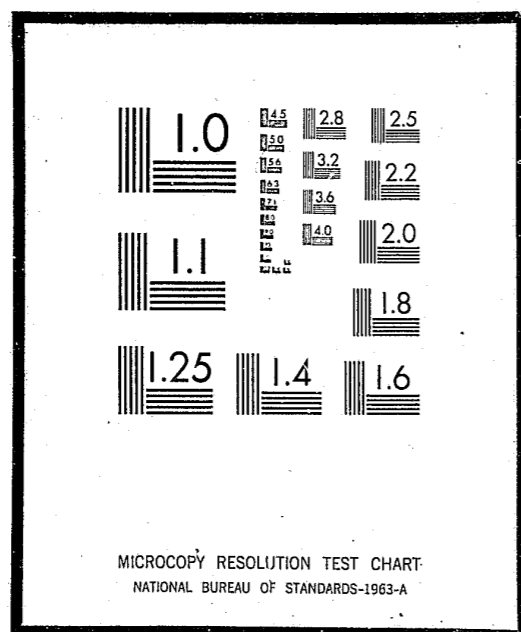


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## CITIZEN PERCEPTIONS OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

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#### ABSTRACT

A representative sample of Bernalillo County residents was interviewed in the spring of 1975 to determine current feelings and attitudes toward the local criminal justice system.

The survey questionnaire included items in five major substantive areas: (1) ratings of law enforcement effectiveness; (2) attitudes concerning witness use and the judicial process; (3) suggested changes in budget allocations among components of the criminal justice system; (4) support for various alternatives to incarceration; and (5) victimization rates and the economic costs of crime.

Over 500 adults and 80 youth were personally interviewed at their homes during March and April of this year. Their responses constitute the data upon which this report is based.

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## SURVEY METHODOLOGY

### Sample Design

A multi-stage area probability sample of housing units in Bernalillo County was selected in January of 1975 for the citizen survey. The sample was selected in such a way as to be representative of all households in the County, with individual households entering the sample with equal probability of selection.

Two sources of information were utilized to obtain accurate counts of housing units: 1970 Census reports contained in the Block Statistics Book for the Albuquerque Urbanized Area, and reports on numbers of residential building permits for each Data Analysis Subzone issued through 1974 by the City of Albuquerque.

The first stage of selection consisted of the sampling of 50 Census Enumeration Districts (EDs) or Data Analysis Subzones (DASZ) with probabilities proportional to the number of housing units recorded in that geographic unit. All EDs in the county were reordered or stratified prior to selection on the basis of four census criteria to assure a broader and more representative selection of locations for interviewing: (1) geographic region (Northeast Albuquerque, Southeast Albuquerque, Southwest Albuquerque, Northwest Albuquerque, South Valley Unincorporated, North Valley Unincorporated, and Other County areas); (2) percent of families with incomes of \$7,000 and over (0 - 46%, 47 - 75%, 76 - 100%); (3) percent of housing units owner-occupied (0 - 59%, 60 - 79%, 80 - 100%); and percent Spanish-American (0 - 22%, 23 - 49%, 50 - 100%).

The second stage of selection involved sampling two Census Blocks or subareas (with probabilities proportional to number of housing units) within each of the EDs or DASZs selected at stage one. All housing units were then listed on each block or combination of blocks.

The final stage of selection consisted of the systematic sampling of a constant expected number (8) of housing units in each selected block in the office prior to interviewing. Adjustments for discrepancies between expected size and actual size were introduced at this stage in order to retain equal probabilities of selection for households.

The resultant selection probability for any given housing unit in the County is as follows:

$$f = \frac{\text{(50) Number of HUs in ED or DASZ}}{134,122} \times \frac{\text{(2) Number of HUs in block}}{\text{Number of HUs in ED or DASZ}} \times 8 = .0060$$

A total of 777 housing units were in fact selected into the sample in this manner. Trained interviewers were then sent out to each of these pre-selected addresses to attempt an interview with one adult (18 and over) and one youth (aged 12-17) in each household. Kish selection tables were utilized to randomly select the particular adult and youth to be interviewed from among all household members. It should be noted that this procedure alters the selection probability of individuals and thus necessitates weighting procedures in analysis. A number of test comparisons between weighted and unweighted estimates have been run to determine that unweighted estimates are satisfactory for reporting the data from this survey.

#### Interviewing

Twenty interviewers were selected and trained in a two-day briefing in early March to implement the citizen survey questionnaire. Professional interviewing techniques were discussed with interviewers being given instructions concerning how to best elicit a good response, how to probe for more detailed and complete answers, and how not to prejudice or bias responses.



To better familiarize interviewers with the questionnaire each item was reviewed separately and explained. It was stressed during the training session that instructions had to be followed exactly as explained so that missing data would be kept to a minimum. It was stressed that all 'skips' be made as directed to facilitate a smooth interview. Flash cards were explained and their usage encouraged. The importance of editing to catch errors before handing questionnaires in to be coded was stressed. At this time interviewers were asked to do some trial interviews with each other. After this was done, time factors were discussed as well as questions concerning items in the questionnaire which were hard to understand. Additional test interviews were conducted and supervisory feedback furnished so as to improve the overall quality of each interviewer's performance. A copy of the survey questionnaire is contained in the Appendix.

Almost all of the personal interviews were conducted during a six-week period extending from mid-March through the end of April. A total of 531 adult questionnaires and 82 youth questionnaires were completed. Youth interviews were attempted in all residences where an adult had successfully been interviewed. The youth data thus represent a strict probability sample of all young persons in Bernalillo County aged 12-17.

Ten percent of all interviews were verified by means of a short telephone follow-up interview conducted by supervisors. A higher rate of verification was utilized at the initial stages of the field work.

A complete report on numbers of attempted interviews and reasons for non-interviews is displayed below. It should be noted that the citizen survey resulted in a highly respectable 71% response rate for adults, and 85% response rate for juveniles in those households where an adult interview had been successfully completed.

Adults

Initial Sample Size	777	
Vacancies	19	
No HUs	7	
Net Sample		751
Number of Completed Interviews		531
Completion Rate		71%
Non-Interviews		
Refusals	108	
Not at Home	82	
Other (incapacitated, language problem)	30	
Total Non-Interviews	220	
Refusal Rate		13%
Other Non-Interviews		16%

Juveniles

Initial Sample Size	96	
Number of Completed Interviews	82	
Completion Rate		85%
Non-Interviews		
Refusals	1	
Other	13	
Total Non-Interviews	14	
Non-Interview Rate		15%

Data Processing

Interviews were coded (including check-coding) during April and May. Data were keypunched and 100% verified prior to data analysis. Data analysis included cross-tabulation and multivariate regression procedures utilizing the OSIRIS package of computer programs. The percentages reported in the following tables are for adults only.

## ATTITUDES TOWARD LAW ENFORCEMENT

Respondents to the survey were asked whether they thought there is a law and order problem in Albuquerque. As can be seen in Table 1, 78% of all residents answered affirmatively. A somewhat greater number of residents in the Northwest section of the city thought there was a law and order problem (87.1%) while somewhat fewer residents in the Southwest (70.6%) and in unincorporated areas of the county (72.2%) held to that view. Younger persons and persons of lower socioeconomic status less often agreed with the statement.

TABLE 1

### PERCEIVED LAW AND ORDER PROBLEM

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>County</u>
Yes	78.6%	80.2%	80.9%	70.6%	87.1%	72.2%
No	10.2	9.7	7.4	17.6	9.7	15.3
Don't Know	<u>11.2</u>	<u>10.1</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>12.5</u>
	(518)	(298)	(94)	(17)	(31)	(72)

When persons were asked why they felt this way, some 65% cited their own experience and what they'd read or heard about crime in the area. Sixteen percent indicated some degree of dissatisfaction with law enforcement, while 8% were dissatisfied with courts and corrections. Another 6% felt there weren't enough police.

Respondents were also asked whether they thought there are any particular types of people or groups who are most responsible for crime in our community. Fifty-six percent responded positively and indicated their choices as follows:

Dope Pushers and Addicts	30.6%
Juveniles and Young Adults	12.0
Low Income Groups	10.6
Organized Crime	8.3
Ethnic Minorities	7.6
Hippies and Dropouts	4.5
Unemployed	4.1
Others	10.6
No Answer	11.7

(291)

Survey respondents were then given a list of crimes and asked to select the one crime they would like local government and the police to work most to try and stop. The resultant distribution was the following:

Murder	32.5%
Drug Sales	31.9
Burglary	17.7
Rape	9.5
Robbery	2.8
Speeding	2.2
Assault	1.6
Pornography	1.0
Prostitution	0.2
Gambling	0.2
Stealing Cars	0.2
Shoplifting	0.2
Demonstrations	0.2

(505)

It is interesting to note the high priority given to drug sales, residential burglary and rape by metropolitan Albuquerque residents.

#### Public Safety

Respondents were next asked a series of questions on perceived public safety. With respect to walking around one's own neighborhood alone at night two regions of the city stand out in terms of perceived lack of safety. As can be seen in Table 2, residents of the Southeast and Southwest sections feel considerably less safe at night than residents of other

parts of the city or county. Women, older citizens, and persons of lower income reported feeling less safe regardless of where they lived.

