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1155-D42

# 93-IJ-CX-K023

**Police-Community Initiatives for Improved Relations  
in Rural Communities Project**

194059

*Selected Findings for Beaufort County North Carolina*



James E. Shepard, Founder

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National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)  
Box 6000  
Rockville, MD 20849-6000

FINAL REPORT

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Date:

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*[Handwritten signature]*  
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*Criminal Justice Department  
North Carolina Central University*

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## *SELECTED SUMMARY FINDINGS*

The below selected summary findings include: 1) Perspectives about Community Safety, 2) Police-Community Relations, 3) Selected Findings for Priority Assumptions and 4) Public Knowledge About Police Procedure. Findings are presented in summary form for easy referencing. Responses from law enforcement officers have brackets [] before their responses; all other responses are from the community. This report includes the additional collection of data that was not examined in the previous report. As of the January, 1994 meeting a total of 215 surveys had been conducted of which 58 were personal interviews. An attempt was made to contact each of the persons previously contacted to determine if they would agree to be interviewed in about 9 or 10 months from now as well as to answer a few additional questions; 107 (53%) agreed. Some could not be contacted due to changes in addresses and phone numbers.

An additional 448 community residents completed surveys (340 of these were youth between 11 and 20 years of age) bringing the sample to a total of 555 community residents. Thirteen 13 police surveys from Belhaven Police Department were also collected.

Table 1 provides an overview of selected characteristics from both the 1990 census and sample. The racial distribution, age and median family income are comparable; however, there are slightly more females than males. Table 2 (Washington City), Table 3 (Belhaven City) and Table 4 (Beaufort County/Non-City) also provides a breakdown and comparison of population and sample characteristics. The median age in each of the aforementioned tables are divided into two age ranges, 19 years of age and above (adult) and ages 11 thru 18 (youth).

**Table 1**  
**Beaufort County and Sample**

Characteristics	Beaufort County		Sample	
Population	N = 42,283		n = 555	
	N	%	n	%
<b>Sex:</b>				
Female	22,330	53	332	61
Male	<u>19,953</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>39</u>
Total	42,283	100	547	100
<b>Race:</b>				
African American	13,194	31	209	38
White	28,949	68	333	61
Other	<u>140</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	42,283	100	547	100
<b>Median Age (19 years +)</b>	42		45.5	
(11-18 years)	14		15	
<b>Median Family Income</b>	28,000		20,000 - 29,999	

**Table 2**  
**Washington City and Sample**

Characteristics	Washington City		Sample	
Population	N = 9,075		n = 293	
	N	%	n	%
<b>Sex:</b>				
Female	5,117	56	170	58
Male	<u>3,958</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>42</u>
Total	9,075	100	293	100
<b>Race:</b>				
African American	4,158	46	119	41
White	4,865	53	171	58
Total	<u>52</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
	9,075	100	293	100
<b>Median Age (19 and above)</b>	35.9		37.5	
(11-18 years)	15		15.0	
<b>Median Family Income</b>			20,000 - 29,999	

**Table 3**  
**Belhaven City and Sample**

Characteristics	Belhaven City		Sample	
Population	N = 2,269		n = 104	
	N	%	n	%
<b>Sex:</b>				
Female	1,247	55	65	63
Male	<u>1,022</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>37</u>
Total	2,269	100	104	100
<b>Race:</b>				
African American	1,421	62	39	37
White	843	37	64	62
Other	<u>5</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	2,269	100	104	100
<b>Median Age (19 and above)</b>	39.5		52	
(11-18 years)			13	
<b>Median Family Income</b>	13,513		10,000 - 19,999	

**Table 4**  
**Beaufort County (Non-City Residents) and Sample**

Characteristics	Beaufort County (Non-City Residents)		Sample	
Population	N = 29,316		n = 148	
	N	%	n	%
<b>Sex:</b>				
Female	15,229	52	95	64
Male	<u>14,087</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>36</u>
Total	29,316	100	148	100
<b>Race:</b>				
African American	8,138	28	51	35
White	21,098	72	96	65
Other	<u>80</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	29,316	100	148	100
<b>Median Age (19 and above)</b>	37.1		50	
<b>(11-18 years)</b>	14		16	
<b>Median Family Income</b>	22,700		20,000 - 29,999	

Table 5 provides an overview of the total student population by race, sex and grade for each of the following schools: Washington High, P.S. Jones Middle, Northside High, Belhaven Junior High, and Aurora High. The table also provides an overview of the *youth sample* (n=340). Comparable information from the 1990 census for Beaufort County residents, 11 to 18 years of age, is also included.

Overall, the sample breakdown closely resembles that of the 1990 census with regards to race and sex. There is also a good match between the grade levels of both sample and official 1994 school records.

**Table 5**  
**Characteristics for School, Total School Population, Sample and 1990 Census of the 11-18 Age Groups**

Characteristics	Washington High		PS Jones Middle		Northside High		Belhaven Jr. High		Aurora High		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Race</b>												
African American	523	44	427	46	219	32	128	48	144	75	1,441	44
White	665	55	509	54	471	68	139	51	048	25	1,832	56
Other	15	01	***	**	001	00	004	01	***	**	0020	**
Total	1,203	100	936	100	691	100	271	100	192	100	3,293	100
<b>Sex</b>												
Female	594	49	453	48	331	48	131	48	102	53	1,611	49
Male	609	51	490	52	360	52	140	52	90	47	1,689	51
Total	1,203	100	943	100	691	100	271	100	192	100	3,300	100



Grade												
6	***	***	297	31	***	**	60	23	**	**	357	11
7	***	***	316	34	***	**	106	40	**	**	422	13
8	***	***	330	35	***	**	101	37	**	**	431	13
9	387	32	***	**	174	25	***	**	44	23	605	18
10	306	26	***	**	154	22	***	**	52	27	514	16
11	292	24	***	**	189	28	***	**	53	27	534	16
12	<u>218</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>***</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>***</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>13</u>
Total	1,203	100	943	100	690	100	267	100	192	100	3,297	100

Table 6 provides an overview of the law enforcement agencies participating in this project for selected characteristics. Officers from each department are predominately white males, averaging 4.3 years on the job. Officers from Belhaven are older and police officers from the sheriff's Department have more time on the job than their counterparts.

**Table 6: Law Enforcement Agencies**  
**Washington City Police; Beaufort County Sheriff; Belhaven City Police**

Characteristics	Washington Police Department		Beaufort County Sheriff Department		Belhaven Police Department	
Sex:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	22	85	16	94	11	85
Female	<u>4</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15</u>
Total	26	100	17	100	13	100
Race:						
White	24	92	15	88	10	77
African American	2	8	1	6	3	23
Hispanic	<u>—</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>00</u>
Total	26	100	17	100	13	100
Number of Years on Force (Median):	4		6		3	
Age (Median):	30		34		41	

Selected findings are presented below regarding the community's (adult and youth) thoughts about their safety (Section I), both community and police thoughts about relations between them (Section II), and the six priority assumptions (Section III).

*Findings from the youth sample are presented in italics (sample size = 340 youths from the 5 schools noted in Table 5).* The non-youth/adult sample (sample size = 215) include residents 18 years of age and older from Washington City, Belhaven City, and Beaufort County (non-city residents). All persons, youth and adult, who completed a survey are hereafter referred to as "respondents". Finally, questions from the questionnaire will be placed before each set of responses.

## I. PERSPECTIVES ABOUT COMMUNITY SAFETY

*Note: youth findings are presented in italics.*

### A. How likely is it that you will be living in this community a year from now?

79% (n=215) of Beaufort County adult respondents (hereafter referred to as adult respondents) indicate that they are "very likely" to be living in the same place a year from now; the remaining persons were equally divided among those reporting somewhat likely, very unlikely or don't know.

*49% (n=339) of the youth reported that they are "very likely" to be living in their community a year from now; 19% report "somewhat likely", 16% report "unlikely", and 16% report "don't know". A major difference is found with regards to grade whereby 49% of the seniors in high school report that they are "Very Unlikely" to be living in the community a year from now; 79% of these seniors are female and 57% are white.*

### B. Have you moved within the last 5 years and what is the distance?

33% (n=211) of the adult respondents indicate that they have moved within past year; 10 miles on average. Seventy-five percent (75%) these persons have a total family income of less than \$29,000 per year.

*42% (n=329) of the youth report they have moved.*

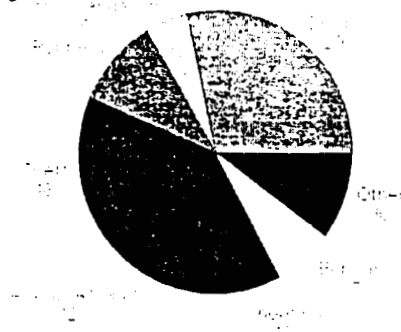
### C. What do you think is the most serious type of crime in your community?

42% (n=215) of adult respondents report drugs as the number one crime problem in their community; robbery and theft ranked a distant second and third, 10% and 9%, respectively. *As compared to the youth respondents, 47% (n=310) of the report drugs as the major crime problem in their community followed by serious assault at 20% and traffic offenses, vandalism and noise at 12%.*

Figure 1 (see following page) provides a comparison of adult and youth thoughts about crime in their community for each of the three sample areas. A greater percent of adult and youth respondents who report drugs as the major crime problem in their community are Belhaven City residents. With regards to robbery, a greater percentage was reported by Washington City adult and youth residents. In Beaufort County (non-city), adult report burglary more often than their counterparts and the youth report robbery more often than their counterparts.

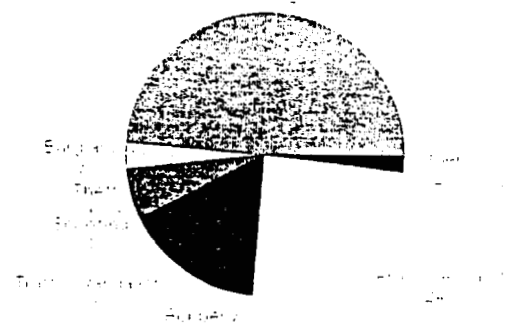
**Figure 1**  
**Adult and Youth Perspectives About Crime in Their Community (In Percent)**

Washington City Adult



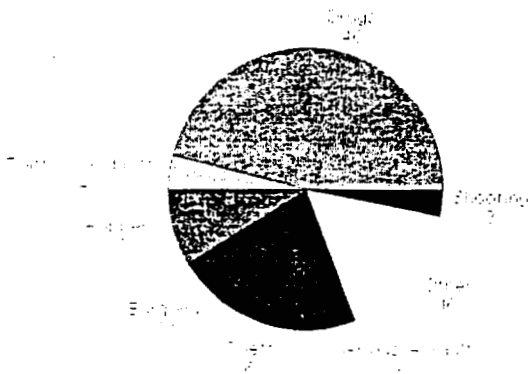
n=85

Washington City Youth



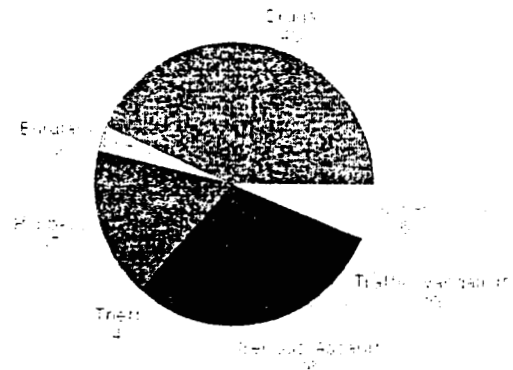
n=188

Beaufort County (non-city) Adult



n=74

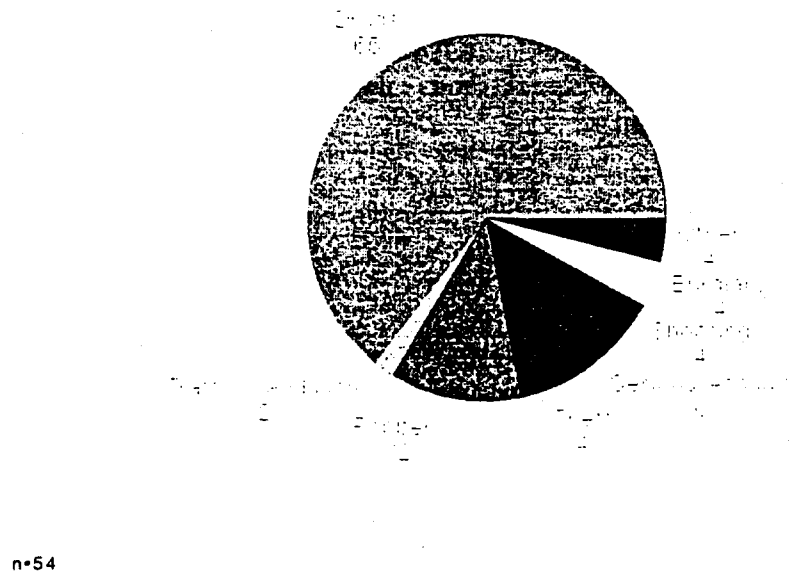
Beaufort County (non-city) Youth



n=69

**Figure 1 (Continued)**  
**Adult and Youth Perspectives About Crime in Their Community (In Percent)**

**Belhaven City Adult**



**Belhaven City Youth**

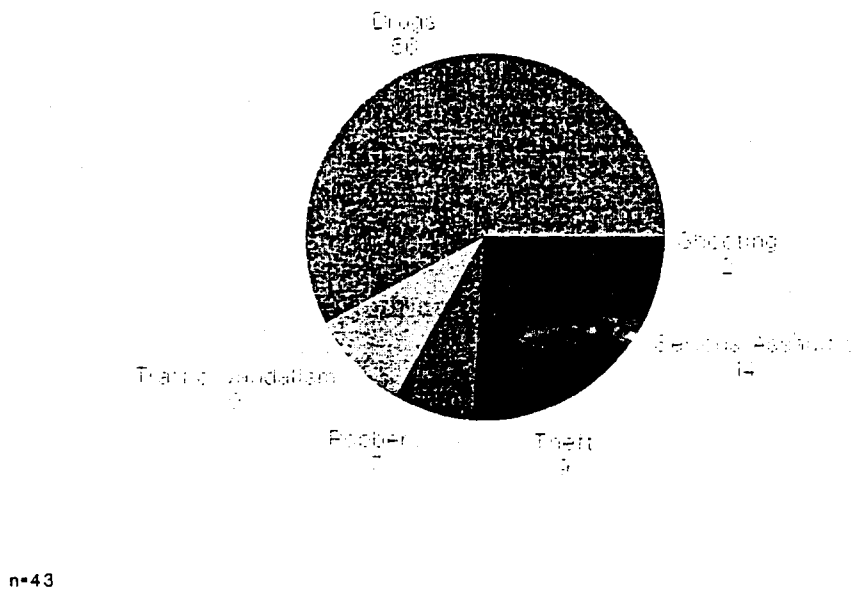


Table 7 provides an overview of crime types reported by school. Students in the more populated areas report serious assaults and burglary as crime problems more often than those from the less populated areas. In contrast, students from the less populated areas report drugs and robbery as crime problems more often than those from the more populated areas.

**Table 7**  
**Crime Type By School**

Crime Type	Washington High School		P.S. Jones Middle School		Northside High School		Aurora High School		Belhaven Jr. High School	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Drugs	68	47	21	35	27	55	14	54	15	50
Burglary	5	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	4	3	3	5	2	4	7	27	3	10
Shooting	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Theft	8	6	3	5	5	10	-	-	3	10
Serious Assault	33	23	19	32	3	6	2	8	5	17
Traffic/Vandalism/Noise	15	10	7	12	9	18	2	8	3	10
Don't Know	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nothing	4	3	3	5	1	2	1	4	-	-
Other	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

**D. During the past year have you personally been the victim of a crime?**

5% (n=213) of adult respondents report they have been crime victims.

13% (n=329) of the youth report they have been crime victims.

**E. You feel safe in your community?**

85% (n=214) of adult respondents feel safe in their community. 88% of adult whites respondents report feeling safe as compared to 78% of adult African Americans

respondents. There were no noted significant differences between male and female respondents.

*80% (n=329) of the youth feel safe in their community. 73% (n=181) of the female youth report feeling safe as compared to 49% of male youth. Further, 74% (n=129) of African American youth report feeling safe compared to 80% (n=198) of white youth.*

**F. How safe would feel being alone outside at night in the 2 to 3 block area right around you home?**

24% (n=214) of adult respondents report that they feel very safe outside their home at night and 41% feel safe. 33% of adult respondents feel unsafe being outside. 57% (n=149) of females report feeling safe as compared to 84% of males.

*20% (n=335) of the youth respondents report that they feel very safe outside their home and 46% feel safe. 26% of the youth respondents report that they feel unsafe being outside at night within 2 or 3 blocks of their home. 78% (n=153) of male youth as compared to 55% (n=179) female youth report feeling safe. 69% (n=199) of white youth as compared to 61% (n=128) of African American youth report feeling safe.*

**Compared to six months ago, would you feel more safe, about as safe, or less safe being alone outside at night in the 2 to 3 block are right around your home?**

64% (n=213) of adult respondents report feeling about as safe compared to 6 months ago; 23% feel less safe and 6% feel more safe.

*67% (n=338) of the youth respondents report feeling as safe as compared to six months ago; 17% report less safe and 10 report more safe.*

**G. Are you fearful of being a crime victim in your community? If yes, how fearful?**

35% (n=215) of adult respondents report that they are fearful of being a crime victim in their community. Half (50%) of these report being fearful are somewhat fearful, 26% report being fearful and 24% report being very fearful.

85% of adults fearful of being a crime victim in their community are fearful of being a victim elsewhere in their city.

