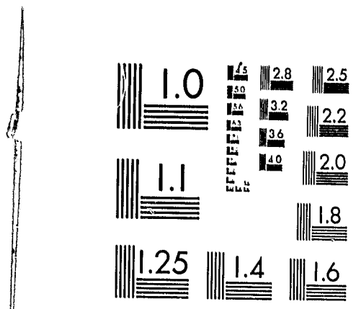

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citizen attitudes on law enforcement

Bureau of Criminal Justice Assistance
Division of Public Safety, Planning and Assistance
Department of Veteran and Community Affairs

MIAMI/DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA AND OTHER FLORIDA CITIES

PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

MIAMI/DADE COUNTY

AND OTHER FLORIDA CITIES

FEBRUARY, 1981

Bureau of Criminal Justice Assistance
Division of Public Safety, Planning and Assistance
Department of Veteran and Community Affairs
904/488-2140

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I. INTRODUCTION

On December 30, 1980, Governor Graham appointed a special Task Force on the Assignment of Florida Highway Patrol Troopers to Miami. This Task Force consisted of the following members:

Mr. James York (Chairman)
Director
Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Mr. Chester Blakemore
Executive Director
Department of Highway Safety
and Motor Vehicles

Dr. Elton Gissendanner
Executive Director
Department of Natural Resources

Colonel Robert Brantly
Executive Director
Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission

Mr. Nat Cole
Policy Coordinator- Public Safety,
Office of Planning and Budgeting,
Governor's Office

Ms. Nancy Linnan
Chief Cabinet Aide
Office of Attorney General

Mr. Bill Phelan
Cabinet Aide
Office of State Treasurer

Mr. John Burke
Director
Division of Public Safety
Department of Veteran and Community Affairs

This Task Force was charged with the responsibility of evaluating the impact of the Governor's decision to temporarily assign 100 Highway Patrolmen to the Miami/Dade area. They were also asked to meet and make recommendations with regards to extending the length of Trooper assign-

ment to a total of 90 days.

The Governor directed the Task Force to examine a variety of issues. (See Appendix 1) Among the issues to be addressed was the impact of increased law enforcement in Dade County as measured by response time, citizen perceptions and other measures. The purpose of this survey is to assess the attitudes of citizens in the Dade/Miami area, other urban areas outside of Dade/Miami and rural areas of the State with regard to a number of enforcement questions. Of primary interest was citizen awareness of the Governor's decision to reassign 100 Highway Patrolmen to the Miami/Dade area. Likewise, information was sought on the perceived impact of that policy on citizens' satisfaction with law enforcement protection in their communities.

This survey should not be viewed as a rigorous scientific survey of the target communities. While systematic sampling procedures were used, the low number of respondents made the generation of a statistically representative sample impossible. An attempt was made in the Miami/Dade survey to obtain a sample that was representative of the racial composition of the Miami/Dade area. Other demographic variables such as the income, sex and age were not controlled. The survey tends to overrepresent women and the elderly. This fact should be taken into consideration when analyzing the results of this survey.

II. METHODOLOGY

1. Miami-Dade County Sample

The Miami-Dade County survey utilized a systematic selection procedure to obtain random pages from the Greater Miami telephone book. Numbers were generally selected on a systematic basis from the sample pages. To obtain a representative sample of the Miami-Dade population,

increased effort was placed on obtaining Black and Hispanic respondents. Telephone prefixes that yielded Black respondents during the first few days of the survey were purposely selected by one interviewer in an attempt to increase the percentage of Black respondents in this survey. When it was noted that Hispanic respondents were being under-represented, one interviewer was instructed to call individuals with Spanish surnames. The Miami/Dade survey contains 382 completed interviews. The following table shows the actual racial composition of the Miami/Dade County area and the racial composition of the survey population:

Table 1
Racial Composition - Miami/Dade

	Actual		Survey	
	#	%	#	%
White	755,000	47.9%	189	49.5
Black	260,000	16.5%	68	17.8
Hispanic	560,000	35.6%	123	32.2
Other	0	0%	2	0.5
TOTAL	1,575,000	100.0%	382	100.0%

As can be seen from Table 1, the Miami/Dade survey closely paralleled the actual racial population of the Miami/Dade area. Whites are overrepresented in the survey and Hispanics are underrepresented. Due to the compressed time frame for completing this survey, the compiling of a statistically representative sample was not possible. However, due to racial similarity between the actual Miami/Dade County population and the sample population, this survey is believed to be a fairly accurate representation with regard to Miami/Dade County's racial composition.