TABLE 2

PERCEIVED SAFETY OF WALKING ALONE AT NIGHT

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>County</u>
Very Safe	20.9%	22.3%	20.0%	11.8%	19.4%	18.9%
Pretty Safe	49.7	52.4	44.2	29.4	48.3	51.4
Pretty Unsafe	18.1	15.9	17.9	29.4	19.4	24.3
Very Unsafe	<u>11.3</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>29.4</u>	<u>12.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>
	(513)	(296)	(95)	(17)	(31)	(74)

Individuals were also asked to compare the amount of crime in their neighborhood with the rest of the city (county, for residents of unincorporated areas). Table 3 indicates that residents of the Southeast and Southwest more often feel that they have a higher incidence of crime than the rest of the city. This finding tends to parallel that discussed earlier for perceived safety of walking alone at night. However, it is interesting to note that county respondents (who mainly resided in the North and South Valleys) also more often perceived higher crime rates in their areas compared to other parts of the county.

TABLE 3

PERCEIVED CRIME IN NEIGHBORHOOD  
COMPARED TO REST OF CITY (COUNTY)

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>County</u>
More	9.3%	5.5%	18.3%	11.8%	3.3%	15.5%
Less	68.9	77.8	54.8	29.4	70.0	59.2
Same	<u>21.8</u>	<u>16.7</u>	<u>26.9</u>	<u>58.8</u>	<u>26.7</u>	<u>25.3</u>
	(504)	(293)	(93)	(17)	(30)	(71)

Police Effectiveness

The same general response pattern is evident for a question on the perceived effectiveness of police protection in their neighborhood. Citizens in the Southeast and Southwest once again rate overall police effectiveness somewhat lower, as do county residents with respect to the performance of the Sheriff's Department (see Table 4). Women, younger persons, and persons of higher socioeconomic status generally rate police performance lower regardless of area of residence.

TABLE 4

PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF POLICE  
PROTECTION IN NEIGHBORHOOD

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>County</u>
Very Good	27.0%	29.7%	16.9%	35.3%	29.0%	26.2%
Good Enough	52.1	54.3	56.2	41.2	48.4	41.5
Not so Good	16.5	13.0	21.3	17.6	16.1	24.6
Not Good at All	<u>4.4</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>7.7</u>
	(478)	(276)	(89)	(17)	(31)	(65)

When respondents were asked to compare the crime fighting job police were doing in their neighborhood with the rest of the city (County, for residents of unincorporated areas of the County), citizens in the Southeast, Southwest, and County once again more often felt that law enforcement authorities were not doing as good a job in their particular geographic area (see Table 5). In response to a question on police response time to calls for help, residents in the Southwest and the County more often reported that it usually takes quite a while for authorities to come to their assistance.

TABLE 5

PERCEIVED POLICE EFFECTIVENESS IN FIGHTING  
CRIME IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD COMPARED  
TO REST OF CITY (COUNTY)

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>County</u>
Better	20.5%	22.6%	14.8%	23.5%	24.0%	17.5%
Same	73.0	72.5	77.3	64.7	76.0	69.8
Not as Good	6.5	4.9	7.9	11.8	0.0	12.7
	(459)	(266)	(88)	(17)	(25)	(63)

Treatment by Law Enforcement Authorities

Table 6 indicates that the highest level of dissatisfaction with police treatment is occurring in the Southwest (with 25% of respondents being negative), followed by the Northwest and Southeast (17% and 15% negative respectively). The Northeast section of the city apparently experiences a disproportionately low number of such negative experiences with local law enforcement authorities. Additional regression analyses indicate that younger persons and persons of higher socioeconomic status more often perceive poor treatment by police.

TABLE 6

PERCEIVED TREATMENT OF PEOPLE  
IN NEIGHBORHOOD BY POLICE

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SW</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>County</u>
Very Good	43.4%	47.8%	44.4%	18.8%	41.7%	31.7%
Good Enough	46.6	45.7	40.8	56.2	41.7	57.1
Not So Good	7.2	5.3	11.1	25.0	12.5	3.2
Not Good At All	2.8	1.2	3.7	0.0	4.1	8.0
	(429)	(245)	(81)	(16)	(24)	(63)

Several additional data points may help to explain the overall 10% dissatisfaction with police treatment. When Albuquerque residents were asked if they had ever called the police with no one subsequently responding to their call, 5.6% of respondents reported having personally had this experience. One-third of these unanswered calls were made to the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department. Approximately 17% of the citizens surveyed reported having had one or more bad experiences with an Albuquerque police officer. Most of these incidents involved younger males of low education and income. The comparable figure for the Sheriff's Department (with whom Albuquerque residents necessarily have less frequent contact) was 4.5%. Only one-fifth of these incidents involving the APD or BCSD were ever reported to the respective departments. Of those incidents reported, less than 40% resulted in departmental action deemed satisfactory to the respondent.

In terms of actual numbers for Albuquerque residents only, the data reveal negative treatment of complaints made to the Albuquerque Police Department at the rate of 14 persons per 1,000 population aged eighteen and over. It should be noted that these were mainly cases involving alleged police harassment, rudeness, and negligence.



ATTITUDES TOWARD WITNESS USE  
AND THE COURTS

In general citizens appear highly favorable toward appearing as witnesses in criminal trials. For those persons in the sample who had appeared at one time or another as a witness in a trial, over 80% rejected the notion that their time may have been wasted and 95% said that they would be willing to testify for the prosecution if they ever again were witness to a crime. For those who felt their time had been wasted, it was most often due to the defendant getting off.

Among those who failed to testify in court even though asked by the prosecution, the most frequently cited reasons were a case being settled out of court or their not being called to testify.

When asked to indicate ways in which the Assistant District Attorney was helpful, respondents most often cited coaching in how to give testimony, going over points of law, and helping to calm me down. When asked to indicate ways in which the Assistant District Attorney could have been more helpful, respondents most often mentioned being more courteous, having additional preparation for the trial, and being kept informed of progress in the case.

In general, only about 4% of all citizens in the county indicated a lack of willingness to cooperate with the police and DA's Office in the prosecution of a crime they might witness. The most often cited reason (by almost half of the respondents) for being willing to cooperate was a sense of citizen duty. Respondents correctly perceived the main reasons why the 4% would refuse to cooperate: fear of reprisal and not wanting to get involved. The one reason not picked up by the general public, but which

was cited by those who indicated that they would probably refuse to cooperate, was involvement of family or friends.

With respect to general feelings about the courts, less than 10% of all citizens believe that the courts are always fair when a person is arrested and goes to trial in Albuquerque. In fact, more than a third of county residents believe the courts are sometimes or often unfair. Younger persons and persons of higher socioeconomic status are more likely to feel this way. Among those who feel the courts are unfair, the most frequently mentioned reasons are a general dissatisfaction with the court system, belief that judges are too lenient and put too much emphasis on the rights of the offender, and unfair treatment of minorities.

Nevertheless, 80% of all respondents still feel that judges should be concerned with protecting the rights of an offender and 72% think the courts should take into consideration the motives of people before sentencing. Only 20% of citizens favor having serious cases decided by a judge alone rather than a jury.

RECENT TRENDS

In 1970 the Urban Observatory surveyed some 471 Albuquerque residents regarding their perceptions of public safety, police effectiveness, drug problems, and the fairness of the courts. These same questions were replicated in the 1975 CJP survey. The results indicate a slight decline in perceived safety and law enforcement effectiveness on the part of citizens over the five-year period.

Public Safety

With respect to walking around one's neighborhood alone at night, persons feel somewhat less safe now than in 1970 (See Table 7). In particular, whereas 29.5% of respondents reported feeling very safe in 1970, that figure drops to 20.9% in 1975. Nevertheless, almost 70% of county residents still feel safe walking around their own neighborhood alone at night.

TABLE 7

CHANGE IN PERCEIVED SAFETY OF WALKING ALONE AT NIGHT

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Very Safe	29.5%	20.9%
Pretty Safe	43.7	48.9
Pretty Unsafe	14.2	16.9
Very Unsafe	10.2	12.2
No Answer	2.3	1.2
	<u>(471)</u>	<u>(444)</u>

Similarly, when asked to compare the amount of crime in their own neighborhood with the rest of the city, respondents in 1975 more often report their neighborhood as having more crime (see Table 8).

TABLE 8

CHANGE IN PERCEIVED CRIME IN NEIGHBORHOOD  
COMPARED TO REST OF CITY

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
More	4.2%	8.1%
Less	63.1	68.7
Same	29.1	20.7
No Answer	3.6	2.4
	<u>(471)</u>	<u>(444)</u>

Police Effectiveness

With respect to ratings of police effectiveness, respondents to the 1975 survey consistently rated performance somewhat lower than the 1970 sample. As can be seen in Table 9, the proportion of citizens rating "the job the police do protecting people in this neighborhood" as very good dropped from 33.3% in 1970 to 25.2% in 1975. Respondents were also asked

TABLE 9

CHANGE IN PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF POLICE  
PROTECTION IN NEIGHBORHOOD

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Very Good	33.3%	25.2%
Good Enough	43.9	50.0
Not So Good	14.0	14.2
Not Good at All	4.5	3.6
No Answer	4.2	7.0
	<u>(471)</u>	<u>(444)</u>

to compare the job the police were doing to fight crime in their neighborhood with the job they were doing in other parts of the city. In marked contrast to previous findings, an increase in the number of citizens rating such efforts "better" in their neighborhood compared to the rest of the city occurred between 1970 and 1975 as indicated in Table 10.