*37% (n=331) of the youth are fearful of being a crime victim compared to 68%*

*who are not. Of these, 77% (n=123) report being fearful or somewhat fearful while 23% report being very fearful of being a crime victim. Also, 68% are fearful of being a crime victim elsewhere in their city.*

**H. Were the police notified about the victimization?**

9 out of 10 adult victims reported their victimization to the police.

7 out of 10 youth victims reported their victimization to the police.

**I]. Have you been physically assaulted by a citizen? If yes, how many times and how would you rate your most threatening assault? and People are more hostile towards police than they use to be two years ago.**

The breakdown of officers who report being assaulted at work follows:

1. Washington: 81% (n=25) have been assaulted, averaging 3 assaults; 57% rate their assault as serious or very serious. 68% report that people are more hostile towards the police today as compared to two years ago, 12% disagree and 12% don't know.
2. Beaufort County: 81% (n=17) assaulted, averaging 2.2 assaults; 60% rate their assault as serious or very serious. 88% report that people are more hostile towards the police today as compared to two years ago, 6% disagree and 6% don't know.
3. Belhaven: 31% (n=13) assaulted, averaging 2.2 assaults; 86% rate their assault as serious or very serious. 46% report that people are more hostile towards the police today as compared to two years ago, 42% disagree and 8% don't know.

**II. POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

**A. There is a good relationship between the police and the people who live in your community?**

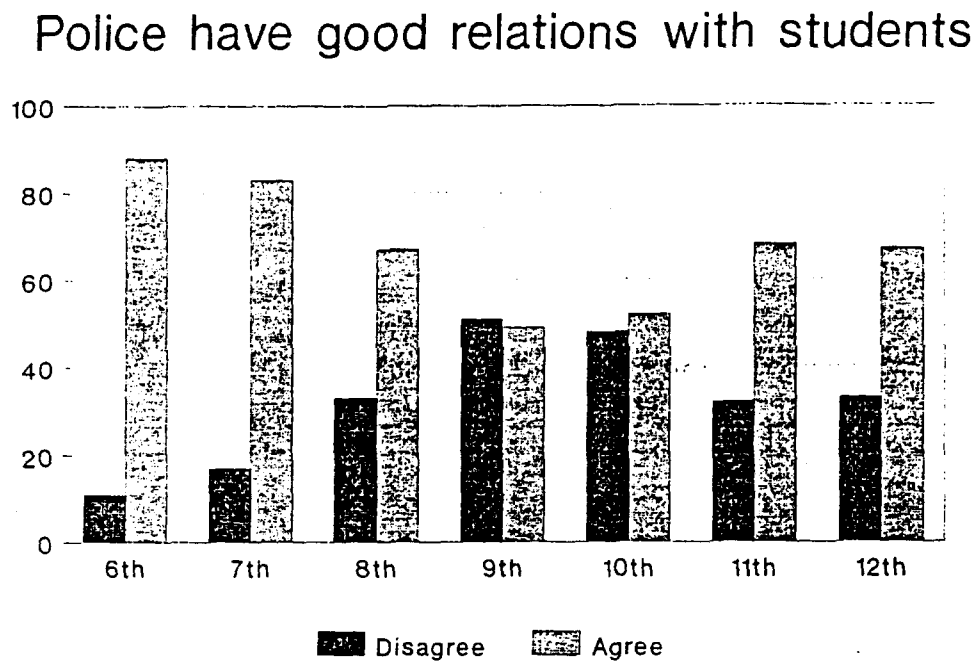
69% (n=215) of the adult respondents agree that there is a good relationship between the police and their community; 20% disagree, that is 21% (n=150) of females and 19% (n=62) of males. Further, 16% (n=134) of white respondents as compared to 45% (n=78) of African American respondents disagree. The Washington and Belhaven police departments perceive relations as having improved as compared to community residents; the reverse was true for Beaufort County (non-city). 50% of adults living in an apartment disagree that there is a

good relation with the police as did 25% of those living in a mobile home and 12% of those living in a house.

41% (n=339) of the youth agree that there is a good relationship between the police and their community; 35% disagree. Of those who disagree, there was little difference with regards to sex; however, 23% of white youth respondents as compared to 52% of African American youth respondents disagree.

As shown in Figure 2, there is an increase in the number of students who disagree that there is a good relationship between the police and their community as grade increase up to 9th grade after which there is a decline to grade 12.

**Figure 2**  
Good Relations Between Police and Community by Grade (in percent)



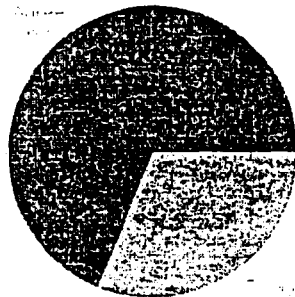
n=340



Figures 3 (Washington City), 4 (Beaufort County-non city residents) and 5 (Belhaven City) compares findings from youth, adults and the police regarding feelings about police-community relations. With the exception of the Belhaven police, youth feelings about police-community relations are less favorable. The youth also report a higher percent of "Don't Knows."

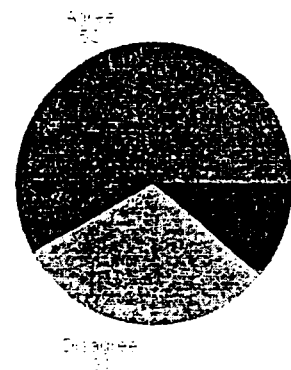
**Figure 3**  
**Good Relations Between Police and Community: Washington City (In Percent)**

Washington City Police



n=26

Washington City Adult



n=86

Washington City Youth

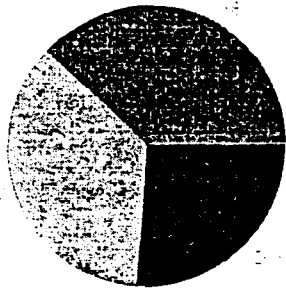
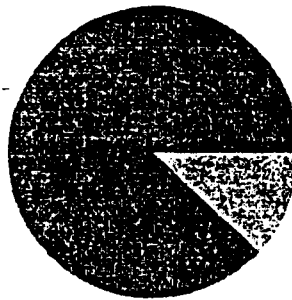
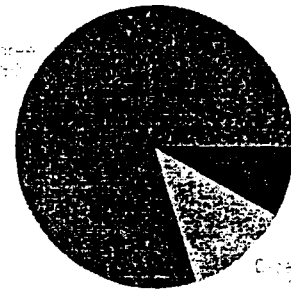


Figure 4  
Good Relations Between Police and  
Community: Beaufort County (Non-city) (In  
Percent)

Beaufort County Sheriff Department

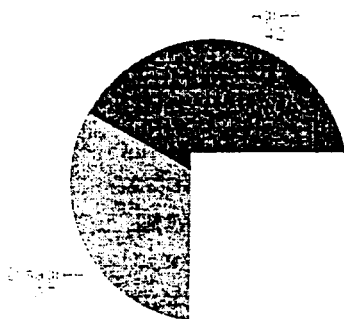


Beaufort County (non-city) Adult

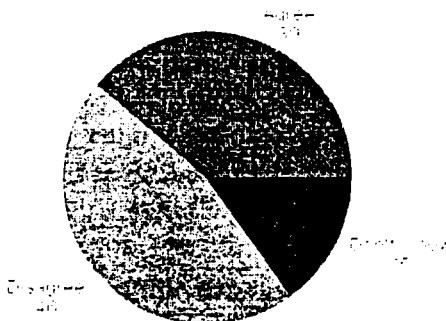


Beaufort County (non-city) Youth

Figure 5  
 Good Relations Between Police and  
 Community: Belhaven City (In Percent)



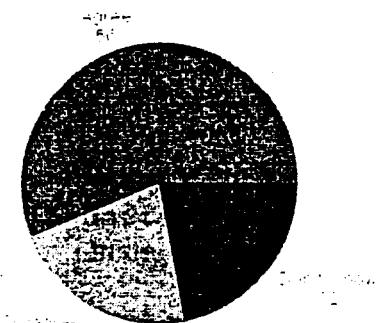
Belhaven City Police



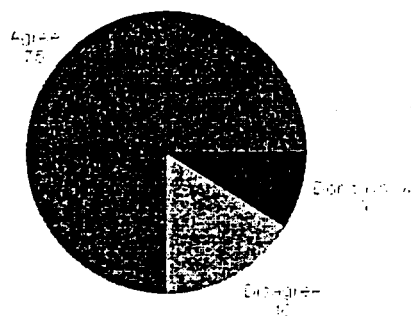
n=76

n=13

Belhaven City Youth



Belhaven City Adult



n=60

n=65

**B. How do you think the relationship between the police in your community has changed over the past two years?**

Figures 6 (Washington City), 7 (Beaufort County non-city residents) and 8 (Belhaven) compares findings from youth, adults and the police regarding perceived changes in police-community relations over the past two years. While youth ratings of police-community relations are less favorable as compared to adults and the police, the three groups are similar in their views of worse relations between the police and the community. 42% (n=62) of adult females report community relations with the police to be better as compared to 27% of adult males feeling likewise. Slightly more females than males report relations to be worse, 15% and 11%, respectively.

*Little differences among youth exist with regards to sex. 26% of males and females believe relations to be better and 15% of each group believe relations to be worse.*

**C. The police in your community are helpful when called?**

80% (n=215) of the adult respondents believe that the police are helpful when called; 11% disagree and 9% don't know.

*69% (n=337) of the youth report that the police are helpful when called; 20% disagree and 11% don't know.*

**D. Have you ever been mistreated by the police (harassed, assaulted, or threatened) within the past two years?**

9% (n=213) of the adult respondents report having been mistreated by the police within the past 2 years.

*7% (n=339) of the youth report that they have been mistreated by the police within the past two years.*

**[E] There is a good relationship between the police and the people who live in the community which I patrol, and Generally, I get along well with persons in my patrol area.**

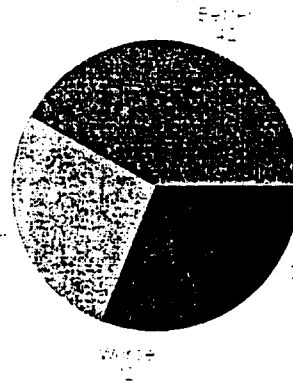
Washington: 69% report a good relationship between the police and the community and 94% report personally getting along well with the community.

Beaufort: 88% report a good relationship between the police and the community and 94% report personally getting along well with the community.

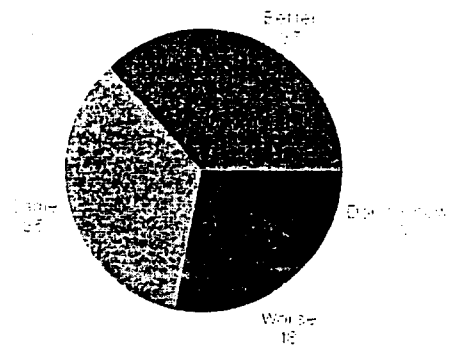
Belhaven: 39% report a good relationship between the police and the community and 77% report personally getting along well with the community.

**Figure 6**  
**Changes in Police-community Relations Within the Past Two Years: Washington City (In Percent)**

Washington City Police

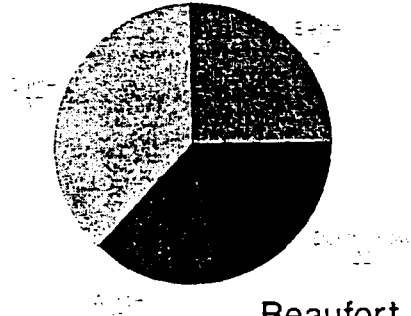


Washington City Adult



n=86

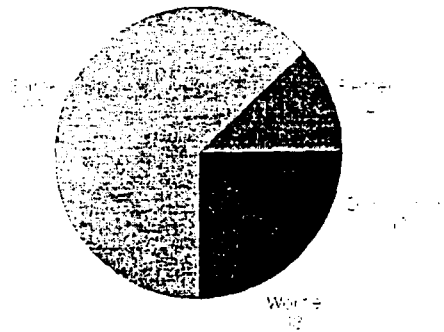
Washington City Youth



**Figure 7**  
**Changes in Police-community Relations**  
**Within the Past Two Years: Beaufort**  
**County**

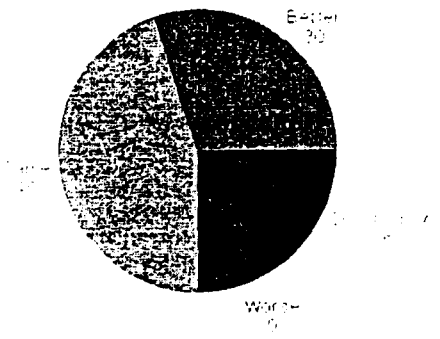
Beaufort County Sheriff Department

n=199



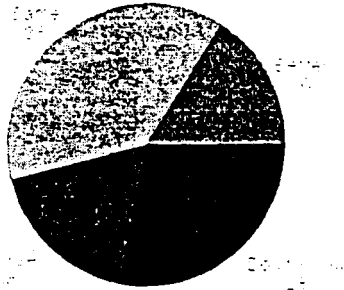
n=17

Beaufort County (non-city) Adult



n=74

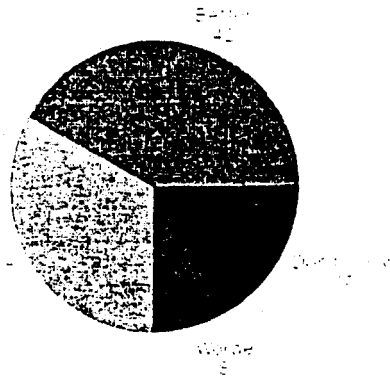
Beaufort County (non-city) Youth



n=74

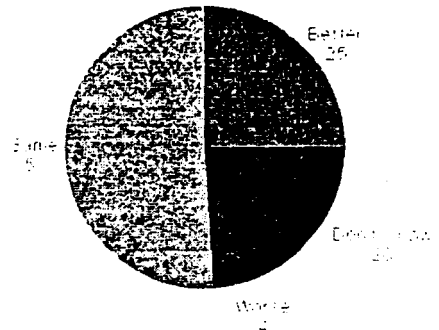
**Figure 8**  
**Changes in Police-community Relations**  
**Within the Past Two Years: Belhaven City**

Belhaven City Police



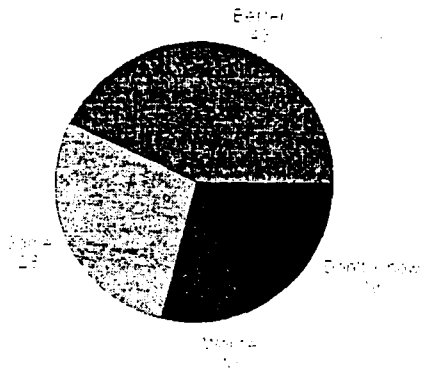
n=11

Belhaven City Adult



n=54

## Belhaven City Youth



n=47



### III. SELECTED FINDINGS FOR PRIORITY ASSUMPTIONS

This section includes findings for each of the following priority assumptions: police-community communications, police-community trust, police-misconceptions of who criminals are, race and police-community interactions, traditional police roles (us against them), community perceptions of police violence to reduce crime and community understanding of police powers. These assumptions are discussed in the project overview segment of this report.

#### A. Police-Community Communications

##### 1. Police-Community Outreach

- a. **Have you or anyone in your household attended any meeting to address police-community relations in the past year?**

90% of adult respondents report that neither they nor anyone in their household attended any meeting to address police-community relations in the past year; 7% report they have and 3% did not know. 15% of the males and 11% of the females attended meetings. Also, 18% of African Americans and 8% of whites attended meetings.

*65% (n=338) of the youth report neither they nor anyone in their family have attended a meeting to address police-community relations in the past year: 12% have attended and 23% did not know. 17% of the youth females as compared to 5% of the males attended a meeting. Also, 13% of African Americans and 10% white attended a meeting.*

- [b] **Nine times out of ten a citizens complaint against a police officer is found to be untrue.**

80% of the Washington officers, 64% of the Beaufort County deputies and 46% of the Belhaven officers agreed that 9 times out of 10 a citizens complaint against a police officer is without merit

##### 2. Community Information About the Police

- a. **Where do you get most of your information about what the police do in your community?**

35% of adult respondents report that they receive information about the police in their community from the newspaper, 34% from television, 16% from neighbors/friends/relatives, and 5% from

police officers.

*46% (n=325) of the youth report they receive their information about what the police do in their community from the television; 14% report from family members and 13% from talking to neighbors, friends or relatives.*

**b. Overall, where do you get most of your information about the police?**

51% of adult respondents report that they receive information about the police as a whole from the television, 24% from the newspaper, 13% from neighbors/friends/relatives and 3% from police officers.

*51% (n=326) of the youth receive their information about the police as a whole from the television; 13% from family members and 11% from the newspaper.*

Television and newspaper consistently rank first and second as the primary sources of information about the police. Tables 8 through 10 provides findings for Washington, Belhaven and Beaufort (non-city) County, respectively. Talking to neighbors appears to be more common among adults in Belhaven.