This survey overrepresents women (58.6%) in the Miami/Dade survey. Females represent 53.3% of Dade County's population. The elderly are also overrepresented by this survey. Of all Dade County residents,

16.3% are 65 years of age or older. The elderly constitute 20.7% of the Miami/Dade survey respondents.

No attempt was made to assess the validity or reliability of the survey questions. An effort was made to word all questions as clearly and concisely as possible. Proper sequencing of questions was also deemed important. (See Appendix 2 for copy of survey instrument) Opinion questions (H-R) were asked first and the more personal demographic characteristics questions followed. Certain opinion questions (Questions H, I, and J) were used in a previous telephone victimization study that was sponsored by the Police Foundation.

2. Urban/Rural Florida Survey

In order to compare citizen attitudes in the Miami/Dade area with other areas of the state, two urban and four rural cities were chosen to be surveyed. In selecting target cities, an attempt was made to obtain a geographical mix that would be reflective of Florida's actual population. Rural survey cities all had populations of less than 20,000 respondents. The following cities were included in this survey:

Table 2

Type of City	Location	Number of Individuals Surveyed
Urban	Jacksonville	101
Urban	Tampa	101
Rural	Crestview	50
Rural	Lake Wales	59
Rural	Belle Glade	51
Rural	Palatka	49

Pages were selected from each city's telephone directory by using a systematic sampling procedure. Telephone numbers were also selected from sample pages on a systematic basis. Telephone numbers

were called during afternoon and evening hours. The survey was conducted during a period from Thursday, January 22, 1981, through Monday, January 26, 1981.

III. RESULTS

Survey data has been aggregated into three categories according to the geographic location of the respondents. The Miami/Dade respondents are included in one category; the responses from Tampa and Jacksonville are combined into an 'other urban' category; and the responses from Belle Glade, Crestview, Lake Wales and Palatka have been combined into a 'rural' category.

The demographic data presented in the following section represents a summary of responses from all survey sites. Differences between the total survey results and those from the Miami/Dade sample are mentioned in the narrative which follows each table.

The opinion question responses are displayed in one of four categories: Miami/Dade, Other Urban, Rural and Total Survey. Percentages are reported in most instances to facilitate the analysis of survey data.

Responses to the questions regarding victimization were coded into either: property crime, personal crime or no crime. Those offenses reported by victims were further categorized into Part I or Part II crimes. Due to a lack of information with regard to specific offense, coding rules were developed to assure consistency of coding. However, designations of offenses as either Part I or Part II were quite arbitrary. Any analysis of the victimization data should take this weakness into account.

The final section of the report analyzes the degree of association between a number of demographic and opinion variables. The Chi-square

statistic was used to isolate statistically significant relationships between variables. Those cross-tabulations that were found to be significant at a .01 level or better are displayed in Appendix 3.

Data on individual survey sites (except Miami/Dade) are not discussed in this report. Such data can be reviewed by interested parties by contacting the Bureau of Criminal Justice Assistance.

1. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

A) Location of Respondents

Table 3

Respondent's Location

Location	Number	Relative Freq (Pct)	Adjusted Freq (Pct)	Cum Freq (Pct)
Miami	386	48.4%	48.4	48.4%
Tampa	101	12.7	12.7	61.1
Jacksonville	101	12.7	12.7	73.8
Lake Wales	59	7.4	7.4	81.2
Crestview	50	6.3	6.3	87.5
Palatka	49	6.1	6.1	93.6
Belle Glade	51	6.4	6.4	100.0%
TOTAL	797	100.0%	100.0	

Comments: Approximately 48% of all survey respondents were from the Miami/Dade area. More respondents were sought from this area since the Governor's policy impacted most directly on the Miami/Dade area. Urban areas constituted 61.1% of all respondents.

