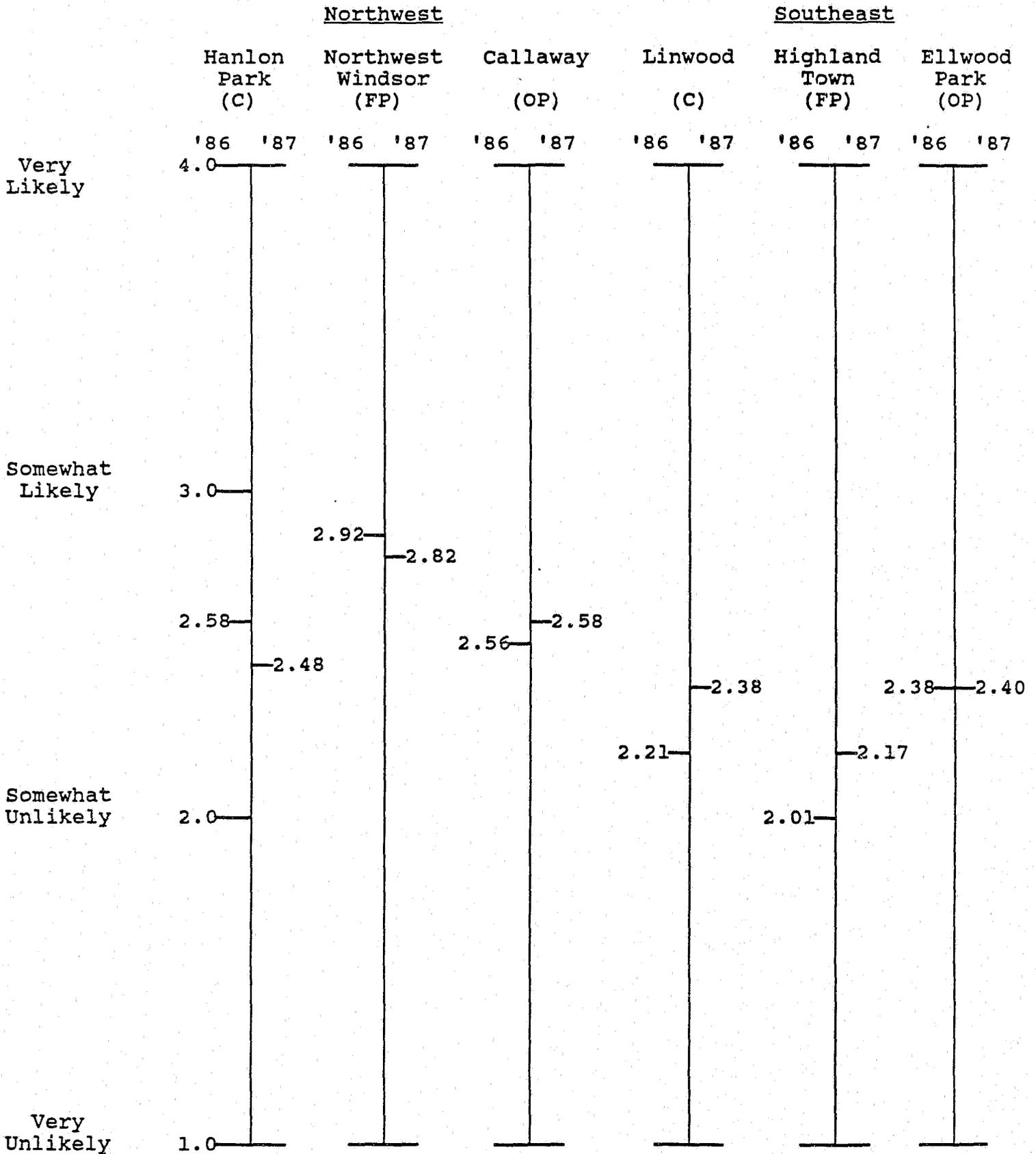
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Panel Survey Results

(Q36) Perceived Likelihood of Car Being Broken into at Night
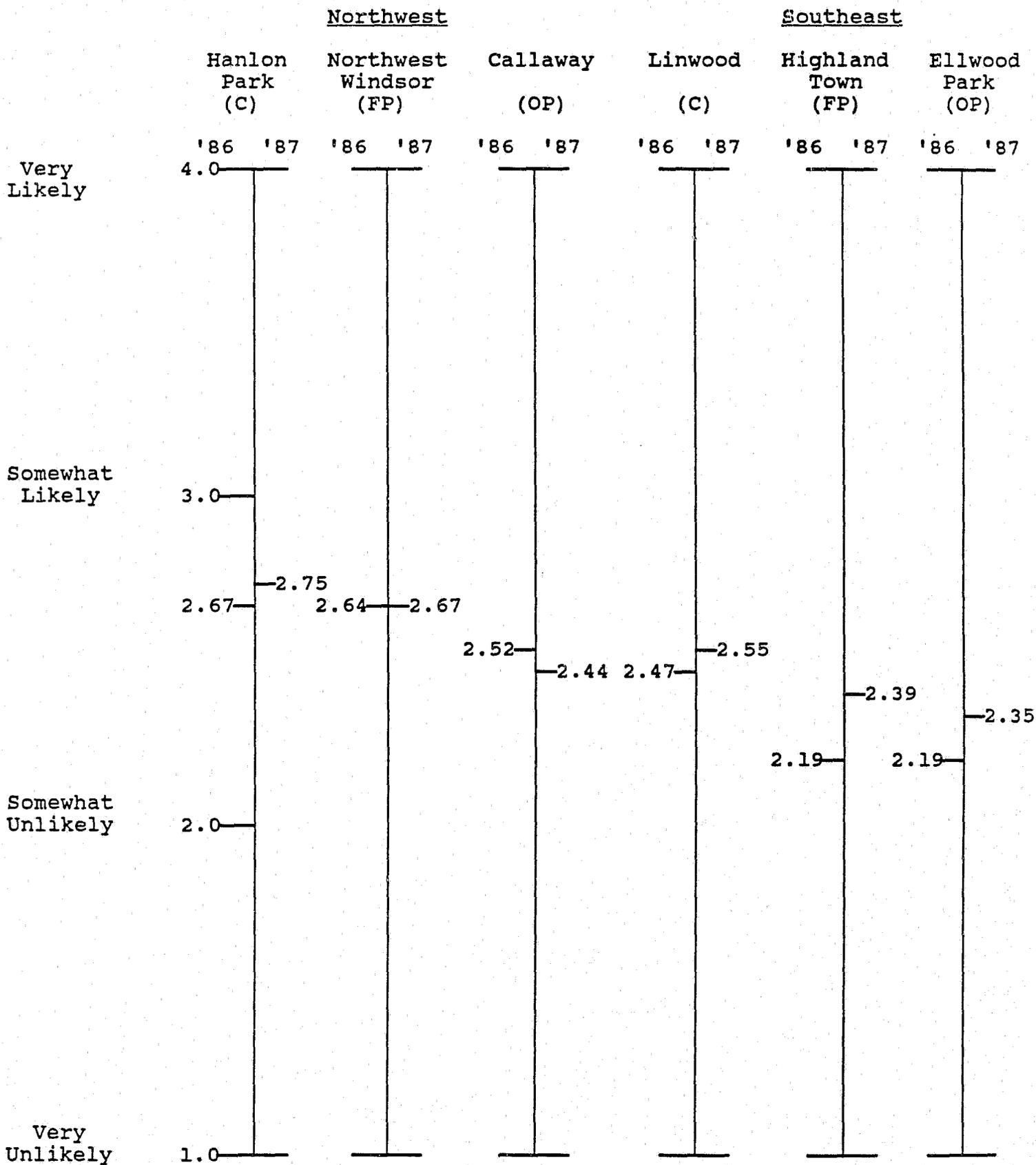
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Panel Survey Results

(Q30) Estimated Level of Crime in the Area

<u>Northwest</u>   <u>Southeast</u>

Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

C-132
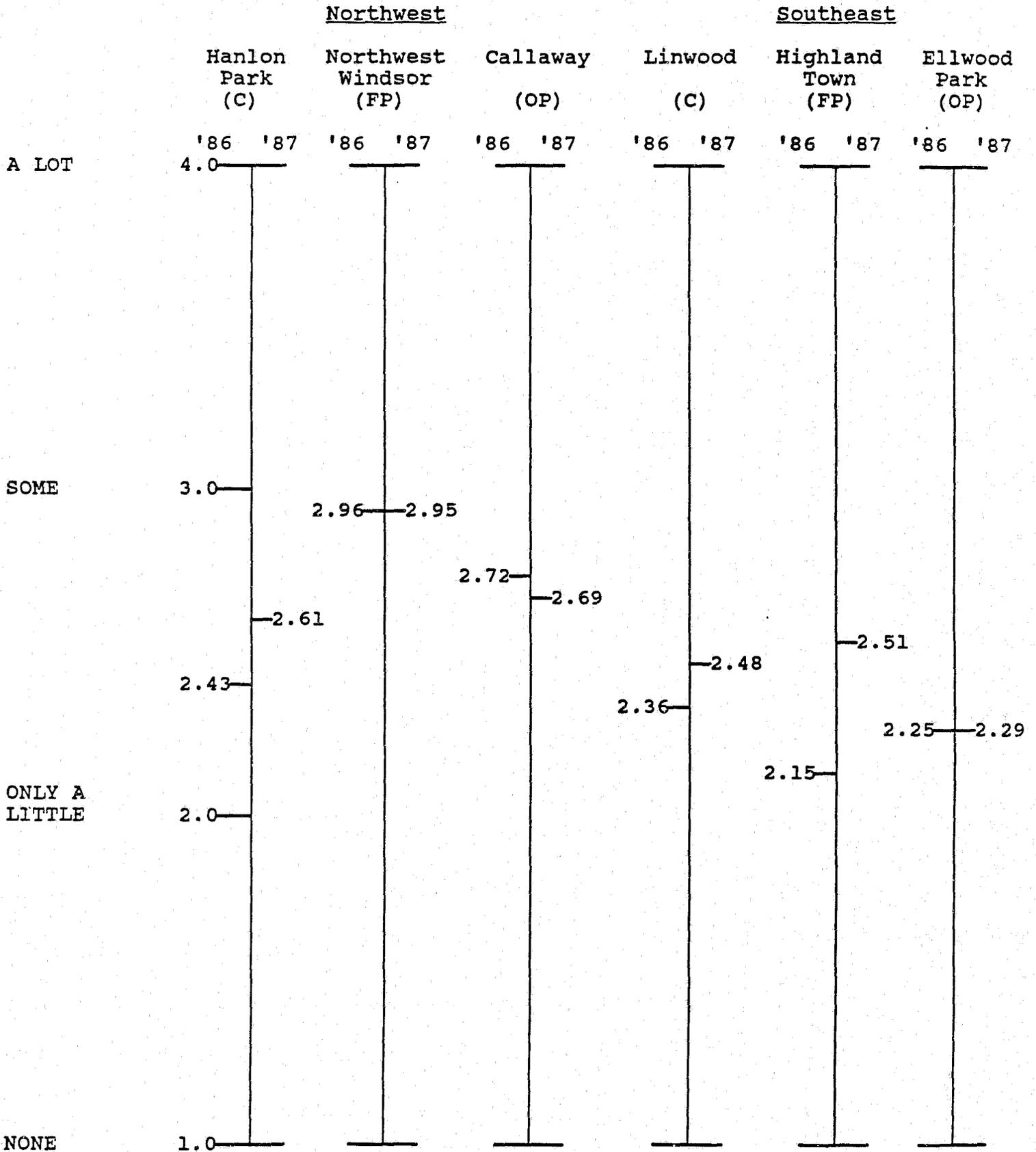
Panel Survey Results

(Q31) Estimate of Crime Trend in Area in Past Year

	Northwest			Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

'86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

INCREASED 3.0

2.36
2.31

2.27
2.18

2.17   2.17

2.09   2.10   2.10

STAYED
THE SAME 2.0   2.03   2.07

1.93

DECREASED 1.0
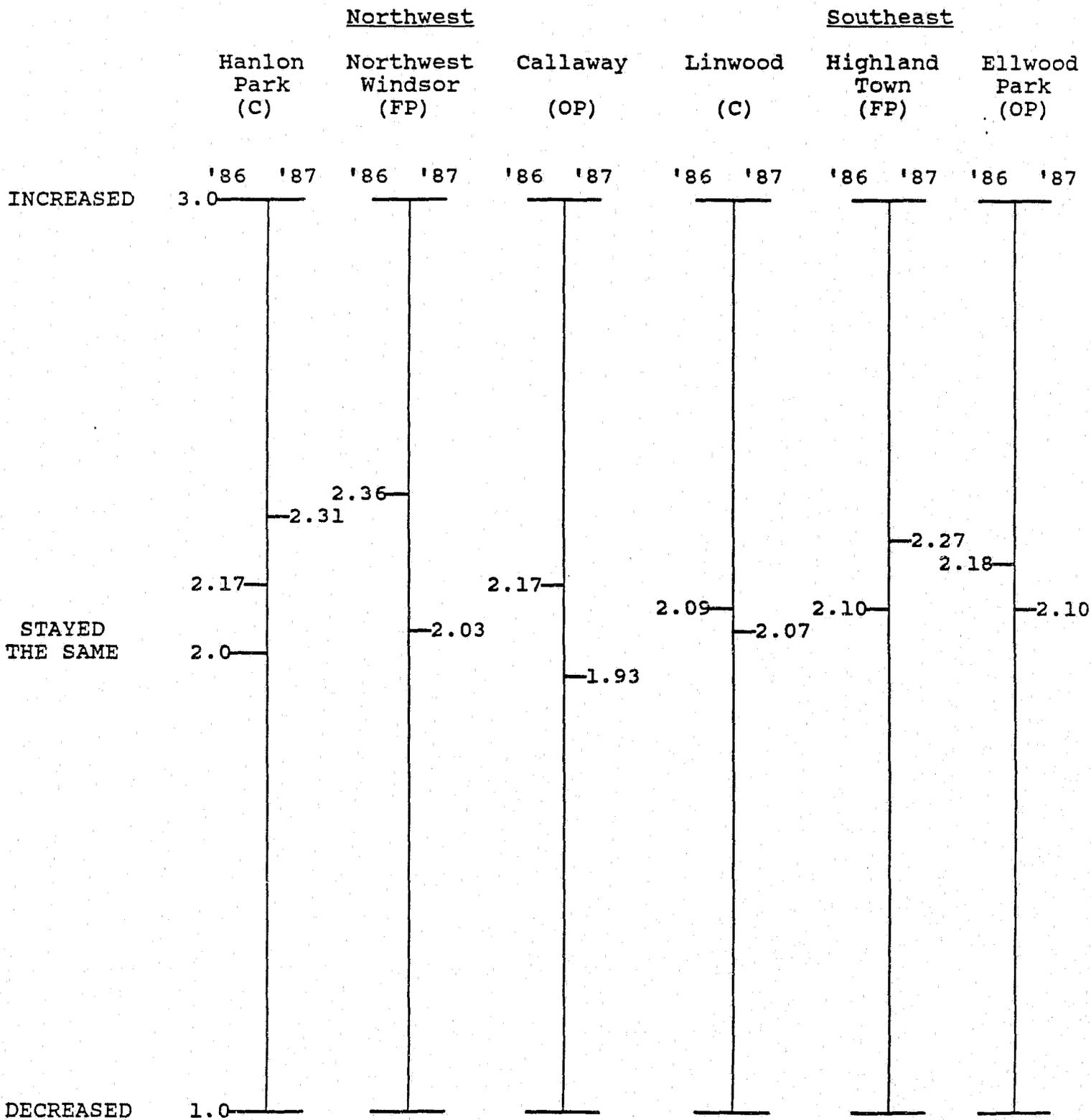
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q37) Percent Who Say There is a Place in the Area
Where They Would Be Afraid to Go Alone

Northwest   Southeast

| Hanlon Park (C) | Northwest Windsor (FP) | Callaway (OP) | Linwood (C) | Highland Town (FP) | Ellwood Park (OP) |

'86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87   '86 '87

70

64.8
63.7   62.6
60.2
57.6
60

55.6
53.3   53.8

50

46.1   46.1

40

PERCENT   35.4
33.3

30

20

10

0

C-134
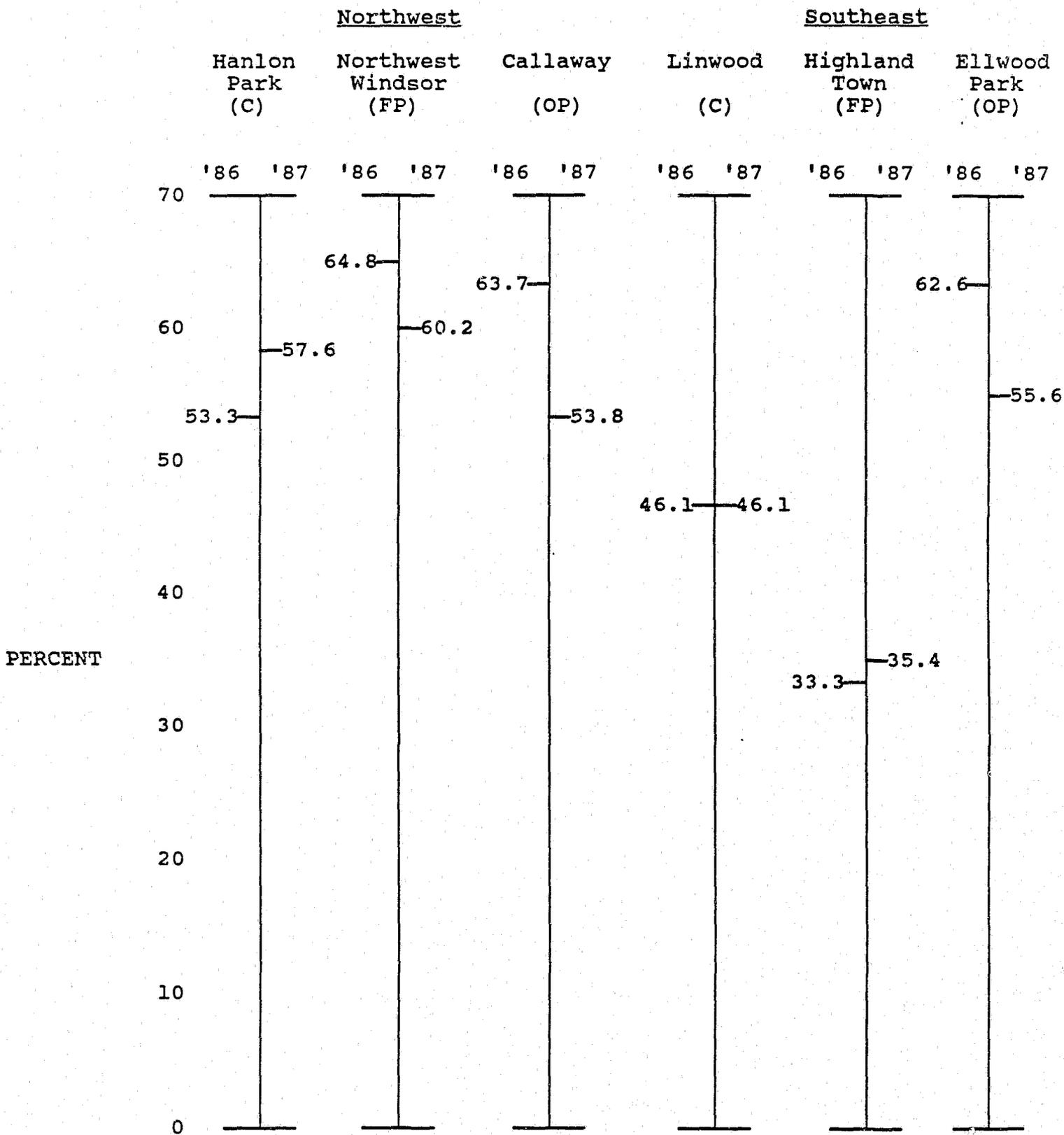
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q38) Level of Worry About Robbery in the Area

Northwest

	Hanlon Park (C)		Northwest Windsor (FP)		Callaway (OP)	
	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87

Southeast

	Linwood (C)		Highland Town (FP)		Ellwood Park (OP)	
	'86	'87	'86	'87	'86	'87

Very Worried — 3.0

Somewhat Worried — 2.0

1.84

1.77

1.74   1.73 1.75

1.64

1.61   1.58   1.58   1.58

1.52

1.44

Not Worried At All — 1.0
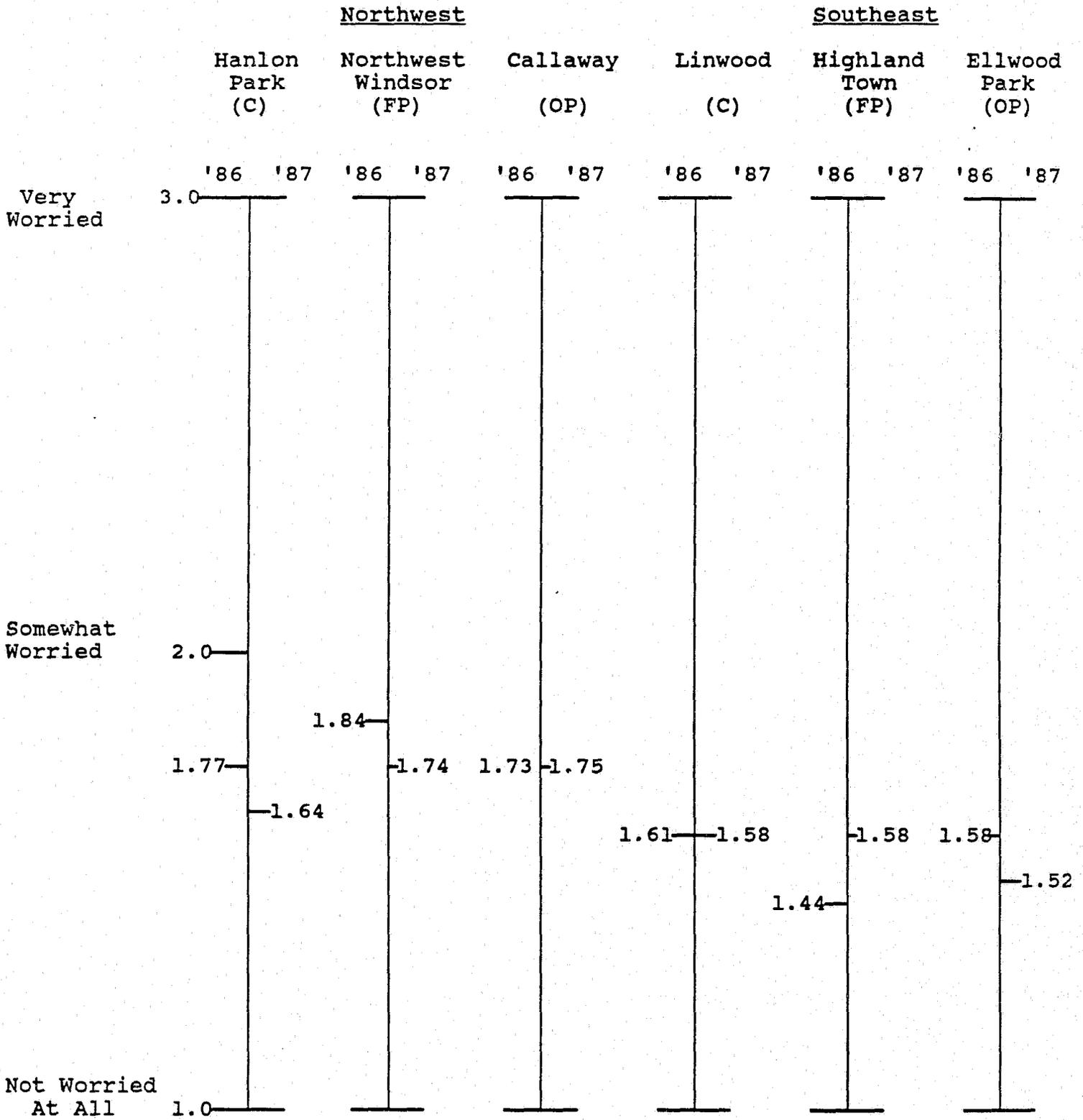
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q39) Level of Worry About Attacks in the Area

Northwest

| | Hanlon Park (C) | Northwest Windsor (FP) | Callaway (OP) | Linwood (C) | Highland Town (FP) | Ellwood Park (OP) |

Southeast

Chart showing values:
- Hanlon Park (C): '86 = 1.61, '87 = 1.53
- Northwest Windsor (FP): '86 = 1.66, '87 = 1.59
- Callaway (OP): '86 = 1.66, '87 = 1.64
- Linwood (C): '86 = 1.57, '87 = 1.49
- Highland Town (FP): '86 = 1.41, '87 = 1.42
- Ellwood Park (OP): '86 = 1.51, '87 = 1.46

Scale:
- Very Worried = 3.0
- Somewhat Worried = 2.0
- Not Worried At All = 1.0
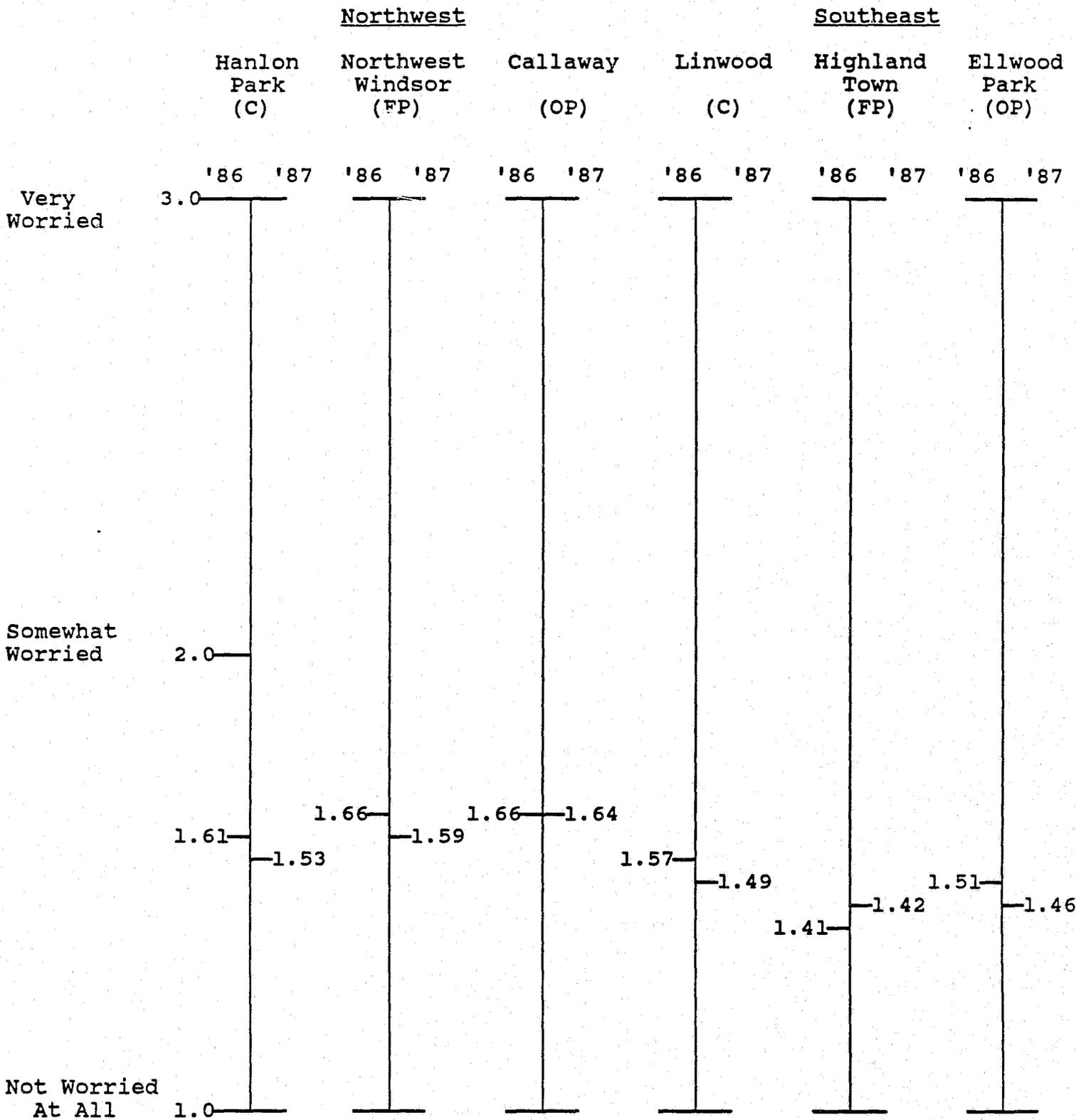
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q40) Level of Worry About Burglary While
No One is at Home

	Northwest			Southeast	
Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)
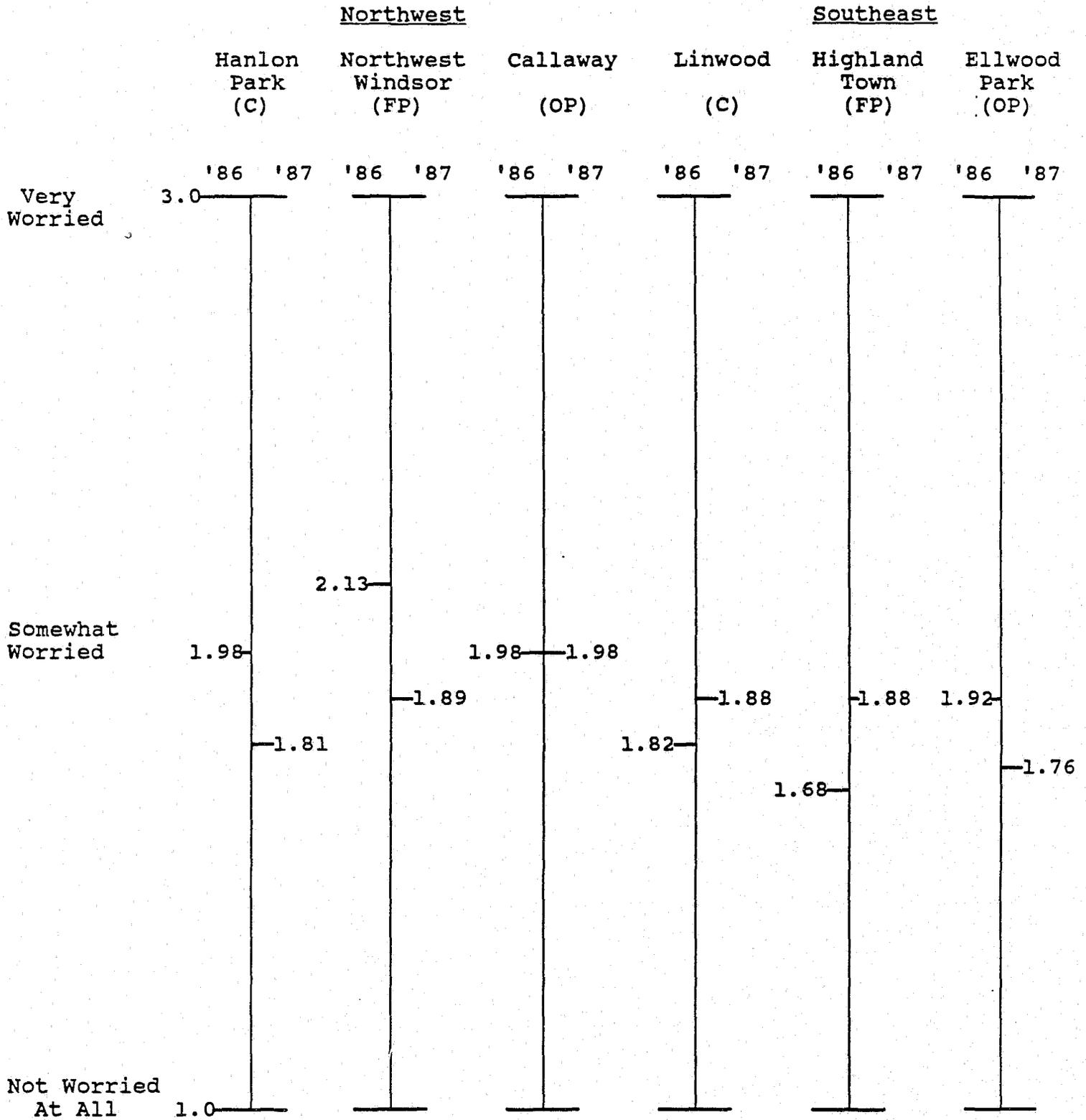
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q41) Level of Worry About Burglary While
Someone is at Home

	Northwest				Southeast	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)
	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

Very Worried — 3.0

Somewhat Worried — 2.0

1.57 / 1.42 (Hanlon Park)
1.51 / 1.43 (Northwest Windsor)
1.57 / 1.50 (Callaway)
1.50 / 1.52 (Linwood)
1.42 / 1.46 (Highland Town)
1.40 / 1.41 (Ellwood Park)

Not Worried At All — 1.0
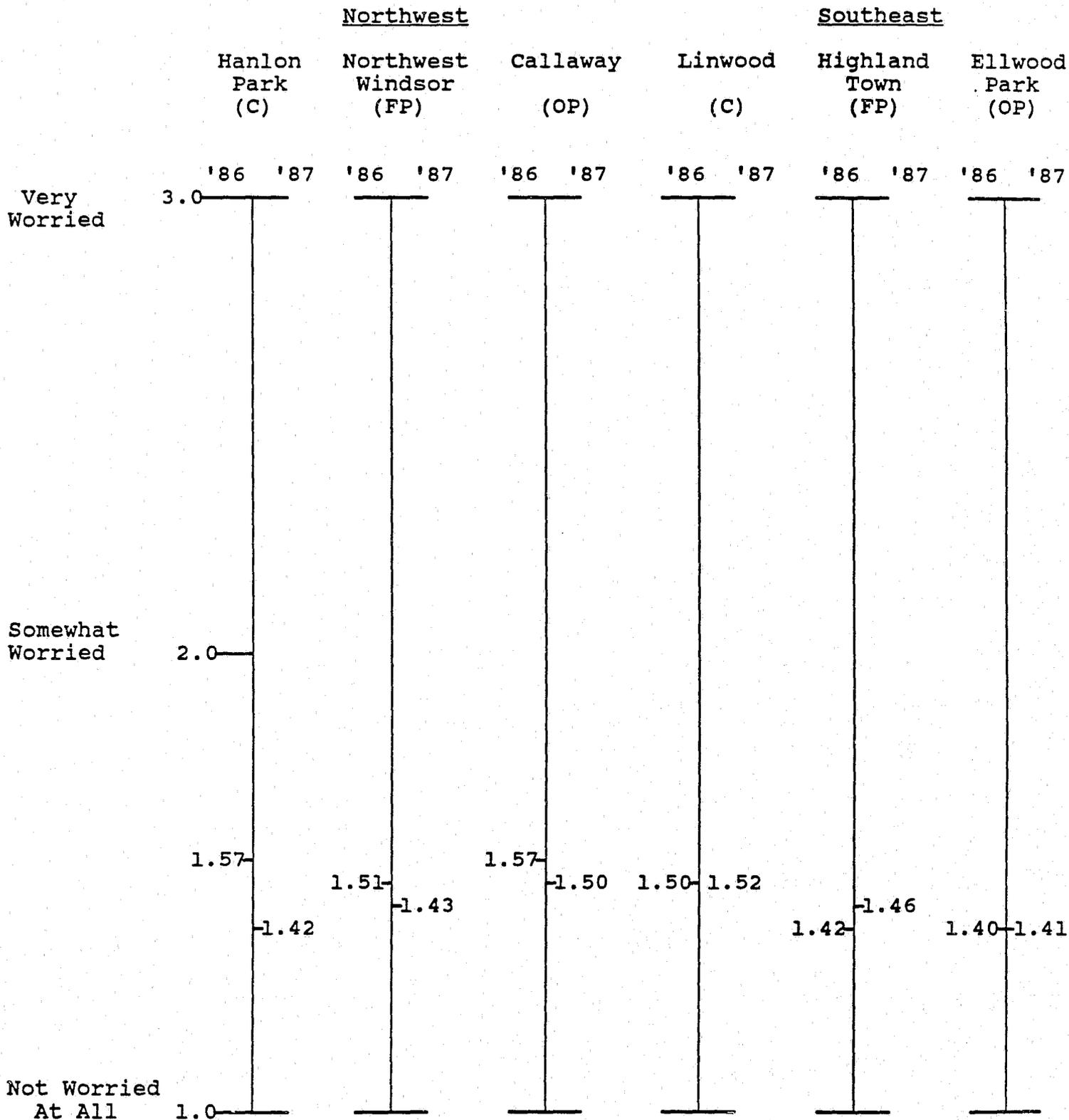
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q42) Level of Worry About Auto Theft
or Damage in the Area

Northwest

Southeast

| Hanlon Park (C) | Northwest Windsor (FP) | Callaway (OP) | Linwood (C) | Highland Town (FP) | Ellwood Park (OP) |

'86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87 | '86 '87

Very Worried — 3.0

Somewhat Worried — 2.0

1.95
1.89

1.82   1.82   1.79
1.71   1.75   1.77
1.67   1.71   1.71
1.58

Not Worried At All — 1.0

C-139
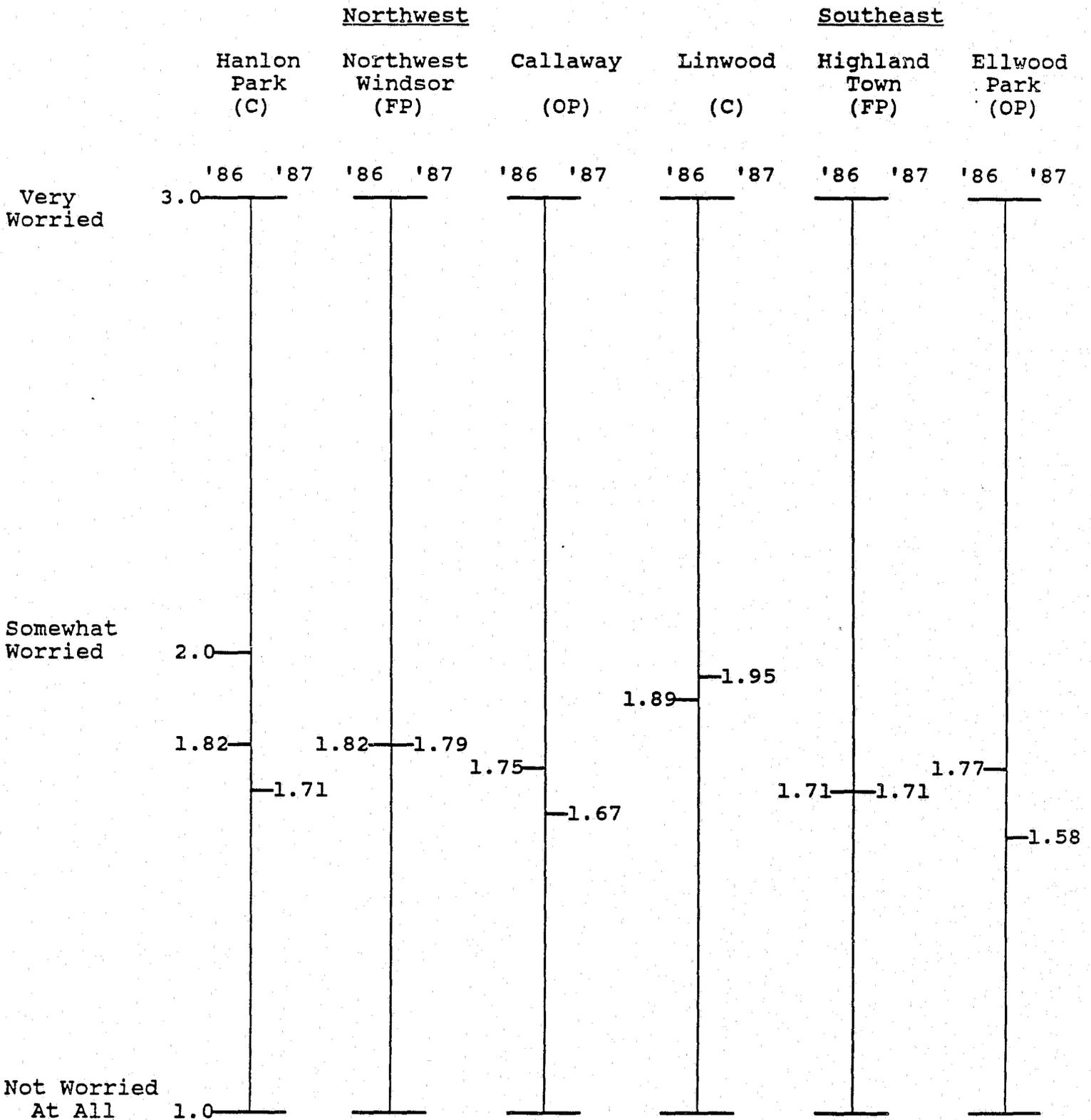
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Panel Survey Results

(Q32) Level of Safety Felt While Walking
Alone in the Area at Night

Northwest   Southeast

	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)
	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

Very Safe — 4.0

Somewhat Safe — 3.0

2.67 — 2.61

2.31 —   2.32—2.33   2.33

2.19—2.13

—2.14

2.10

Somewhat Unsafe — 2.0

1.96

1.95

Very Unsafe — 1.0

C-140
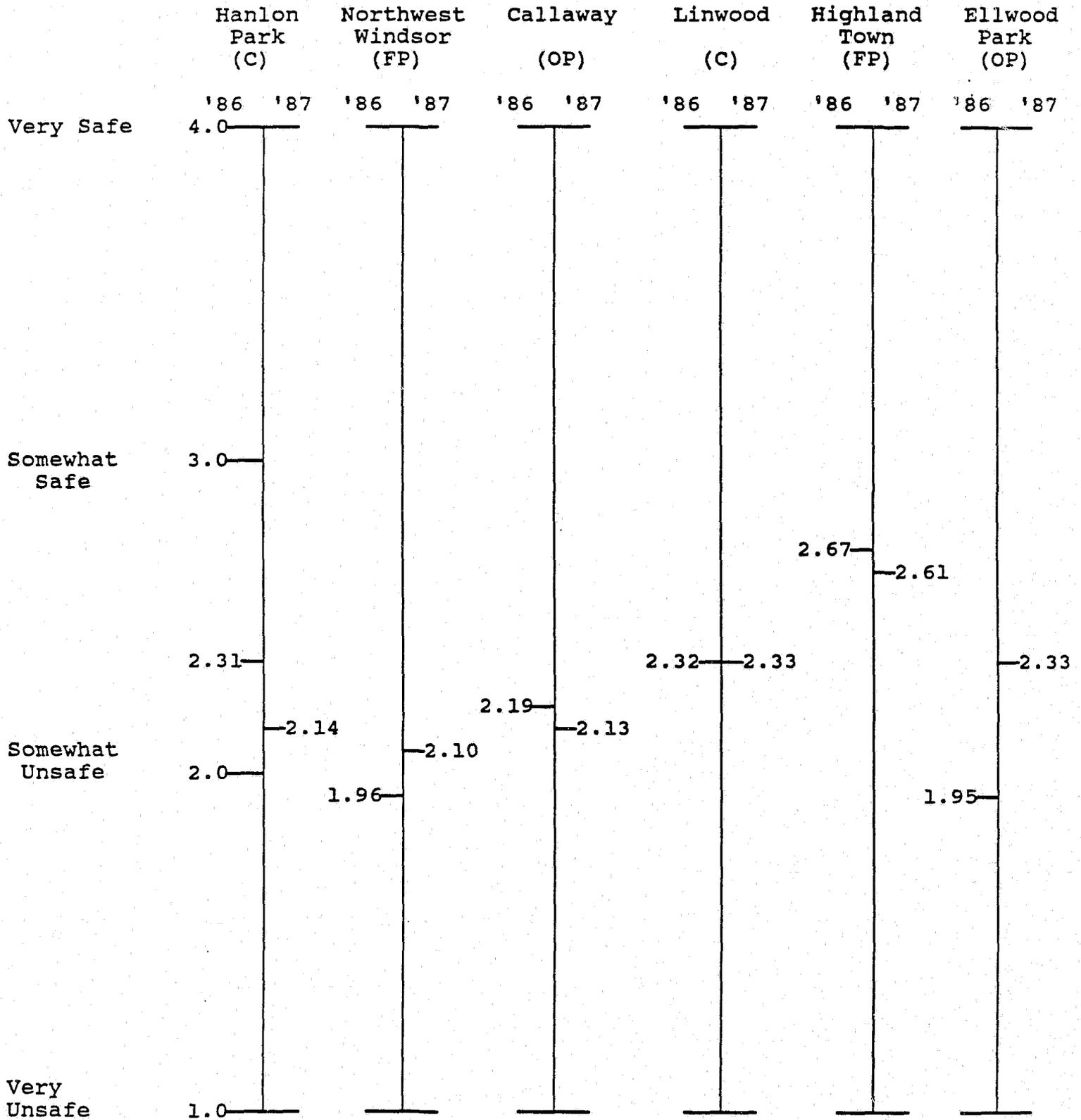
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q33) Level of Safety Felt While Walking
Alone in the Area During the Day

	Northwest				Southeast	
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

Very Safe — 4.0

Hanlon Park: 3.50 ('86), 3.33 ('87), 2.0
Northwest Windsor: 2.97 ('86), 3.07 ('87)
Callaway: 3.37 ('86), 3.25 ('87)
Linwood: 3.52 ('86), 3.41 ('87)
Highland Town: 3.70 ('86), 3.59 ('87)
Ellwood Park: 3.51 ('86), 3.60 ('87)

Somewhat Safe — 3.0
Somewhat Unsafe — 2.0
Very Unsafe — 1.0
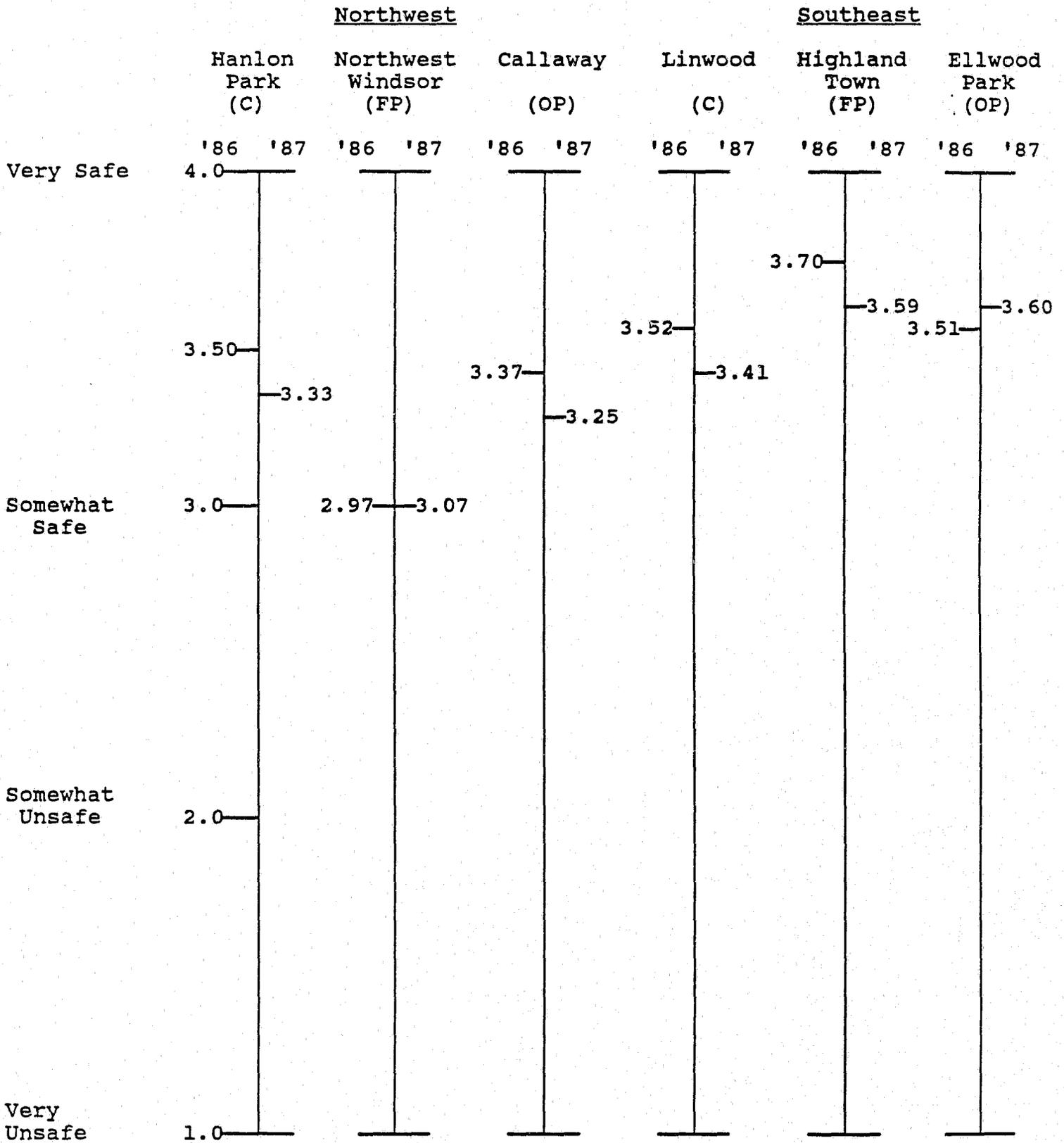
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Panel Survey Results

(Q8) Level of Satisfaction with Neighborhood

	Northwest			Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

Very Satisfied — 4.0

Highland Town: 3.47

Hanlon Park: 3.30
Linwood: 3.23
Ellwood Park: 3.24

Callaway: 3.13
Highland Town: 3.13

Somewhat Satisfied — 3.0

Hanlon Park: 3.11
Callaway: 3.12
Ellwood Park: 3.01

Northwest Windsor: 2.82 — 2.82

Linwood: 2.89

Somewhat Dissatisfied — 2.0

Very Dissatisfied — 1.0
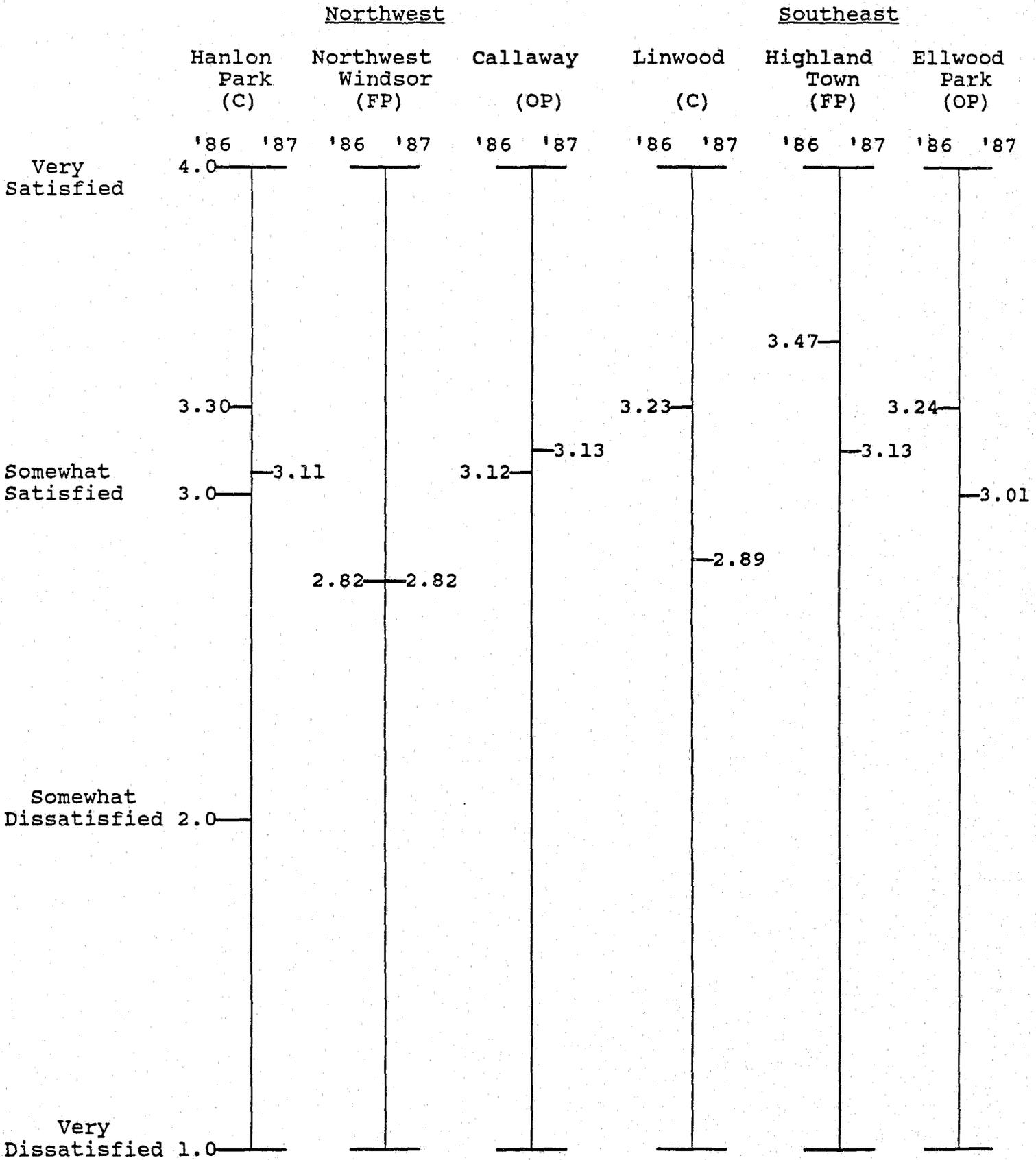
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Panel Survey Results

(Q8) Percent Satisfied with Neighborhood

	Northwest				Southeast	
Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

```
100 —                                                                            

 90                                                          90.4—                

 84.4—83.3                        —84.0        86.3—                      84.8—    

 80                                                            —79.8              

                          76.9—                                               —75.0

 70              69.4—68.8                      —69.6                             

 60                                                                              

PERCENT

 50

 40

 30

 20

 10

  0 —
```

PERCENT

C-143

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q87) Percent Who Heard of Burglary in Area in Past Year

	Northwest			Southeast	
Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87

```
PERCENT

60 ─

          52.4

50 ─

44.3      45.8                                      46.5

40 ─

   36.1          34.3                          34.8

30 ─              30.3

                                    28.4
                              25.7              26.4
                                         23.2

20 ─

10 ─

 0 ─
```
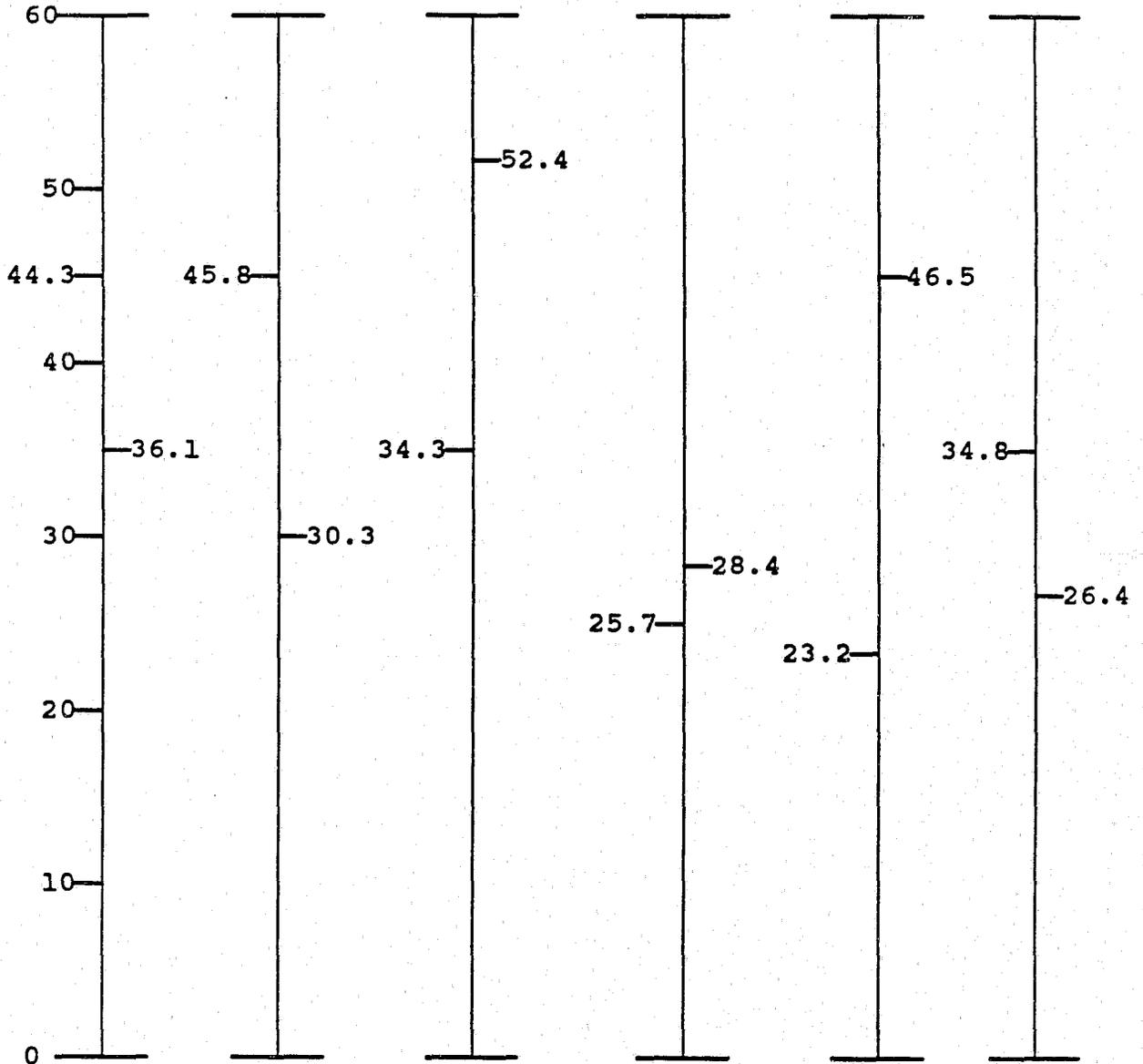
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q89) Percent Who Heard of Attempted Burglary in Area in Past Year

Northwest — Hanlon Park (C), Northwest Windsor (FP), Callaway (OP)

Southeast — Linwood (C), Highland Town (FP), Ellwood Park (OP)

PERCENT

Area	'86	'87
Hanlon Park (C)	34.4	45.0
Northwest Windsor (FP)	35.5	26.9
Callaway (OP)	36.8	27.6
Linwood (C)	18.0	20.6
Highland Town (FP)	35.1	11.6
Ellwood Park (OP)	30.4	16.3

C-145
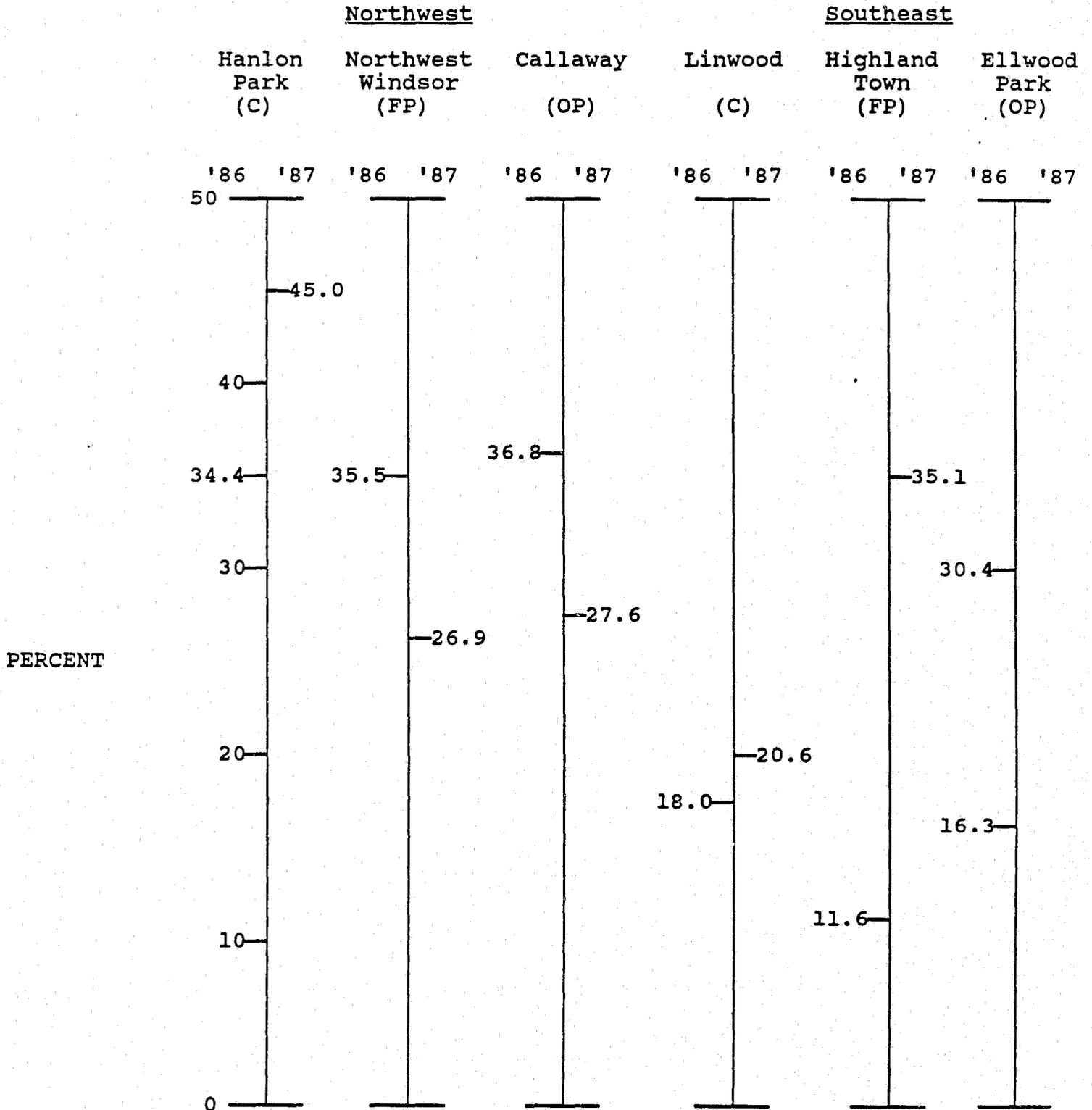
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q91) Percent Who Heard of Larceny in Area in Past Year

C-146
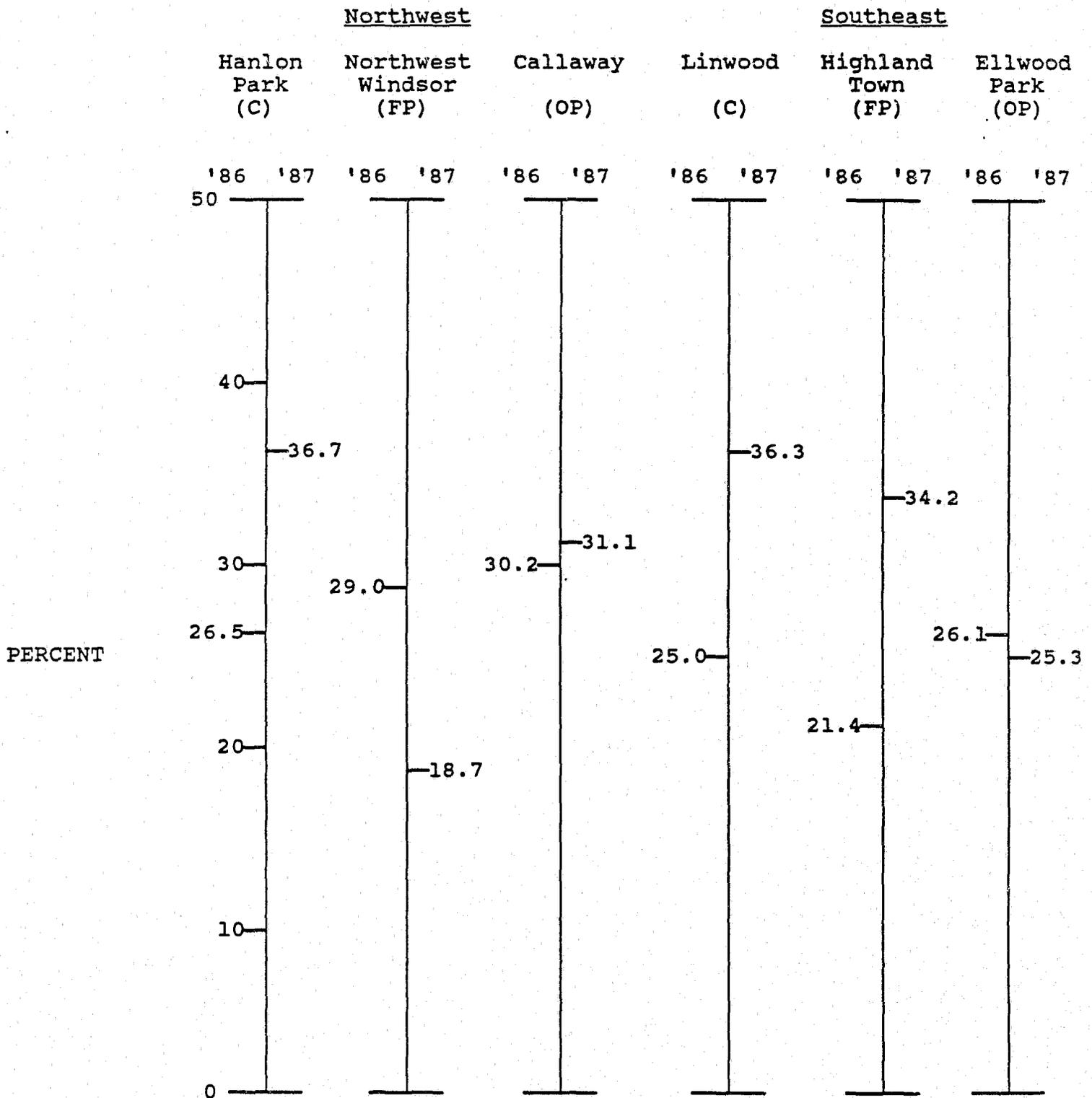
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q86) Percent Victimized by Burglary in Past Year

Northwest — Hanlon Park (C), Northwest Windsor (FP), Callaway (OP)

Southeast — Linwood (C), Highland Town (FP), Ellwood Park (OP)

PERCENT

Hanlon Park (C): '86 = 6.6, '87 = 4.1
Northwest Windsor (FP): '86 = 9.3, '87 = 2.8
Callaway (OP): '86 = 10.4, '87 = 6.6
Linwood (C): '86 = 2.9, '87 = 2.9
Highland Town (FP): '86 = 0.9, '87 = 5.3
Ellwood Park (OP): '86 = 3.3, '87 = 2.2

C-147
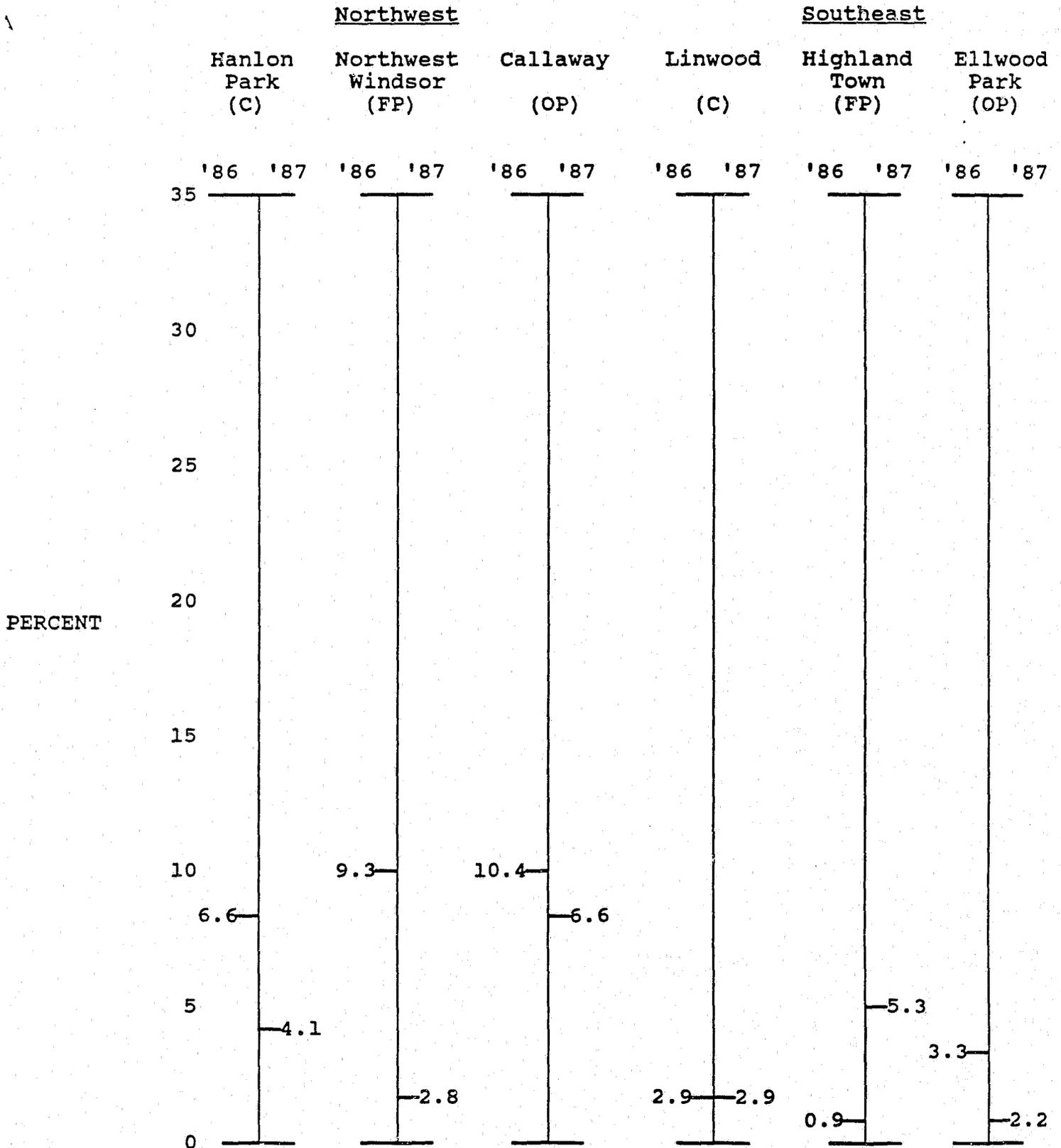
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Panel Survey Results