**Table 8 INFORMATION ABOUT POLICE  
Washington City Adult and Youth Residents: Community and Overall**

Sources	Community				Overall			
	Adult		Youth		Adult		Youth	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Television	40	48	97	47	49	58	107	53
Newspaper	18	21	21	10	16	19	18	9
Talking to Neighbors.....	12	14	24	12	7	8	17	8
Police Officer	5	6	12	6	1	1	12	6
Radio	3	4	--	--	2	3	3	2
Family Members	2	3	27	13	2	3	26	13
CB Radio	2	2	8	4	2	2	7	3

Other	1	1	12	6	3	4	10	5
Don't Know	1	1	4	2	2	2	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>84a</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>198a</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84a</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100</b>

a=missing values not included

**Table 9 INFORMATION ABOUT POLICE**  
**Belhaven City Adult and Youth Residents: Community and Overall**

Sources	Community				Overall			
	Adult		Youth		Adult		Youth	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Television	9	17	21	44	19	36	32	67
Newspaper	25	46	9	20	15	28	7	15
Talking to Neighbors.....	12	22	4	8	13	25	1	2
Police Officer	2	4	1	2	2	4	1	2
Radio	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Family Members	1	2	9	18	--	--	4	8
CB Radio	2	3	2	4	1	1	2	4
Other	1	2	1	2	--	--	1	2
Don't Know	1	2	1	2	3	6	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>54a</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>53a</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>48a</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 10 INFORMATION ABOUT POLICE**  
**Beaufort County (Non-City Adult and Youth Residents): Community and Overall**

Sources	Community				Overall			
	Adult		Youth		Adult		Youth	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Television	22	33	30	42	34	52	28	38
Newspaper	28	42	4	6	17	26	10	14
Talking to Neighbors.....	8	12	14	20	7	11	8	11
Police Officer	3	4	--	--	2	3	3	4

Radio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Family Members	1	2	8	11	--	--	11 15
CB Radio	1	1	7	10	1	2	5 7
Other	3	4	7	10	2	3	8 10
Don't Know	1	2	1	1	2	3	1 1
<b>Total</b>	74a	100	71a	100	65a	100	74a 100

a=missing values not included

### 3. Police Perspectives About the Media

**[a] Television coverage of police activities is fair.**

46% of the Washington City Police Department, 82% of the Beaufort County Sheriff Department, and 31% of the Belhaven City Police Department agree that television coverage of the police activities is fair.

**[b] Newspaper coverage of police activities is fair.**

69% of the Washington City Police Department, 59% of the Beaufort County Sheriff Department, and 62% of the Belhaven City Police Department agree that newspaper coverage of the police activities is fair.

**[c] Radio coverage of police activities is fair.**

62% of the Washington City Police Department, 53% of the Beaufort County Sheriffs Department, and 69% of the Belhaven City Police Department agree that radio coverage of the police activities is fair.

### 4. Best and Worse Thoughts

**a. What, if anything, is the one best thing about the police/Community?**

57% (n=214) of adult respondents Beaufort County report police service as their most positive attribute, 16% report nothing, 9%

report professionalism, 11% police relations and 7% report that they did not know.

*66% (n=311) of the youth report police services as the most positive police attribute; 13% report police relation and 6% report nothing.*

- [b.] collectively, the 5 most frequent comments about the one best thing in the community that they patrol, officers note the following: community involvement - 21%, the people - 19%, community size - 9%, cooperation from people - 8%, and knowledge of the area - 8%.

c. **What, if anything, is the one worse thing about the police/Community?**

24% (n=208) of adults report inadequate services as the most negative attribute, 28% report nothing, 21% don't know and 10% report police abuse.

*38% (n=298) of the youth report inadequate police service as the worse attribute; 13% report police abuse, 13% unprofessional and 7% police racism.*

- [d] collectively, the 5 most frequent comments about the one worse thing in the community that they patrol, officers note the following: drugs - 24%, juvenile crime - 10%, low-income areas - 8%, distrust by community - 8%, and claims of racism - 6%.

## 5. Willingness for Cooperation

a. **People who live in your community are willing to cooperate with the police.**

74% (n=215) of the adult respondents report that the community is willing to cooperate with the police; 19% disagree and 7% don't know.

*54% (n=340) of the youth report that the community is willing to cooperate with the police; 28% disagree and 19% do not know.*

[b] **People who live in the community I patrol are willing to cooperate with the police.**

Overall, 57% of the law enforcement officers agree that citizens in

their patrol area are willing to cooperate with the police.

- [c] **It is likely that the community would cooperate with the police to help them perform their duties.**

Overall, 54% of the law enforcement officers believe it is likely that the community would cooperate with them to help them perform their duties.

## **B. Police-Community Trust**

### **1. The police trust the people who live in their community.**

62% (n=214) of adult respondents agree that the police trust the people who live in their community; 22% disagree and 16% don't know.

73% (n=214) of whites as compared to 43% (n=77) of African Americans agree that the police trust people in their community; 13% white and 38% African American disagree. Persons who agree that the police trust people in their community average 50 years of age and those who disagree average 35 years of age.

25% of the females and 18% of the males disagree that the police trust persons in their community; 71% of the males agree as compared to 58% of the females

*30% (n=336) of the youth agree that the police trust the people who live in their community; 46% disagree and 24% don't know.*

*50% (n=186) of female youth disagree that the police trust the people who live in their community as compared to 40% of male youth (n=151) who disagree.*

*61% (n=129) of African American youth disagree that the police trust the people who live in their community as compared to 36% of white (n=197) youth.*

### **2. Police officers are punished if they do not follow the rules when performing their duties.**

51% (n=214) of the respondents agree that the police are punished when they do not follow the rules; 25% disagree and 24% do not know.

*35% (n=339) of the youth agree that the police are punished if they do not follow the rules when performing their duties; 26% disagree and 39% don't know.*

- [3] **Persons in my patrol area mistrust the police more today than they did two years ago.**

Overall, 39% of law enforcement officers believe that the community mistrust the police more today than 2 years ago.

- [4] **The community's mistrust of the police is without justification.**

Overall, 48% of law enforcement officers agree or somewhat agree that the community's mistrust of the police is justified.

### C. Police Perception About Who Criminals Are

- [1] **I use more caution when approaching teenagers as opposed to adults.**

Overall, 41% of law enforcement officers report using more caution when approaching teenagers as compared to adults.

- [2] **When patrolling a new community you would expect the youth to like you.**

Overall, 61% of law enforcement officers report that they would not expect youth to like them in a new community.

- [3] **Most people feel that rules are made to be broken.**

Overall, 43% of law enforcement officers believe that citizens feel that rules are made to be broken.

### D. Race and Police-Community Interactions

#### **1. Race and Police-Community Relations**

- a. **There is a good relationship between the police and the people who live in your community.**

83% (n=134) of adult white adult respondents agree that there is a good relationship between the police and the people who live in their

community as compared to 47% (n=78) of African American adult respondents.

*54% (n=199) of white youth respondents agree that there is a good relationship between the police and the people who live in their community as compared to 22% (n=130) of African American youth respondents.*

When looking at persons with family incomes of less than \$10,000, 94% of whites (n=16) and 50% of African American adult respondents agree that there is a good relationship with the police in their community. Similar findings were found for other income groups. Therefore, one can conclude that race rather than income impacts police-community relations.

**b. How do you think the relationship between the police and the community has changed over the past two years?**

45% (n=133) of white adult respondents report that police-community relations is the same as two years ago, 31% believe relations to be better and 12% report relations as being worse.

39% (n=78) of African American adult respondents report that police-community relations is the same as years ago, 31% believe relations to be better and 17% report relations as being worse.

*24% (n=125) of African American youth respondents report police-community relations to be better in the past 2 years, 33% report the same, and 21% report worse. In contrast, 27% (n=197) of white youth respondents report relations to be better, 37% report the same, and 12% report worse.*

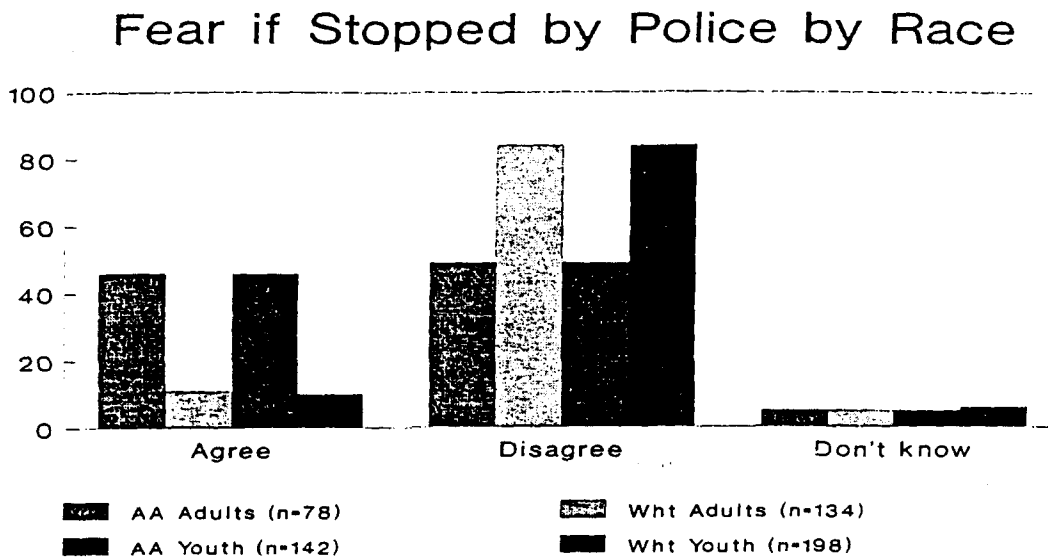
**c. You would fear for your safety if stopped by the police.**

African American adult respondents are twice as fearful of being stopped by the police than adult white respondents, 32% and 15%, respectively (Figure 9).

*46% (n=130) of African American youth agree that they fear for their safety when stopped by the police as compared to 11% (n=198) of white youth respondents.*



**Figure 9**  
**Fear of Being Stopped by Police by Race (In Percent)**



**2. Interracial Trust**

- a. **You would be less concerned about being mistreated if approached by an officer of your race.**

76%(n=133) of white adult respondents disagree that they would be less concerned about being mistreated if stopped by an officer of another race as compared to 46% of African American adult respondents.

64% (n=199) of white youth respondents disagree that they would be less concerned about being mistreated if approached by an officer of their race as compared to 39% (n=131) of African American youth respondents.

- b. **You trust white police officers.**

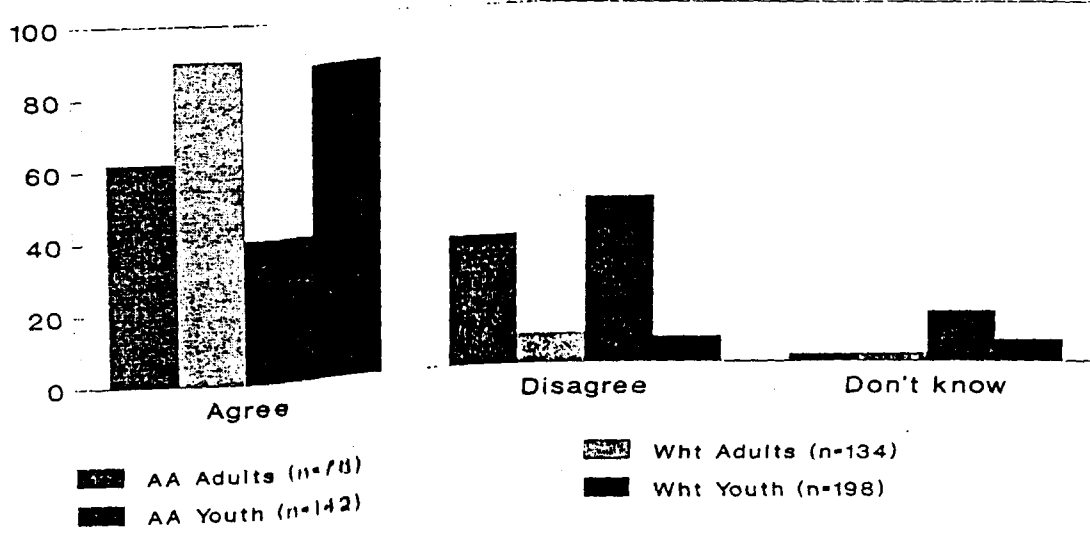
90% (n=134) of white adult respondents report that they trust white police officers as compared to 62% of African American adult respondents report they trust white officers (Figure 10).

83% (n=199) of white youth respondents agree that they trust white-police officers as compared to 40% (n=129) of African American youth respondents (Figure 10).

Figure 10  
Trust of White Officers for Adult and Youth by Race (In Percent)

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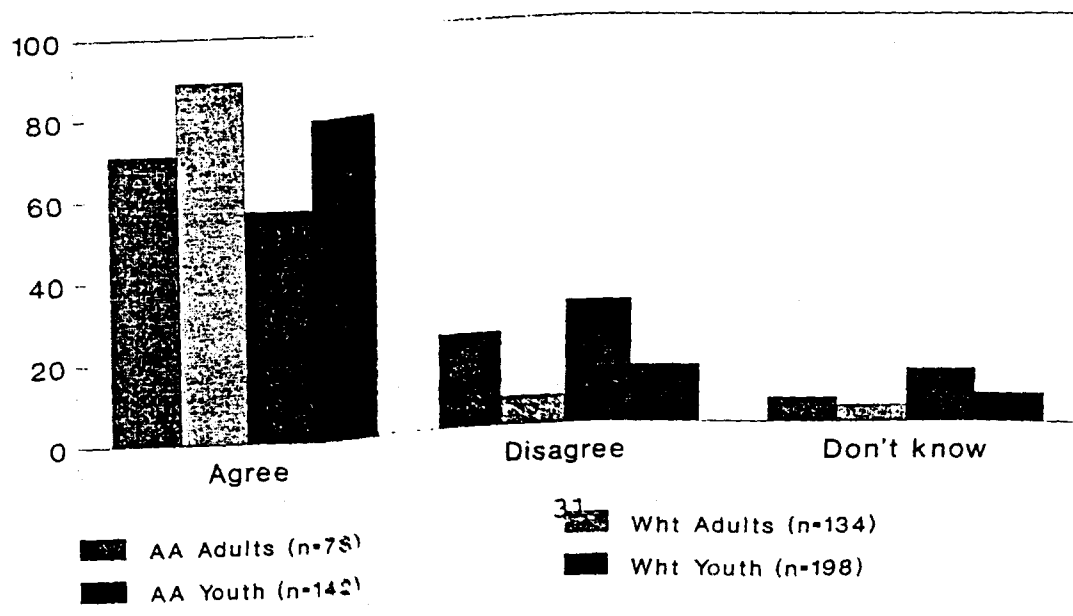
### Trust of White Officers



Trust of No 3.  
( for Adult and Youth by Race  
n-White roachi ng citizens of a different ng citizens of a different race, 8% didn't know, and 7%

### 3. Police Fear of Minorities

### Trust of Non-white Officers



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### 3. Police Fear of Minorities

**[a] I use more caution when approaching citizens of a different race.**

Belhaven: 85% of the police disagree that they use more caution when approaching citizens of a different race, 8% didn't know, and 7% agree. 42% agree that they have adequate human relations training.

**[b]** Beaufort Sheriff: 88% of the police disagree that they use more caution when approaching citizens of a different race and 12% agree; 41% agree that they have adequate human relations training.

**[c]** Washington: 92% of the police disagree that they use more caution when approaching citizens of a different race and 8% agree; 81% agree that they have adequate human relations training.

### 4. Race and Perceptions of Service Delivery

**a. How are services for whites compared to non-whites.**

26% of adult respondents report that the police treat whites better than non-whites; 38% report the same, 31% did not know and 4% report worse.

42% (n=78) of African American adult respondents report police treat whites better than non-whites with regard to service; 22% reported the same, 5% reported worse and 31% reported don't know. 9% (n=134) of white adult respondents report that police treat whites better than non-whites with regard to service; 51% report the same, 3% report worse and 35% report don't know.

*20% (n=339) of youth respondents report that the police treat whites better than non-whites; 47% report the same, 7% report worse and 26% report don't know.*

*39% (n=130) of African American youth respondents report that the police treat whites better than non-whites; 25% report the same, 14% report worse and 21% report don't know. In contrast, 7% of white youth respondents (n=199) report better, 60% report same, 3% report worse and 30% report don't know.*

**b. How are services for low-income persons compared to high-income persons.**

29% of the adult respondents report that low-income persons are treated worse by the police, 35% report the same, 30% did not know and 5% report better.

*10% (n=339) of the youth respondents report that the police treat low-income persons better than high-income persons; 36% report the same, 20% report worse and 35% report don't know.*

8% (n=78) of African American adult respondents report that the police treat low-income persons better than high-income persons; 28% report the same, 39% report worse and 25% report don't know. 5% (n=134) of white adult respondents report that the police treat low-income persons better than high-income person; 44% report the same, 16% report worse and 36% report don't know.

*15% (n=130) African American youth respondents report that the police treat low-income persons better than high-income persons; 25% report the same, 29% report worse and 30% report don't know. In contrast, 7% of the white youth respondents (n=199) report better, 44% report the same, 14% report worse and 36% report don't know.*

**[c] Do you think whites feel they receive the same police protection as non-whites?**

Overall, 70% of the law enforcement officers report that they believe that whites feel they receive the same police service as non-whites, 11% report better, 11% report do not know and 7% report worse.

**E. Traditional Police Roles (Us Against Them)**

**1. Police-Community Contacts**

**[a] Most suspect will resist an arrest for a violent crime.**

overall, 45% of law enforcement officers agree that most suspects will resist an arrest for a violent crime; 52% disagree.

**b. During the past year have you personally been stopped or questioned by the police while you were on the street or in your car?**

25% of the adult respondents report that they have been stopped by

the police during the past year; 84% of these persons report being satisfied with their treatment.

No difference exist between African American and whites; however, 42% of males were stopped as compared to 17% of females.

36% (n=333) of youth respondents report being stopped by the police during the past year. 66% (n=120) report that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their treatment.

42% of males were stopped as compared to 31% of the females. 39% of white youth report being stopped as compared to 31% of African American youth.

## 2. Perceptions of Police Helpfulness

### a. The police in your community are helpful when called.

77% of the adult respondents believe that the police are helpful when called.

*69% (n=337) of youth respondents report that the police are helpful when called.*

### b. There are too many police patrolling your community.

86% of the adult respondents disagree that there are too many police patrolling their community.