TABLE 10

CHANGE IN PERCEIVED POLICE EFFECTIVENESS IN FIGHTING CRIME  
IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD COMPARED TO REST OF CITY

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Better	13.2%	18.7%
Same	67.9	65.5
Not As Good	7.4	5.0
No Answer	<u>11.5</u>	<u>10.9</u>
	(471)	(444)

This belief on the part of respondents appears to be related to police efforts to improve response time rather than efforts to improve the treatment of persons by the police as illustrated in Tables 11 and 12. Whereas Albuquerque residents in 1975 less often report a delay in police response time (see Table 11), they

TABLE 11

CHANGE IN PERCEIVED NEIGHBORHOOD POLICE  
RESPONSE TIME TO CALLS FOR HELP

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Come Right Away	57.5%	60.1%
Take Quite a While	20.8	14.6
No Answer	<u>21.7</u>	<u>25.3</u>
	(471)	(444)

nevertheless view the general treatment of people by the police less favorably (see Table 12). While the proportion of respondents rating "the way police

TABLE 12

CHANGE IN PERCEIVED TREATMENT OF PEOPLE  
IN NEIGHBORHOOD BY POLICE

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Very Good	47.1%	37.4%
Good Enough	32.9	36.9
Not So Good	5.5	6.5
Not Good at All	2.8	1.6
No Answer	<u>11.7</u>	<u>17.6</u>
	(471)	(444)

usually treat people" as very good dropped approximately ten percentage points between 1970 and 1975, this shift apparently was not translated into actual negative ratings per se, since the proportion of citizens choosing the "not so good" and "not good at all" categories remained constant over the five-year period.

That actual treatment of citizens and response time are directly related to overall ratings of police effectiveness is illustrated by Tables 13-14. Persons who reported that the police come right away when called for help were twice as likely to rate police effectiveness in their neighborhood better than the rest of the city or county (see Table 13). And persons

TABLE 13

PERCEIVED POLICE EFFECTIVENESS IN FIGHTING CRIME IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD  
COMPARED TO REST OF CITY (COUNTY) BY PERCEIVED RESPONSE TIME

	<u>Come Right Away</u>	<u>Take Quite a While</u>
Better	22.5%	11.5%
Same	67.1	60.3
Not as Good	4.2	14.1
No Answer	<u>6.2</u>	<u>11.5</u>
	(307)	(78)

who reported that treatment of people in the neighborhood was very good were almost three times more likely to rate police effectiveness in their neighborhood better than in the rest of the city or county (see Table 14).

TABLE 14

PERCEIVED POLICE EFFECTIVENESS IN FIGHTING CRIME IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD COMPARED TO REST OF CITY (COUNTY) BY PERCEIVED TREATMENT OF PEOPLE BY POLICE

	<u>Treatment by Police</u>			
	<u>Very Good</u>	<u>Good Enough</u>	<u>Not So Good</u>	<u>Not Good at All</u>
Better	23.1%	17.5%	9.7%	8.3%
Same	68.8	70.5	51.6	66.7
Not As Good	1.6	5.5	22.6	16.7
No Answer	<u>6.4</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>16.1</u>	<u>8.3</u>
	(186)	(200)	(31)	(12)

Drug Problems

Another area of concern allowing for trend analysis was that of drug abuse. When asked to assess how serious a problem drug use is among teenagers and other young people in Albuquerque, nine percent fewer persons reported it as serious in 1975 than in 1970. Perhaps this trend corresponds to recent observations of school and juvenile authorities of what appears to be a gradual

TABLE 15

CHANGE IN PERCEIVED SERIOUSNESS OF DRUG PROBLEM AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE IN ALBUQUERQUE

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Serious Problem	82.0%	73.2%
Some Problem	13.0	18.9
A Little Problem	2.1	3.8
No Problem At All	0.6	2.0
No Answer	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.0</u>
	(471)	(444)

shift away from other drugs and back to alcoholic consumption on the part of teens. Nevertheless, fully 73% of all citizens still regard drug use as a serious problem among young people in Albuquerque. When asked whether local agencies should be doing more to deal with this problem than they are doing currently, more persons responded affirmatively in 1975 than in 1970. Almost 63% of all citizens interviewed in 1975 thought that local agencies should be doing more (see Table 16).

TABLE 16

CHANGE IN BELIEF THAT LOCAL AGENCIES SHOULD BE DOING MORE  
TO DEAL WITH DRUG PROBLEM

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Yes	54.1%	62.6%
No	33.1	27.0
No Answer	<u>12.7</u>	<u>10.4</u>
	(471)	(444)

When those who expressed the view that more should be done by local agencies were asked to indicate what should be done specifically, 24% advocated improving the educational system, another 32% wanted stepped up efforts to catch and punish pushers including stricter sentences, 11% advocated increased support for rehabilitation and prevention programs, 10% encouraged keeping drug-related criminals in prison, and 6% advocated actual legalization or decriminalization of drug use. In summing these major categories, one notices a rough balance between advocacy of rehabilitative/preventive measures and repressive measures. Relatively few respondents advocate harsh measures for drug users. Perhaps most striking of all is the 24% of respondents to this item who believe that improving the local educational system would reduce drug problems.



Fairness of Courts

One final comparison of citizen perceptions over the past five years deserves a brief comment. When respondents were asked to rate the fairness of the courts in 1970 and 1975, there was virtually no change in perception over the period as can be seen in Table 17. However, it should be noted again that almost 37% of residents felt that when people are arrested and go to trial in Albuquerque, the courts are sometimes or often unfair.

TABLE 17  
CHANGE IN PERCEIVED FAIRNESS OF COURTS

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>
Always Fair	6.4%	4.7%
Usually Fair	45.0	49.8
Sometimes Unfair	26.3	27.5
Often Unfair	9.3	9.0
No Answer	<u>13.0</u>	<u>9.1</u>
	(471)	(444)

CHANGES IN BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

As part of the survey questionnaire all respondents were given a percentaged budget pie showing estimated 1973 expenditures for each component of the criminal justice system in Bernalillo County. Respondents were then asked to reapportion these percentages among the several components of the system as they saw fit. The results are displayed in Table 18 below.

TABLE 18

PERCENT BUDGET ALLOCATION  
FOR EACH CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACTIVITY

	<u>Estimated 1973 Percent Allocation</u>	<u>Average 1975 Percent Allocation by Respondent</u>	<u>Advocated Change</u>
Law Enforcement	74%	66%	-8%
District Court and Juvenile Probation	12%	13%	+1%
District Attorney's Office	5%	6%	+1%
Municipal Court and Adult Probation	3%	5%	+2%
Corrections and Detention	6%	10%	+4%

County residents favored substantially reducing relative expenditures for law enforcement and increasing expenditures in all other areas, particularly corrections/detention. Only 8% of all county residents favored an increase in the law enforcement budget while 42% favored a decrease. Just the reverse was true for corrections/detention with 38% of respondents favoring some increase in budget and only 8% advocating a decrease. Table 19 indicates the greatest support for decreasing the law enforcement budget among persons in the Northwest, with the greatest support for increasing the corrections/detention budget coming from persons in the Northwest and the unincorporated portions of the county.

TABLE 19

ADVOCATED LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CORRECTIONS  
PERCENT BUDGET ALLOCATIONS BY REGION

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>NE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>SE</u>	<u>NW</u>	<u>County</u>
Law Enforcement	66%	68%	65%	68%	60%	54%
Corrections/Detention	10%	9%	10%	7%	15%	13%

Regression analyses also indicated that men, younger persons, and persons of higher education and socioeconomic status more often advocated decreasing the law enforcement budget regardless of area of residence. Respondents who feel there is a law and order problem in Albuquerque were more likely to suggest decreasing the law enforcement budget, as were persons reporting poor response time to calls for help.

Correspondingly, increases in the corrections budget were more often advocated by younger persons and persons of higher socioeconomic status regardless of area of residence.

## ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION

A number of structural alternatives to imprisonment were posed to respondents in order to determine familiarity with and support of various correctional alternatives. In each case the specific alternative, whether currently in operation in New Mexico or not, was described briefly in laymen's terms so as to give citizens unfamiliar with these terms an opportunity to nevertheless express a viewpoint on the subject. The descriptions were as follows:

One alternative to jail is called "intensive special probation." This program is designed to not only increase the number of contacts between the people on probation and the probation officer, but also improve the quality of the contacts through a team of probation officers with specialized skills.

The second alternative to jail is similar to intensive special probation. This program is called "volunteers in probation." This approach is based on the idea that a group of citizens, involved in rehabilitative efforts, and wanting to help, can develop close relationships with persons on probation and change their behavior.

Another alternative to jail is "community-based corrections." Rather than New Mexico having one major prison each major population center would have a small-scale correctional facility. There would still be a maximum security prison for hardened criminals, but other offenders would be sentenced to community centers nearest their homes. In this manner job training and family support could be utilized to make these individuals useful members of society.

The final alternative to jail is called "first offender program." If the offender voluntarily enters this program, then the prosecution of the case is temporarily stopped. After a period of voluntary probation all charges against the individual are dropped and there is no prosecution if the individual does not commit another crime.

Fifteen percent of respondents claimed to have previously heard of Intensive Special Probation, 23% claimed previous knowledge of Volunteers in Probation, 20% said they were aware of the Community Corrections concept, and 28% said they had previously heard of the First Offender Program.

Support for these alternatives to imprisonment was surprisingly high as can be seen in Table 20. Each of these efforts was supported by close to 80% of citizens in Bernalillo County. When respondents were asked whether there are certain crimes where a specific alternative to incarceration should not be used, approximately two-thirds of respondents usually answered affirmatively. The types of offenders who it was thought should not be eligible for these programs were persons committing the violent crimes of murder and rape, and habitual criminals.