B) Sex of Respondents

Table 4

Sex of Respondents

Sex	Number	Relative Freq (Pct)	Adjusted Freq (Pct)	Cum Freq (Pct)
Male	312	39.1%	39.1	39.1%
Female	471	59.1	59.1	98.2
No Response	14	1.8	1.8	100.0%
TOTAL	797	100.0%	100.0	

Comments: Approximately 59% of all respondents were female. The overrepresentation of female respondents is believed due primarily to the fact that approximately half of the telephone calls were made during working hours when women would more likely be at home than men.

C) Age of Respondents

Table 5

Age of Respondents

Age	Number	Relative Freq (Pct)	Adjusted Freq (Pct)	Cum Freq (Pct)
18-30	170	21.3	22.3%	22.3%
31-45	217	27.2	28.4	50.7
46-64	226	28.4	29.6	80.2
65-99	151	18.9	19.8	100.0%
TOTAL	764	100.0	100.0%	

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Comments: The elderly were somewhat overrepresented in this sample. Approximately 20% of all respondents were 45 years of age or older. In the Miami/Dade sample 22.5% of respondents were elderly while the actual elderly population in the Miami/Dade area is 16.3%. The overrepresentation of elderly was expected since the elderly are generally more likely to be at home during working hours since many are retired and/or have poor health which restricts their mobility.

D) Respondent's Length of Time at Current Address

Table 6

Time at Current Residence

Length of Time	Number	Relative Freq (Pct)	Cum Freq (Pct)
Less Than One Year	66	8.3%	8.3%
1 or 2 Years	138	17.3	25.6
3 or 5 Years	180	22.6	48.2
6 Years or Longer	404	50.7	98.9
No Response	9	1.1	100.0%
TOTAL	797	100.0%	

Comments: Slightly more than one-half of all survey respondents lived at their current residence for 6 years or longer. The Miami/Dade survey showed a slightly lower percentage (47.4%) of respondents that lived at their current address for 6 years or longer.

E) Race of Respondents

Table 7

Racial Composition of Respondents

Race	Number	Relative Freq (Pct)	Cum Freq (Pct)
White	519	65.1%	65.1%
Black	129	16.2	81.3
Hispanic	133	16.7	98.0
Other	6	0.8	98.7
No Response	10	1.3	100.0%
TOTAL	797	100.0%	

Comments: The total survey was made up of approximately two-thirds white respondents. The Miami/Dade portion of this survey had a higher proportion of Hispanics (32.2%) and Blacks (17.8%) than the total survey. The Miami/Dade survey was also closely representative of the actual racial composition of the Miami/Dade area (see Table 1).

F) Income of Respondents

Table 8

Total Family Income

Family Income	Number	Relative Freq (Pct)	Cum Freq (Pct)
Under $10,000	122	15.3%	15.3%
$10,000 to $19,999	148	18.6	33.9
$20,000 to $29,999	125	15.7	49.6
$30,000 and Up	130	16.3	65.9
No Response - Don't Know	272	34.1	100.0%
TOTAL	797	100.0%	

Comments: The Family Income of respondents was fairly equally distributed among income categories. The Miami/Dade survey showed results that were quite similar to the Family Income frequencies that are reported in Table 8 above.

2. OPINION RESPONSES

A) Opinion Question 1:

How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood AT NIGHT - very safe, reasonably safe, somewhat unsafe, or very unsafe?

- Responses

Table 9

Safety At Night
(% Responses)

Location	Very Safe	Reasonably Safe	Somewhat Unsafe	Very Unsafe	Don't Know/ No Opinion	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	10.4%	34.5%	26.2%	28.2%	0.8%	100%
Other Urban	25.7	47.0	13.9	11.4	2.0	100%
Rural	28.2	44.0	11.0	16.3	0.5	100%
Total Sample	18.9%	40.2%	19.1%	20.8%	1.0%	100%

- Comments - A wide disparity exists between the Miami respondents and the respondents from both the other urban and rural areas of the state. Over one-half (54.4%) of the Miami/Dade county respondents reported feeling unsafe out alone in their neighborhoods at night. Only 25.7% of other urban respondents felt unsafe at night while 27.3% of rural respondents felt unsafe at night.