*77% (n=339) of youth respondents disagree that there are too many police patrolling their community.*

## 3. Community Policing

### a. How much of an effect can community residents have over crime in your community?

46% of the adult respondents report that residents can have a large effect over crime in their community, 37% report the community can have some effect and 9% report no effect.

*27% (n=336) of youth respondents report that the community can have a large effect over crime in their community; 50% report the community can have some effect and 8% report no effect.*

**[b] "Community policing" should help improve relations.**

Overall, 91% of law enforcement officers agree that community policing would help improve police-community relations.

**[c] "Community policing" should help reduce crime in your patrol area.**

Overall, 77% agree that community policing should help reduce crime; 21% disagree.

**F. Community Perceptions of Police Use of Force to Reduce Crime**

**1. The police use force only when necessary.**

66% (n=215) of the adult respondents agree that the police use force only when necessary; 15% disagree and 19% don't know. Persons agreeing that the police use force only when necessary average 47 years of age as compared to 37 years of age being the average for those who disagree. Further, 73% (n=134) of whites agree that the police use force only when necessary while 54% (n=78) of African Americans agree.

*59% (n=339) of the youth respondents agree that the police only use force when necessary; 25% disagree and 17% do not know. Little difference was reported by sex. However, 39% of African American youth disagree that the police use force only when necessary as compared to 16% of white youth.*

**2. You would fear for your safety if stopped by the police.**

75% (n=215) of adults disagree that they would fear for their safety if stopped by the police; 22% agree.

*70% (n=338) of the youth disagree that they would fear for their safety if stopped by the police; 25% agree. Similar findings exist between males and females; however, 46% of African American youth report that they would fear for their safety if stopped by the police as compared to 11% of white youth*

**3. Has the Rodney King incident influenced your feeling about the police? If so, explain.**

67% (n=195) of the adult respondents report that the Rodney King incident

did not influence their feelings about the police; 19% report the incident demonstrate that the police abuse their power, and 6% are more cautious of the police.

With regards to the latter, 60% were white and 40% were African American. 22% (n=70) of African Americans as compared to 18% of whites believe that the police abuse their power and 13% of African Americans as compared to 2% whites report being more cautious of the police.

*44% of the youth report that the Rodney King incident did not influence their feelings about the police; 25% report the incident show that the police abuse their power, 11% are more cautious and 7% resent police officers. White youth report not being influenced twice as often than African American youth, 55% and 27%, respectively.*

*Also, 33% of African American youth believe that the police misuse their authority as compared to 20% of the white youth and 18% of African American youth are more cautious of the police while 8% of white youth report being more cautious of the police.*

*31% (n=174) of the females as compared to 19% (n=145) of the males believe that the police abuse their power. Females are also more cautious of the police than are males, 14% and 10%, respectively.*

**Has there been any other event that has influenced you feeling about the police?**

Further, 15% (n=193) of the adult respondents report that some other event influence what they think about the police; this was reported by 24% of African Americans and 10% of white adults.

*17% (n=312) of the youth report that some other event influence what they think about the police; this was reported by 23% of African American youth and 13% of white youth.*

*Of those who report being influenced by some other event, 37% (n=54) believe that they police abuse their power, 13% are more cautious of the police and 13% are more resentful of the police.*

**Police-Community Initiatives for Effective Law Enforcement  
in Rural Communities Project**

**Youth Supplemental Survey**

**Selected Findings for Beaufort County  
North Carolina**



James E. Shepard, Founder

**Criminal Justice Department  
North Carolina Central University**



*Supported under award #93-IJ-CX-K023 from the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Points of view in this document are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U.S. Department of Justice.*

## YOUTH SUPPLEMENTAL SURVEY

In order to better understand the nature of relations between the youth (individuals in grades 6 thru 12) and the police, a decision was made by the Advisory Board to incorporate a youth initiative into the research design of the Police-Community Initiatives for Effective Law Enforcement in Rural Communities Project.

As a first step, informal group meetings (focus groups) involving 4 to 10 students were held at five schools in Beaufort County. These focus groups provided a setting within which students could share their thoughts about the police, crime and related issues in Beaufort County; no school personnel attended these forums in order that they might speak more openly. Students were frank and welcomed the opportunity to speak out. The five schools and the rationale for their selection follows: Washington High (largest high school in county, N=1,203), P.S. Jones Middle School (largest middle school in county, N=977), Northside High School (high school nearest to most populated city in county, N=691), Aurora High (high school in sparsely populated section of county, N=192) and Belhaven Junior High (junior high in sparsely populated section of county, N=271).

A sample of 244 students participated in the study. Project staff administered the surveys to a sample of JTPA (Job Training Partnership Act) youth, Second Chance Program youth, and those youth in the extended day school who are completing their high school diploma during non-traditional school hours. The remaining surveys were peer interviews conducted by students. A training session was held in Washington, N.C. for the students agreeing to conduct peer interviews; 22 students out of a targeted 25 attended this session. The principals were most cooperative in providing students and space for the interviews. Students were either randomly selected or determined by their school to be representative of the overall student body.

Table 1 provides an overview of the student population for each of the five schools, the five schools collectively and those of the sample. The overall sample is representative of the overall student population with regards to sex and race. The grade distribution is unclear as some students put the highest grade completed while others apparently put their current grade. Characteristically, 74% of the students live in a house, the ages range from 10 to 22 years and the average age is 15.6, 25% are employed and work an average of 19 hours per week, and 41% moved an average distance of 13 miles within the past 5 years.

The findings from the survey are presented below in the following sections: I) Perceptions of Government, II) Community Life, III) Student Relations, IV) Perceptions about Crime, and V) Youth and Law Enforcement.

### I. PERCEPTIONS ABOUT GOVERNMENT

#### A. Trust of Government

**I trust the people who run my local government.**

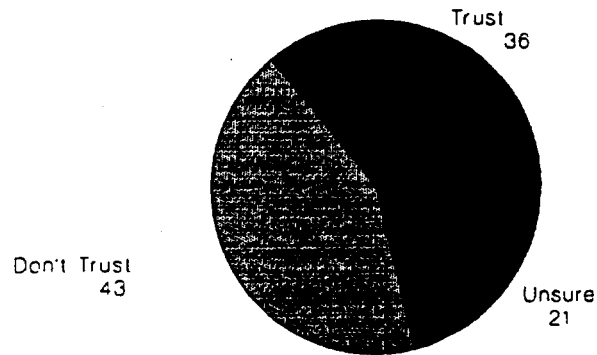
36% (n=239) of the youth report that they trust the people who run their local government, 43% report that they do not trust the people who run their local government, and 21% were unsure (Figure 1). A statistically significant relationship was found between age and trust. Youth who report a trust in

government officials average 15.0 years of age as compared to those not trusting the government who average 16.3 years of age. White youth (n=118) are more trusting of government than their African American (n=121) counterparts, 43% and 28% respectively. This relationship was also statistically significant. No relationship was found between sex and trust. Thus, youth who trust government officials more are younger and white.

**Table 1**  
**Youth Survey Characteristics for School, Total School Population, Sample and 1990 Census of the 11-18 Age Groups**

Characteristics	Washington High		PS Jones Middle		Northside High		Belhaven Jr. High		Aurora High		Total		Sample		'90 Census Ages 11-18	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	n	%	N	%
<b>Race</b>																
African American	523	44	427	46	219	32	128	48	144	75	1,441	44	121	51	2,062	40
White	665	55	509	54	471	68	139	51	048	25	1,832	56	119	49	3,105	60
Other	<u>15</u>	<u>01</u>	***	**	<u>001</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>004</u>	<u>01</u>	***	**	<u>0020</u>	**	***	**	****	**
Total	1,203	100	936	100	691	100	271	100	192	100	3,293	100	240	100	5,167	100
<b>Sex</b>																
Female	594	49	453	48	331	48	131	48	102	53	1,611	49	106	49	2,532	49
Male	<u>609</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>1,689</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>2,635</u>	<u>51</u>
Total	1,203	100	943	100	691	100	271	100	192	100	3,300	100	214	100	5,167	100
<b>Grade</b>																
6	***	***	297	31	***	**	60	23	**	**	357	11				
7	***	***	316	34	***	**	106	40	**	**	422	13				
8	***	***	330	35	***	**	101	37	**	**	431	13				
9	387	32	***	**	174	25	***	**	44	23	605	18				
10	306	26	***	**	154	22	***	**	52	27	514	16				
11	292	24	***	**	189	28	***	**	53	27	534	16				
12	<u>218</u>	<u>18</u>	***	**	<u>173</u>	<u>25</u>	***	**	<u>43</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>13</u>				
Total	1,203	100	943	100	690	100	267	100	192	100	3,297	100				

**Figure 1**  
**Trust of Government Officials (In Percent)**



n=239

**B. Fairness of Criminal Justice System**

**On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) rate each part of the criminal justice system on fairness (police, judges, prosecutors).**

Overall, the youth do not have a favorable perception of the criminal justice system. The average fairness score for the police is 5.34, for judges is 5.34 and for prosecutors is 5.37. No relationships were found between age, race or sex and perception of fairness of selected components of the criminal justice system. Thus, it apparent that the issue of fairness is a problem area.

## II. COMMUNITY LIFE

### A. Attachment

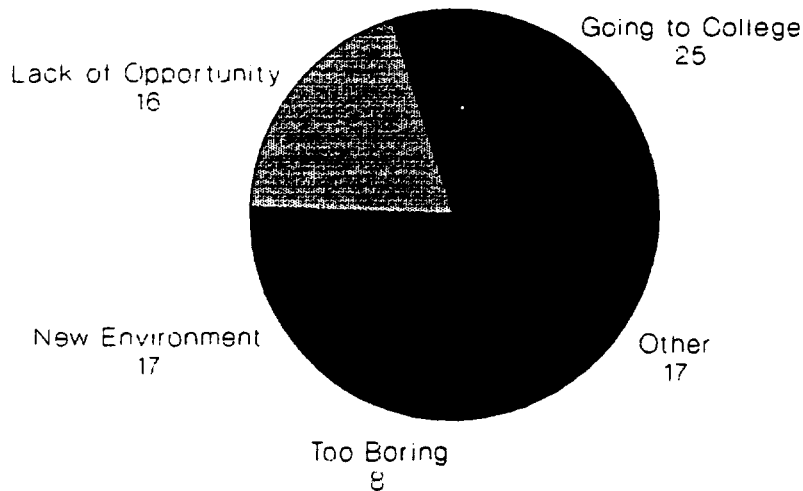
Do you plan to stay in Beaufort County when you graduate from high school?

Almost 8 out of 10 students in Beaufort County (79%, n=188) report that they plan to leave Beaufort County after they complete high school; 21% report that they will remain.

#### Briefly Explain:

When asked to explain why they would leave, 25% (n=236) answered to go to college, 16% lack of opportunity, 17% wanted a new environment, 8% think its too boring, and 17% other reasons (Figure 2). On the other hand, 12% state that they would remain in their community because it's home.

**Figure 2**  
**Reasons For Leaving Beaufort County After Graduation (In Percent)**



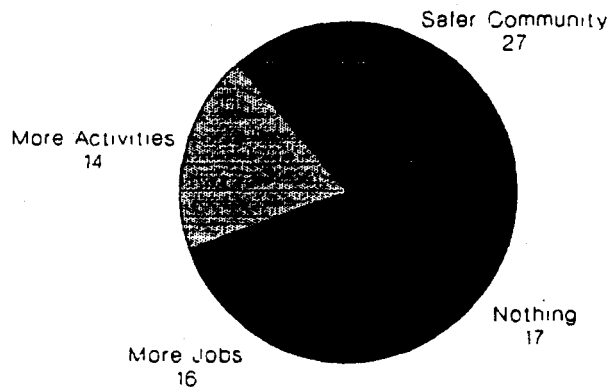
**How does your planning to stay or not to stay influence your involvement in efforts to make your city/county a safer place to live?**

Of those who report that they will leave Beaufort County after high school graduation (n=188), 49% indicate that planning to leave would not affect their involvement in efforts to make the community a safer place to live. However, it is unclear as to how many of these individuals actively participate in such efforts. More specifically, 25% report that they would get involved to "help" their community. Similar findings were found with regards to sex and race relative to wanting to help. In final analysis, planning to leave should not in and of itself be interpreted as not willing to get involved in the community.

**What would make your community appealing enough for you to stay after graduating from high school?**

27% (n=222) of the youth report that a safer community would influence their decision to stay after graduating; 14% report more activities and 16% more jobs; 17% report that nothing would influence their decision to stay (Figure 3).

**Figure 3**  
**What Would Make Your Community More Appealing (In Percent)**



## **B. Activities**

**Is youth participation in your community possible through a Teen Council on Civic Affairs, Junior Government Council, Community Student Advisory Panel or any other youth organizations?**

**Would you participate in more activities in your community if encouraged to do so?**

50% (n=234) of the students, when asked about participation in community organization, report they were unsure as to whether a teen council on civic affairs, junior government council, community student advisory panel or any other youth organization exists. 37% report youth participation is not possible and only 13% of the students were involved with community or civic organizations. However, 75% of these same students said they would participate in these activities if encouraged. There were no significant differences between race and sex and those students who would participate in activities if encouraged.

Youth reporting that they would participate if encouraged average 15.8 years of age and those who would not participate average 15.2 years of age; the relationship between age and participation if encouraged is statistically significant. Overall, the youth appear to be an untapped but willing resource for the community.

### **Frequency of student involvement in activities.**

On average, students are more involved in school activities (averaging 6.9 hours per week) and least involved in police sponsored activities (averaging .27 hours per week). Other activities in which students are involved follows: recreation (3.3 hours), helping a neighbor (2.7 hours), religious (2.6 hours), community service (1.4 hours) and boys/girls club (1.2 hours).

### **There are activities, other than school, in which I can become involved.**

27% (n=226) of the students strongly agree and 44% agree that there are programs other than school to get involved. On the other hand, 13% disagree and 16% don't know.

**Have you participated in summer employment opportunities through either of the following: Job Partnership Training Act (JPTA), Neighborhood Youth Corps (NYC), Community Service Corps (CSC), or a community employer's Teen Hire Project?**

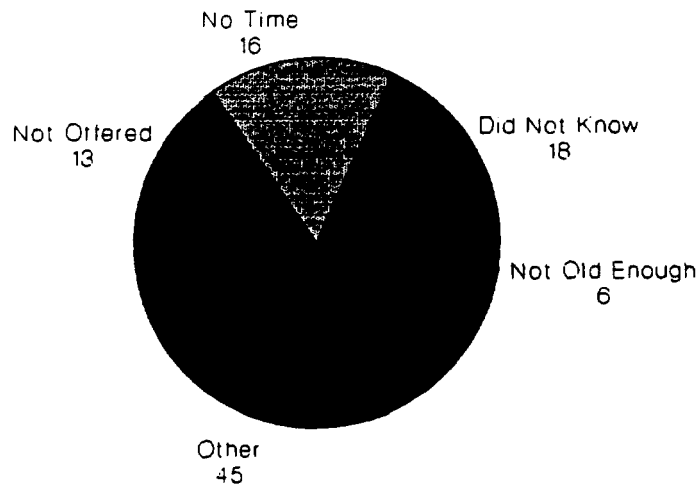
87% (n=235) of the students report that they had not participated in a summer employment program; 13% had worked during the summer.



**Briefly Explain (Why or Why Not):**

When asked why they had not participated in these programs, 18% (n=221) report they did not know about the programs, 16% had no time, 13% indicate they were not offered a summer job, 6% not old enough and 45% other (Figure 4).

**Figure 4**  
**Reasons For Not Participating in Summer Employment (In Percent)**



**C. Valuation**

**Adults value what young people in your community think.**

53% (n=232) of the youth report that adults value what young people think while 47% report they don't. No statistically significant relation was found relative to values and sex and race. As shown in Table 2, youth from Aurora High and Washington High rank first (that is, 63% each) in their belief that adults value what they think. In contrast, youth who have less favorable feelings about how adults value what young people think are in a special program for troubled youth or not in school.

There is no need for me to give my opinion about anything because it would not make a difference.

67% of the youth report that giving their opinion would make a difference, 24% disagree; 9% report that they don't know. 59% of the youth who report that their opinion would make a difference also report that adults value what young people think.

**Table 2**  
**Adults Value What Youth Think**

School	Response			
	Yes		No	
	n	%	n	%
Aurora High	12	63	7	37
Belhaven Middle	7	54	6	46
Northside High	27	54	23	46
PS Jones Middle	18	44	23	56
Washington High	45	63	27	37
Not in School	1	33	2	67
JTPA Program	2	50	2	50
High Risk Program	2	20	8	80
Extended Day Program	9	50	9	50

### III. STUDENT RELATIONS

Outside of school, what activities exist in your community to promote an understanding between African Americans, Whites and other groups of people (for example, Teen Human Relations Council, Teen Rap Groups etc.)?

37% (n=219) of the youth report that there is nothing in their community that exists which promotes an understanding between ethnic groups, 21% report sports promote an understanding between group, 21% report other, 18% were unsure, and 3% report civic groups. White youth report "not knowing" more often than African American youth (30% and 7%, respectively). African American youth report "nothing" more often than white youth (42% and 33%, respectively); this finding is statistically significant. Further, females report "not knowing" more often than males (28% to 10%).

A breakdown by school of students who report that there is "nothing" in their

community to promote an understanding between races follows: JTPA Program (100%), Aurora High (90%), High Risk Program (73%), Extended Day Program (41%), Northside High (40%), PS Jones Middle (34%), Washington High (21%), and Belhaven Middle (14%).

**Overall, White and African-American students at your school get along well?**

62% (n=239) of the youth report they get along well at school; 26% report they don't and 12% report unsure. No relation was found between getting along and sex, race and age.