(Q88) Percent Victimized by Attempted Burglary in Past Year

	Northwest			Southeast		
	Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)	Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)
	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87	'86 '87
	8.2 4.1	10.1 4.6	11.3 3.8	8.8 2.0	7.9 3.5	5.4 2.2

PERCENT

35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0

C-148
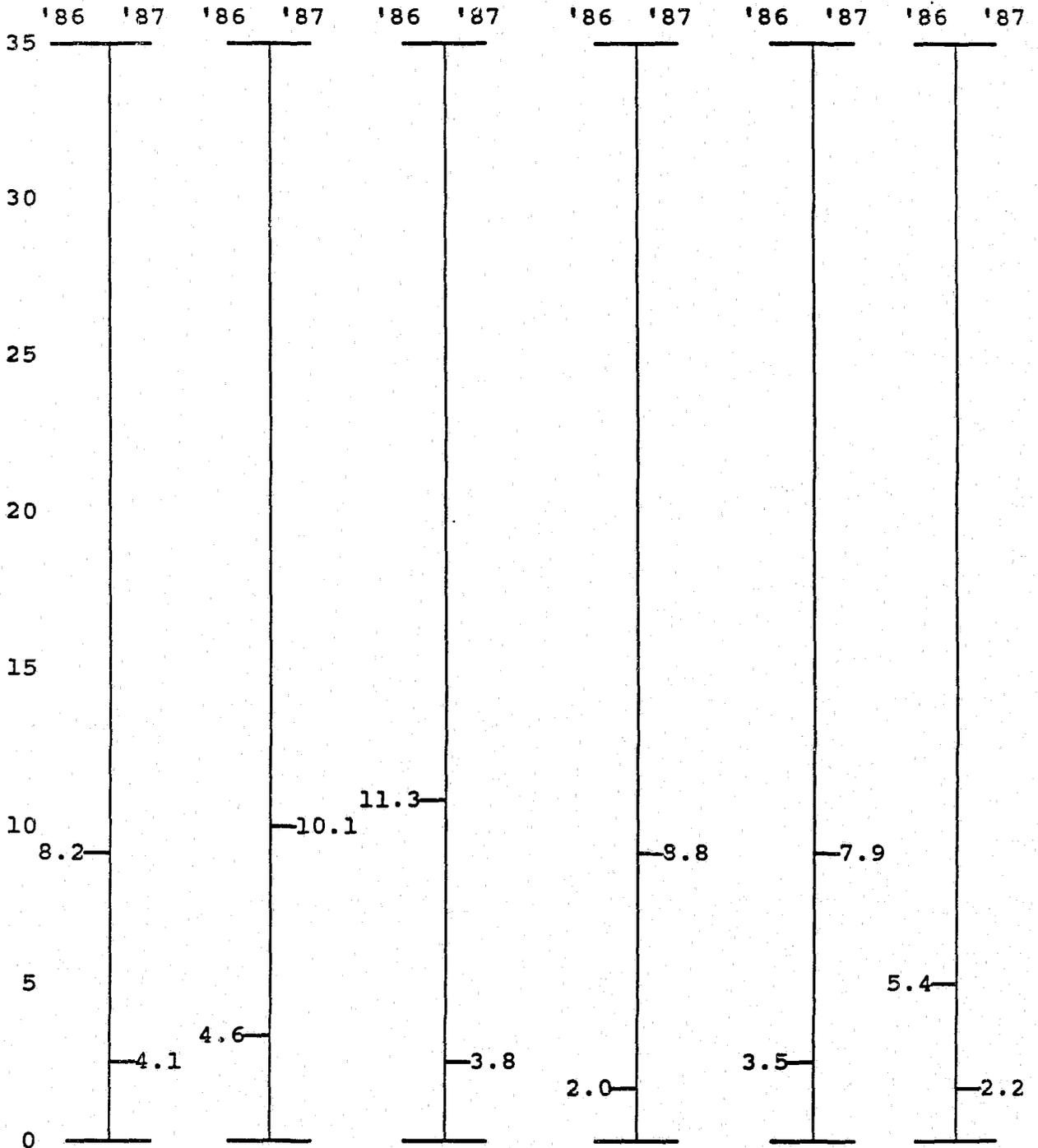
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q90) Percent Victimized by Larceny in Past Year

Northwest

Hanlon Park (C)	Northwest Windsor (FP)	Callaway (OP)

Southeast

Linwood (C)	Highland Town (FP)	Ellwood Park (OP)

PERCENT

'86: 15.6
'87: 13.2

'86: 7.4
'87: 8.4

'86: 14.2
'87: 13.2

'86: 11.8
'87: 9.8

'86: 14.0
'87: 7.9

'86: 13.2
'87: 9.8
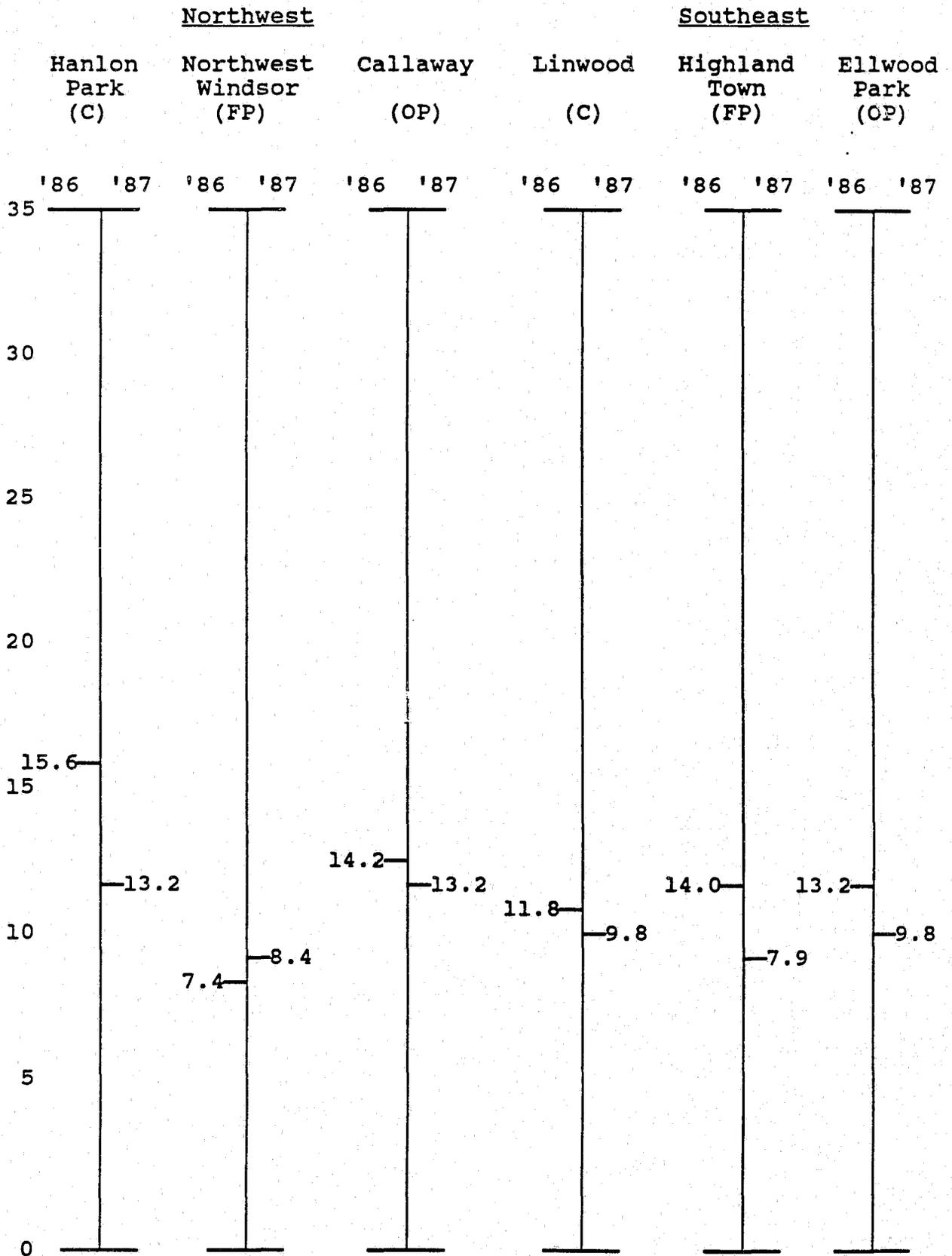
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Panel Survey Results

(Q92) Percent Victimized by Vandalism in Past Year

Northwest

| Hanlon Park (C) | Northwest Windsor (FP) | Callaway (OP) | Linwood (C) | Highland Town (FP) | Ellwood Park (OP) |

Southeast

PERCENT

'86 '87 for each location

Hanlon Park (C): '87 — 3.3, '86 — 7.4
Northwest Windsor (FP): '86 — 9.3, '87 — 5.6
Callaway (OP): '86 — 11.3, '87 — 4.7
Linwood (C): '86 — 11.8, '87 — 17.7
Highland Town (FP): '86 — 9.7, '87 — 12.3
Ellwood Park (OP): '86 — 6.5, '87 — 13.0
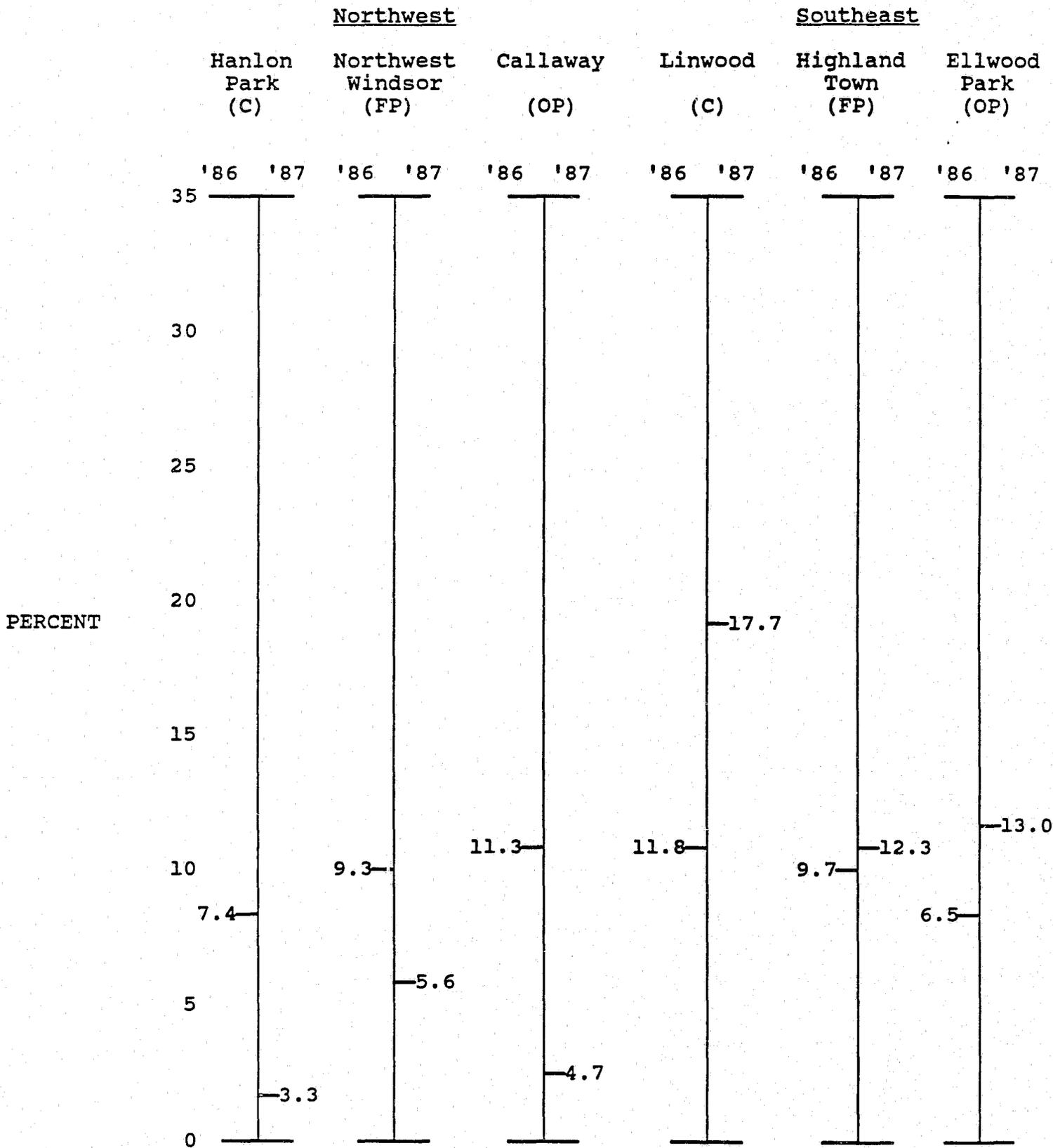
APPENDIX D

WEEKLY ACTIVITY OF FOOT PATROL AND OMBUDSMAN OFFICERS

WEEKLY ACTIVITY
Northwest Foot Patrol Area
Baltimore Community Policing Experiment
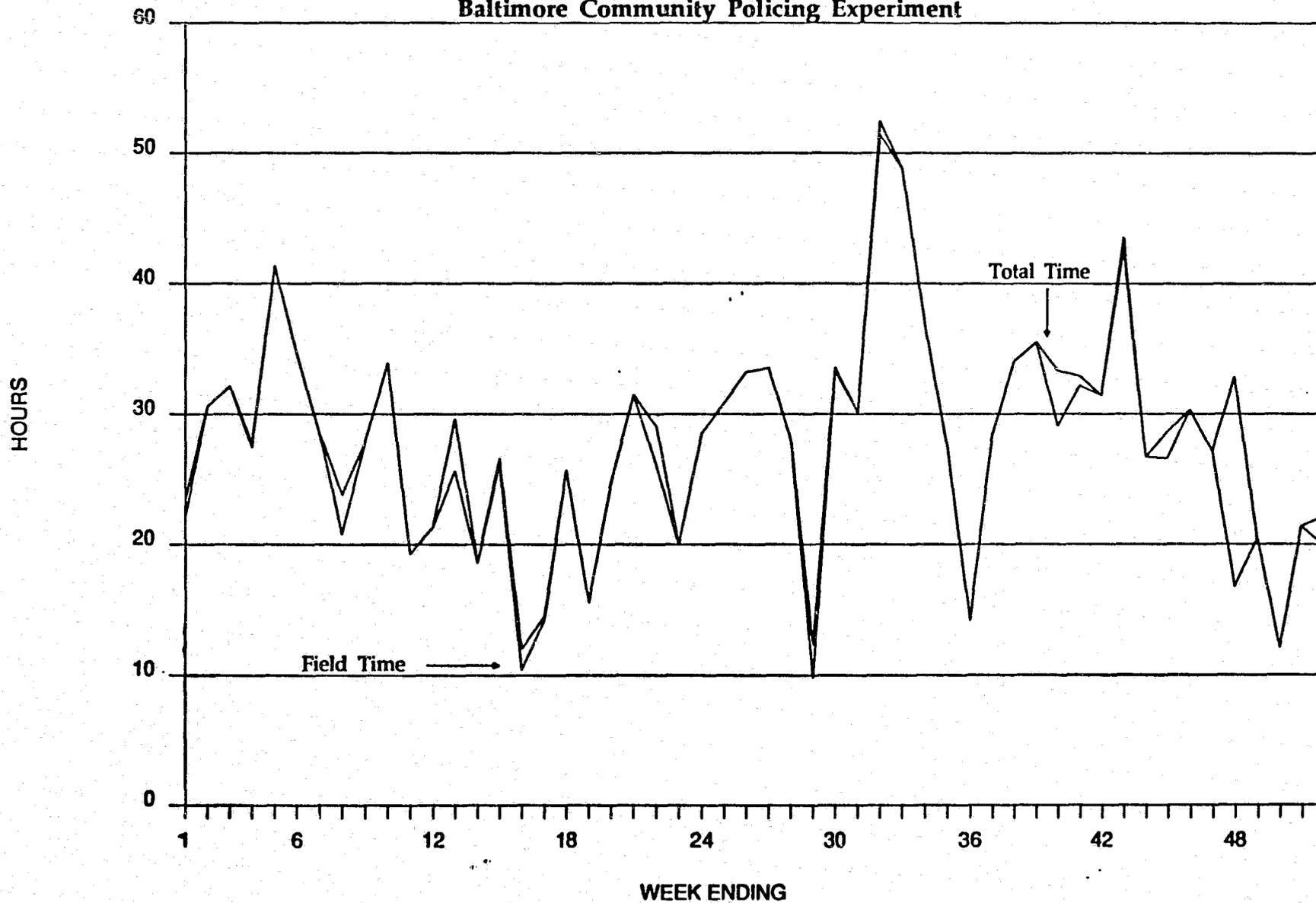
WEEKLY ACTIVITY

Northwest Ombudsman Patrol Area
Baltimore Community Policing Experiment

WEEK ENDING
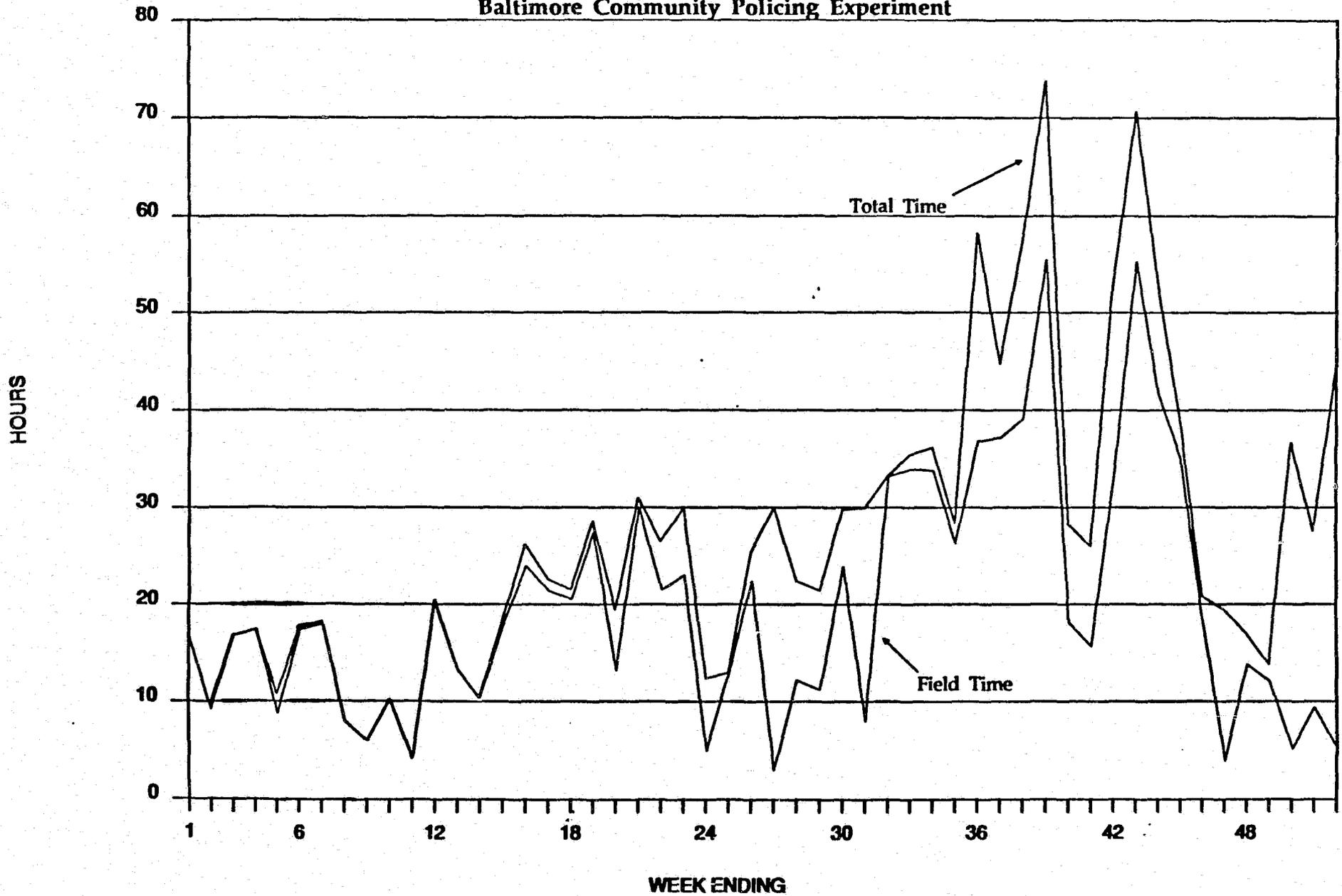
FIGURE D-3

WEEKLY ACTIVITY
Southeast Foot Patrol Area
Baltimore Community Policing Experiment
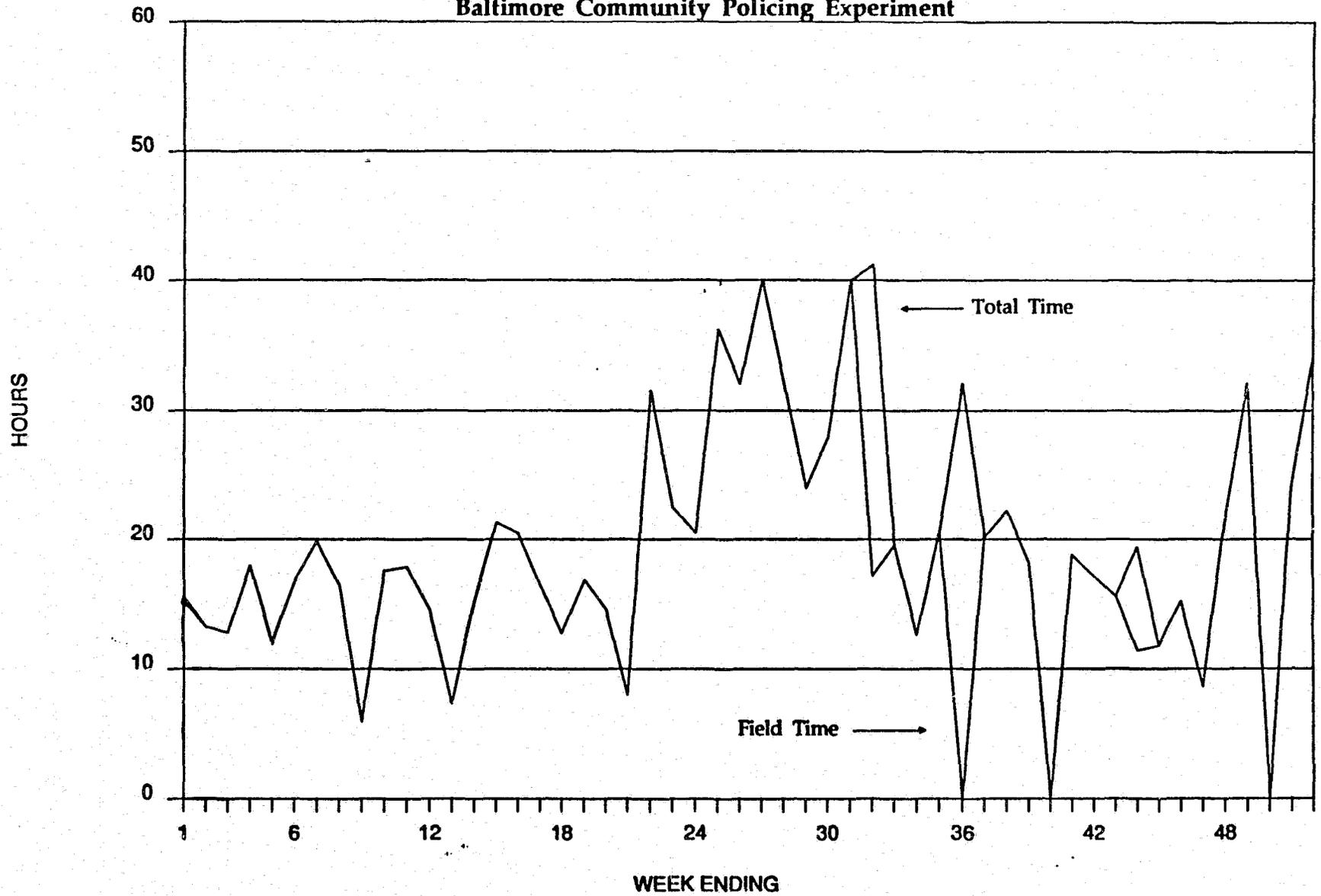
FIGURE D-4

WEEKLY ACTIVITY
Southeast Ombudsman Patrol Area
Baltimore Community Policing Experiment

HOURS

Total Time

Field Time

WEEK ENDING
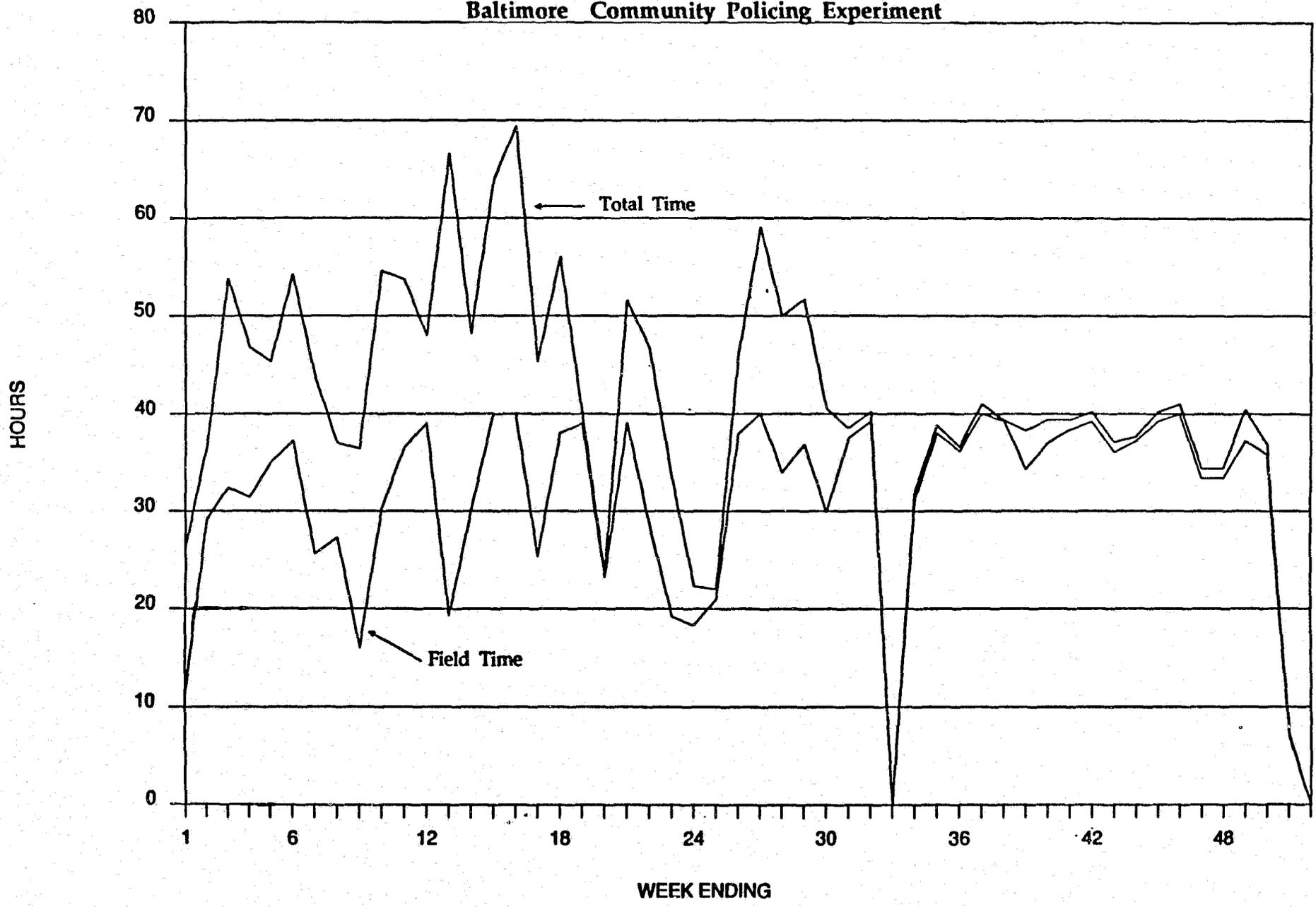
APPENDIX E

POLICE OFFICER QUESTIONNAIRE

BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT

DIRECTED POLICE — CITIZEN CONTACT

CATION OF INTERVIEW		TARGET AREA:	COMMAND:	FILE /.R
_E:		ADDRESS:		

UNE:	SEX:	RACE:	AGE:	☐ RENT	☐ OWN HOME	TYPE OF LOCATION ☐ RESIDENCE ☐ BUSINESS

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE BIGGEST PROBLEMS IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD?

WHICH OF THESE PROBLEMS ARE THE MOST SERIOUS ? (DESCRIBE TYPE, CRIME, YOUTH, ETC..)

MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM:

SECOND MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM:

PROBLEM A

HOW HAS THIS PROBLEM AFFECTED YOU OR YOUR FAMILY?

B. WHAT DO YOU FEEL ARE THE CAUSES OF THIS PROBLEM?

. WHAT DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE DONE TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM?

D. OFFICER'S COMMENTS' RECOMENDATIONS:

4. PROBLEM B

A. HOW HAS THIS PROBLEM AFFECTED YOU OR YOUR FAMILY?

B. WHAT DO YOU FEEL ARE THE CAUSES OF THIS PROBLEM?

C. WHAT DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE DONE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM?

D. OFFICER'S COMMENTS/ RECOMENDATIONS:

5.   COMPLAINT ADJUSTMENT/ FOLLOWUP

ASSIGNED TO: ASSIGNED BY:

6.   ACTION(S) TAKEN

A.   PROBLEM   A

B.   PROBLEM   B

C.   SUPERVISOR'S COMMENTS:

SUPERVISOR·   DATE: / /

INTERVIEWING OFFICER(S)

NAME (PRINT)	RANK	BADGE	COMMAND
NAME (PRINT)	RANK	BADGE	COMMAND

UNIT:	DATE:	TIME OF INTERVIEW		
		FROM:	TO:	TOTAL:

REVIEWING SUPERVISOR

NAME (PRINT)	RANK	BADGE	DATE	TIME

APPENDIX F

BROCHURES DISTRIBUTED BY
SOUTHEAST DISTRICT OMBUDSMAN POLICE OFFICER

GUIDELINES TO ANIMAL CONTROL IN BALTIMORE MARYLAND

Animal Control Ordinance No.708, enacted in August, 1974, is a progressive, comprehensive ordinance. Its primary aims are to instill in the animal-owning public a sense of responsible pet ownership and to enforce maintenance of a clean pet environment and humane treatment of pets.

Here is a general outline of what is expected of animal owners, breeders, and others:

1. Dogs over 4 months of age must have a valid license. For information call 396-4694.

2. No owner shall fail to exercise proper care and control of his animals to prevent them from becoming a public nuisance.

3. Dogs and cats over 4 months of age must have a valid rabies vaccination.

4. Dogs must wear identification on their collars when outdoors.

5. Dogs outdoors must be leashed to prevent dog bites, damage to property, spread of disease to people and other animals, fights with other animals, injury and death by cars, turning over garbage cans, creating insanitary conditions, and indiscriminate breeding.

6. Animal bites must be reported to the local health department and/or the police.

7. Animals involved in a biting incident must be kept under surveillance in isolation for (10) days and must be examined by a veterinarian.

8. A person or parent of a child bitten by an animal, can swear out a complaint against the owner of the animal at a district court.

9. Anyone who owns 3 or more dogs and/or cats over six months of age or any combination thereof needs a permit. For information call 396-4688.

10. The premises of all permit holders are subject to inspection by City Health Department personnel and permits can be revoked for cause.

11. Animals must be provided with sufficient food, water, shelter and veterinary care when needed.

12. Premises containing animals must be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair.

13. Owners are responsible for the removal of excreta deposited by their animals on public walks, recreation areas and private property. Excrement should be frequently and thoroughly cleaned up to prevent odors and bacterial growth.

14. It is illegal to abandon a pet. Unwanted dogs or cats may be taken to the Municipal Animal Shelter at no cost to the owner. People often adopt pets from the shelter.

15. A fee is charged for releasing an impounded animal, as well as a daily boarding fee.

16. Wild animals may not be kept without a permit. Ownership of wild animals as pets is not to be encouraged. Such animals belong in their natural habitat.

17. When animal disturb the peace of neighbors by barking or other animal cries, two persons affected by this noise must swear out a complaint at the district court before the complaint can be resolved.

18. All commercial animal establishments, including pet shops, kennels, boarding and grooming places and animal training establishments, must obtain a permit and be subject to inspection.

19. Commercial animal establishments must be maintained in a sanitary condition and in accordance with prescribed rules and regulations.

20. Cruelty to animals is punishable under the law with a maximum penalty of $500.00 for each violation.

21. Giving away live animals as prizes or inducements to do business is prohibited.

22. An operator of a motor vehicle that hits a domestic animal must render assistance to the animal and report the incident to the Police Department.

23. Putting out poison baits that could poison domestic animals is prohibited.

24. Selling or giving away small chicks or ducklings is prohibited.

25. Failure to obey the Animal Control Ordinance will result in the prosecution of offenders and appropriate penalties.

26. Every female dog or cat in heat must be confined in a building so that the female dog or cat cannot come into contact with a male dog or cat.

Mayor William Donald Schaefer
and the Citizens of Baltimore

Baltimore City Health Department

SUSAN R. GUARNIERI, M.D., M.P.H.
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

LLOYD H. ROSS, DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF ANIMAL CONTROL

LICENSES :

Animal License ---------------396-3994
Birth and Deatch Certificates------
---------------------------------383-3381
Driver's License -------------768-7551
Hunting, Fishing, Crabbing Licenses--
---------------------------------659-3780
Marriage License -------------659-3780
Traders and Business Licenses -------
---------------------------------659-3780
Vendor's License ------------396-3994
Work Permit -----------------659-4313

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES CENTER - (Mayor's Stations and Multipurpose Centers)

Berea ------------------------396-9838
Cherry Hill ------------------396-4683
Dunbar -----------------------396-8043
Govans -----------------------396-6084
Highlandtown/Canton ----------396-9378
Harbel -----------------------444-2100
Kirk -------------------------396-6905
Lower Park Heights------------396-0416
Oliver -----------------------396-5332
Pimlico/Northwest ------------396-0245
Reservoir Hill ---------------396-7787
Rosemont ---------------------396-0766
South Baltimore --------------396-1297
Upton ------------------------396-0071
Wyman Park -------------------396-6080

NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS (U.S.A.)
(URBAN SERVICES AGENCY)

1400 Orleans Street ----------396-8122
1501 E. North Avenue ---------396-3387
3154 Ellerslie Avenue --------396-7250
1809 Ashland Avenue ----------396-9333
1873 N. Gay Street -----------396-8364
2201 Bank Street -------------396-9395
1217 W. North Avenue ---------396-0001
1114 N. Mount Street ---------396-0897
1801 N. Rosedale Street ------396-7830
1401 Hollins Street ----------396-1734
1401 Hollins Street ----------396-1740
904 Washington Blvd. --------396-1738
2401 Harman Avenue -----------396-1730
2492 Giles Road --------------396-1728
1051 W. Saratoga Street ------396-0111
2001 Park Avenue -------------396-7780
Guilford and Lanvale ---------396-1948
600 N. Carey Street ----------396-0920

PUBLIC WORKS:

Abandoned Vehicles -----------396-8175
Ashes, Bulk Trash, Leaves, Mixed
  Refuse, Collections --------396-4515

Curbs Broken, Potholes in Streets
  and Alleys, Sidewalk Problems --
---------------------------------396-5520
Dirty Alleys -----------------396-4515
Street Cleaning Services -396-4515
Street Lights ----------------396-1311
Street Repairs ---------------396-3177
Street Tree Problems ---------396-6108
Water Bills ------------------396-5398
Water Problems-Leaks, Water Main
  Breaks, Inlet Cleaning, Sewer
  Problems -------------------396-5352
Urban Services Sanitation-396-7865

SPECIAL EVENTS:

Booths and Stages ------------396-4900
Convention Center ------------659-7000
Closing of Streets/Alleys-396-3170
Game Permits (Bazaar, Bingo) -----
---------------------------------396-2614
Mayor's Office of Special Projects
---------------------------------396-4891
Parade Permit ----------------396-4900
Park Use Permit --------------396-7900
Office of Promotion & Tourism -----
---------------------------------752-8632

TRANSPORTATION:

MTA Information --------------539-5000
Ridesharing ------------------396-3010
Urban Services Transportation ----
---------------------------------396-6538

FEDERAL INFORMATION CENTER---962-4980
VOTER REGISTRATION-----------396-5553
HEALTH & WELFARE COUNCIL ----752-4146

CITY DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION:

Office of the Mayor ------396-3100
Office of the President of the.
  City Council -----------396-4804
Board of Municipals & Zoning Appeals
---------------------------------396-4301
City Jail --------------------396-5211
Civil Service Commission -396-3860
Commission on Aging ------396-4933
Community College of Baltimore ---
---------------------------------396-0203
Community Relations ------396-3141
Education --------------------396-6859
Energy Conservation Education Of-
  fice -----------------------396-9303
Enoch Pratt Free Library--396-5430
Health Department --------396-4399
Housing & Community Development --
---------------------------------396-4100
Mayor's Coordinating Council on Art
  and Culture -------------396-4575
Mayor's Coordinating Council on
  Criminal Justice -------396-4370
Zoo --------------------------396-7102

RESOURCE LISTING

BISHOP L. ROBINSON
Commissioner

POLICE/FIRE/MEDICAL
EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Ambulance --------------------911
  Deaf TTY/TDD -----------396-4182

Fire -------------------------911
  Deaf TTY/TDD -----------396-4182

Police -----------------------911
  Deaf TTY/TDD -----------396-2654

24 Hours - 7 Days

```
Animal Shelter ----------------396-4694
Gas & Electric ----------------685-0123
Social Services ---------Day--234-2172
               -------Night--234-2235
Poison Control ----------------528-7701
Rumor Control -----------------396-1188
Transit & Traffic -------------396-3050
Water & Sewer -----------------396-5352
```

CRISIS INTERVENTION & VICTIM'S SERVICES

Information & Referral -----685-0525

ADDICTIONS:

```
Alcoholism ----------------366-6066
Alcoholics Anonymous -------467-4667
Drug Abuse ----------------396-3764
Addict Referral -----------366-1717
```

CHILD ABUSE -------------------234-2235

CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD --
--------------------------------321-3364

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:

```
Child Abuse ---------------234-2235
Family Helpline -----------685-0525
House of Ruth -------------889-RUTH
Hotline -------------------391-2345
```

JUVENILES (Services for Youths)

```
Kids Line -------------------727-KEYS
National Runaway Switchboard -------
-----------------------1-800-621-4000
```

RAPE/SEXUAL ASSAULT:

```
Rape Crisis Center ---------366-RAPE
Sexual Assault Hotline -----391-2345
```

SOCIAL SERVICES:

```
Information ----------------234-2222
Emergency ------------Day-234-2172
              ------------Night234-2235
```

TRAVELERS AID:----------------685-5874

VANDALISM PROGRAM -----------396-1177

VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE

```
State's Attorney -----------396-1897
Juvenile Services ----------383-4959
Juvenile Crime Victims -----685-0525
   (Deaf TTY/TDD) -----------685-2159)
```

CITY AGENCIES
INFORMATION - NON EMERGENCY

```
City Hall Switchboard ------396-3100
Fire Department ------------396-5684
Fire Prevention Info. ------396-5753
Police Department ----------396-2525
Crime Prevention Info. -----396-2441
```

SERVICES INFORMATION

ANIMALS:

```
Animal Bites ----------------396-4688
Animal and Kennel Licenses -396-3994
Animal Shelters, Dead or Sick
  Animal Removal, Stray Animals,
  Animal Bites (24 Hrs./Day) -------
-------------------------------396-4694
```

BENEFITS:

```
Food Stamps -----------------234-2222
Medical Assistance
     (Medicaid) -------------234-2222
Public Assistance ----------234-2222
Public Assistance
     (Evening) -------------234-2235
Social Security and Medicare -------
---------------------------876-6450
Unemployment Claims Info.---383-6452
Veterans -------------------685-5454
```

BILLS AND TAXES:

```
Assessments ----------------659-4630
Exemptions -----------------659-4610
Income Tax, Federal --------962-2590
Income Tax, State ----------383-3100
Property Tax Bill ----------396-3987
Tax Credits ----------------321-3750
Water Bill -----------------396-5398
```

Courts - District Court of
Maryland - and Legal Services

```
Housing Court --------------659-4656
         -------------------659-4655
Peoples Court --------------659-4664
Rent Court -----------------659-4660
Traffic Court --------------837-4656
American Civil Liberties Union ----
---------------------------337-9233
Better Business Bureau ----347-3990
Consumer Protection Division ------
---------------------------528-8662
Eviction Prevention -------539-2275
Lawyer Referral -----------539-3112
Legal Aid -----------------539-5340
Parole and Probation ------321-3666
Public Defender's Office --659-4900
Rent Escrow ---------------659-4660
State's Attorney's Office -396-4726
Victim/Witness Assistnace -396-1897
```

EMPLOYMENT:

```
City Civil Service Application ----
---------------------------396-3860
Mayor's Office of Manpower Resources
---------------------------396-3009
Over 60 Employment Service-752-7876
State Employment Services and Unem-
ployment Claims Info. -----383-6452
Federal Employment Application ----
---------------------------962-3823
---------------------------962-3822
```

FOOD:

```
Bad Food Complaints
   (Stores/Restaurants)----396-4424
Food Poisoning ------------396-4424
Food Sales Permit ---------396-3787
Weight and Measure Complaints
     (Annapolis) ----------841-5790
```

HOUSING:

```
Complaints (Inspections)---396-4176
Discrimination ------------659-1700
Historic Preservation -----396-4866
Minor Privilege Permits ---396-3346
Permits (Electrical, Plumbing,
Construction) -------------396-3360
Public Housing Application Office -
---------------------------396-4052
Rat Eradication -----------396-4176
Weatherization Information-396-6280
Zoning Enforcement --------396-4126
```

WARNING
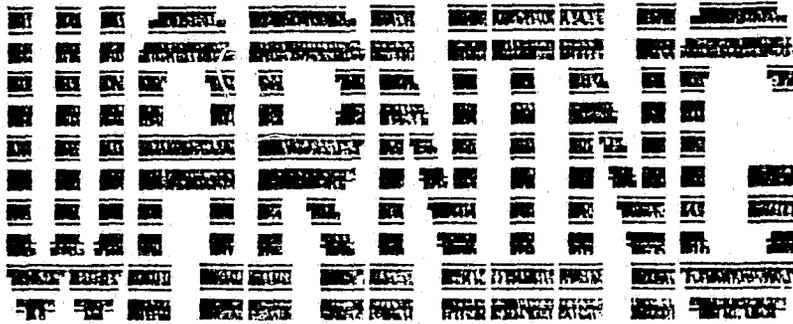
PARKING COMPLAINT
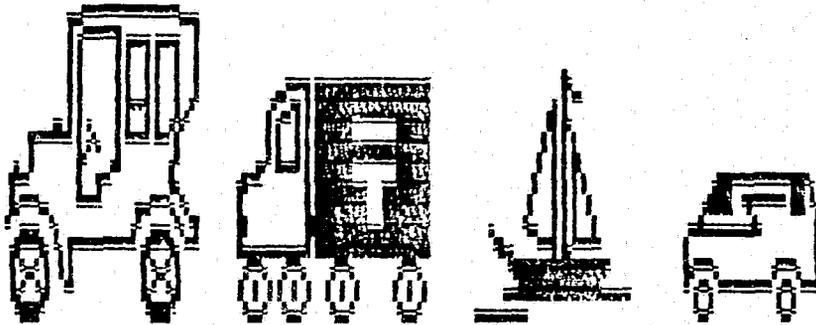
ABOVE VEHICLE IN VIOLATION
BALTIMORE CITY CODE

_____

_____

RESPECTFULLY

OFFICER JOHN KUHN JR

PARKING

PARKING COMPLAINT

VEHICLE _____

_____

_____

RESPECTFULLY

OFFICER JOHN KUHN JR

SPECIAL ATTENTION
DOG OWNERS

EXCESSIVE DOG BARKING CAN BE ANNOYING TO YOUR NEIGHBORS

HELP YOUR DOG BECOME A GOOD NEIGHBOR

OFFICER JOHN H KUHN JR
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT

HAPPY DOG TIP NO 1

OFFICER JOHN H KUHN JR
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT

The unbearable bark

There are few things as hard on nerves and tempers as listening to a dog barking, whining, howling or moaning for hours on end. Yet this is what some dog owners force their neighbors to endure.

Barking while you're away

To cure this bad habit, train your dog to stay quietly alone in a room. Start this training when someone will be home all day. Put the dog alone in a room and shut the door. If he howls, stop him by scolding. If he continues, firmly command, "Be quiet" and lightly slap him under the chin with a loosely-rolled newspaper.

After an hour of good behavior, let him out of the room and praise him. Then, after about another hour, put him back in the room. Again, correct him if he barks or howls. After a while, your dog will learn that he is to remain quiet when left alone.

Barking while you're at home

This usually occurs when a dog is kept too long in a fenced yard or on a chain. The dog becomes bored and barks at anything that comes along.

To prevent this barking, walk your dog early in the morning and late at night and keep him in the house during the day. Put him in the yard only when he needs to go outside for relief and scold him when he starts barking. Praise him when he has remained silent.

HAPPY DOG TIP NO 2
OFFICER JOHN H KUHN JR
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT

Do's and don'ts of dog ownership

Do
- teach your dog to be obedient and well-behaved.
- walk your dog on a leash and curb him when necessary.
- teach your dog to stay in your yard.
- train your dog to stay quietly within his quarters while you are away.
- train your dog to walk quietly at heel on a loose leash.
- have your dog properly licensed and vaccinated against diseases.
- take your dog to the veterinarian at least once a year for a vaccination and a checkup. A healthy dog makes a good pet neighbor.
- spay your female, unless you plan to breed her selectively.
- neuter your male, unless you plan to breed him selectively.

Don't
- let your dog roam the neighborhood.
- let your dog bark excessively.
- let your dog soil your neighbor's lawn or garden.
- let your dog (leashed or unleashed) jump on people.
- let your female dog have an affair with a stranger.

APPENDIX G

RESULTS OF OFFICER SURVEYS

FIGURE G-1

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

NORTHWEST RESPONDENTS' BELIEFS AS TO THE CAUSES
OF THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS

Problem	Unemployment	Lack of Recreation Programs	Lack of Respect	Lack of Traffic Enforcement	Inadequate Police Presence	Bad People in Area	Parent's Child Rearing Practices	Opportunities Too Easy	Weather	Do Not Know	Other	Total*
Juveniles	2 (2.7)	2 (2.7)	13 (17.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	11 (14.9)	28 (37.8)	12 (16.2)	0 (0.0)	5 (6.8)	1 (1.4)	74 (100.1)
Traffic	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	26 (76.5)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.9)	3 (8.8)	2 (5.9)	34 (99.9)
Drugs	9 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.8)	21 (58.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (5.6)	2 (0.0)	2 (5.6)	0 (0.0)	36 (100.1)
Environmental Decay	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	25 (92.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.7)	1 (3.7)	27 (100.0)
Attempted Burglaries	1 (11.1)	7 (77.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (11.1)	0 (0.0)	9 (100.0)
Disputes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (57.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (14.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (14.3)	1 (14.3)	7 (100.0)
Public Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (60.0)	1 (20.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (100.0)
Vandalism	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)
Theft Attempts	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Domestic Disputes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Neighbors	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
General Problem	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Other	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Total	13 (6.0)	10 (4.6)	80 (36.9)	3 (1.4)	1 (0.5)	41 (18.9)	28 (12.9)	14 (6.5)	1 (0.5)	21 (9.7)	5 (2.3)	217 (100.2)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

*Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

FIGURE G-2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

SOUTHEAST RESPONDENT'S BELIEFS AS TO THE CAUSES
OF THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS MENTIONED

Type of Problem	Unemployment	Lack of Recreational Programs	Lack of Respect	Lack of Traffic Enforcement	Lack of Police Presence	Bad People in Area	Parent's Child Rearing Practices	Weather	Do Not Know	Other	Total*
Environmental Decay	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	40 (75.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)	2 (3.8)	53 (99.9)
Juveniles	0 (0.0)	5 (14.7)	4 (11.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (17.6)	9 (26.5)	0 (0.0)	9 (26.5)	1 (2.9)	34 (100.0)
Traffic	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (16.7)	10 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (13.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (20.0)	5 (16.7)	30 (100.0)
Disorders	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (35.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (28.6)	1 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	4 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	14 (100.0)
Public Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	10 (90.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)	0 (0.0)	11 (100.0)
Drugs	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)
Neighbors	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Police Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Auto Damage	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Disputes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Total	1 (0.7)	5 (3.3)	67 (44.7)	10 (6.7)	1 (0.7)	18 (12.0)	10 (6.7)	1 (0.7)	29 (19.3)	8 (5.3)	150 (100.1)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

*Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

FIGURE G-3

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

EFFECTS OF THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS ON RESPONDENTS IN THE NORTHWEST AREA

Type of Problem	Fear for Oneself	Fears for Others	Installed Residential Crime Prevention Devices	Been a Victim of Crime	Know a Victim of Crime/ Indirect Victim	Environmental Pollution	Peace Disturbed	Other	Not Affected	Total
Juveniles	16 (18.2)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (9.1)	62 (70.5)	1 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	88 (100.0)
Traffic	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	35 (97.2)	1 (2.8)	0 (0.0)	36 (100.0)
Drugs	12 (34.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	21 (60.1)	1 (2.9)	1 (2.9)	35 (100.0)
Environmental Decay	0 (0.0)	1 (3.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	30 (96.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	31 (100.0)
Disorder	2 (11.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.6)	3 (16.7)	12 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	18 (100.0)
Attempted Burglaries	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	9 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	9 (100.0)
Disputes	2 (28.6)	1 (14.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (57.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	7 (100.0)
Police Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (100.0)
Vandalism	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)
Theft Attempts	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Domestic Disputes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Neighbors	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
General Problems	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Other	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Total	33 (13.8)	2 (0.8)	10 (4.2)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	11 (4.6)	176 (73.3)	5 (2.1)	1 (0.4)	240 (100.0)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

FIGURE G-4

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

EFFECTS OF THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS
ON RESPONDENTS IN THE SOUTHWEST AREA

Type of Problem	Fear for Oneself	Enviromental Pollution	Peace Disturbed	Other	Not Affected	Total
Environmental Decay	1 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	36 (73.5)	1 (2.0)	11 (22.4)	49 (100.0)
Juveniles	2 (5.6)	2 (5.6)	21 (58.3)	0 (0.0)	11 (30.6)	36 (100.0)
Traffic	0 (0.0)	2 (6.5)	27 (87.1)	1 (3.2)	3 (9.7)	31 (100.0)
Disorders	0 (0.0)	1 (6.7)	12 (80.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (13.3)	15 (100.0)
Public Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	12 (92.3)	1 (7.7)	0 (0.0)	13 (100.0)
Drugs	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	3 (100.0)
Neighbors	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Police Services	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Auto Damage	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	1 (100.0)
Disputes	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Total	5 (3.3)	3 (2.0)	111 (73.0)	4 (2.6)	29 (19.1)	152 (100.0)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned.
Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of
entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

FIGURE G-5

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

NORTHWEST RESPONDENTS' PROPOSED SOLUTIONS
TO THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS

Type of Problem	Focus on Troublemakers		More Programs		More Parental Guidance/ Involvement		More Police		More Patrol		Stricter Law Enforcement		None		Do Not Know		Other		Total*	
Juveniles	9	(12.3)	1	(1.4)	4	(5.5)	6	(8.2)	17	(23.3)	25	(34.2)	0	(0.0)	10	(13.7)	1	(1.4)	73	(100.0)
Traffic	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.6)	3	(8.3)	28	(77.8)	1	(2.8)	2	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	36	(100.1)
Drugs	5	(13.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(8.3)	19	(52.8)	7	(19.4)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	36	(100.0)
Environmental Decay	6	(20.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(13.8)	0	(0.0)	3	(10.3)	8	(27.6)	6	(20.7)	2	(6.9)	29	(100.0)
Disorder	5	(38.5)	1	(7.7)	2	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(23.1)	1	(7.7)	1	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	13	(100.1)
Attempted Burglaries	3	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(33.3)	1	(11.1)	9	(99.9)
Disputes	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	5	(71.4)	0	(0.0)	7	(100.0)
Public Services	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	2	(40.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
Vandalism	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	3	(99.9)
Theft Attempts	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Domestic Disputes	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Neighbors	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
General Problem	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Other	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Total	28	(12.8)	2	(0.9)	6	(2.7)	19	(8.7)	42	(19.2)	69	(31.5)	14	(6.4)	35	(16.0)	4	(1.8)	219	(100.0)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

*Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

SOUTHEAST RESPONDENTS' PROPOSED SOLUTIONS
TO THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS

Type of Problem	Focus on Troublemkrs	More Programs	Neigh-borhood Involvmnt	More Parental Guidance/ Involvmnt	Criminals Make Restitution	More Police	More Patrol	Stricter Law Enforcmnt	Faster Police Response	None	Do Not Know	Other	Total*
Environmental Decay	1 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	16 (31.4)	1 (2.0)	3 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	15 (29.4)	15 (29.4)	0 (0.0)	51 (100.1)
Juveniles	2 (5.7)	4 (11.4)	1 (2.9)	6 (17.1)	1 (2.9)	8 (22.9)	1 (2.9)	1 (2.9)	1 (2.9)	1 (2.9)	9 (25.7)	0 (0.0)	35 (100.2)
Traffic	1 (3.1)	1 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	20 (62.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.3)	6 (18.8)	1 (3.1)	32 (100.0)
Disorder	1 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (31.3)	0 (0.0)	5 (31.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (6.3)	4 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	16 (100.2)
Public Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (72.7)	2 (18.2)	0 (0.0)	11 (100.0)
Drugs	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (99.9)
Neighbors	1 (11.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (99.9)
Police Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Auto Damage	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Disputes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Total	7 (4.5)	5 (3.2)	2 (1.3)	6 (3.9)	1 (0.6)	31 (20.0)	5 (3.2)	31 (20.0)	1 (0.6)	27 (17.4)	38 (24.5)	1 (0.6)	155 (100.1)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.
*Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY POLICE OFFICERS IN RESPONSE TO THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS MENTIONED IN THE NORTHWEST

Type of Problem	Provide Information to Residents	Improve Traffic Enforcement	Change Police Tactics	Notify Other Agencies	No Action Taken	Total*
Juveniles	2 (3.0)	0 (0.0)	44 (66.7)	19 (28.8)	1 (1.5)	66 (100.0)
Traffic	0 (0.0)	22 (59.5)	3 (8.1)	10 (27.0)	2 (5.4)	37 (100.0)
Environmental Decay	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (19.4)	25 (80.6)	0 (0.0)	31 (100.0)
Drugs	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (24.2)	24 (72.7)	1 (3.0)	33 (99.9)
Disorder	2 (13.3)	0 (0.0)	12 (80.0)	1 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	15 (100.0)
Attempted Burglaries	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	7 (77.8)	2 (22.2)	0 (0.0)	9 (100.0)
Public Services	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	3 (50.0)	2 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	6 (100.0)
Disputes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (66.7)	1 (16.7)	1 (16.7)	6 (100.0)
Theft Attempts	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	2 (100.0)
Vandalism	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Neighbors	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
General Problem	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	1 (100.0)
Domestic Disputes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Other	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Total	4 (1.9)	23 (10.8)	90 (42.5)	88 (41.5)	7 (3.3)	212 (100.0)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

*Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

FIGURE G-8

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY POLICE OFFICERS IN RESPONSE TO THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS IN THE SOUTHEAST AREA

Type of Problem	Provide Information to Residents	Improve Traffic Enforcement	Increase Police Presence	Change Police Tactics	Notify Other Agencies	No Action Taken	Total*
Environmental Decay	2 (3.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	32 (54.2)	23 (39.0)	2 (3.4)	59 (100.0)
Juveniles	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)	46 (88.5)	2 (3.8)	3 (5.8)	52 (100.0)
Traffic	8 (18.2)	10 (22.7)	0 (0.0)	18 (40.9)	7 (15.9)	1 (2.3)	44 (100.0)
Disorder	1 (4.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	22 (95.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	23 (100.0)
Public Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (50.0)	8 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	16 (100.0)
Drugs	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)
Disputes	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Neighbors	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	2 (100.0)
Auto Damage	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Total	11 (5.4)	10 (4.9)	2 (1.0)	132 (65.0)	41 (20.2)	7 (3.4)	203 (99.9)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

*Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS MENTIONED IN THE NORTHWEST

Type of Problem	More Programs		Provide Information to Residents		Improve Traffic Enforcmnt		Change Police Tactics		Notify Other Agencies		No Action Taken		Other		Total*	
Juveniles	0	(0.0)	4	(6.2)	0	(0.0)	52	(80.0)	7	(10.8)	0	(0.0)	2	(3.1)	65	(100.1)
Traffic	1	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	14	(43.8)	10	(81.3)	7	(21.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	32	(100.1)
Drugs	0	(0.0)	1	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	9	(42.9)	7	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	4	(19.0)	21	(100.0)
Environmental Decay	0	(0.0)	1	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	2	(9.5)	17	(81.0)	1	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	21	(100.1)
Disorder	0	(0.0)	1	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	10	(76.9)	2	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	13	(100.0)
Attempted Burglaries	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(75.0)	2	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(100.0)
Disputes	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(83.3)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(100.0)
Public Services	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Vandalism	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)
Theft Attempts	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	2	(100.0)
Domestic Disputes	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
General Problem	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Other	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total	2	(1.1)	8	(4.4)	15	(8.3)	100	(55.6)	46	(25.6)	1	(0.6)	8	(4.4)	180	(100.0)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

*Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICER RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS MENTIONED IN THE SOUTHEAST

Type of Problem	Provide Information to Residents	Improve Traffic Enforcmnt	Increase Police Presence	Change Police Tactics	Notify Other Agencies	No Action Taken	Other	Total*
Environmental Decay	4 (8.7)	1 (2.2)	0 (0.0)	17 (87.0)	23 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	28 (100.0)
Juveniles	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (12.9)	27 (87.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	41 (100.0)
Traffic	2 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	16 (53.3)	10 (33.3)	1 (3.3)	1 (33.3)	30 (99.9)
Disorder	1 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	13 (86.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	15 (100.0)
Public Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)	10 (90.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	11 (100.0)
Drugs	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)
Neighbors	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)
Police Services	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Auto Damage	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Disputes	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Total	8 (5.7)	1 (0.7)	6 (4.3)	67 (53.9)	46 (32.6)	2 (1.4)	2 (1.4)	141 (100.0)

Note: Based on responses to questions concerning the two most serious problems mentioned. Multiple responses to the same problem were not uncommon. Therefore, the number of entries may exceed the total number of problems mentioned.

*Totals may not equal 100 due to rounding.

APPENDIX H

WAVE 1 AND WAVE 2 OUTCOME MEANS

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Police Visibility
Areas Combined
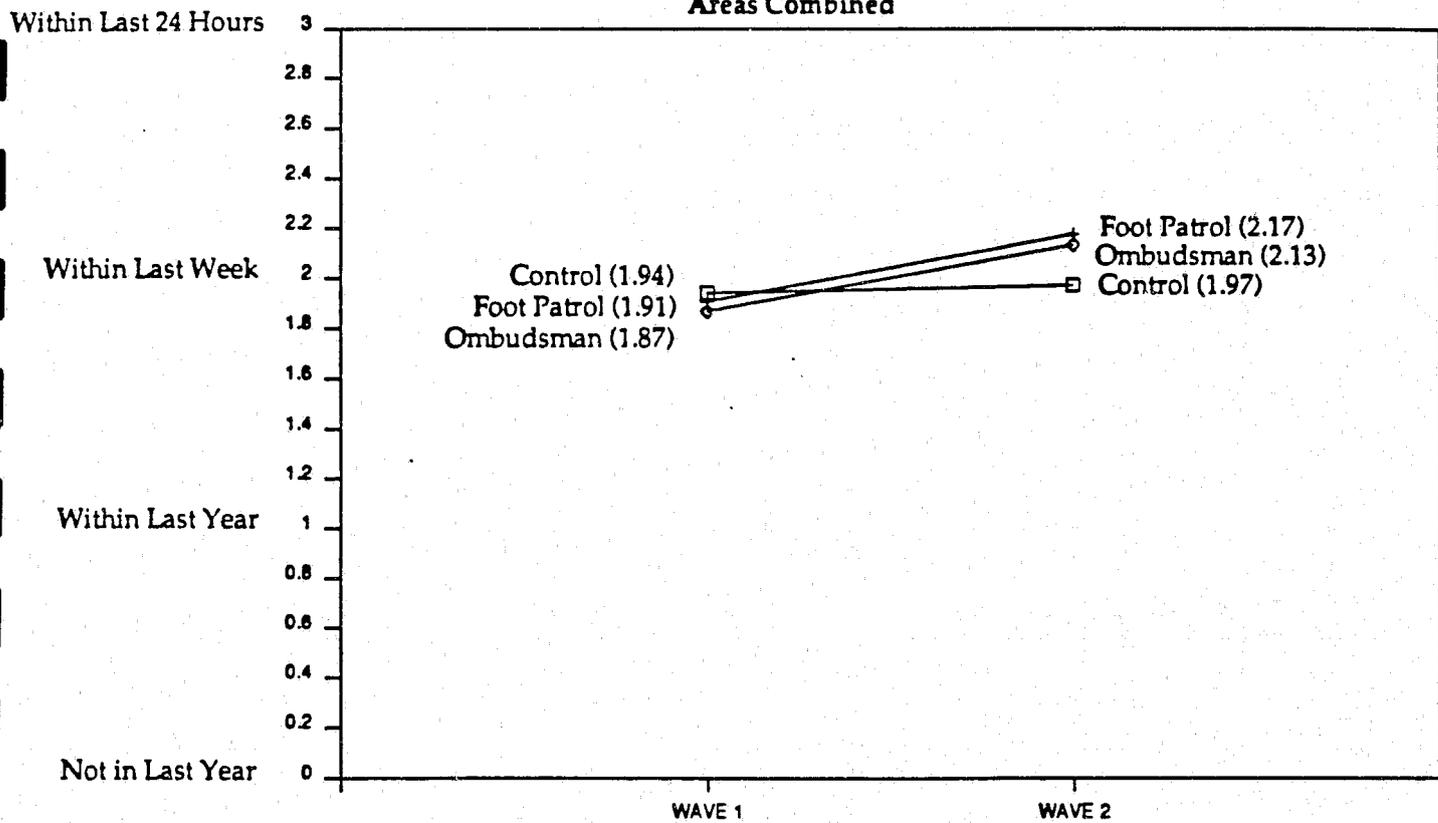
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Police Visibility (Northwest Areas)

Within Last 24 Hours

Within Last Week

Within Last Year

Not in Last Year

Ombudsman (1.98)
Foot Patrol (1.80)
Control (1.79)

Foot Patrol (2.18)
Ombudsman (2.14)

Control (1.85)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
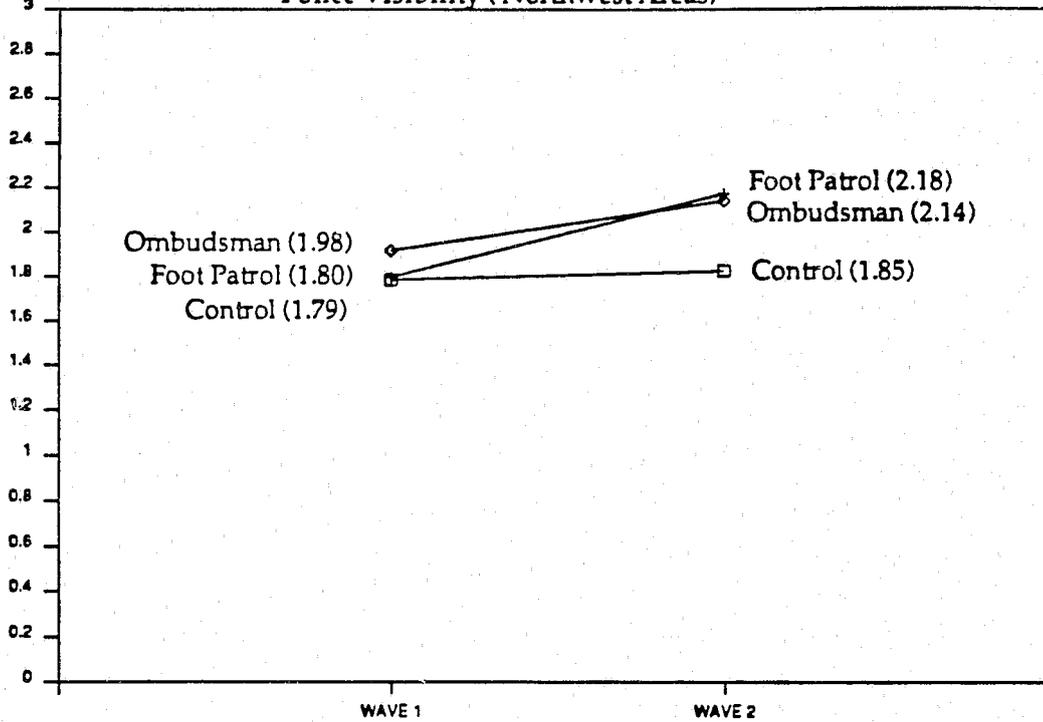
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Police Visibility (Southeast Areas)

Within Last 24 Hours
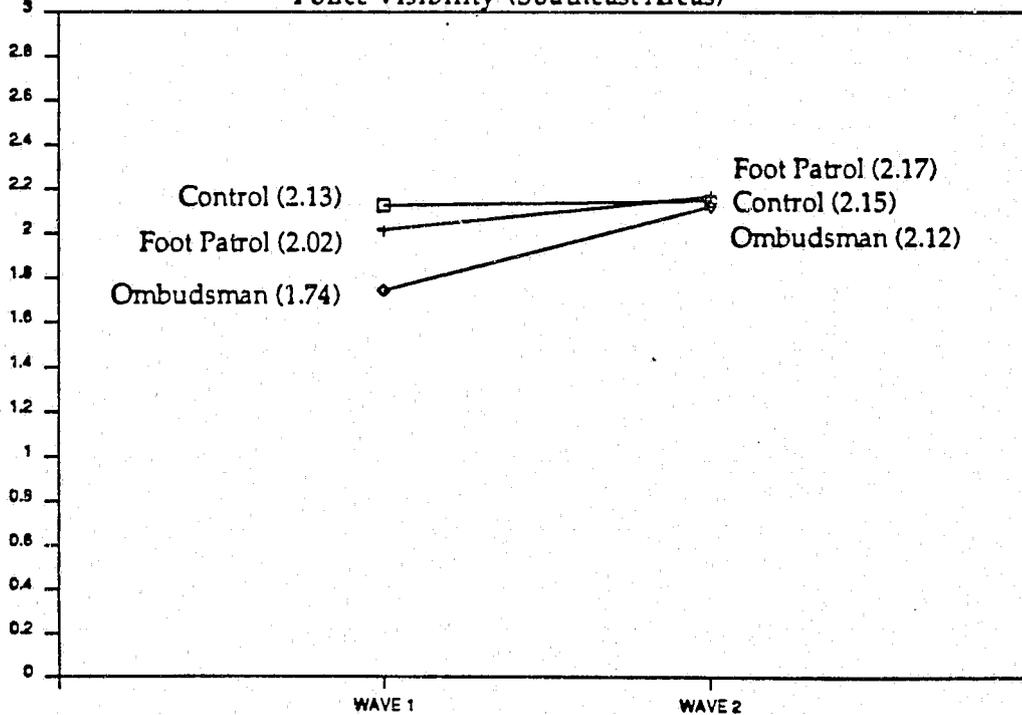
Within Last Week

Within Last Year

Not in Last Year

Control (2.13)

Foot Patrol (2.02)

Ombudsman (1.74)

Foot Patrol (2.17)
Control (2.15)
Ombudsman (2.12)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Change in Perceived Police Presence
Areas Combined
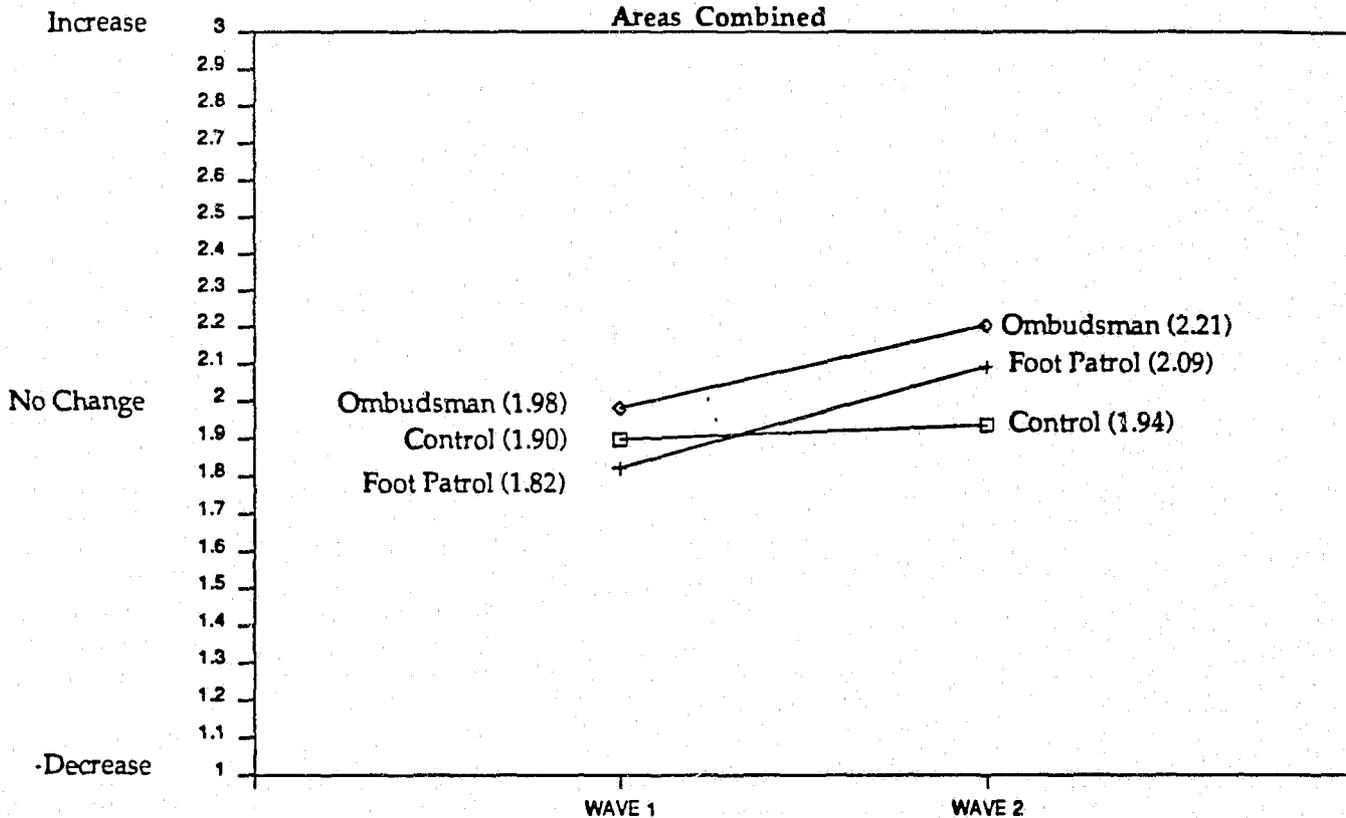
FIGURE H 2-B