TABLE 20  
SUPPORT FOR VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Not Sure</u>
Intensive Special Probation	79.5%	9.2%	11.3%
Volunteers in Probation	73.2	16.5	10.3
Community-Based Corrections	80.5	11.7	7.8
First Offender Program	77.0	15.0	8.0

VICTIMIZATION AND THE ECONOMIC  
COSTS OF CRIME

National statistics indicate that large numbers of crimes never get reported to the police and hence are not reflected in rates computed by law enforcement authorities. The same is true in Bernalillo County. In comparing actual numbers of crimes in 1974 reported by respondents in the survey questionnaire with official crime statistics for the County in 1974, it is evident that the official statistics underreport the actual crime experienced by citizens by a factor of 2 to 3. That is to say, only slightly more than one-third of all crimes actually committed ever find their way into official police reports. Our survey data indicate that this underreporting is most severe for cases of larceny and assault. Analysis of these victimization reports is continuing and we hope to publish more detailed results for each crime type at a later point.

These preliminary findings are substantiated by two separate items in the survey questionnaire. Of the 20% of residents who said that they had at some time witnessed a crime, only half said that they had in fact reported the crime to the police. Regarding all crime incidents that respondents reported on as having happened to them personally or to their household, only 37% were ever reported to the police in any way.

The main reasons cited for failing to report crimes were beliefs that nothing could be done (35%) or the feeling that the incident was not important enough (16%).

Most victimization in Albuquerque occurs in or near one's residence. In fact, almost 60% of all incidents reported by our respondents occurred in this location. Another 25% of incidents were reported as occurring on the street or in a parking lot, park, or playground. Slightly less than half (44%) of all respondents report having tried to defend themselves in some

way when the incident occurred. For those incidents where the time of occurrence was known, a disproportionate number (33%) occurred during the six-hour period between 6:00 p.m. and midnight.

Crime is costly for victims. Only 42% of victims reported having any insurance against theft. And in only two-thirds of these losses reported to insurance companies was the victim able to obtain compensation.

## CONCLUSION

The data contained in this report are intended to inform local decision-makers, criminal justice agency administrators and citizens of the views of the general public on a variety of criminal and juvenile justice matters.

Some of the findings suggest changes that might be initiated to make the criminal justice system more responsive to citizen concerns and priorities. Some of the beliefs and attitudes expressed suggest the need for increased communication between citizens and agencies so as to better understand the appropriate roles and needs of each.

If the results of this survey are found to be useful, we recommend and propose that this effort be repeated at regular intervals, perhaps yearly, in order to accurately monitor changes in community sentiment over time regarding a variety of criminal justice issues. The present study is a modest beginning in that direction.



APPENDIX

1. INTERVIEWER: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. \_\_\_\_\_

2. TIME BEGINNING: \_\_\_\_\_ AM \_\_\_\_\_ PM TIME ENDING \_\_\_\_\_ AM \_\_\_\_\_ PM # of MINUTES: \_\_\_\_\_

Good morning/afternoon/evening. I'm from the Criminal Justice Program at the University of New Mexico. We are interested in finding out how people in the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County area feel about the criminal justice system.

Your opinions are very important because you have been chosen scientifically to represent hundreds of other people in Bernalillo County. The more people who cooperate, the more successful we can be in reporting the needs of all the people in this area. EVERYTHING YOU TELL US WILL BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE CONNECTED IN ANY WAY WITH THE FINDINGS OF THIS IMPORTANT STUDY.

First, I would like to make a list of the persons 18 years old or over, who live here as members of your household. This will tell me which adult I am to interview. (AFTER RECORDING INFORMATION IN "A", ASSIGN NUMBERS IN "E" WITH OLDEST MALE = 1, SECOND OLDEST MALE = 2, ETC. AFTER ALL MEN ARE NUMBERED, CONTINUE WITH WOMEN BEGINNING WITH OLDEST TO YOUNGEST.)

A. Name	B. Relationship to Head	C. Sex (Circle one)		D. Age	E. Number & Circle # Selected	F. Marital Status (Insert)
		M	F			
		1	2			
		1	2			
		1	2			
		1	2			
		1	2			
		1	2			
		1	2			

MARITAL STATUS CODE:  
1 = Never married    4 = Separated  
2 = Married            5 = Widowed  
3 = Divorced

OFFICE USE ONLY  
LINE # OF RESP. \_\_\_\_\_  
LINE # OF HEAD \_\_\_\_\_  
TOTAL LISTED \_\_\_\_\_

19-23/  
24-28/

When checking my sampling table, I see that (you are)/(C... is) the person I am supposed to interview. Before I do that interview, would you give me some information on other persons who are living here as members of your household. First, I would like to ask about those aged 17 through 12 years. (ASSIGN NUMBERS IN "E" WITH OLDEST MALE = 1, SECOND OLDEST MALE = 2, ETC. AFTER NUMBERING ALL MALES 17 THROUGH 12 YEARS, CONTINUE WITH FEMALES, BEGINNING WITH OLDEST TO YOUNGEST.)

A. Name	B. Relationship to Head	C. Sex (Circle one)		D. Age	E. Number & Circle # Selected
		M	F		

OFFICE USE ONLY

LINE # OF  
SELECTED CHILD \_\_\_\_\_ 29-33/

1. First, I would like to get some background information about you and your family. What was the highest grade in school you completed?

- 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12
- COLLEGE/OTHER POST HIGH SCHOOL SCHOOLING 13 14 15 16
- POST GRADUATE SCHOOL 17 18 19 20 OR MORE

34-35/

INTERVIEWER CIRCLE ONE:

R IS NOT HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD.....ASK Q2..... 1  
 R IS HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD.....SKIP TO Q3..... 2

36/

2. What was the highest grade in school completed by the head of the household?

- 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12
- COLLEGE/OTHER POST HIGH SCHOOL SCHOOLING 13 14 15 16
- POST GRADUATE SCHOOL 17 18 19 20 OR MORE

37-38/

3. What is your current employment status; are you:

- working full-time...SKIP TO Q4..... 01
  - working part-time...SKIP TO Q4..... 02
  - unemployed.....ASK A..... 03
  - retired.....SKIP TO Q4..... 04
  - keeping house.....ASK A..... 05
  - in school.....ASK A..... 06
  - something else?....ASK A..... 07
- SPECIFY: \_\_\_\_\_

39-40/

A. Have you ever been employed?

- YES.....ASK Q 4..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE Q6..... 2

41/

What kind of work do/did you do? (eg., electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer, etc.). PROBE IF VAGUE: What do/did you actually do on the job?

42-43/

B. What kind of business or industry are/were you employed in? (Major Occupation)

44-45/

A. Do/did you supervise the work of other people?

- YES..... 1
- NO..... 2

46/

INTERVIEWER, CIRCLE ONE:

R IS WIDOW.....ASK ABOUT FORMER SPOUSE IN Q6 A1-D.....	1	
R IS NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.....ASK Q 6.....	2	47/
R IS HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.....SKIP TO Q 7.....	3	

6. Is the head of household employed at present?

- YES.....ASK B.....1
- NO.....ASK A.....2

48/

A. Has he/she ever been employed?

- YES.....ASK B.....1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q7.....2

49/

→ FOR WIDOW, ASK Q6 A1: Was your late husband ever employed?

- YES.....ASK B.....1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q7.....2

50/

B. What kind of work does/did he/she do? (e.g., electrical engineer, stock clerk, typing, farmer, etc.)

51-52

C. What kind of business or industry is/was he/she employed in? (Major Occupation)

53-54

D. Does/did he/she supervise the work of other people?

- YES.....1
- NO.....2
- DON'T KNOW.....8

55/

We would like to ask you some questions about crime and how you feel about it. The questions are very brief. Answer them as you feel you see the problem. All answers are confidential and anonymous. No one will see your responses to the questionnaire but our office. The questions I will ask you refer only to the year 1974.

Household Screen Questions

During 1974 did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into your (apartment/home), garage, or another building on your property?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q8..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

56-57

8. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned) Did you find a door jimmied, a lock forced, or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED break in?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q9..... 2

58-59

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Was anything at all stolen that is kept outside your home, or happened to be left out, such as a bicycle, a garden hose, or lawn furniture? (other than any incidents already mentioned)

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q10..... 2

60-61

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Did anyone take something belonging to you or to any member of this household, from a place where you or they were temporarily staying, such as a friend's or relative's home, a hotel or motel or a vacation home?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q11..... 2

62-63

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

11. What was the total number of motor vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.) owned by you or any other member of this household in 1974.

NONE.....SKIP TO Q14..... 1  
ONE..... 2  
TWO..... 3  
THREE..... 4  
FOUR OR MORE..... 5

64/

12. Did anyone TRY to steal, or use (it/any of them) without permission?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q13..... 2

65-66

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

13. Did anyone steal or TRY to steal part of (it/any of them), such as battery, hubcaps, tape deck, etc.

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q14..... 2

67-68  
79-80

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

end card 01

Individual Screen Questions . The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during 1974.

14. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?

begin card 02 1/  
2-4/

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q15..... 2

5-6/

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stick-up, mugging or threat?