**Overall, African American and White students hang out together after school?**

32% (n=238) of the youth report they hang out together after school, 49% report they don't, and 19% report that they are unsure.

55% (n=118) of White youth as compared to 43% (n=118) of African American youth report that African American and White youth do not hang out together after school. 36% of African American youth and 25% of White youth report they do hang together after school.

**Overall, African American and white students are treated the same at school?**

46% (n=240) of the youth report African American and White students are not treated the same, 39% report they are, and 15% report that they are unsure.

50% (n=118) of White youth as compared to 27% (n=121) of African American youth report that African American and White students are treated the same at school.

#### **IV. PERCEPTION OF CRIME**

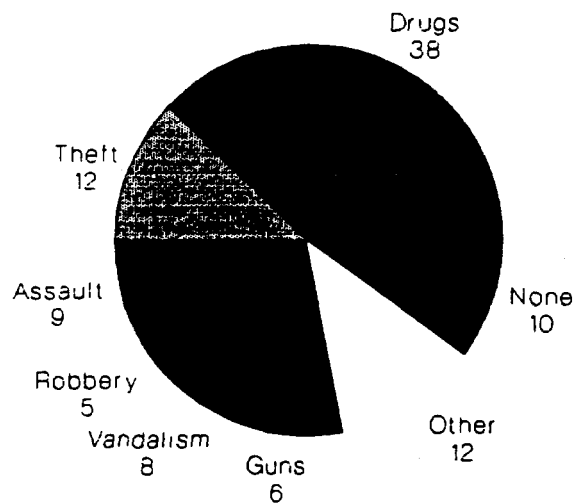
##### **A. Community**

**What do you believe is the one most serious crime problem in your neighborhood?**

38% (n=238) of the youth report that the most serious crime problem in their neighborhood is drugs, 12% report theft, 8% report vandalism, 5% report shooting, another 5% report robbery, and 4% reported that serious assault. 10% report that there were no crime problems in their neighborhood (Figure 5).

50% (n=120) of the African American students indicate that drugs were the most serious crime problem in their neighborhood as compared to 25% (n=115) of the White students. It appears that the African American students feel drugs are a more serious crime problem in their neighborhood.

**Figure 5**  
**Most Serious Crime Problem In Your Neighborhood (In Percent)**

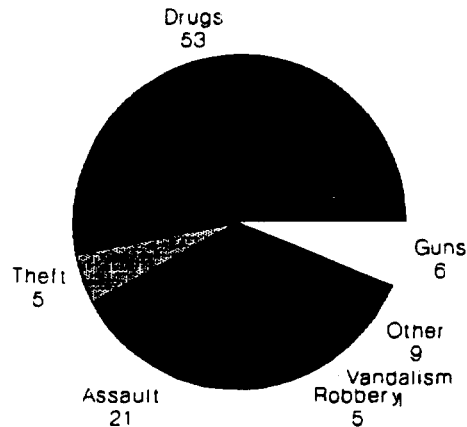


n=238

**Most serious crime problem in your county.**

53% (n=233) of the youth report that the most serious crime problem in their county is drugs, 18% report serious assault, 5% report theft, another 5% report robbery, and 6% report guns/shooting. A majority of the students report drugs are the most serious crime problem in their county (Figure 6).

**Figure 6**  
**Most Serious Crime Problem In Your County (In Percent)**



n=233

Table 2 provides an overview of most serious crime problems in the neighborhood and county by school, as well as for who are in a program and youth who are not in school. Of the several crime categories mentioned, four were selected (Drugs, Assaults, Theft and Guns) due to their being mentioned most often. The other categories (Robbery, Vandalism, None) were seldom mentioned; less than 3% and in some cases not mentioned at all.

Overall, youth regard drugs and assaults as being more of a problem in their county as compared to their neighborhood while theft is cited more often as a neighborhood problem; guns have a similar breakdown.

**Table 2**

**Most Serious Crime Problem in Neighborhood and County by School**

SCHOOL/PROGRAM/ NOT IN SCHOOL	DRUGS		ASSAULTS		THEFT		GUNS	
	Neighborhood %	County %	Neighborhood %	County %	Neighborhood %	County %	Neighborhood %	County %
<b>Aurora High</b>	63	42	21	26	0	11	0	0
<b>Belhaven Middle</b>	43	50	0	14	0	0	7	7
<b>Northside High</b>	40	51	8	24	19	6	8	8
<b>PS Jones Middle</b>	33	54	8	20	20	5	13	17
<b>Washington High</b>	26	56	5	14	13	4	3	2
<b>JTPA</b>	50	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Second Chance Program</b>	66	30	9	60	9	0	0	0
<b>Extended Day Program</b>	37	59	27	36	5	0	5	0
<b>Not in School</b>	75	75	0	0	0	25	0	0

On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) how fearful your are of being a crime victim in your community.

The youths report an average score of 4.23 regarding their fearfulness of being victimized in their community. Females (4.95) report more fearful than males (3.62); this difference is statistically significant. No significant difference was found between fear and race or age.

Would you report a crime (drugs, assault, stealing) that you witnessed in your community.

68% (n=242) of the youth indicate they would report the crime and 32% indicate that they would not.

**Briefly explain.**

37% (n=232) of the youth indicate they would report the crime in order to make the community safer, 17% would not report the crime because they might get hurt (be victimized) and 13% felt it is not their business to report a crime.

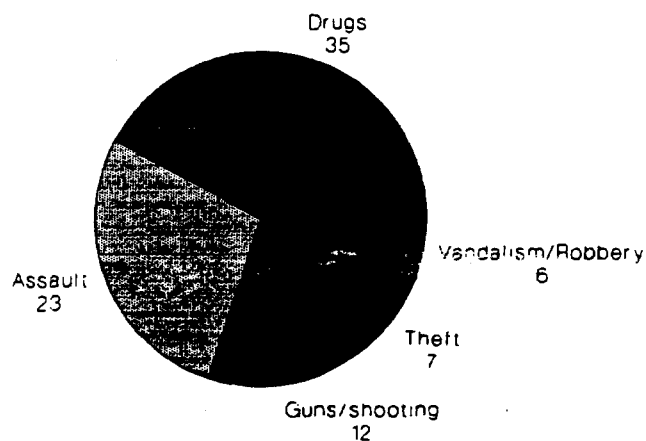
## B. School

### 1. Crime

What do you believe is the one most serious crime problem at your school?

35% (n=230) report that the most serious crime problem at their school is drugs, 23% report assault, 12% report guns/shooting, 7% report theft, 3% report vandalism and another 3 % report robbery; 2% report no crime problems at their school ( Figure 7).

**Figure 7**  
**Most Serious Crime Problem At Your School (In Percent)**



**On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) rate the following: drug use at school**

The youth indicate that the average score of drug use at school is 5.92 on a scale of 1 to 10. This is considered to be moderately serious and older youth regard drugs as a problem more than their younger counterparts. Differences between races is not statistically significant although females (6.4) report drugs as being more of a problem as compared to males (5.67).

**On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) rate the following: alcohol use at school**

The youth indicate that the average score of alcohol use at school is 4.80 on a scale of 1 to 10. This average is lower than the drug use score, therefore indicating drug use to be more serious of a problem than alcohol use at school.

## **2. Fear**

**On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) rate the following fear of being a crime victim going to school, coming home from school and at school.**

Overall, the youth report similar averages regarding fear of victimization: going to school (3.37); coming home from school (3.36), and at school (3.85). Thus, the fear of being a crime victim is considered less serious of a problem; however, fear of being a victim at school averages slightly higher than going to or walking home from school.

African American and females report fear of being victimized at school as being more of a problem as compared to their counterparts; the differences are statistically significant. Whites, however, report being victimized at school as more problematic as compared to African Americans; the difference is statistically significant.

Table 3 provides an overview of the average of each school and program regarding the following items: drug use at school, alcohol use at school, weapons at school, crime victim in community, crime victim going to school, crime victim coming home from school, and crime victim at school.



**Table 3**  
**Rating of Drugs, Alcohol, and Weapons at School and Fear of Victimization**

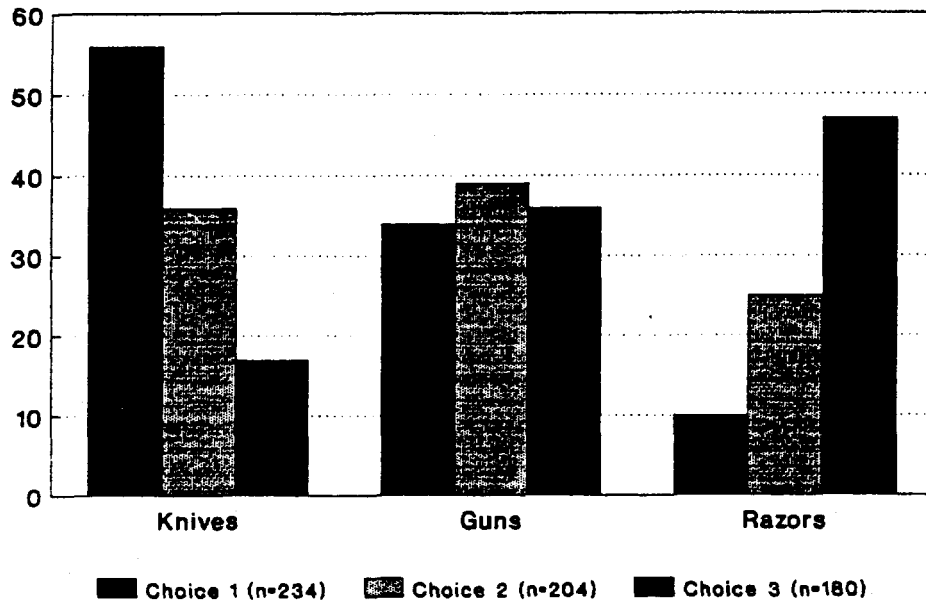
Item	SCHOOL							
	Aurora High n=19	Belhaven Middle n=14	Northside High n=53	PS Jones Middle n=42	Washington High n=75	JTPA n=4	Second Chance Program n=11	Extended Day Program n=19
Drug use at School	5.0	2.6	6.0	6.1	6.2	8.5	6.6	6.6
Alcohol use at School	5.1	3.4	5.1	4.7	4.7	3.0	6.2	6.2
Weapons at School	5.4	4.5	5.0	6.7	5.8	7.0	7.3	7.3
Crime Victim in Community	5.7	3.6	3.7	5.6	3.2	3.3	4.8	4.8
Crime Victim Going to School	4.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	1.0	4.1	4.1
Crime Victim Coming from School	4.5	3.0	3.1	3.8	2.6	1.0	5.3	5.3
Crime Victim at School	4.3	3.0	3.3	4.6	3.4	1.8	5.6	5.6

### 3. Weapons

On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) rate the following weapons at school

Overall, weapons at school is regarded as a moderately serious problem; the average rating is 5.82. Figure 8 provides an overview of types of weapons most frequently brought to school. Knives rank first as the most serious type of weapon at school followed by guns and razors.

**Figure 8**  
**Most Frequent Type Of Weapons Brought To School (In Percent)**



### 4. Reporting

Would you report a crime (drugs, weapons, other) that you witnessed at school?

55% (n=240) of the youth report that they would report a crime that they witnessed at school and 45% report that they would not.

48% of the African American youth state that they would report a crime; 34% would report a crime in order to make the school safer, 26% would not report a crime because they felt it was not their business. 63% of the White youth indicate that they would report a crime; 44% would report a crime in order to make the school safer, 12% would not report a crime because they felt it was not their business. 24% of both groups indicated that they would not report because they felt they would be hurt (victimized).

## **5. Resource Officer**

**What are your thoughts about the police officer at your school? If there is none would you like one?**

### **a. Aurora High**

17% (n=18) of the youth report that they would like a police officer at their school; 28% indicate they would feel safer with a police officer at their school. However, 83% indicate they would not like a police officer at their school.

### **b. Belhaven Middle**

57% (n=7) of the youth report that they would like a police officer at their school; 28% indicate they would feel safer with a police officer. On the other hand, 43% report that they would not like a police officer at their school and 7% indicate they do not need one.

### **c. Northside High**

63% (n=43) of the youth report that they would like a police officer at their school; 35% indicate they would feel safer with a police officer. However, 37% report that they would not like a police officer at their school and 21% indicate they do not need one.

### **d. P.S. Jones Middle**

53% (n=30) of the youth report that they would like a police officer at their school and 37% indicated they would feel safer with a police officer. However, 47% report that they would not like a police officer at their school and 17% indicate they do not need a police officer

### **e. Washington High**

93% (n=14) of the youth report that they like having a police officer at their school; 37% report that they feel safer with the police officer at school. The police officer assigned to Washington City Schools spends most of his time at Washington High.

## V. YOUTH AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

### A. Police Treatment of Youth

**Do you believe that police officers treat young people (that is, persons 19 years of age or younger) the same as they treat adults?**

81% (n=229) of all youth report that police treat youth and adults differently. Of those reporting that youth are treated differently than adults, 40% report that youth are treated worse, 19% report youth are treated better, 14% report that the police do not trust youth, and 9% report that the police do not take them seriously.

**Have you ever been mistreated (harassed, assaulted or threatened) by the police within the past two years?**

17% (n=232) of the youth report having been mistreated by the police within the past two years; 83% report that they were not mistreated. 42% (n=31) of the youth who were mistreated believe they were mistreated because of how they look, 10% were asked to leave the premises and 45% gave some other reason.

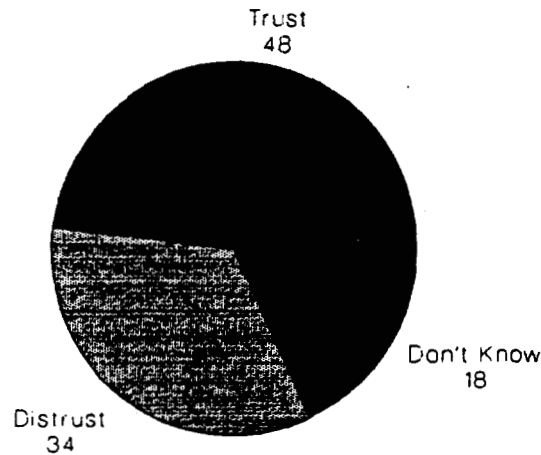
### B. Youth Trust of and Respect for Police

**I trust the police.**

48% (n=222) of the youth report that they trust the police, 34% distrust the police and 18% did not know whether they trust the police ( Figure 9).

67% of white youth as compared to 27% of African American youth report that they trust the police. A statistically significant relationship was also found between age and trust whereby the average age for those who trust the police is 15.2 years as compared to 16.4 years for those who do not trust the police. Thus, African Americans and older youth trust the police less than their counterparts.

**Figure 9**  
**Trust Of Police (In Percent)**

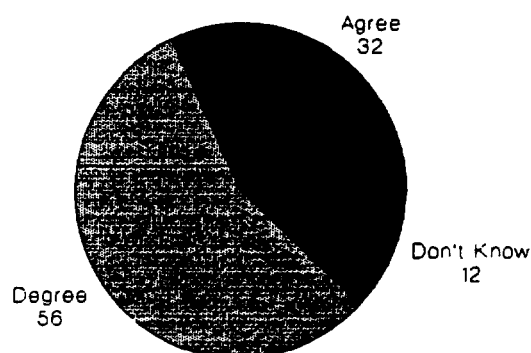


n=222

**Police officers are respected by the youth in my community.**

32% (n=-238) of the youth report that police officers are respected by youth in their community, 56% report that police officers are not respected, and 12% did not know. 67% of African Americans report that police are not respected by youth in their community as compared to 45% of white youth; 21% and 42%, respectively, indicate police are respected. The average age for youth who report that police are respected in their community is 15.2 years as compared to 16.0 years for those who report the police are not respected (see figure 10).

**Figure 10**  
**Police Officers Are Respected By Youth (In Percent)**



n=238

**How do you believe the media (television, radio, newspaper) influence what police officers and young people think about one another? Relate answers to the following:**

**What police think about Youth:**

43% (n=207) of the youth report, as a result of media influence, police officers perceive young people as trouble makers, 35% report other, 10% report don't know, 9% report dangerous, and 3% report irresponsible.

**What youth think about police:**

35% (n=209) of the youth, as a result of media influence, perceive police as Other, 19% report youth perceive police do not like the youth, 8% report youth perceive the police as unfair, 7% report youth perceive the police to be untrustworthy, 6% report youth perceive police to be mean, 6% of the youth report don't know and 3% report youth to perceive the police as racist.

**D. Best and Worst Things about the Police**

**What is the one best thing about the police?**

38% (n=226) of the youth report the most positive police attribute is that they keep you safe, 16% report the police stop crime, 14% report other, 15% report the police are helpful, 11% report nothing, meaning nothing is good about them, and 6% report don't know. (Actual comments are provided in Attachment A)

**What is the one worse thing about the police?**

25% (n=206) of the youth report prejudice as the most negative police attribute, 23% report inadequate services, 16% report abuse of power, 8% report attitude, 8% report abusive, and 11% report nothing or they don't know. (Actual comments are provided in Attachment B)

**E. Race, Income and the Police**

**Do police officers treat African American youth and White youth the same?**

62% (n=225) of the youth report that the police treat African American youth and White youth differently; 38% report the police treat them the same. 83% (n=112) of African Americans report that the police treat them differently as compared to 41% (n=110) of whites reporting the same; the difference between the two is statistically significant.

**Briefly Explain:**

31% (n=217) of the youth indicate that the police treat African American youth and White youth the same, 28% report police officers are prejudice towards African American youth as compared to white youth, 20% report police officers treat White youth better than African American youth, 15% report other, and 6% report that they don't know.