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
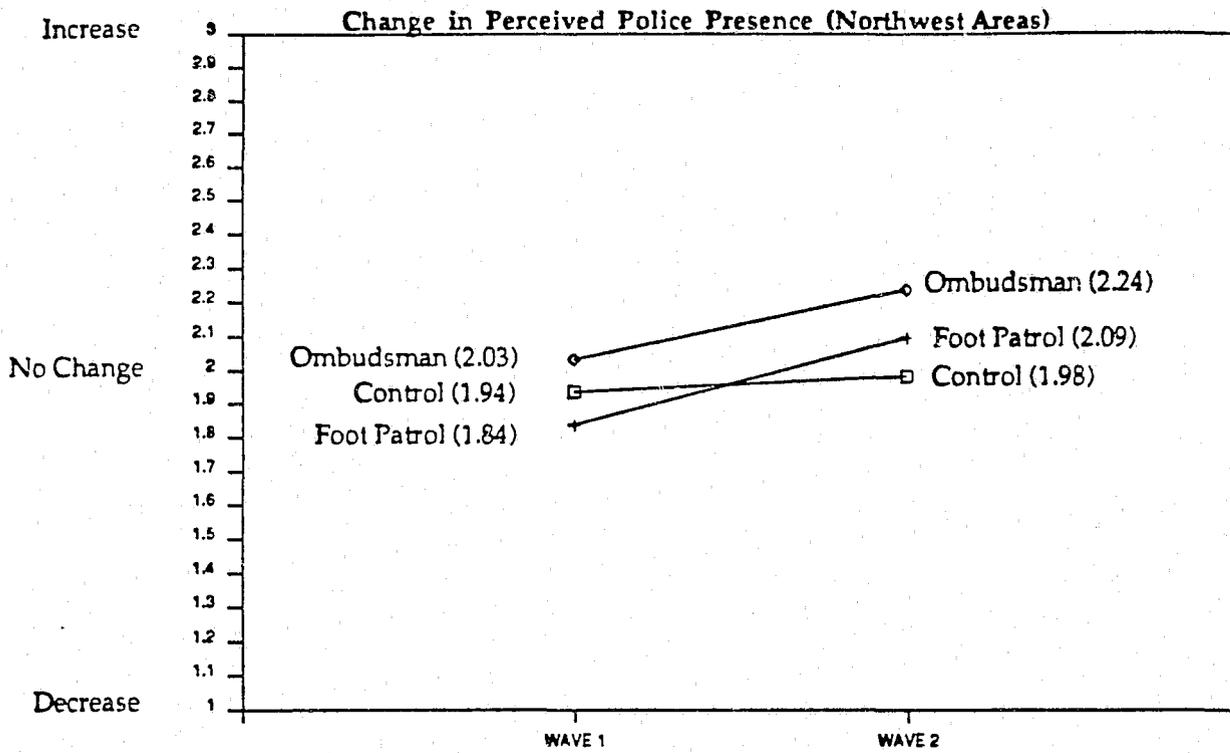
Change in Perceived Police Presence (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Change in Perceived Police Presence (Southeast Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Know Police Officer Well

Areas Combined

H-5
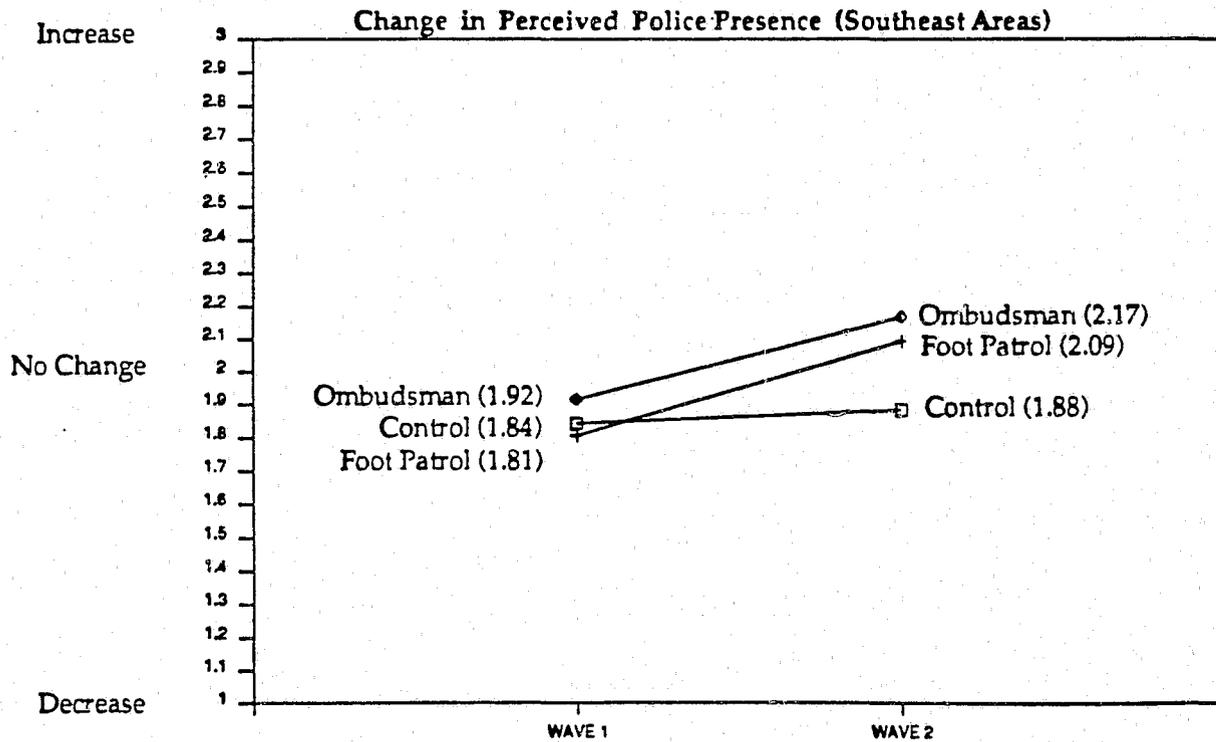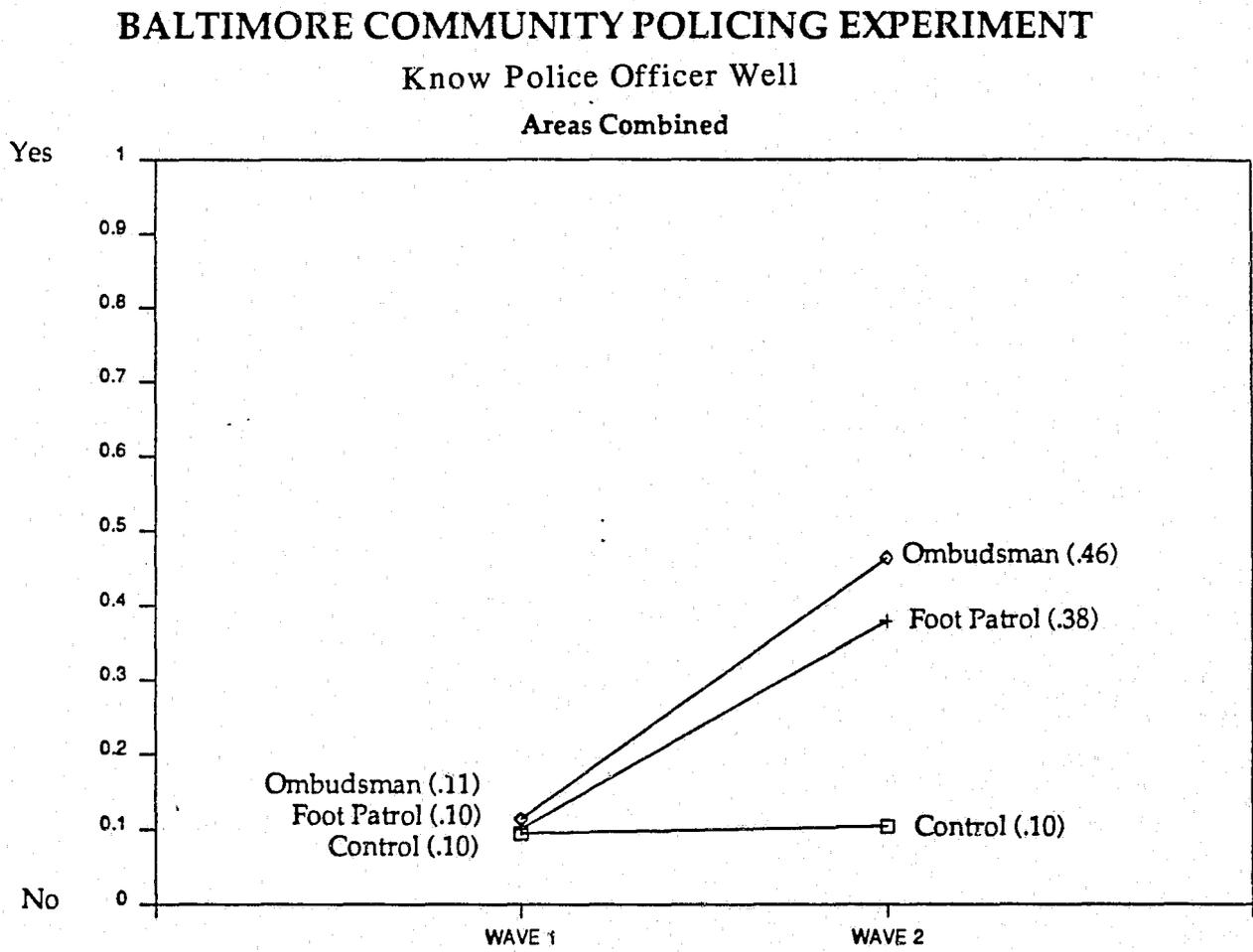
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Know Police Officer Well (Northwest Area)

Yes 1

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

Ombudsman (.35)

0.3

0.2

Ombudsman (.14)

0.1 Foot Patrol (.07)   Foot Patrol (.13)
Control (.06)   Control (.11)

No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
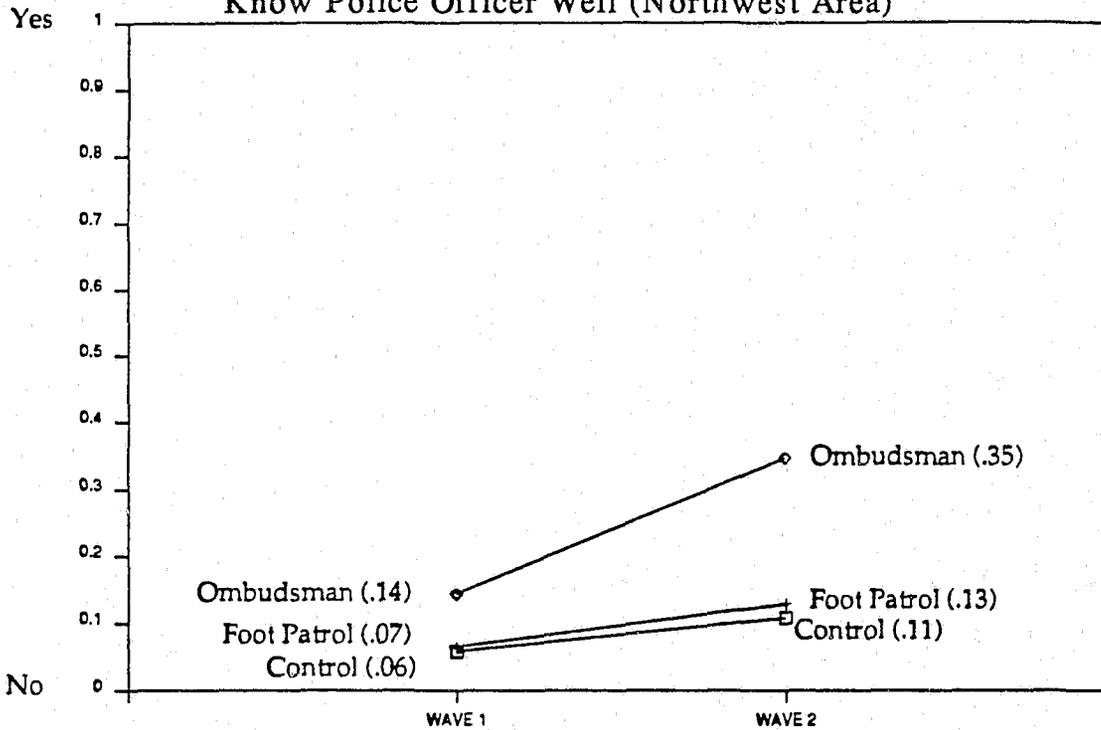
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Know Police Officer by Name (Southeast Areas)

Yes 1

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6 Foot Patrol (.62)
Ombudsman (.60)

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2 Control (.14)
Foot Patrol (.14)

0.1 Ombudsman (.08)   Control (.10)

No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
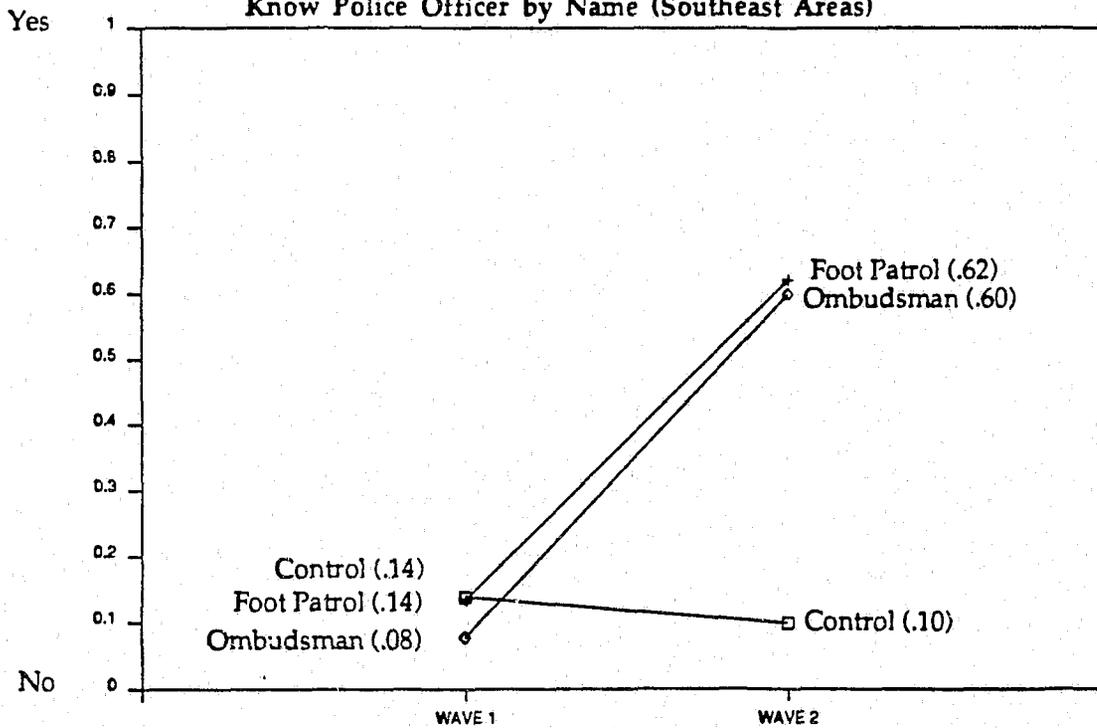
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Police Officer Came to Door
Areas Combined
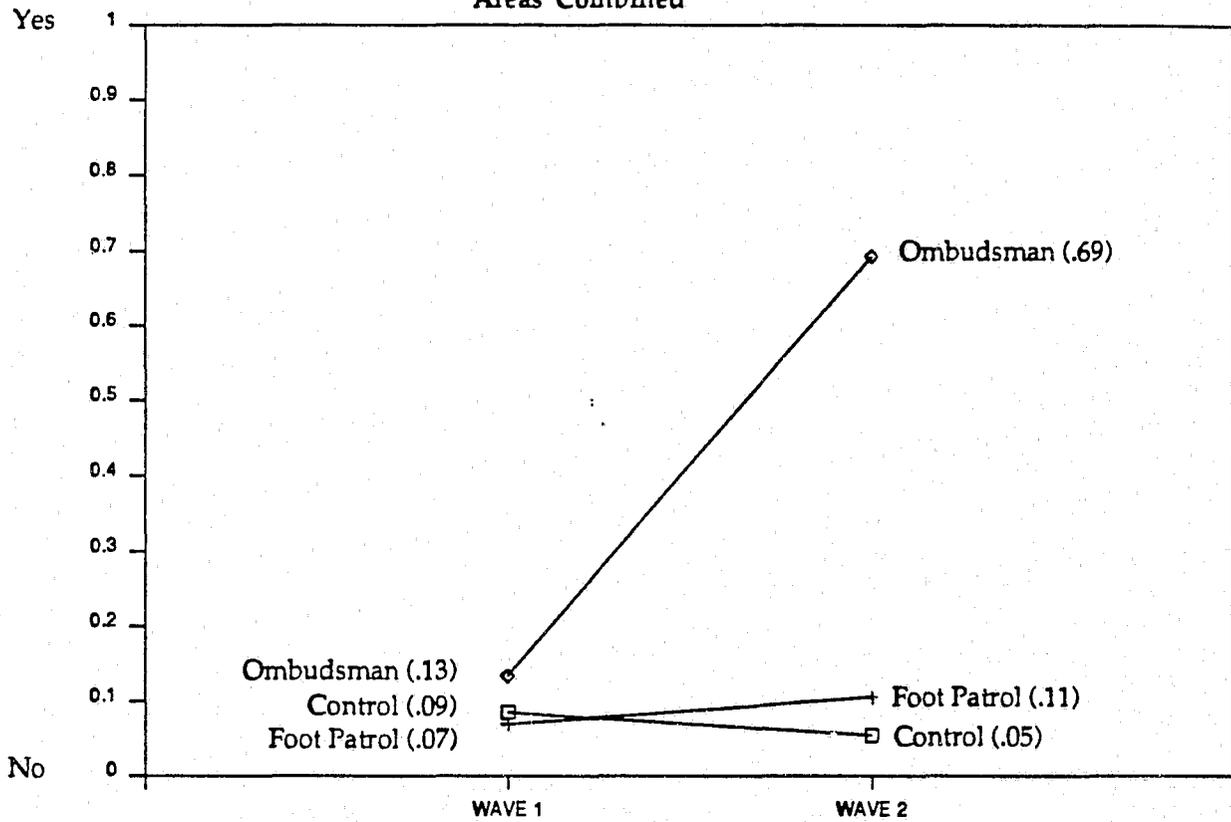
FIGURE H 4-B

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Police Officer Came to Door (Northwest Areas)
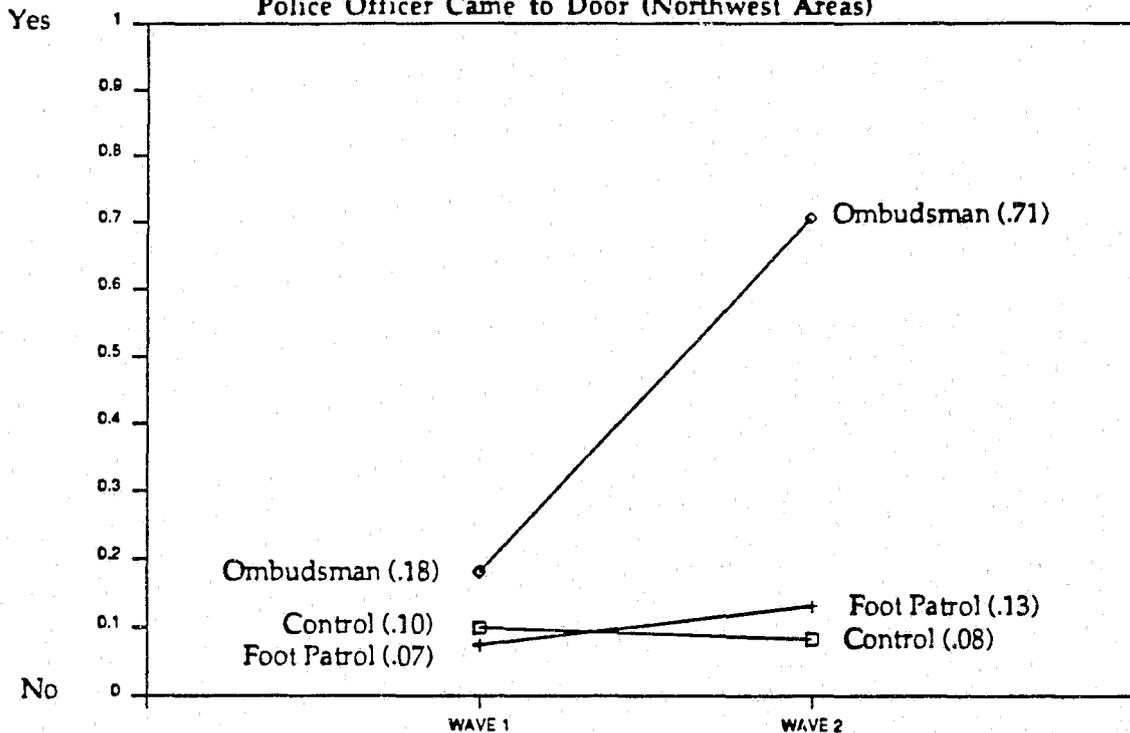
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Police Officer Came to Door (Southeast Areas)
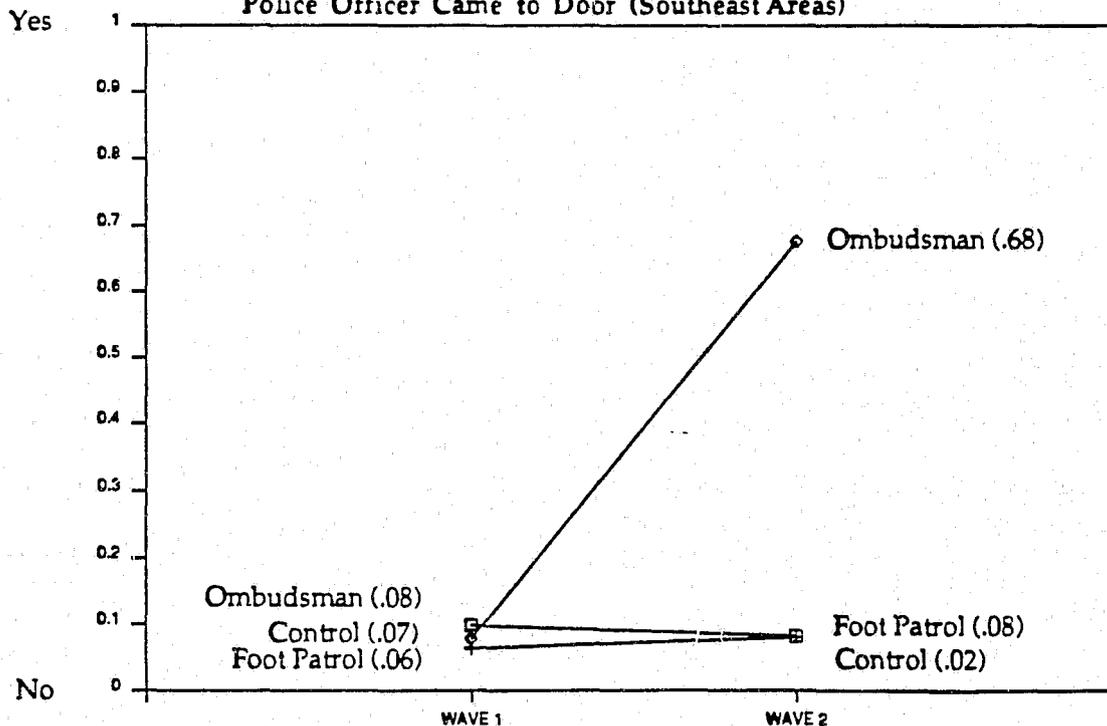
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Evaluation Of Police Effectiveness in Area
Areas Combined
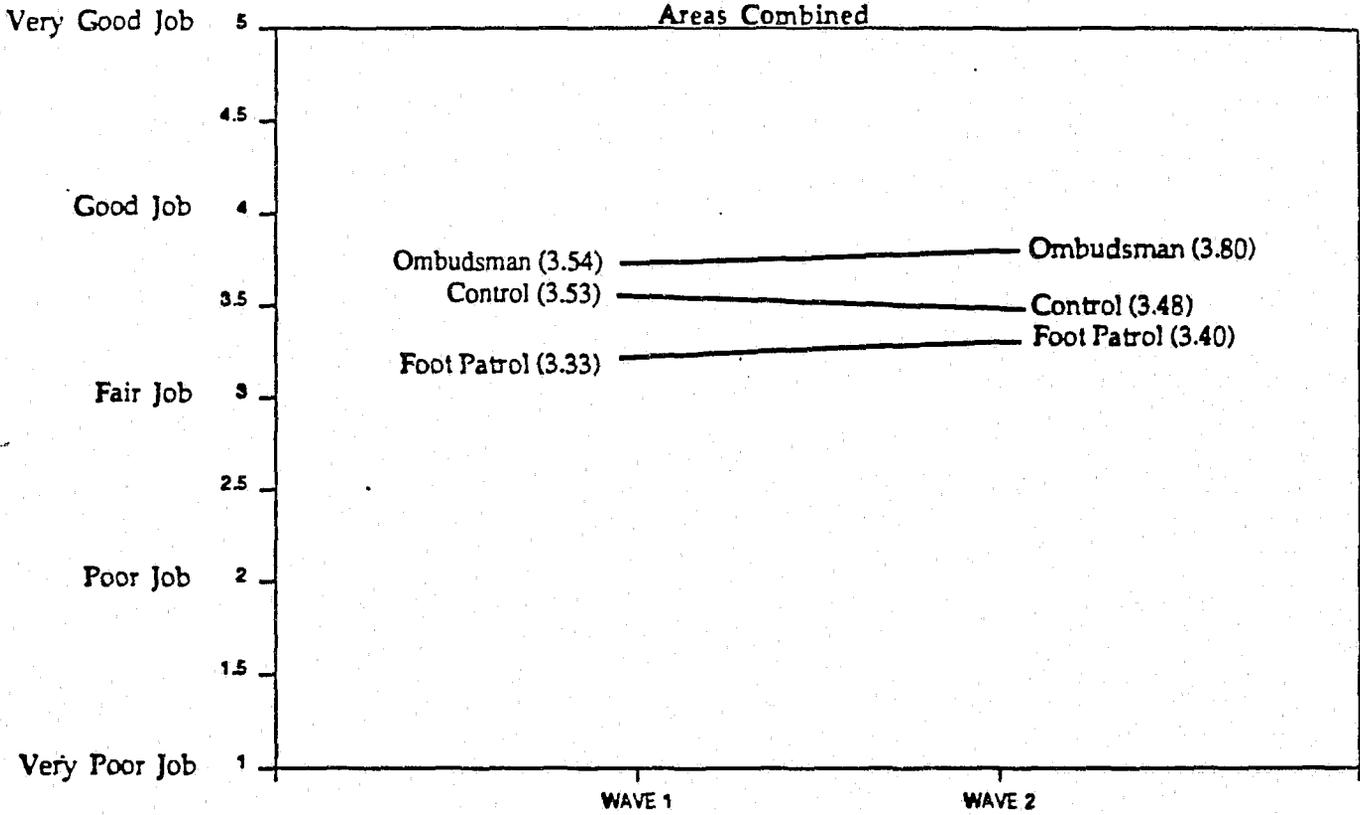
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area (Northwest Areas)

Very Good Job — 5
4.5
Good Job — 4
3.5
Fair Job — 3
2.5
Poor Job — 2
1.5
Very Poor Job — 1

Ombudsman (3.52)
Control (3.46)
Foot Patrol (3.12)

Ombudsman (3.76)
Control (3.47)
Foot Patrol (3.24)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
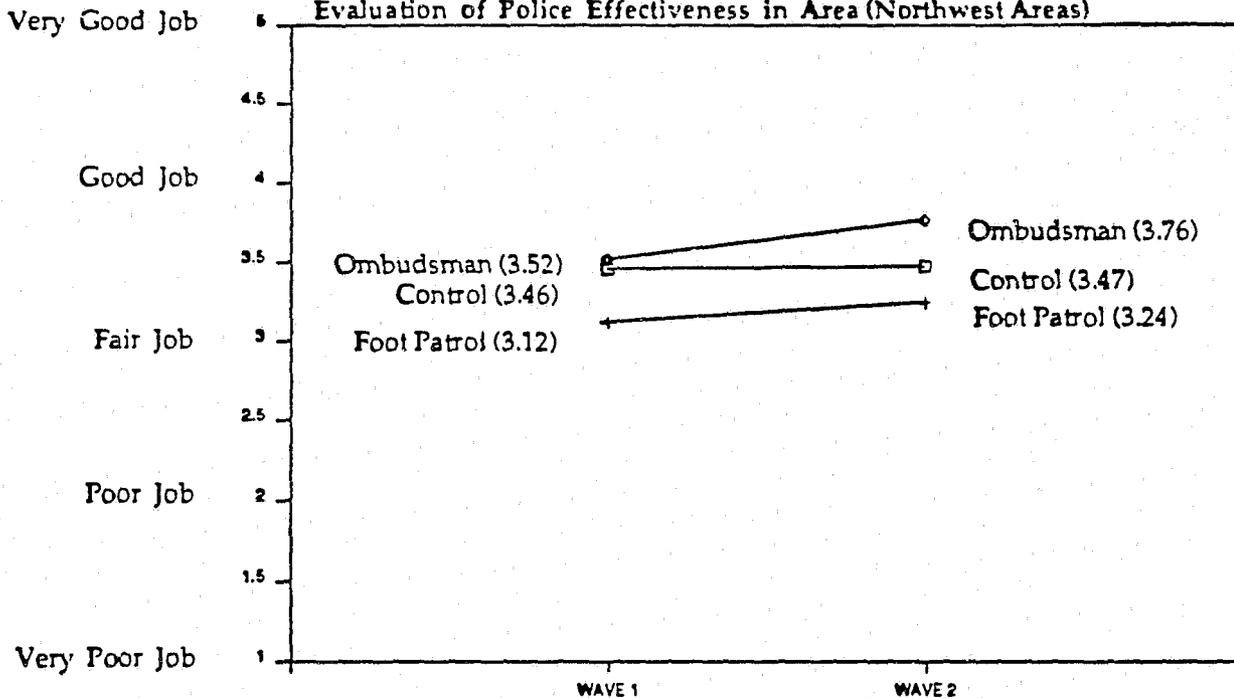
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area (Southeast Areas)
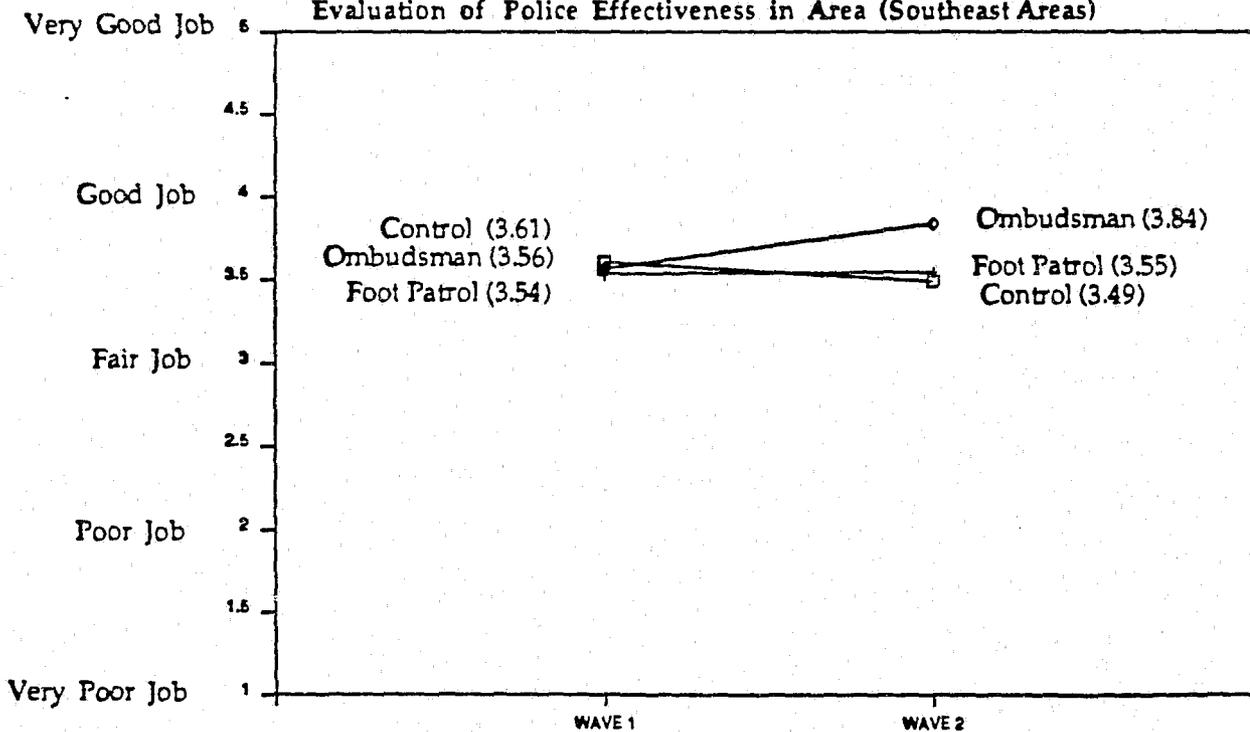
Very Good Job — 5
4.5
Good Job — 4
3.5
Fair Job — 3
2.5
Poor Job — 2
1.5
Very Poor Job — 1

Control (3.61)
Ombudsman (3.56)
Foot Patrol (3.54)

Ombudsman (3.84)
Foot Patrol (3.55)
Control (3.49)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area
Areas Combined
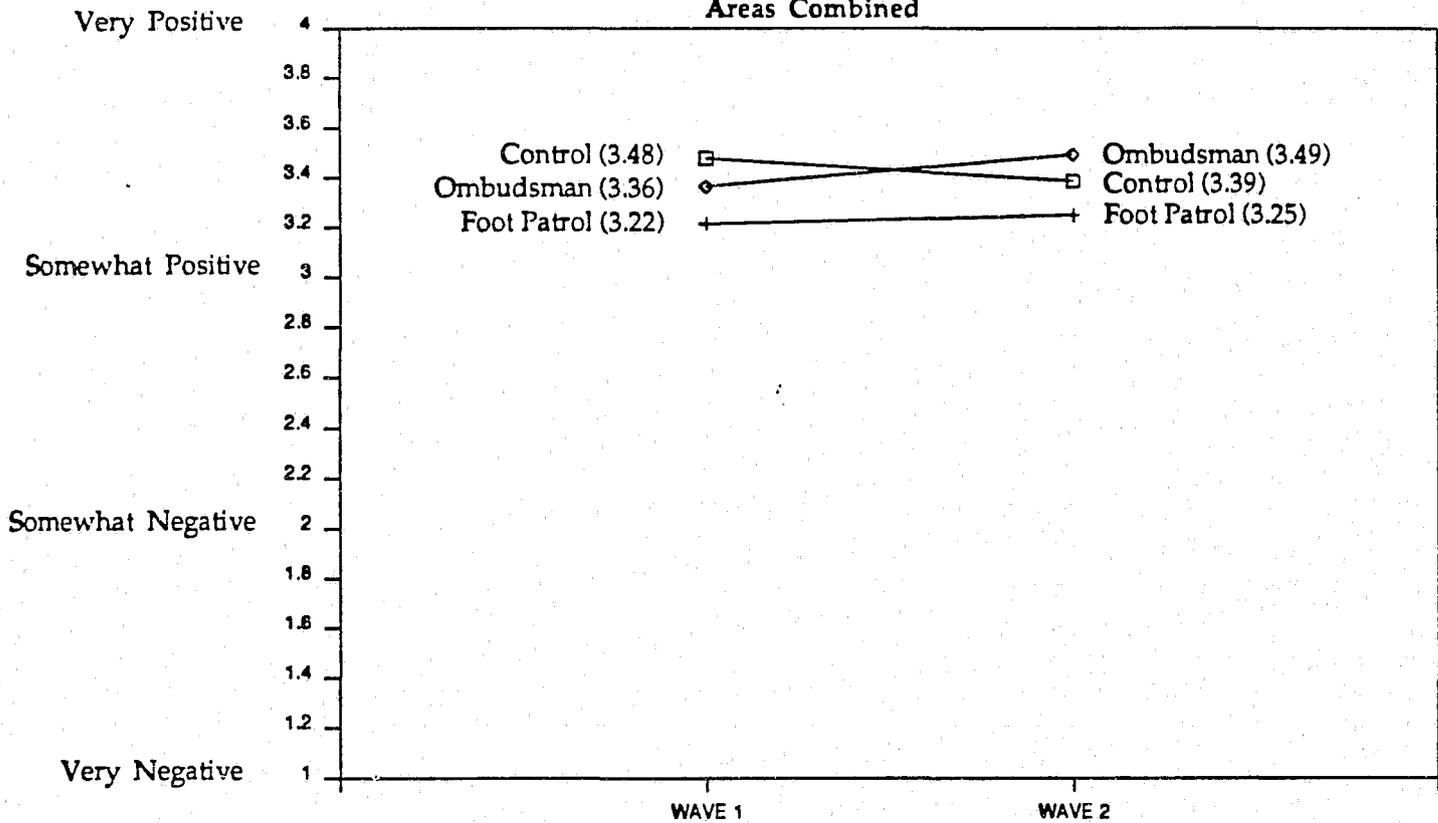
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area (Northwest Areas)
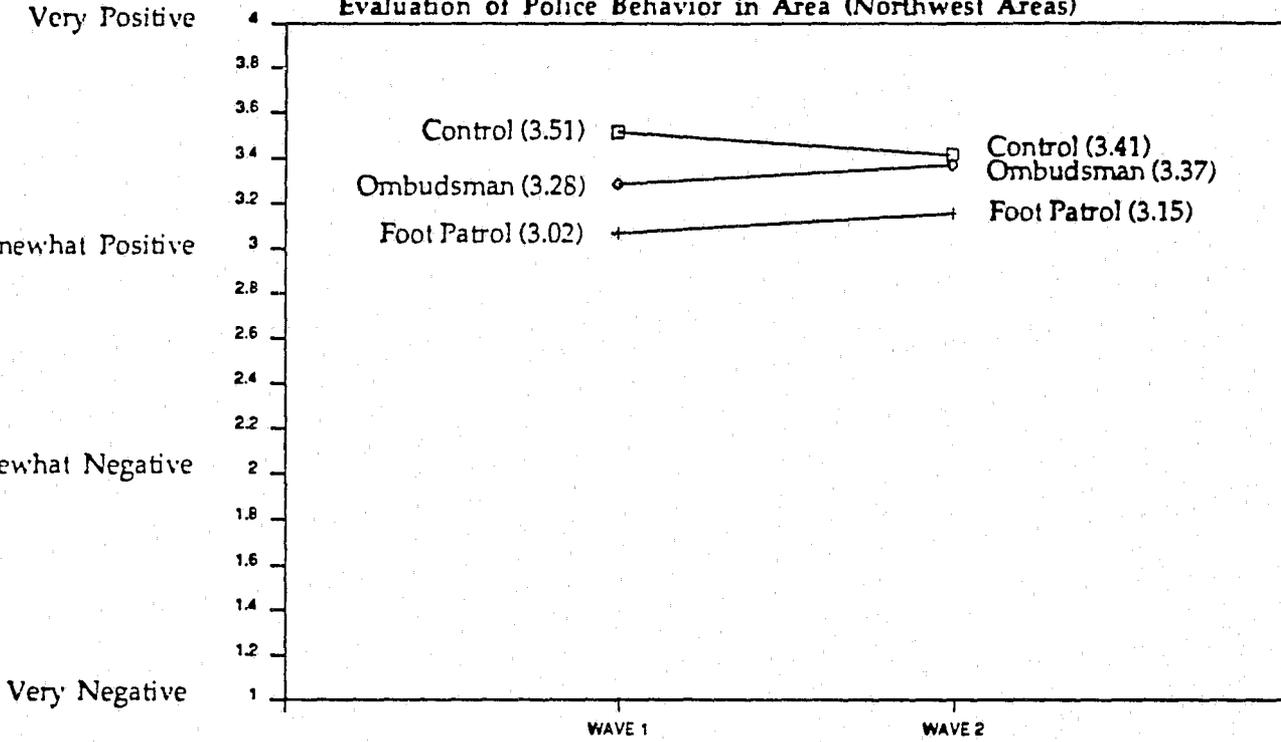
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area (Southeast Areas)
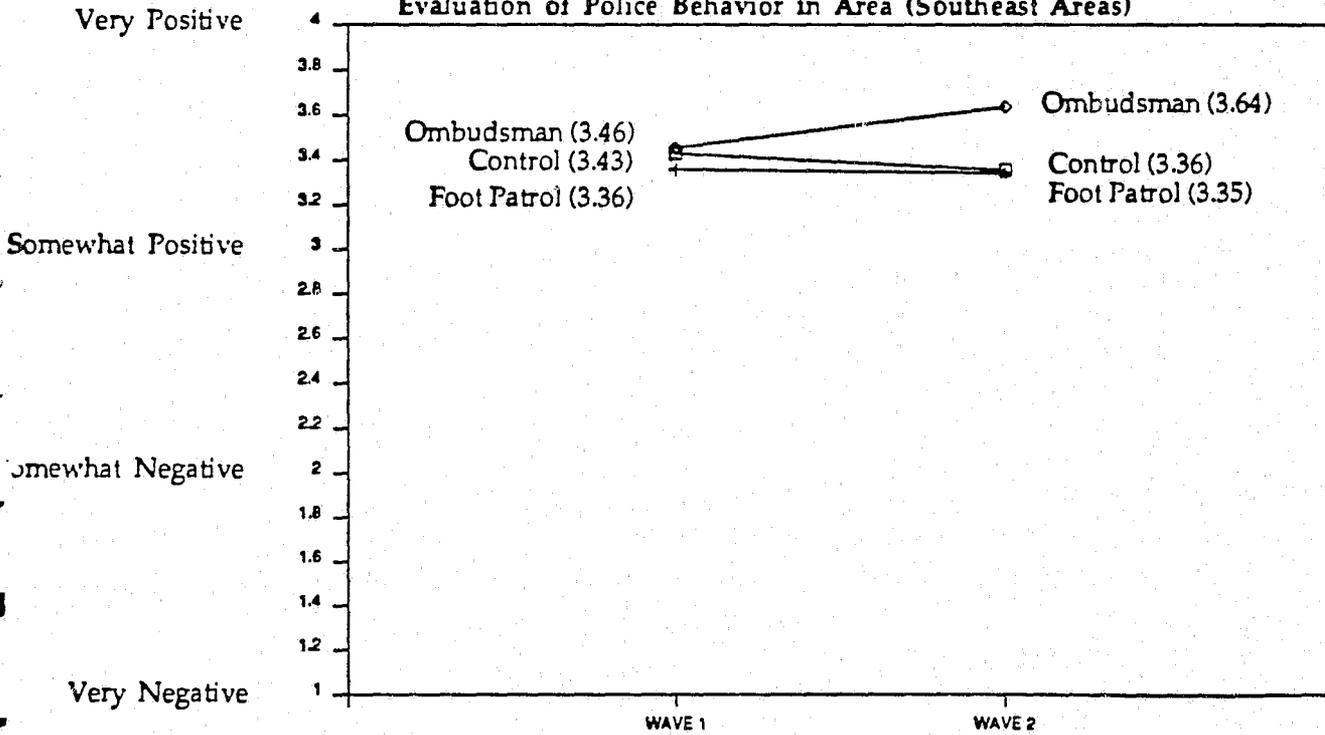
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Perceived Disorder Problems in Area
Areas Combined
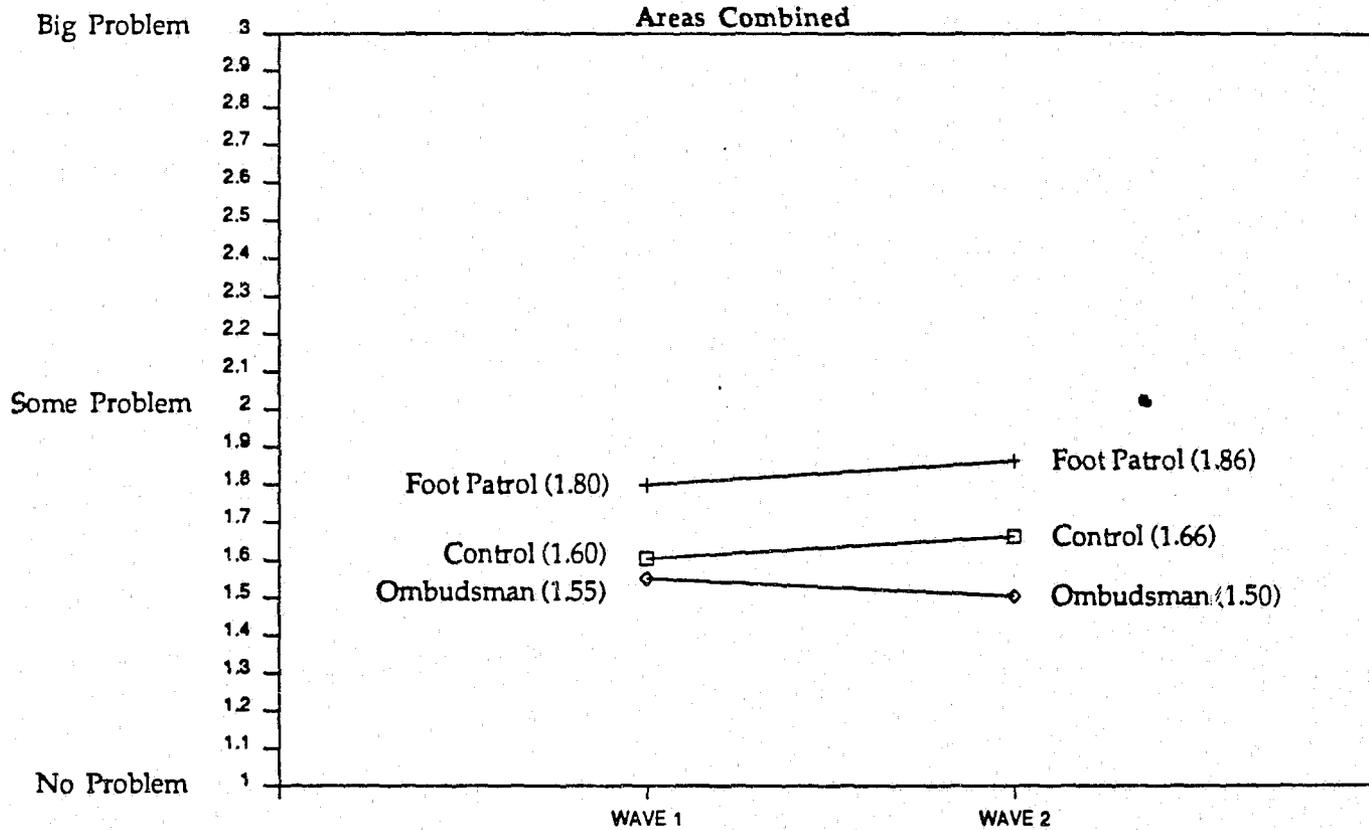
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area (Northwest Areas)
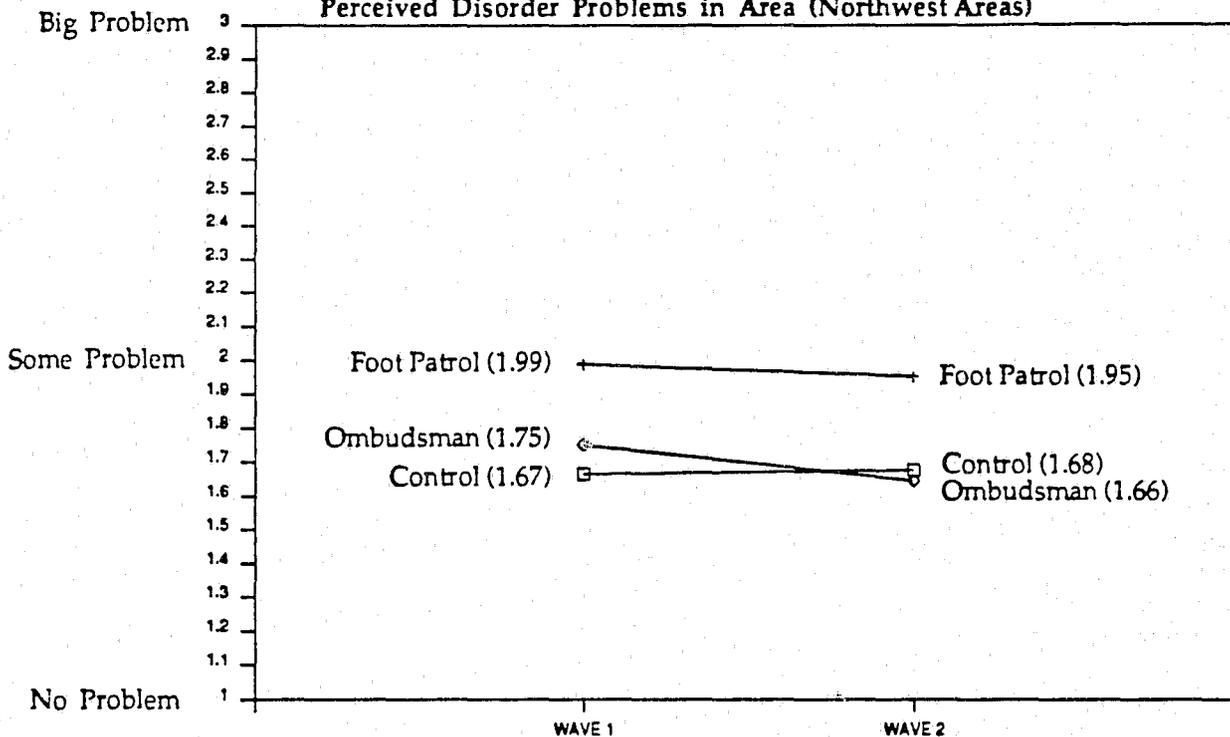
Big Problem — 3
2.9
2.8
2.7
2.6
2.5
2.4
2.3
2.2
2.1
Some Problem — 2
1.9
1.8
1.7
1.6
1.5
1.4
1.3
1.2
1.1
No Problem — 1

Foot Patrol (1.99) ——————— Foot Patrol (1.95)
Ombudsman (1.75)
Control (1.67) —————— Control (1.68)
Ombudsman (1.66)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area (Southeast Areas)

Big Problem — 3
2.9
2.8
2.7
2.6
2.5
2.4
2.3
2.2
2.1
Some Problem — 2
1.9
1.8
1.7
1.6
1.5
1.4
1.3
1.2
1.1
No Problem — 1

Foot Patrol (1.76)
Foot Patrol (1.61) —————— Control (1.64)
Control (1.53)
Ombudsman (1.32) ——————— Ombudsman (1.34)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
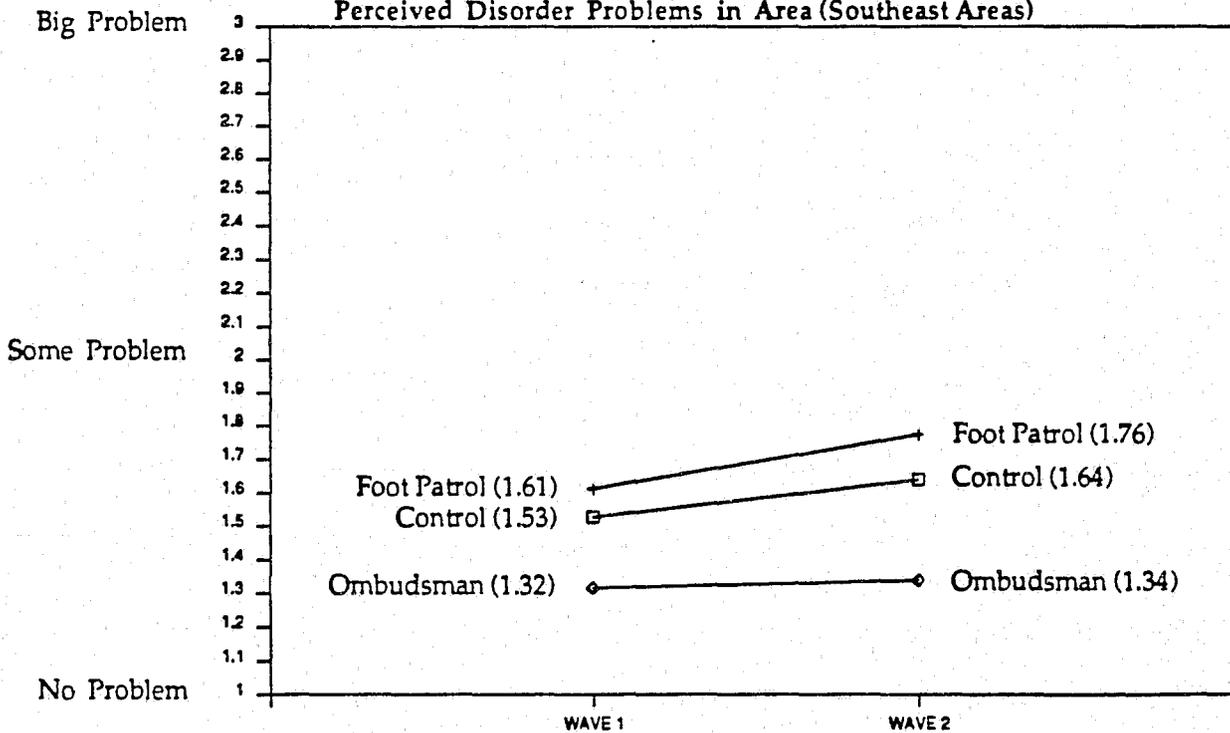
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Areas
Areas Combined

Chart plotting "Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Areas" with a vertical axis ranging from "No Problem" (1) at bottom, through "Some Problem" (2), to "Big Problem" (3) at top. Horizontal axis shows WAVE 1 and WAVE 2.

- Foot Patrol (1.54) → Foot Patrol (1.49)
- Ombudsman (1.46) → Control (1.45)
- Control (1.39) → Ombudsman (1.38)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area (Southeast Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area
Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area (Northwest Areas)

Big Problem

Some Problem

Foot Patrol (1.74)
Control (1.62)
Ombudsman (1.58)

Control (1.64)
Ombudsman (1.53)
Foot Patrol (1.50)

No Problem

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Property Crimes in Area (Southeast Areas)

Big Problem

Some Problem

Control (1.42)
Ombudsman (1.31)
Foot Patrol (1.31)

Foot Patrol (1.44)
Control (1.43)
Ombudsman (1.25)

No Problem

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area
Areas Combined

Very Likely   4

      3.8

      3.6

      3.4

      3.2

Somewhat Likely   3

      2.8

      2.6

Foot Patrol (2.39)   2.4   Foot Patrol (2.44)
Ombudsman (2.39)   Control (2.44)
      2.2   Ombudsman (2.36)
Control (2.35)

Somewhat Unlikely   2

      1.8

      1.6

      1.4

      1.2

Very Unlikely   1

        WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area (Northwest Areas)

Foot Patrol (2.67) → Foot Patrol (2.59)
Ombudsman (2.50) → Control (2.51)
Control (2.44) → Ombudsman (2.42)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area (Southeast Areas)

Ombudsman (2.26) → Control (2.35)
Control (2.26) → Ombudsman (2.30)
Foot Patrol (2.13) → Foot Patrol (2.30)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Safety of Area
Areas Combined

Very Safe	4	
	3.5	Control (3.41) Foot Patrol (3.35)
		Foot Patrol (3.33) Ombudsman (3.31)
		Ombudsman (3.25) Control (3.30)
Somewhat Safe	3	
	2.5	
Somewhat Unsafe	2	
	1.5	
Very Unsafe	1	
	0.5	
Don't Go Out	0	

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
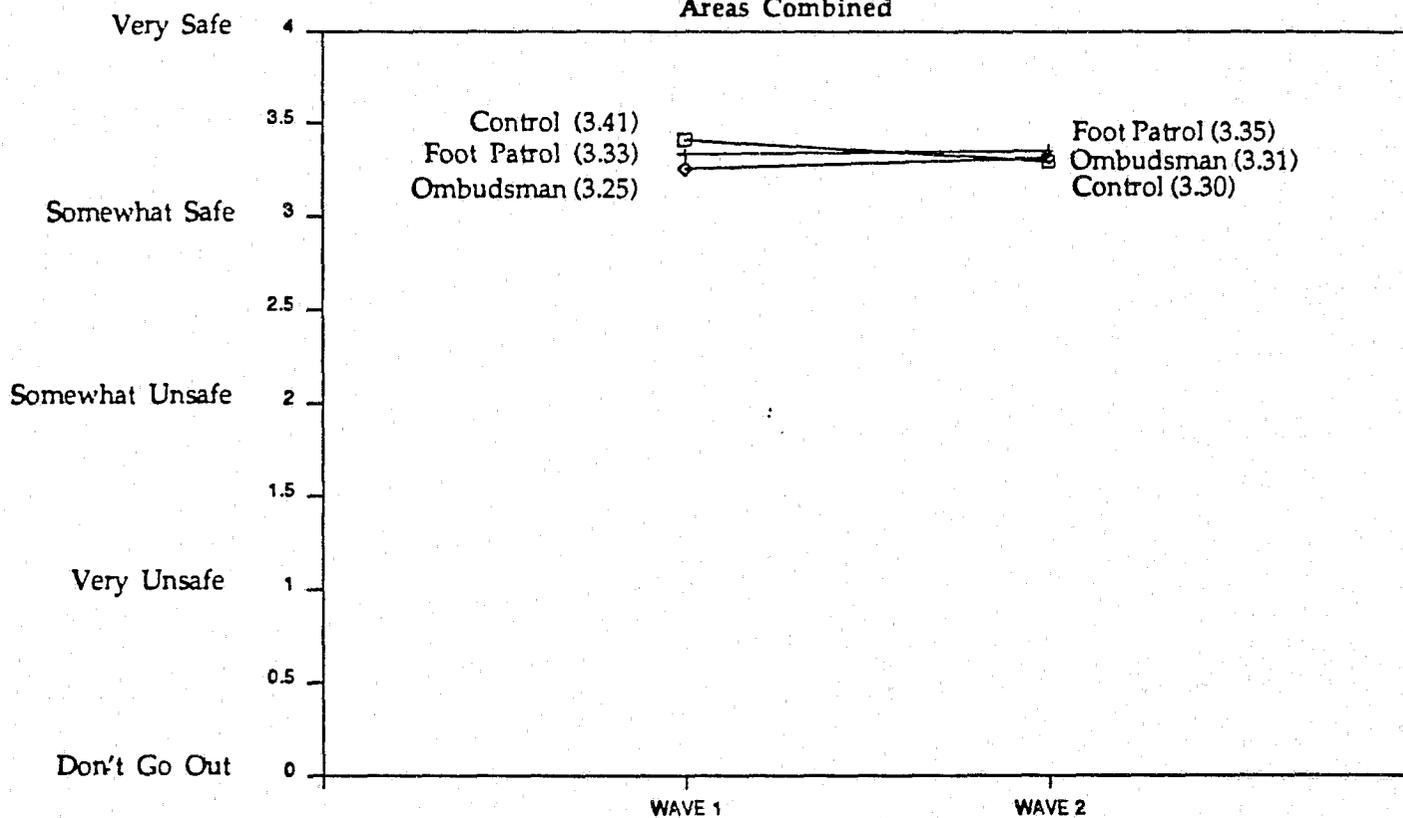
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Safety of Area (Northwest Areas)

Very Safe — 4

3.5 —
Control (3.41)
Ombudsman (3.28)
Control (3.24)
Ombudsman (3.19)

Somewhat Safe — 3
Foot Patrol (2.97)
Foot Patrol (3.09)

2.5 —

Somewhat Unsafe — 2

1.5 —

Very Unsafe — 1

0.5 —

Don't Go Out — 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
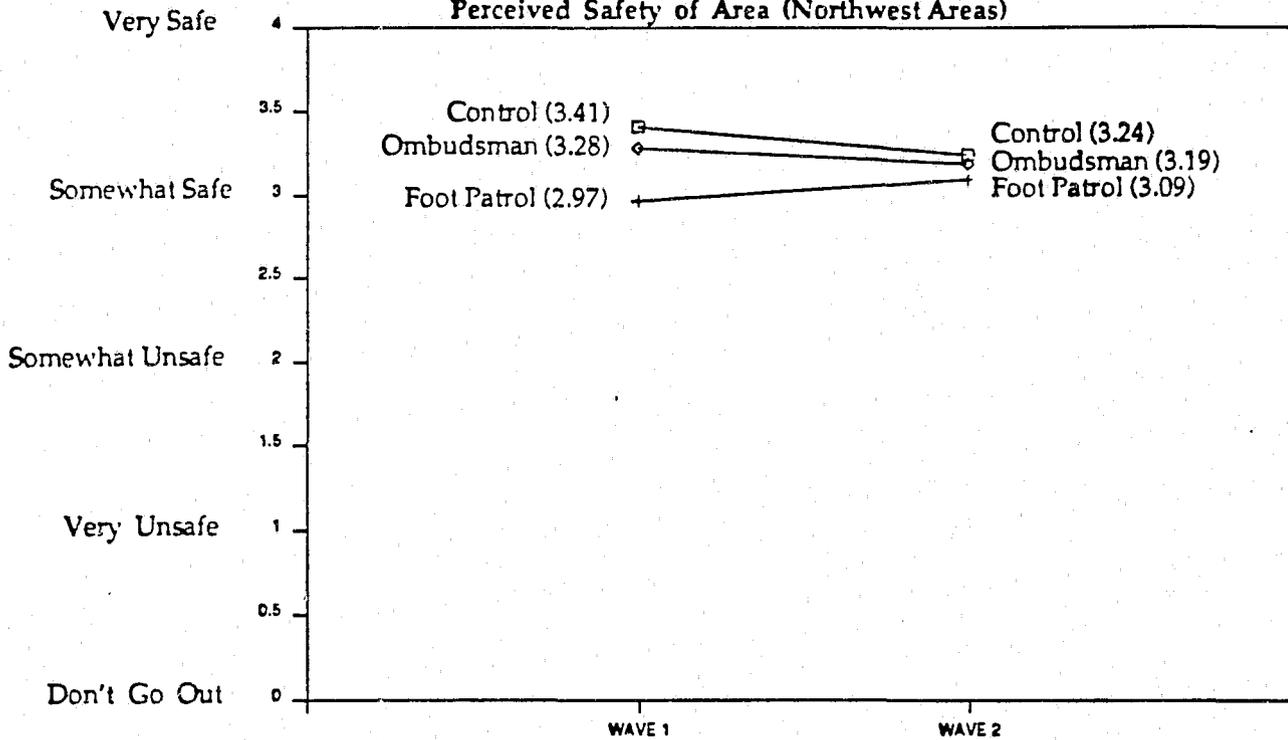
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Perceived Safety of Area (Southeast Areas)

Very Safe — 4

Foot Patrol (3.68)
Foot Patrol (3.60)

3.5 —
Control (3.41)
Ombudsman (3.23)
Ombudsman (3.46)
Control (3.36)

Somewhat Safe — 3

2.5 —

Somerwhat Unsafe — 2

1.5 —

Very Unsafe — 1

0.5 —

Don't Go Out — 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
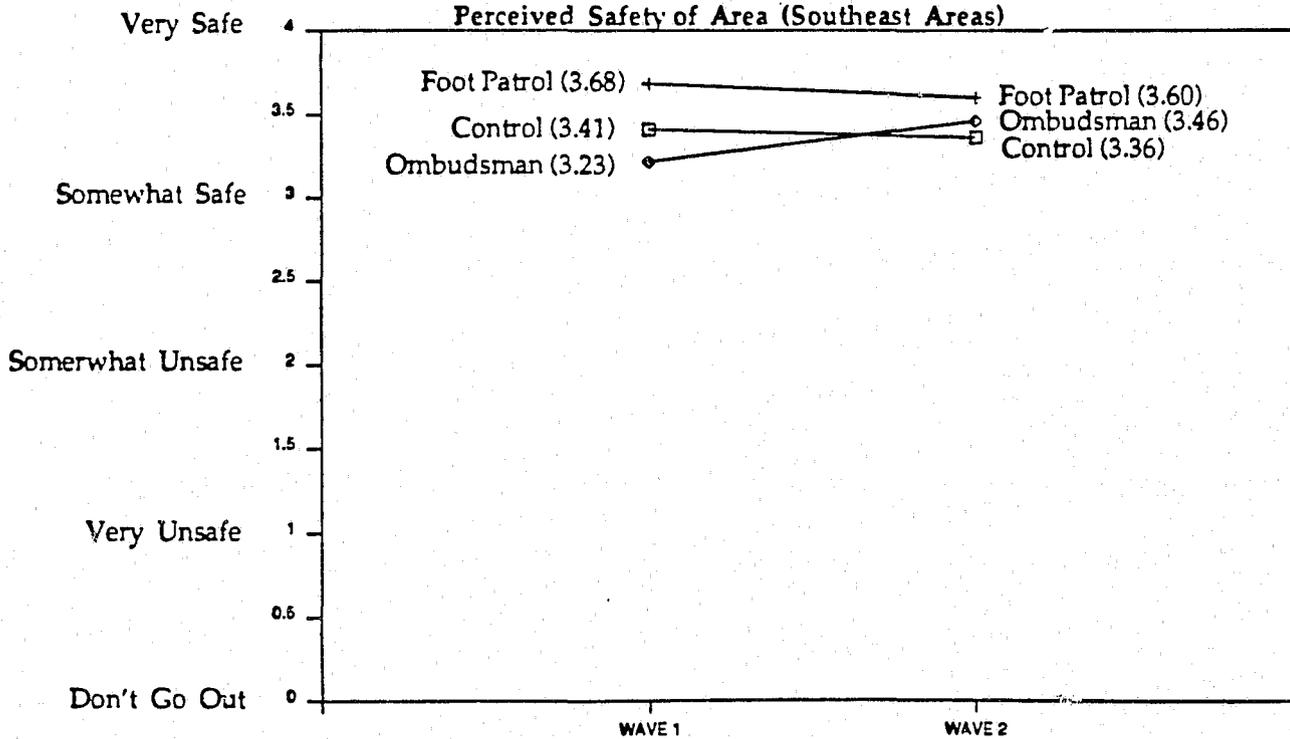
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Worry About Crime in Area
Areas Combined

Very Worried

Somewhat Worried

Not Worried

Control (1.68)
Ombudsman (1.67)
Foot Patrol (1.63)

Ombudsman (1.64)
Foot Patrol (1.62)
Control (1.61)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
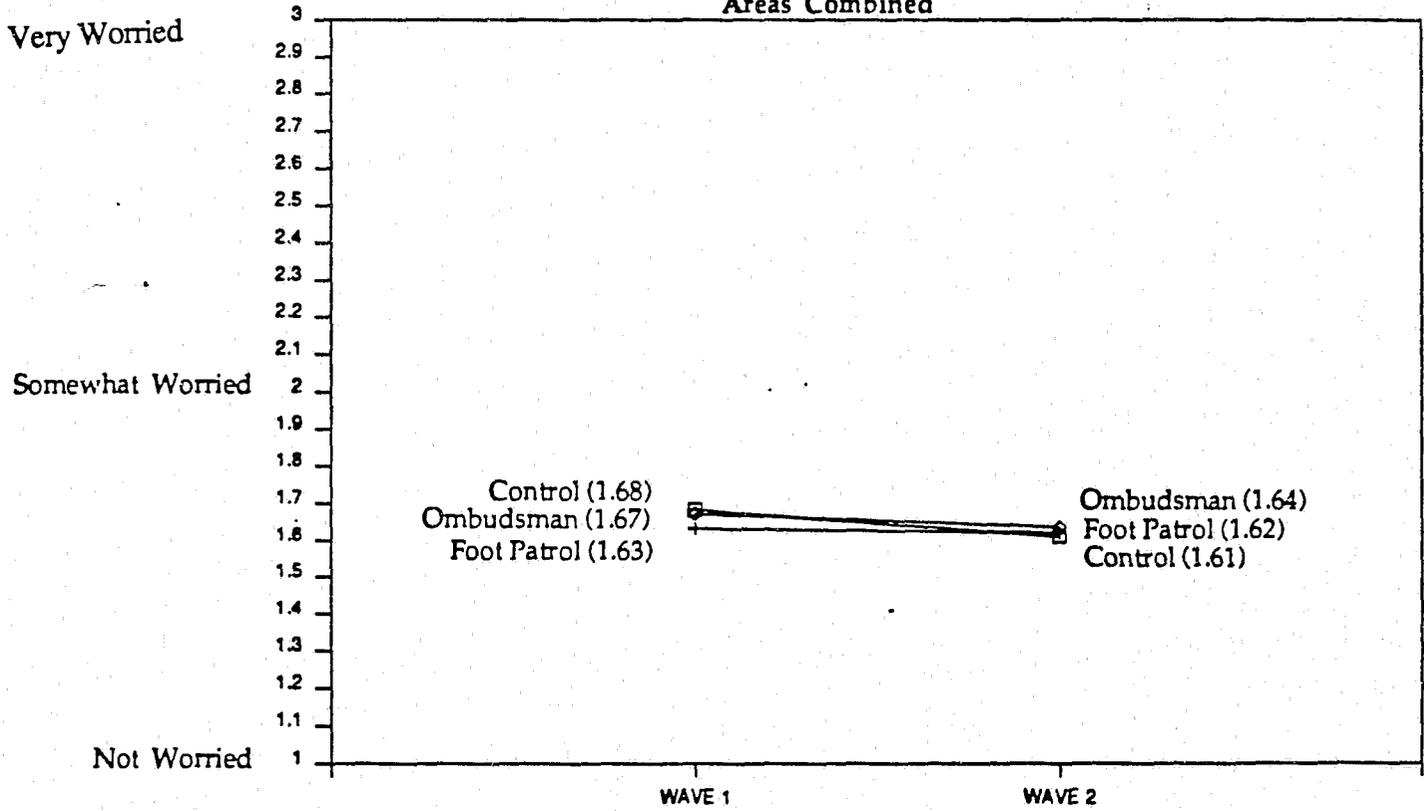
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area

Areas Combined
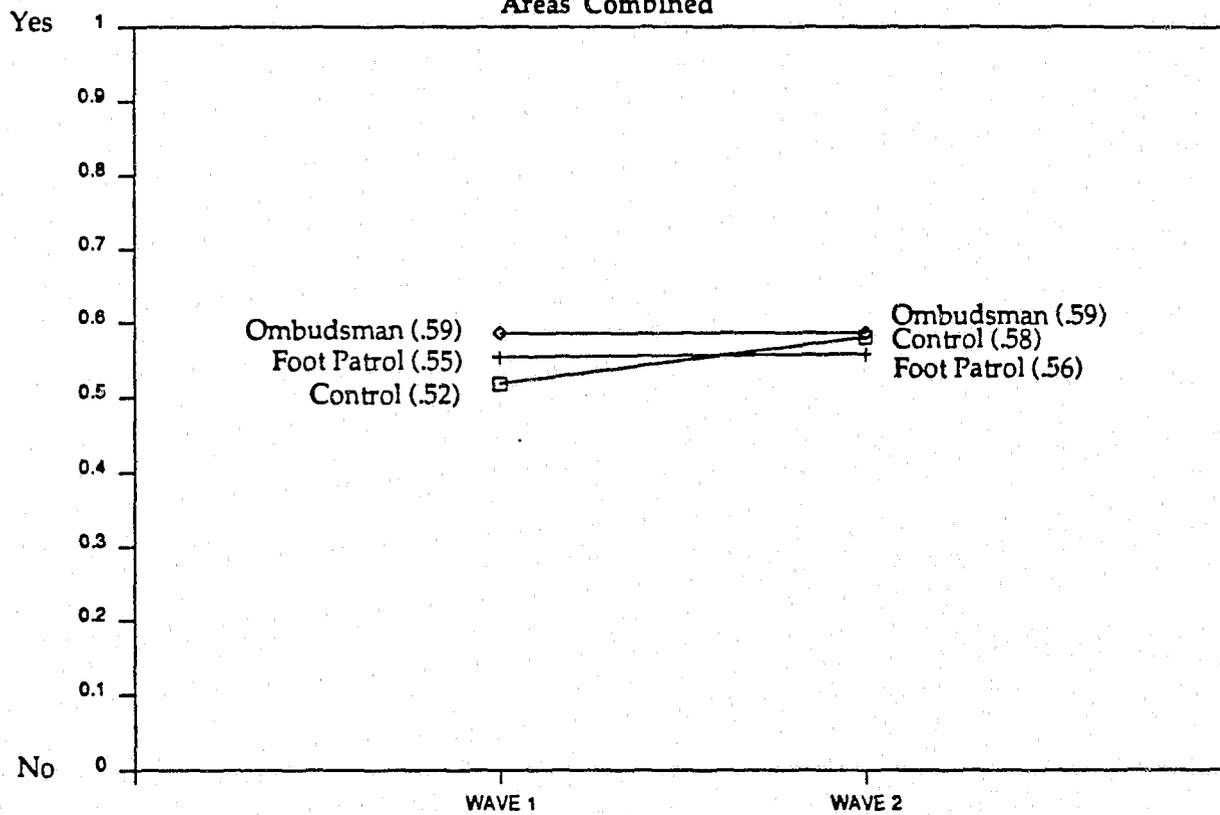
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Crime Avoidance Behaviors (Northwest Areas)
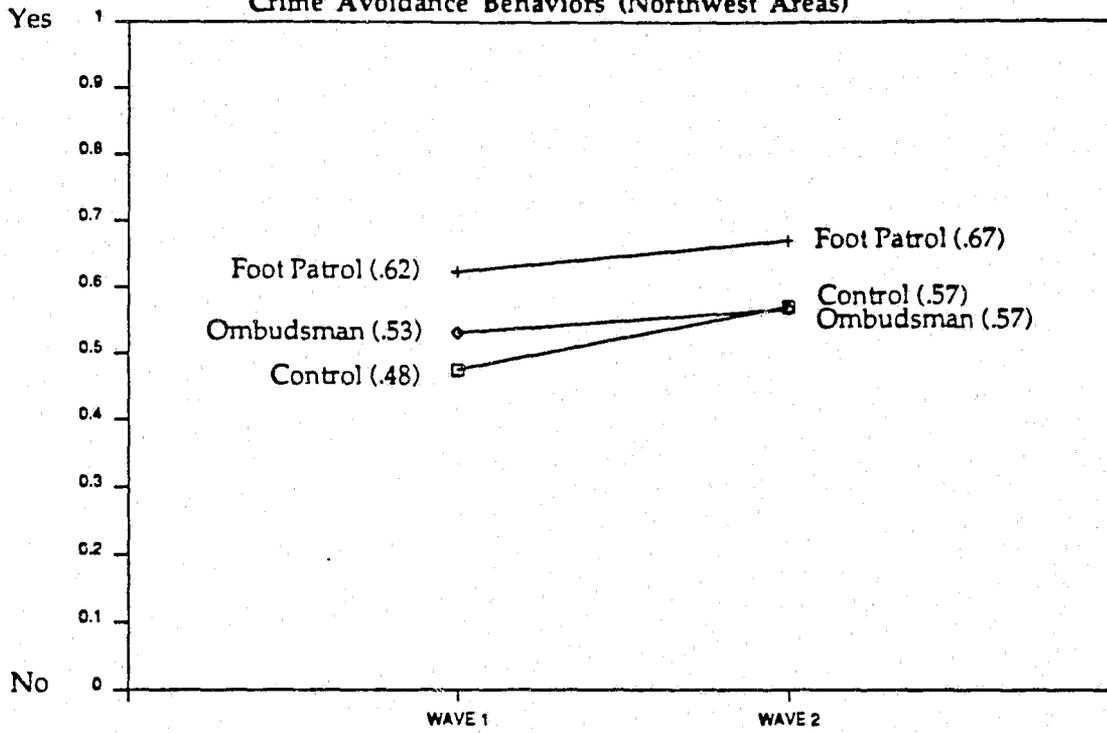
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Crime Avoidance Behaviors (Southeast Areas)
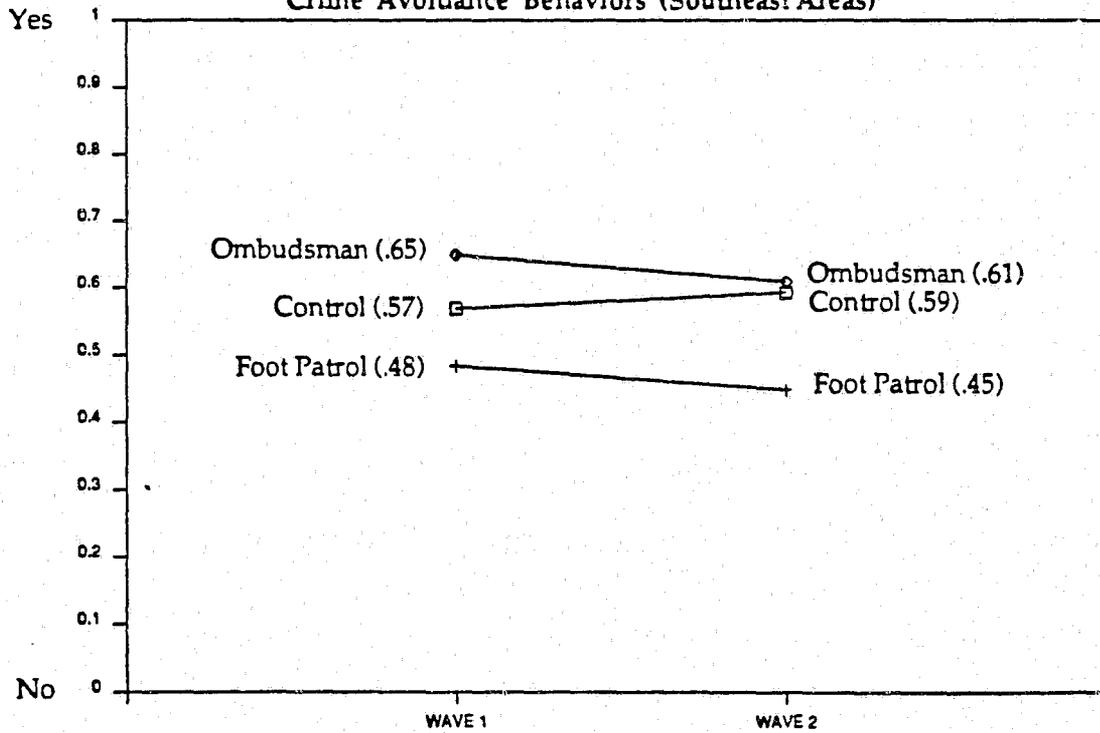
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices
Areas Combined

Chart showing utilization of crime prevention devices (Areas Combined). Y-axis from "No Devices" (0) to "3 Devices" (3). X-axis: WAVE 1 and WAVE 2.