7-8/

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q16..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

16. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)

9-10/

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q17..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

17. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than incidents already mentioned)

11-12/

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q18..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

18. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon at all? (other than incidents already mentioned)

13-14/

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q19..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

19. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, not including telephone threats? (other than incidents already mentioned)

15-16/

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q20..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

20. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than incidents already mentioned)

17-18/

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q21..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

21. During 1974 did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages of clothing?

19-20/

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q22..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

22. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q23..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

21-22/

23. (Other than any incident you've already mentioned) Was anything (else) at all stolen from you during 1974?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q24..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

23-24/

24. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you/ (other than any incidents already mentioned)

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q25..... 2

A. How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

25-26/

25. Did you call the police (sheriff) during 1974 to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to police (sheriff's office) concerning the incidents you have just told me about)

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q26..... 2

A. What happened? \_\_\_\_\_

27/

\_\_\_\_\_

28-29/

IF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AGED 12 OR OVER WAS ATTACKED OR THREATENED, OR IF SOMETHING WAS STOLEN OR AN ATTEMPT MADE TO STEAL SOMETHING FROM RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES: \_\_\_\_\_

30/

26. Did anything happen to you in 1974 which you thought was a crime but did NOT report to the police/sheriff? (other than incidents already mentioned)

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q27..... 2

A. What happened? \_\_\_\_\_

31/

\_\_\_\_\_

32-33/

IF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AGED 12 OR OVER WAS ATTACKED OR THREATENED OR IF SOMETHING WAS STOLEN OR AN ATTEMPT MADE TO STEAL SOMETHING FROM HIM, RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES: \_\_\_\_\_

34/



INCIDENT REPORT

IF ANY OF THE RESPONSES TO ITEMS 7-26 WERE YES, CONTINUE WITH THE NEXT QUESTIONS.  
IF ALL ANSWERS WERE NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 117.

27. You said that during 1974 (REFER TO APPROPRIATE SCREEN QUESTION FOR DESCRIPTION OF CRIME)..... [RECORD # OF SCREEN QUESTION HERE: \_\_\_\_\_]

In what month (did this/did the first) incident happen? (SHOW FLASHCARD IF NECESSARY. ENCOURAGE RESPONDENT TO GIVE EXACT MONTH.)

\_\_\_\_\_ Month (01-12) 36/

28. Is this incident report for a series of crimes?  
YES.....(NOTE: SERIES MUST HAVE 3 OR MORE SIMILAR INCIDENTS WHICH RESPONDENT CAN'T RECALL SEPARATELY)..... 1

NO.....SKIP TO Q31..... 2 37/

29. In what month(s) did these incidents take place? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

SPRING (MARCH, APRIL, MAY)..... 1  
SUMMER (JUNE, JULY, AUGUST)..... 2  
FALL (SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER)... 3  
WINTER (DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBRUARY)... 4 38-41/

30. How many incidents were involved in this series?

THREE OR FOUR..... 1  
FIVE TO TEN..... 2  
ELEVEN OR MORE..... 3  
DON'T KNOW..... 4 42/

31. About what time did (this/the most recent) incident happen?

DURING THE DAY (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....SKIP TO Q33..... 1  
AT NIGHT (6 p.m. to midnight).....ASK A,B,C..... 2  
DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q33..... 3 43/

32. How serious do you feel this incident was: very serious, moderately serious, or not serious at all?

VERY SERIOUS..... 1  
MODERATELY SERIOUS..... 2  
NOT SERIOUS AT ALL..... 3 44/

33. Did this incident take place inside the limits of this city/county or somewhere else.

INSIDE LIMITS OF THIS CITY?COUNTY.....SKIP to Q35..... 1  
SOMEWHERE ELSE IN THE UNITED STATES.....ASK A..... 2  
OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.....END INCIDENT REPORT..... 3 45/

A. In what State did this incident occur? \_\_\_\_\_ 46-47/

34. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.

NO.....SKIP TO Q35..... 1  
YES.....ASK A..... 2 48/

A. In what city or town did this incident occur? \_\_\_\_\_ 49/

35. Where did this incident take place?

- At or in own dwelling, in garage or other building on property (includes break-in or attempted break-in).....SKIP TO Q.38... 1
- at or in vacation home, hotel/motel.....SKIP TO Q.38... 2
- inside commercial building such as store, restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyance or station.....ASK Q36..... 3
- inside office, factory, or warehouse.....ASK Q36..... 4
- near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall (does not include break-in or attempted break-in).....SKIP TO Q42.... 5
- on the street, in a park, field, playground, school grounds or parking lot.....SKIP TO Q42.... 6
- inside school.....SKIP TO Q42 ... 7
- other SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_.....SKIP TO Q42... 8

50-51

36. Were you a customer, employee, or owner?

- CUSTOMER..... 1
- EMPLOYEE..... 2
- OWNER..... 3
- OTHER..... 4
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

52-53

37. Did the person(s) steal or TRY to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.?

- YES..... 1
  - NO..... 2
  - DON'T KNOW..... 3
- } SKIP TO Q42

54/

38. Did the offender(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman?

- YES.....SKIP TO Q42..... 1
- NO..... 2
- DON'T KNOW..... 3

55/

39. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY TO get in the building?

- ACTUALLY GOT IN..... 1
- JUST TRIED TO GET IN..... 2
- DON'T KNOW..... 3

56/

40. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) (forced his way in/TRIED to force his way in) the building?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q41..... 1
- YES.....ASK A..... 2

57/

A. What was the evidence? Anything else? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- broken lock or window..... 1
  - forced door or window..... 2
  - slashed screen..... 3
  - other..... 4
- } SKIP TO Q42
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

58-61/

41. How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)?

- through the unlocked door or window..... 1
  - had key..... 2
  - don't know..... 3
  - other..... 4
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

62/

42. Was any member of this household, including respondent, present when this incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK)

- NO.....SKIP TO Q76..... 1
- YES.....ASK A..... 2

63/  
64-65/

43. Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife, or something he was using as a weapon, such as a bottle, or wrench?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q.44..... 1
- YES.....ASK A..... 2

66/

A. What was the weapon? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- GUN..... 1
  - KNIFE..... 2
  - OTHER..... 3
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

67-69/

44. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in some other way?

- YES.....SKIP TO Q48..... 1
- NO..... 2

70/

45. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q 47..... 1
- YES..... 2

71/  
79-80/

end card 02

46. How were you threatened? Any other way? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- Verbal threat of rape..... 1
  - verbal threat of attack other than rape... 2
  - weapon present or threatened with weapon.. 3
  - attempted attack with weapon  
(for example shot at)..... 4
  - object thrown at person..... 5
  - followed, surrounded..... 6
  - other..... 7
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

SKIP TO Q 57

begin card 03

1/  
2-4/

5-11/

47. What actually happened? Anything else? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- something taken without permission..... 1
  - attempted or threatened to take something.... 2
  - harassed, argument, abusive language..... 3
  - forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house..... 4
  - forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of car..... 5
  - damaged or destroyed property..... 6
  - attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property..... 7
  - other..... 8
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

SKIP TO Q57

12-19

48. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- raped..... 1
  - tried to rape..... 2
  - hit with object held in hand, shot, knifed... 3
  - hit by thrown object..... 4
  - hit, slapped, knocked down..... 5
  - grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.. 6
  - other..... 7
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

20-26

49. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- NONE.....SKIP TO Q57..... 1
  - RAPED..... 2
  - ATTEMPTED RAPE..... 3
  - KNIFE OR GUNSHOT WOUNDS..... 4
  - BROKEN BONES OR TEETH KNOCKED OUT..... 5
  - INTERNAL INJURIES, KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS..... 6
  - BRUISES, BLACK EYE, CUTS, SCRATCHES, SWELLING 7
  - OTHER..... 8
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

27-34

50. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack?

- NO.....SKIP TO 57..... 1
- YES..... 2

35/

51. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?

- NO..... 1
- EMERGENCY ROOM TREATMENT ONLY..... 2
- STAYED OVERNIGHT OR LONGER.....ASK A..... 3

36/

A. How many days? \_\_\_\_\_

37-39

What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUDING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury related medical expenses.

INTERVIEWER--if respondent does not know exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate.

NO COST.....SKIP TO Q57..... 1 40-42/  
COST.....ASK A..... 2  
DON'T KNOW..... 3

A. \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 43-47/

53. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?

NO.....SKIP TO Q57..... 1  
DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q57..... 2 48/  
YES..... 3

54. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance companies or programs in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid?

NO.....SKIP TO Q 57..... 1 49/  
YES..... 2

55. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of the total medical expenses?

NOT YET SETTLED.....SKIP TO Q57..... 1  
NONE.....SKIP TO Q57..... 2  
ALL.....SKIP TO Q57..... 3 50/  
PART..... 4

56. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OBTAIN AN ESTIMATE, IF NECESSARY 51-55/

57. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident?

NO.....SKIP TO Q 59..... 1 56/  
YES..... 2

58. What did you do? Anything else? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY).

Used/brandished gun or knife..... 1  
Used/tried physical force (hit, chased, threw object, used other weapon etc... 2  
Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offender away (screamed, yelled, called for help, turned on lights, etc.)..... 3  
Threatened, argued, etc. with offender..... 4  
Resisted without force, evasive action (ran, hid, held property, ducked, shielded self, etc.).... 5  
Other..... 6  
SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

57-62/

59. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person?

- ONLY ONE..... 1
- DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q73..... 2
- MORE THAN ONE.... SKIP TO Q65..... 3

63/

60. Was this person male or female?

- MALE..... 1
- FEMALE..... 2
- DON'T KNOW..... 3

64/

61. How old would you say the person was?

- UNDER 12..... 1
- 12-14..... 2
- 15-17..... 3
- 18-20..... 4
- 21 or over..... 5
- DON'T KNOW..... 6

2. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger?