**The police will treat me the same as someone else my age of a different race.**

41% (n=219) of the youth report the police will treat me the same as someone else my age of a different race, 37% report they will treat me differently than someone else my age of a different race and 22% report don't know.

**The police treat poor and wealthy people the same.**

55% (n=216) of the youth report the police do not treat poor and wealth people the same while 28% report that the police do treat poor and wealthy people the same and 17% report that they don't know.

**Mall security/police treat African American and White youth the same.**

51% (n=217) of the youth report the mall security/police treat African American and White youth the same, 49% report they treat African American and White youth differently.

**Briefly Explain:**

41% (n=192) of the youth report no difference of treatment by mall security/police of African American and White youth, 34% report mall security/police officers are more suspicious of African American youth than White youth, 9% report other, 8% report don't know, and 7% report mall security/police accuse African American youth faster of committing a crime than White youth; meaning, African American youth are more likely to be accused of committing a crime or wrongdoing than White youth.

**F. Police-Community Relations**

**I like the police.**

57% (n=218) of the youth report that they like the police, 28% disagree and 15% were unsure. A statistically significant relationship was found between sex and race and whether youth like the police. Specifically, whites and females report that they like the police more often than their African American and male counterparts.

**I get along well with the police.**

66% (n=218) of the youth report that they get along well with the police, 24% report that they do not get along well with the police, and 10% were unsure.

Females and whites also appear to get along well with the police as compared to their counterparts.

**My friends do not like the police.**

In contrast to the 57% of the youth who report that they like the police, 29% (n=220) report that their friends like the police, 46% report their friends like the police and 25% were unsure.

African Americans report that their friends do not like the police more often than their white counterparts; the difference is statistically significant.

**How do you believe the police get along with youth in your neighborhood?**

40% (n=229) of the youth report that the police get along with youth in their neighborhood, 24% report that the police do not get along well with youth, 9% report the police do not get along at all with youth; those remaining did not know or were unspecified.



Whites report that the police get along with youth in their neighborhood more often than African Americans; the difference is statistically significant.

**How do you think the relationship between the police and the youth in your community has changed over the past two years?**

In terms of changes in relations with the police, 13% (n=242) of the youth report relations with the police to be better, 33% report the same, 30% report they did not know and 24% were unsure.

#### **G. Improving Police-Community Relations**

**The youth who live in my community are willing to cooperate with the police.**

39% (n=241) of the youth report that young people are willing to cooperate with the police, 42% disagree and 19% were unsure.

**Tell what steps you think should be taken to improve the relationship between the police and the youth in your neighborhood.**

The most frequent response to this question is - get to know one another (34%, n=219), 12% believe that relations between the two was okay and that nothing needed to be done.

**Would you attend a meeting or some other function that would involve improving relations with the police?**

58% (n=227) of the youth report that they would attend an activity to improve relations with the police; 42% report that they would not. 66% of those stating that they would attend a meeting or some other function indicate that such efforts to increase understanding between the youth and the police are needed.

Of the 42% who report that they would not attend a meeting or some other function to improve relations with the police, 24% (n=95) gave no reason for not wanting to participate and 39% stated that the meeting would not help.

**What can the police do to improve their relationship with the youth?**

16% (n=212) of the youth report communication of major significance, 14% report more respect for the youth, 10% report more activities that engage the two, and 10% report try to understand each other better. (Actual comments are provided in Attachment C)

**What can the youth do to improve their relationship with the police?**

26% (n=221) of the youth report that if youth stayed out of trouble the relationship between them and the police would improve, 22% report try to get along better with police, 10% report increase communication with police, and

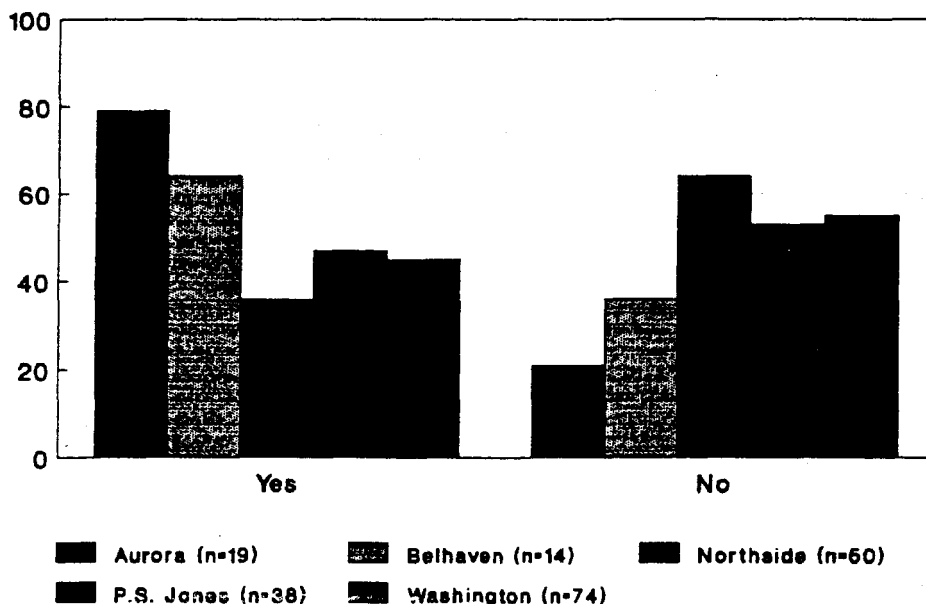
7% report youth should respect police more. (Actual comments are provided in Attachment D)

**H. Youth Interest in Law Enforcement**

**Would you participate in a law enforcement job training program at school?**

45% (n=233) of the youth report that they would participate in a law enforcement job training program at school; 55% report that they would not. 52% of females as compared to 37% of males report that they would participate in a training program; the difference is statistically significant. No relationship was found with regards to race whereby 46% (n=115) of African Americans and 44% (n=115) of whites report they would participate in such a program. Further, 61% (n=105) of youth having a law enforcement officer in their family or as a friend report that they would participate in a training program as compared to 33% (n=123) of those youth not reporting family or friendship ties with officers (Figure 11).

**Figure 11  
Participation In Police Job Training Program (In Percent)**



**If given the opportunity (that is to say, you were offered the job) would you be a police officer?**

25% of the youth report that they would become a police officer if given the opportunity; 75% report that they would not pursue a career in law enforcement. 30% (n=105) of males and 21% of females report they would become a police officer; the difference is not statistically significant. Similarity, 27% (n=118) of whites and 23% (n=115) of African Americans report an interest in law enforcement. Persons knowing a police officer indicate more often that they would become a police officer as compare to those without such contacts, 32% (n=105) and 20% (n=125), respectively; the difference is statistically significant. (Actual comments are provided in Attachment E)

**Attachment A**  
**One Best Thing About Police**

## WHAT IS THE ONE BEST THING ABOUT THE POLICE ?

Protection (49)  
Nothing (22)  
I really don't know (14)  
Try to bring justice to the community (12)  
Make us feel safer (10)  
They stop crime (8)  
They are helpful (8)  
Always there when you need them (7)  
They try to lower the crime rate (7)  
They help you when you need them (7)  
They try to prevent crime (6)  
There for an emergency (4)  
They help people and protect their property (4)  
Their uniforms (2)  
They do their job; serve (2)  
Put fear in people's heart (2)  
They listen (1)  
Their cars (1)  
They try (1)  
They're nice (1)  
They solve problems quickly (1)  
They reduce crime in neighborhood  
Keep crime to a minimum  
Do not think there is one  
They try to do a good job, but most do drugs and things  
They aren't hesitant to help you when you need it  
If you're getting beaten up, they help  
Keep you from getting hurt  
They are very brave  
Find murderers  
You can trust them  
They break up fights  
They let you use the phone  
Put their lives on the line daily  
Their badges  
They can save your life  
They're fat and can't run fast

Pull you over for stupid stuff  
Keep things in order  
They save lives  
They meet people  
Some are not racists  
They secure peace in school for little children  
They're always around when you're doing nothing  
They get to play with weapons

Nothing but bacon  
Talk to them when you need them  
They keep people from doing a lot of serious things w/o thinking  
Some enforce the law  
They are there to prosecute for wrongdoing  
Provide services; and to keep things safe  
Can get ambulance to you faster  
They don't want young people doing drugs  
They arrest criminals  
They listen and try to cooperate  
They ride around  
They talk to you nicely  
If scared and have a problem, they will help you  
The pump shotgun and the car

**Attachment B**

**One Best Worse Thing About the Police**

## WHAT IS THE ONE WORSE THING ABOUT THE POLICE?

Racism (19)  
Never around when you need them (12)  
Don't know (12)  
Never around when you need them (12)  
Nothing (10)  
Too slow (10)  
Don't always treat people equally (6)  
Try to use their power to their advantage (5)  
Arrest you wrongfully (4)  
Spend too much time on trivial things and not enough time on serious crimes (3)  
Can be mean/hostile (3)  
They shoot to fast (3)  
Protection is not always consistent (3)  
Wrongful accusations (2)  
Bother me all the time; harassment (2)  
Bother me all the time; harassment (2)  
They jump to conclusions (2)  
Don't always catch the criminals (2)  
They harass Black youth (2)  
Always giving tickets (2)  
Not enough officers (1)  
Their Ego (1)  
Sometime harass you for no reason (1)  
Their attitude (1)  
Always let white people get away with what they do (1)  
Ego (1)  
Don't do their job (1)  
Sometime harass you for no reason (1)  
They are not fair with the races (1)  
Time it takes for them to get to the scene (1)  
They carry weapons (1)  
Rude (1)  
Too much authority (1)  
Always there at the wrong time (1)  
Brutality (1)  
They harass the youth (1)  
Almost everything  
Nothing to do but give speeding tickets  
Sometimes they blame people for things they haven't done  
Some of their actions  
They are prejudice about certain things  
They do drugs too. I know some people who smoke pot with them  
Sometimes make false accusations  
They can exceed speed limits  
They judge people too quickly  
They don't protect anyone



They kill people  
Scares me when they look at me  
Sometimes they make wrong decisions  
Everything  
They are not always right  
Always around; rude  
Always around  
Their anti-drug lectures  
They take family members to jail  
Sometimes they become crazy  
Bad policemen  
They say they will help, but they never take action  
They will try to talk a lot to you  
Hard to get up with  
They stereotype; show favoritism  
All of them  
They don't go into the neighborhoods  
Always beating up Black people  
Some are bought  
Can't always help everybody  
Nothing is bad  
They lie at times  
Have to shoot people  
Try to set you up with a package of crack  
They have cars and can arrest you  
Too many restrictions  
Having radar guns  
At times they slack up  
Be more trusting  
Get off their backs  
They try to lock up all the Black people  
They can arrest you for smoking weed and that sucks  
Constantly patrolling for speeding drivers  
Everyone views them as a threat  
Life in danger  
Treat the victim like the bad guy  
The way they arrest you  
Get more involved off duty  
Always grouchy  
Always watching you  
They don't get to use deadly force enough  
They tell innocent people what to do  
Take job too seriously  
They get on my nerves  
They don't care; and I don't either  
Kill unnecessarily  
They don't follow the rules  
Noisy

All police act the same  
They don't listen  
They're too crazy to come and see someone breaking into a home  
Too much power  
Some are sorry  
They will set you set you up  
They choose sides  
Their mouths  
Follow people around  
Don't allow you to tell the whole story  
They think that because they have a badge that they're on top of the world  
They can't be everywhere at one time  
You could just be walking around and they'll stop you

**Attachment C**  
**What Police Can Do To Improve Relations**

## WHAT CAN THE POLICE DO TO IMPROVE THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE YOUTH?

I don't know (26)  
Nothing (13)  
Need time Talk to them, listen to them, respect them (9)  
Communicate more (8)  
Get to know them better (8)  
Work with them; be understanding (7)  
Leave us alone (6)  
Have activities with the youth (5)  
Have meetings with them (5)  
Have a police meeting for the youth (5)  
Become more involved with youth (4)  
Be more trusting (4)  
Quit harassing them and try to get along (3)  
Treat us equally (3)  
Be more courteous (2)  
Teach them that they are there to help not to hurt (2)  
Give us more respect (2)  
Could be better friends to us (2)  
Not all youth are bad (2)  
Get new attitudes (2)  
Don't jump to conclusions (2)  
Don't be jerks (1)  
Don't judge by race (1)  
Have more programs for kids my age (1)  
Try to get along better (1)  
The relationship is good between them (1)  
Have discussions with the youth (1)  
Try not to be so harsh (1)  
Help youth (1)  
Stop bothering us (1)  
Quit treating the blacks wrong (1)  
Be around when you need them; have a good attitude (1)  
More after school or sports activities (1)  
Pay more attention (1)  
Not accuse us of everything (1)  
More community service  
Let them no that they care  
Be around youth more  
Stop thinking of us as a color, but as one  
Start acting like the youth are somebody  
Be nicer; understanding; were once that age too  
It's fine the way it is  
Open something for the youth  
Be more strict  
Do something good

Stop being racists  
They don't have to treat us so badly  
They can find my bike that got stolen  
Increase the youth's faith in the police  
Stop acting cocky and arrogant  
Give them somewhere to play  
Listen to us we aren't all drug dealers and pushers  
Give everyone a break; let kids be kids  
Not giving a ticket every time we do something wrong  
They're doing it now  
Be more patient  
Mind their business  
Get a job after school for kids  
Think that all blacks are bad  
Ease off a little  
Stop being defensive all the time  
Stop acting like they are above the law  
Lay off of us and stupid laws like weed and stuff  
Treat fairly; like adults  
Stay out of trouble  
Show better example  
Nothing, it's too late  
Hold meetings to get to know the community  
Shouldn't choose sides  
Stop asking questions  
Quit their jobs and die  
Learn to relate to youths better  
Talk to them in their community  
Encourage them to stop violence, and do more fun things  
Build more trust between them

**Attachment D**

**What Youth Can Do To Improve Relations**

## WHAT CAN THE YOUTH DO TO IMPROVE THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE POLICE?

- Do better and stay out of trouble (28)
- I don't know (20)
- Nothing (19)
- Be more respectful (14)
- Get to know them better (9)
- Think more about helping them than committing crimes (8)
- Stop being so bad (8)
- They could listen and be attentive (7)
- Realize that police are not the enemy; there to help (7)
- Go along with what that police need; Cooperate. (7)
- Sit down and talk with them (6)
- Obey the law (6)
- Trust them (6)
- Be more understanding (5)
- Be nicer (4)
- Attend programs given by police (3)
- Stop all violence (3)
- Stop being rude when approached by police (2)
- Understand that they are only doing their job (1)
- Help them (1)
- Start working with them (1)
- Be more responsible (1)
- Tend to their own business (1)
- Understand why police are there
- Stop having such negative attitudes
- Need time
- Stop drugs in the neighborhood
- Start obeying them
- Nothing; it's the police's fault
- Stop fooling around
- It's fine the way it is
- Visit the police station
- Sit home and not come out to play
- Treat everyone fairly/equally
  
- Stop trying to be so hardcore
- Get arrested a lot and get lots of tickets
- Use their brain
- Don't look like a troublemaker
- Avoid them
- Get introduced
- Be yourself, stop listening to others, all police aren't bad
- Get better police; Belhaven needs better police
- Quit loud mouthing them
- Tell them their expectations on what officers should do

Not getting an attitude when they get a ticket  
Ask questions  
Show them that they can trust us  
Show them that they aren't all out to cause trouble  
I do not want to



Not getting an attitude when they get a ticket  
Ask questions  
Show them that they can trust us  
Show them that they aren't all out to cause trouble  
I do not want to

## IF GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY WOULD YOU BE A POLICE OFFICER?

### YES

I'd like to help change our community (11)  
I'll be helping others (7)  
To help stop crime (5)  
Help prevent crime (1)  
I would like to see everyone treated the same (1)  
Lots of money (1)  
I'm interested (1)  
To better myself  
Can stop people; Get respect  
I would like to help people if they have problems  
They make good money  
That is what I want to do  
I would like to be an investigator one day  
Not scared to go into black communities  
I would love to see bad guys get put away  
To help out the Black community  
I love a challenge  
I would like the adventure; and to make things right  
Like to help even though they hate me  
Love to be one  
I've had this on my mind since the 7th grade  
I can treat people with respect; change the police  
Get to play weapons  
Just to have a job  
Their authority and people respect them  
To make everything safe  
Because people are committing the same crimes ; I can do something  
To help blacks see the way society feels about police  
If I did not have to live in Washington  
I need money  
Interesting job  
Wouldn't be boring  
It looks like fun  
I can make a difference  
Cops don't have a lot to do

### NO

It's too dangerous (41)  
No interest in that area (18)  
Could get hurt or killed in the line of duty (11)  
Don't want to be a police officer (7)  
Too dangerous; not paid enough (6)

Wrong job for me (5)  
I don't like the police (4)  
Don't want to risk life (4)  
Don't want the responsibility (3).  
Don't want to be on the police force (3)  
Because they get shot at (3)  
I have other career plans (3)  
It's a hard job, life would be endangered (2)  
I'm scared to die young (1)  
Fear violence (1)  
Don't Know (1)  
Could not cope with the stress (1)  
Too much pressure (1)  
Be afraid of not coming home one day (1)  
Tough job  
Friends would feel that you were a traitor.  
Don't want the pressure  
Not enough time  
Not one of my goals  
Don't want to hurt anyone  
Don't like wearing uniform  
Job does not appeal to me  
Not the way I want to spend my life  
Fear of guns and drugs  
I plan to become a lawyer  
Dad was killed while on the job  
Because police officers want to act like they are the boss  
Working with crazy people who may kill you  
With all the hate that black youth have for police I would be scared too (WM)  
Don't want to die in a shoot-out  
Undercover work is not me  
Officers get killed just because they're officers  
Not my style  
I know what my friends are doing  
I see the way they treat people  
Don't want catch a bullet in the head  
Don't do their job like they should  
Not one of my hobbies  
Different field of law enforcement in mind  
Everyone will hate you for locking them up; they will threaten your life  
Might not know how to handle a crime problem  
They rescue people from accidents  
Cops are crooks  
Don't want to work in law enforcement  
Wouldn't be able to do all the duties  
It's hard being a police officer  
Wouldn't be able to handle the situations they get in  
Don't make enough money  
Out on parole 2 months to go  
They get bad names