Wave 1 values: Control (1.16), Ombudsman (1.06), Foot Patrol (1.05)
Wave 2 values: Ombudsman (1.15), Control (1.08), Foot Patrol (.95)
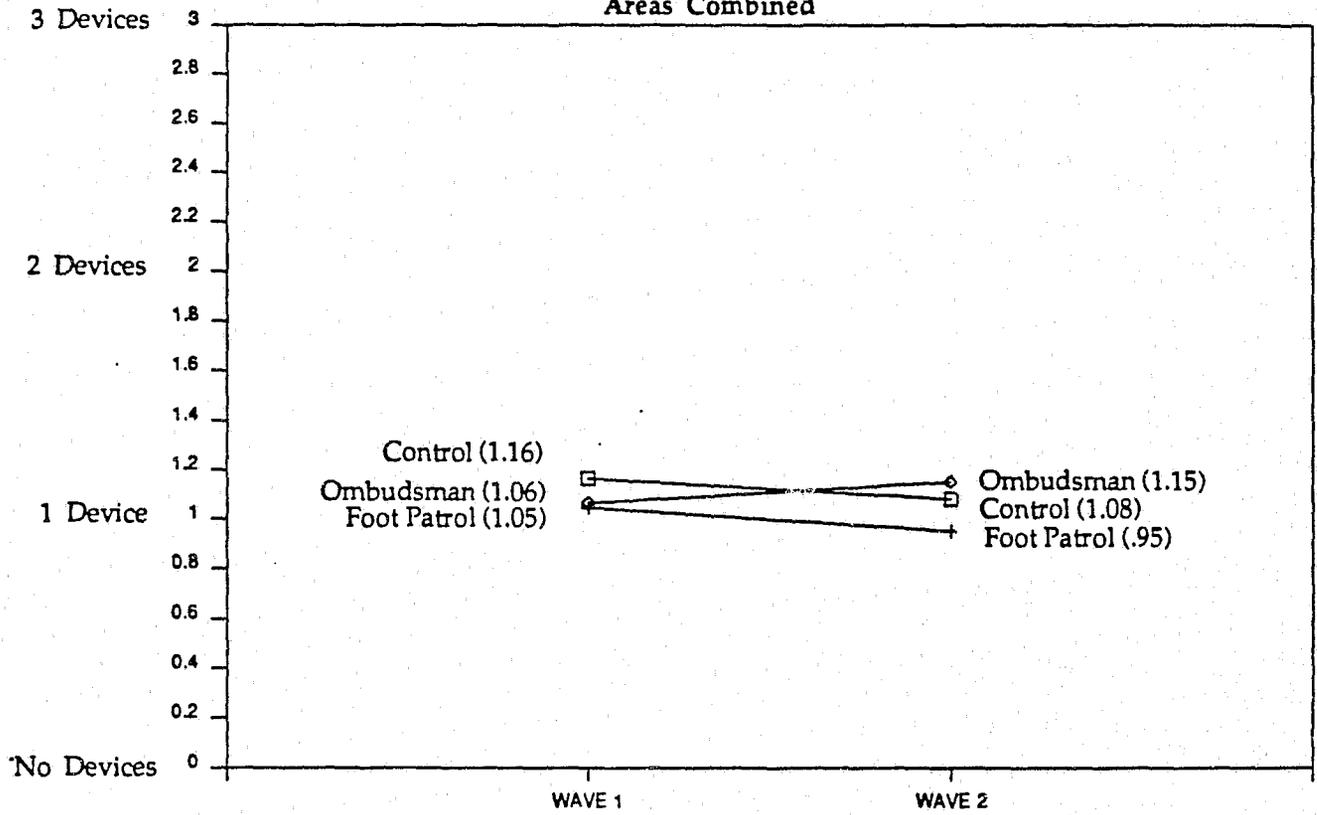
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPEIMENT
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices (Northwest Areas)

Foot Patrol (1.42)
Control (1.38)
Ombudsman (1.30)

Ombudsman (1.54)

Control (1.27)
Foot Patrol (1.20)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
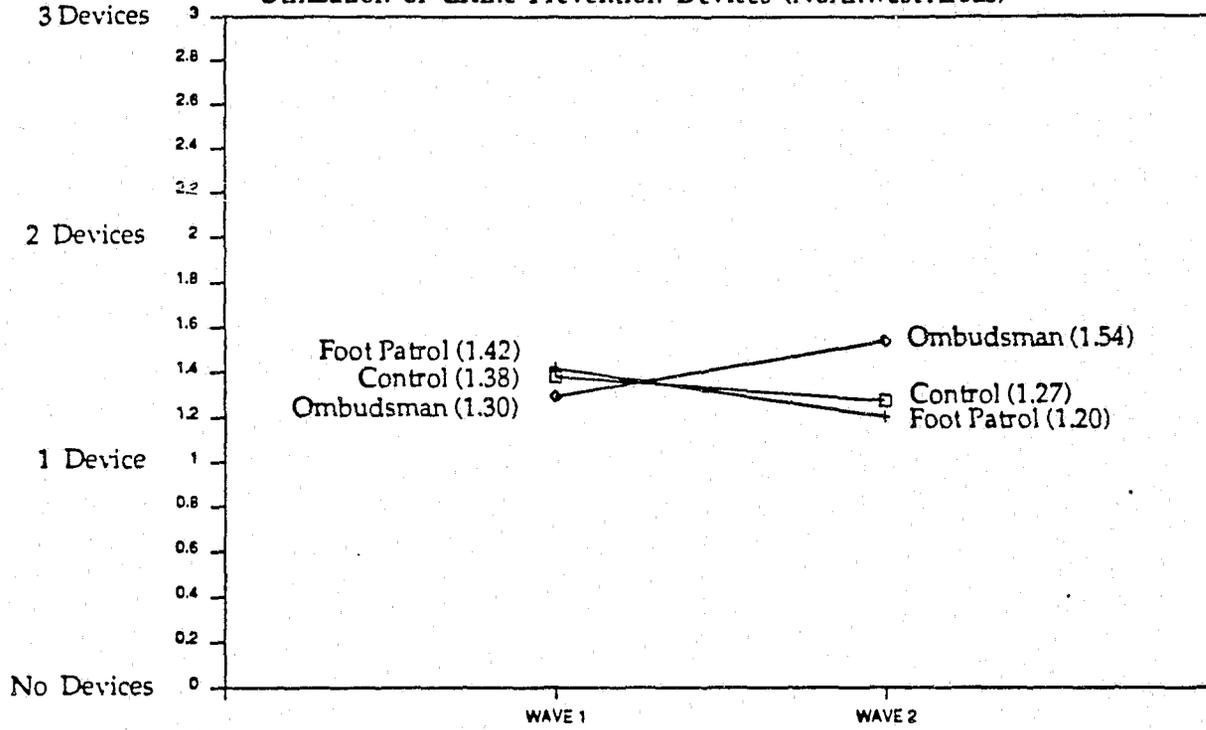
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices (Southeast Areas)

Control (.90)
Ombudsman (.79)
Foot Patrol (.69)

Control (.85)
Foot Patrol (.70)
Ombudsman (.70)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
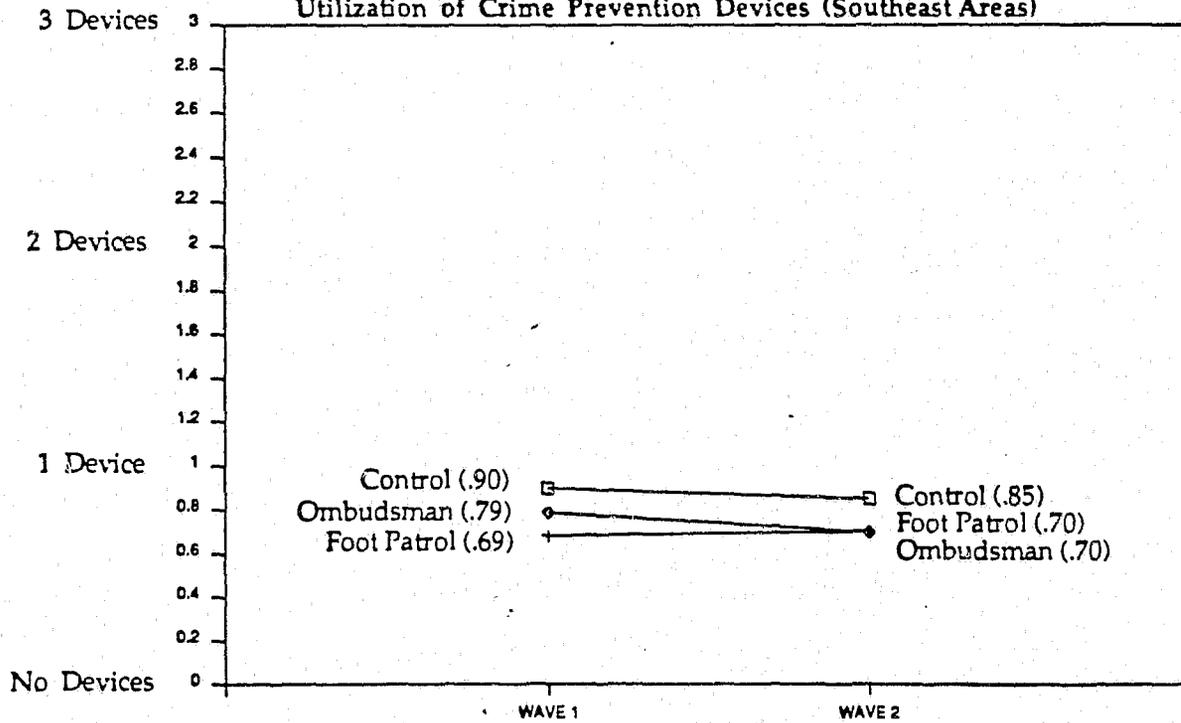
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Familiarity with Neighbors
Areas Combined

Chart showing:

Almost All — 4
3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
Quite a Few — 3
2.8
2.6
2.4
2.2
One or Two — 2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
One — 1

Left labels (Wave 1):
Control (2.91)
Foot Patrol 2.84)
Ombudsman (2.78)

Right labels (Wave 2):
Control (2.93)
Foot Patrol (2.89)
Ombudsman (2.83)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Familiarity with Neighbors (Northwest Areas)

Almost All — 4
3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
Quite a Few — 3
Control (2.93) ———————————— Control (2.95)
2.8
Ombudsman (2.77) Ombudsman (2.84)
Foot Patrol (2.80)
2.6
Foot Patrol (2.67)
2.4
2.2
One or Two — 2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
One — 1

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Familiarity with Neighbors (Southeast Areas)

Almost All — 4
3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
Quite a Few — 3
Foot Patrol (3.0) ———————————— Foot Patrol (2.97)
Control (2.88) Control (2.90)
2.8
Ombudsman (2.79) Ombudsman (2.82)
2.6
2.4
2.2
One or Two — 2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
One — 1

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Cohesiveness of Neighbors
Areas Combined

Cohesive

Control (.81)   Control (.83)
Ombudsman (.78)   Ombudsman (.80)
Foot Patrol (.72)   Foot Patrol (.75)

Not Coheswive

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood (Southeast Areas)
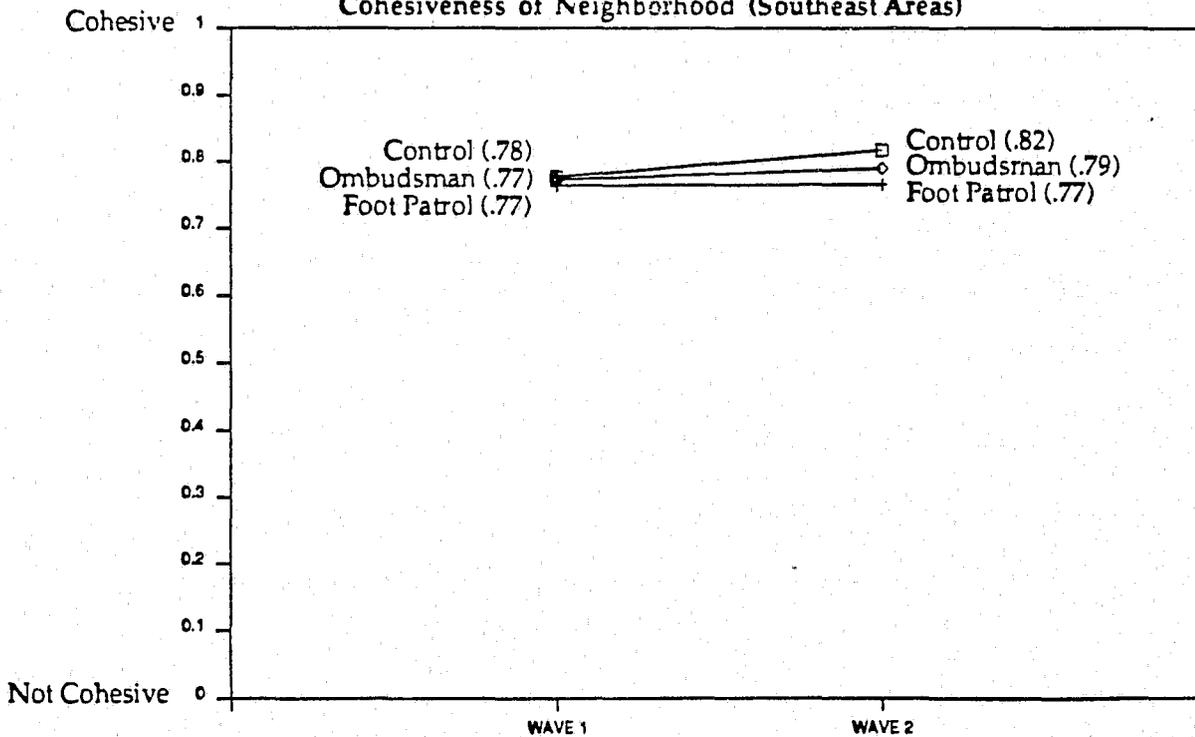
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Satisfaction with Neighborhood
Areas Combined

Control (2.92)
Ombudsman (2.89)
Foot Patrol (2.88)

Ombudsman (2.93)
Foot Patrol (2.88)
Control (2.83)

Very Sastisfied — 4
3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
Somewhat Satisfied — 3
2.8
2.6
2.4
2.2
Somewhat Dissatisfied — 2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
Very· Dissaisfied — 1

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
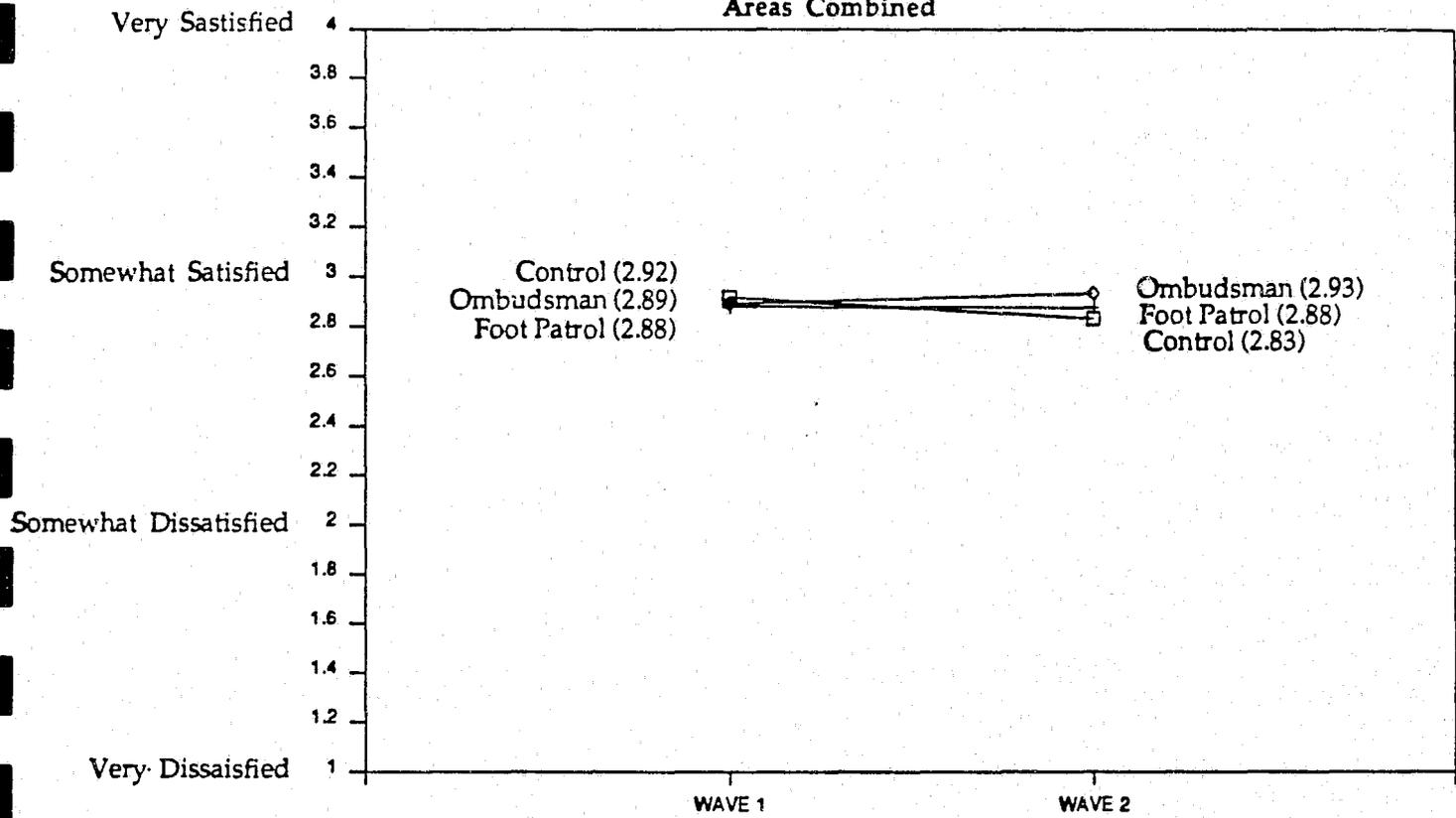
FIGURE H 17-B

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Satisfaction with Neighborhood (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Satisfaction with Neighborhood (Southeast Areas)
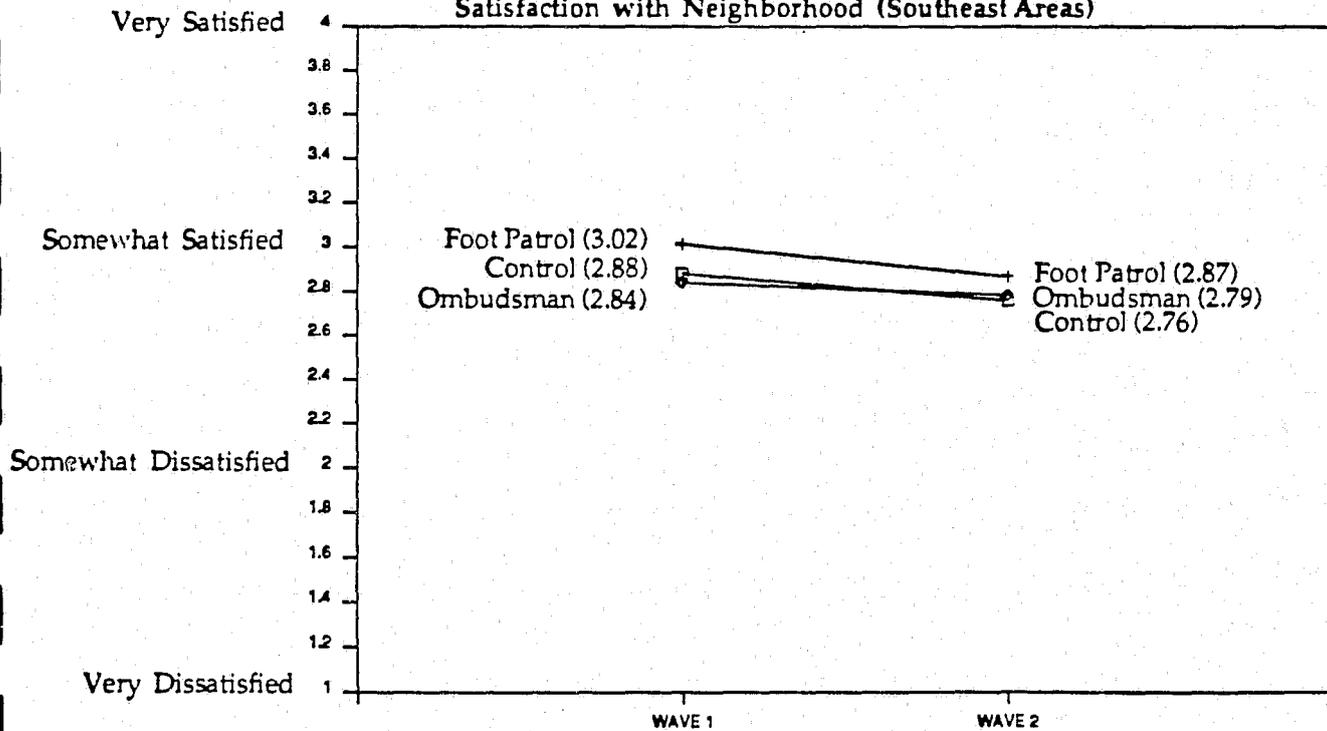
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Burglary in Area
Areas Combined
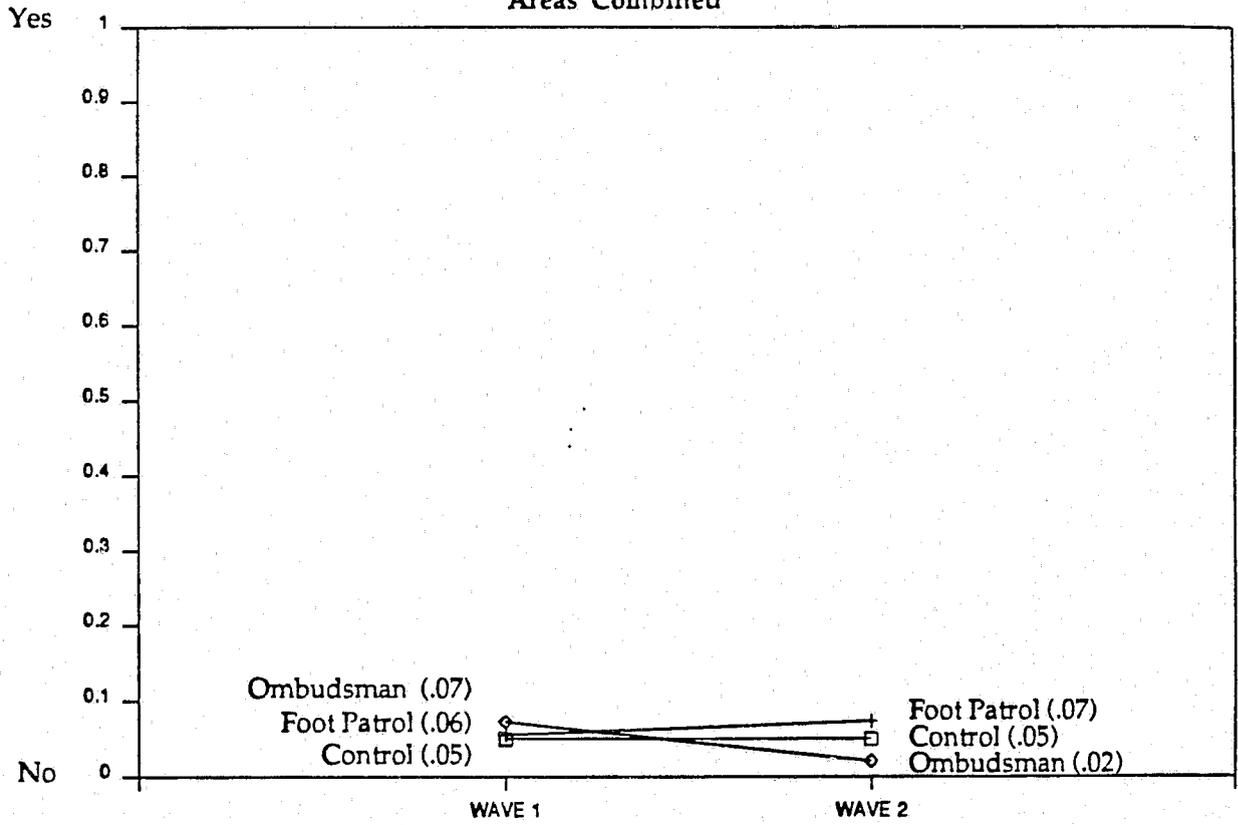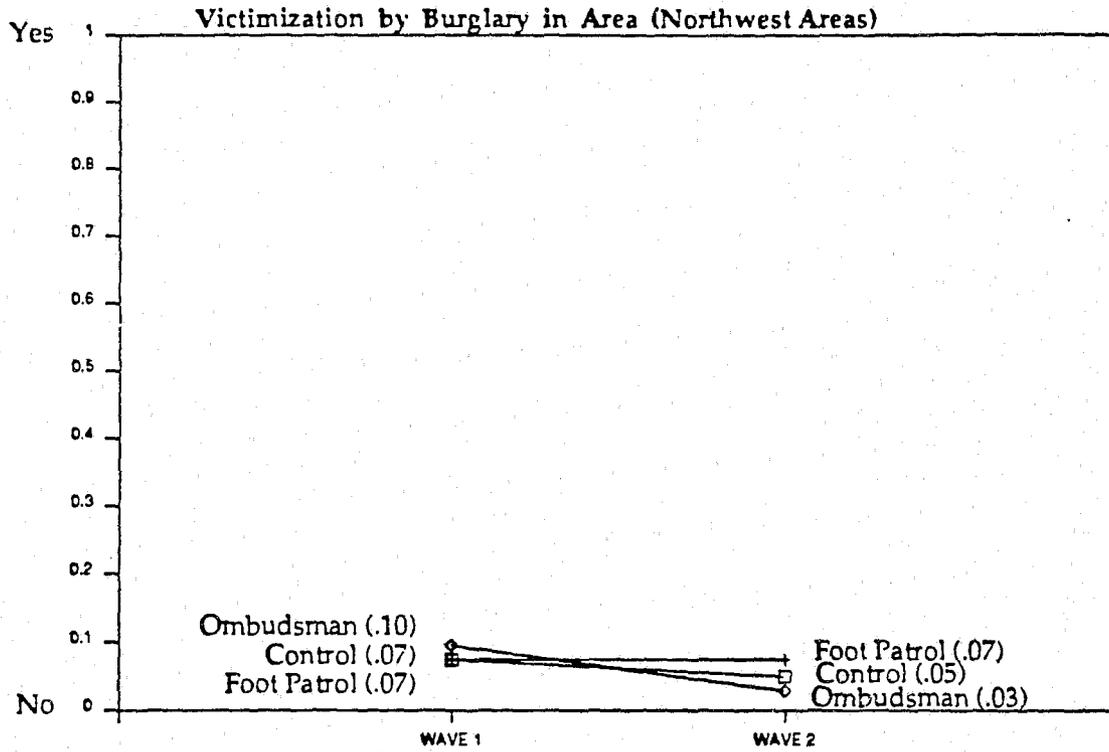
Ombudsman (.07)
Foot Patrol (.06)
Control (.05)

Foot Patrol (.07)
Control (.05)
Ombudsman (.02)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Burglary in Area (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Burglary in Area (Southeast Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Larceny From Person in Area
Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area (Northwest Areas)

Yes

```
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
```

Ombudsman (.07)
Control (.07)
Foot Patrol (.06)

Foot Patrol (.09)
Control (.08)
Ombudsman (.07)

No   0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area (Southeast Areas)

Yes

```
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
```

Control (.13)

Control (.10)

Ombudsman (.06)
Foot Patrol (.04)

Ombudsman (.03)
Foot Patrol (.03)

No   0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
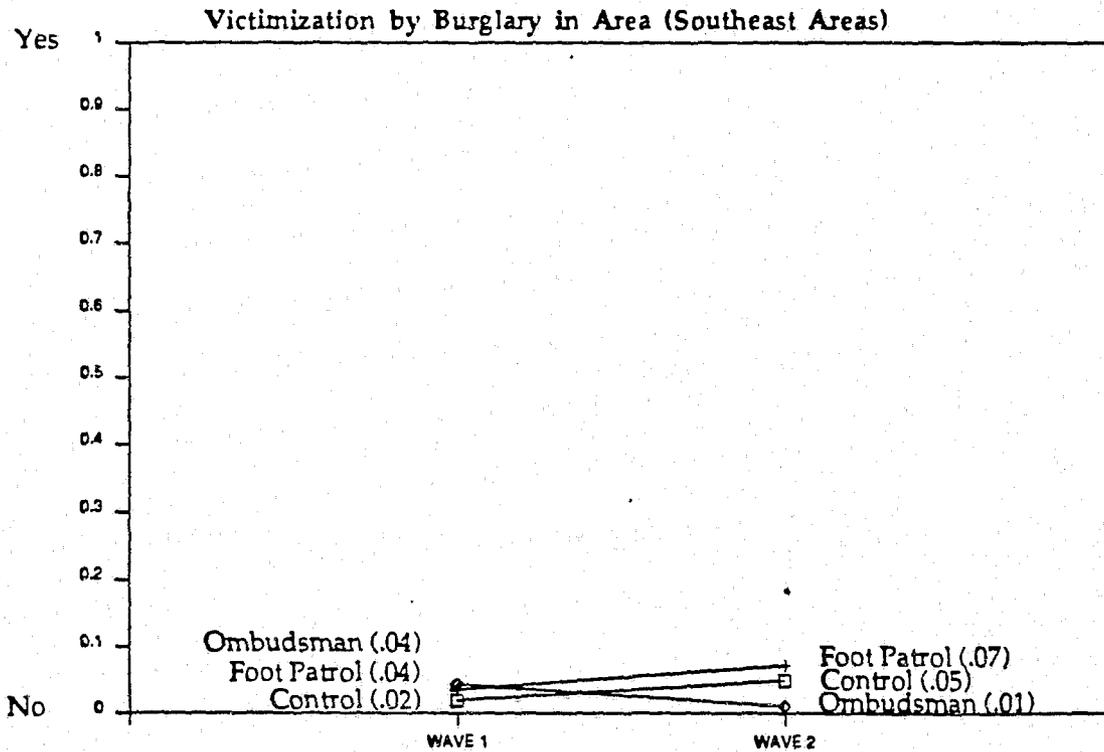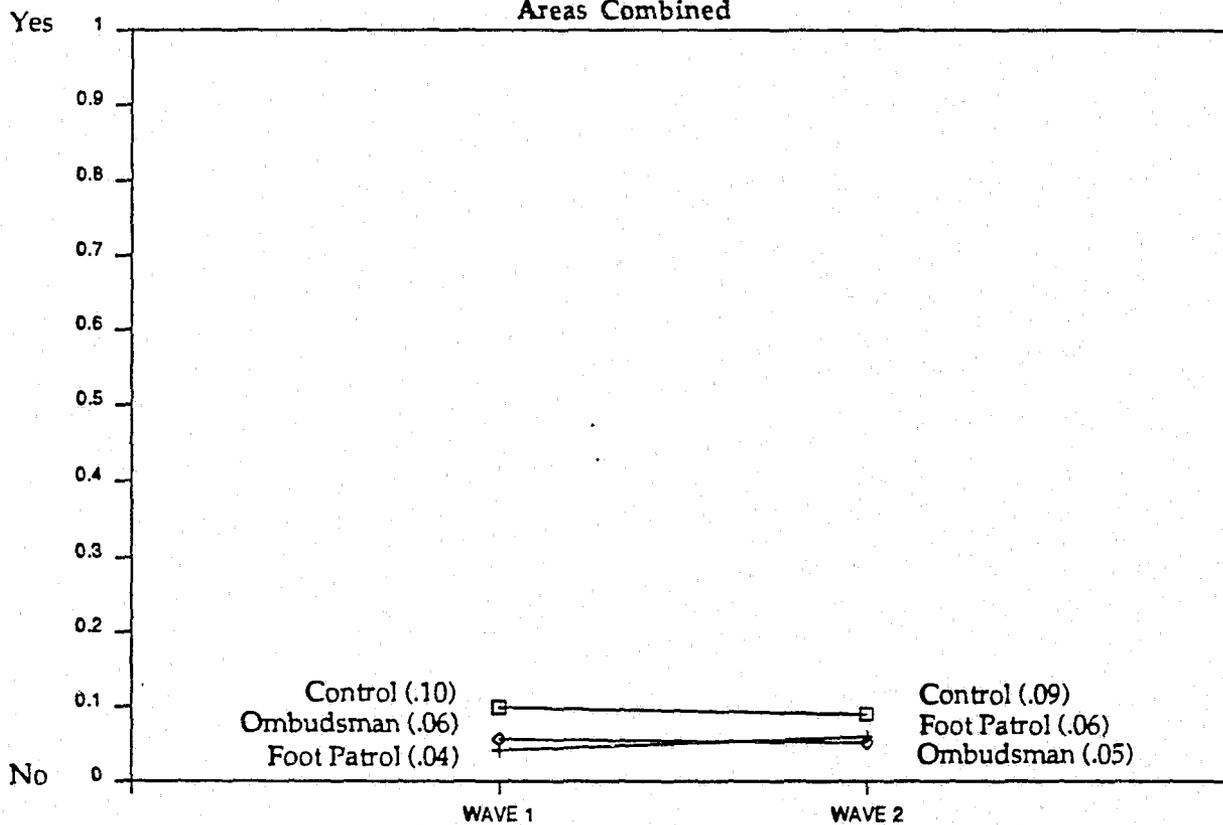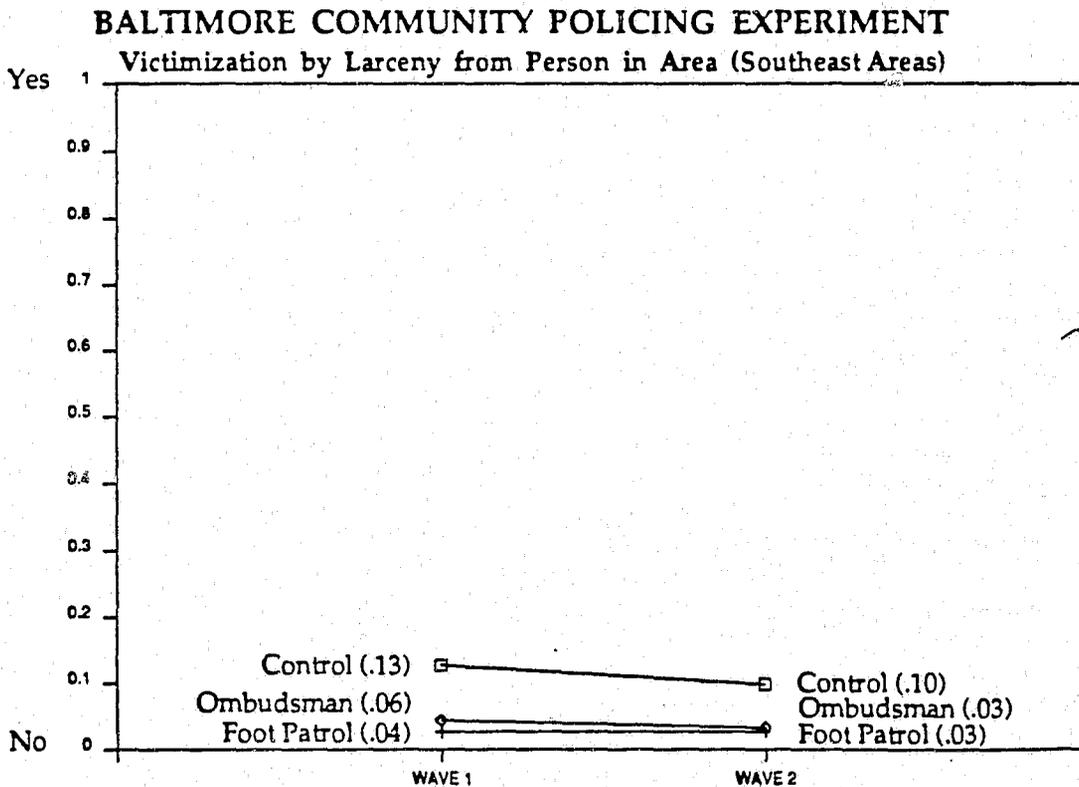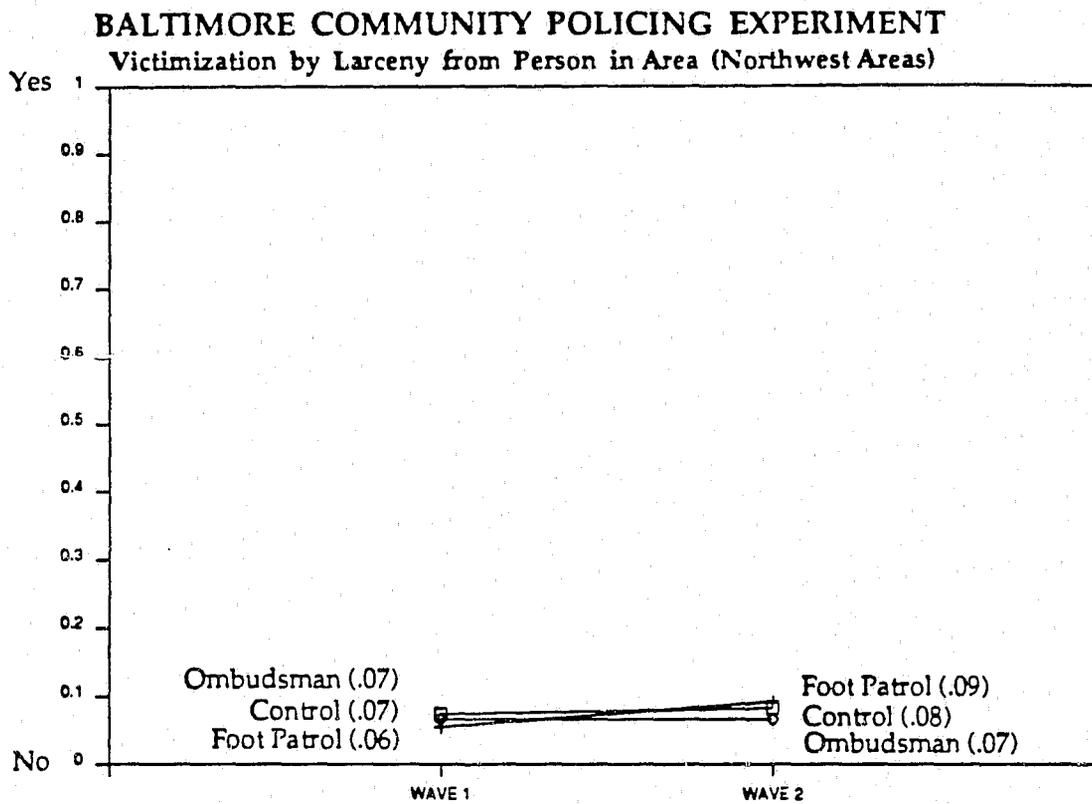
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area
Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area (Southeast Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Auto Theft in Area
Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area (Northwest Areas)

Yes 1

0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1

Control (.14)
Ombudsman (.13)

Foot Patrol (.07)

Ombudsman (.13)
Control (.13)

Foot Patrol (.08)

No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area (Southeast Areas)

Yes 1

0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1

Foot Patrol (.14)
Ombudsman (.12)
Control (.11)

Control (.09)
Ombudsman (.09)
Foot Patrol (.08)

No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

H-42

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area
Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Auto Damage in Area (Northwest Areas)

Ombudsman (.08)
Foot Patrol (.07)
Control (.07)

Control (.05)
Foot Patrol (.04)
Ombudsman (.01)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Auto Damage in Area (Southeast Areas)

Control (.25)

Foot Patrol (.10)

Ombudsman (.06)

Control (.07)
Ombudsman (.03)
Foot Patrol (.03)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Vandalism in Area
Areas Combined

Ombudsman (..09)
Control (.09)
Foot Patrol (.09)

Control (.10)
Foot Patrol (.09)
Ombudsman (.07)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Vandalism in Area (Northwest Areas)

Ombudsman (.11)
Foot Patrol (.08)
Control (.07)

Foot Patrol (.06)
Ombudsman (..05)
Control (.03)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Vandalism in Area (Southeast Areas)

Control (.11)
Foot Patrol (.09)
Ombudsman (.07)

Control (.19)
Foot Patrol (.12)
Ombudsman (.10)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Assault in Area
Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Assault in Area (Northwest Areas)

Foot Patrol (.08)
Control (.03)
Ombudsman (.01)

Foot Patrol (.06)
Ombudsman (.04)
Control (.03)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Assault in Area (Southeast Areas)

Foot Patrol (.06)
Control (.05)
Ombudsman (.04)

Foot Patrol (.05)
Control (.05)
Ombudsman (.02)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Robbery in Area
Areas Combined

Yes 1

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

Foot Patrol (.03)
Control (.02)
Ombudsman (.01)

Control (.02)
Ombudsman (.02)
Foot Patrol (.01)

No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Robbery in Area (Northwest Areas)

Foot Patrol (.06)
Ombudsman (.02)
Control (.02)

Foot Patrol (.02)
Control (.02)
Ombudsman (.01)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Robbery in Area (Southeast Areas)

Control (.03)
Ombudsman (.00)
Foot Patrol (.00)

Ombudsman (.02)
Control (.02)
Foot Patrol (.00)

WAVE 1   WA

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Victimization by Any Crime in Area
Areas Combined

FIGURE H 26-B

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
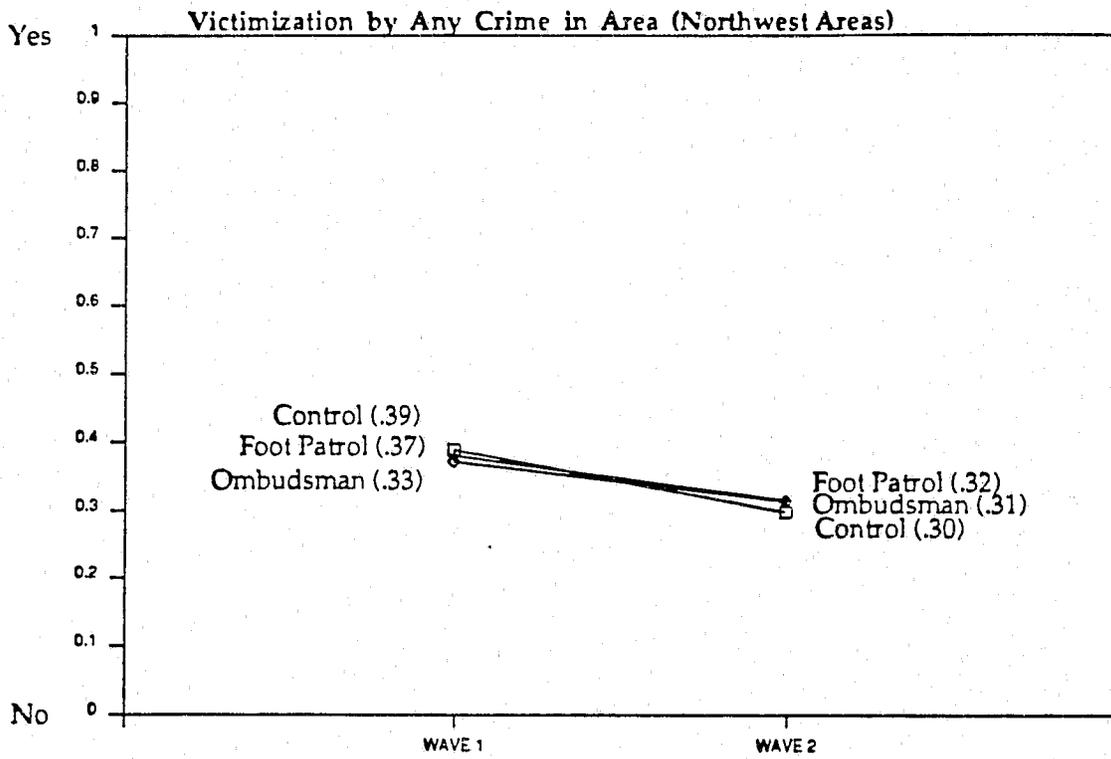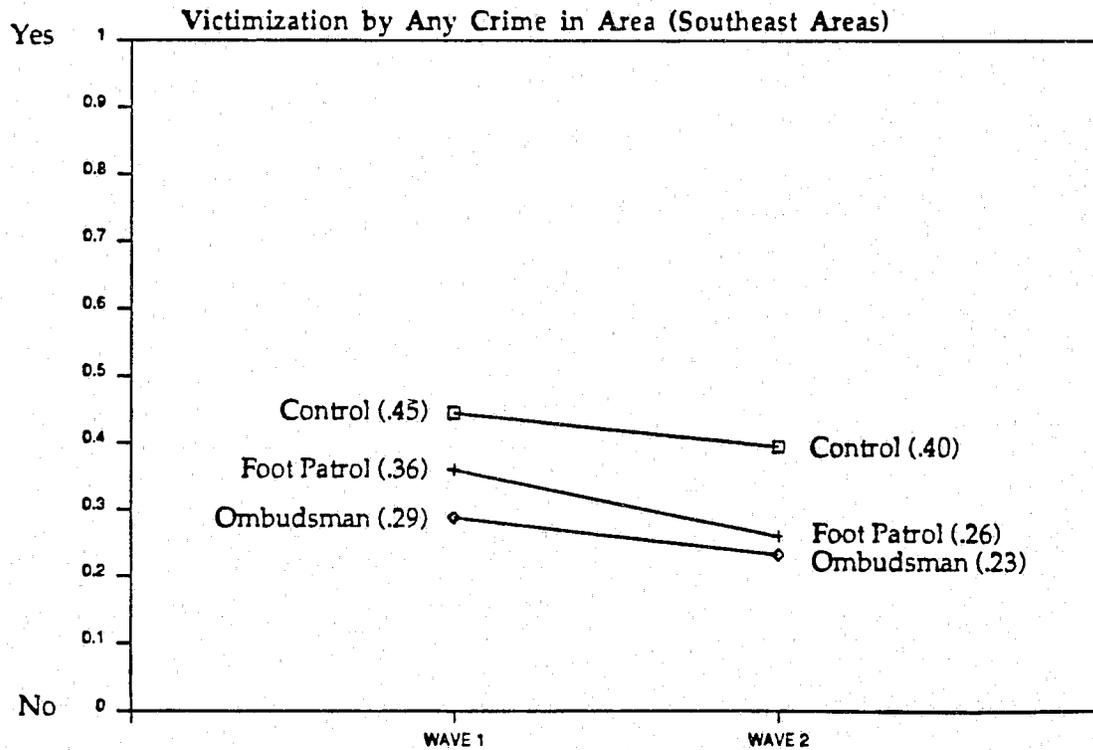
Victimization by Any Crime in Area (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Victimization by Any Crime in Area (Southeast Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Burglary in Area
Areas Combined

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BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Burglary in Area (Northwest Areas)

Foot Patrol (.51)
Control (.50)
Ombudsman (.46)

Ombudsman (.46)
Control (.46)

Foot Patrol (.34)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Burglary in Area (Southeast Areas)

Ombudsman (.43)

Foot Patrol (.46)

Control (.30)
Foot Patrol (.23)

Control (.33)
Ombudsman (.30)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
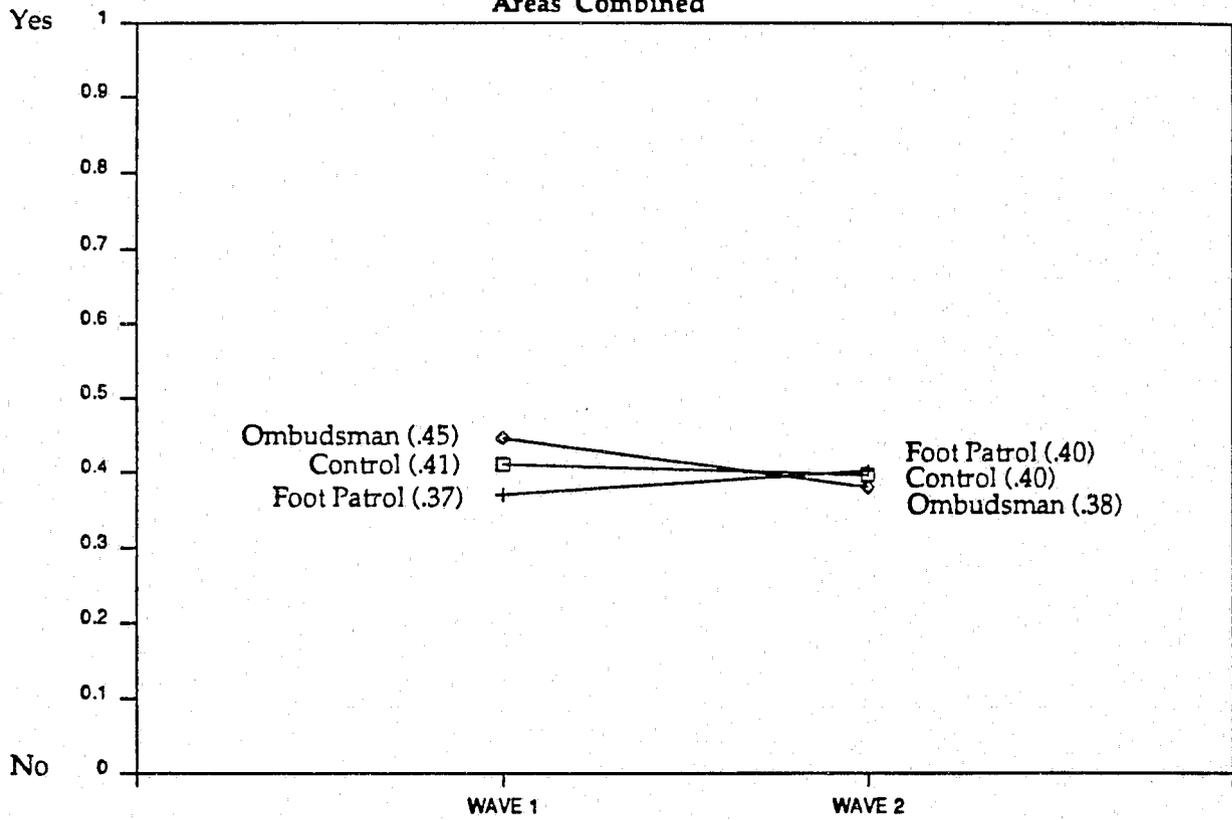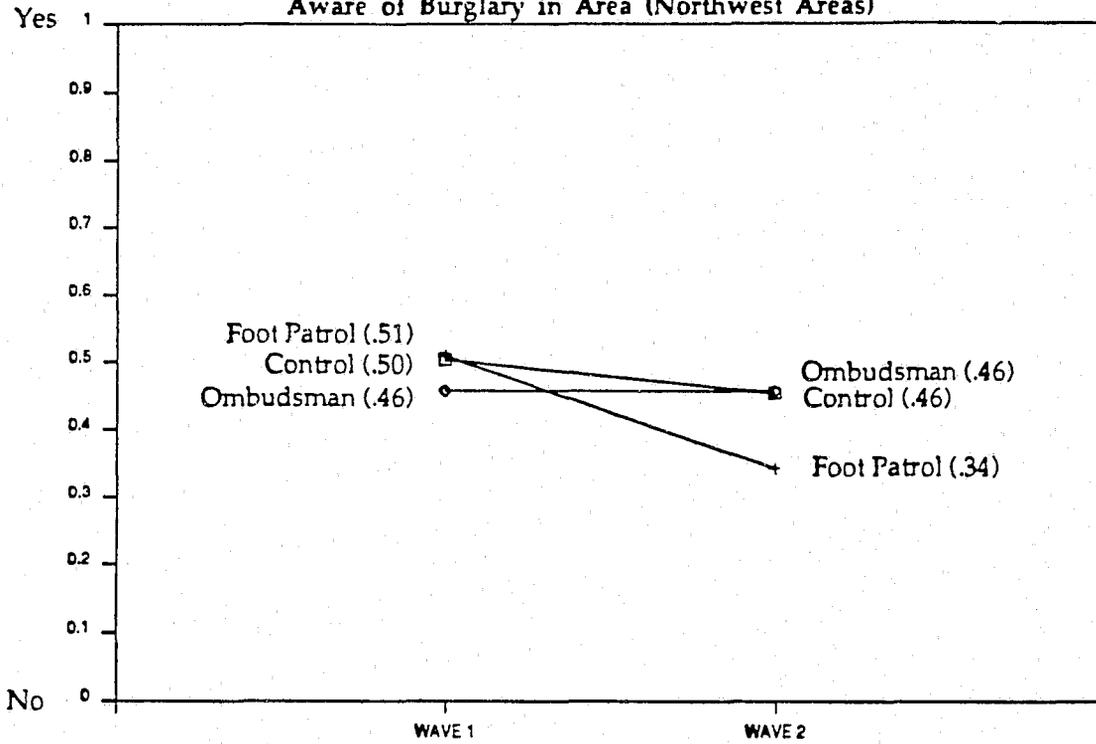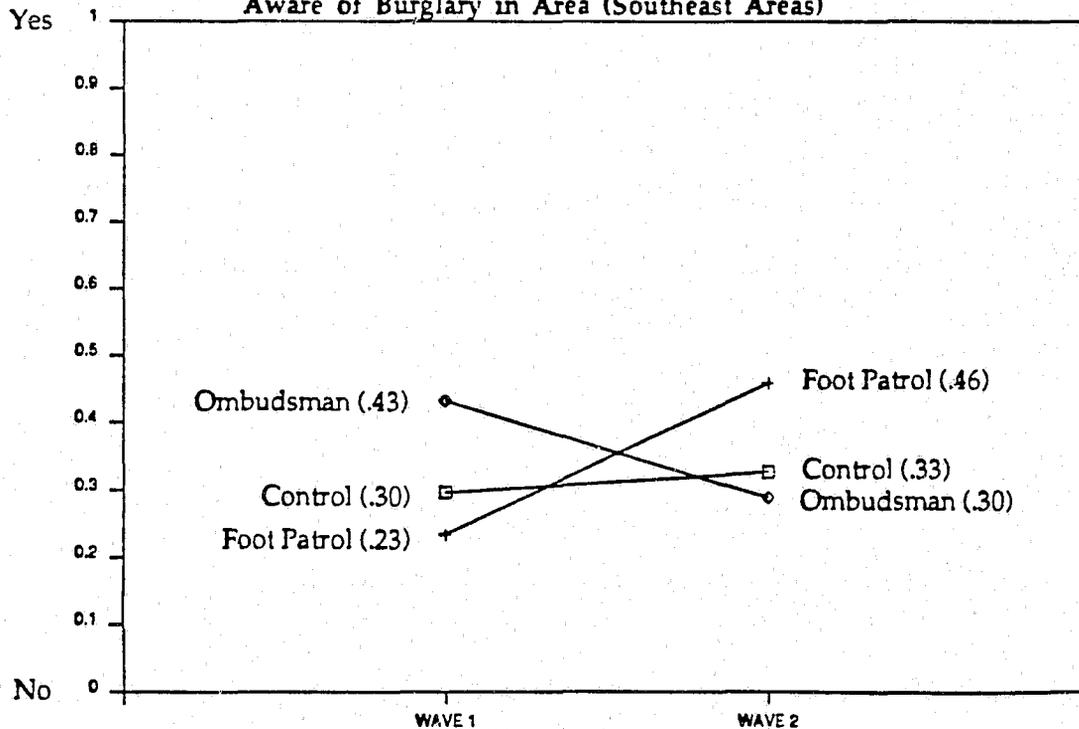
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area
Areas Combined
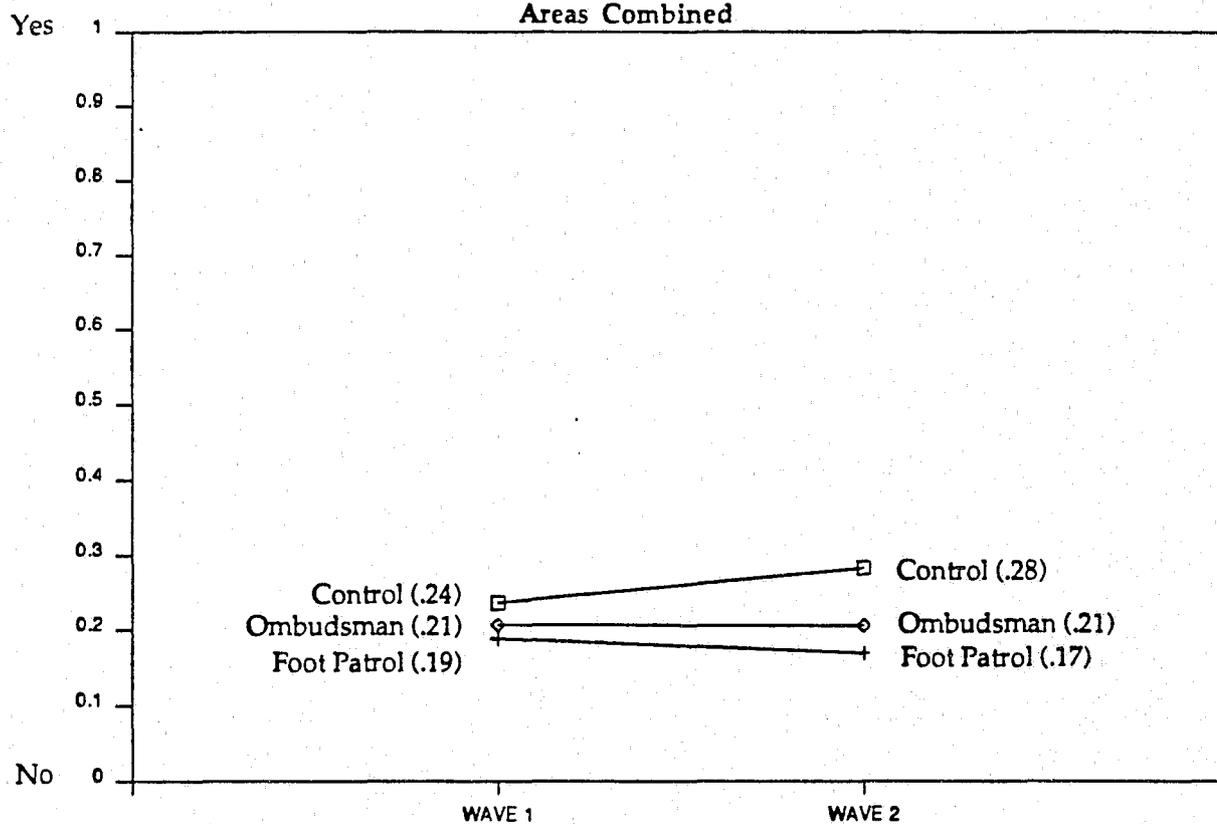
FIGURE H 28-B