B) Opinion Question 2:

How about DURING THE DAY - how safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

- Responses

Table 10

Safety During the Day
(% Responses)

Location	Very Safe	Reasonably Safe	Somewhat Unsafe	Very Unsafe	Don't Know/ No Opinion	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	30.3%	45.3%	15.3%	8.5%	0.5%	100%
Other Urban	63.9	30.2	5.0	1.0	0.0	100%
Rural	59.9	31.9	5.3	2.4	0.5	100%
Total Survey	46.5%	38.0%	10.1%	5.0%	0.4%	100%

- Comments - As was the case with the "Fear at Night" question, Miami/Dade respondents reported a higher degree of fear than did respondents from other areas of the state. Approximately 24% of Miami/Dade respondents reported feeling unsafe during the day as compared with 6% for the respondents from other urban areas and approximately 8% for rural respondents.

C) Opinion Question 3:

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

- Responses

Table 11

Perception of Police Performance
(% Responses)

Location	Good	Average	Poor	Don't Know/	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	44.3%	33.9%	12.5%	9.3%	100.0%
Other Urban	54.2	29.8	8.0	8.0	100.0%
Rural	49.3	39.7	4.8	6.2	100.0%
Total Responses	48.1%	34.4%	9.3%	8.2%	100.0%

- Comments - The Miami/Dade County respondents had slightly less confidence in police performance (78% good/average) than either the other urban respondents (84% good/average) or rural respondents (89% good/average).

D) Opinion Question 4:

Would you say, in general, that Florida officials are concerned about the crime situation in your area - very concerned, reasonably concerned, somewhat unconcerned or very unconcerned?

- Responses

Table 12

State Official Concern
(% Responses)

Location	Very Concerned	Reasonably Concerned	Somewhat Unconcerned	Very Unconcerned	No Opinion/ Don't Know	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	33.0%	37.7%	15.6%	7.2%	6.5%	100.0%
Other Urban	26.4	52.7	11.9	2.5	6.5	100.0%
Rural	27.8	48.3	10.0	2.9	11.0	100.0%
Total Sample	29.9%	44.3%	13.2%	4.9%	7.7%	100.0%

- Comments - Survey results indicate that respondents from all survey locations believed that Florida officials were concerned about local crime. While the Miami/Dade survey had a lower percentage of "concerned" responses (70.5%), the difference from either the other urban sample (78.7%) or the rural sample (76.0%) was not great.

E) Opinion Question 5

Did you know that Florida officials temporarily transferred 100 Florida Highway Patrolmen to Miami?

- Responses

Table 13

Awareness of FHP Reassignment
(% Responses)

Location	Yes	No	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	89.6%	10.4%	100%
Other Urban	85.0	15.0	100%
Rural	80.4	19.6	100%
Total Survey	86.0%	14.0%	100%

- Comments - Results from all survey locations show an extremely high degree of awareness of the decision to reassign 100 Highway Patrolmen to the Miami/Dade area. It is surprising that the rural and other urban percentages were almost as high as those in the Miami/Dade portion of this study. These results tend to indicate a high degree of awareness statewide.

F) Opinion Question 6

In your opinion, what effect has the placement of additional Highway Patrolmen in Miami had on Miami's crime situation - Would you say it has had a positive effect, negative effect or no effect?