**Codebook**  
for  
**Police-Community Initiatives Project (PCIP)**

*( 93-I-J-CX-K023 )*  
**National Institute of Justice**

**Criminal Justice Department  
North Carolina Central University  
301 Whiting Criminal Justice Bldg.  
Durham, North Carolina 27707**

# File Information

List of variables on the working file

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RESPOND	Respondent Measurement Level: Scale Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F8 Write Format: F8  Value      Label 1      same 2      different	4
TIME	LENGTH OF TIME OF CALL Measurement Level: Scale Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	5

## SURVEY

## SURVEY TYPE

6

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Value	Label
1	durham community
2	durham police
3	beaufort community
4	washington police
5	beaufort sheriff
6	columbus community
7	columbus sheriff
8	whiteville police
10	Belhaven
11	Washington

## INTTYPE

## INTERVEIW TYPE

7

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Value	Label
1	TELEPHONE
2	PERSONAL (LOW INCOME)
3	PERSONAL (HIGH INCOME)
4	PERSONAL (HIGH CRIME/LOW INCOME)

## YOUTH

## YOUTH SERVEY

8

Measurement Level: Scale  
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Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

SCHOOL NAME OF SCHOOL 9  
Measurement Level: Scale  
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Value	Label
1	AURORA HIGH
2	BELHAVEN JR. HIGH
3	NORTHSIDE HIGH
4	P.S. JONES MIDDLE
5	WASHINGTON HIGH

AGENCY POLICE AGENCY 10  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
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Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	sheriff
2	city police
3	trooper
4	other

A1 POLICE ARE HELPFUL WHEN CALLED 11  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE





A3 Police are helpful when called 15  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	Don't know
1	Strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	Agree
4	Strongly agree

AA3 Faer for Safety 16  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	Don't Know
1	Strongly Disagree
2	Disagree
3	Agree
4	Strongly Agree

A4 LESS CONCERNED WITH OFFICER OF YOUR RACE 17  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

AA4            Less concerned with officer of your race            18  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3    Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	Don't Know
1	Strongly Disagree
2	Disagree
3	Agree
4	Strongly Agree

A5            POLICE TRUST THE PEOPLE            19  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown    Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
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Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

AA5            police trust the people            20  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3    Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	Don't Know
1	Strongly Disagree
2	Disagree
3	Agree
4	Strongly Agree

A6 GOOD RELATIONSHIP POLICE/COMMUNITY 21  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
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Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

AA6 good relationship police/community 22  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	Don't Know
1	Strongly Disagree
2	Disagree
3	Agree
4	Strongly Disagree

A7 POLICE PUNISHED NOT FOLLOWING RULES 23  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
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Print Format: F1  
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Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE



A9            YOU TRUST N-WHITE POLICE OFFICERS            27  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

AA9            you trust n-whit police officers            28  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

A10            YOU FEEL SAFE IN COMMUNITY            29  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
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Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A11 ADEQUATE POLICE SERVICES 30  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
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Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

AA11 adequate police services 31  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

A12 PEOPLE WILLING TO WORK WITH POLICE 32  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
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Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DONT KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

AA12 people willing to work with police 33  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

AA13 too many police patrolling community 34  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

A14 POLICE TREAT WHITES COMPARED N-WHITES 35  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	better
2	same
3	worse
4	don't know

AA14      ploice treat whites compared n-whites      36  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	better
2	same
3	worse

A15      POLICE TREAT LOW-INC TO HIGH-INC      37  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	better
2	same
3	worse
4	don't know

AA15      police treat low-inc to high-inc      38  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	better
2	same
3	worse



A16 POLICE/COMMUNITY RELATIONS HAVE CHANGED 39  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	better
2	same
3	worse
4	don't know

AA16 police/community relations have changed 40  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	better
2	same
3	worse

AA16A feelings changed about the police 41  
Measurement Level: Scale  
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Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	worse
2	same
3	better

A17 ONE BEST THING ABOUT THE POLICE 42  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	police service
2	police relations
3	professionalism
4	don't know
5	nothing

AA17 one best thing about police 43  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	police service
2	police relations
3	professionalism
5	nothing

AA17A explain feelings about police 44  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	more friendly
2	more helpful/bet service
3	less friendly
4	careless/bad attitudes
6	Other
7	no response

A18

ONE WORSE THING ABOUT THE POLICE  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

45

Value	Label
1	police abuse
2	inadequate services
3	police racism
4	unprofessionalism
5	don't know
6	nothing
7	police relations

AA19A18

one worse thing about the police  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 5 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

46

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	police abuse
2	inadequate services
3	police racism
4	unprofessionalism
6	nothing
7	police relations

A19

STILL IN COMM  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

47

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	VERY UNLIKELY
2	SOMEWHAT LIKELY
3	VERY LIKELY
8	REFUSED

AA20A19 still in community 48  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 5 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	very unlikely
2	somewhat likely
3	very likely
8	refused

A20 COMM HELP ANOTHER 49  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	GO THEIR OWN WAY
2	HELP EACH OTHER
8	REFUSED

AA20 community help each other 50  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 7 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	go their own way
2	help each other
8	refused

A21 ATTEND PC MTG 51  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO
3	DON'T KNOW

AA21 attend pc meeting 52  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 7 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

A22 COM EFFEC CRIME 53  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	NO EFFECT
2	SOME EFFECT
3	A LARGE EFFECT
8	REFUSED

AA22 community effect crime 54  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	no effect
2	some effect
3	a large effect
8	refused

A23 MOST SER CRIME 55  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

AA23 most serious crime 56  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	drugs
2	assault / murder
3	theft
4	robbery
5	loitering
6	other
7	don't know
8	no crime

A24 SAFE NEAR HOME 57  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	VERY UNSAFE
2	UNSAFE
3	SAFE
4	VERY SAFE

A25 SAFE COMPARE SIX MOS BEFORE 58  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	LESS SAFE
2	ABOUT AS SAFE
3	MORE SAFE
7	DON'T GO OUT AT NIGHT

AA25 safe compared to a year ago 59  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	less safe
2	about as safe
3	more safe
7	don't go out at night

A26 FEAR VIC 60  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

AA26 fear of victimization 61  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no

A27 HOW FEARFUL 62  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	SOMEWHAT FEARFUL
2	FEARFUL
3	VERY FEARFUL

AA27 how fearful 63  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 5 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	somewhat fearful
2	fearful
3	very fearful

A27A FEAR ELSE IN COMM 64  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

AA27A fear elsewhere in community 65  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no



AA29 fearful crime victim elsewhere 66  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 5 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	somewhat fearful
2	fearful
3	very fearful

AA30 police officer in family 67  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no

AA31 participation is important pc relations 68  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no

AA32 volunteer to improve pc relations 69  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no



AA35

how to improve race relations  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

73

Value	Label
1	everyone work togeth
2	communication
3	equal treatment
4	educat/train comm & police
5	separation
6	nothing
7	don't know
8	no response

AA36

heard of teen corps  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

74

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no

AA37

join teen corps  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

75

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no

AA37A

explain  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

76

Value	Label
1	improve relations youth & police
2	a member
3	too busy
4	don't want to work with police
5	don't know about tc
6	no response

B1

GET OUT OF CAR WHEN STOPPED  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

77

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

B2

SHOOT SHOPLIFTER WHEN RUNNING  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

78

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

B3 SHOOT AT CAR FOR NOT STOPPING 79  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

B4 POLICE ASK FOR ID ANY TIME 80  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

B5 PERSONS ARRESTED FOR NO ID 81  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

B6 MUST ALLOW POLICE TO SEARCH PROP 82  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

B7 DEFENDING YOURSELF WHEN HIT BY POLICE 83  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

B8 MUST INFORM DETAINEES OF RIGHTS 84  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

B9 RESIST ARREST WHEN UNLAWFUL 85  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

BB38 satisfied living in city 86  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

BB39 important to vote 87  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

BB40 like children to be raised in city 88  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

BB41 people care what you think 89  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

BB42 moving would make you happy 90  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
3	disagree
4	agree
5	strongly agree

BB43 you feel a part of neighborhood 91  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree



BB44 if disagree, what would make happy 92  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	more interact with neighbors
2	don't know
3	nothing

BB45 you feel a part of city 93  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	strongly disagree
2	disagree
3	agree
4	strongly agree

BB46 if disagree, what would make more a part 94  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	more comm interact
2	people get along
3	equal opport
4	don't know
5	nothing
6	no response



C1 MISTREATED BY POLICE PAST 2 YRS. 98  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

C2 FAMILY MISTREATED BY POLICE PAST 2 YRS. 99  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

C3 COMMUNITY MISTREATED BY POLICE 100  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

C4

WHAT DO YOU DO IF MISTREATED  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

101

Value	Label
1	police chief
2	supervisor
3	legal procedures
4	don't know
5	nothing
6	fight back
7	local government

C5A

Sheriff  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

102

Value	Label
1	bad
2	very bad
3	good
4	very good

CC5A

sheriff  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

103

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	very bad
2	bad
3	good
4	very good



CC5C trooper 107  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	very bad
2	bad
3	good
4	very good

C6 CALL POL 108  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO
3	DON'T KNOW

CC6 call police 109  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

C7 NUM TIMES 110  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

C8

MONTH CALLED  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

111

Value	Label
1	JANUARY
2	FEBUARY
3	MARCH
4	APRIL
5	MAY
6	JUNE
7	JULY
8	AUGUST
9	SEPTEMBER
10	OCTOBER
11	NOVEMBER
12	DECEMBER

C8A

REASON FOR CALL  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

112

Value	Label
1	ASSAULT
2	BURGLARY
3	LARCENY
4	ROBBERY
5	SEXUAL ASSAULT
6	ACCIDENT
7	VEHICLE THEFT
8	DRUG ACTIVITY
9	SERVICE
10	OTHER

CC8A

reason for call  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

113

Value	Label
1	assault
2	burglary
3	larceny
4	robbery
5	sexual assault
6	accident
7	vehicle theft
8	drug activity
9	service
10	other

C8B

NATURE CALL  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

114

Value	Label
1	NON-EMERGENCY
2	EMERGENCY

CC8B

reason for call  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

115

Value	Label
1	assault
2	burglary
3	larceny
4	robbery
5	sexual assault
6	accident
7	vehicle theft
8	drug activity
9	service
10	other



C9 PLACE INC OCCUR 116  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	AT YOUR HOME
2	ON YOU BLOCK
3	IN YOUR COMMUNITY
4	IN THE CITY
5	OUTSIDE THE CITY

C10 RESPONSE TIME 117  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	SLOWER
2	ABOUT THE SAME
3	FASTER

CC10 response time 118  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	slower
2	about the same
3	faster

C11	<p>EXPECTED RESPONSE</p> <p>Measurement Level: Scale</p> <p>Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F1</p> <p>Write Format: F1</p> <p>Missing Values: 9</p> <p>Value      Label</p> <p>      1      SLOW</p> <p>      2      FAST</p>	119
C11A	<p>EXPLAIN RESPONSE</p> <p>Measurement Level: Scale</p> <p>Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F2</p> <p>Write Format: F2</p> <p>Missing Values: 99</p>	120
C12	<p>SATS W/POL</p> <p>Measurement Level: Scale</p> <p>Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F1</p> <p>Write Format: F1</p> <p>Missing Values: 9</p> <p>Value      Label</p> <p>      0      DON'T KNOW</p> <p>      1      VERY DISSATISFIED</p> <p>      2      DISSATISFIED</p> <p>      3      SATISFIED</p> <p>      4      VERY SATISFIED</p>	121
C12A	<p>EXPLAIN SATIS</p> <p>Measurement Level: Scale</p> <p>Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F2</p> <p>Write Format: F2</p> <p>Missing Values: 99</p>	122

CC12 satisfied with police 123  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	very dissatisfied
2	dissatisfied
3	satisfied
4	very satisfied

CC12A explain satisfaction 124  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	address prob amicably
2	not try to find what wrong
3	other

C13 STOP BY POLICE 125  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO
3	DON'T KNOW

CC58C13 stop by police 126  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

C14 NUMBER TIMES STOP 127  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

C15 MONTH STOP 128  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	JANUARY
2	FEBUARY
3	MARCH
4	APRIL
5	MAY
6	JUNE
7	JULY
8	AUGUST
9	SEPTEMBER
10	OCTOBER
11	NOVEMBER
12	DECEMBER

C16 SATIS W/TREAT 129  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	VERY DISSATISFIED
2	DISSATISFIED
3	SATISFIED
4	VERY SATISFIED

C16A EXPLAN FOR SATIS 130  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

CC16 satisfied with treatment 131  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
0	don't know
1	very dissatisfied
2	dissatisfied
3	satisfied
4	very satisfied

CC16A Explain satisfaction 132  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	no problems
2	unfair treatment
3	rude officer
4	noresponse

C17 PER CRIME VIC 133  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO
3	DON'T KNOW

CC17 personal victim of crime 134  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 5 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know



CC20

crime reported  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

138

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know

C21

REASON NON REPT  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

139

Value	Label
1	NOTHING TAKEN, ATTEMPTED CRIME ONLY
2	NOT IMPORTANT, LITTLE DAMAGE
3	LACK OF PROOF, SUSPECT UNKOWN
4	POLICE WOULDN'T WANT TO BE BOTHERED
5	TOO INCONVENIENT OR UNABLE TO REPORT
6	PRIVATE OR PERSONAL MATTER, WITHOUT POLICE
7	SCARED CRIMINAL AWAY, OR CAUGHT AND HANDLED
8	FEAR OF REPRISALS, AFRAID TO CALL
9	REPORTED TO SOMEONE OTHER THAN POLICE
10	VICTIM ALSO ILLEGAL
11	VICTIM PARTIALLY TO BLAME
12	DIDN'T WANT TO GET FRIEND IN TROUBLE
13	JUST DIDN'T
14	OTHER

CC21 reason not reported 140  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	nothing taken, attempted crime only
2	not important, little damage
3	lack of proof, suspect unknown
4	police wouldn't want to be bothered
5	too inconvenient or unable to report
6	private or personal matter, without police
7	scared criminal away, or caught and handled
8	fear of reprisals, afraid to call
9	reported to someone other than police
10	victim also illegal
11	victim partially to blame
12	didn't want to get friend in trouble
13	just didn't
14	other
15	refused to answer

C22 POL RESPOND 141  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 4 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO
3	DON'T KNOW

CC22 police response 142  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	yes
2	no
3	don't know



C23

TIME RESPOND

143

Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	SLOWER
2	ABOUT THE SAME
3	FASTER

C24

EXPECTED RESPONSE

144

Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	SLOW
2	FAST

C25

SATIS W/RESPONSE

145

Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	VERY DISSATISFIED
2	DISSATISFIED
3	SATISFIED
4	VERY SATISFIED

C26

INFO ABT POL IN COMM  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

146

Value	Label
1	TV
2	RADIO
3	NEWSPAPER
4	TALKING TO NEIGHBORS, FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
5	FROM FAMILY MEMBERS
6	CB RADIO
7	POLICE OFFICER
8	LOCAL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT
9	OTHER
10	DON'T KNOW
11	DON'T CARE WHAT POLICE DO

C27

INFO ABT POL OVERALL  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

147

Value	Label
1	TV
2	RADIO
3	NEWSPAPER
4	TALKING TO NEIGHBORS, FRIENDS OR RELATIVES
5	FROM FAMILY MEMBERS
6	CB RADIO
7	POLICE OFFICER
8	LOCAL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT
9	OTHER
10	DON'T KNOW
11	DON'T CARE WHAT POLICE DO

C28

RODNEY KING

148

Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	not influenced
2	police abuses their authority
3	other
4	don't know
5	cautious
6	resentment towards officers

C29

OTHER EVENT

149

Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 3 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	no
2	yes
3	don't know

D1

HOUSING UNIT

150

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	house
2	apartment
3	mobil home
4	other

DD1 housing unit 151  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: 6 Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	house
2	apartment
3	mobil home
4	other

D2 HOME 152  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	owned
2	rented
3	other

DD2 home 153  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	owned
2	rented
3	other

D3 AGE 154  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

DD3 age 155  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8



D7 EDUCATION 160  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

DD7 education 161  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

D8 RACE 162  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	white
2	african-american
3	hispanic
4	american indian
5	other

DD8 race 163  
Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	white
2	african-american
3	hispanic
4	native american
5	other

D9	<p>ANYONE IN FAMILY A POLIC OFFICER  Measurement Level: Ordinal  Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  Print Format: F1  Write Format: F1  Missing Values: 9</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>don't know</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Label	1	yes	2	no	3	don't know	164
Value	Label									
1	yes									
2	no									
3	don't know									
DD9	<p>anyone in family a police officer  Measurement Level: Scale  Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  Print Format: F8  Write Format: F8</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>no</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Label	1	yes	2	no	165		
Value	Label									
1	yes									
2	no									
D10A	<p>HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 12YRS OR OVER  Measurement Level: Ordinal  Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  Print Format: F1  Write Format: F1  Missing Values: 9</p>	166								
DD10A	<p>household members 12 yrs or over  Measurement Level: Scale  Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  Print Format: F8  Write Format: F8</p>	167								
D10B	<p>HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS UNDER 12 YRS  Measurement Level: Ordinal  Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  Print Format: F1  Write Format: F1  Missing Values: 9</p>	168								
DD10B	<p>household members under 12 years old  Measurement Level: Scale  Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  Print Format: F8  Write Format: F8</p>	169								