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
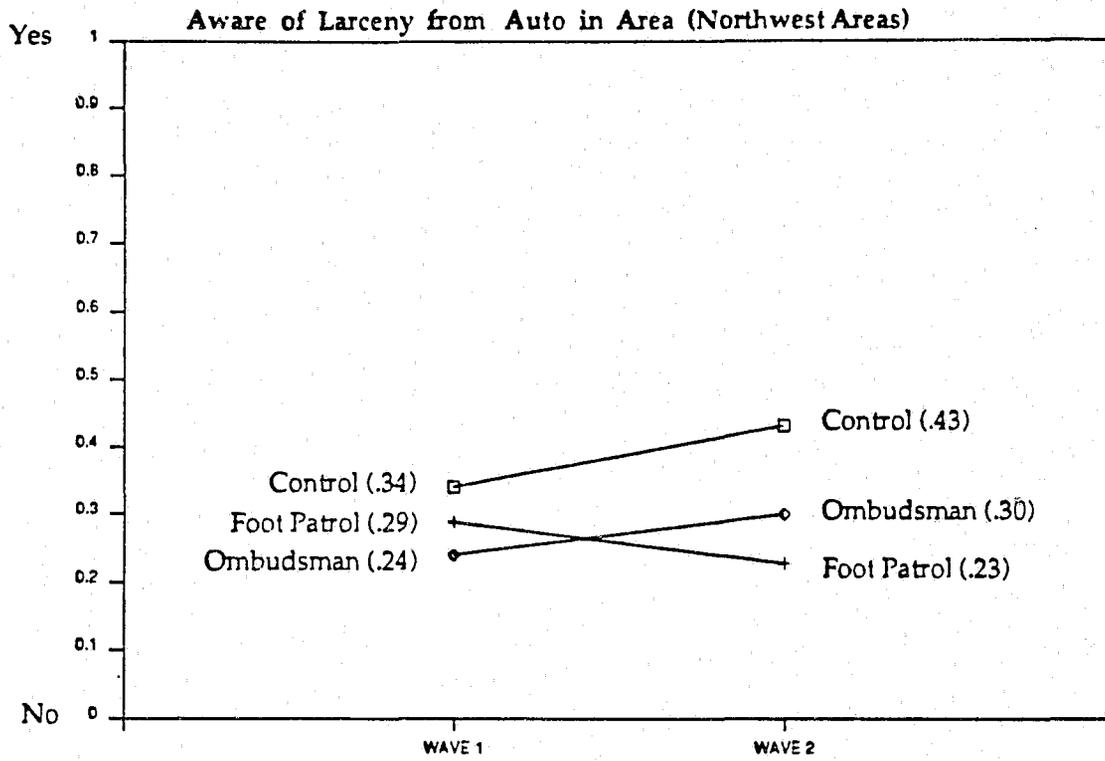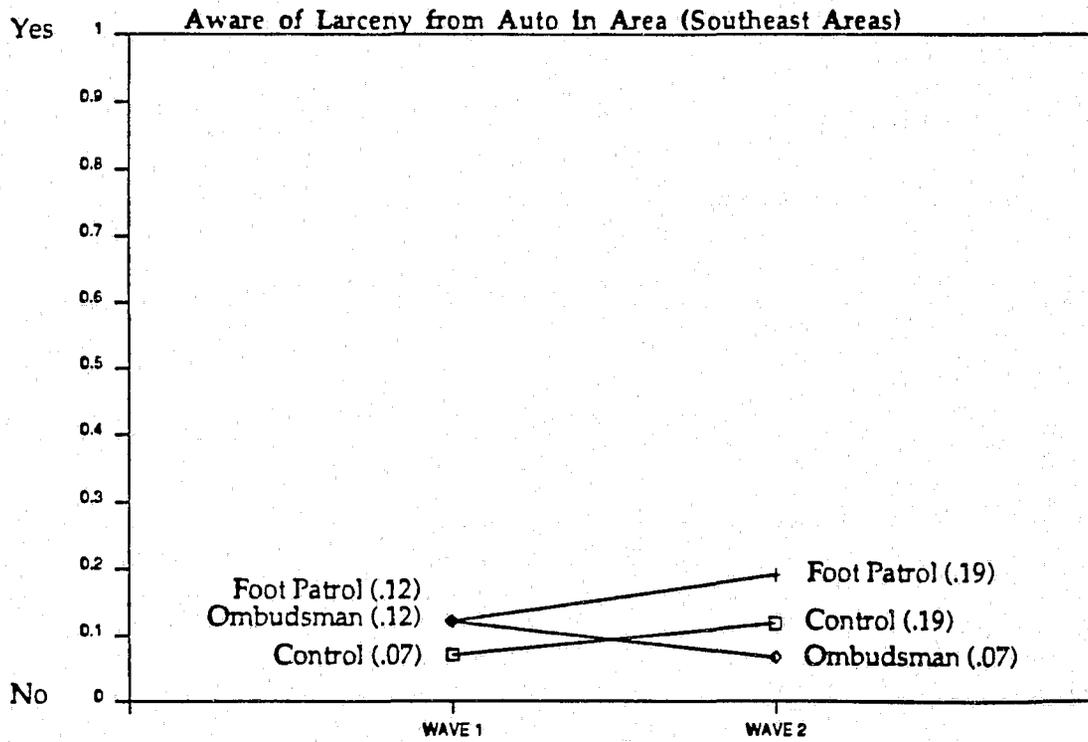
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area (Northwest Areas)

Yes

0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4 — Control (.43)
0.3 — Control (.34) · Ombudsman (.30)
 Foot Patrol (.29)
0.2 — Ombudsman (.24) · Foot Patrol (.23)
0.1

No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area (Southeast Areas)

Yes

0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2 — Foot Patrol (.12) · Foot Patrol (.19)
 Ombudsman (.12)
0.1 — Control (.07) · Control (.19)
  Ombudsman (.07)

No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Auto Theft in Area
Areas Combined
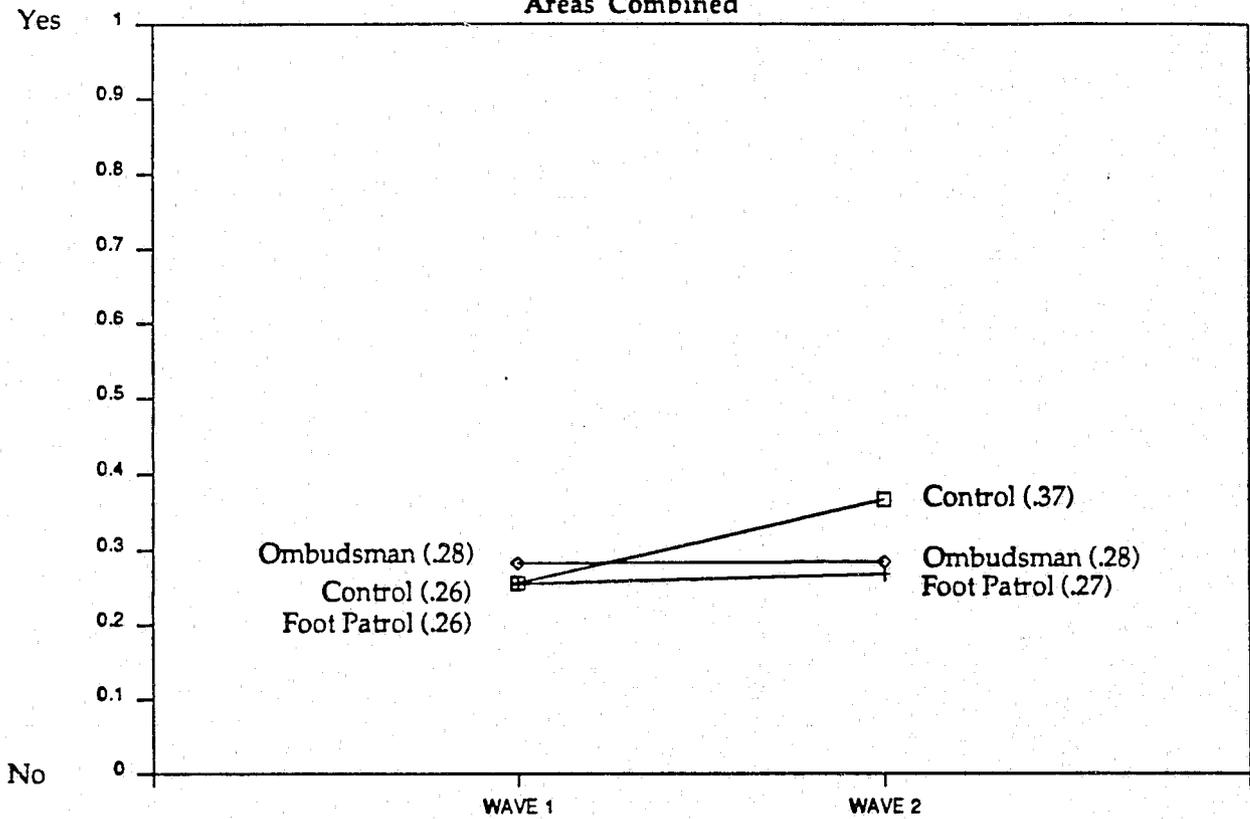
FIGURE H 29-B

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Auto Theft in Area (Northwest Areas)
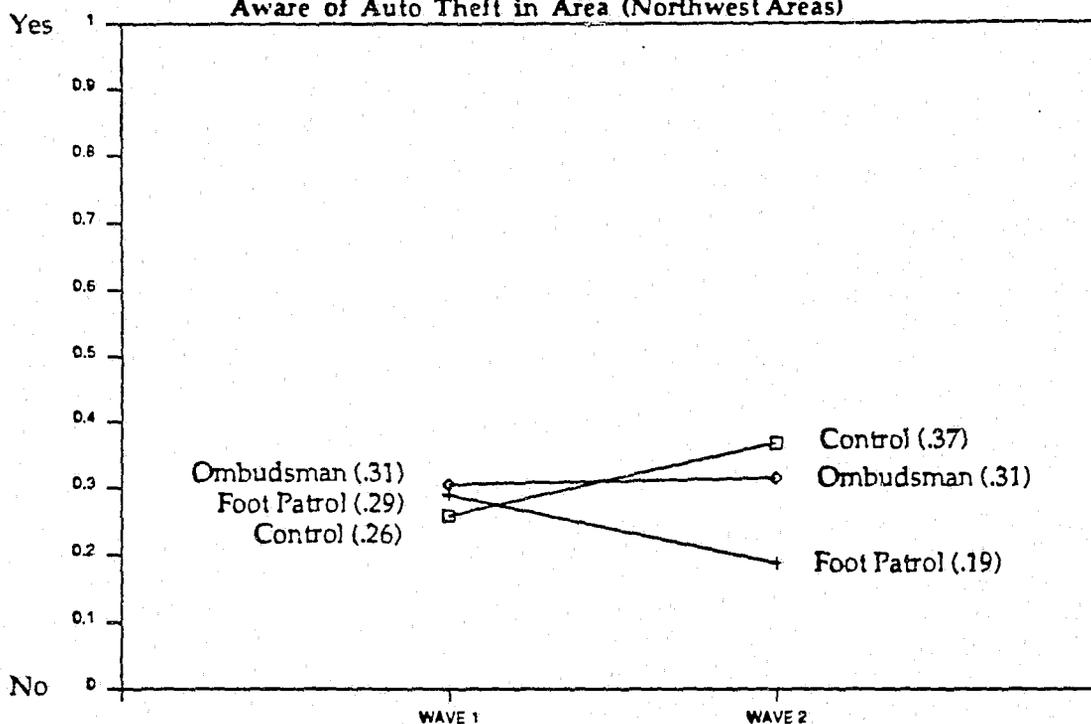
Ombudsman (.31)
Foot Patrol (.29)
Control (.26)

Control (.37)
Ombudsman (.31)
Foot Patrol (.19)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Auto Theft in Area (Southeast Areas)

Ombudsman (.26)
Control (.25)
Foot Patrol (.22)

Control (.37)
Foot Patrol (.34)
Ombudsman (.25)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Auto Damage in Area
Areas Combined

Ombudsman (.22)
Control (.22)
Foot Patrol (.21)

Control (.26)

Ombudsman (.17)
Foot Patrol (.16)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Auto Damage in Area (Northwest Areas)

Ombudsman (.21)
Control (.19)
Foot Patrol (.18)

Control (.27)

Ombudsman (.17)
Foot Patrol (.16)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Auto Damage in Area (Southeast Areas)

Control (.25)
Foot Patrol (.25)
Ombudsman (.23)

Control (.25)

Ombudsman (.17)
Foot Patrol (.16)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
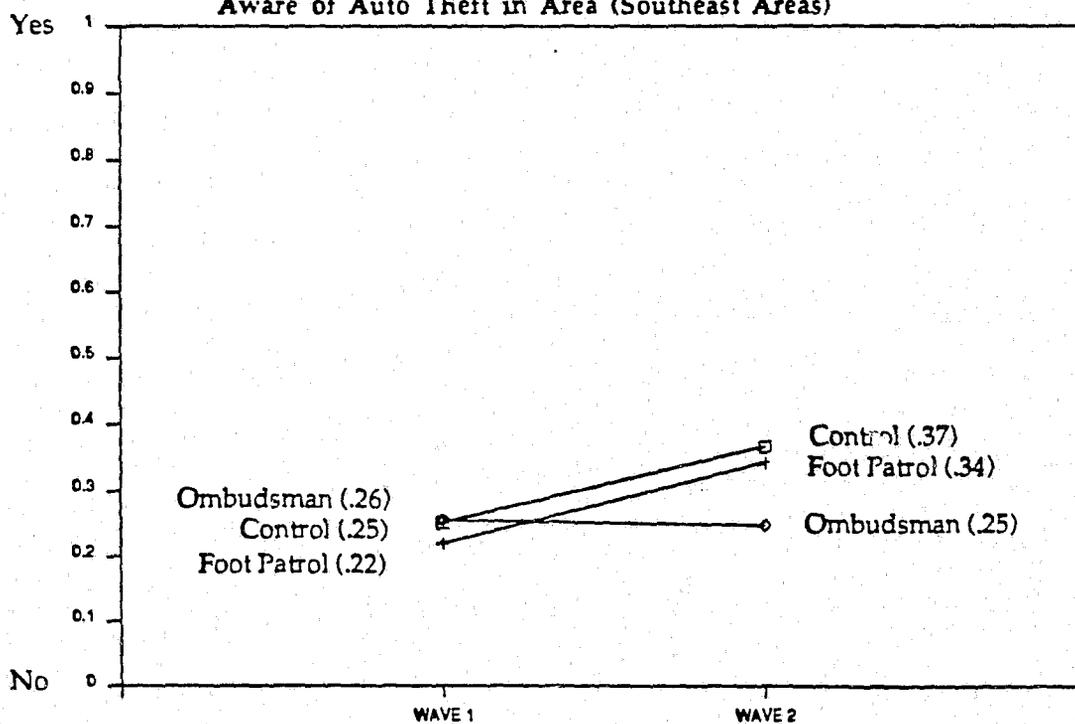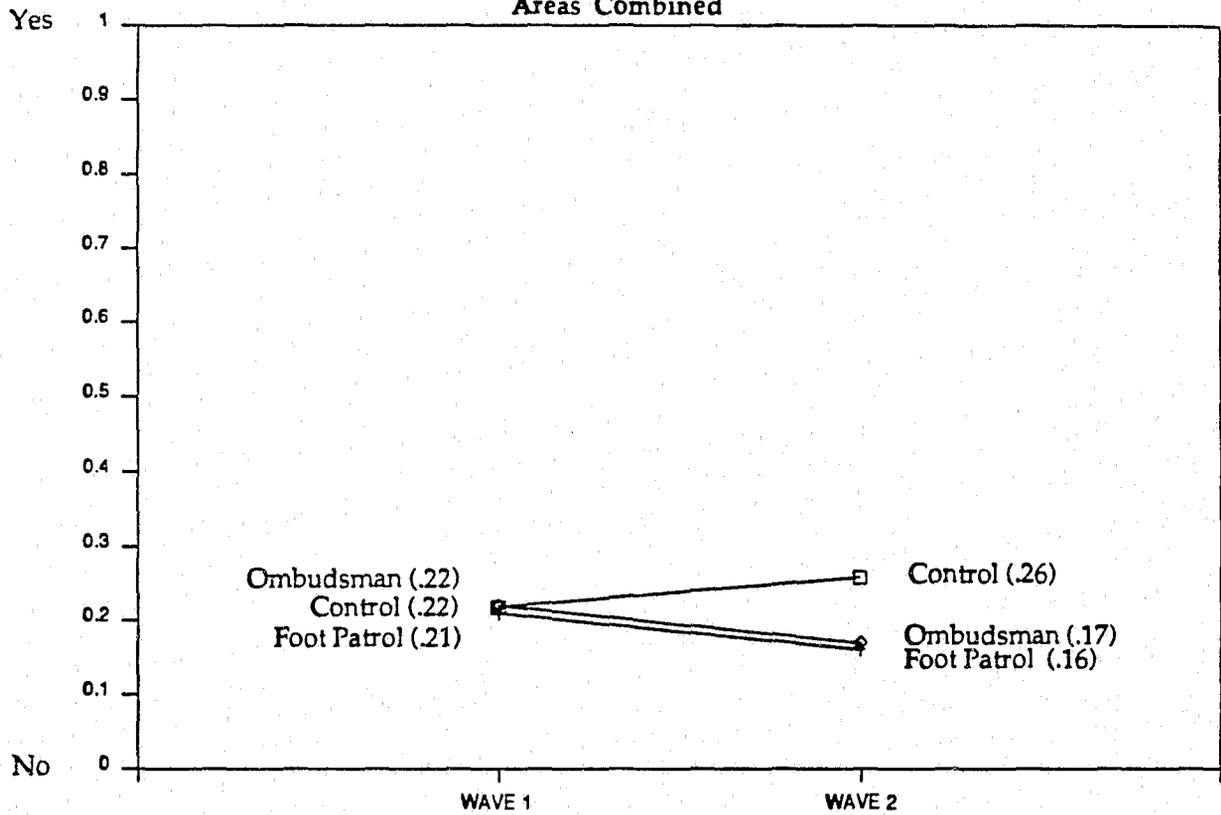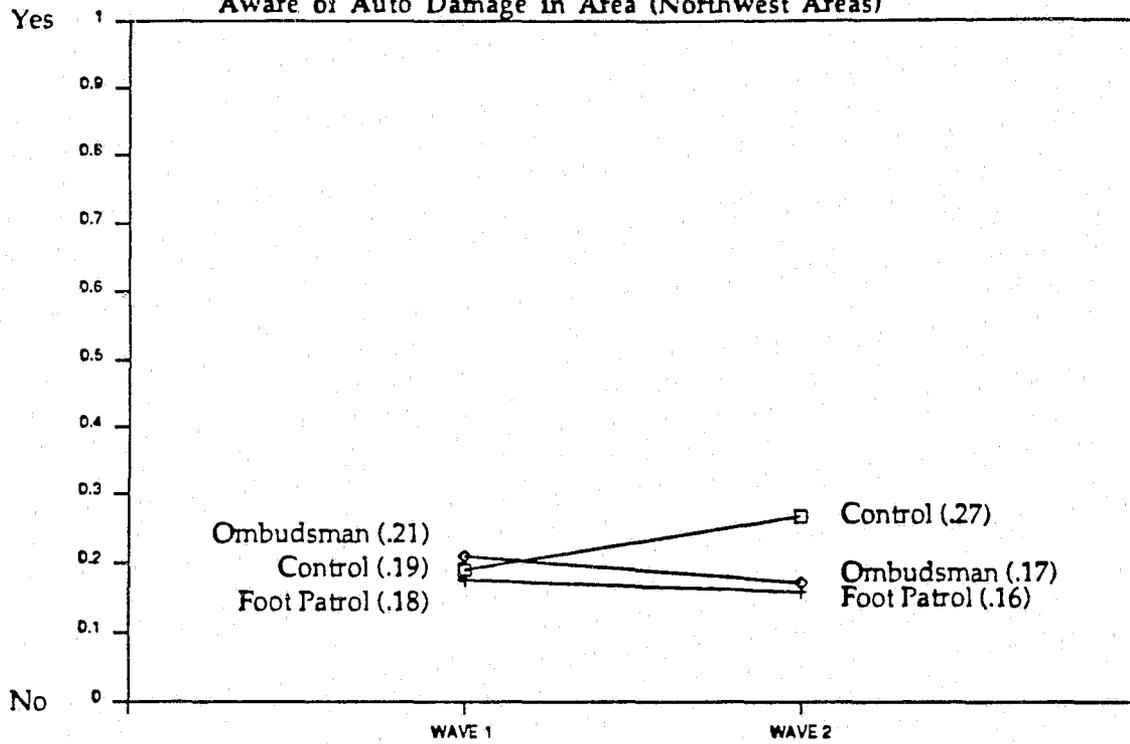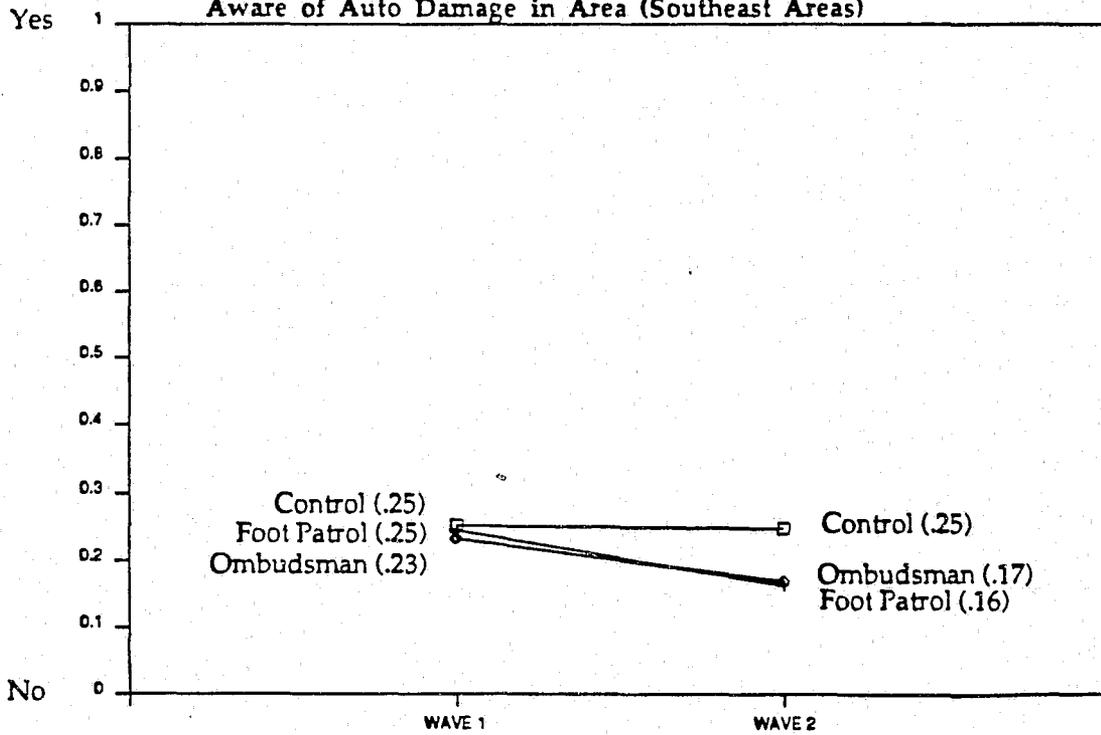
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERRIMENT
Aware of Vandalism in Area
Area Combined
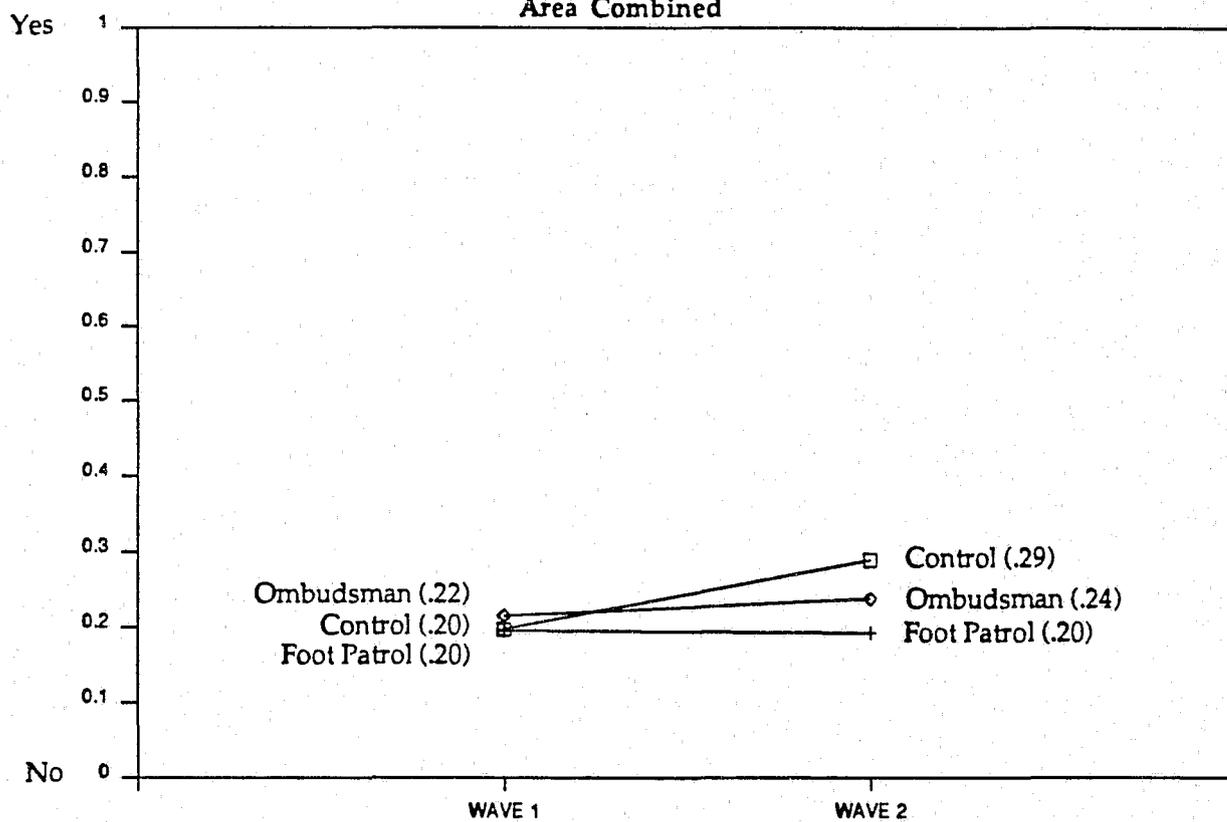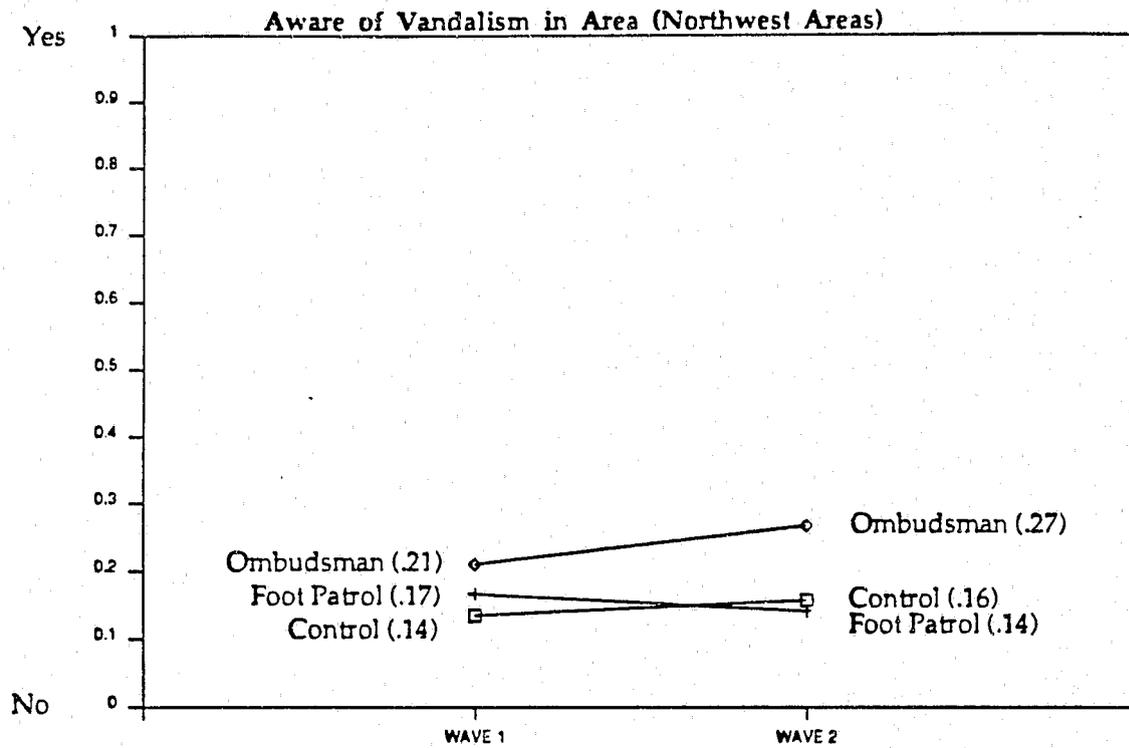
Ombudsman (.22)
Control (.20)
Foot Patrol (.20)

Control (.29)
Ombudsman (.24)
Foot Patrol (.20)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Vandalism in Area (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Vandalism in Area (Southeast Areas)
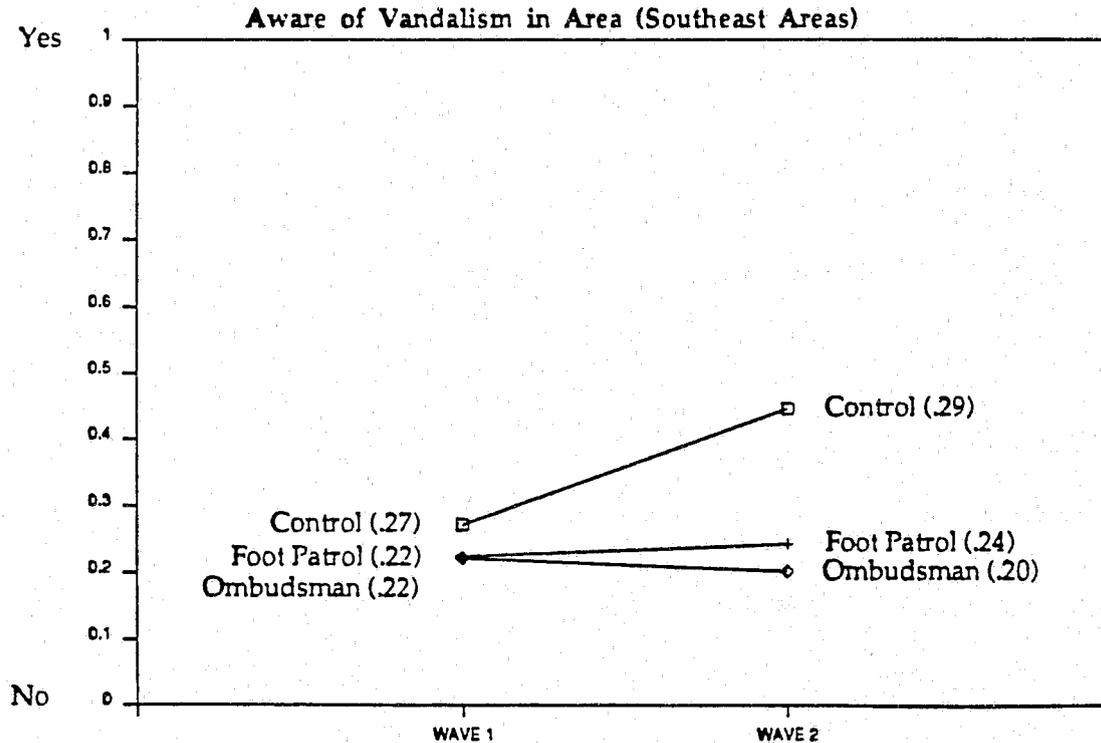
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Assault in Area
Areas Combined
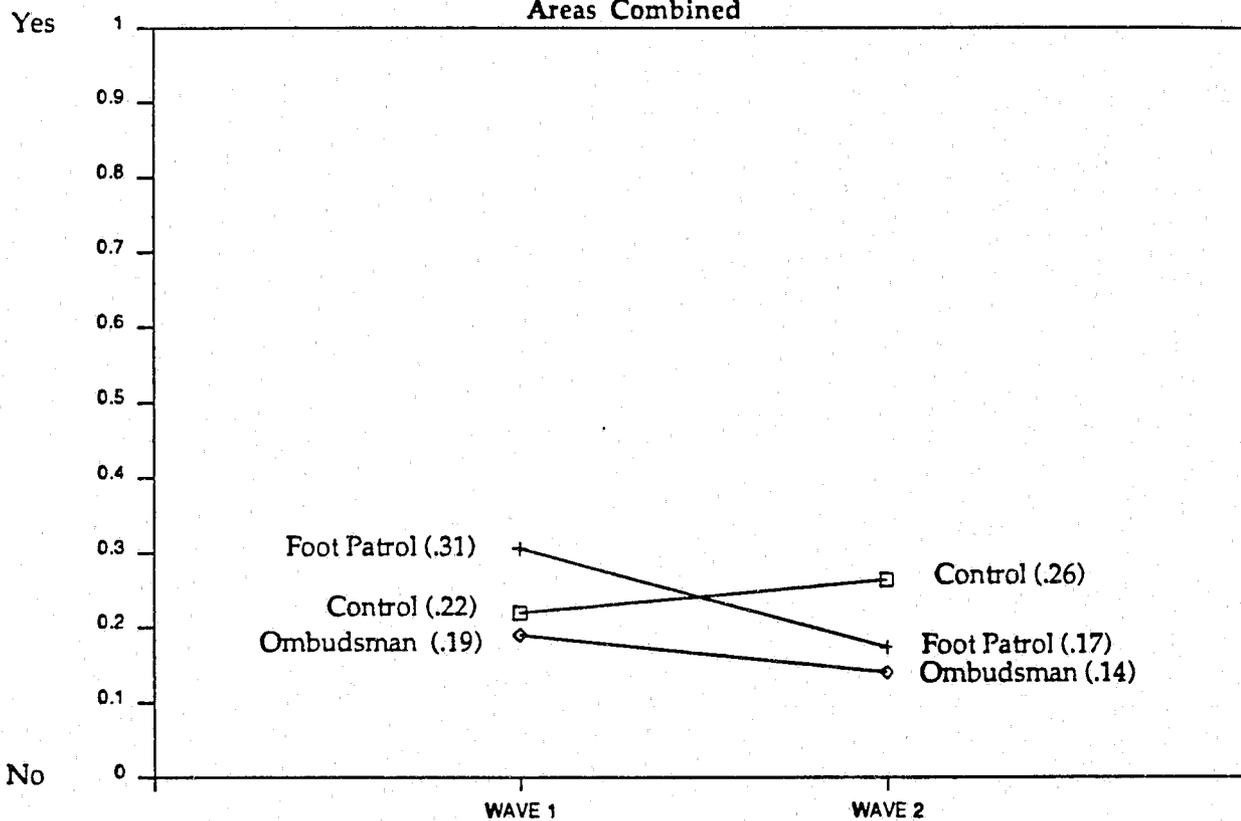
FIGURE H 32-B

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Assault in Area (Northwest Areas)
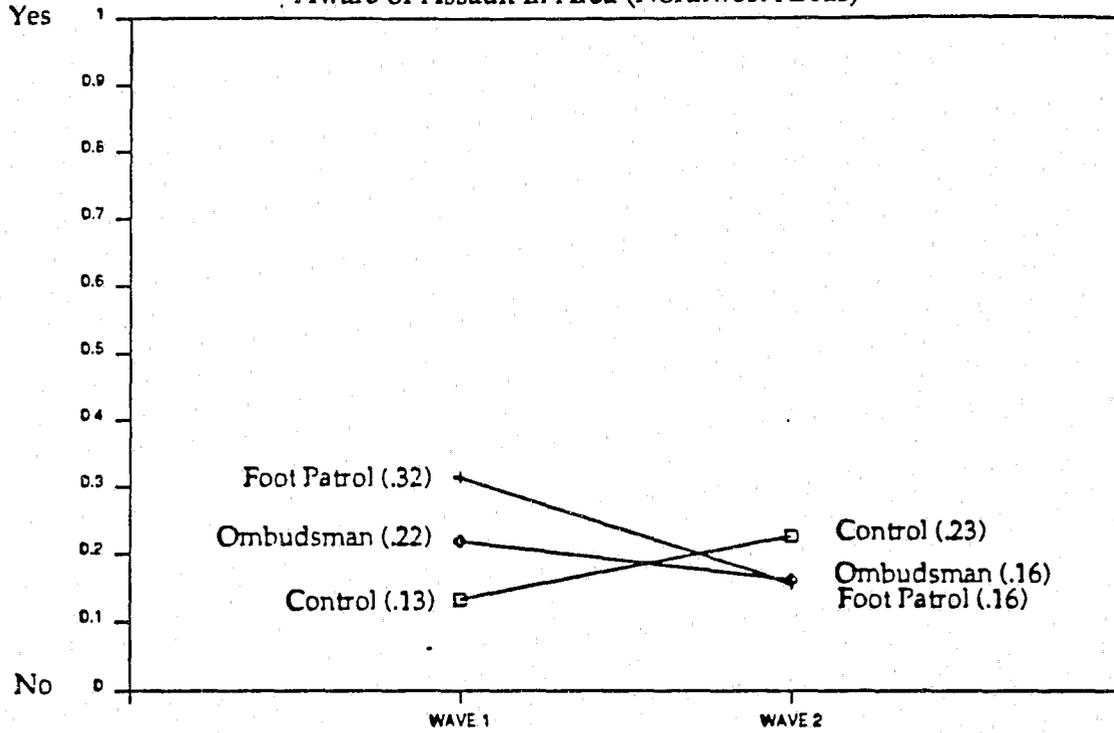
Yes 1

0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3 Foot Patrol (.32)
0.2 Ombudsman (.22)   Control (.23)
                                              Ombudsman (.16)
0.1 Control (.13)   Foot Patrol (.16)
No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Assault in Area (Southeast Areas)

Yes 1

0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3 Control (.33)   Control (.31)
     Foot Patrol (.30)
0.2   Foot Patrol (.19)
0.1 Ombudsman (.16)   Ombudsman (.11)
No 0

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

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BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Robbery in Area
Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Robbery in Area (Northwest Areas)

Ombudsman (.19)
Foot Patrol (.17)
Control (.14)

Control (.23)
Ombudsman (.19)
Foot Patrol (.13)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Robbery in Area (Southeast Areas)

Control (.16)
Foot Patrol (.09)
Ombudsman (.07)

Control (.15)
Ombudsman (.09)
Foot Patrol (.06)

WAVE 1   WAVE 2
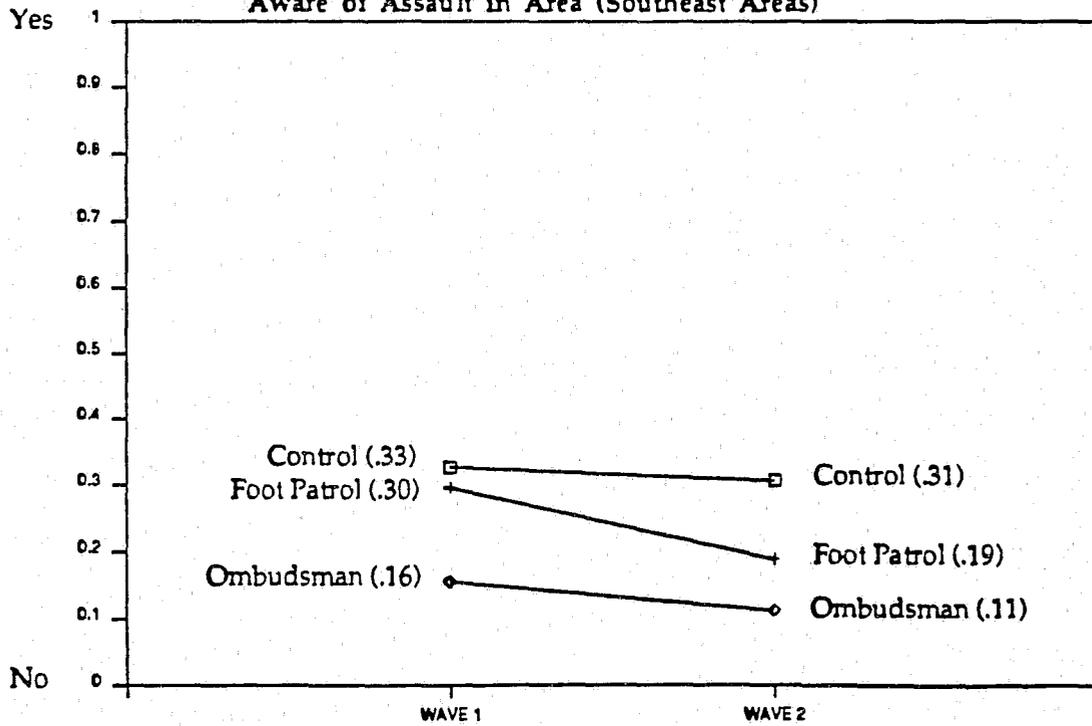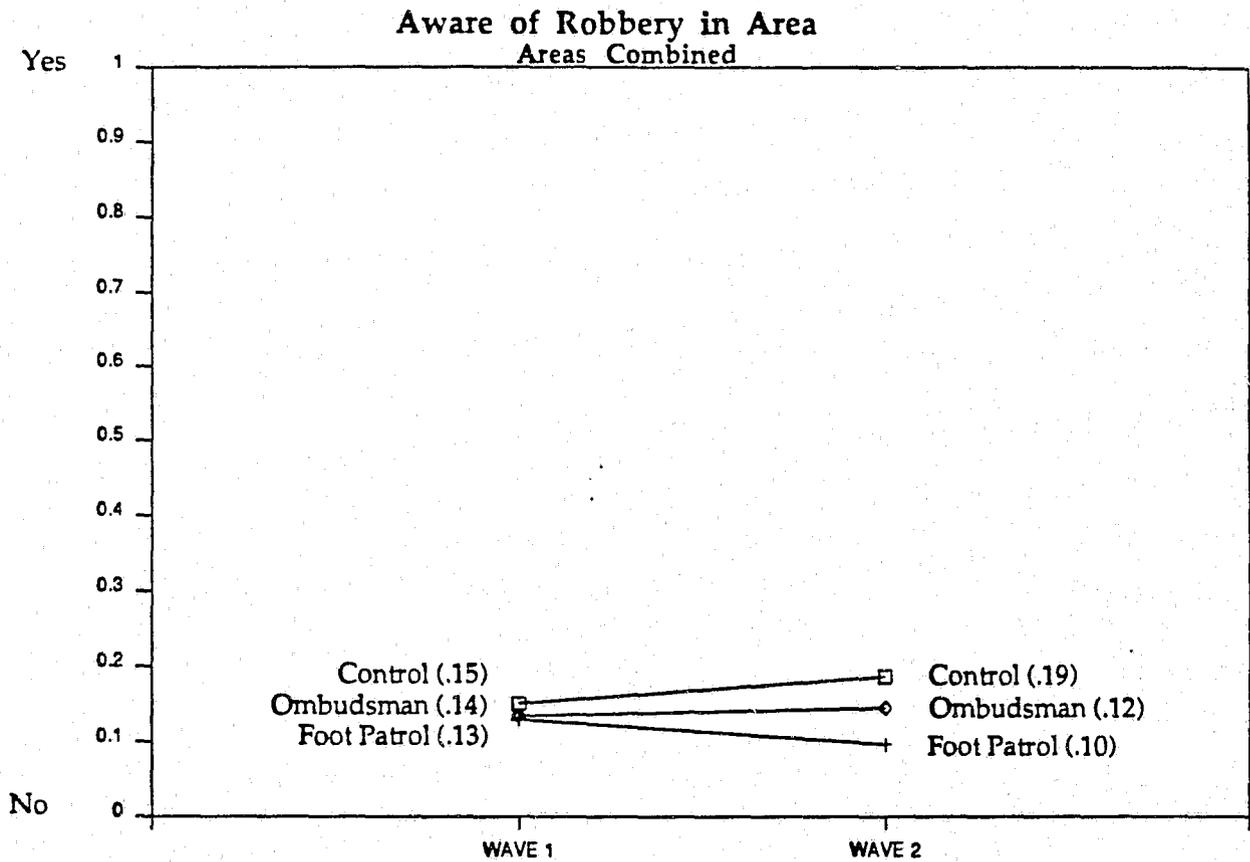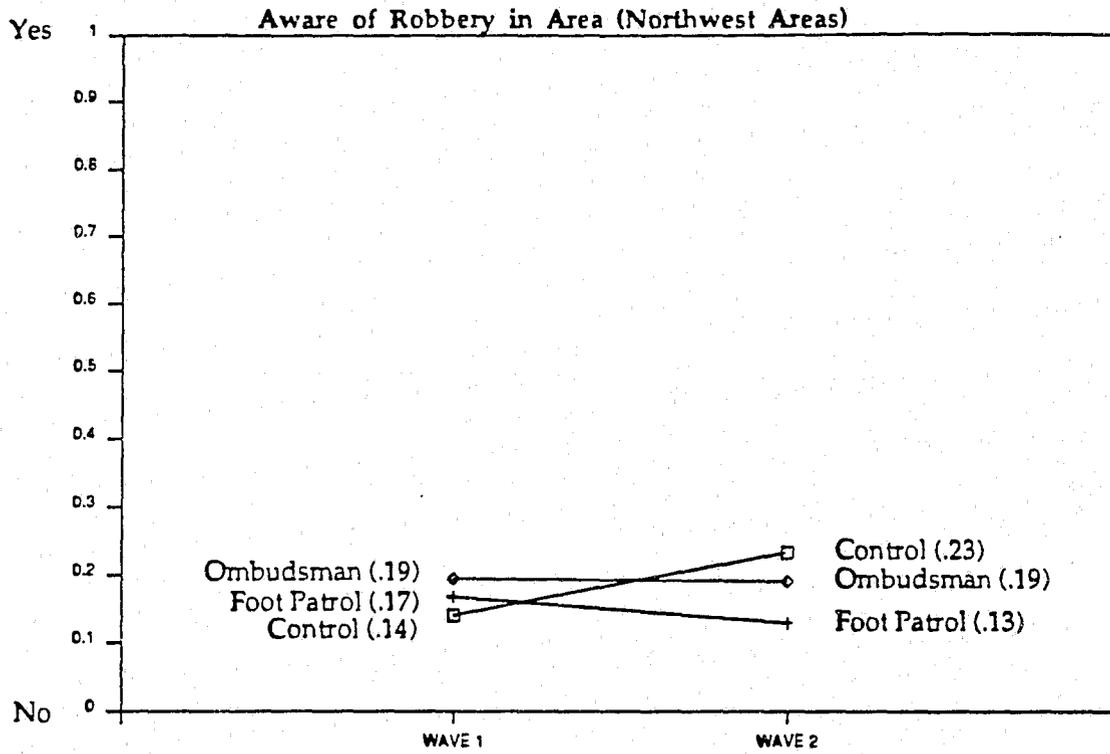
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Aware of Any Crime in Area
Areas Combined
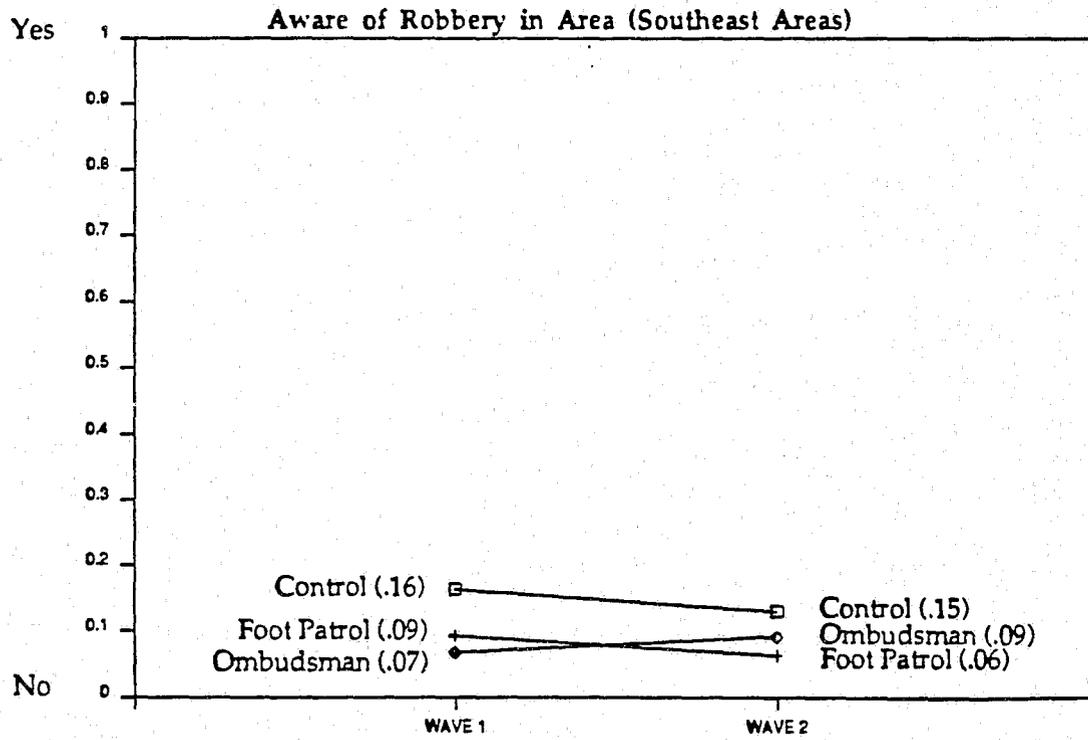
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Any Crime in Area (Northwest Areas)

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Aware of Any Crime in Area (Southeast Areas)
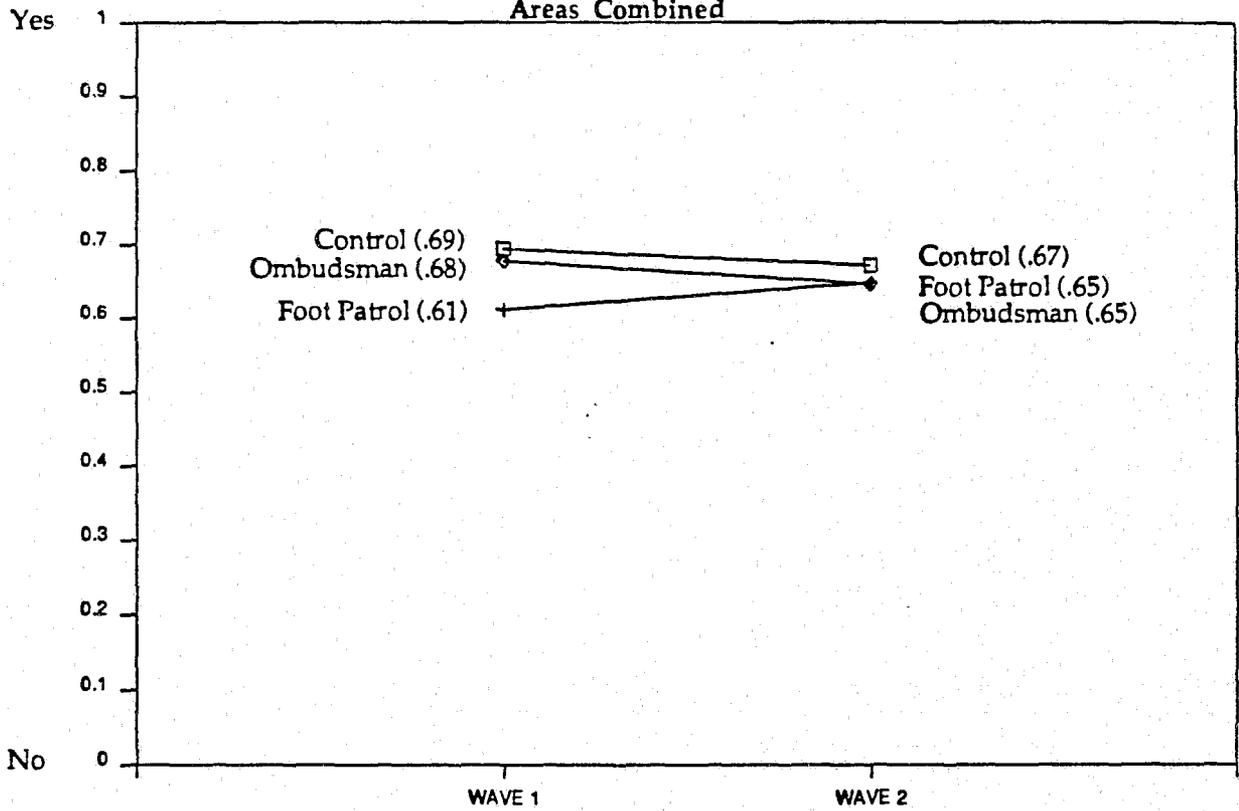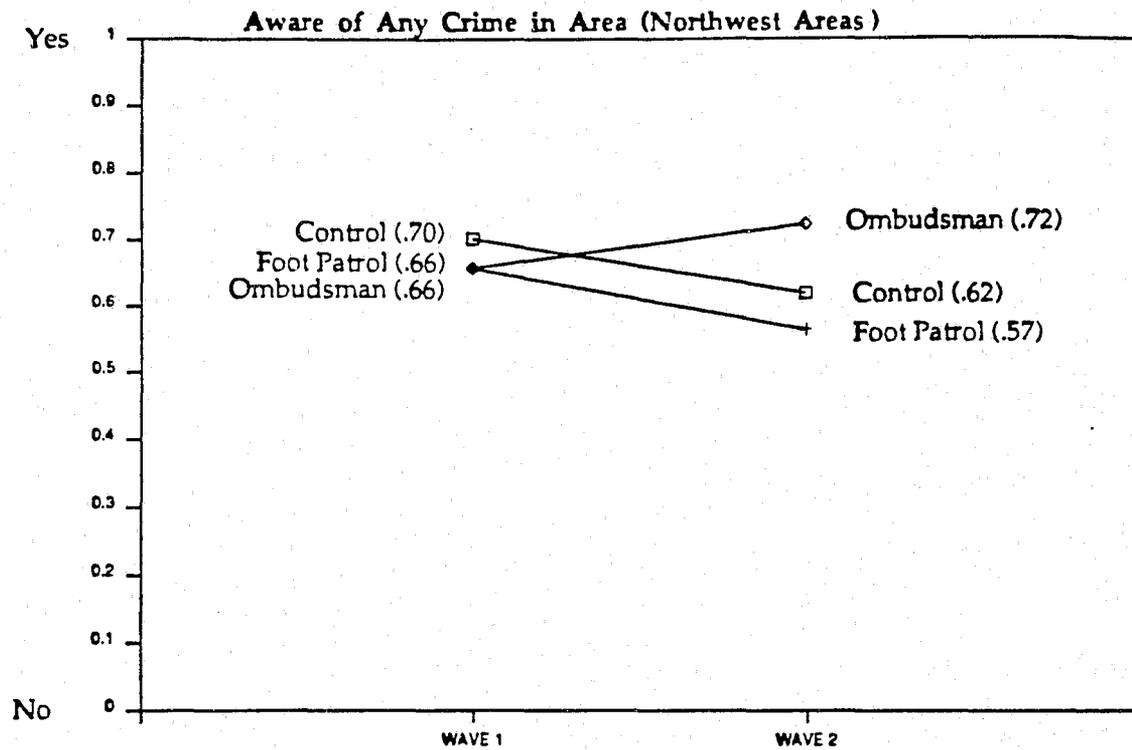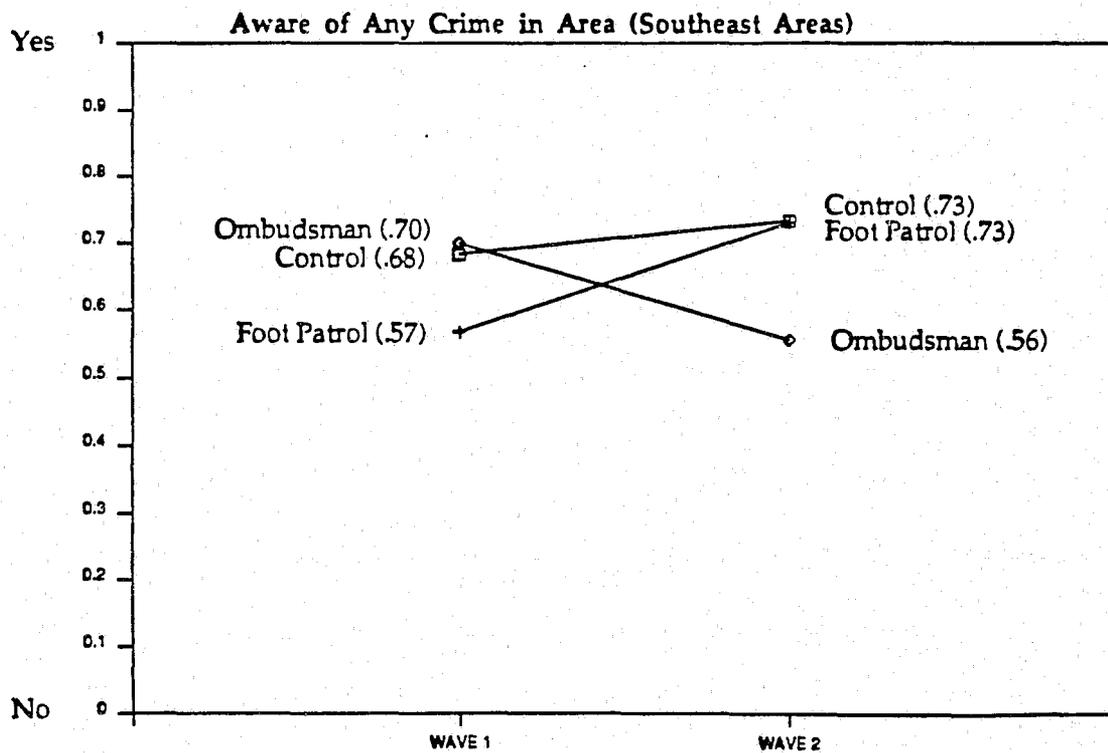
APPENDIX I

TREATMENT-COVARIATE INTERACTION ANALYSIS RESULTS

A.   PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	.0948 (.2156) t=.440 p=.6603	.0564 (.2220) t=.254 p=.7996	.1249 (.2975) t=.420 p=.6749	.0460 (.3099) t=.148 p=.8822	.1085 (.3292) t=.330 p=.7420	-.0209 (.3246) t=-.064 p=.9488
Change in Perceived Police Presence	-.0183 (.1860) t=-.098 p=.9219	-.0002 (.1959) t=-.008 p=.9938	-.1867 (.2501) t=-.746 p=.4560	.0979 (.2681) t=.365 p=.7152	.3091 (.2964) t=1.043 p=.2981	-.2489 (.2999) t=-.830 p=.4075
Know Police Officer by Name	-.0356 (.1950) t=-.183 p=.8552	.1171 (.2003) t=.584 p=.5591	.0101 (.1378) t=.073 p=.9418	.0005 (.1435) t=.033 p=.9734	-.0738 (.3976) t=-.186 p=.8529	.3776 (.3915) t=.964 p=.3356
Police Officer Came to Door	.0789 (.1603) t=.492 p=.6225	.0104 (.1646) t=.063 p=.9498	.1858 (.2789) t=.666 p=.5059	-.0589 (.2901) t=-.203 p=.8391	-.0568 (.1356) t=-.419 p=.6753	.1454 (.1336) t=1.088 p=.2774

B.   EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	.0334 (.1844) t=.181 p=.8561	.0978 (.1889) t=.518 p=.6047	-.0719 (.2551) t=-.282 p=.7781	.1239 (.2648) t=.468 p=.6401	.1961 (.2797) t=.701 p=.4836	.0626 (.2756) t=.228 p=.8200
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	-.0154 (.1230) t=-.125 p=.9002	.1084 (.1265) t=.857 p=.3918	-.0380 (.1645) t=-.231 p=.8176	.1785 (.1712) t=1.042 p=.2980	-.0369 (.1928) t=-.191 p=.8485	.0300 (.1902) t=.158 p=.8746

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.2790 (.1105) t=-2.525 p=.0118*	.1957 (.1139) t=1.718 p=.0863+	-.5840 (.1555) t=-3.755 p=.0002**	.2414 (.1648) t=1.464 p=.1441	.0529 (.1592) t=.332 p=.7401	.1120 (.1573) t=.712 p=.4769
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.1652 (.1171) t=-1.411 p=.1586	.0865 (.1207) t=.716 p=.4742	-.2889 (.1792) t=-1.612 p=.1079+	.0812 (.1874) t=.428 p=.6692	-.0981 (.1440) t=-.681 p=.4964	.0757 (.1427) t=.530 p=.5962
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	-.1111 (.1387) t=-.801 p=.4234	.0269 (.1428) t=.189 p=.8504	-.3204 (.1892) t=-1.693 p=.0914+	.1973 (.1975) t=.999 p=.3186	.1143 (.2129) t=.537 p=.5919	-.1744 (.2101) t=-.830 p=.4074

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Likelihood of Crime in Area	-.1697 (.1180) t=-1.438 p=.1510	.1220 (.1217) t=1.003 p=.3165	-.2469 (.1594) t=-1.549 p=.1224	.1689 (.1664) t=1.015 p=.3109	-.1193 (.1816) t=-.657 p=.5117	.0866 (.1792) t=.483 p=.6292
Perceived Safety of Area	.3092 (.2114) t=1.463 p=.1441	-.0834 (.2182) t=-.382 p=.7026	.5157 (.2929) t=1.761 p=.0793+	-.3913 (.3068) t=-1.277 p=.2026	.2269 (.3190) t=.711 p=.4774	.2727 (.3138) t=.869 p=.3856
Worry About Crime in Area	-.0835 (.1234) t=-.676 p=.4993	.1865 (.1268) t=1.470 p=.1420	-.1936 (.1642) t=-1.179 p=.2392	.3458 (.1703) t=2.031 p=.0431*	-.0219 (.1933) t=-.113 p=.9100	.0108 (.1904) t=.057 p=.9550

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	-.2326 (.1457) t=-1.596 p=.1109	.0323 (.1503) t=.215 p=.8297	-.0200 (.1928) t=-.104 p=.9176	-.0738 (.2001) t=-.369 p=.7125	-.4065 (.2332) t=-1.743 p=.0824+	.1293 (.2312) t=.559 p=.5763
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	-.2932 (.2104) t=-1.393 p=.1641	.6625 (.2152) t=3.078 p=.0022**	-.4187 (.3143) t=-1.336 p=.1825	.9327 (.3233) t=2.885 p=.0042**	-.0477 (.2753) t=-.173 p=.8630	.2737 (.2717) t=1.008 p=.3143

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.1567 (.1154) t=1.358 p=.1751	-.1779 (.1187) t=-1.499 p=.1345	.2604 (.1533) t=1.699 p=.0904+	-.2565 (.1598) t=-1.605 p=.1094+	.0505 (.1835) t=.275 p=.7833	-.0574 (.1797) t=-.320 p=.7494
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	-.0572 (.0608) t=-.940 p=.3475	.0682 (.0626) t=1.090 p=2763	-.1297 (.0897) t=-1.447 p=.1490	-.0646 (.0937) t=-.690 p=.4907	.0523 (.0830) t=.630 p=.5294	.1984 (.0812) t=2.444 p=.0151*
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	.0288 (.1310) t=.220 p=.8261	-.0536 (.1347) t=-.398 p=.6907	.1146 (.1729) t=.663 p=.5080	-.1666 (.1800) t=-.926 p=.3553	.0297 (.2043) t=.145 p=.8847	.0675 (.2015) t=.335 p=.7380

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	-.1316 (.0575) t=-2.287 p=.0226*	.1022 (.0593) t=1.723 p=.0854+	-.1044 (.0821) t=-1.272 p=.2044	.0306 (.0857) t=.357 p=.7214	-.1938 (.0805) t=-2.408 p=.0167*	.2016 (.0793) t=2.543 p=.0115*
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0766 (.0811) t=.944 p=.3453	.0282 (.0835) t=.338 p=.7357	.1142 (.1177) t=-.970 p=.3326	.0001 (.1229) t=.004 p=.9968	.0192 (.1153) t=.166 p=.8679	.0615 (.1134) t=.542 p=.5883
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	-.1349 (.0659) t=-2.048 p=.0410*	.1267 (.0678) t=1.868 p=.0623+	-.2018 (.0923) t=-2.185 p=.0296*	.1328 (.0966) t=1.374 p=.1703	-.1073 (.0933) t=-1.150 p=.2511	.1466 (.0919) t=1.595 p=.1119
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	-.0231 (.0520) t=-.444 p=.6575	.0207 (.0536) t=.386 p=.6997	.0149 (.0883) t=.169 p=.8663	-.0230 (.0919) t=-.250 p=.8029	-.0374 (.0477) t=-.785 p=.4333	.0479 (.0471) t=1.018 p=.3095
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	-.0005 (.0503) t=-.092 p=.9270	-.0644 (.0518) t=-1.242 p=.2146	-.1179 (.0650) t=-1.814 p=.0706+	-.0181 (.0680) t=-.266 p=.7906	.1287 (.0878) t=1.594 p=.1120	-.1007 (.0800) t=-1.259 p=.2092
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	-.0272 (.0723) t=-.376 p=.7073	.0574 (.0743) t=.773 p=.4400	-.0232 (.0736) t=-.316 p=.7526	.0553 (.0766) t=.722 p=.4709	-.0001 (.1348) t=-.007 p=.9943	.0386 (.1329) t=.290 p=.7718
Victimization by Assault in Area	-.1322 (.0539) t=-2.452 p=.0145*	.0404 (.0557) t=.726 p=.4681	-.1537 (.0728) t=-2.112 p=.0355*	.0150 (.0761) t=.197 p=.8441	-.1205 (.0840) t=-1.435 p=.1524	.0607 (.0831) t=.731 p=.4652
Victimization by Robbery in Area	-.0216 (.0313) t=-.691 p=.4900	-.0001 (.0322) t=-.014 p=.9888	-.0591 (.0437) t=-1.352 p=.1774	.0487 (.0455) t=1.070 p=.2854	.0173 (.0467) t=.371 p=.7108	-.0508 (.0459) t=-1.107 p=.2692
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	-.1588 (.1187) t=-1.336 p=.1821	.1222 (.1226) t=.997 p=.3192	-.3188 (.1648) t=-1.934 p=.0540+	.2582 (.1722) t=1.500 p=.1347	.0008 (.1813) t=.044 p=.9648	-.0290 (.1792) t=-.162 p=.8715

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	-.2654 (.1260) t=-2.107 p=.0355*	.0878 (.1301) t=.675 p=.5002	-.3446 (.1695) t=-2.032 p=.0430*	.1379 (.1776) t=.777 p=.4380	-.2003 (.1900) t=-1.054 p=.2927	.0548 (.1887) t=.290 p=.7718
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	-.0864 (.1236) t=-.699 p=.4848	.0709 (.1258) t=.564 p=.5732	-.1588 (.1671) t=-.951 p=.3426	.0505 (.1720) t=.294 p=.7693	-.0001 (.1912) t=-.004 p=.9965	.1035 (.1863) t=.556 p=.5789
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	.0005 (.1081) t=.045 p=.9645	.0476 (.1109) t=.429 p=.6682	-.1588 (.1505) t=-1.055 p=.2921	.0656 (.1579) t=.416 p=.6780	.1854 (.1628) t=1.138 p=.2559	.0476 (.1602) t=.297 p=.7668
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.2200 (.1085) t=-2.028 p=.0430*	.1747 (.1108) t=1.577 p=.1154	-.2994 (.1666) t=-1.797 p=.0732+	.3676 (.1724) t=2.132 p=.0338*	-.1938 (.1330) t=-1.457 p=.1462	-.0002 (.1300) t=-.019 p=.9851
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	-.0870 (.1059) t=-.822 p=.4115	-.0285 (.1092) t=-.261 p=.7941	-.1253 (.1434) t=-.874 p=.3829	-.0433 (.1497) t=-.289 p=.7726	-.0484 (.1653) t=-.293 p=.7699	.0369 (.1646) t=.223 p=.8238
Aware of Vandalism in Area	-.0209 (.1457) t=-.144 p=.8859	-.0211 (.1494) t=-.141 p=.8877	-.0439 (.2260) t=-.194 p=.8461	-.2510 (.2348) t=-1.069 p=.2861	.0215 (.1768) t=.121 p=.9034	.2040 (.1725) t=1.183 p=.2378
Aware of Assault in Area	-.2018 (.1030) t=-1.960 p=.0504*	.2962 (.1059) t=2.797 p=.0053**	-.3736 (.1376) t=-2.715 p=.0070**	.2204 (.1443) t=1.528 p=.1276	-.0010 (.1617) t=-.060 p=.9520	.3957 (.1589) t=2.490 p=.0133*
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0389 (.0926) t=-.420 p=.6745	.0330 (.0951) t=.347 p=.7285	-.0733 (.1380) t=-.531 p=.5957	.1386 (.1436) t=.966 p=.3349	.0287 (.1224) t=.234 p=.8148	-.1311 (.1204) t=-1.089 p=.2772
Aware of Any Crime in Area	-.0224 (.1246) t=-.180 p=.8572	.1501 (.1280) t=1.173 p=.2413	-.1152 (.1712) t=-.673 p=.5013	.1557 (.1782) t=.874 p=.3829	.0656 (.1844) t=.356 p=.7223	.1606 (.1816) t=.884 p=.3773

**   p ≤ .01
*   .01 < p ≤ .05
+   .05 < p ≤ .10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Being Female

A.   PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	.2382 (.1374) t=1.734 p=.0835+	-.1015 (.1413) t=-.719 p=.4727	-.2795 (.1984) t=-1.409 p=.1598	.2705 (.1985) t=1.362 p=.1740	.2019 (.1965) t=1.027 p=.3051	.0563 (.2057) t=.274 p=.7844
Change in Perceived Police Presence	.1556 (.1173) t=1.326 p=.1854	.0041 (.1241) t=.033 p=.9737	.0863 (.1768) t=.488 p=.6259	.0958 (.1686) t=.568 p=.5706	.2808 (.1712) t=1.640 p=.1025+	-.1478 (.1832) t=-.807 p=.4208
Know Police Officer by Name	-.1504 (.1243) t=-1.21 p=.2269	.1420 (.1277) t=1.112 p=.2664	.0563 (.0926) t=.608 p=.5434	-.1489 (.0916) t=-1.623 p=.1057+	-.1523 (.2379) t=-.640 p=.5225	.2375 (.2479) t=.958 p=.3389
Police Officer Came to Door	.0586 (.1026) t=.571 p=.5681	-.0985 (.1052) t=-.936 p=.3499	-.2766 (.1880) t=-1.471 p=.1422	.1624 (.1866) t=.870 p=.3849	-.0135 (.0135) t=-.165 p=.8691	.0696 (.0840) t=.829 p=.4077

B.   EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	-.1221 (.1170) t=-1.044 p=.2971	-.0510 (.1202) t=-.425 p=.6713	-.1494 (.1701) t=-.878 p=.3803	-.1389 (.1701) t=-.817 p=.4148	-.0710 (.1669) t=-.425 p=.6710	.0367 (.1741) t=.210 p=.8335
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	-.0553 (.0785) t=-.705 p=.4810	-.0217 (.0806) t=-.269 p=.7877	-.0128 (.1102) t=-.116 p=.9075	-.0781 (.1101) t=-.709 p=.4786	-.0281 (.1155) t=-.243 p=.8081	-.0110 (.1206) t=.091 p=.9274

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.0588 (.0708) t=-.830 p=.4068	-.0187 (.0726) t=-.257 p=.7970	-.0246 (.1062) t=-.232 p=.8168	-.1124 (.1065) t=-1.056 p=.2918	-.0105 (.0950) t=-.110 p=.9122	-.0467 (.0992) t=-.470 p=.6384
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.0691 (.0748) t=-.925 p=.3555	.0544 (.0768) t=.708 p=.4791	.0596 (.1204) t=.495 p=.6207	-.2086 (.1198) t=-1.740 p=.0827+	.0531 (.0861) t=.616 p=.5381	.0257 (.0902) t=.285 p=.7758
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	.1035 (.0884) t=1.170 p=.2424	.0375 (.0909) t=.413 p=.6799	.0423 (.1271) t=.332 p=.7399	.0887 (.1271) t=.698 p=.4856	.0531 (.0861) t=.616 p=.5381	.0527 (.1327) t=.397 p=.6914