65/

- STRANGER..... 1
- DON'T KNOW..... 2
- KNOWN BY SIGHT ONLY..... 3
- CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE..... 4
- WELL KNOWN..... 5

SKIP TO Q64

66/

3. Was the person a relative of yours?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q 64..... 1
- YES.....ASK A..... 2

67/

A. What Relationship:

- Spouse or ex-spouse..... 1
- Parent..... 2
- Own child..... 3
- Brother or sister..... 4
- Other relative..... 5
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

68/

Was he/she:

- WHITE?..... 1
- BLACK..... 2
- SPANISH, MEXICAN, CHICANO, LATIN..... 3
- INDIAN..... 4
- DON'T KNOW..... 5
- OTHER..... 6
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

SKIP TO Q73

69/

65. How many persons? \_\_\_\_\_

70-71/

end of card 03 79-80/

66. Were they male or female?

- ALL MALE..... 1
- ALL FEMALE..... 2
- MALE AND FEMALE..... 3
- DON'T KNOW..... 4

1/  
2-4/  
5/

7. How old would you say the youngest was?

- UNDER 12..... 1
- 12-14..... 2
- 15-17..... 3
- 18-20..... 4
- 21 OR OVER.....SKIP TO Q69..... 5
- DON'T KNOW..... 6

6/

8. How old would you say the oldest was?

- UNDER 12..... 1
- 12-14..... 2
- 15-17..... 3
- 18-20..... 4
- 21 OR OVER..... 5
- DON'T KNOW..... 6

7/

9. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers?

- ALL STRANGERS.....SKIP TO Q72..... 1
- DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q72..... 2
- ALL RELATIVES.....SKIP TO Q71..... 3
- SOME RELATIVES...SKIP TO Q71..... 4
- ALL KNOWN..... 5
- SOME KNOWN..... 6

8/

10. How well were they known? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY

- BY SIGHT ONLY..... 1
- CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE(S)..... 2
- WELL KNOWN..... 3

} SKIP TO Q72

9-11/

11. How were they related to you? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY

- SPOUSE OR EX-SPOUSE..... 1
- PARENTS..... 2
- OWN CHILDREN..... 3
- BROTHERS/SISTERS..... 4
- OTHER..... 5
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

12-16/

12. Were all of them... CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY

- WHITE..... 1
- BLACK..... 2
- SPANISH, MEXICAN, CHICANO, LATIN.. 3
- INDIAN..... 4
- OTHER..... 5
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_
- DON'T KNOW..... 6

14

17-22/

3. Were you the only person there besides the offender(s)? 23/

YES.....SKIP TO Q76..... 1

NO..... 2

4. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, or threatened? Do not include persons under 12 years of age. 24-25/

NONE.....SKIP TO Q76..... 1

NUMBER OF PERSONS: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Were any of these persons members of your household? Do not include household members under 12 years of age.

NO..... 1

YES.....ASK A..... 2

A. How many, not counting yourself? \_\_\_\_\_ 26-27/

6. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household?

INTERVIEWER - INCLUDE ANYTHING STOLEN FROM UNRECOGNIZABLE BUSINESS IN RESPONDENT'S HOME. DO NOT INCLUDE ANYTHING STOLEN FROM A RECOGNIZABLE BUSINESS IN RESPONDENT'S HOME OR ANOTHER BUSINESS, SUCH AS MERCHANDISE OR CASH FROM A REGISTER.

YES.....SKIP TO Q82..... 1 28/

NO..... 2

7. Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?

NO.....SKIP TO Q 8L..... 1

YES..... 2 29/

8. What did they try to take? Anything else? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

PURSE.....1

WALLET OR MONEY..... 2

CAR..... 3

OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE..... 4

PART OF CAR (HUBCAP, TAPE-DECK, ETC.)..... 5

DON'T KNOW..... 6

OTHER..... 7

SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

} SKIP TO Q98

30-36/

9. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held?

YES..... 1

NO..... 2

} SKIP TO Q98 37/



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 2**

1. What did happen? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- Attacked..... 1
- Threatened with harm..... 2
- Attempted to break into house or garage.. 3
- Attempted to break into car..... 4
- Harassed, argument, abusive language.... 5
- Damaged or destroyed property..... 6
- Attempted or threatened to damage or  
destroy property..... 7
- Other..... 8

SKIP TO Q98

SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

38-45/

2. What was taken? What Else?

CASH: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

46-50/

PROPERTY: (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- ONLY CASH TAKEN.....SKIP TO Q91..... 1
- PURSE.....ASK Q87... 2
- WALLET.....ASK Q87..... 3
- CAR..... 4
- OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE..... 5
- PART OF CAR (HUBCAP, TAPE-DECK, ETC.)..... 6
- OTHER..... 7

SKIP TO Q89

SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

51-57/

3. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held by you when it was taken?

- YES..... 1
- NO..... 2

58/

4. Altogether, what was the value of the PROPERTY that was taken?

INTERVIEWER--EXCLUDE STOLEN CASH, AND ENTER \$0 FOR STOLEN CHECKS AND CREDIT CARDS, EVEN IF THEY WERE USED.

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

59-63/

5. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY

- ORIGINAL COST..... 1
- REPLACEMENT COST..... 2
- PERSONAL ESTIMATE OF CURRENT VALUE 3
- INSURANCE REPORT ESTIMATE..... 4
- POLICE ESTIMATE..... 5
- DON'T KNOW..... 6
- OTHER..... 7

SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

64-70/

end of card 04 79-80/

Q1. Was all or part of the stolen money or property recovered except for anything received from insurance? begin card 05

- NONE.....SKIP TO Q94..... 1
- ALL.....SKIP TO Q94..... 2
- PART..... 3

1/  
2-4/  
5/

Q2. What was recovered?

CASH: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

6-10/

PROPERTY: (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- CASH ONLY RECOVERED.....SKIP TO Q94..... 1
  - PURSE..... 2
  - WALLET..... 3
  - CAR..... 4
  - OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE..... 5
  - PART OF CAR (HUBCAP, TAPE-DECK, ETC.).. 6
  - OTHER..... 7
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

11-17/

Q3. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding recovered cash)?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

18-22/

Q4. Was there any insurance against theft?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q98..... 1
- DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q98..... 2
- YES..... 3

23/

Q5. Was this loss reported to an insurance company?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q98..... 1
- DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q98..... 2
- YES..... 3

24/

Q6. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?

- NOT YET SETTLED...SKIP TO Q98..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q98..... 2
- YES..... 3

25/

Q7. How much was recovered?

INTERVIEWER--IF PROPERTY REPLACED BY INSURANCE COMPANY INSTEAD OF CASH SETTLEMENT, ASK FOR ESTIMATE OF VALUE OF THE PROPERTY REPLACED.

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

26-30/

Q8. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q100..... 1
- YES.....ASK A..... 2

31-32/

A. How many members? \_\_\_\_\_

How much time was lost altogether?

CONFIDENTIAL

- LESS THAN 1 DAY..... 1
- 1-5 DAYS..... 2
- 6-10 DAYS..... 3
- OVER 10 DAYS..... 4
- DON'T KNOW..... 5

33/

Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q105..... 1
- YES..... 2

34/

(Was/were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?

- YES.....SKIP TO Q103..... 1
- NO..... 2

35/

How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)?

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 SKIP TO 105

36-40/

DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q105..... 1

How much was the repair or replacement cost?

NO COST OR DON'T KNOW....SKIP TO Q105..... 1

41-45/

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)

- HOUSEHOLD MEMBER..... 1
- LANDLORD..... 2
- INSURANCE..... 3
- OTHER..... 4
- SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

46-49/

Were the police informed of this incident in any way?

- NO.....SKIP TO Q106..... 1
- DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q116..... 2
- YES.....ASK A..... 3

50/

A. Who told them?

- Household member..... 1
- Someone else..... 2
- Police on scene..... 3
- Don't Know..... 4

SKIP TO Q116

51/

What was the main reason this incident was not reported to the police? (CIRCLE ONE)

- Nothing could be done--lack of proof..... 1
- Did not think it important enough..... 2
- Police wouldn't want to be bothered..... 3
- Did not want to take time--too inconvenient..... 4
- Private or personal matter, did not want to report it..... 5
- Did not want to get involved..... 6
- Afraid of reprisal..... 7
- Reported to someone else..... 8
- Other..... 9

SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

52-53/

- 16. IS THIS THE LAST INCIDENT REPORT TO BE FILLED FOR THIS PERSON?
  - NO..... 1 GO TO NEXT INCIDENT REPORT 54/
  - YES..... 2 GO TO Q117
  
- 17. Should judges be concerned with protecting the rights of an offender?
  - YES.....ASK A..... 1
  - NO.....ASK A..... 2
  - DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q118..... 3

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_ 55/

\_\_\_\_\_ 56-57/
  
- 8. Do you feel victims are treated fairly?
  - YES.....ASK A..... 1
  - NO.....ASK A..... 2
  - DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q119..... 3

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_ 58/

\_\_\_\_\_ 59-60/
  
- 9. Do you think the courts should take into consideration the motives of people before sentencing?
  - YES.....ASK A..... 1
  - NO.....ASK A..... 2
  - DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO Q120..... 3

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_ 61/

\_\_\_\_\_ 62-63/
  
- 0. Do you think a procedure should be set up whereby victims are compensated for their losses as a result of crimes?
  - YES.....ASK A..... 1
  - NO.....ASK A..... 2

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_ 64/

\_\_\_\_\_ 65-66/
  
- 1. Would you be in favor of having serious cases decided by a judge alone rather than a jury?
  - YES.....ASK A..... 1
  - NO.....ASK A..... 2

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_ 67/

\_\_\_\_\_ 68-69/
  
- 2. Do you think judges should be required to give a mandatory sentence for certain crimes?
  - YES.....ASK A..... 1
  - NO.....ASK A..... 2

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_ 70/

\_\_\_\_\_ 71-72/

end of card 05 79-80/

23. Do you think there is a law and order problem in Albuquerque?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO 124..... 2
- DON'T KNOW.....SKIP TO 124..... 3

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

24. Do you think there are particular types of people or groups who are responsible for crime in our community?

- YES.....ASK A & B..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO 125..... 2

A. Which groups or persons do you think they are? \_\_\_\_\_

B. Why do you think they are the problem? \_\_\_\_\_

25. Here is a list of some things that many cities are concerned about. Please tell me which you think is the worst--the one you would like local government and the police to work most to try and stop. SHOW THEM CARD A AND HAVE THEM INDICATE THE WORST CRIME. CIRCLE NUMBER OF WORST CRIME.