D11A	HAVE YOU MOVED IN PAST 5 YRS Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F1 Write Format: F1 Missing Values: 9	170
	Value      Label	
	1      yes	
	2      no	
	3      don't know	
DD11A	have you moved in pat 5 years Measurement Level: Scale Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F8 Write Format: F8	171
	Value      Label	
	1      yes	
	2      no	
	3      don't know	
D11B	HOW MANY TIMES? Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F1 Write Format: F1 Missing Values: 9	172
DD11B	how many times Measurement Level: Scale Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F8 Write Format: F8	173
D11C	DISTANCE MOVED Measurement Level: Scale Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F4 Write Format: F4 Missing Values: 9999	174
DD11C	Moving distance (mi.) Measurement Level: Scale Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F8 Write Format: F8	175



D12

FAMILY INCOME

176

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	< 10,000
2	10,000-19,000
3	20,000-29,000
4	30,000-39,000
5	40,000-49,000
6	50,000-59,000
7	60,000-69,000
8	70,000-79,000
9	80,000-89,000
10	90,000-99,000
11	>100,000

DD12

family income

177

Measurement Level: Scale  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F8  
Write Format: F8

Value	Label
1	< 10,000
2	10,000 - 19,999
3	20,000 - 29,999
4	30,000 - 39,999
5	40,000 - 49,999
6	50,000 - 59,999
7	60,000 - 69,999
8	70,000 - 79,999
9	80,000 - 89,999
10	90,000 - 99,999
11	>100,000

DD64	<p>employed</p> <p>Measurement Level: Scale</p> <p>Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F8</p> <p>Write Format: F8</p> <p>Value      Label</p> <p>          1     yes</p> <p>          2     no</p> <p>          3     retired</p>	178
DD65	<p>employment status</p> <p>Measurement Level: Ordinal</p> <p>Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F8</p> <p>Write Format: F8</p> <p>Value      Label</p> <p>          1     part-time</p> <p>          2     full-time</p>	179
INCIDENT	<p>INCIDENT REPORT WAS FILLED OUT</p> <p>Measurement Level: Ordinal</p> <p>Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F1</p> <p>Write Format: F1</p> <p>Missing Values: 9</p>	180
GP	<p>Measurement Level: Ordinal</p> <p>Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F8.2</p> <p>Write Format: F8.2</p>	181
DATE	<p>DATE</p> <p>Measurement Level: Ordinal</p> <p>Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right</p> <p>Print Format: F4</p> <p>Write Format: F4</p> <p>Missing Values: 9999</p>	182

FILTER\_\$ respond = 1 (FILTER)  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

183

Value	Label
0	Not Selected
1	Selected

**Codebook**

**for**

**Police-Community Initiatives Project (PCIP)**

**Youth Supplemental Survey**

**(93-I-J-CX-K023)**  
**National Institute of Justice**

**Criminal Justice Department  
North Carolina Central University  
301 Whiting Criminal Justice Bldg.  
Durham, North Carolina 27707**

# File Information

List of variables on the working file

Name		Position
CASE#	Case Number Measurement Level: Scale Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F3 Write Format: F3 Missing Values: 999	1
DATE	date Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F4 Write Format: F4 Missing Values: 9999	2
INITIALS	Interviewer's Initials Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	3
SCHOOL	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT/NOT IN SCHOOL Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	4

Value	Label
1	AURORA
2	BELHAVEN
3	NORTHSIDE
4	PS JONES
5	WASHINGTON
6	NOT IN SCHOOL
7	JTPA
8	HIGH RISK
9	EXTENDED SCHOL

A1

MOST SERIOUS CRIME PROBLEM IN NEIGHBORHOOD

5

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	DRUG
2	THEFT
3	MURDER
4	ASSAULT
5	ROBBERY
6	VANDALISM
7	OTHER
8	GUN/SHOOTING
9	NONE

A2

MOST SERIOUS CRIME PROBLEM IN YOUR COUNTY

6

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	DRUG
2	THEFT
3	MURDER
4	ASSAULT
5	ROBBERY
6	VANDALISM
7	OTHER
8	GUN/SHOOTING
9	NONE

A3

MOST SERIOUS CRIME PROBLEM IN YOUR SCHOOL  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

7

Value	Label
1	DRUG
2	THEFT
3	MURDER
4	ASSAULT
5	ROBBERY
6	VANDALISM
7	OTHER
8	GUN/SHOOTING
9	NONE

A4A

DRUG USE AT SCHOOL  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

8

A4B

ALCOHOL AT SCHOOL  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

9

A4C

WEAPONS AT SCHOOL  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

10

A4D

FEAR OF VICITIMIZATION IN COMMUNITY  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

11

A4E FEAR OF VICTIMIZATION GOING TO SCHOOL 12  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

A4F FEAR OF VICITIMIZATION COMING FROM SCHOOL 13  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

A4G FEAR OF VICITIMIZATION AT SCHOOL 14  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

A5A 15  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	KNIVES
2	GUNS
3	RAZORS
4	BRASS KNUCKLES
5	OTHER

A5B 16  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	KNIVES
2	GUNS
3	RAZORS
4	BRASS KNUCKLES
5	OTHER



A5C

] Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

17

Value	Label
1	KNIVES
2	GUNS
3	RAZORS
4	BRASS KNUCKLES
5	OTHER

A6

REPORT A WITNESSED CRIME AT SCHOOL  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

18

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A6A

BREIFLY EXPLAIN CRIME REPORTING AT SCHOOL  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

19

Value	Label
1	TO MAKE SCHOOL SAFER
2	DECREASE CRIME IN SCHOOL
3	MIGHT GET HURT
4	NOT MY BUSINESS
5	OTHER
6	HELP SOMEONE IN TROUBLE

A7 REPORT WITNESSED CRIME IN COMMUNITY 20  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A7A BRIEFLY EXPLAIN REPORT CRIME WITNESSED IN COMMUNITY 21  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	SEND TO JAIL
2	DECREASE CRIME
3	MIGHT GET HURT
4	NOT MY BUSINESS
5	COULD HAPPEN TO ME
6	OTHER

A8 PLAN TO STAY IN BEAUFORT COUNTY AFTER GRADUATION 22  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A8A

BRIEFLY EXPLAIN A8  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

23

Value	Label
1	LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES
2	GOING TO COLLEGE
3	WANT NEW ENVIRONMENT
4	TOO BORING
5	ITS MY HOME
6	OTHER
7	MOVING
8	DON'T KNOW

A9

PLANS TO STAY OR NOT INFLUENCE INVOLVEMENT  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

24

Value	Label
1	NO EFFECT
2	HELP COMMUNITY
3	OTHER
4	DON'T KNOW

A10

MAKE COMMUNITY APPEALING ENOUGH TO STAY  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

25

Value	Label
1	MORE ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION
2	IF COMMUNITY WAS SAFER
3	MORE JOBS
4	NOTHING
5	OTHER
6	COLLEGE
8	DON'T KNOW



A14 IS YOUTH PARTICIPATION POSSIBLY IN COMMUNITY 29  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO
3	DON'T KNOW

A14A IF YES, SPECIFY 30  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	GET TOGETHER IN FORMAL GROUP
2	CHURCH GROUP
3	RID CRIME

A15 BESIDE SCHOOL, WHAT AID'S RACIAL UNDERSTANDING 31  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	NOTHING
2	SPORTS
3	OTHER
4	DON'T KNOW
5	CIVICS GROUPS

A16 DO POLICE TREAT BLACK AND WHITE YOUTH SAME 32  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A16A BRIEFLY EXPLAIN A16 33  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	WHITES TREATED BETTER
2	MOST OFFICERS PREJUDICED
3	TREATED THE SAME
4	OTHER
5	DON'T KNOW

A17 POLICE TREAT ME LIKE SOMEONE ELSE OF ANOTHER RACE 34  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A18 POLICE TREAT POOR AND WEALTHY THE SAME 35  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A19            WOULD YOU PARTICIPATE IN POLICE TRAINING AT SCHOOL            36  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A19A           BRIEFLY EXPLAIN A19            37  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	TO LEARN MORE
2	NO INTEREST
3	LIKE TO STOP CRIME
4	MIGHT GET HURT
5	OTHER
6	DON'T KNOW

A20            WOULD YOU BE A POLICE OFFICER            38  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A20A BRIEFLY EXPLAIN A20 39  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	LIKE TO STOP CRIME
2	DANGEROUS
3	NOT INTERESTED
4	OTHER
5	DON'T KNOW

A21 IF NO POLICE AT SCHOOL, WOULD YOU LIKE ONE 40  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A21A YOUR THOUGHTS ABOUT POLICE AT SCHOOL 41  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	DOES A GOOD JOB
2	POLICE NOT NEEDED
3	SAFER
4	OTHER

A21B DO YOU FEEL SAFER SINCE POLICE AT SCHOOL 42  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO



A22 MALL SECURITY/POLICE TREAT BLACK & WHITE YOUTH SAME 43  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A22A BRIEFLY EXPLAIN A22 44  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	BLACKS ACCUSED FASTER
2	MORE SUSPICIOUS OF BLACKS
3	NO DIFFERENCE
4	OTHER
5	DON'T KNOW

A24 GOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLICE/YOUTH 45  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A25 YOUTH ARE WILLING TO COOPERATE WITH POLICE 46  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A26 I LIKE POLICE 47  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A27 I GET ALONG WELL WITH POLICE 48  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

**On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) rate the following: drug use at school**

The youth indicate that the average score of drug use at school is 5.92 on a scale of 1 to 10. This is considered to be moderately serious and older youth regard drugs as a problem more than their younger counterparts. Differences between races is not statistically significant although females (6.4) report drugs as being more of a problem as compared to males (5.67).

**On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) rate the following: alcohol use at school**

The youth indicate that the average score of alcohol use at school is 4.80 on a scale of 1 to 10. This average is lower than the drug use score, therefore indicating drug use to be more serious of a problem than alcohol use at school.

## **2. Fear**

**On a scale of 1 (no problem) to 10 (serious problem) rate the following fear of being a crime victim going to school, coming home from school and at school.**

Overall, the youth report similar averages regarding fear of victimization: going to school (3.37); coming home from school (3.36), and at school (3.85). Thus, the fear of being a crime victim is considered less serious of a problem; however, fear of being a victim at school averages slightly higher than going to or walking home from school.

African American and females report fear of being victimized at school as being more of a problem as compared to their counterparts; the differences are statistically significant. Whites, however, report being victimized at school as more problematic as compared to African Americans; the difference is statistically significant.

Table 3 provides an overview of the average of each school and program regarding the following items: drug use at school, alcohol use at school, weapons at school, crime victim in community, crime victim going to school, crime victim coming home from school, and crime victim at school.

A31

HOW DO POLICE GET ALONG WITH YOUTH IN COMMUNITY

52

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	GOOD RELATIONS
2	NOT AT ALL
3	NOT WELL
4	OTHER
5	DON'T KNOW
6	MUTUAL AVOIDANCE
7	DON'T TRUST
8	GOOD RELATIONS: MOST TIME

A32

BEST THING ABOUT POLICE

53

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	KEEP YOU SAFE
2	STOP CRIME
3	OTHER
4	DON'T KNOW
5	HELPFUL
6	NOTHING

A33

WORSE THING ABOUT POLICE

54

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	TOO MUCH AUTHORITY
2	NEVER AROUND WHEN NEEDED
3	PREJUDICE
4	OTHER
5	DON'T KNOW
6	NOTHING
7	RUDE

A34 HOW HAS RELATIONSHIP CHANGED OVER PAST TWO YEARS 55  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	BETTER
2	SAME
3	WORSE
4	DON'T KNOW

A35 DO POLICE TREAT YOUTHS AND ADULTS THE SAME 56  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A35A BRIEFLY EXPLAIN A35 57  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YOUTH TREATED WORSE
2	DON'T TRUST YOUTH
3	THINK YOUTH ARE VIOLENT
4	EVERYONE TREATED SAME
5	OTHER
6	DON'T TAKE SERIOUS
7	YOUTH TREATED BETTER
8	DON'T KNOW

A36

STEPS TO IMPROVE RELATIONS BETWEEN POLICE/YOUTH

58

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	HAVE ASSEMBLIES
2	GET TO KNOW EACH OTHER
3	OTHER
4	NOTHING
5	DON'T KNOW
6	TREAT YOU BETTER
7	HIRE NEW OFFICERS

A37

MEDIA INFLUENCE HOW POLICE THINK ABOUT YOUTH

59

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	TROUBLE MAKERS
2	DANGEROUS
3	OTHER
4	IRRESPONSIBLE
5	DON'T KNOW

A37A

MEDIA INFLUENCE HOW YOUTH THINK ABOUT POLICE

60

Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	CORRUPT: ALWAYS DOING BAD THINGS
2	CANT BE TRUSTED
3	DON'T LIKE
4	UNFAIR
5	OTHER
6	DON'T KNOW
7	MEAN
8	POLICE DO THEIR JOBS
9	RACIST

A38 WHITE & BLACK STUDENTS GET ALONG WELL AT SCHOOL 61  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A39 WHITE & BLACK STUDENTS HANGOUT AFTER SCHOOL 62  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A40 WHITE AND BLACK STUDENTS TREATED SAME AT SCHOOL 63  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A41 ADULTS VALUE WHAT YOUTHS' THINK 64  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A42 WOULD PARTICIPATE IN ACTIVITIES IF ENCOURAGED 65  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A43 LITTLE/NO CONTROL OVER WHAT HAPPENS IN MY LIFE 66  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A44 MY OPINION DOES NOT MAKE A DIFFERENCE 67  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE



A45 BEING POLICE OFFICER GIVES A SENSE OF POWER 68  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A46 ATTEND MEETING TO IMPROVE POLICE/YOUTH RELATIONS 69  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

A46A BRIEFLY EXPLIAN A46 70  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	THINK THEY ARE NEEDED
2	TO UNDERSTAND ONE ANOTHER
3	THEY WOULD NOT HELP
4	OTHER
5	THINGS GETTING WORSE
6	NOT NEEDED: THINGS OKAY
7	TO HELP POLICE
8	WOULD LOOSE FRIENDS

A47 YOUTH RESPECT POLICE OFFICERS 71  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A48 TRUST OF PEOPLE WHO RUN LOCAL GOVERNMENT 72  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
0	DON'T KNOW
1	STRONGLY DISAGREE
2	DISAGREE
3	AGREE
4	STRONGLY AGREE

A49 WHAT CAN POLICE DO TO IMPROVE RELATIONS 73  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

Value	Label
1	TALK TO EACH OTHER
2	HAVE ACTIVITIES THAT INVOLVE BOTH
3	STOP BEING SO AGGRAVATING
4	TRY TO UNDERSTAND YOUTH
5	OTHER
6	NOTHING
7	DON'E KNOW
8	RESPECT
9	YOUTH ACTIVITIES
10	BE FRIENDS

A50

WHAT CAN YOUTH DO TO IMPROVE RELATIONS  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

74

Value	Label
1	STAY OUT OF TROUBLE
2	TRY TO GET ALONG
3	TALK TO THEM
4	OTHER
5	NOTHING
6	DON'T KNOW
7	RESPECT
8	GET TO KNOW BETTER

A51

MISTREATED BY POLICE IN PAST TWO YEARS  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

75

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

B1

LIVING QUARTERS  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

76

Value	Label
1	HOUSE
2	APARTMENT
3	MOBILE HOME
4	OTHER

B2 HOME 77  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	OWN
2	RENT
3	OTHER

B3 AGE 78  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

B4 EMPLOYMENT 79  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

B4A HOURS PER WEEK 80  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

B6 SEX 81  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	FEMALE
2	MALE

B7 EDUCATION - HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED 82  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

B8 RACE 83  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	WHITE
2	AFRICAN-AMERICAN
3	HISPANIC
4	AMERICAN INDIAN
5	OTHER

B9 FAMILY MEMBER OR CLOSE FRIEND POLICE OFFICER 84  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9

Value	Label
1	YES
2	NO

B10A 12 YEARS OLD AND OVER 85  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F2  
Write Format: F2  
Missing Values: 99

B10B UNDER 12 YEARS OLD 86  
Measurement Level: Ordinal  
Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right  
Print Format: F1  
Write Format: F1  
Missing Values: 9



A51B	DID YOU REPORT INCIDENT Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F1 Write Format: F1 Missing Values: 9  <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Value</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>NO ONE WOULD BELIEVE ME</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>NOTHING WOULD BE DONE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>OTHER</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>UNFAIR/HARRASSED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>NA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Label	1	NO ONE WOULD BELIEVE ME	2	NOTHING WOULD BE DONE	3	OTHER	4	UNFAIR/HARRASSED	5	NA	91
Value	Label													
1	NO ONE WOULD BELIEVE ME													
2	NOTHING WOULD BE DONE													
3	OTHER													
4	UNFAIR/HARRASSED													
5	NA													
A51C	WHY OR WHY NOT Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F1 Write Format: F1 Missing Values: 9	92												
A23A	POLICE FAIRNESS Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	93												
A23B	JUDGE FAIRNESS Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	94												
A23C	PROSECUTOR FAIRNESS Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	95												
A12A	RELIGIOUS YOUTH ACTIVITIES Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	96												

A12B	SCHOOL ACTIVITIES Measurement Level: Scale Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	97
A12C	POLICE SPONSORED YOUTH ACTIVITIES Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	98
A12D	BOYS/GIRLS CLUB Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	99
A12E	COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	100
A12F	COMMUNITY RECREATION Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	101
A12G	HELPING A NEIGHBOR Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	102
A12I	OTHER (SPECIFY) Measurement Level: Ordinal Column Width: Unknown Alignment: Right Print Format: F2 Write Format: F2 Missing Values: 99	103

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Rockville, MD 20849-6000