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area	.1322 (.0753) t=1.757 p=.0795+	.0096 (.0774) t=.124 p=.9013	-.0190 (.1071) t=-.177 p=.8594	.0519 (.1071) t=.485 p=.6282	.1567 (.1084) t=1.446 p=.1492	.0862 (.1133) t=.761 p=.4475
Perceived Safety of Area	.0686 (.1350) t=.508 p=.6114	-.1334 (.1384) t=-.963 p=.3357	-.3187 (.1967) t=-1.620 p=.1062+	.1871 (.1971) t=.949 p=.3432	.0360 (.1915) t=.188 p=.8510	.0301 (.1997) t=.151 p=.8802
Worry About Crime in Area	.0396 (.0788) t=.503 p=.6152	-.1029 (.0808) t=-1.274 p=.2033	-.0583 (.1101) t=-.530 p=.5967	.0352 (.1101) t=.320 p=.7492	.0143 (.1156) t=.124 p=.9014	-.1395 (.1203) t=-1.160 p=.2471

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	-.0125 (.0932) t=-.134 p=.8932	-.0831 (.0956) t=-.869 p=.3851	-.0368 (.1286) t=-.286 p=.7748	-.0059 (.1287) t=-.046 p=.9630	.0205 (.1404) t=.146 p=.8838	-.0888 (.1466) t=-.605 p=.5454
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	-.1750 (.1345) t=-1.301 p=.1938	-.0913 (.1381) t=-.661 p=.5087	-.2599 (.2100) t=-1.238 p=.2166	-.0380 (.2107) t=-.181 p=.8569	-.2288 (.1644) t=-1.392 p=.1651	.0467 (.1719) t=.272 p=.7861

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	-.1890 (.0733) t=-2.577 p=.0102*	.1085 (.0756) t=1.435 p=.1519	.0345 (.1030) t=.335 p=.7379	-.2105 (.1023) t=-2.057 p=.0405*	-.1395 (.1086) t=-1.284 p=.2001	.1567 (.1139) t=1.375 p=.1701
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	-.0394 (.0388) t=-1.015 p=.3104	.0515 (.0399) t=1.280 p=.2010	.0167 (.0602) t=.278 p=.7813	-.0491 (.0602) t=-.815 p=.4156	-.0149 (.0499) t=-.299 p=.7652	.0789 (.0520) t=1.517 p=.1303
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	-.0521 (.0836) t=-.623 p=.5337	.1413 (.0857) t=1.649 p=.0997+	.1175 (.1160) t=1.014 p=.3116	-.0031 (.1160) t=-.027 p=.9788	-.0471 (.1222) t=.385 p=.7003	.1532 (.1273) t=1.203 p=.2300

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	-.0425 (.0369) t=-1.154 p=.2489	.0356 (.0378) t=.942 p=.3465	.0253 (.0551) t=.460 p=.6461	-.1178 (.0548) t=-2.151 p=.0322*	.0238 (.0486) t=.491 p=.6241	.0628 (.0506) t=1.236 p=.2174
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0105 (.0518) t=.203 p=.8390	.0077 (.0532) t=.144 p=.8854	-.0513 (.0789) t=-.650 p=.5162	.0094 (.0789) t=.120 p=.9049	.0018 (.0689) t=.026 p=.9793	.0494 (.0718) t=.689 p=.4915
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	-.1016 (.0420) t=-2.417 p=.0159*	.0833 (.0433) t=1.923 p=.0550+	.1172 (.0619) t=1.892 p=.0594+	-.1042 (.0620) t=-1.681 p=.0938+	-.0689 (.0559) t=-1.233 p=.2186	.0502 (.0590) t=.851 p=.3953
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	.0001 (.0333) t=.038 p=.9694	.0047 (.0341) t=.138 p=.8905	.0337 (.0591) t=.571 p=.5683	-.0010 (.0595) t=-.018 p=.9860	.0068 (.0286) t=.239 p=.8114	-.0086 (.0299) t=.689 p=.7726
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	-.0267 (.0322) t=-.832 p=.4059	-.0230 (.0331) t=-.696 p=.4866	.0091 (.0438) t=-.207 p=.8360	-.0797 (.0438) t=-1.820 p=.0698+	.0029 (.0483) t=.061 p=.9514	-.0249 (.0508) t=-.490 p=.6247
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	-.0676 (.0461) t=-1.469 p=.1425	.0437 (.0473) t=.923 p=.3562	.0001 (.0494) t=.001 p=.9993	-.0239 (.0492) t=-.485 p=.6278	-.1299 (.0813) t=-1.621 p=.1061+	.0990 (.0838) t=1.181 p=.2385
Victimization by Assault in Area	-.0949 (.0343) t=-2.762 p=.0059**	.0055 (.0355) t=.156 p=.8764	-.0371 (.0489) t=-.758 p=.4491	-.0655 (.0487) t=-1.346 p=.1793	-.1170 (.0499) t=-2.343 p=.0198*	.0510 (.0525) t=.970 p=.3328
Victimization by Robbery in Area	-.0249 (.0199) t=-1.249 p=.2122	.0202 (.0205) t=.989 p=.3231	.0447 (.0292) t=1.532 p=.1266	-.0524 (.0291) t=-1.801 p=.0726+	.0097 (.0279) t=.348 p=.7279	.0056 (.0291) t=.192 p=.8476
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	-.1537 (.0758) t=-2.029 p=.0429*	.0707 (.0779) t=.907 p=.3645	.0229 (.1112) t=.206 p=.8370	-.1145 (.1108) t=-1.034 p=.3021	-.1965 (.1074) t=-1.830 p=.0683+	.1482 (.1123) t=1.319 p=.1882

H.   KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	-.0010 (.0808) t=-.121 p=.9038	.0671 (.0829) t=.808 p=.4192	.1113 (.1144) t=.973 p=.3312	-.0532 (.1142) t=-.466 p=.6419	.0479 (.1140) t=.420 p=.6746	.0290 (.1188) t=.244 p=.8077
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	-.1849 (.0782) t=-2.363 p=.0184*	.0673 (.0801) t=.839 p=.4016	.0149 (.1105) t=.135 p=.8930	-.1691 (.1109) t=-1.525 p=.1282	-.1925 (.1131) t=-1.701 p=.0900+	.1169 (.1179) t=.992 p=.3223
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0354 (.0690) t=-.512 p=.6087	.0085 (.0705) t=.121 p=.9036	.0492 (.1009) t=.487 p=.6266	-.1805 (.1002) t=-1.801 p=.0727+	.0894 (.0977) t=.915 p=.3612	-.0080 (.1102) t=-.079 p=.9374
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.0444 (.0694) t=-.639 p=.5229	.1045 (.0705) t=1.482 p=.1389	.1926 (.1113) t=1.730 p=.0845+	-.1479 (.1117) t=-1.324 p=.1865	.0229 (.0795) t=.288 p=.7734	.0115 (.0821) t=.140 p=.8887
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	-.0289 (.0679) t=-.425 p=.6708	-.0226 (.0692) t=-.327 p=.7435	-.0941 (.0959) t=-.981 p=.3272	-.1018 (.0959) t=-1.061 p=.2895	.0189 (.0989) t=.191 p=.8488	.0851 (.1029) t=.827 p=.4087
Aware of Vandalism in Area	-.1021 (.0929) t=-1.100 p=.2720	.1701 (.0946) t=1.797 p=.0728+	.3036 (.1499) t=2.024 p=.0438*	-.2110 (.1510) t=-1.398 p=.1631	.0561 (.1050) t=.535 p=.5932	.0624 (.1089) t=.573 p=.5671
Aware of Assault in Area	-.1027 (.0659) t=-1.559 p=.1194	.1877 (.0672) t=2.795 p=.0054**	.1766 (.0926) t=1.907 p=.0574+	-.1139 (.0929) t=-1.227 p=.2208	-.1208 (.0966) t=-1.251 p=.2119	.2108 (.1003) t=2.102 p=.0364*
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0528 (.0592) t=-.891 p=.3734	.0499 (.0608) t=.821 p=.4119	.0429 (.0930) t=.461 p=.6450	-.0237 (.0926) t=-.255 p=.7985	-.0979 (.0739) t=-1.323 p=.1870	.0693 (.0769) t=.902 p=.3680
Aware of Any Crime in Area	-.0574 (.0795) t=-.723 p=.4700	.0183 (.0818) t=.224 p=.8232	-.0275 (.1152) t=-.239 p=.8112	-.0712 (.1146) t=-.622 p=.5345	-.0609 (.1102) t=-.553 p=.5809	.0902 (.1151) t=.783 p=.4341

** p ≤ .01
* .01 < p ≤ .05
+ .05 < p ≤ .10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Having Children

A. PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	.2019 (.1360) t=1.484 p=.1382	-.1008 (.1414) t=-.713 p=.4760	.2234 (.1955) t=1.143 p=.2541	-.3413 (.1929) t=1.769 p=.0778+	.1038 (.2011) t=.516 p=.6061	.2170 (.2154) t=1.007 p=.3146
Change in Perceived Police Presence	.2598 (.1147) t=2.264 p=.0240*	-.2882 (.1229) t=-2.345 p=.0194*	.4336 (.1636) t=2.651 p=.0085**	-.5542 (.1708) t=-3.245 p=.0013**	.1083 (.1711) t=.633 p=.5273	.0842 (.1906) t=.442 p=.6590
Know Police Officer by Name	.3919 (.1219) t=3.216 p=.0014**	-.2879 (.1271) t=-2.265 p=.0238*	.1195 (.0902) t=1.325 p=.1862	-.1453 (.0894) t=-1.626 p=.1049+	.7323 (.2395) t=3.058 p=.0024**	-.4411 (.2598) t=-1.698 p=.0906+
Police Officer Came to Door	.1045 (.1010) t=1.035 p=.3013	.0913 (.1050) t=.869 p=.3851	.1378 (.1830) t=.753 p=.4519	.1250 (.1839) t=.682 p=.4960	.0782 (.0828) t=.945 p=.3454	.0001 (.0889) t=.009 p=.9932

B. EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	.0165 (.1159) t=.142 p=.8868	.0672 (.1201) t=.559 p=.5764	-.0185 (.1676) t=-.110 p=.9123	-.0653 (.1658) t=.394 p=.6939	.0002 (.1705) t=.012 p=.9903	.3211 (.1820) t=1.764 p=.0787+
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	.0292 (.0778) t=.376 p=.7070	.0006 (.0807) t=.071 p=.9432	-.0232 (.1086) t=-.214 p=.8310	.0339 (.1075) t=.314 p=.7534	.1248 (.1174) t=1.061 p=.2897	.0129 (.1266) t=.102 p=.9189

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.0008 (.0702) t=-.106 p=.9165	.0003 (.0727) t=.042 p=.9664	.0432 (.1047) t=.413 p=.6801	.0392 (.1035) t=.379 p=.7053	-.0439 (.0976) t=-.450 p=.6532	-.1125 (.1041) t=-1.081 p=.2808
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	.0005 (.0740) t=.062 p=.9510	-.0105 (.0768) t=-.136 p=.8915	.0002 (.1186) t=.020 p=.9844	-.0001 (.1173) t=.001 p=.9993	.1547 (.0876) t=1.765 p=.0786+	-.1188 (.0942) t=-1.260 p=.2086
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	.0007 (.0879) t=.083 p=.9342	.0137 (.0910) t=.150 p=.8807	.1112 (.1250) t=.889 p=.3744	-.0669 (.1238) t=-.540 p=.5893	-.0009 (.1306) t=-.069 p=.9453	.0453 (.1395) t=.325 p=.7458

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area	.0657 (.0747) t=.880 p=.3792	-.1030 (.0774) t=-1.331 p=.1835	-.0118 (.1055) t=-.113 p=.9105	-.0653 (.1043) t=-.626 p=.5319	.2597 (.1100) t=2.360 p=.0189*	-.2229 (.1184) t=-1.883 p=.0607+
Perceived Safety of Area	-.1225 (.1338) t=-.916 p=.3601	.2294 (.1386) t=1.655 p=.0985+	-.0425 (.1943) t=-.218 p=.8272	.2846 (.1926) t=1.478 p=.1403	-.3484 (.1941) t=-1.795 p=.0737+	.2768 (.2082) t=1.329 p=.1848
Worry About Crime in Area	.0444 (.0780) t=.569 p=.5699	-.1135 (.0808) t=-1.405 p=.1606	-.0007 (.1085) t=-.063 p=.9497	-.1333 (.1070) t=-1.245 p=.2141	.2169 (.1174) t=1.847 p=.0657+	-.2121 (.1260) t=-1.683 p=.0934+

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	.1026 (.0922) t=1.112 p=.2665	-.1072 (.0957) t=-1.120 p=.2631	.0002 (.1269) t=.012 p=.9908	-.0186 (.1255) t=-.148 p=.8825	.1964 (.1431) t=1.372 p=.1710	-.1863 (.1535) t=-1.214 p=.2258
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	.1313 (.1334) t=.984 p=.3254	-.2364 (.1379) -1.714 p=.0870+	.2613 (.2075) t=1.268 p=.2057	-.3754 (.2041) t=1.839 p=.0668+	.0489 (.1688) t=.290 p=.7723	-.1182 (.1807) t=-.654 p=.5136

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.1423 (.0729) t=1.956 p=.0509*	-.1478 (.0755) t=-1.958 p=.0506*	.0956 (.1017) t=.939 p=.3483	-.0747 (.1004) t=-.744 p=.4576	.1689 (.1109) t=1.524 p=.1287	-.2189 (.1187) t=-1.844 p=.0662+
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	.0758 (.0383) t=1.977 p=.0485*	-.0317 (.0399) t=-.793 p=.4279	.1056 (.0590) t=1.794 p=.0738+	-.0007 (.0587) t=-.123 p=.9020	.0668 (.0507) t=1.319 p=.1882	-.0784 (.0543) t=-1.443 p=.1501
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	.0133 (.0827) t=.160 p=.8727	-.0006 (.0858) t=-.064 p=.9494	.0526 (.1140) t=.461 p=.6451	-.0260 (.1129) t=-.230 p=.8182	-.1454 (.1247) t=-1.165 p=.2448	.1170 (.1338) t=.875 p=.3825

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	.0009 (.0800) t=.115 p=.9082	-.0535 (.0378) t=-1.414 p=.1578	.0407 (.0547) t=.744 p=.4572	-.0464 (.0537) t=-.863 p=.3889	.0402 (.0501) t=.802 p=.4230	-.0375 (.0534) t=-.703 p=.4829
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0609 (.0366) t=1.671 p=.0952+	.0119 (.0532) t=.223 p=.8234	-.0009 (.0777) t=-.116 p=.9081	-.0117 (.0769) t=-.151 p=.8797	.0001 (.0703) t=.014 p=.9886	.0472 (..0754) t=.627 p=.5313
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0006 (.0418) t=-.013 p=.9895	-.0005 (.0433) t=-.116 p=.9080	-.0105 (.0613) t=-.171 p=.8646	-.0288 (.0606) t=-.476 p=.6346	.0004 (.0572) t=.062 p=.9509	.0203 (.0613) t=.330 p=.7414
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	-.0539 (.0328) t=-1.643 p=.1010+	-.0288 (.0341) t=-.845 p=.3985	-.0894 (.0580) t=-1.543 p=.1239	.0005 (.0576) t=.083 p=.9336	-.0135 (.0292) t=-.464 p=.6429	-.0460 (.0313) t=-1.467 p=.1434
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	.0005 (.0318) t=.146 p=.8836	.0006 (.0330) t=.185 p=.8531	-.0007 (.0432) t=-.156 p=.8764	.0006 (.0427) t=.140 p=.8889	-.0002 (.0494) t=-.042 p=.9663	.0308 (.0531) t=.580 p=.5625
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	.0722 (.0456) t=1.583 p=.1140	-.1083 (.0473) t=-2.289 p=.0224*	.0336 (.0488) t=.688 p=.4918	-.0009 (.0482) t=-.178 p=.8590	.0706 (.0822) t=.859 p=.3912	-.2314 (.0874) t=-2.646 p=.0086**
Victimization by Assault in Area	.1084 (.0340) t=3.190 p=.0015**	-.0464 (.0354) t=-1.310 p=.1908	.1548 (.0473) t=3.271 p=.0012**	-.0251 (.0476) t=-.528 p=.5980	.0584 (.0518) t=1.127 p=.2606	-.0855 (.0550) t=-1.554 p=.1212
Victimization by Robbery in Area	.0123 (.0196) t=.625 p=.5325	-.0203 (.0205) t=-.990 p=.3224	.0390 (.0290) t=1.343 p=.1803	-.0492 .0284) t=-1.733 p=.0841+	-.0009 (.0287) t=-.313 p=.7542	.0302 (.0307) t=.984 p=.3261
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	.0819 (.0752) t=1.090 p=.2763	-.0884 (.0779) t=-1.135 p=.2570	.1194 (.1095) t=1.090 p=.2764	-.0588 (.1082) t=-.544 p=.5869	.0263 (.1101) t=.239 p=.8115	-.1356 (.1180) t=-1.150 p=.2513

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	.0009 (.0800) t=.115 p=.9082	.1172 (.0830) t=1.412 p=.1584	.0181 (.1127) t=.161 p=.8725	.1454 (.1114 t=1.305 p=.1928	.1280 (.1165) t=1.099 p=.2727	.0228 (.1249) t=.182 p=.8556
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	.0914 (.0778) t=1.174 p=.2407	-.0579 (.0804) t=-.721 p=.4714	.0889 (.1095) t=.812 p=.4175	.0137 (.1078) t=.127 p=.8987	.1698 (.1161) t=1.462 p=.1447	-.2146 (.1246) t=-1.722 p=.0861+
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0659 (.0682) t=-.967 p=.3340	-.0564 (.0704) t=-.801 p=.4232	-.0544 (.0997) t=-.546 p=.5858	-.0990 (.0979) t=-1.011 p=.3128	-.0621 (.0995) t=-.624 p=.5332	-.0010 (.1062) t=-.094 p=.9252
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	.0298 (.0686) t=.435 p=.6637	-.0965 (.0705) t=-1.369 p=.1714	.0856 (.1110) t=.771 p=.4413	-.1294 (.1085) t=-1.193 p=.2339	.0926 (.0809) t=1.144 p=.2535	-.1110 (.0861) t=-1.289 p=.1984
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	.0632 (.0679) t=.944 p=.3456	-.0108 (.0692) t=-.157 p=.8757	.0483 (.0947) t=.510 p=.6103	.0006 (.0937) t=.060 p=.9520	.1277 (.1009) t=1.265) p=.2068	-.0425 (.1081) t=-.393 p=.6944
Aware of Vandalism in Area	.0271 (.0919) t=.295 p=.7684	.0795 (.0950) t=.837 p=.4027	-.0476 (.1487) t=-.320 p=.7490	.1613 (.1471) t=1.097 p=.2735	.0796 (.1076) t=.740 p=.4599	-.0801 (.1146) t=-.699 p=.4851
Aware of Assault in Area	.0645 (.0653) t=.989 p=.3231	-.1083 (.0674) t=-1.608 p=.1083+	.1150 (.0917) t=1.254 p=.2107	-.1100 (.0906) t=1.214 p=.2258	.0370 (.0990) t=.364 p=.7089	-.1642 (.1056) t=-1.556 p=.1209
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0007 (.0586) t=-.127 p=.8992	-.0503 (.0606) t=-.831 p=.4063	-.0260 (.0917) t=-.284 p=.7766	-.0351 (.0903) t=-.388 p=.6979	.0900 (.0747) t=1.205 p=.2293	-.1026 (.0798) t=-1.285 p=.1997
Aware of Any Crime in Area	.0558 (.0790) t=.706 p=.4803	-.0002 (.0821) t=-.026 p=.9792	.1296 (.1133) t=1.144 p=.2536	.0310 (.1128) t=.275 p=.7834	.0005 (.1130) t=.044 p=.9648	-.1143 (.1207) t=-.947 p=.3447

* p ≤ .01
* .01 < p ≤ .05
.05 < p ≤ .10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Being Over 60 Years Old

A. PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	-.0669 (.1393) t=-.480 p=.6313	.2032 (.1406) t=1.446 p=.1487	.2056 (.2107) t=.976 p=.3299	-.0521 (.2191) t=-.238 p=.8122	-.0115 (.1938) t=-.059 p=.9527	.1661 (.2012) t=.826 p=.4097
Change in Perceived Police Presence	-.0432 (.1209) t=-.358 p=.7208	.1433 (.1246) t=1.150 p=.2507	.2508 (.1869) t=1.342 p=.1806	.0523 (.1860) t=.281 p=.7787	-.1186 (.1695) t=-.700 p=.4847	.0421 (.1783) t=.236 p=.8135
Know Police Officer by Name	-.1970 (.1255) t=-1.570 p=.1169	.2644 (.1267) t=2.087 p=.0373*	.0879 (.0979) t=.898 p=.3699	.0587 (.1012) t=.581 p=.5619	-.4653 (.2325) t=-2.001 p=.0463*	.4877 (.2420) t=.2.014 p=.0450*
Police Officer Came to Door	-.0771 (.1031) t=-.748 p=.4545	-.0391 (.1045) t=-.375 p=.7081	-.1058 (.1989) t=-.532 p=.5950	-.0869 (.2048) t=-.424 p=.6717	-.0904 (.0793) t=-1.140 p=.2554	.0406 (.0829) t=.490 p=.6243

B. EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	-.0405 (.1184) t=-.342 p=.7321	-.0359 (.1196) t=-.301 p=.7639	-.0673 (.1810) t=-.372 p=.7104	.1175 (.1872) t=.628 p=.5307	-.1364 (.1641) t=-.831 p=.4064	-.0816 (.1708) t=-.478 p=.6331
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	-.0247 (.0794) t=-.311 p=.7559	.1048 (.0802) t=1.307 p=.1919	.0330 (.1172) t=.281 p=.7785	.0689 (.1216) t=.567 p=.5712	-.0963 (.1136) t=-.848 p=.3972	.0938 (.1180) t=.795 p=.4273

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	.0465 (.0716) t=.650 p=.5158	-.0561 (.0723) t=-.777 p=.4377	-.0865 (.1124) t=-.770 p=.4422	.0783 (.1169) t=.670 p=.5033	-.0459 (.0934) t=-.491 p=.6240	.0383 (.0972) t=.394 p=.6939
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.0551 (.0756) t=-.729 p=.4663	-.0547 (.0764) t=-.716 p=.4741	-.1252 (.1274) t=-.983 p=.3265	-.0638 (.1325) t=-.482 p=.6302	-.2401 (.0841) t=-2.855 p=.0046**	.1222 (.0879) t=1.389 p=.1658
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	-.1418 (.0896) t=-1.583 p=.1140	-.0344 (.0904) t=-.380 p=.7042	-.0286 (.1347) t=-.212 p=.8322	-.2397 (.1393) t=-1.721 p=.0862+	-.1502 (.1249) t=-1.202 p=.2303	.0043 (.1302) t=.033 p=.9737

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area	.0131 (.0765) t=.171 p=.8644	.0590 (.0770) t=.765 p=.4443	-.0041 (.1135) t=-.036 p=.9710	.0777 (.1178) t=.659 p=.5101	-.1095 (.1068) t=-1.025 p=.3062	.1594 (.1110) t=1.436 p=.1522
Perceived Safety of Area	.2639 (.1363) t=1.936 p=.0533+	.0757 (.1379) t=.549 p=.5831	-.0086 (.2090) t=-.041 p=.9672	.3558 (.2158) t=1.649 p=.1002+	.3469 (.1866) t=1.859 p=.0640+	.0526 (.1952) t=.270 p=.7877
Worry About Crime in Area	.0659 (.0797) t=.827 p=.4085	-.0480 (.0806) t=-.595 p=.5520	.0408 (.1169) t=.349 p=.7274	.0385 (.1212) t=.317 p=.7512	-.0406 (.1138) t=-.357 p=.7215	-.0177 (.1185) t=-.149 p=.8816

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	-.1682 (.0941) t=-1.788 p=.0742+	.0280 (.0952) t=.294 p=.7691	-.1035 (.1362) t=-.760 p=.4476	.1085 (.1414) t=.767 p=.4434	-.3304 (.1372) t=-2.408 p=.0167*	.0882 (.1435) t=.614 p=.5394
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	.0274 (.1361) t=.201 p=.8406	.2609 (.1370) t=1.904 p=.0573*	.5541 (.2212) t=2.505 p=.0127*	.0951 (.2315) t=.411 p=.6815	-.0589 (.1623) t=-.363 p=.7168	.1844 (.1684) t=1.095 p=.2744

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.0079 (.0746) t=.105 p=.9161	.0578 (.0753) t=.768 p=.4428	-.1220 (.1089) t=-1.120 p=.2637	.2165 (.1130) t=1.917 p=.0561+	-.1476 (.1069) t=-1.381 p=.1684	.2189 (.1111) t=1.970 p=.0498*
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	-.0454 (.0393) t=-1.157 p=.2475	.0585 (.0396) t=1.475 p=.1407	.0090 (.0638) t=.142 p=.8875	-.0481 (.0662) t=-.725 p=.4687	-.0608 (.0488) t=-1.246 p=.2138	.1077 (.0505) t=2.130 p=.0340*
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	.0638 (.0845) t=.755 p=.4506	-.0089 (.0854) t=-.105 p=.9167	-.1806 (.1225) t=-1.474 p=.1415	.1731 (.1271) t=1.361 p=.1744	.0651 (.1205) t=.541 p=.5892	.1247 (.1251) t=.997 p=.3198

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	-.0505 (.0373) t=-1.353 p=.1765	.0760 (.0375) t=2.025 p=.0433*	.0710 (.0582) t=1.219 p=.2237	-.0880 (.0611) t=-1.440 p=.1509	-.0131 (.0479) t=-.274 p=.7845	.1027 (.0494) t=2.079 p=.0385*
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0085 (.0524) t=.163 p=.8705	-.0270 (.0529) t=-.510 p=.6105	-.0472 (.0837) t=-.564 p=.5734	-.0259 (.0868) t=-.299 p=.7652	.0184 (.0678) t=.271 p=.7862	.0001 (.0705) t=.002 p=.9987
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0405 (.0427) t=-.948 p=.3435	.0695 (.0430) t=1.615 p=.1068+	.0227 (.0660) t=.344 p=.7313	-.0620 (.0684) t=-.907 p=.3651	.0115 (.0554) t=.207 p=.8362	.1180 (.0569) t=2.075 p=.0388*
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	-.0262 (.0336) t=-.780 p=.4358	.0260 (.0430) t=.768 p=.4428	-.0221 (.0626) t=-.352 p=.7247	-.0548 (.0654) t=-.837 p=.4034	.0176 (.0281) t=.624 p=.5332	.0347 (.0292) t=1.190 p=.2349
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	-.0233 (.0325) t=-.719 p=.4725	-.0178 (.0328) t=-.543 p=.5874	-.0240 (.0463) t=-.518 p=.6046	-.0472 (.0480) t=-.982 p=.3268	.0050 (.0476) t=.104 p=.9172	-.0400 (.0497) t=-.806 p=.4211
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	-.0311 (.0466) t=-.667 p=.5050	.0327 (.0471) t=.694 p=.4877	-.0099 (.0522) t=-.189 p=.8503	-.0191 (.0542) t=-.352 p=.7247	-.0315 (.0792) t=-.397 p=.6914	.0877 (.0822) t=1.067 p=.2870
Victimization by Assault in Area	-.0430 (.0349) t=-1.233 p=.2179	.0235 (.0353) t=.665 p=.5060	.0235 (.0517) t=.454 p=.6504	-.0711 (.0536) t=-1.327 p=.1855	-.0155 (.0496) t=-.313 p=.7546	.0433 (.0516) t=.840 p=.4013
Victimization by Robbery in Area	-.0117 (.0202) t=-.577 p=.5641	.0284 (.0203) t=1.394 p=.1639	-.0003 (.0310) t=-.009 p=.9930	-.0169 (.0324) t=-.522 p=.6022	-.0126 (.0275) t=-.458 p=.6475	.0529 (.0284) t=1.860 p=.0639+
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	-.0675 (.0768) t=-.879 p=.3797	.0707 (.0777) t=.910 p=.3630	-.0046 (.1177) t=-.039 p=.9685	-.1686 (.1223) t=-1.379 p=.1689	.0168 (.1063) t=.158 p=.8746	.1674 (.1108) t=1.511 p=.1318

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	.0494 (.0817) t=.604 p=.5458	-.1733 (.0824) t=-2.102 p=.0360*	-.3173 (.1206) t=-2.631 p=.0089**	.0912 (.1258) t=.725 p=.4690	-.1250 (.1118) t=-1.118 p=.2647	.0339 (.1165) t=.291 p=.7716
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	.0298 (.0794) t=.375 p=.7979	-.0936 (.0797) t=-1.174 p=.2409	-.1880 (.1174) t=-1.602 p=.1103	.0374 (.1230) t=.304 p=.7615	-.0356 (.1118) t=-.318 p=.7506	.0759 (.1162) t=.653 p=.5141
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	.1025 (.0700) t=1.465 p=.1435	-.0217 (.0703) t=-.309 p=.7572	-.0418 (.1071) t=-.390 p=.6965	.0888 (.1110) t=.800 p=.4244	.1188 (.0964) t=1.233 p=.2187	-.0305 (.0992) t=-.308 p=.7584
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.0093 (.0706) t=-.132 p=.8951	-.0017 (.0706) t=-.024 p=.9808	-.0174 (.1190) t=-.146 p=.8839	-.0922 (.1240) t=-.744 p=.4575	-.0793 (.0786) t=-1.009 p=.3138	.0897 (.0804) t=.1.116 p=.2655
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	.0087 (.0688) t=.126 p=.8999	.0198 (.0690) t=.287 p=.7744	-.0332 (.1019) t=-.326 p=.7445	.1007 (.1060) t=.949 p=.3431	-.0852 (.0976) t=-.873 p=.3835	.0823 (.1009) t=.815 p=.4156
Aware of Vandalism in Area	.0570 (.0940) t=.606 p=.5445	-.1429 (.0944) t=-1.515 p=.1303	-.1462 (.1598) t=-.914 p=.3612	.0048 (.1661) t=.029 p=.9768	.0631 (.1036) t=.609 p=.5429	-.0559 (.1071) t=-.522 p=.6019
Aware of Assault in Area	.0024 (.0668) t=.036 p=.9714	.0463 (.0671) t=.689 p=.4912	.0010 (.0996) t=.010 p=.9924	-.0923 (.1028) t=-.898 p=.3698	.0726 (.0950) t=.764 p=.4453	.1484 (.0982) t=1.511 p=.1319
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0357 (.0600) t=-.596 p=.5514	-.0473 (.0606) t=-.779 p=.4361	-.0477 (.0994) t=-.479 p=.6319	-.0178 (.1018) t=-.175 p=.8612	-.0758 (.0722) t=-1.049 p=.2949	-.0360 (.0748) t=-.481 p=.6311
Aware of Any Crime in Area	.1141 (.0808) t=1.412 p=.1583	-.1454 (.0813) t=-1.790 p=.0704+	-.2006 (.1211) t=-1.657 p=.0985+	.0358 (.1262) t=.284 p=.7766	.0552 (.1102) t=.501 p=.6169	.0530 (.1134) t=.467 p=.6408

**   p ≤ .01
*   .01 < p ≤ .05
+   .05 < p ≤ .10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Being Under 30 Years

A.   PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	-.2369 (.1908) t=1.241 p=.2150	-.3260 (.2090) t=-1.560 p=.1193	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Change in Perceived Police Presence	.0912 (.1568) t=.582 p=.5609	-.1081 (.1741) t=-.621 p=.5348	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Know Police Officer by Name	.6133 (.1704) t=3.598 p=.0003**	-.3892 (.1879) t=-2.071 p=.0387*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Police Officer Came to Door	.0820 (.1440) t=.569 p=.5694	-.0772 (.1575) t=.490 p=.6242	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

B.   EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	-.0158 (.1624) t=-.097 p=.9225	-.0461 (.1778) t=-.259 p=.7954	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	.0644 (.1089) t=.591 p=.5546	-.0912 (.1192) t=-.765 p=.4446	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.0514 (.0982) t=-.523 p=.6010	.1329 (.1074) t=1.237 p=.2165	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	.0580 (.1038) t=.558 p=.5768	.0184 (.1136) t=.162 p=.8714	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	.1278 (.1229) t=1.041 p=.2985	-.1456 (.1344) t=-1.084 p=.2789	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Likelihood of Crime in Area	-.0424 (.1047) t=-.405 p=.6854	-.0952 (.1146) t=-.831 p=.4060	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Safety of Area	.1648 (.1872) t=.880 p=.3790	-.0629 (.2050) t=-.307 p=.7591	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Worry About Crime in Area	-.0490 (.1094) t=-.448 p=.6546	.1630 (.1195) t=1.363 p=.1733	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	.0517 (.1293) t=.400 p=.6897	.1750 (.1414) t=1.238 p=.2162	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	-.0237 (.1866) t=-.127 p=.8988	-.3791 (.2038) t=-1.860 p=.0633+	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.0469 (.1024) t=.458 p=.6469	.0138 (.1121) t=.123 p=.9023	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	-.0282 (.0539) t=-.523 p=.6013	-.0641 (.0590) t=-1.085 p=.2782	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	-.0718 (.1160) t=-.619 p=.5360	-.0170 (.1271) t=-.133 p=.8939	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	.0413 (.0513) t=.804 p=.4216	-.0785 (.0560) t=-1.403 p=.1612	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0339 (.0718) t=.471 p=.6375	-.1493 (.0785) t=-1.901 p=.0577+	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0298 (.0586) t=-.509 p=.6107	.0271 (.0642) t=.423 p=.6725	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	-.0309 (.0462) t=-.669 p=.5036	-.0667 (.0504) t=-1.323 p=.1863	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	-.0080 (.0446) t=-.181 p=.8568	.0752 (.0487) t=1.545 p=.1229	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	.0694 (.0639) t=1.086 p=.2780	-.0959 (.0700) t=-1.371 p=.1708	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Assault in Area	.0377 (.0479) t=.787 p=.4317	.0581 (.0524) t=1.109 p=.2679	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Robbery in Area	.0097 (.0277) t=.351 p=.7258	-.0104 (.0304) t=-.341 p=.7330	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	-.0605 (.1054) t=.575 p=.5658	-.0793 (.1153) t=-.688 p=.4918	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	-.1555 (.1118) t=-1.391 p=.1648	.1238 (.1226) t=1.009 p=.3132	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	.0388 (.1094) t=.355 p=.7227	-.0861 (.1186) t=-.726 p=.4681	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	-.1742 (.0944) t=-1.845 p=.0656+	.1013 (.1033) t=.980 p=.3274	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.0395 (.0961) t=-.411 p=.6815	-.1389 (.1040) t=-1.335 p=.1824	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	-.0216 (.0935) t=-.231 p=.8174	.0624 (.1035) t=.603 p=.5470	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Vandalism in Area	-.0014 (.1291) t=-.011 p=.9912	.0317 (.1402) t=.226 p=.8214	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Assault in Area	-.2241 (.0909) t=2.464 p=.0104*	.0624 (.1012) t=.617 p=.5375	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.1920 (.0811) t=-2.369 p=.0181*	.1463 (.0890) t=1.644 p=.1006+	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Any Crime in Area	.0123 (.1104) t=.111 p=.9117	-.0969 (.1207) t=-.802 p=.4226	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

** p ≤ .01
* .01 < p ≤ .05
+ .05 < p ≤ .10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Living in a Rowhouse

A. PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	.0494 (.1676) t=.295 p=.7683	-.1095 (.1540) t=.711 p=.4772	.1140 (.2128) t=.536 p=.5925	-.2694 (.2177) t=1.237 p=.2169	N.A.	N.A.
Change in Perceived Police Presence	-.0228 (.1396) t=.164 p=.8701	-.0951 (.1328) t=.716 p=.4745	-.1911 (.1767) t=1.082 p=.2803	-.0520 (.1845) t=.282 p=.7782	N.A.	N.A.
Know Police Officer by Name	.1172 (.1511) t=.745 p=.4384	.1394 (.1389) t=1.004 p=.3160	-.0387 (.0983) t=.394 p=.6942	.1926 (.1007) t=1.913 p=.0567+	N.A.	N.A.
Police Officer Came to Door	-.0485 (.1240) t=.392 p=.6956	.2285 (.1140) t=2.004 p=.0455*	.0051 (.1989) t=.026 p=.9796	.3833 (.2035) t=1.883 p=.0606+	N.A.	N.A.

B. EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	-.0916 (.1429) t=.641 p=.5217	.0705 (.1309) t=.538 p=.5906	-.0536 (.1822) t=.294 p=.7687	.0045 (.1864) t=.024 p=.9808	N.A.	N.A.
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	-.0491 (.0956) t=.513 p=.6078	.0054 (.0879) t=.061 p=.9512	.0887 (.1177) t=.753 p=.4517	-.2966 (.1199) t=2.475 p=.0139*	N.A.	N.A.

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.0856 (.0863) t=.993 p=.3212	.0435 (.0794) t=.548 p=.5839	-.2426 (.1133) t=2.142 p=.0330*	.2190 (.1158) t=1.891 p=.0595+	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.0188 (.0911) t=.207 p=.8364	.0747 (.0836) t=.893 p=.3721	-.2241 (.1284) t=1.745 p=.0820+	.3229 (.1312) t=2.462 p=.0144*	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	-.0023 (.1079) t=.021 p=.9830	.0980 (.0989) t=.991 p=.3222	-.1652 (.1361) t=1.214 p=.2258	.3231 (.1382) t=2.338 p=.0200*	N.A.	N.A.

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area	-.0039 (.0919) t=.043 p=.9661	-.0287 (.0843) t=.341 p=.7335	-.0648 (.1149) t=.564 p=.5730	.0402 (.1174) t=.343 p=.7319	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Safety of Area	.0215 (.1651) t=.130 p=.8965	-.2198 (.1513) t=1.453 p=.1467	.1514 (.2106) t=.733 p=.4640	-.7178 (.2124) t=3.380 p=.0008**	N.A.	N.A.
Worry About Crime in Area	.1532 (.0958) t=1.600 p=.1101	-.0404 (.0081) t=.458 p=.6468	.0464 (.1180) t=.393 p=.6943	.1415 (.1205) t=1.174 p=.2411	N.A.	N.A.

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	-.0342 (.1134) t=.301 p=.7632	.0311 (.1042) t=.298 p=.7658	.1537 (.1378) t=1.116 p=.2654	-.1316 (.1412) t=.933 p=.3517	N.A.	N.A.
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	.1794 (.1636) t=1.097 p=.2733	-.3215 (.1499) t=2.145 p=.0324*	.0284 (.2251) t=.126 p=.8996	.0030 (.2305) t=.013 p=.9895	N.A.	N.A.

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.1019 (.0899) t=1.133 p=.2578	-.0158 (.0828) t=.191 p=.8490	.1760 (.1097) t=1.604 p=.1097+	-.0189 (.1132) t=.167 p=.8677	N.A.	N.A.
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	.0284 (.0475) t=.597 p=.5504	-.0679 (.0435) t=1.561 p=.1190	.1095 (.0644) t=1.701 p=.0898+	-.1164 (.0661) t=1.760 p=.0794+	N.A.	N.A.
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	.0831 (.1019) t=.815 p=.4153	-.1194 (.0935) t=1.277 p=.2021	.1578 (.1236) t=1.277 p=.2024	-.1038 (.1268) t=.819 p=.4134	N.A.	N.A.

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	-.0150 (.0449) t=.333 p=.7392	.0007 (.0412) t=.016 p=.9869	-.0210 (.0589) t=.356 p=.7223	.0260 (.0604) t=.430 p=.6673	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0085 (.0631) t=.134 p=.8931	-.0147 (.0579) t=.253 p=.8001	-.0256 (.0846) t=.302 p=.7626	.0300 (.0866) t=.346 p=.7297	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	.0172 (.0514) t=.335 p=.7375	.0161 (.0472) t=.341 p=.7334	.0501 (.0668) t=.749 p=.4542	.0251 (.0684) t=.368 p=.7134	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	-.0077 (.0405) t=.190 p=.8495	.0737 (.0372) t=1.982 p=.0480*	.0383 (.0632) t=.606 p=.5448	.0604 (.0649) t=.931 p=.3526	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	-.0008 (.0392) t=.021 p=.9832	.0513 (.0361) t=1.423 p=.1553	.0172 (.0469) t=.365 p=.7150	.0522 (.0479) t=1.091 p=.2760	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	-.0099 (.0562) t=.175 p=.8608	.0307 (.0516) t=.595 p=.5518	-.0035 (.0527) t=.066 p=.9476	-.0169 (.0539) t=.314 p=.7538	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Assault in Area	.0307 (.0420) t=.730 p=.4658	-.0170 (.0386) t=.440 p=.6604	.0008 (.0522) t=.016 p=.9875	.0385 (.0535) t=.721 p=.4716	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Robbery in Area	-.0084 (.0243) t=.344 p=.7307	.0133 (.0223) t=.597 p=.5506	-.0009 (.0314) t=.029 p=.9767	.0129 (.0321) t=.402 p=.6876	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	-.0534 (.0925) t=.578 p=.5638	.0857 (.0848) t=1.010 p=.3130	-.0684 (.1187) t=.576 p=.5651	.2212 (.1212) t=1.825 p=.0689+	N.A.	N.A.

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	.0182 (.0983) t=.185 p=.8531	.0110 (.0903) t=.122 p=.9031	-.2008 (.1217) t=1.650 p=.1000+	.2733 (.1246) t=2.193 p=.0290*	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	.1177 (.0957) t=1.229 p=.2194	-.1195 (.0873) t=1.369 p=.1715	.0419 (.1195) t=.351 p=.7260	-.1025 (.1211) t=.846 p=.3980	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0536 (.0840) t=.638 p=.5238	.0818 (.0767) t=1.066 p=.2868	-.0715 (.1082) t=.661 p=.5094	.0944 (.1108) t=.852 p=.3948	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	.0063 (.0838) t=.076 p=.9397	.0166 (.0770) t=.216 p=.8293	-.1447 (.1189) t=1.216 p=.2247	.1489 (.1216) t=1.224 p=.2218	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	.0455 (.0819) t=.555 p=.5789	.0893 (.0751) t=1.189 p=.2349	.0849 (.1027) t=.827 p=.4090	.1400 (.1051) t=1.370 p=.1716	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Vandalism in Area	-.0618 (.1125) t=.549 p=.5829	-.0662 (.1036) t=.639 p=.7409	-.1980 (.1613) t=1.227 p=.0844+	.1249 (.1655) t=.7554 p=.1701	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Assault in Area	-.0309 (.0798) t=.388 p=.6985	-.0243 (.0734) t=.331 p=.7409	-.1714 (.0990) t=1.731 p=.0844+	.1399 (.1017) t=1.375 p=.1701	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0602 (.0718) t=.839 p=.4019	.1055 (.0659) t=1.603 p=.1095	-.1300 (.0991) t=1.312 p=.1905	.2451 (.1012) t=2.423 p=.0160*	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Any Crime in Area	.1882 (.0965) t=1.950 p=.0517+	-.0709 (.0889) t=.798 p=.4251	.0484 (.1226) t=.395 p=.6934	.2488 (.1248) t=1.993 p=.0471*	N.A.	N.A.

**   p ≤ .01
*   .01 < p ≤ .05
+   .05 < p ≤ .10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Earning Over $15,000 Per Year

A. PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	.1203 (.1399) t=.860 p=.3904	-.2537 (.1440) t=-1.761 p=.0787+	.1546 (.2090) t=.740 p=.4601	-.4293 (.2066) t=-2.077 p=.0387*	.1350 (.1971) t=.685 p=.4942	-.1805 (.2124) t=-.850 p=.3962
Change in Perceived Police Presence	.0394 (.1197) t=.329 p=.7424	-.0007 (.1250) t=-.058 p=.9534	.0482 (.1757) t=.274 p=.7841	.1440 (.1817) t=.793 p=.4289	.0854 (.1715) t=.498 p=.6192	-.1436 (.1818) t=-.790 p=.4303
Know Police Officer by Name	.1978 (.1259) t=1.571 p=.1166	-.2247 (.1291) t=-1.740 p=.0823+	.0005 (.0967) t=.049 p=.9613	-.4548 (.2470) t=-1.841 p=.0666+	.4929 (.2341) t=2.106 p=.0361*	.0407 (.0981) t=.415 p=.6783
Police Officer Came to Door	.0325 (.1037) t=.314 p=.7539	.1232 (.1064) t=1.158 p=.2475	.0149 (.1953) t=.076 p=.9392	.1113 (.0847) t=1.314 p=.1899	.0606 (.0801) t=.757 p=.4499	.0947 (.2001) t=.473 p=.6365

B. EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	.1811 (.1189) t=1.524 p=.1280	-.1059 (.1222) t=-.867 p=.3863	.1717 (.1793) t=.958 p=.3390	-.1533 (.1743) t=-.880 p=.3798	.2135 (.1650) t=1.294 p=.1966	-.0158 (.1829) t=-.087 p=.9310
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	.0002 (.0800) t=.021 p=.9831	-.1643 (.0817) t=-2.011 p=.0447*	-.0471 (.1163) t=-.404 p=.6861	-.2041 (.1201) t=-1.699 p=.0903+	.0350 (.1147) t=.305 p=.7606	-.0587 (.1179) t=-.499 p=.6184

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.0419 (.0719) t=-.583 p=.5602	.0001 (.0842) t=.016 p=.9871	-.0540 (.1113) t=-.485 p=.6277	.0404 (.0992) t=.407 p=.6843	.0230 (.0941) t=.244 p=.8071	-.0264 (.1135) t=-.232 p=.8164
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.0248 (.0760) t=-.326 p=.7447	-.0809 (.0778) t=-.139 p=.8892	-.0335 (.1263) t=-.265 p=.7911	.0007 (.0902) t=.073 p=.9418	.0440 (.0854) t=.515 p=.6068	-.0518 (.1287) t=-.403 p=.6874
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	.0348 (.0900) t=.387 p=.6990	.1117 (.0922) t=1.211 p=.2263	.0361 (.1333) t=.0428 p=.7866	.2008 (.1326) t=1.514 p=.1310	.0838 (.1260) t=.665 p=.5064	.0263 (.1358) t=.194 p=.8466

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area	-.0004 (.0767) t=-.056 p=.9553	.0203 (.0788) t=.357 p=.7969	-.0162 (.1124) t=-.144 p=.8857	.0473 (.1147) t=.413 p=.6800	.0366 (.1077) t=.340 p=.7340	-.0008 (.1146) t=-.069 p=.9447
Perceived Safety of Area	-.0295 (.1375) t=-.214 p=.8305	-.1775 (.1406) t=-1.263 p=.2072	.2410 (.2062) t=1.169 p=.2433	-.1901 (.1988) t=-.957 p=.3396	-.3305 (.1890) t=-1.748 p=.0815+	-.0872 (.2105) t=-414 p=.6790
Worry About Crime in Area	-.1459 (.0799) t=-1.825 p=.0685+	.2368 (.0817) t=2.899 p=.0039**	-.0723 (.1156) t=-.626 p=.5321	.3754 (.1186) t=3.166 p=.0017**	-.2165 (.1146) t=-1.889 p=.0599+	.0479 (.1181) t=.405 p=.6855

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	.0789 (.0947) t=.833 p=.4054	.0150 (.0971) t=.155 p=.8771	-.0194 (.1351) t=-.143 p=.8862	.1100 (.1467) t=.750 p=.4541	.0928 (.1396) t=.665 p=.5065	-.0358 (.1379) t=-.259 p=.7956
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	-.2059 (.1365) t=-1.508 p=.1322	.1713 (.1401) t=1.223 p=.2218	-.4277 (.2193) t=-1.950 p=.0520+	-.0006 (.1721) t=-.034 p=.9726	-.0419 (.1633) t=-.257 p=.7975	.2922 (.2244) t=1.302) p=.1939

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.0163 (.0749) t=.218 p=.8278	-.0720 (.0771) t=-.933 p=.3511	.0906 (.1079) p=.839 t=.4022	.0004 (.1147) t=.038 p=.9700	-.0643 (.1079) t=-.596 p=.5519	-.1212 (.1102) t=-1.099 p=.2724
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	.0115 (.0395) t=.290 p=.7720	-.0611 (.0406) t=-1.504 p=.1332	.0007 (.0633) t=.117 p=.9069	-.1254 (.0520) t=-2.411 p=.0165*	.0108 (.0493) t=.219 p=.8270	.0109 (.0644) t=.169 p=.8655
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	-.0343 (.0850) t=-.403 p=.6869	-.0773 (.0871) t=-.887 p=.3754	-.0961 (.1214) t=-.792 p=.4291	-.1853 (.1276) t=-1.452 p=.1477	-.0237 (.1211) t=-.195 p=.8453	.0209 (.1243) t=.168 p=.8655

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	.0499 (.0375) t=1.331 p=.1837	-.0249 (.0384) t=-.646 p=.5183	.0788 (.0576) t=1.365 p=.1731	-.0876 (.0505) t=-1.733 p=.0842+	.0244 (.0482) t=.505 p=.6139	.0191 (.0589) t=.324 p=.7462
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0616 (.0526) t=1.172 p=.2417	.0112 (.0540) t=.208 p=.8352	.1249 (.0825) t=1.515 p=.1308	.0479 (.0719) t=.667 p=.5055	.0194 (.0682) t=.284 p=.7766	-.0183 (.0843) t=-.217 p=.8285
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	.0467 (.0429) t=1.089 p=.2766	-.0332 (.0440) t=-.755 p=.4503	.0486 (.0652) t=.745 p=.4570	-.0348 (.0584) t=-.596 p=.5518	.0008 (.0556) t=.134 p=.8933	-.0009 (.0665) t=-.130 p=.8966
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	.0164 (.0338) t=.487 p=.6263	-.0504 (.0346) t=-1.456 p=.1459	.0008 (.0619) t=.133 p=.8947	-.0188 (.0298) t=-.631 p=.5286	.0005 (.0283) t=.173 p=.8628	-.0519 (.0631) t=-.823 p=.4110
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	.0006 (.0326) t=.188 p=.8511	-.0007 (.0335) t=-.209 p=.8344	.0344 (.0458) t=.751 p=.4533	.0335 (.0504) t=.665 p=.5069	-.0245 (.0479) t=-.512 p=.6093	-.0329 (.0467) t=-.704 p=.4818
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	-.0190 (.0469) t=-.405 p=.6856	-.0213 (.0481) t=-.443 p=.6580	-.0604 (.0515) t=-1.172 p=.2421	-.0710 (.0840) t=-.845 p=.3990	.0003 (.0798) t=.035 p=.9721	-.0177 (.0527) t=-.336 p=.7367
Victimization by Assault in Area	.0004 (.0351) t=.120 p=.9042	.0008 (.0360) t=.217 p=.8284	-.0110 (.0512) t=-.215 p=.8302	.0435 (.0528) t=.823 p=.4114	.0159 (.0499) t=.318 p=.7507	-.0333 (.0522) t=-.638 p=.5242
Victimization by Robbery in Area	-.0101 (.0203) t=-.496 p=.6198	.0188 (.0208) t=.905 p=.3656	.0001 (.0307) t=.044 p=.9653	-.0232 (.0291) t=-.796 p=.4265	-.0363 (.0275) t=-1.317 p=.1890	.0660 (.0311) t=2.126 p=.0343*
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	.0418 (.0772) t=.541 p=.5889	.0000 (.0792) t=-.005 p=.9956	.1257 (.1162) t=1.082 p=.2802	.0456 (.1126) t=.405 p=.6858	-.0832 (.1067) t=-.780 p=.4363	-.0584 (.1186) t=-.493 p=.6225

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	-.0468 (.0820) t=-.571 p=.5680	.0001 (.0842) t=.016 p=.9871	-.1152 (.1197) t=-.963 p=.3364	.0377 (.1194) t=.316 p=.7526	.0729 (.1128) t=.646 p=5187	-.0379 (.1222) t=-.310 p=.7569
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	-.0250 (.0796) t=-.314 p=.7538	.0426 (.0814) t=.523 p=.6013	-.0757 (.1168) t=-.648 p=.5173	-.0316 (.1187) t=-.266 p=.7902	.0606 (.1123) t=.540 p=.5899	.1043 (.1179) t=.884 p=.3772
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	.0370 (.0701) t=.528 p=.5977	-.0901 (.0715) t=-1.260 p=.2082	.1458 (.1051) t=1.388 p=.1662	-.0142 (.1015) t=-.140 p=.8887	-.0584 (.0972) t=-.600 p=.5488	-.1455 (.1077) t=-1.352 p=.1774
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	.0003 (.0707) t=.048 p=.9615	-.0161 (.0814) t=-.224 p=.8226	.0423 (.1176) t=.360 p=.7193	-.0757 (.0819) t=-.924 p=.3561	.0005 (.0789) t=.064 p=.9490	.0622 (.1193) t=.521 p=.6024
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	-.0285 (.0691) t=-.412 p=.6807	-.0932 (.0702) t=-1.328 p=.1846	-.0161 (.1016) t=-.159 p=.8740	-.0232 (.1027) t=-.226 p=.8215	-.0594 (.0983) t=-.671 p=.5028	-.1310 (.1024) t=-1.279 p=.2017
Aware of Vandalism in Area	.0118 (.0944) t=.125 p=.9006	-.0683 (.0964) t=-.708 p=.4792	.1158 (.1585) t=.731 p=.4655	.0243 (.1090) t=.223 p=.8235	-.1069 (.1040) t=-1.028 p=.3050	-.2992 (.1603) t=-1.866 p=.0603+
Aware of Assault in Area	-.0220 (.0670) t=-.328 p=.7430	-.0350 (.0686) t=-.510 p=.6099	-.0608 (.0977) t=-.622 p=.5342	-.0132 (.1005) t=-.132 p=.8953	.0006 (.0960) t=.060 p=.9525	-.0930 (.0996) t=-935 p=.3505
Aware of Robbery in Area	.0005 (.0603) t=.074 p=.9413	-.0267 (.0617) t=-.434 p=.6648	-.0488 (.0969) t=-.503 p=.6150	.0884 (.0762) t=1.160 p=.2472	.0318 (.0732) t=.434 p=.6644	-.1045 (.0988) t=-1.057 p=.2912
Aware of Any Crime in Area	-.0682 (.0809) t=-.843 p=.3996	.0352 (.0829) t=.425 p=.6713	-.0345 (.1203) t=-.286 p=.7747	-.0693 (.1153) t=-.601 p=.5485	-.0495 (.1094) t=-.452 p=.6516	.0346 (.1226) t=.282 p=.7782

**   p ≤ .01
*   .01 < p ≤ .05
+   .05 < p ≤ .10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Being Non-White

A. PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	.2420 (.1355) t=1.787 p=.0745+	-.0317 (.1457) t=-.217 p=.8280	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Change in Perceived Police Presence	-.0599 (.1167) t=-.514 p=.6077	.0673 (.1268) t=.532 p=.5952	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Know Police Officer by Name	-.3089 (.1219) t=-2.534 p=.0115*	-.0951 (.1312) t=-.725 p=.4690	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Police Officer Came to Door	.0314 (.1007) t=.312 p=.7553	-.0154 (.1075) t=-.143 p=.8860	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

B. EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	-.0922 (.1165) t=-.791 p=.4291	-.0453 (.1237) t=-.117 p=.9065	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	-.0049 (.0783) t=-.063 p=.9498	-.1850 (.0824) t=-2.246 p=.0251*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.0543 (.0700) t=-.775 p=.4386	.0977 (.0746) t=1.310 p=.1907	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.1968 (.0738) t=-2.666 p=.0079**	.1142 (.0787) t=1.450 p=.1475	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	-.0286 (.0896) t=-.319 p=.7496	.0140 (.0935) t=.149 p=.8813	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area	-.0338 (.0757) t=-.446 p=.6557	-.0385 (.0796) t=-.484 p=.6288	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Perceived Safety of Area	.0230 (.1369) t=.168 p=.8665	-.1509 (.1427) t=-1.057 p=.2909	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Worry About Crime in Area	-.0493 (.0779) t=-.634 p=.5265	.1192 (.0829) t=1.438 p=.1509	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	.1749 (.0920) t=1.901 p=.0578+	-.1363 (.0980) t=-1.390 p=.1650	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	-.2115 (.1331) t=-1.589 p=.1126	.4330 (.1410) t=3.071 p=.0022**	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.0383 (.0734) t=.522 p=.6021	.0020 (.0778) t=.026 p=.9791	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	.0183 (.0385) t=.476 p=.6344	.0393 (.0409) t=.960 p=.3273	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	-.0148 (.0836) t=-.177 p=.8592	.0906 (.0883) t=1.027 p=.3050	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

G.   VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	.0089 (.0364) t=.244 p=.8070	.0052 (.0389) t=.134 p=.8938	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	-.0289 (.0512) t=-.565 p=.5722	.0288 (.0545) t=.528 p=.5976	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	.0334 (.0417) t=.799 p=.4245	-.0000 (.0444) t=-.007 p=.9944	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	.0549 (.0327) t=1.678 p=.0938+	-.0709 (.0350) t=-2.027 p=.0431*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	.0251 (.0317) t=.791 p=.4291	-.0476 (.0339) t=-1.402 p=.1613	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	.0437 (.0455) t=.961 p=.3371	-.0146 (.0486) t=-.301 p=.7638	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Assault in Area	-.0132 (.0342) t=-.386 p=.6998	.0357 (.0364) t=.980 p=.3274	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Robbery in Area	.0110 (.0197) t=.555 p=.5792	-.0088 (.0210) t=-.419 p=.6750	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	.0766 (.0749) t=1.023 p=.3066	.0209 (.0800) t=.262 p=.7936	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	-.2647 (.0792) t=-3.343 p=.0009**	.1545 (.0855) t=1.808 p=.0712+	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	-.1726 (.0772) t=-2.236 p=.0257*	.0868 (.0824) t=1.054 p=.2925	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	.0364 (.0682) t=.534 p=.5933	-.0839 (.0722) t=-1.161 p=.2462	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.1637 (.0682) t=-2.402 p=.0166*	.0493 (.0727) t=.678 p=.4982	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	.0283 (.0668) t=.423 p=.6724	-.0551 (.0708) t=-.777 p=.4372	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Vandalism in Area	.0164 (.0918) t=.179 p=.8582	.2163 (.0971) t=2.228 p=.0263*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Assault in Area	.0100 (.0615) t=.153 p=.8783	.0764 (.0692) t=1.104 p=.2700	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0442 (.0584) t=-.757 p=.4495	-.0009 (.0625) t=-.015 p=.9881	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aware of Any Crime in Area	-.1347 (.0783) t=-1.719 p=.0861+	.2731 (.0833) t=3.280 p=.0011**	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

** $p \leq .01$
* $.01 < p \leq .05$
+ $.05 < p \leq .10$

I-40

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Living With Someone of the Opposite Sex

A. PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	-.0235 (.1328) t=-.177 p=.8594	-.1768 (.1365) t=-1.295 p=.1957	-.0480 (.1927) t=-.249 p=.8033	-.3548 (.1922) t=-1.846 p=.0658+	.1087 (.1906 t=.570 p=.5688	-.0555 (.2012) t=-.276 p=.7830
Change in Perceived Police Presence	.0656 (.1132) t=.579 p=.5627	-.0239 (.1192) t=-.201 p=.8412	-.0075 (.1629) t=-.046 p=.9632	-.0705 (.1673) t=-.422 p=.6736	.1636 (.1671) t=.979 p=.3287	.0795 (.1777) t=.447 p=.6550
Know Police Officer by Name	.0158 (.1198) t=.132 p=.8949	-.0846 (.1234) t=-.686 p=.4931	.0594 (.0890) t=.668 p=.5046	-.0029 (.0893) t=-.032 p=.9745	-.0039 (.2304) t=-.017 p=.9864	-.0929 (.2431) t=-.382 p=.7027
Police Officer Came to Door	.0748 (.0984) t=.760 p=.4475	.1037 (.1015) t=1.022 p=.3072	12451 (.1803) t=.690 p=.4904	.1648 (.1824) t=.904 p=.3669	.0506 (.0782) t=.647 p=.5182	.0226 (.0826) t=.274 p=.7841

B. EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	.0863 (.1129) t=.764 p=.4450	-.0250 (.1162) t=-.215 p=.8300	.0175 (.1653) t=.106 p=.9156	-.1652 (.1648) t=-1.002 p=.3169	.1456 (.1614) t=.902 p=.3678	.1217 (.1703) t=.715 p=.4755
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	.13334 (.0757) t=1.762 p=.0786+	-.0601 (.0779) t=-.772 p=.4407	.2080 (.1070) t=1.945 p=.0526+	-.0628 (.1073) t=-.586 p=.5584	.0853 (.1116) t=.765 p=.4451	-.0515 (.1178) t=-.438 p=.6620

C. PERCEPTION OF AREA PROBLEMS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	.0219 (.0684) t=.320 p=.7489	-.0440 (.0702) t=-.627 p=.5310	.1074 (.1029) t=1.044 p=.2971	-.0300 (.1029) t=-.292 p=.7706	-.0817 (.0925) t=-.884 p=.3775	-.0505 (.0970) t=-.521 p=.6026
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.0635 (.0722) t=-.880 p=.3792	-.0675 (.0742) t=-.909 p=.3636	-.0510 (.1169) t=-.436 p=.6628	-.0528 (.1168) t=-.453 p=.6512	-.0531 (.0835) t=-.636 p=.5252	-.0608 (.0880) t=-.691 p=.4904
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	.0790 (.0853) t=.926 p=.3546	-.0318 (.0879) t=-.362 p=.7177	.0898 (.1231) t=.729 p=.4664	.0257 (.1232) t=.209 p=.8347	.1517 (.1228) t=1.235 p=.2178	-.1569 (.1298) t=-1.209 p=.2277

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Liklihood of Crime in Area	.05667 (.0727) t=.778 p=.4367	-.0885 (.0749) t=-1.181 p=.2382	.1136 (.1036) t=1.096 p=.2739	-.1596 (.1034) t=-1.544 p=.1237	.0705 (.1052) t=.670 p=.5032	-.0496 (.1118) t=-.444 p=.6575
Perceived Safety of Area	-.0087 (.1302) t=-.067 p=.9470	.0444 (.1340) t=.332 p=.7404	-.0286 (.1909) t=-.150 p=.8809	.0038 (.1910) t=.020 p=.9843	-.0312 (.1855) t=-.168 p=.8664	.0868 (.1949) t=.445 p=.6566
Worry About Crime in Area	-.0051 (.0761) t=-.067 p=.9465	-.0280 (.0782) t=-.358 p=.7207	.0377 (.1072) t=.352 p=.7249	-.0411 (.1068) t=-.385 p=.7006	-.0640 (.1118) t=-.572 p=.5675	.0054 (.1181) t=.046 p=.9635

E. CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	.0229 (.0898) t=.255 p=.7988	-.0066 (.0925) t=-.071 p=.9434	.1395 (.1243) t=1.122 p=.2626	-.2129 (.1244) t=-1.710 p=.0882+	-.1391 (.1357) t=-1.025 p=.3064	.2159 (.1427) t=1.513 p=.1314
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	-.0813 (.1297) t=-.627 p=.5310	.1076 (.1335) t=.806 p=.4204	-.0755 (.2038) t=-.370 p=.7113	.2531 (.2034) t=1.245 p=.2142	-.1829 (.1593) t=-1.148 p=.2519	-.0422 (.1686) t=-.250 p=.8026

F. ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	.1172 (.0710) t=1.650 p=.0994+	-.1631 (.0731) t=-2.231 p=.0260*	.1163 (.1002) t=1.161 p=.2467	-.0728 (.0998) t=-.729 p=.4665	.0628 (.1054) t=.596 p=.5518	-.2152 (.1110) t=-1.940 p=.0534+
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	-.0248 (.0375) t=-.663 p=.5076	-.0005 (.0386) t=-.013 p=.9897	-.0812 (.0582) t=-1.395 p=.1640	.0302 (.0585) t=.516 p=.6063	.0318 (.0482) t=.661 p=.5092	-.0179 (.0508) t=-.351 p=.7257
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	.0370 (.0808) t=.458 p=.6473	-.0306 (.0829) t=-.369 p=.7119	.0745 (.1127) t=.661 p=.5091	-.1010 (.1125) t=-.898 p=.3700	-.0460 (.1185) t=-.388 p=.6985	.0648 (.1251) t=.518 p=.6047

G. VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	.0533 (.0355) t=1.502 p=.1336	-.0070 (.0367) t=-.190 p=.8497	.0603 (.0533) t=1.130 p=.2592	-.0008 (.0534) t=-.016 p=.9874	-.0108 (.0474) t=-.228 p=.8202	-.0008 (.0500) t=-.015 p=.9879
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0374 (.0499) t=.748 p=.4545	.0729 (.0513) t=1.420 p=.1562	.0247 (.0765) t=.322 p=.7475	.1390 (.0761) t=1.825 p=.0689+	.0522 (.0666) t=.784 p=.4338	-.0092 (.0703) t=-131 p=.8959
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0327 (.0407) t=-.803 p=.4222	-.0145 (.0419) t=-.346 p=.7295	-.0599 (.0602) t=-.995 p=.3205	.0282 (.0603) t=.467 p=.6407	-.0067 (.0542) t=-.124 p=.9017	-.0547 (.0571) t=-.958 p=.3388
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	-.0048 (.0322) t=-.150 p=.8807	-.0126 (.0330) t=-.382 p=.7029	.0064 (.0575) t=.111 p=.9119	-.0468 (.0572) t=-.818 p=.4142	.0203 (.0277) t=.730 p=.4659	.0019 (.0292) t=.066 p=.9478
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	-.0126 (.0310) t=-.406 p=.6848	.0013 (.0319) t=.040 p=.9680	-.0274 (.0423) t=-.648 p=.5173	-.0190 (.0423) t=-.447 p=.6549	-.0094 (.0468) t=-.200 p=.8415	.0011 (.0498) t=.022 p=.9827
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	.0187 (.0448) t=.420 p=.6744	-.0600 (.0457) t=-1.313 p=.1897	.0037 (.0478) t=.078 p=.9381	-.0320 (.0477) t=-.671 p=.5026	.0229 (.0780) t=.293 p=.7695	-.1102 (.0820) t=-1.344 p=.1801
Victimization by Assault in Area	.02235 (.0334) t=.667 p=.5049	-.0276 (.0343) t=-.807 p=.4201	.0299 (.0478) t=.626 p=.5317	-.0650 (.0472) t=-1.377 p=.1694	-.0019 (.0488) t=-.038 p=.9695	.0050 (.0515) t=.098 p=.9223
Victimization by Robbery in Area	-.0134 (.0192) t=.699 p=.4850	.0053 (.0198) t=.265 p=.7911	.0201 (.0284) t=.710 p=.4784	.0117 (.0284) t=.413 p=.6799	-.0106 (.0270) t=-.393 p=.6944	.0061 (.0285) t=.213 p=.8313
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	.0508 (.0732) t=.693 p=.4885	.0175 (.0755) t=.232 p=.8168	.0649 (.1075) t=.603 p=.5470	.0613 (.1075) t=.570 p=.5691	-.0036 (.1046) t=-.003 p=.9973	-.0751 (.1108) t=-.677 p=.4987

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	.0240 (.0778) t=.308 p=.7580	-.0658 (.0800) t=-.823 p=.4110	.0332 (.1108) t=.299 p=.7649	-.0784 (.1106) t=-.709 p=.4791	.01908 (.1103) t=.180 p=.8576	.0241 (.1165) t=.207 p=.8362
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	.0525 (.0757) t=.694 p=.4881	-.0447 (.0776) t=-.577 p=.5643	.0684 (.1077) t=.635 p=.5260	.0511 (.1071) t=.477 p=.6335	.0156 (.1103) t=.143 p=.8866	-.1325 (.1157) t=-1.144 p=.2534
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0018 (.0666) t=-.027 p=.9788	-.0775 (.0680) t=-1.139 p=.2550	.0772 (.0976) t=.791 p=.4293	-.1235 (.0975) t=-1.267 p=.2061	-.0622 (.0947) t=-.656 p=.5121	-.0655 (.0992) t=-.660 p=.5101
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.0124 (.0692) t=-.185 p=.8532	-.1171 (.0683) t=-1.715 p=.0868+	-.0835 (.1085) t=-.769 p=.4422	-.1020 (.1083) t=-.942 p=.3471	.0654 (.0770) t=.849 p=.3963	-.1333 (.0800) t=-1.666 p=.0969+
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	-.0043 (.0652) t=-.007 p=.9948	-.1553 (.0667) t=-2.330 p=.0201*	-.0083 (.0934) t=-.089 p=.9294	-.1563 (.0927) t=-1.687 p=.0926+	.0349 (.0961) t=.363 p=.7170	-.1677 (.1004) t=-1.670 p=.0960+
Aware of Vandalism in Area	-.0110 (.0896) t=-.123 p=.9025	-.0501 (.0917) t=-.547 p=.5848	-.0123 (.1466) t=-.084 p=.9330	-.1925 (.1458) t=-1.320 p=.1878	-.0775 (.1019) t=-.760 p=.4477	.0502 (.1066) t=.471 p=.6382
Aware of Assault in Area	.0217 (.0635) t=.342 p=.7328	-.0821 (.0651) t=-1.262 p=.2073	.0878 (.0902) t=.974 p=.3308	-.1486 (.0900) t=-1.651 p=.0998+	-.0306 (.0935) t=-.328 p=.7434	-.0587 (.0982) t=-.598 p=.5506
Aware of Robbery in Area	.0539 (.0570) t=.944 p=.3455	-.0689 (.0586) t=-1.175 p=.2403	.0320 (.0895) t=.358 p=.7207	-.1171 (.0896) t=-1.307 p=.1922	.0896 (.0708) t=1.265 p=.2068	-.0259 (.0749) t=-.346 p=.7300
Aware of Any Crime in Area	-.0682 (.0766) t=-.891 p=.3734	.1166 (.0789) t=1.478 p=.1398	-.1519 (.1107) t=-1.372 p=.1711	.1743 (.1107) t=1.575 p=.1163	-.0152 (.1068) t=-.142 p=.8871	.0623 (.1132) t=.551 p=.5821

**   p ≤ .01
*   .01 < p ≤ .05
+   .05 < p ≤ .10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Treatment-Covariate Interaction Analysis Results
Effect of Having a High School Education

A. PROGRAM AWARENESS

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Police Visibility	-.0816 (.1348) t=-.605 p=.5454	.1170 (.1384) t=.845 p=.3982	.2315 (.2016) t=1.148 p=.2517	-.0783 (.1992) t=-.393 p=.6948	-.1380 (.1917) t=-.720 p=.4721	-.0492 (.2015) t=-.244 p=.8071
Change in Perceived Police Presence	.1139 (.1157) t=.984 p=.3256	.0335 (.1217) t=.275 p=.7834	-.0233 (.1778) t=.131 p=.8959	.1055 (.1689) t=.624 p=.5329	.1335 (.1668) t=.800 p=.4243	.0657 (.1757) t=.374 p=.7089
Know Police Officer by Name	-.0331 (.1216) t=-.272 p=.7854	-.1232 (.1248) t=-.988 p=.3237	.0815 (.0937) t=.869 p=.3853	-.1113 (.0918) t=-1.213 p=.2261	.1022 (.2309) t=.442 p=.6585	-.2916 (.2429) t=-1.201 p=.2307
Police Officer Came to Door	.0164 (.1000) t=.164 p=.8694	.0820 (.1027) t=.798 p=.4252	.1411 (.1906) t=.740 p=.4597	.0554 (.1871) t=.296 p=.7673	.0038 (.0784) t=.049 p=.9613	.0900 (.0828) t=1.087 p=.2778