- Responses

Table 14

Impact of Patrolmen Policy
(% Responses)

Location	Positive Effect	No Effect	Negative Effect	Don't Know/ No Opinion	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	59.3%	19.2%	1.8%	19.7%	100%
Other Urban	45.8	8.5	7.4	38.3	100%
Rural	45.2	10.1	2.4	43.3	100%
Total Survey	54.4%	14.7%	3.5%	31.4%	100%

- Comments - The majority in the Miami/Dade survey indicated that the reassignment of the Florida Highway Patrolmen had a positive effect on the Miami crime situation. "Positive effect" was the most frequent response in both the 'other urban' (45.8%) and rural (45.2%) categories. The next most frequent response for all categories was 'Don't Know' or 'No Opinion.' The high response rate for 'No Opinion/Don't Know' is understandable since the policy of reassigning Patrolmen has only been in effect for approximately one month. Many respondents mentioned that it was simply 'too early to tell' the effect of this policy.

G) Opinion Question 7

As a result of the placement of an increased number of patrolmen in the Miami/Dade area, is your locality now receiving better law enforcement protection, worse protection or the same level of protection?

- Responses

Table 15

Impact of Policy on Local Protection
(% Responses)

Location	Better Protection	Same Level	Worse Protection	Don't Know/ No Opinion	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	27.9%	51.4%	1.0%	17.9%	100%
Other Urban	1.6	70.4	6.9	20.1	100%
Rural	3.4	75.0	10.1	11.5	100%
Total Survey	15.9%	62.3%	4.9%	16.9%	100%

- Comments - The majority of the Miami/Dade survey (59.3%) indicated that the reassignment of Highway Patrolmen had no effect on law enforcement protection in the Miami/Dade area. Responses from the 'other urban' and 'rural' respondents were more likely than those in the Miami sample to view this policy as having 'no effect' on protection in their respective localities. More respondents in the 'other urban' and 'rural' samples rated the impact as having a negative effect on local protection than did respondents in the Miami/Dade area. However, the percentage of negative responses in areas outside of Miami/Dade was quite low (other urban 6.9% and rural 10.1%).

H) Opinion Question 8

Do you believe that the control of local crime should be a responsibility of state government, local government or a shared responsibility?

- Responses

Table 16

Responsibility for Local Crime
(% Responses)

Location	State Gov.	Local Gov.	Shared Responsibility	No Opinion/ Don't Know	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	6.3%	19.5%	70.0%	4.2%	100%
Other Urban	5.0	22.0	69.5	3.5	100%
Rural	2.9	21.1	74.2	1.9	100%
Total Survey	5.0%	20.6%	71.0%	3.4%	100%

- Comments - The most frequent response in all survey location categories was that the control of local crime should be a 'shared responsibility between state and local governments. The next most frequent response was that local government should be responsible for control of local crime.

I) Opinion Question 9

Should the State have specialized law enforcement manpower to assist local law enforcement agencies in times of need?

- Responses

Table 17

State Assistance for Local Agencies
(% Responses)

Location	Yes	No	No Opinion/ Don't Know	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	91.3%	2.9%	5.8%	100%
Other Urban	86.7	7.7	5.6	100%
Rural	92.3	4.8	2.9	100%
Total Survey	90.4%	4.6%	5.0%	100%

- Comments - All responding locations strongly believed that the State should have specialized law enforcement manpower to assist local law enforcement agencies in times of need. 'Yes' responses ranged from a low of 86.7% in 'other urban' areas to a high of 92.3% in rural survey locations.

J) Opinion Question 10

Would you support an increase in state taxes to provide additional funds for law enforcement?

- Responses

Table 18

Support for Tax Increase
(% Responses)

Location	Yes	No	No Opinion/ Don't Know	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	71.1%	20.7%	8.2%	100%
Other Urban	61.9	27.0	11.1	100%
Rural	75.3	24.7	7.2	100%
Total Survey	68.5%	22.8%	8.7%	100%

- Comments - Respondents in all survey location categories strongly supported an increase in state taxes to provide additional funds for law enforcement. 'Yes' responses ranged from a high of 75.3% in rural survey locations to 61.9% in 'Other Urban' survey locations. Omitting 'No Opinion/Don't Know' responses yields an even higher percentage of positive responses: Miami/Dade (77.5%), Other Urban (69.6%), Rural (75.3%) and Total Survey (75.0%). Thus, three-fourths of all respondents that expressed a yes or no opinion supported an increase in state taxes for law enforcement purposes.