- PROSTITUTION.....01 MURDER.....11
- GAMBLING, MAKING BOOKS, NUMBERS.....02 PEOPLE GETTING BEAT UP.....12
- BREAKING INTO HOUSES, BURGLARY.....03 SHOP LIFTING.....13
- ROBBING PEOPLE ON THE STREETS.....04
- STEALING CARS.....05
- DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE STREETS.....06
- SELLING DRUGS, DOPE.....07
- SPEEDING, WRECKLESS DRIVING.....08
- RAPE.....09
- PORNOGRAPHY.....10

26. Which of these do you think is the second worst problem that the government should try and stop? AGAIN, ASK THEM TO SELECT THE SECOND WORST CRIME AS THEY ARE LISTED.

INDICATE NUMBER OF SECOND WORST PROBLEM: \_\_\_\_\_

27. How safe do you feel walking around your neighborhood (area) alone at night is: very safe, pretty safe, pretty unsafe, or very unsafe?

- VERY SAFE..... 1
- PRETTY SAFE..... 2
- PRETTY UNSAFE..... 3
- VERY UNSAFE..... 4

28. Do you think there is more crime here in this neighborhood (area) than in the rest of the city (county), is there less crime, or is it about the same here as in the rest of the city (county)?

- MORE..... 1
- LESS..... 2
- SAME..... 3

129. In general, how would you rate the job the police (sheriff's deputies) do protecting people in this neighborhood (area): very good, good enough, not so good, or not good at all?

- VERY GOOD..... 1
- GOOD ENOUGH..... 2
- NOT SO GOOD..... 3
- NOT GOOD AT ALL..... 4

19/

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

20-21

130. Compared with the rest of the city (county) how would you rate the job the police (sheriff's deputies) do in fighting crime here in this neighborhood (area): do they do a better job, the same, or not as good a job in this neighborhood (area) as in other parts of the city (county)?

- BETTER.....ASK A..... 1
- SAME..... 2
- NOT AS GOOD...ASK A..... 3

22/

A. Why do you think this is so? \_\_\_\_\_

23-24

131. When someone in this neighborhood (area) calls the police (sheriff) for help, do they usually come right away, or do they take quite a while to come?

- COME RIGHT AWAY..... 1
- TAKE QUITE A WHILE..... 2

25/

132. Have you ever called the police (sheriff) and they didn't come at all?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q134..... 2

26/

A. Which Department and what was the nature of the call? \_\_\_\_\_

27/

28-29

133. Why do you think this happened? \_\_\_\_\_

30-31

134. How would you rate the way police (sheriff's deputies) usually treat people in this neighborhood (area): very good, good enough, not so good, or not good at all?

- VERY GOOD..... 1
- GOOD ENOUGH..... 2
- NOT SO GOOD..... 3
- NOT GOOD AT ALL..... 4

32/

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

33-34

35. Have you had any bad experiences with an Albuquerque police officer?

YES..... ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q138..... 2

35/

A. What exactly occurred? \_\_\_\_\_

36-37/

36. Was this incident reported to the Police Department?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO..... SKIP TO Q138..... 2

38/

A. What action was taken? \_\_\_\_\_

39-40/

37. Was the action satisfactory to you?

YES.....SKIP TO Q138 ..... 1  
NO.....ASK A..... 2

41/

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

42-43

38. Have you had any bad experiences with a Bernalillo County Sheriff's deputy?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q141... 2

44/

A. What exactly occurred? \_\_\_\_\_

45-46/

39. Was this incident reported to the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....SKIP TO Q141... 2

47/

A. What action was taken? \_\_\_\_\_

48-49/

40. Was this action satisfactory to you?

YES.....SKIP TO Q141..... 1  
NO..... ASK A..... 2

50/

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

51-52/



1. Have you ever been witness to a crime? 53/  
 YES..... 1  
 NO.....SKIP TO Q149..... 2

2. Did you report the crime to the police? 54/  
 YES.....SKIP TO Q143..... 1  
 NO.....ASK A..... 2

A. Why did you decide not to report the offense? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ SKIP TO Q149 55-56/

3. Were you asked to testify for the prosecution at any stage of the proceedings? 57/  
 YES..... 1  
 NO.....SKIP TO Q149..... 2

4. Did you testify in Court? 58/  
 YES.....SKIP TO Q145..... 1  
 NO.....ASK A..... 2

A. Why didn't you testify in Court? LIST IN DESCENDING ORDER OF IMPORTANCE;  
 FIRST LISTED IS MOST IMPORTANT. 59-60/  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 61-62/  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ SKIP TO Q150 63-64/

5. In what ways was the Assistant District Attorney helpful to you as a witness? 65-66/  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 67-68/  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 69-70/  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 79-80/

In what ways could the Assistant District Attorney have been more helpful? 1/  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2-4/  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5-6/  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 7-8/  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 9-10/

6. Do you feel your time was wasted as a witness in this case? 11/  
 YES..... 1  
 NO..... 2

A. Why do you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 12-13/

8. In the event that you should again be witness to a crime, would you be willing to testify for the prosecution?

YES..... 1  
NO..... 2 SKIP TO Q150

14/

9. Would you be willing to cooperate with the police and the District Attorney's Office in the prosecution of a crime you might witness?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO.....ASK B..... 2

15/

A. For what reasons would you be willing to cooperate? PLEASE LIST IN DESCENDING ORDER OF IMPORTANCE; FIRST LISTED IS MOST IMPORTANT.

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

16-17/  
18-19/  
20-21/

B. For what reasons would you be reluctant to cooperate? PLEASE LIST IN DESCENDING ORDER OF IMPORTANCE; FIRST LISTED IS MOST IMPORTANT.

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

22-23/  
24-25/  
26-27/

10. Do you have any ideas as to why others might be reluctant to report a crime to the police or appear as a witness in Court?

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

28-29/  
30-31/  
32-33/

11a. There has been a lot of concern about drug use among teenagers and other young people. How much of a problem do you personally think this is here in Albuquerque (Bernalillo County): a serious problem, some problem, a little problem, or no problem at all?

SERIOUS..... 1  
SOME..... 2  
A LITTLE PROBLEM..... 3  
NO PROBLEM AT ALL..... 4

34/

11b. Is there anything local agencies should be doing, more than they are doing now, to deal with this problem?

YES.....ASK A..... 1  
NO..... 2

35/

A. If yes, what is that? \_\_\_\_\_

36-37/

150c. When people are arrested or go to trial in Albuquerque, do you think the courts are always fair, usually fair, sometimes unfair, or often unfair?

- ALWAYS FAIR..... 1
- USUALLY FAIR..... 2
- SOMETIMES UNFAIR...ASK A..... 3
- OFTEN UNFAIR.....ASK A..... 4

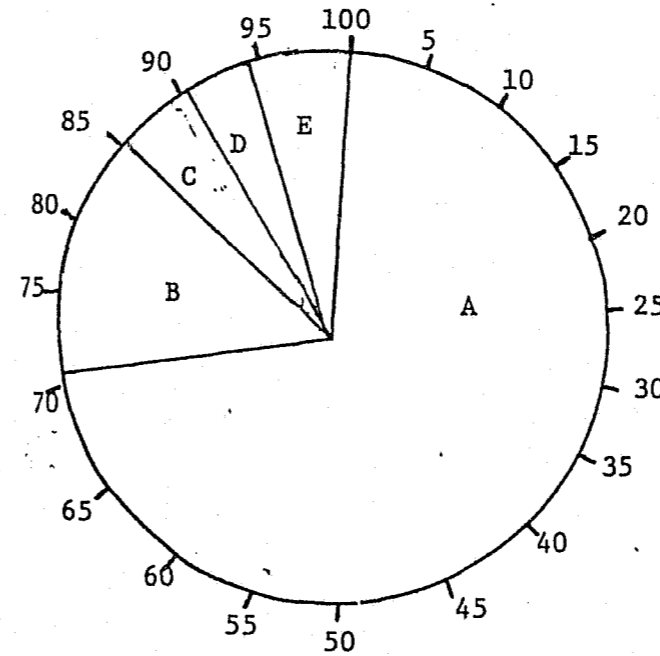
A. If sometimes or often unfair, in what ways are they unfair? \_\_\_\_\_