B. EVALUATION OF POLICE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Evaluation of Police Effectiveness in Area	-.0549 (.1146) t=-.479 p=.6321	.0469 (.1177) t=.399 p=.6901	.0213 (.1738) t=-.122 p=.9030	-.1309 (.1705) t=.767 p=.4434	-.0150 (.1621) t=-.093 p=.9264	.0990 (.1707) t=.580 p=.5623
Evaluation of Police Behavior in Area	-.0324 (.0769) t=-.421 p=.6738	.0622 (.0790) t=.787 p=.4315	.2143 (.1115) t=-1.921 p=.0557+	-.1475 (.1103) t=1.337 p=.0821+	.0769 (.1120) t=.686 p=.4932	.0035 (.1182) t=.030 p=.9763

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Perceived Disorder Problems in Area	-.0453 (.0692) t=-.655 p=.5129	.0565 (.0712) t=.794 p=.4273	.1373 (.1079) t=1.273 p=.2039	-.0644 (.1064) t=-.605 p=.5455	.0200 (.0920) t=.218 p=.8276	-.0759 (.0971) t=-.781 p=.4352
Perceived Property Crime Problems in Area	-.0684 (.0731) t=-.935 p=.3502	.0683 (.0751) t=.910 p=.3630	.1986 (.1222) t=-1.626 p=.1050+	-.2008 (.1201) t=1.672 p=.0955+	.1746 (.0830) t=2.104 p=.0363*	-.0791 (.0882) t=-.897 p=.3704
Perceived Personal Crime Problems in Area	-.0167 (.0866) t=-.193 p=.8468	.1365 (.0888) t=1.538 p=.1245	.1962 (.1286) t=1.526 p=.1280	-.0936 (.1272) t=-.736 p=.4625	.1210 (.1230) t=.984 p=.3259	.0809 (.1301) t=.622 p=.5342

D. ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	OP	FP	FP	OP
Perceived Likelihood of Crime in Area	-.0757 (.0737) t=-1.027 p=.3046	.0778 (.0757) t=1.027 p=.3048	-.0226 (.1073) t=-.211 p=.8331	.1536 (.1088) t=1.412 p=.1589	-.0627 (.1052) t=-.596 p=.5516	.0447 (.1112) t=.402 p=.6881
Perceived Safety of Area	.0102 (.1323) t=.077 p=.9386	-.2744 (.1352) t=-2.030 p=.0428*	-.0261 (.1978) t=-.132 p=.8953	-.0754 (.2002) t=-.377 p=.7065	-.0499 (.1847) t=-.270 p=.7872	-.4362 (.1933) t=-2.257 p=.0248*
Worry About Crime in Area	-.0924 (.0770) t=-1.199 p=.2308	.1766 (.0791) t=2.234 p=.0258*	-.1067 (.1104) t=-.966 p=.3347	.1578 (.1118) t=1.412 p=.1588	-.0084 (.1118) t=-.075 p=.9402	.1502 (.1185) t=1.268 p=.2059

E.   CRIME AVOIDANCE

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Crime Avoidance Behaviors in Area	.0186 (.0914) t=.204 p=.8387	.1199 (.0936) t=1.281 p=.2006	-.0890 (.1287) t=-.692 p=.4894	.3021 (.1295) t=2.333 p=.0203*	.0647 (.1370) t=.472 p=.6371	.0176 (.1441) t=.122 p=.9026
Utilization of Crime Prevention Devices	.1682 (.1317) t=1.278 p=.2018	.0085 (.1351) t=.063 p=.9501	.0311 (.2120) t=.147 p=.8835	.0717 (.2138) t=.335 p=.7377	.3293 (.1586) t=2.077 p=.0387*	-.2074 (.1681) t=-1.234 p=.2183

F.   ATTITUDES ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Familiarity with Neighbors	-.1296 (.0719) t=-1.802 p=.0721+	.0662 (.0740) t=.894 p=.3719	-.1372 (.1030) t=1.332 p=.1838	.0869 (.1046) t=.830 p=.4069	-.1656 (.1051) t=-1.575 p=.1163	.0543 (.1115) t=.487 p=.6266
Cohesiveness of Neighborhood	-.0283 (.0380) t=-.745 p=.4564	-.0308 (.0391) t=-.788 p=.4309	-.0433 (.0604) t=.714 p=.4726	.0011 (.0614) t=-.017 p=.9861	-.0076 (.0482) t=-.157 p=.8754	-.0683 (.0507) t=-1.346 p=.1793
Satisfaction with Neighborhood	-.1068 (.0817) t=-1.308 p=.1913	.0251 (.0840) t=.298 p=.7655	-.1255 (.1158) t=-1.084 p=.2793	.0499 (.1180) t=.423 p=.6726	-.1746 (.1179) t=-1.480 p=.1399	-.0454 (.1252) t=-.363 p=.7169

G.   VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Victimization by Burglary in Area	-.0219 (.0361) t=-.606 p=.5449	-.0257 (.0370) t=-.695 p=.4875	-.1014 (.0549) t-1.847 p=.0657+	.0149 (.0560) t=.266 p=.7903	.0550 (.0470) t=1.171 p=.2425	-.0895 (.0495) t=-1.808 p=.0717+
Victimization by Larceny from Person in Area	.0066 (.0507) t=.130 p=.8969	.0534 (.0520) t=1.026 p=.3051	.0231 (.0790) t=.293 p=.7700	.0367 (.0801) t=.458 p=.6472	-.0127 (.0666) t=-.191 p=.8488	.0359 (.0706) t=.508 p=.6118
Victimization by Larceny from Auto in Area	-.0350 (.0413) t=-.849 p=.3960	.0483 (.0423) t=1.141 p=.2545	-.0935 (.0622) t=-1.503 p=.1339	.1210 (.0629) t=1.922 p=.0554+	.0032 (.0542) t=.058 p=.9539	-.0260 (.0573) t=-.454 p=.6500
Victimization by Auto Theft in Area	-.0255 (.0325) t=-.786 p=.4322	-.0104 (.0334) t=-.311 p=.7563	-.0404 (.0592) t=-.683 p=.4952	.0339 (.0599) t=.565 p=.5724	-.0199 (.0277) t=-.717 p=.4741	-.0316 (.0292) t=-1.081 p=.2804
Victimization by Auto Damage in Area	-.0614 (.0313) t=-1.961 p=.0503+	.0280 (.0322) t=.869 p=.3852	-.0780 (.0436) t=-1.789 p=.0746+	.0368 (.0443) t=.829 p=.4079	-.0597 (.0467) t=-1.279 p=.2018	.0368 (.0496) t=.741 p=.4591
Victimization by Vandalism in Area	-.0742 (.0451) t=-1.646 p=.1003+	.0803 (.0463) t=1.737 p=.0829+	-.0522 (.0493) t=-1.060 p=.2900	.0649 (.0500) t=1.297 p=.1957	-.1190 (.0778) t=-1.529 p=.1272	.0833 (.0823) t=1.012 p=.3124
Victimization by Assault in Area	-.0385 (.0338) t=-1.141 p=.2544	.0060 (.0347) t=.173 p=.8624	-.0228 (.0490) t=-.466 p=.6419	-.0171 (.0496) t=-.345 p=.7307	-.0679 (.0488) t=-1.392 p=.1650	.0228 (.0516) t=.441 p=.6593
Victimization by Robbery in Area	-.0362 (.0195) t=-1.859 p=.0635+	.0405 (.0200) t=2.029 p=.0429*	-.0431 (.0292) t=-1.476 p=.1409	.0503 (.0296) t=1.698 p=.0904+	-.0367 (.0270) t=-1.359 p=.1753	.0458 (.0284) t=1.611 p=.1082+
Victimization by Any Crime in Area	-.0918 (.0742) t=-1.237 p=.2165	.0891 (.0762) t=1.169 p=.2430	-.0836 (.1111) t=-.752 p=.4523	.0729 (.1126) t=.647 p=.5180	-.1357 (.1042) t=-1.301 p=.1942	.0939 (.1109) t=.847 p=.3976

H. KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIMIZATION IN AREA

	Both Districts		Northwest District		Southeast District	
	FP	OP	FP	OP	FP	OP
Aware of Burglary in Area	-.0128 (.0790) t=-.162 p=.8711	.0425 (.0812) t=.523 p=.6009	-.1212 (.1143) t=-1.061 p=.2894	.1701 (.1157) t=1.470 p=.1425	.1597 (.1099) t=1.453 p=.1474	-.1445 (.1163) t=-1.242 p=.2151
Aware of Larceny from Person in Area	-.0714 (.0770) t=-.928 p=.3539	.0720 (.0786) t=.916 p=.3598	-.2136 (.1111) t=-1.992 p=.0556+	.1889 (.1118) t=1.689 p=.0922+	.0987 (.1101) t=.896 p=.3712	-.0616 (.1159) t=-.531 p=.5956
Aware of Larceny from Auto in Area	-.1267 (.0675) t=-1.878 p=.0608+	.0484 (.0689) t=.703 p=.4825	-.2347 (.1001) t=-2.344 p=.0197*	.0955 (.1023) t=.924 p=.3561	-.0256 (.0947) t=-.270 p=.7874	.0228 (.0995) t=.229 p=.8188
Aware of Auto Theft in Area	-.0130 (.0680) t=-.190 p=.8490	-.0114 (.0692) t=-.165 p=.8689	-.0414 (.1126) t=-.368 p=.7135	.0621 (.1135) t=.547 p=.5850	.0887 (.0769) t=1.153 p=.2500	-.1040 (.0803) t=-1.295 p=.1965
Aware of Auto Damage in Area	-.0498 (.0663) t=-.751 p=.4527	-.0615 (.0676) t=-.910 p=.3630	-.1274 (.0963) t=-1.323 p=.1869	.0012 (.0974) t=.012 p=.9906	.0161 (.0957) t=.168 p=.8666	-.1366 (.1003) t=-1.362 p=.1743
Aware of Vandalism in Area	.0031 (.0910) t=.033 p=.9733	.0448 (.0929) t=.482 p=.6298	.0162 (.1515) t=.107 p=.9148	-.0473 (.1529) t=-.310 p=.7571	-.0229 (.1021) t=-.224 p=.8226	.0554 (.1078) t=.514 p=.6074
Aware of Assault in Area	-.1126 (.0645) t=-1.745 p=.0815+	.0422 (.0661) t=.639 p=.5229	-.1428 (.0932) t=-1.532 p=.1265	.1033 (.0949) t=1.088 p=.2773	-.0895 (.0935) t=-.957 p=.3394	-.0572 (.0981) t=-.582 p=.5608
Aware of Robbery in Area	-.0141 (.0581) t=-.243 p=.8080	-.0035 (.0596) t=-.058 p=.9537	-.0154 (.0928) t=-.166 p=.8682	-.0484 (.0951) t=-.508 p=.6115	-.0109 (.0712) t=-.153 p=.8788	.0470 (.0747) t=.629 p=.5301
Aware of Any Crime in Area	-.0968 (.0780) t=-1.241 p=.2151	.1676 (.0800) t=2.097 p=.0364*	-.0565 (.1150) t=-.491 p=.6238	.1537 (.1163) t=1.321 p=.1874	-.0883 (.1072) t=-.824 p=.4107	.0646 (.1137) t=.569 p=.5700

** p ≤ .01
* .01 < p ≤ .05
+ .05 < p ≤ .10

APPENDIX J

CALLS FOR SERVICE PER MONTH

FIGURE J-1

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Personal Crime Calls for Service
Foot Patrol Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

## Personal Crime Calls for Service
Ombudsman Areas Combined

Pre - Intervention Period
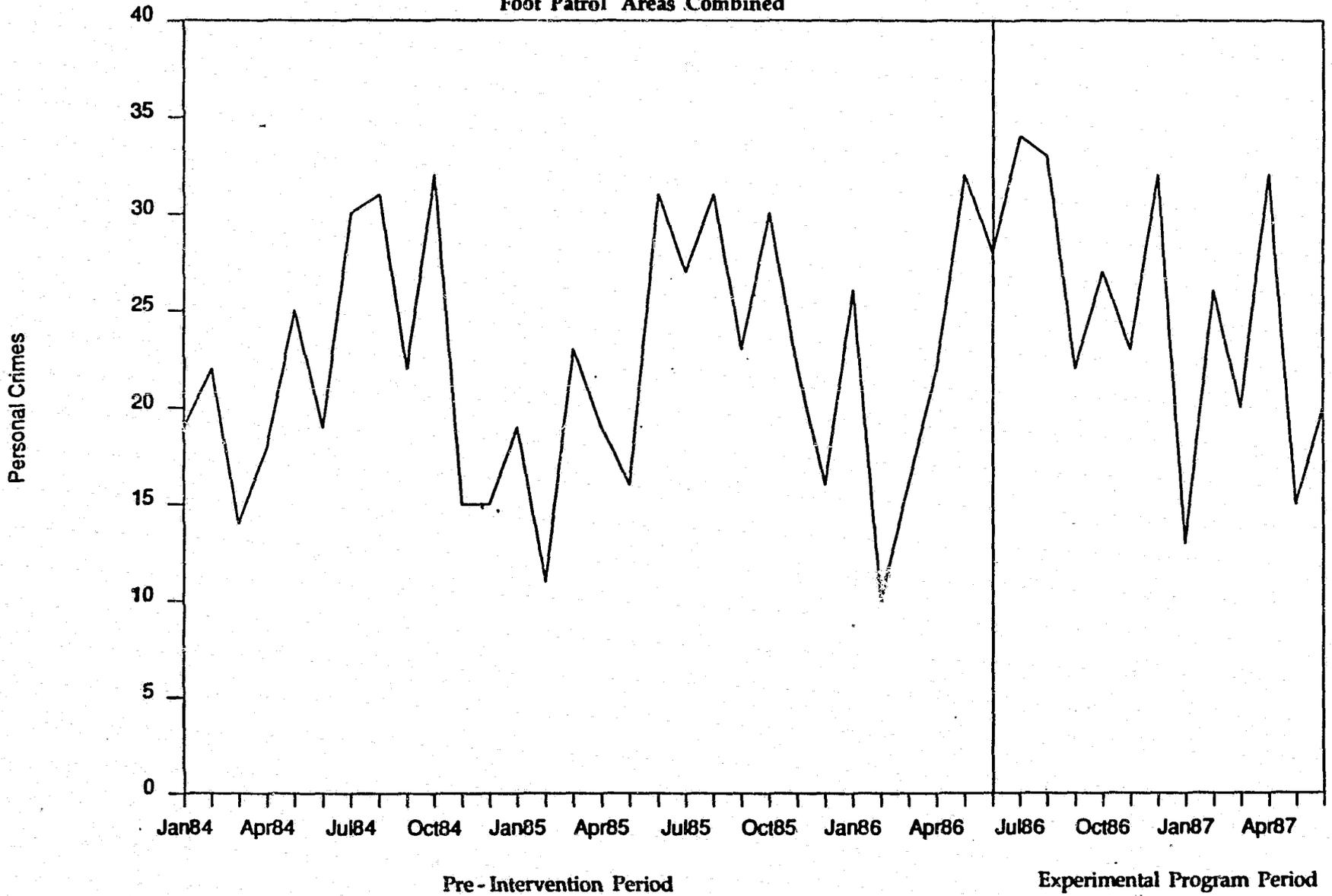
Experimental Program Period
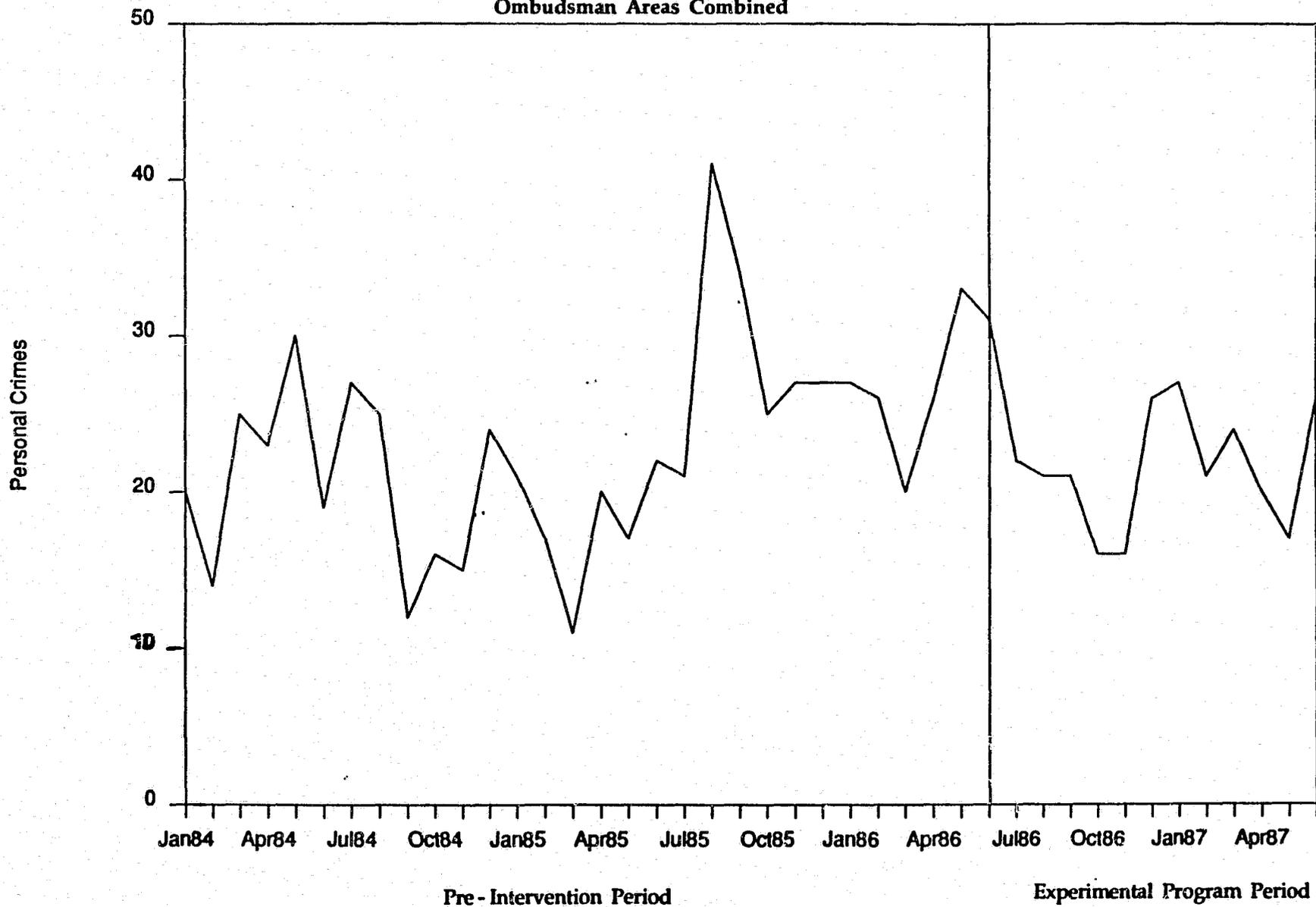
FIGURE J-3

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Personal Crime Calls for Service
Control Areas Combined
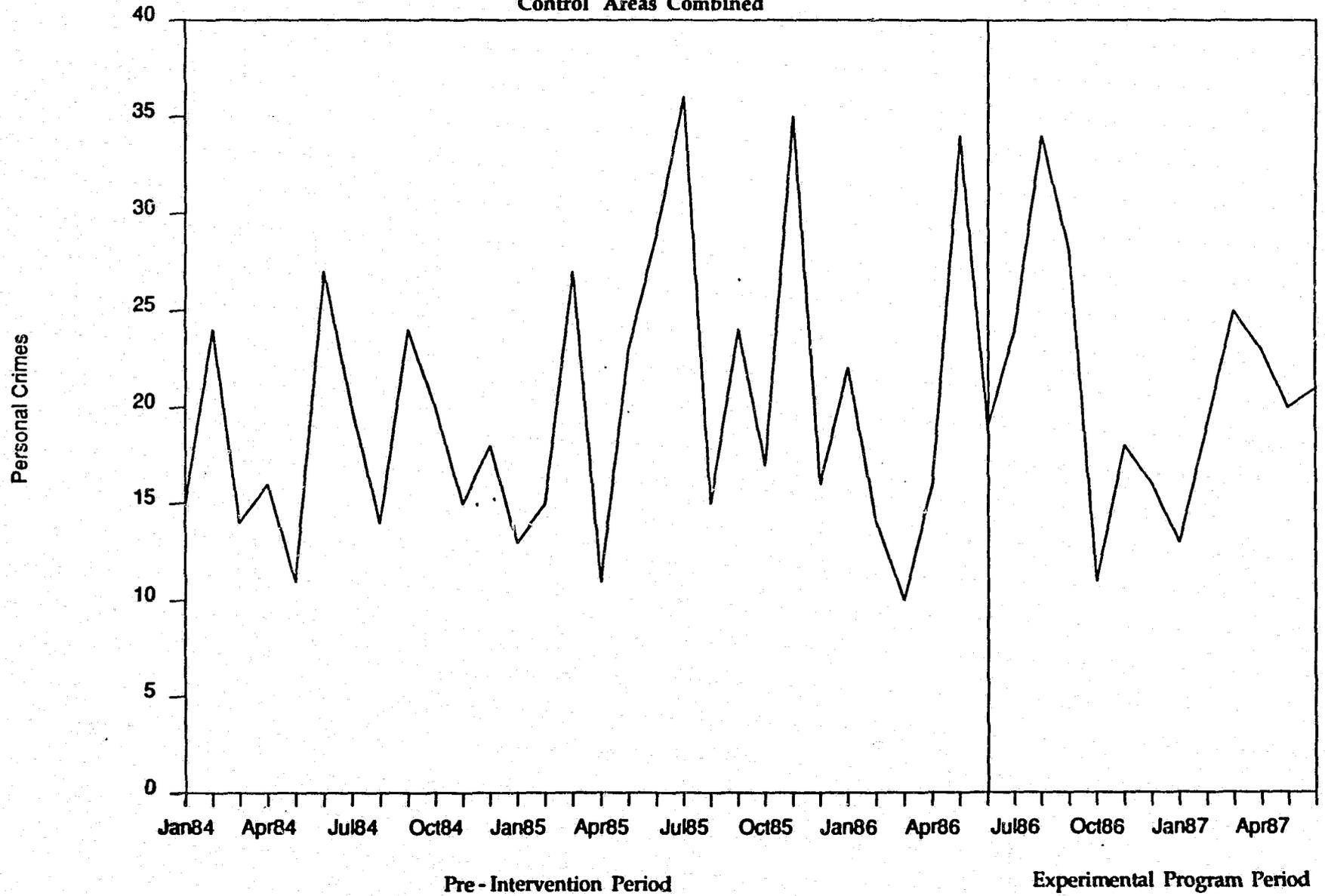
FIGURE J-4

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Property Crime Calls for Service

Foot Patrol Areas Combined

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
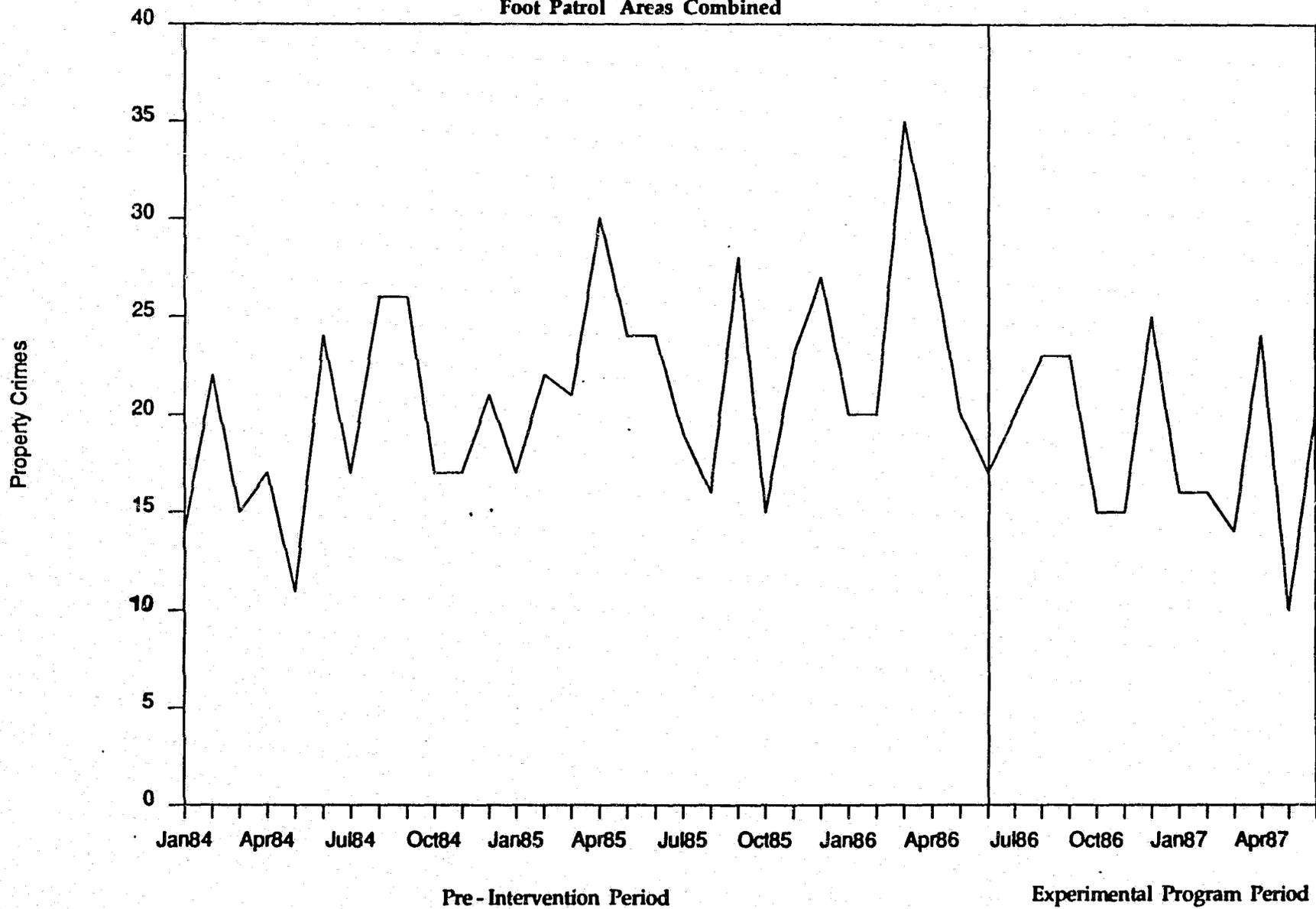
FIGURE J-5

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Property Crime Calls for Service
Ombudsman Areas Combined

Pre - Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
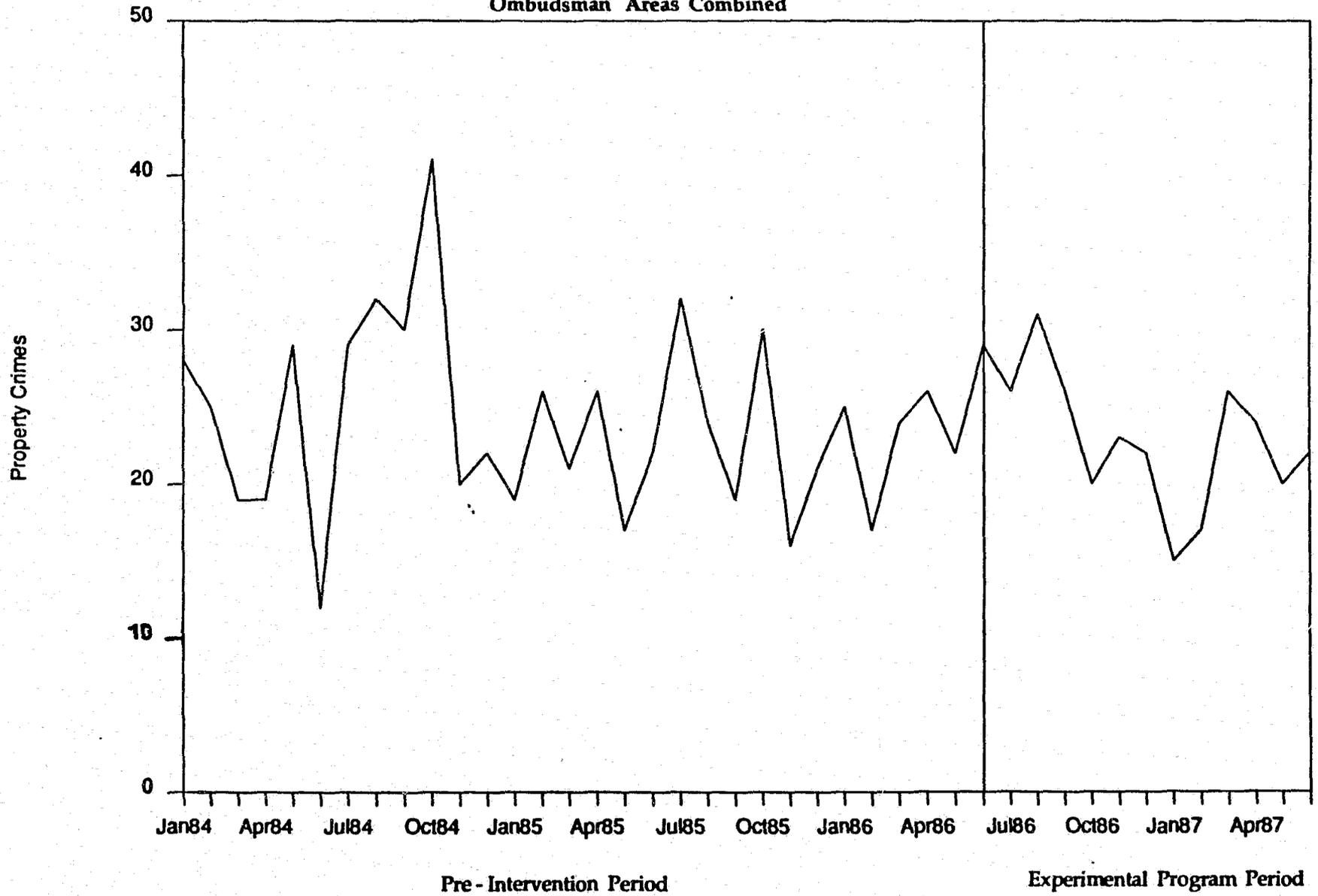
Property Crime Calls for Service
Control Areas Combined

Pre - Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
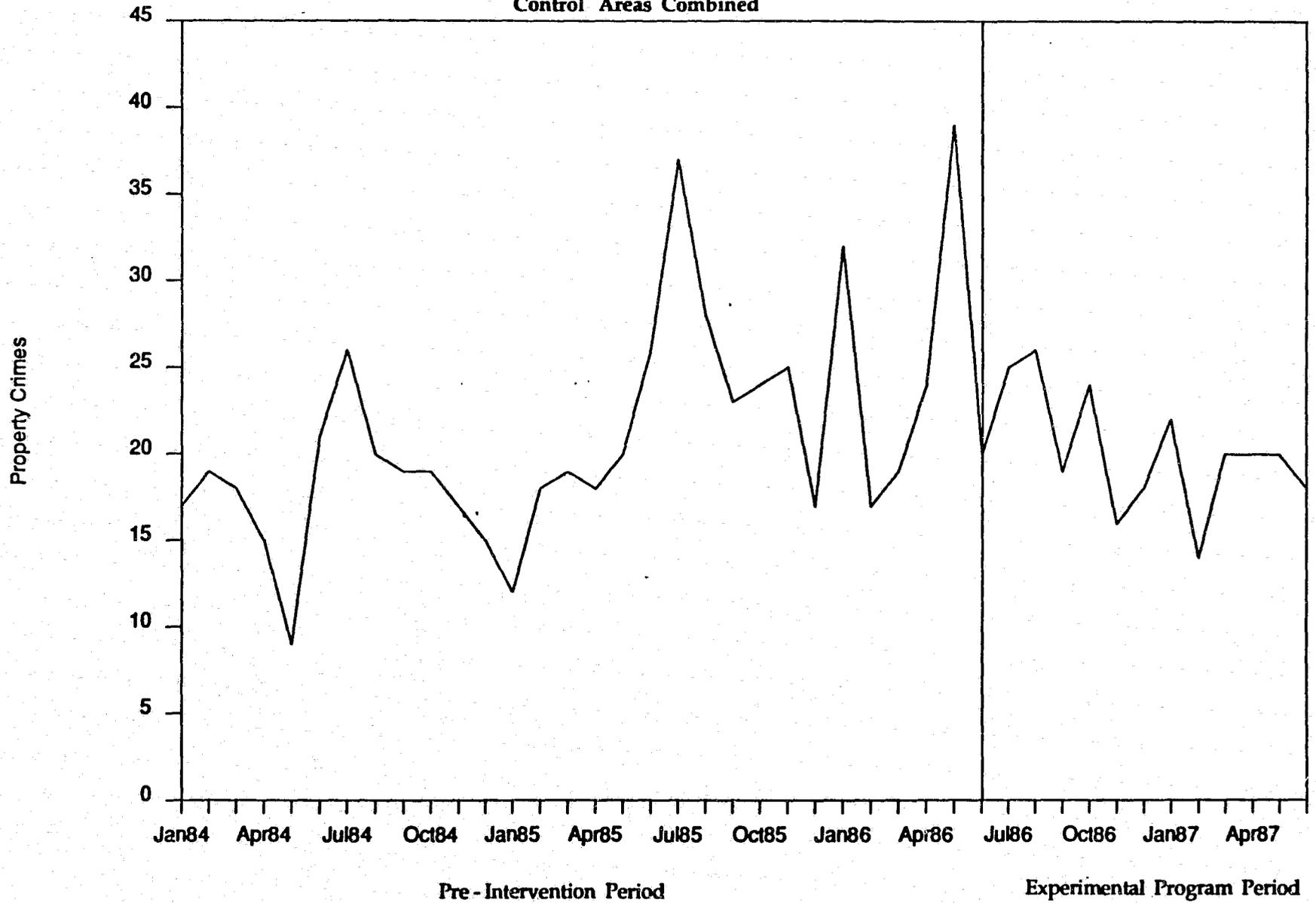
FIGURE J-7

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Disorder Related Calls for Service
Foot Patrol Areas Combined

# of Disorder Calls

Jan84 Apr84 Jul84 Oct84 Jan85 Apr85 Jul85 Oct85 Jan86 Apr86 Jul86 Oct86 Jan87 Apr87

Pre-Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period
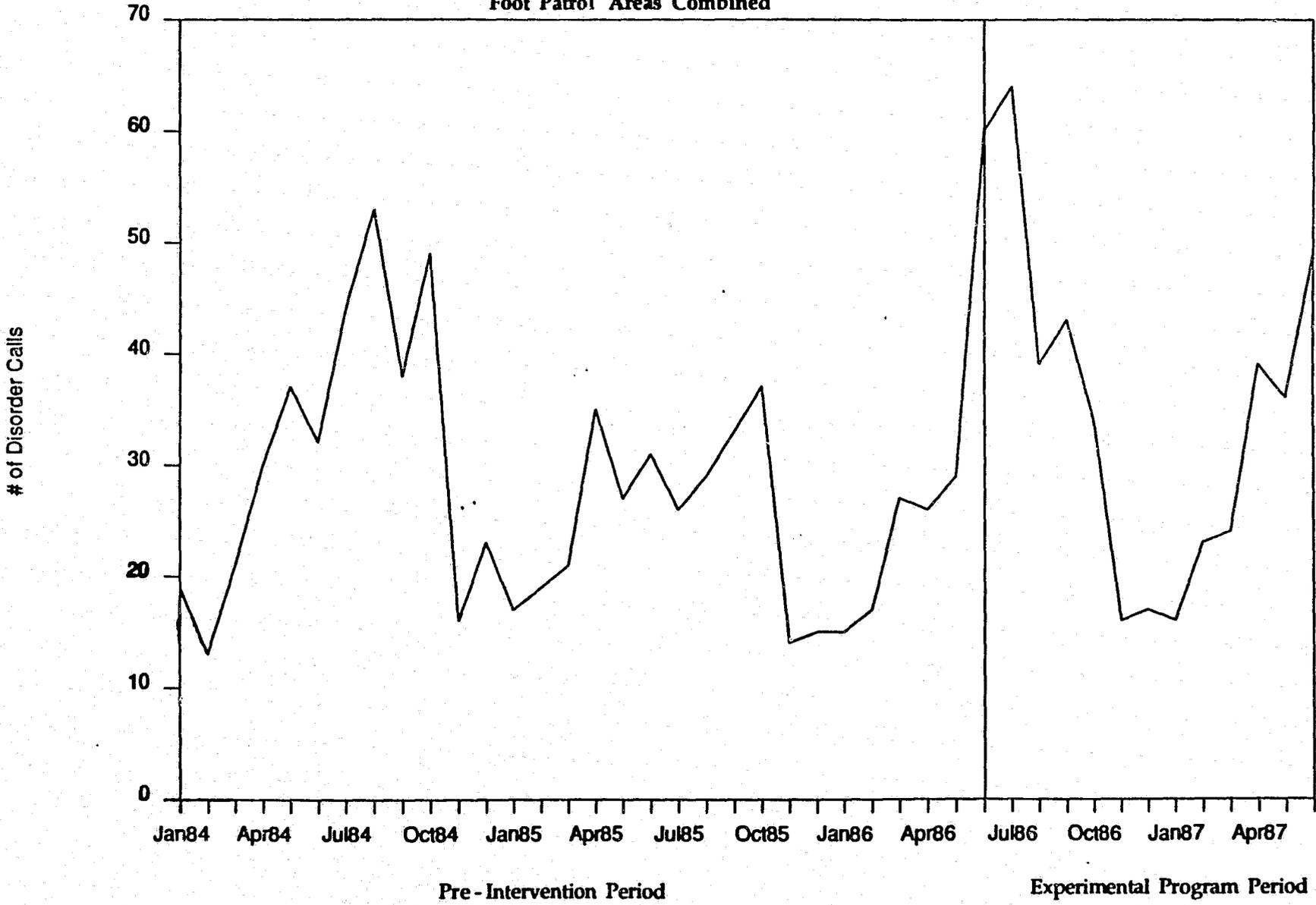
FIGURE J-8

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Disorder Related Calls for Service
Ombudsman Areas Combined

Pre - Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
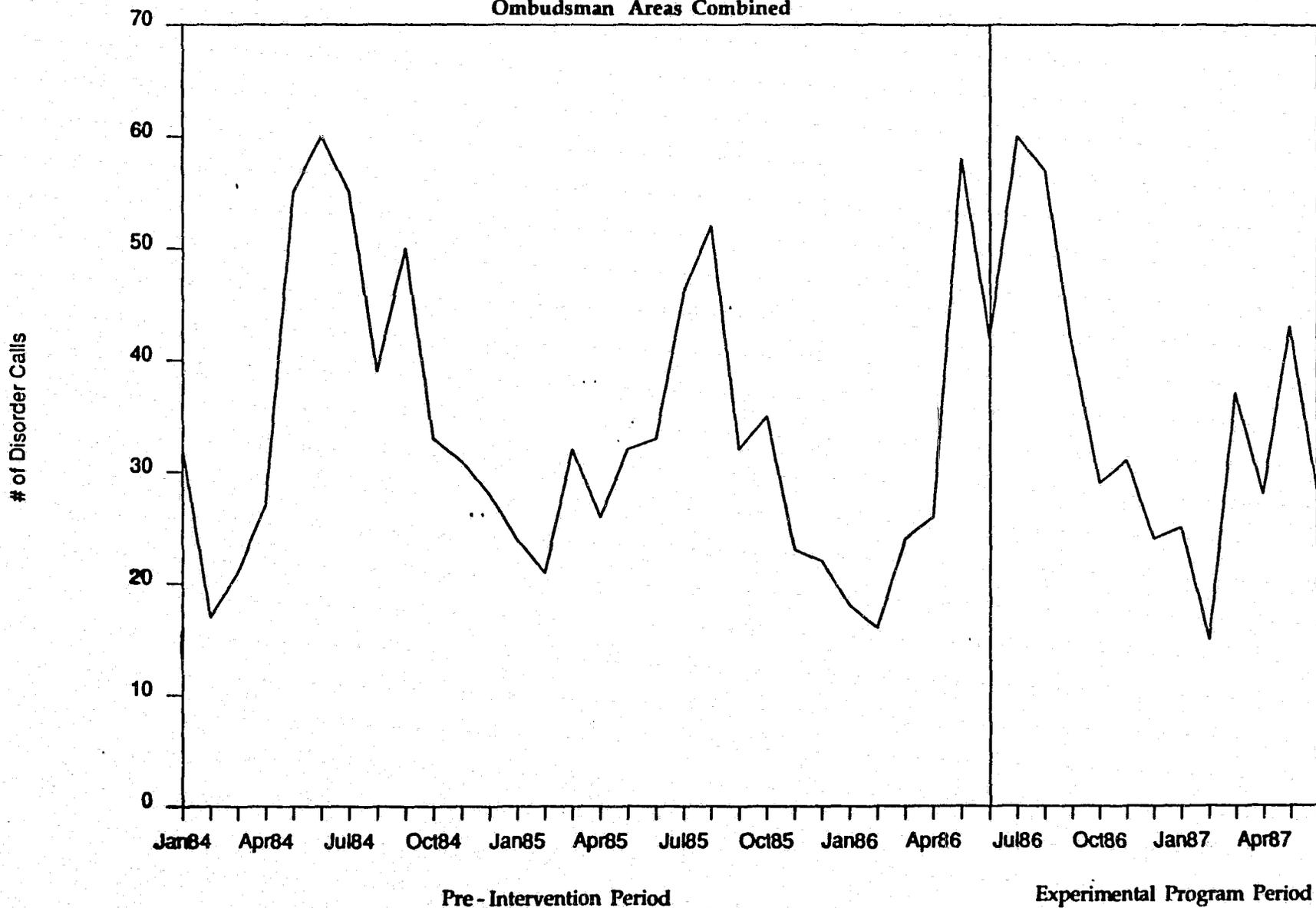
FIGURE J-9

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Disorder Related Calls for Service
Control Areas Combined

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
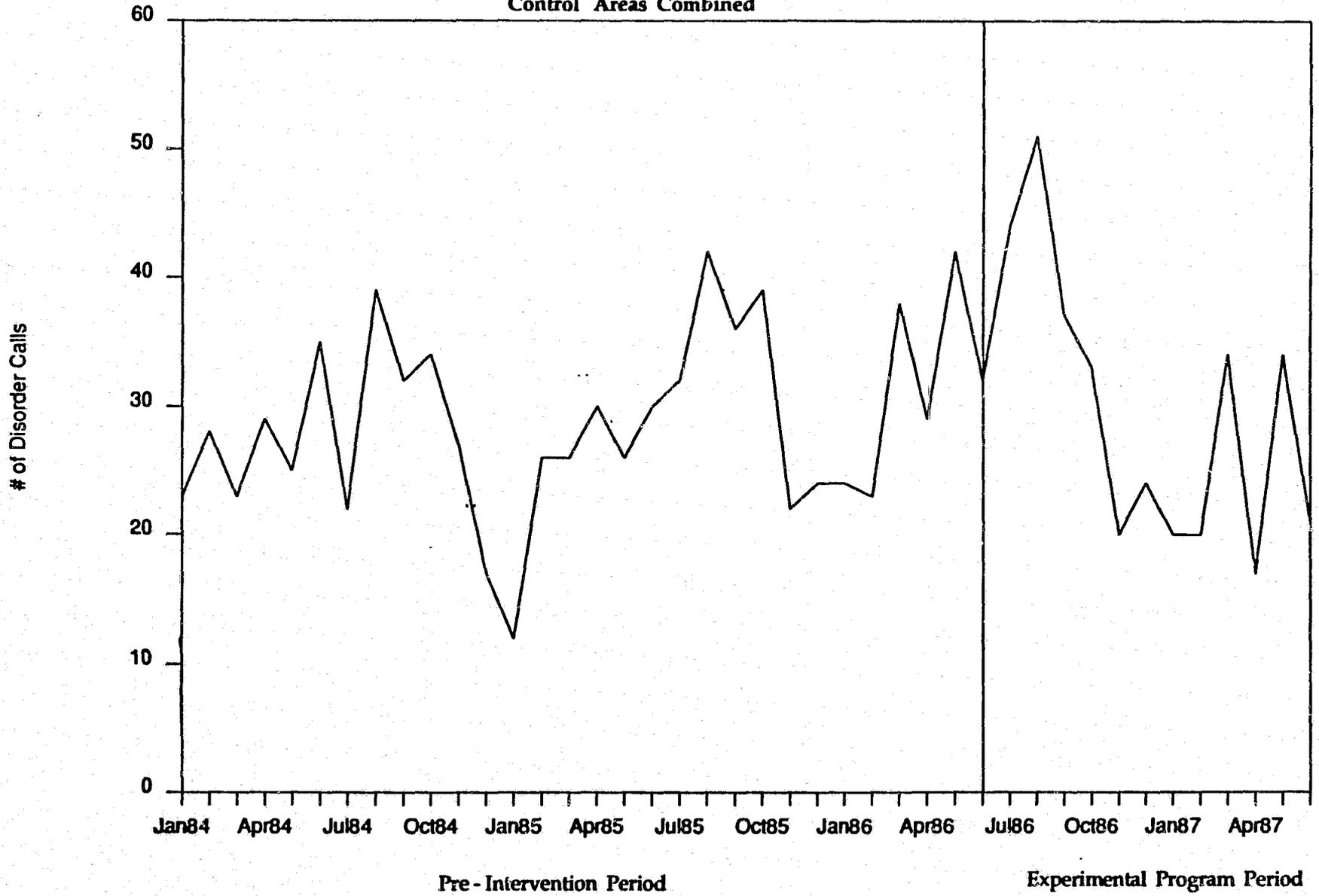
FIGURE J-10

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Alarm Related Calls for Service
Foot Patrol Areas Combined
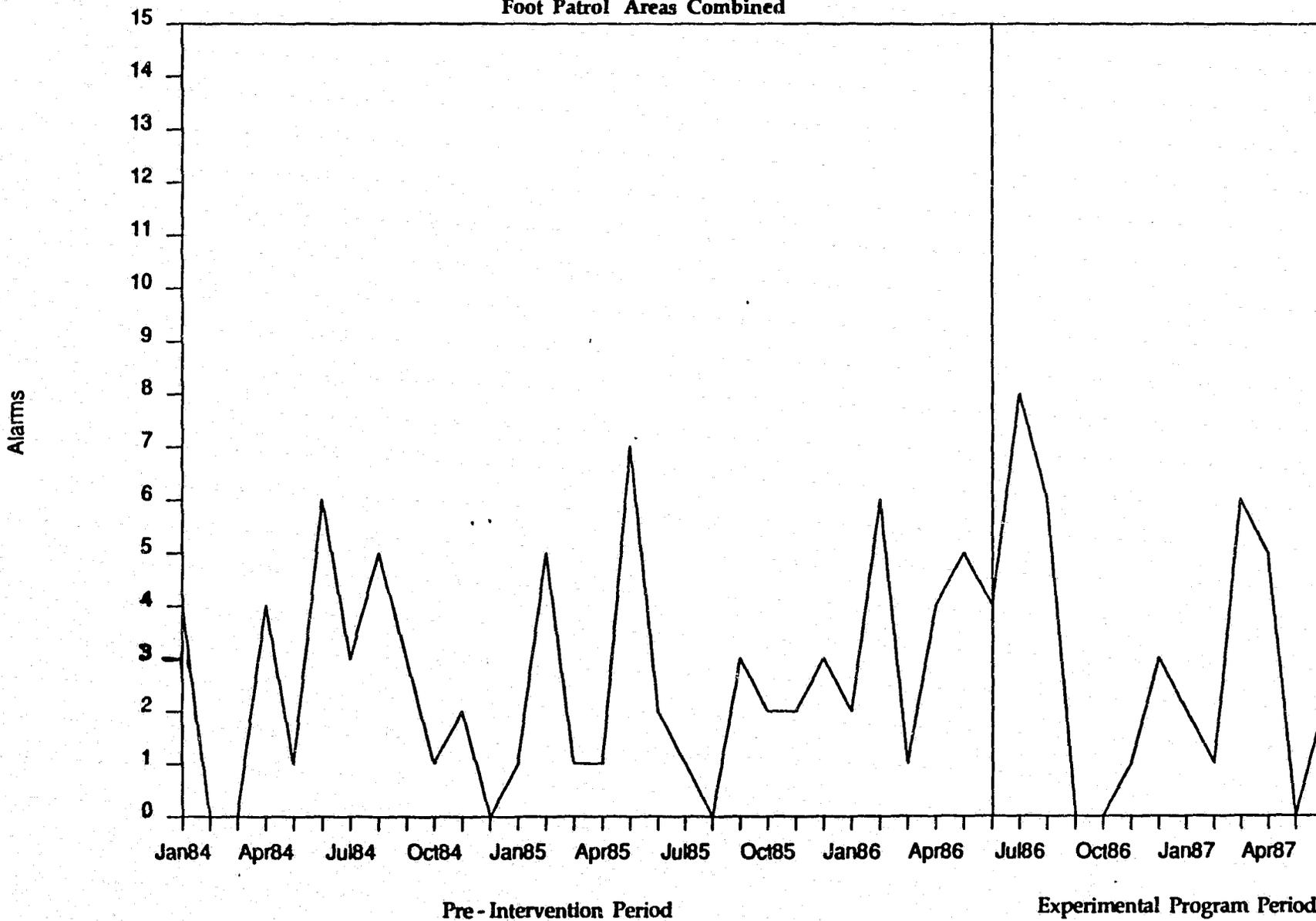
FIGURE J-11

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Alarm Related Calls for Service
Ombudsman Areas Combined
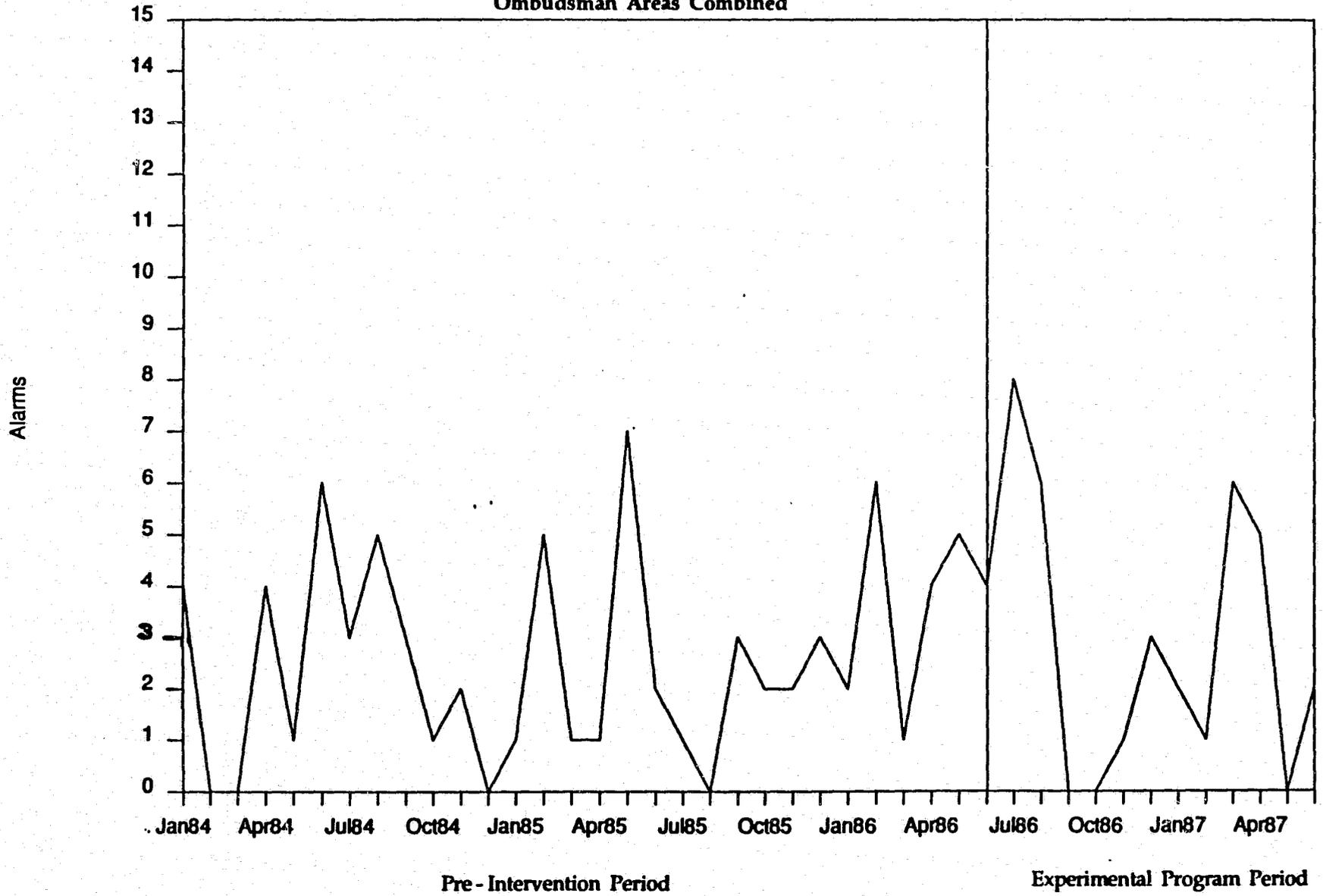
FIGURE J-12

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Alarm Related Calls for Service
Control Areas Combined

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
"Other" Types of Calls for Service
Foot Patrol Areas Combined

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
"Other" Types of Calls for Service
Ombudsman Areas Combined
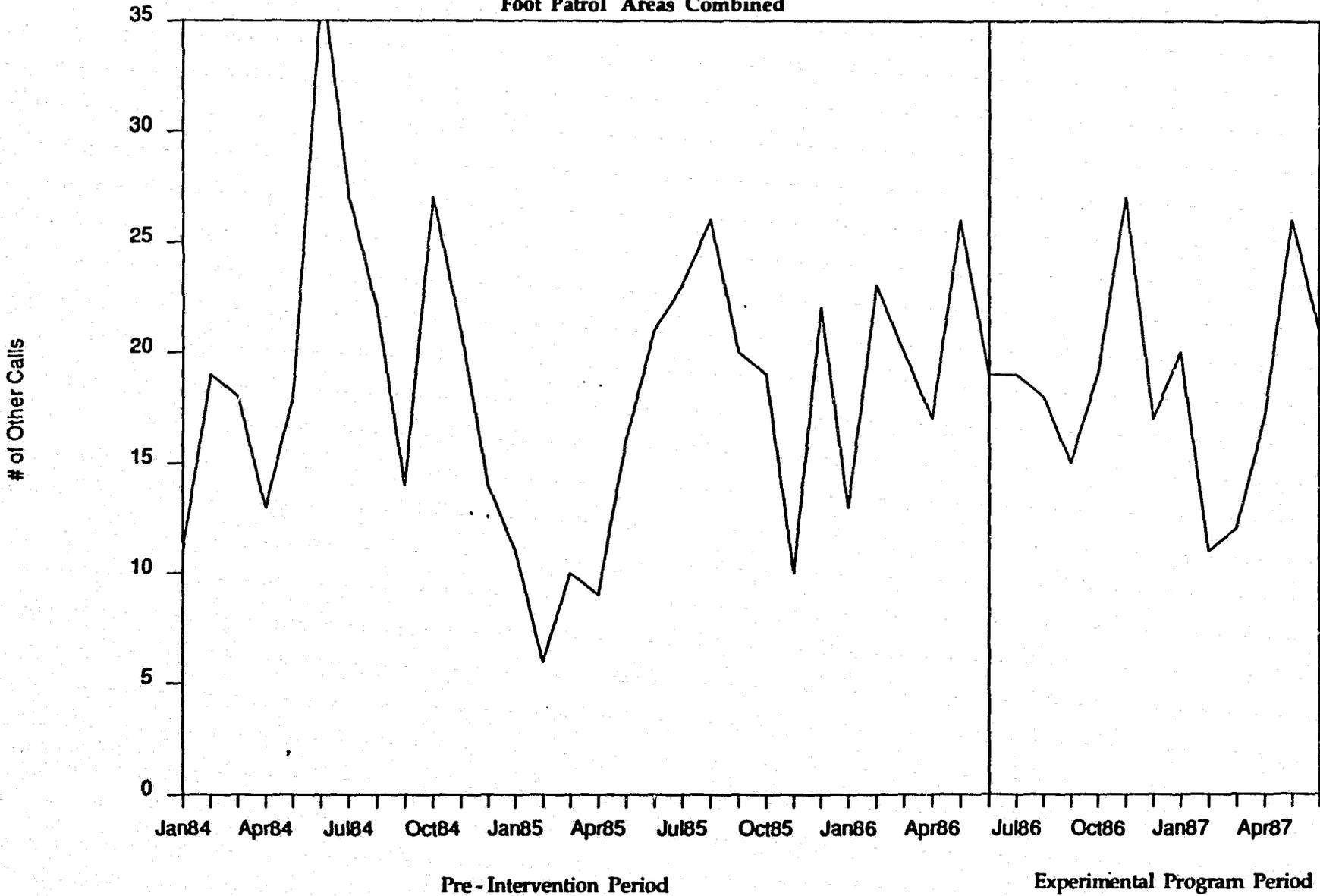
Pre - Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
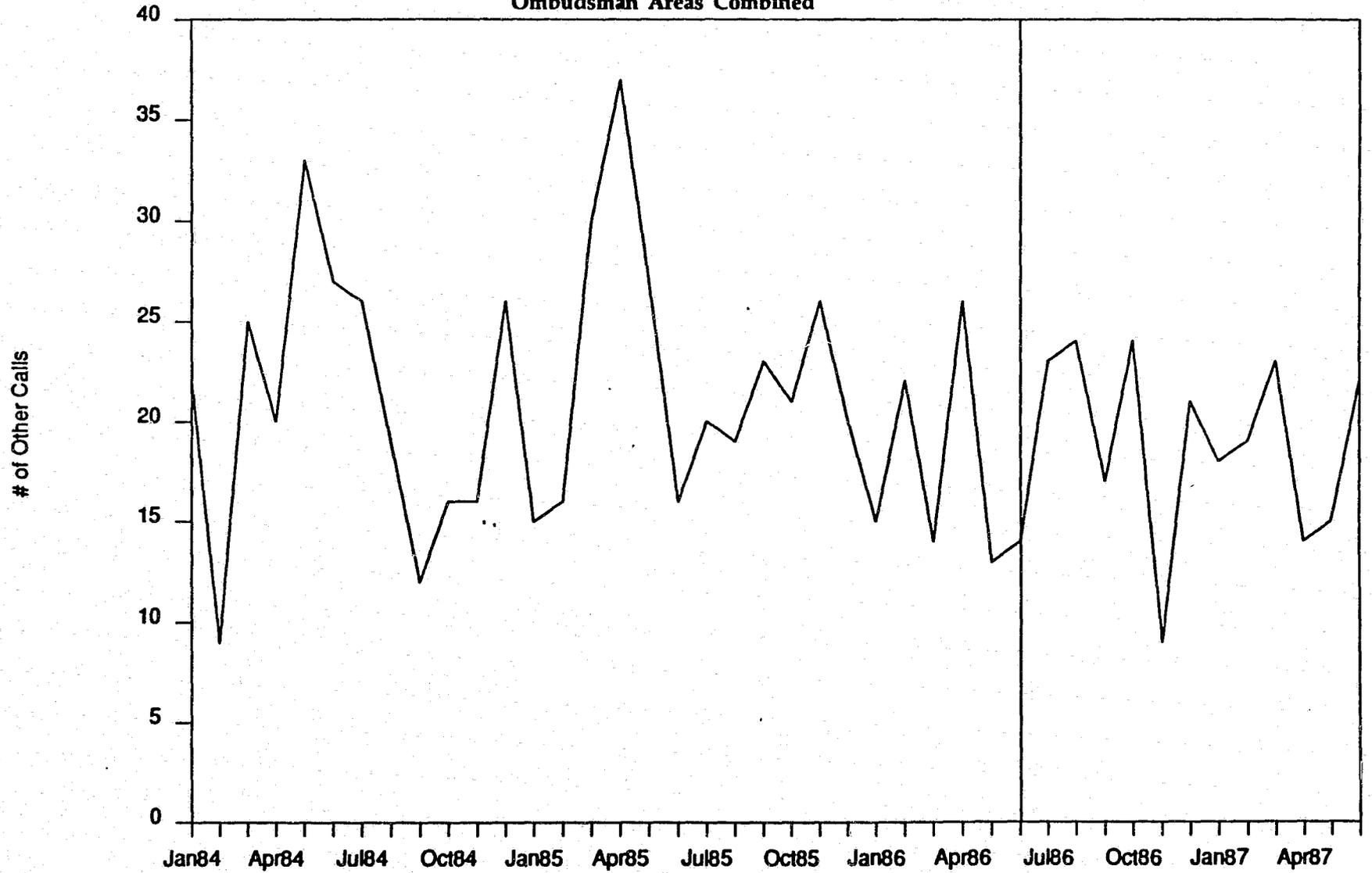
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
"Other" Types of Calls for Service
Control Areas Combined

Pre-Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period
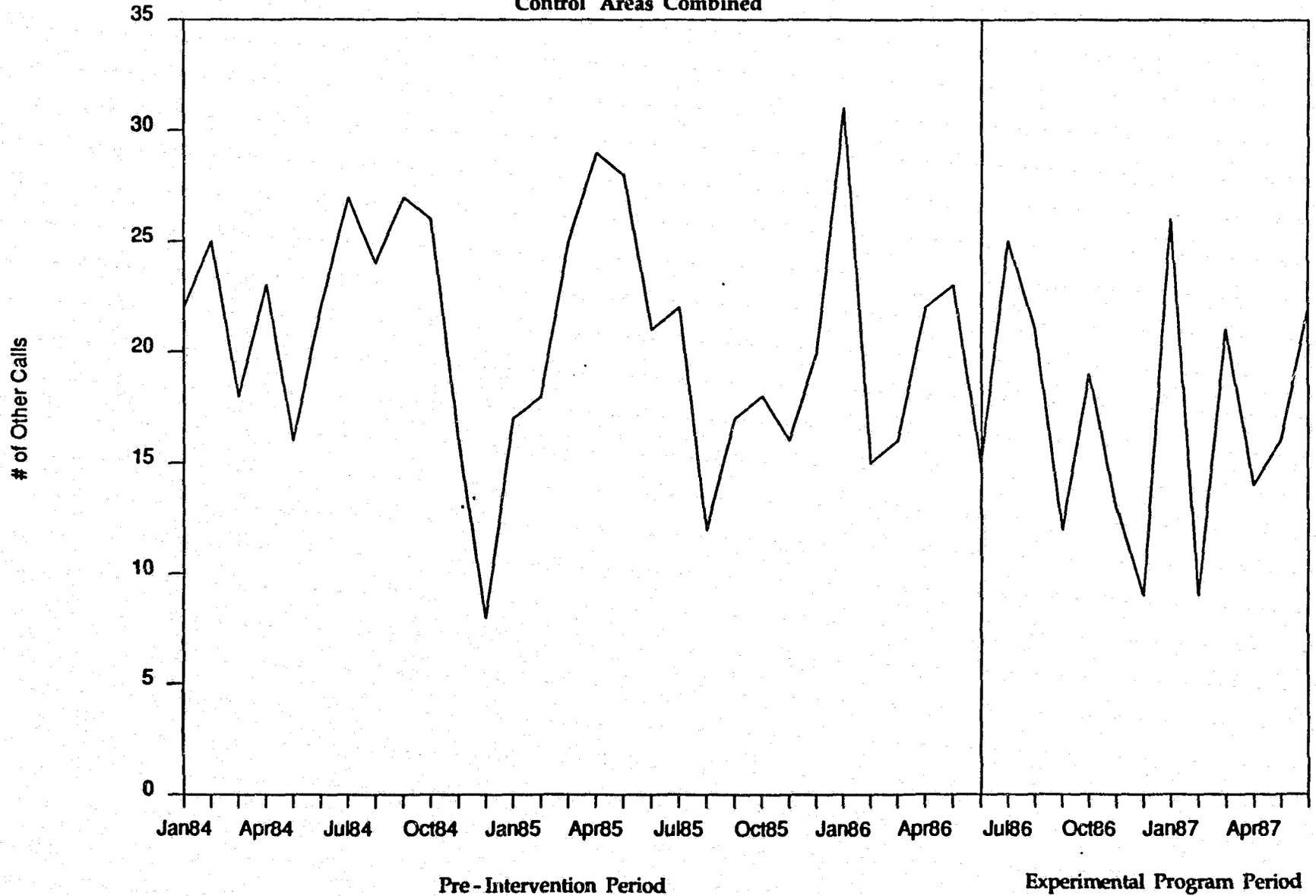
FIGURE J-16

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Traffic Related Calls for Service
Foot Patrol Areas Combined

Pre - Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period
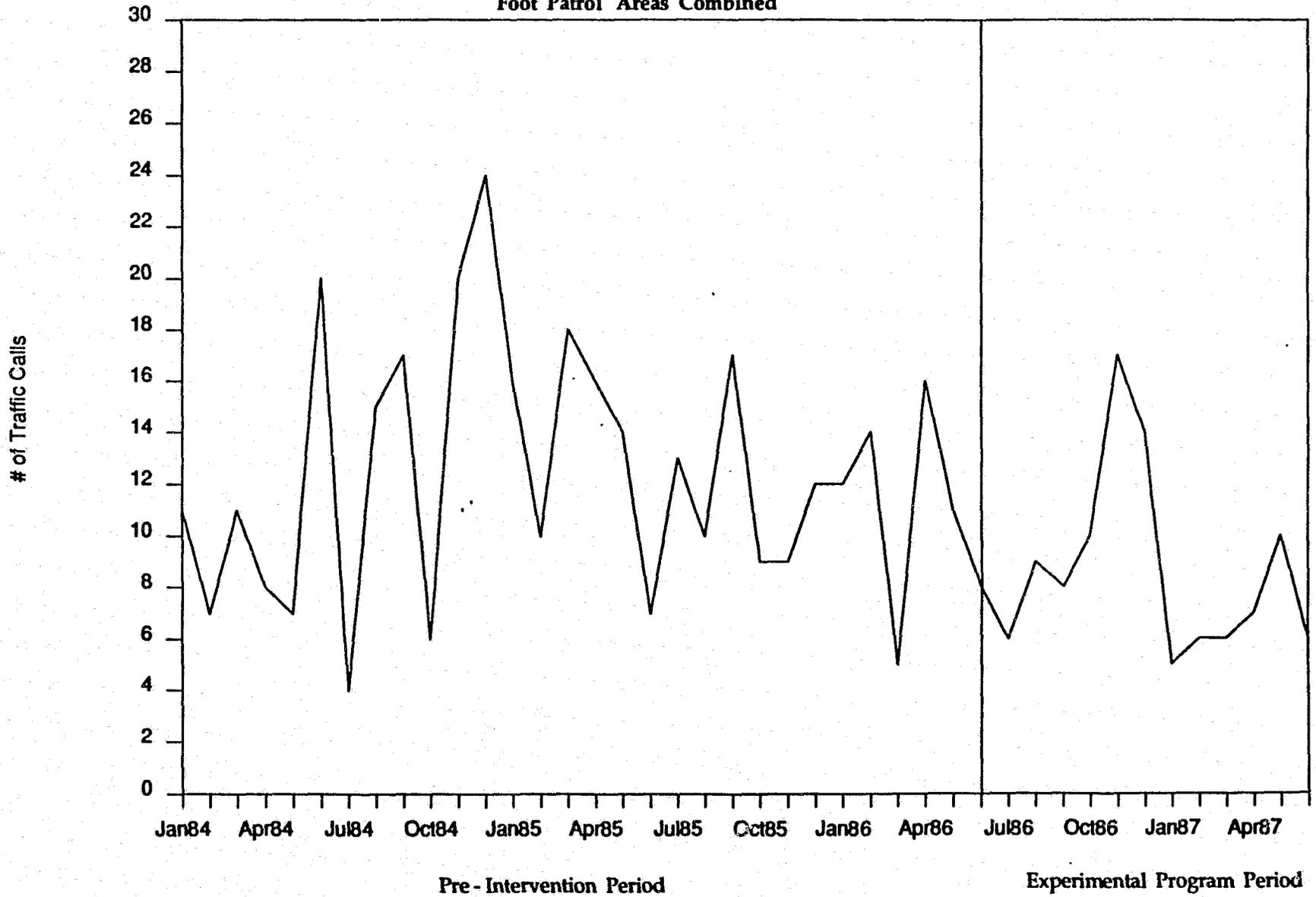
FIGURE J-17

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Traffic Related Calls for Service
Ombudsman Areas Combined

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Traffic Related Calls for Service
Control Areas Combined

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
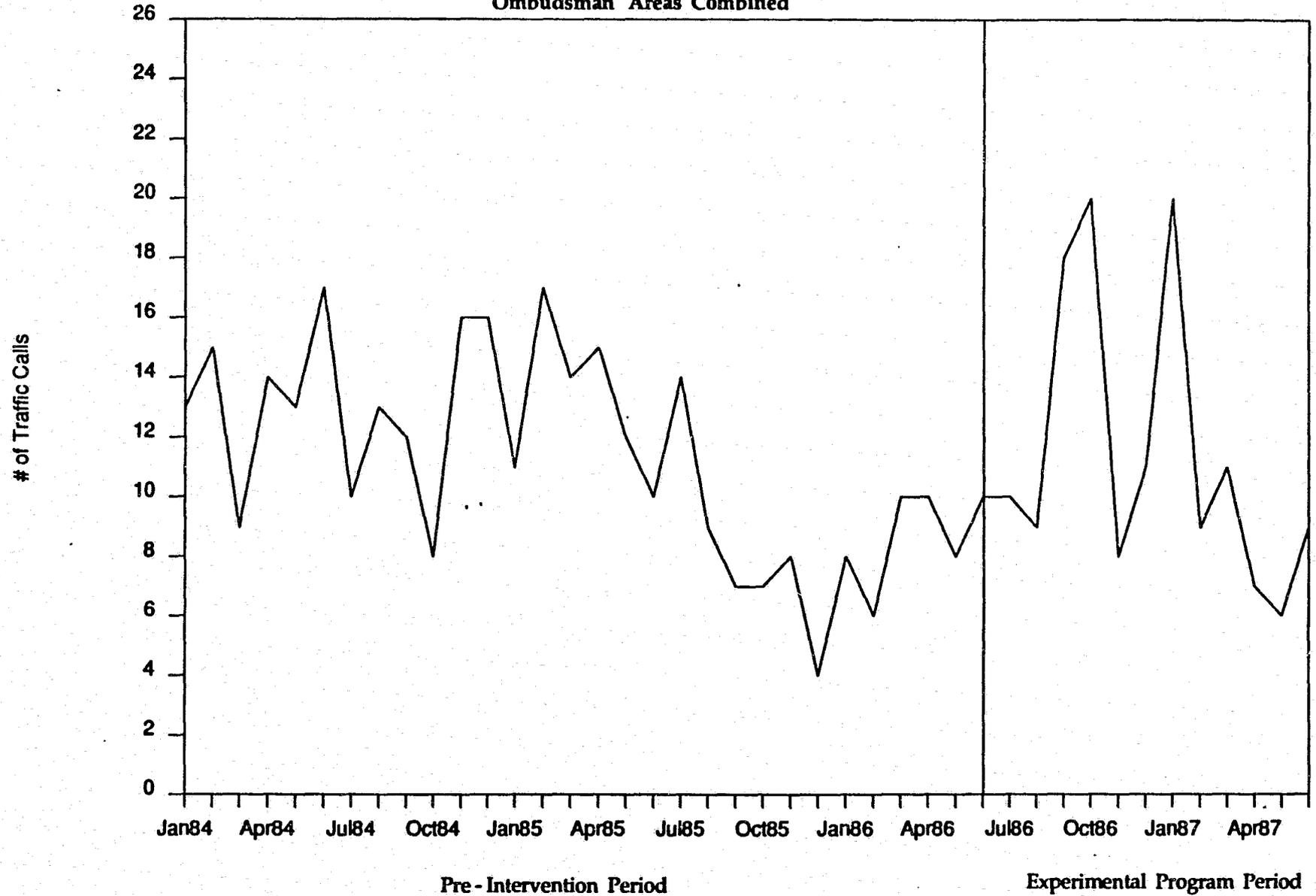
BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Service Related Calls for Service
Foot Patrol Areas Combined
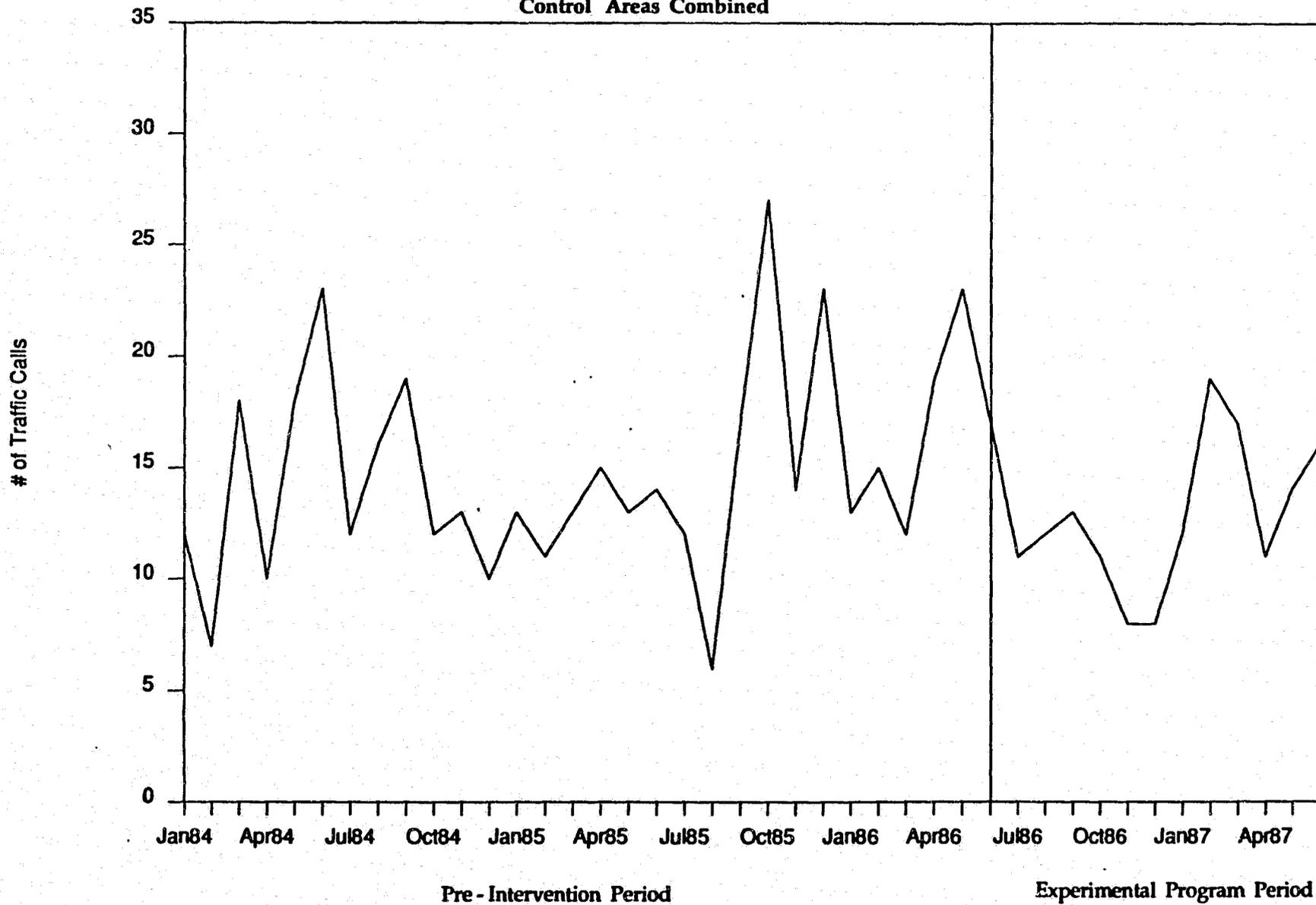
Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
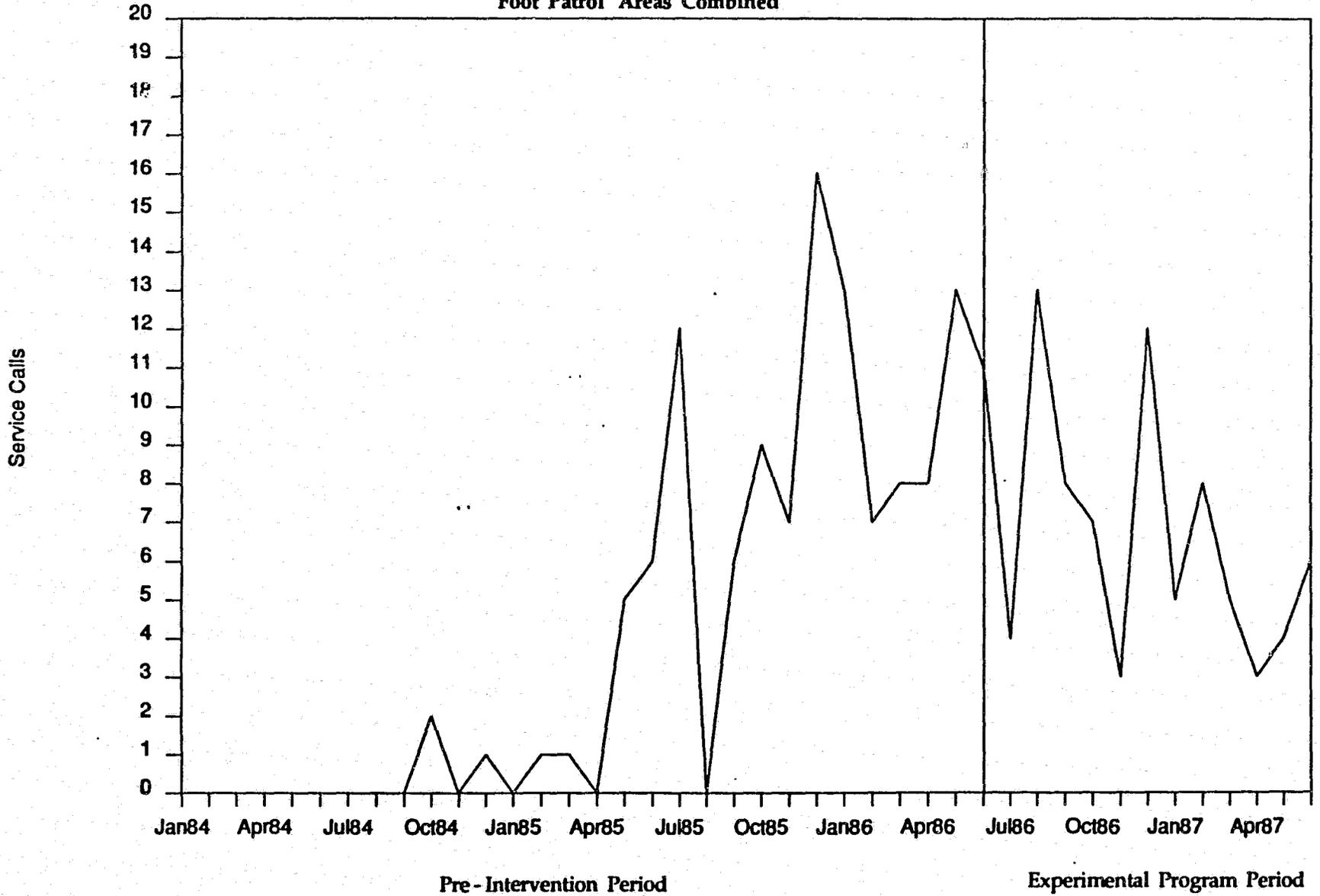
FIGURE J-20

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Service Related Calls for Service

Ombudsman Areas Combined

Pre-Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period
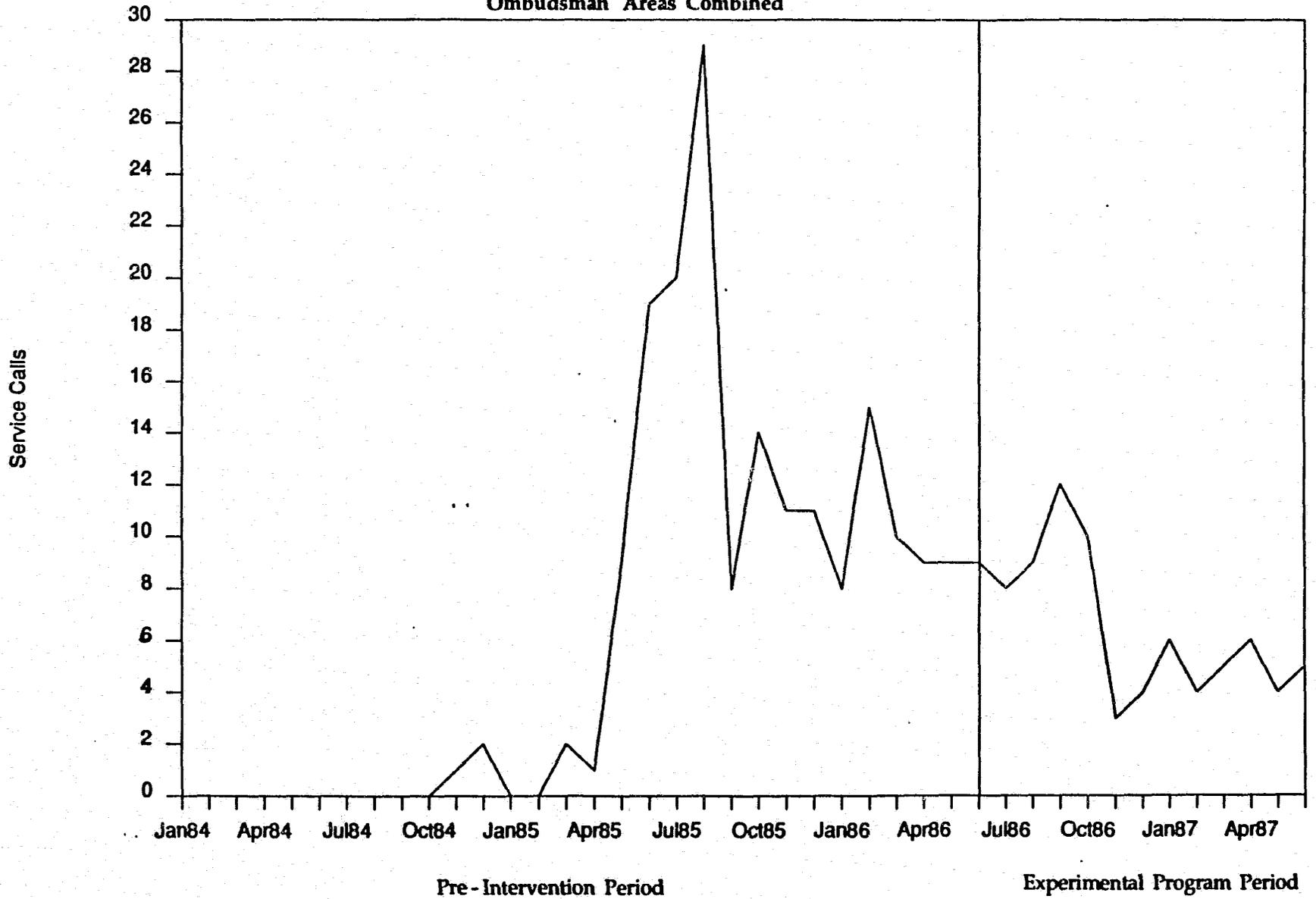
FIGURE J-21

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Service Related Calls for Service
Control Areas Combined

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
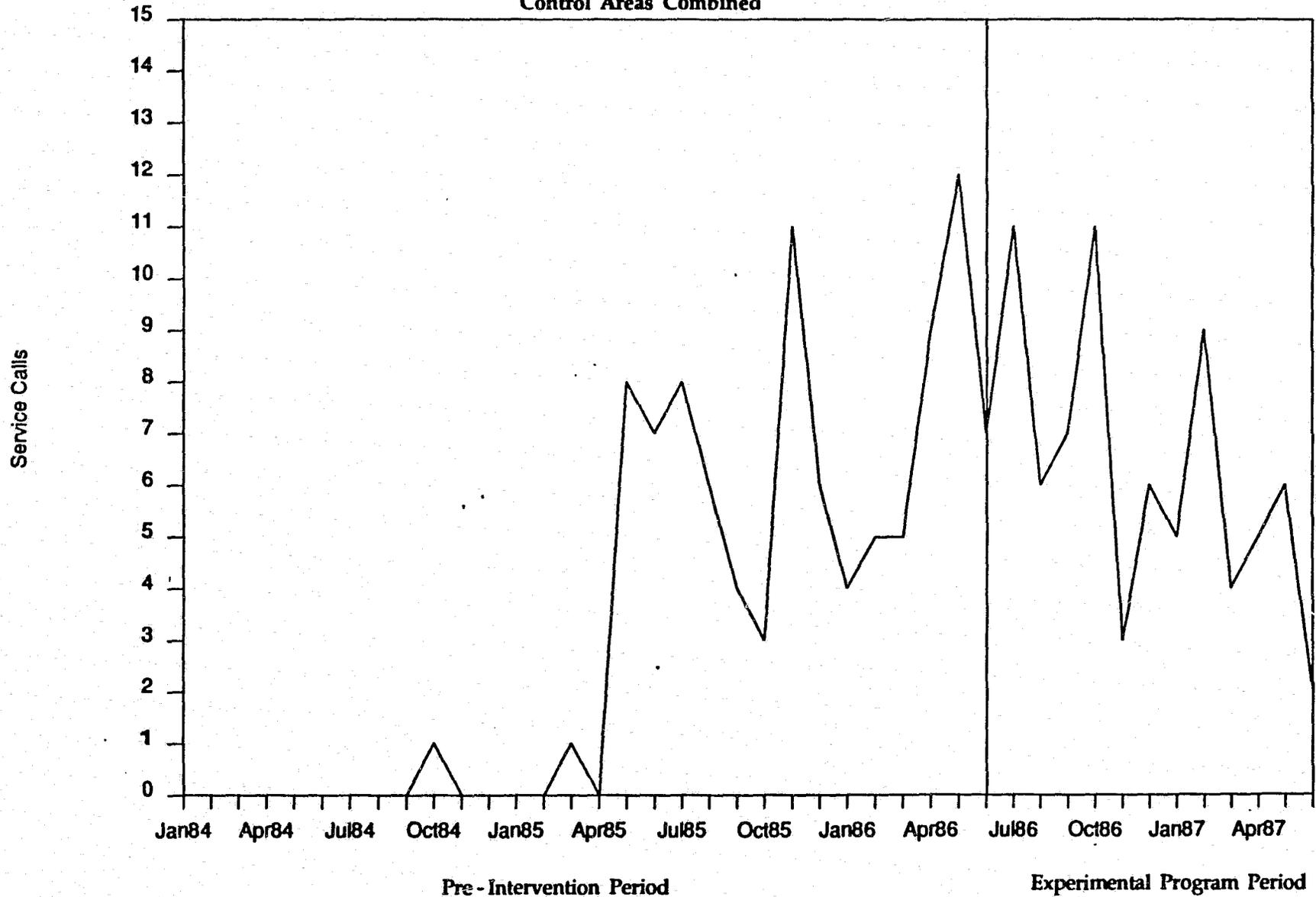
Auto Accident Calls for Service
Foot Patrol Areas Combined

Pre - Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
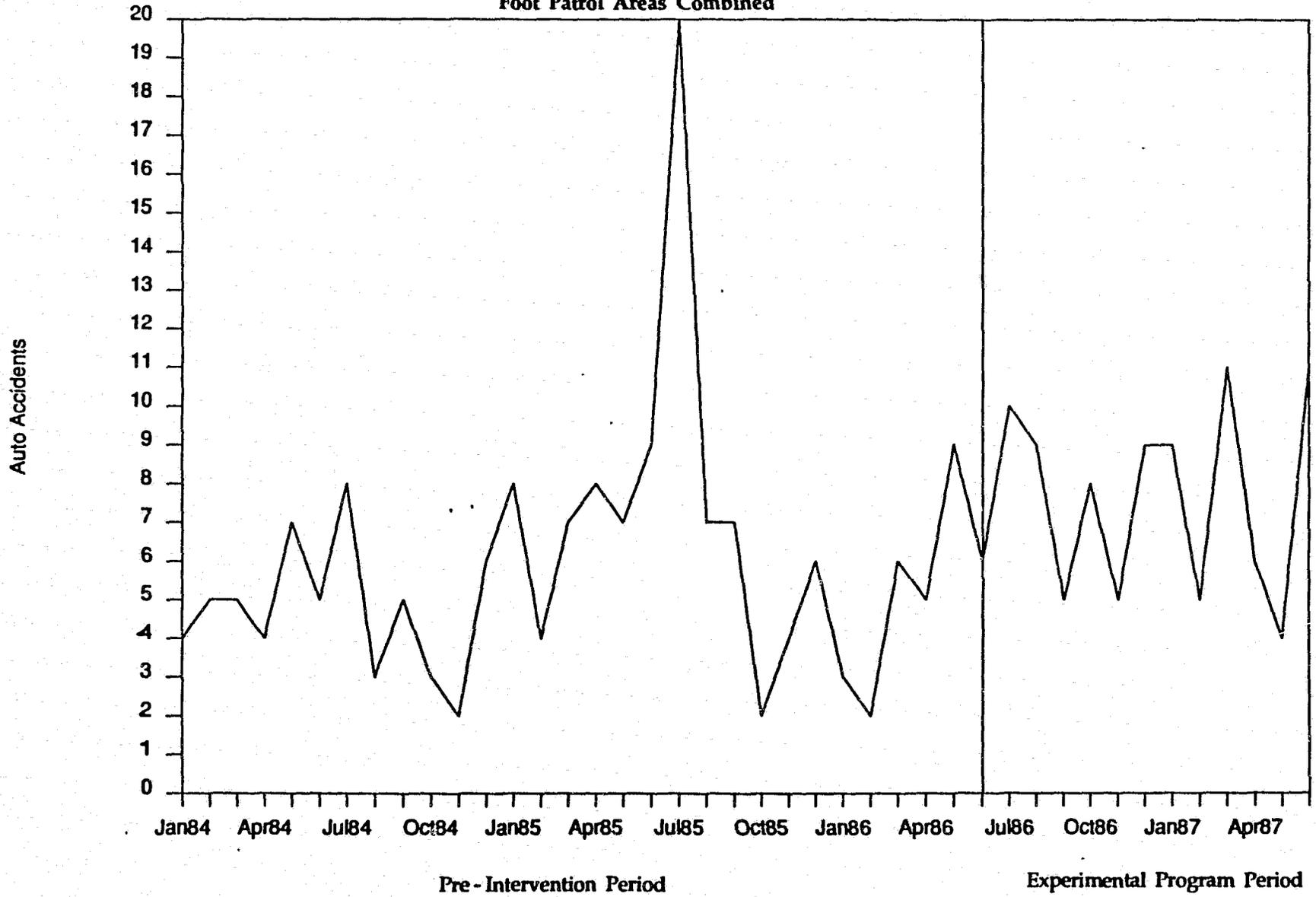
FIGURE J-23

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Auto Accident Calls for Service
Ombudsman Areas Combined

Pre - Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
Auto Accident Calls for Service
Control Areas Combined
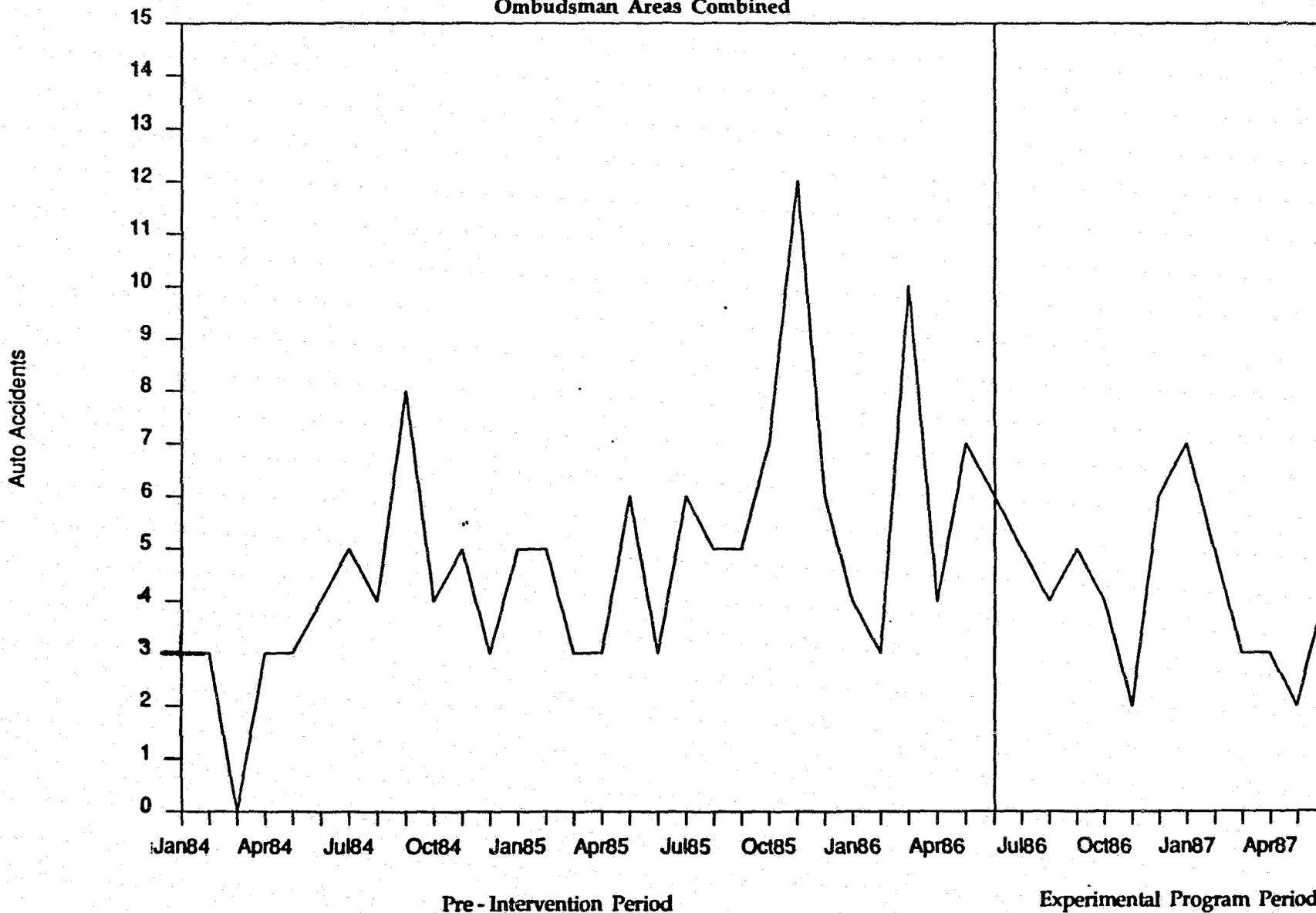
Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
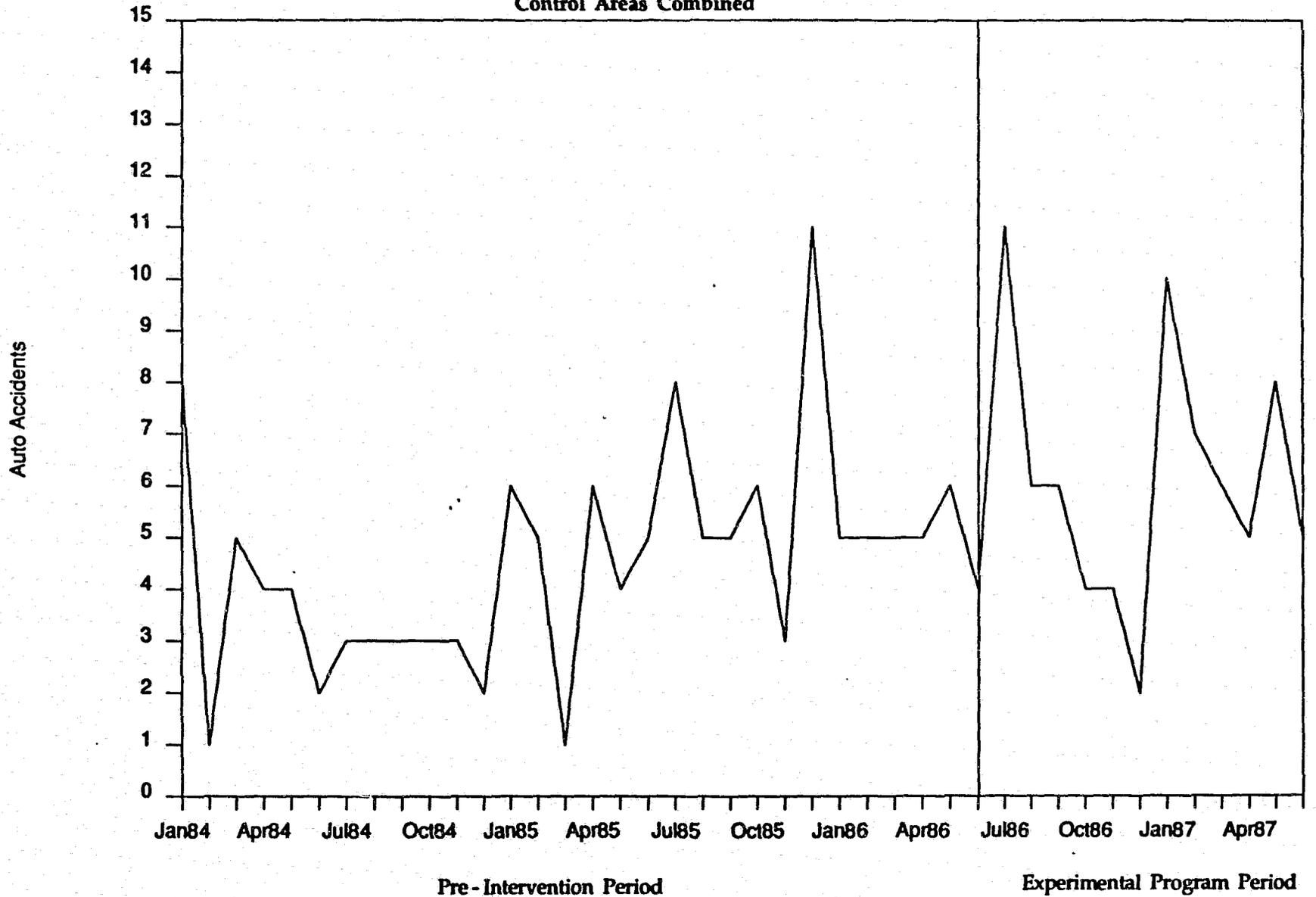
APPENDIX K

RECORDED CRIMES PER MONTH

FIGURE K-1

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 1 Crimes
Northwest Foot Patrol Area

Pre - Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period
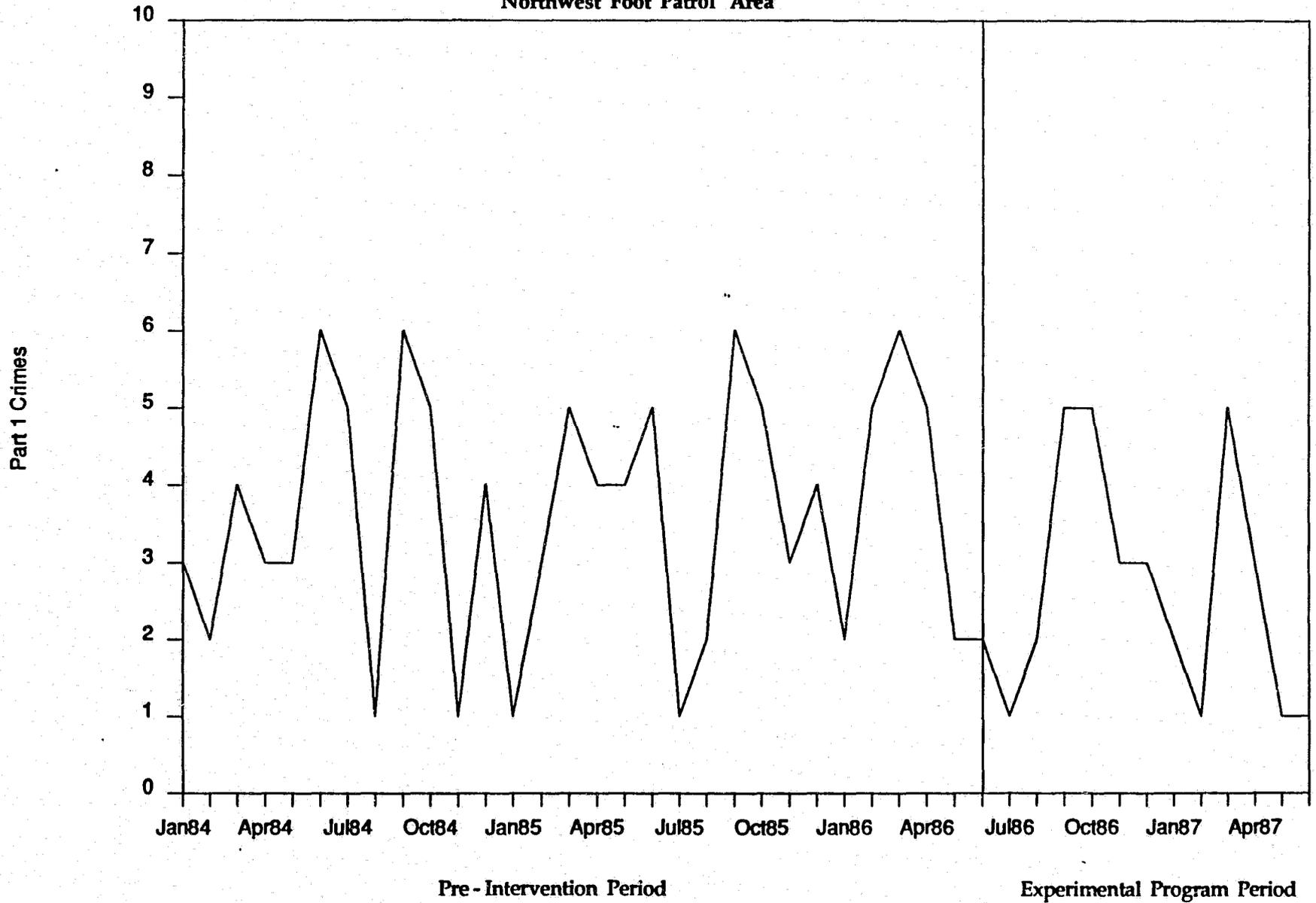
FIGURE K-2

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 1 Crimes
Northwest Ombudsman Area

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
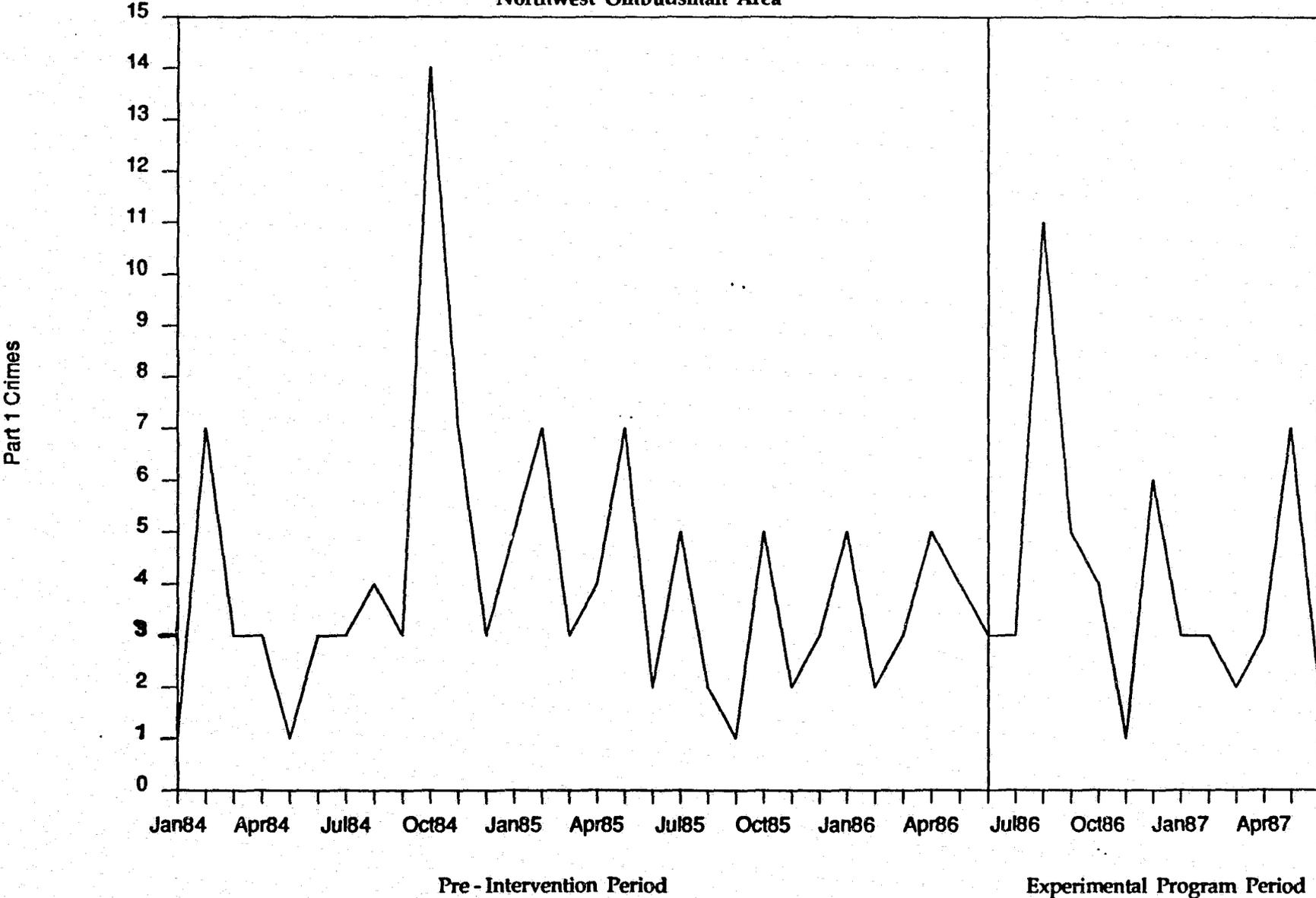
FIGURE K-3

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 1 Crimes
Northwest Control Area

Pre - Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
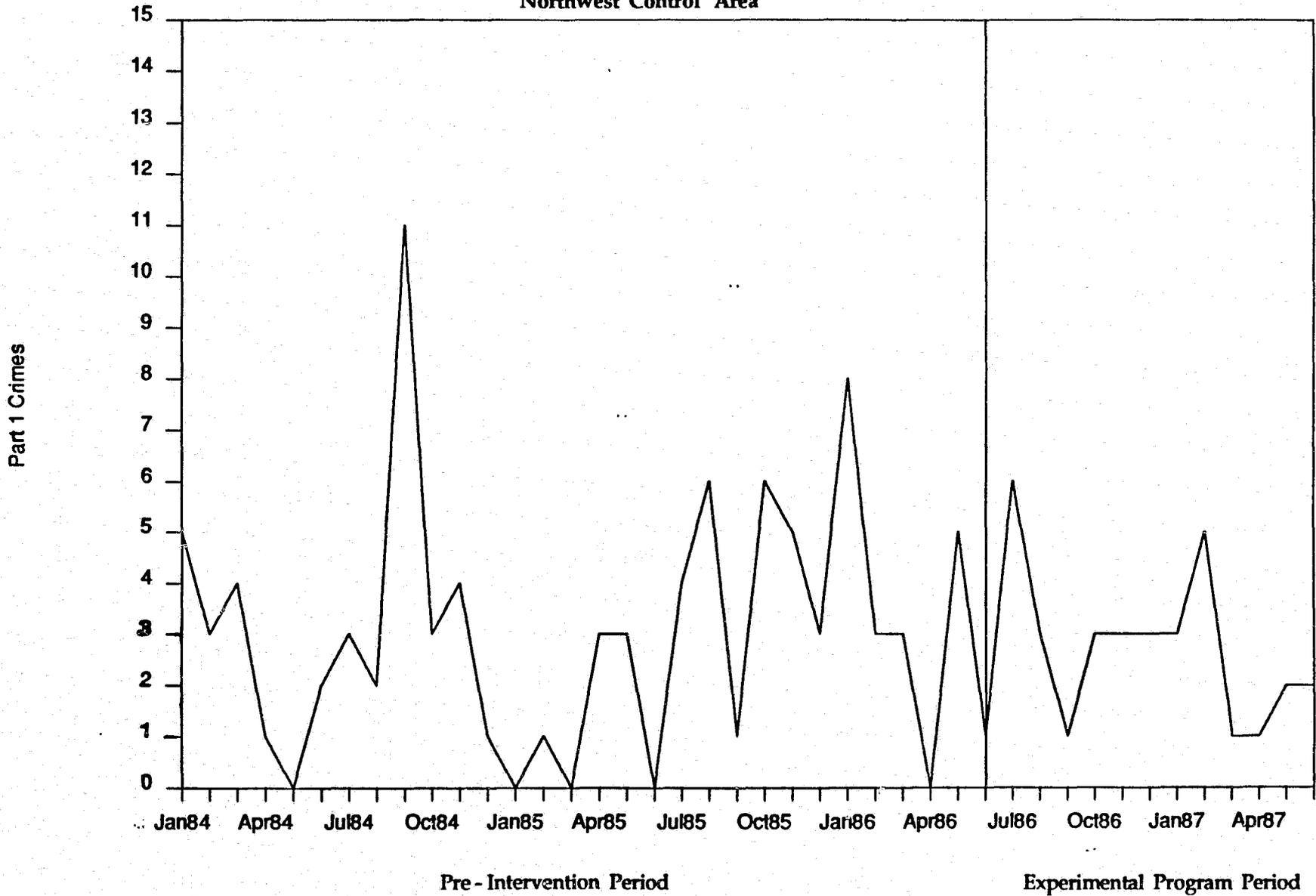
FIGURE K-4

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 2 Crimes
Northwest Foot Patrol Area

Pre - Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period
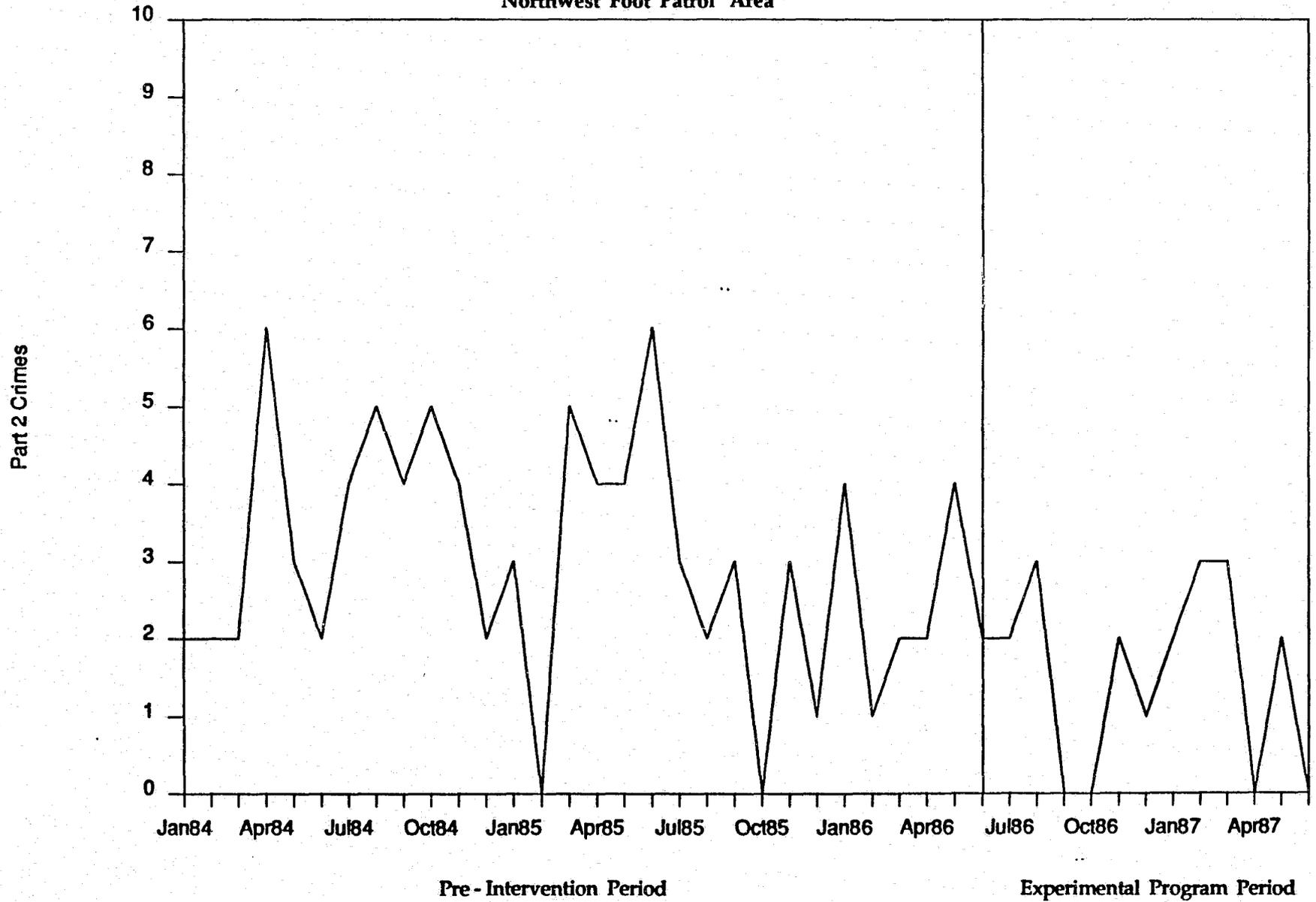
FIGURE K-5

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 2 Crimes
Northwest Ombudsman Area

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
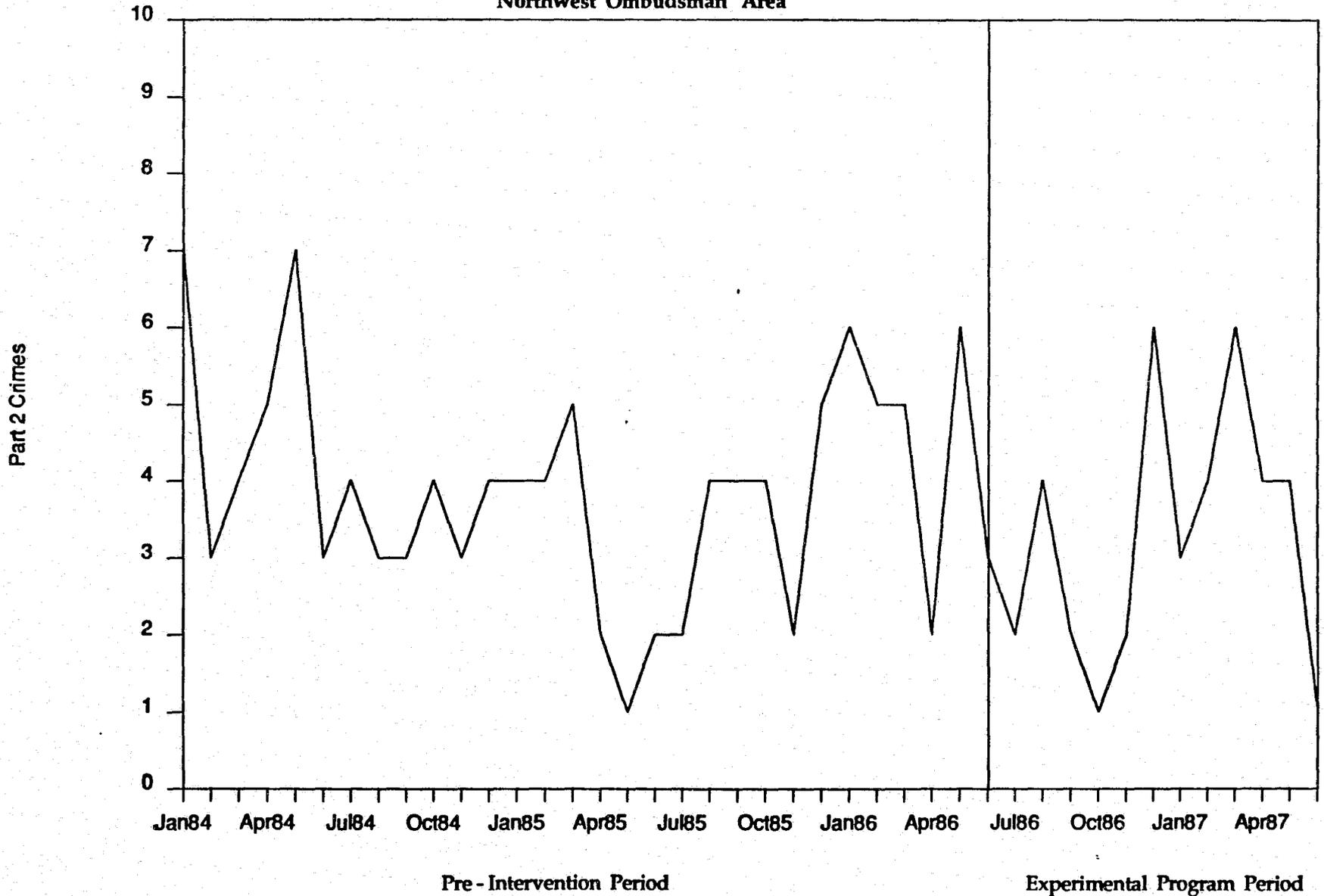
FIGURE K-6

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
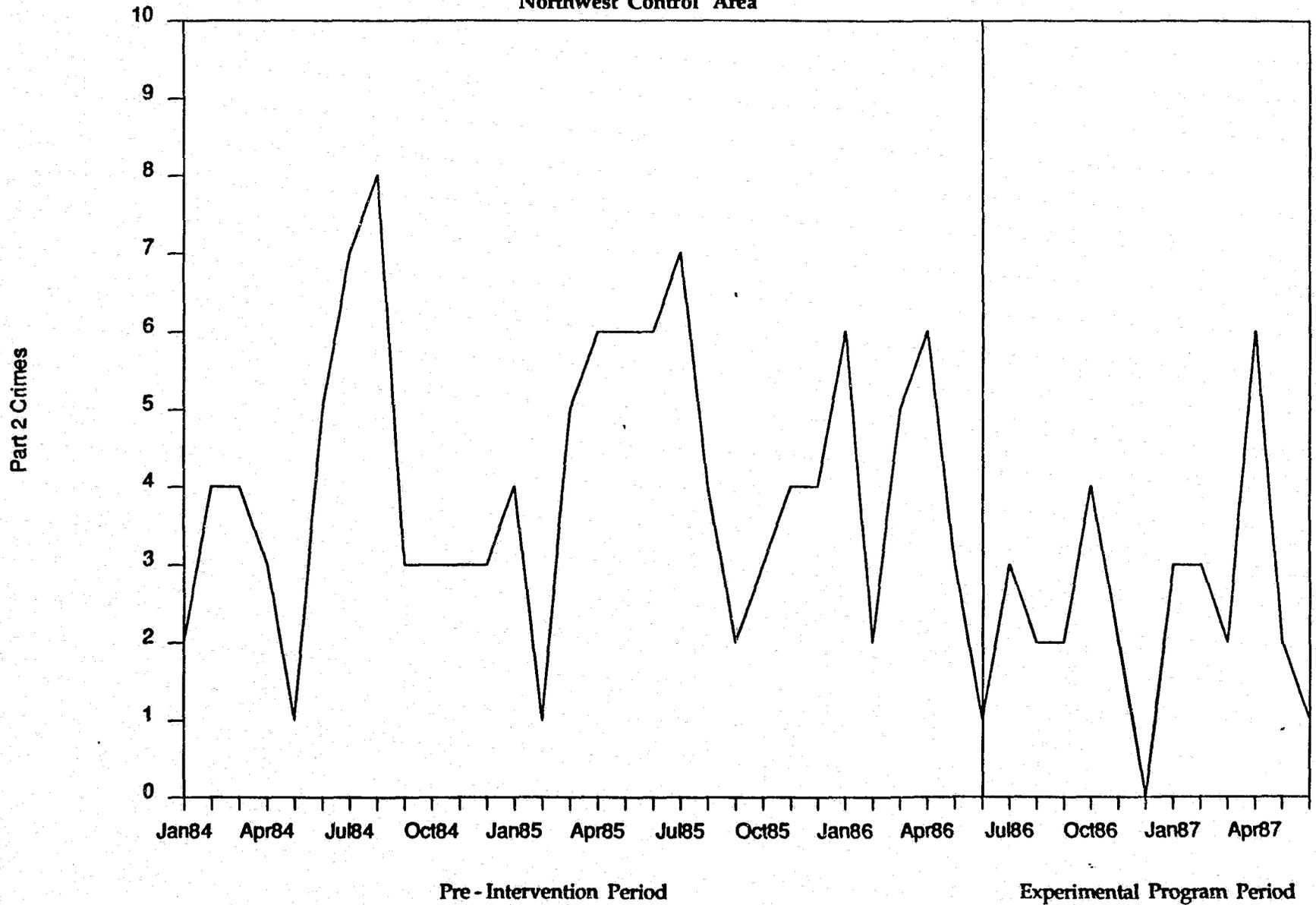
Part 2 Crimes
Northwest Control Area

Pre - Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 1 Crimes
Southeast Foot Patrol Area

Pre-Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
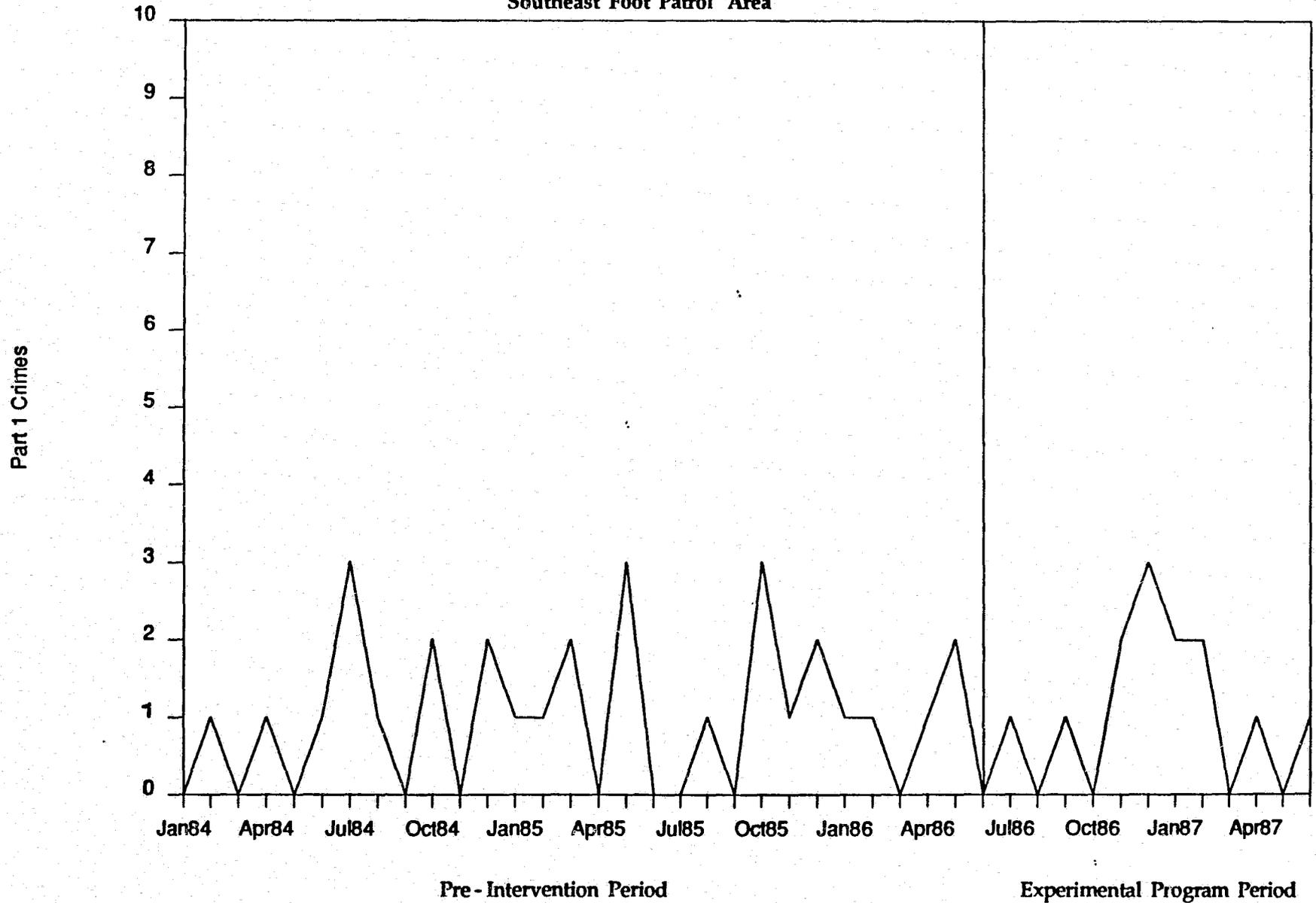
FIGURE K-8

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 1 Crimes
Southeast Ombudsman Area

Pre - Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period
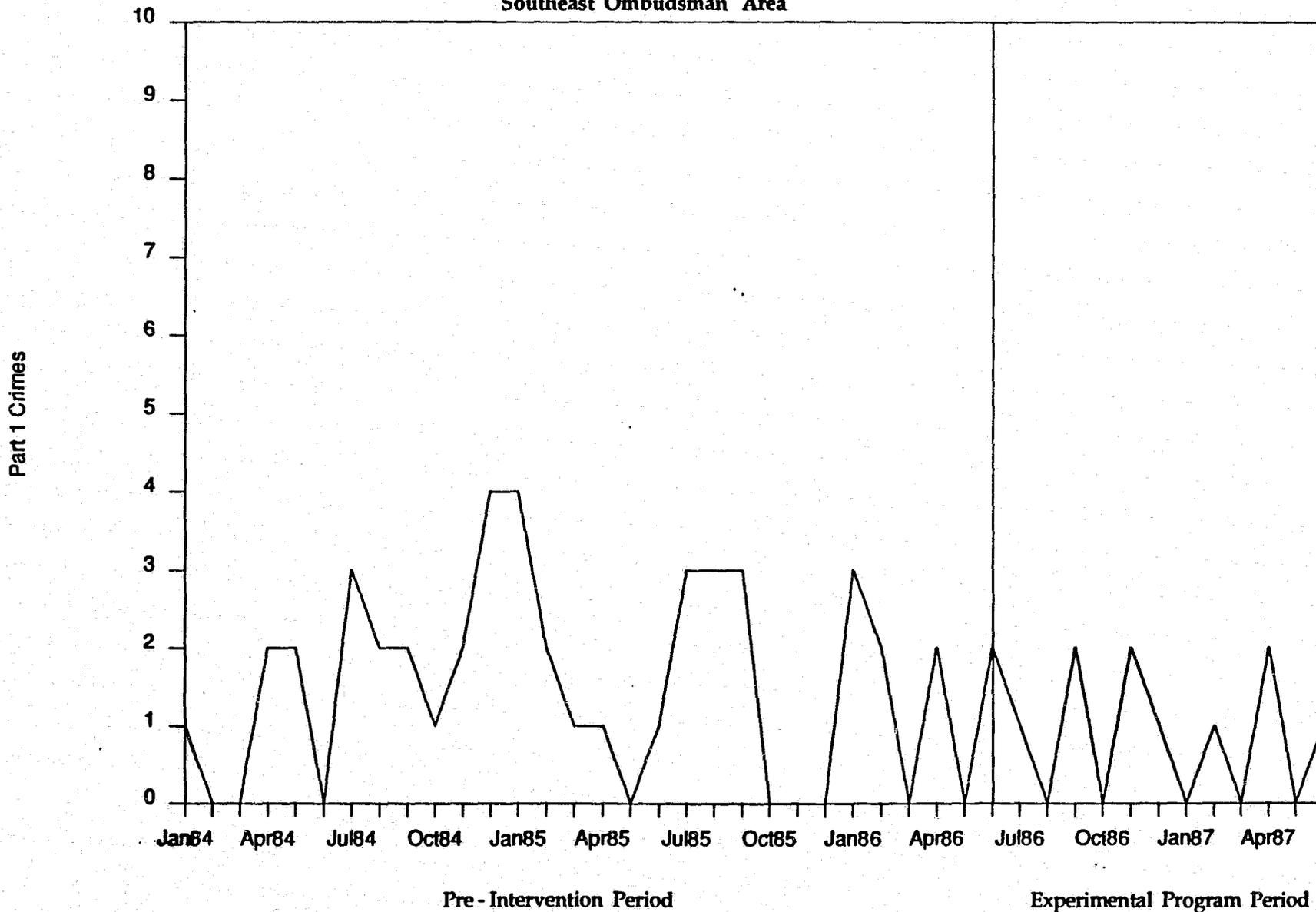
FIGURE K-9

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT
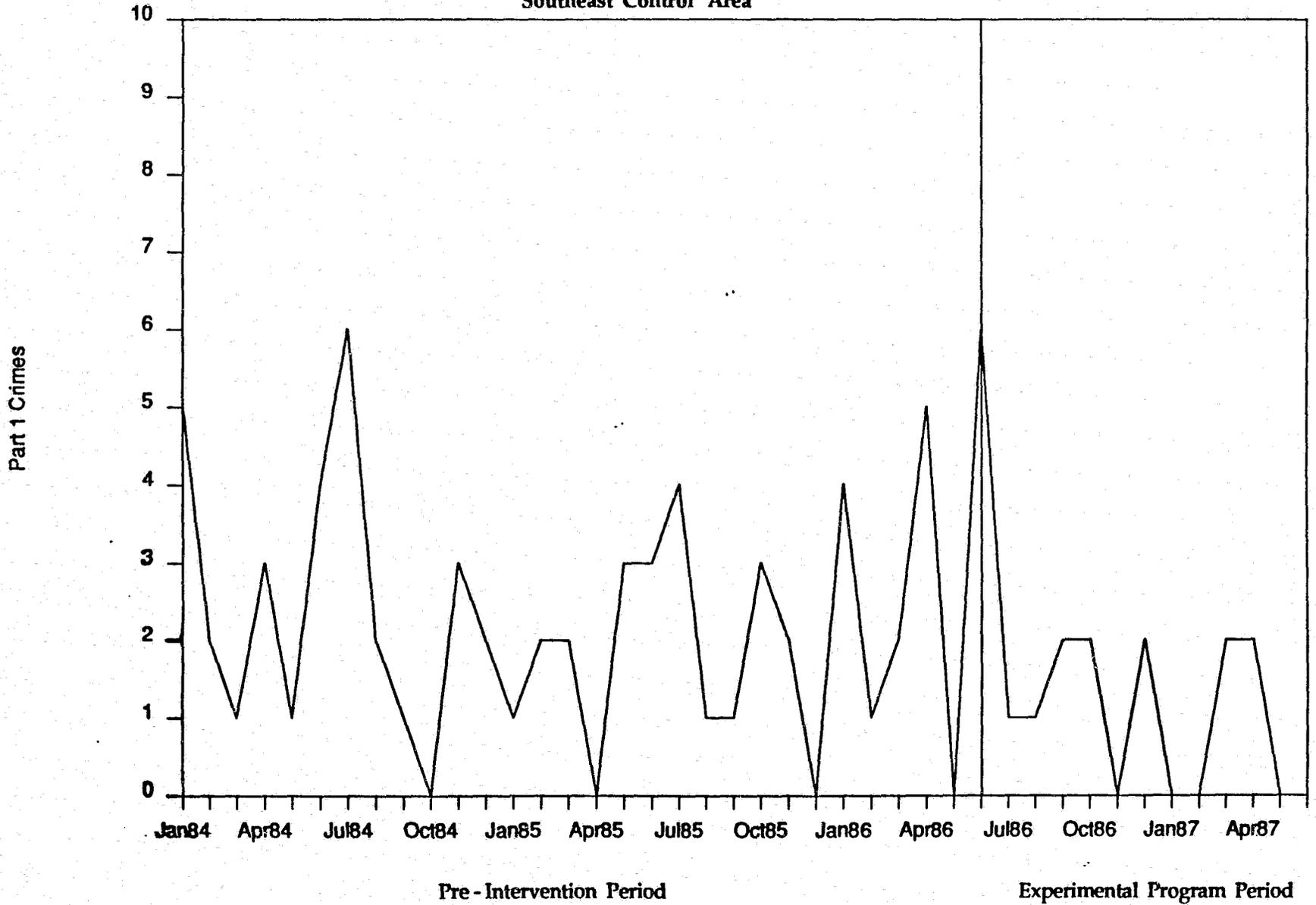
Part 1 Crimes
Southeast Control Area

Pre - Intervention Period

Experimental Program Period

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 2 Crimes
Southeast Foot Patrol Area
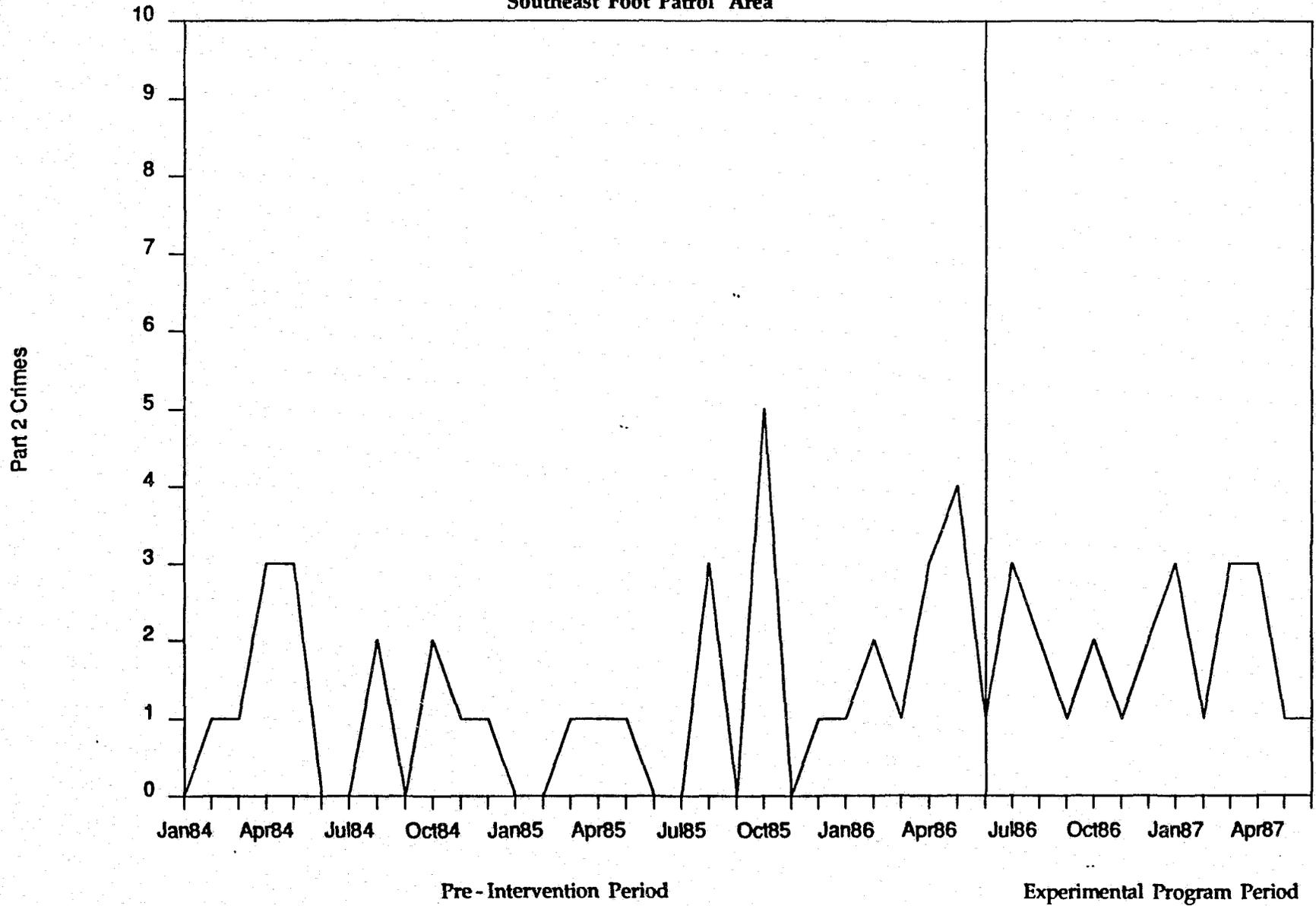
FIGURE K-11

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 2 Crimes
Southeast Ombudsman Area

Pre - Intervention Period   Experimental Program Period
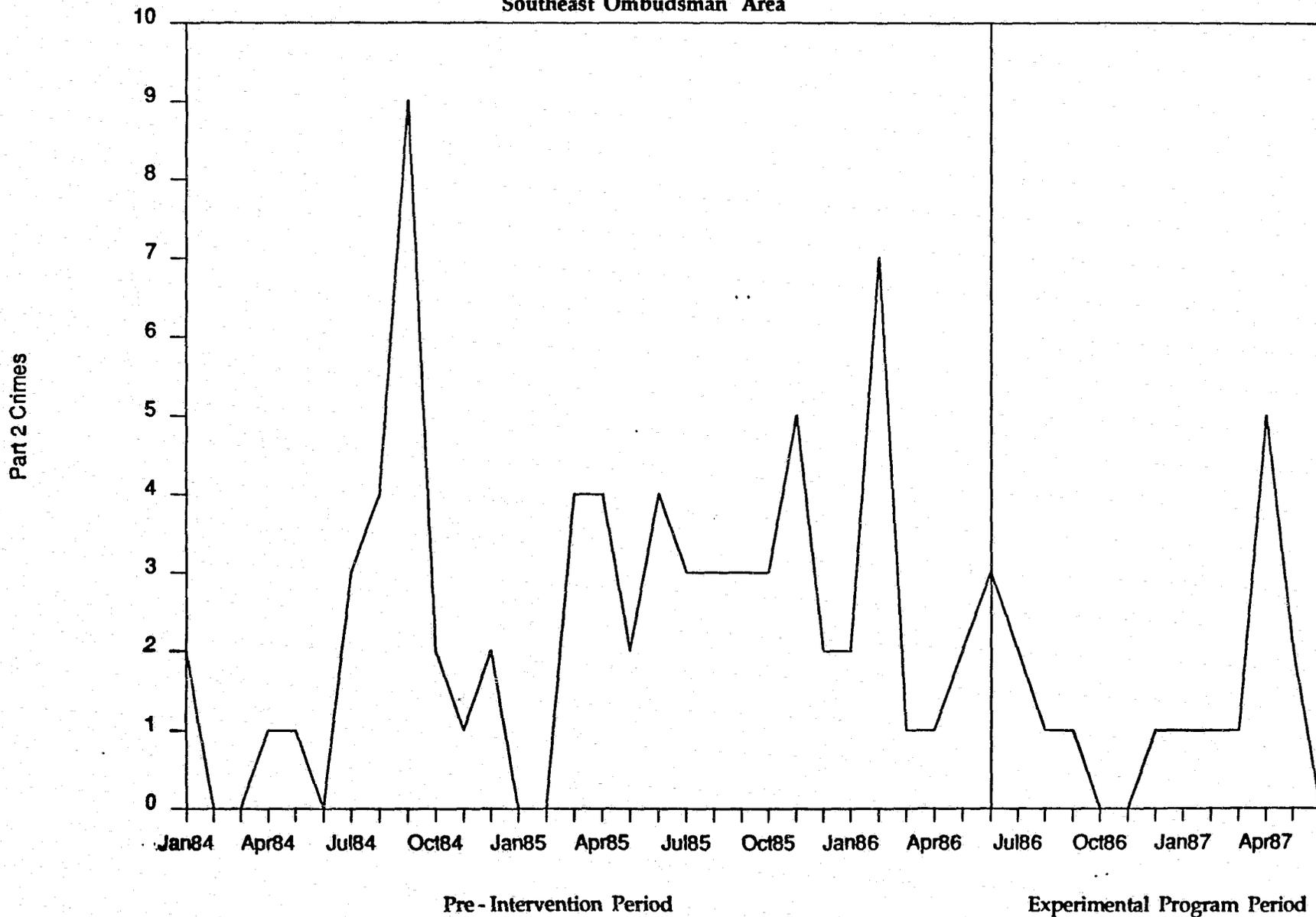
FIGURE K-12

BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT

Part 2 Crimes
Southeast Control Area

Pre-Intervention Period · · · · · · · Experimental Program Period