38/

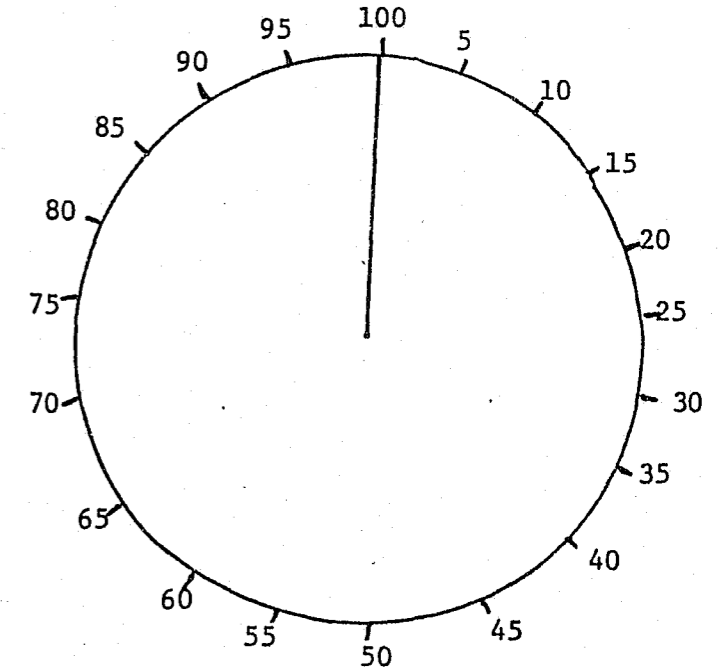
39-40/

151. On this sheet (HAND CARD B TO R) are two drawings that look like pies. The one on the left represents how Bernalillo County spends money among the following services: For example (POINT TO PIE) 74% to law enforcement, 12% to District Court. If you were in charge of deciding how much of the budget should be given to each of these services, how would you change the budget? That is, draw a line from the center of the pie to show the size of the piece of pie which you think should be spent on each of these services. Then put the letter of that service A, B, C, D, or E in that section of the pie. (AFTER R DRAWS FIRST LINE ASK:) Would you tell me what percent you gave to (...) so I can record it on my pie as well? (CONTINUE UNTIL YOU HAVE RECORDED A PERCENT FOR EACH SERVICE.)

1973 Criminal Justice Budget  
Bernalillo County



Your Criminal Justice Budget  
for Bernalillo County



<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1973 PERCENT ALLOTTED</u>	<u>YOUR BUDGET PERCENT ALLOTTED</u>	
A. Law Enforcement (police and sheriff)	74%	_____ %	41-43/
B. District Court and Juvenile Probation	12%	_____ %	44-46/
C. District Attorney's Office	5%	_____ %	47-49/
D. Municipal Court and Adult Probation	3%	_____ %	50-52/
E. Correction & Detention	6%	_____ %	53-55/

52. When people in public office disagree with one another, do you think they should try to get their own way if they really believe they are right, or do you think they should give in a little to opposing views?

- GET THEIR OWN WAY..... 1
- GIVE IN..... 2
- DEPENDS, NOT SURE..... 3

56/

53. Some public officials have strong opinions about a good many things. Others are more middle-of-the-road in their opinions. Which of these two types of people do you think most public officials should be?

- STRONG OPINIONS..... 1
- MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD..... 2
- DEPENDS, NOT SURE..... 3

57/

Now I am going to ask you some questions about alternatives to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. The idea common to all of them is that imprisonment is sometimes not in the best interest of the offender or the community. While some of these programs are at the planning stage, others are currently being tried out in New Mexico.

One alternative to jail is called "intensive special probation." This program is designed to not only increase the number of contacts between the people on probation and the probation officer, but also improve the quality of the contacts through a team of probation officers with specialized skills.

Have you ever heard of intensive special probation?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q155..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q155..... 3

A. Where did you first hear about this program? \_\_\_\_\_

58/

59-60/

Are you in general support of the idea of intensive special probation?

- YES.....SKIP TO Q156..... 1
- NO.....ASK A..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q157..... 3

A. Could you tell us why you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

61/

62-63/

Do you think there are certain types of crimes where intensive special probation should not be used?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q157..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q157..... 3

A. Could you tell us which crimes? \_\_\_\_\_

64/

65-66/

end of card 07 79-80/

The second alternative to jail is similar to intensive special probation. This program is called "volunteers in probation." This approach is based on the idea that a group of citizens, involved in rehabilitative efforts, and wanting to help, can develop close relationships with persons on probation and change their behavior. begin card 08

57. Have you ever heard of volunteers in probation?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q158..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q158..... 3

A. Where did you first hear about this program? \_\_\_\_\_

1/  
2-4/  
5/  
6-7/

58. Are you in general support of the idea of volunteers in probation?

- YES.....SKIP TO Q159..... 1
- NO.....ASK A..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q160..... 3

A. Could you tell us why you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

8/ 2/  
9-10/

59. Do you think that there are certain types of crimes where volunteers in probation should not be used?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q160..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q160..... 3

A. Could you tell us which crimes? \_\_\_\_\_

11/  
12-13/

Another alternative to jail is "community-based corrections." Rather than New Mexico having one major prison each major population center would have a small-scale correctional facility. There would still be a maximum security prison for "hardened criminals," but other offenders would be sentenced to community centers nearest their homes. In this manner job training and family support could be utilized to make these individuals useful members of society.

60. Have you ever heard of community-based corrections?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q161..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q161..... 3

A. Where did you first hear about this program? \_\_\_\_\_

8/  
14/  
15-16/

161. Are you in general support of the idea of community-based corrections?

- YES.....SKIP TO Q162..... 1
- NO.....ASK A..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q162..... 3

17/

A. Could you tell us why you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

18-19/

162. Do you think that there are certain types of crimes where community-based corrections should not be used?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q163..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q163..... 3

20/

A. Could you tell us which crimes? \_\_\_\_\_

21-22/

The final alternative to jail is called "first offender program." If the offender voluntarily enters this program, then the prosecution of the case is temporarily stopped. After a period of voluntary probation all charges against the individual are dropped and there is no prosecution if the individual does not commit another crime.

163. Have you ever heard of the first offender program?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q164..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q164..... 3

23/

A. Where did you first hear about this program? \_\_\_\_\_

24-25/

164. Are you in general support of the idea of a first offender program?

- YES.....SKIP TO Q165..... 1
- NO.....ASK A..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q166..... 3

26/

A. Could you tell us why you feel this way? \_\_\_\_\_

27-28/

165. Do you think that there are certain types of crimes where a first offender program should not be used?

- YES.....ASK A..... 1
- NO.....SKIP TO Q166..... 2
- NOT SURE.....SKIP TO Q166..... 3

29/

A. Could you tell us which crimes? \_\_\_\_\_

30-3

6. There are lots of different types of Americans, people of different races and people whose families came from many nations. (SHOW CARD C) Would you look at this card and give me the number of the group that best describes your ethnic or racial background.

RECORD NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
IF #7 GIVEN, SPECIFY: \_\_\_\_\_

32/

7. Now please look at the Income Card (SHOW CARD D) and give me the number of the income group that includes the total income for your whole family for the last year, 1974 (before taxes). That figure should include dividends, interests, salaries, wages, profits, pensions, and all other income. CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CATEGORY IN THE RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

- Under \$1,000.....01
- \$1,000 to 1,999.....02
- \$2,000 to 2,999.....03
- \$3,000 to 3,999.....04
- \$4,000 to 4,999.....05
- \$5,000 to 5,999.....06
- \$6,000 to 7,499.....07
- \$7,500 to 9,999.....08
- \$10,000 to 11,999.....09
- \$12,000 to 14,999.....10
- \$15,000 to 19,999.....11
- \$20,000 to 24,999.....12
- \$25,000 and over.....13

33-3

FILL IN THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IMMEDIATELY AFTER LEAVING RESPONDENT'S HOME.

Respondent was:

- Black, non-Spanish surname..... 1
- Spanish surname..... 2
- Indian..... 3
- White..... 4
- Other..... 5

SPECIFY: \_\_\_\_\_

Housing type:

- single family residence..... 1
- duplex..... 2
- apt. bldg. (under 20 units)..... 3
- apt. bldg. (20 units or more)..... 4
- mobile home..... 5
- other..... 6

SPECIFY: \_\_\_\_\_

35/

Sex of interviewer:

- male..... 1
- female..... 5

36/

Language of interview:

- English..... 1
- Spanish..... 2
- Other..... 3

SPECIFY \_\_\_\_\_

37/

Interest of Respondent during interview:

- very interested..... 1
- somewhat interested..... 2
- uninterested..... 3

38/

Interview I.D. \_\_\_\_\_  
Coder I.D. \_\_\_\_\_

39-40/  
41-42/  
79-80/



Thank you for your cooperation. May I have your name and telephone number just in case my office wants to make sure that I was here to do this interview?

RESPONDENT'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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

IF YOUTH IN HOUSEHOLD BETWEEN AGES OF 12-17: May I have your permission to interview (R selected on p. 2) briefly concerning crimes (he/she) has experienced?

INTERVIEWER'S NAME \_\_\_\_\_ INTERVIEWER ID # \_\_\_\_\_

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

INTERVIEW ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

INTERVIEWER: GO TO PAGE 30 AND COMPLETE ITEMS AFTER  
LEAVING THE HOUSEHOLD.

**END**