K) Victimization Question 1

Have you or any member of your household been a victim of either a personal or property crime during the past 12 months?

- Responses

Table 19

Victim of Crime in Past 12 Months

	Yes Personal		Yes Property		Total Yes		No		TOTAL	
Location	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Miami/Dade	20	5.2%	59	15.4%	79	20.5%	304	79.4%	383	100%
Other Urban	7	3.5	23	11.4	30	14.9	172	85.1	202	100%
Rural	4	1.9	18	8.6	22	10.5	187	89.5	209	100%
Total Survey	59	3.9%	100	12.6%	131	16.4%	663	83.5%	794	100%

- Comments - Victimization percentages ranged from a high of 20.5% in the Miami/Dade survey location to a low of 10.5% in the rural survey location category. Table 21 categorizes these crimes in terms of serious (Part 1) and less-serious (Part 2).

L) Victimization Question 2

If yes, what was the offense?

- Responses

Table 20

Number of Offenses by Type

Location	Murder	Robbery	Agg Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Vehicle Theft	Other Assaults	Forgery, Bad Checks	Petit Larceny	Vandalism	Sex Offenses	Alcohol-Drugs	TOTAL	
Miami/Dade	1	9	3	20	14	4	2	0	5	4	1	0	63	N=383
Other Urban	0	4	0	8	8	2	1	0	2	3	0	0	28	N=202
Rural	0	1	1	5	3	0	1	0	4	3	1	1	21	N=209
Total Survey	1	14	4	33	25	6	4	1	11	10	2	1	112	N=794

- Comments - Coding of survey victimization data was complicated by a lack of offense information reported by survey respondents. Coding rules were developed to assure that data was coded consistently.

M) Victimization Table 3

Table 21

Offenses by Type (Part 1, Part 2)
(% Responses)

Location	Part 1	Part 2	TOTAL
Miami/Dade	81.0%	19.0%	100%
Other Urban	78.6	21.4	100%
Rural	52.4	47.6	100%
Total Survey	74.1%	25.9%	100%

- Comments - Due to a lack of information on offenses, coding of offense data into categories of Part 1 and Part 2 crimes was quite arbitrary. However, coding rules assured that offenses were coded consistently between location categories. Table 21 indicates that the Miami/Dade survey location had a higher percentage of serious (Part 1) offenses than did the other reporting categories. However, urban areas (Miami included) were quite similar and had a considerably higher Part 1 percentage than did rural survey locations.

N) Victimization Question 3

If yes on victim question, was the offense reported (to law enforcement authorities)?

- Responses

Table 22

Reported Crime

Location	Yes		No		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Miami/Dade	48	77.4%	14	22.6%	62	100%
Other Urban	18	66.7	9	33.3	27	100%
Rural	17	81.0	4	19.09	21	100%
Total Survey	83	75.4%	27	24.6%	110	100%

- Comments - Due to the low number of respondents who were victimized and responded to the question on reporting, caution is recommended when forming conclusions on the basis of this data. Table 22 indicates that approximately three-quarters of those responding to the reporting question indicated that they did report the offense to law enforcement authorities.

IV. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The Chi-Square statistic was used to isolate those demographic variables that were significantly related to other opinion questions. A significance level of .01 was chosen as a cut-off point for analysis. Appendix 3 contains copies of computer cross-tabs for those variables with a significance level of .01 or better. Only those statistically significant relationships that appear to have practical significance and

relevance to this study will be discussed. Caution is urged in making any conclusions on the basis of the chi-square data that is presented in Appendix 3. Due to the low number of cases in certain cells and, in some cases the absence of cases in some cells, the level of statistical significance may be inaccurate. Further, collapsing of certain response values is recommended before statements are made regarding statistical significance.

1. Sex and Opinion Responses

A. Statewide Sample

Women in the total sample tended to feel less safe during the daytime (27.1% unsafe) than did men (11.0%).

B. Miami/Dade Sample

Women in the Miami/Dade survey felt more unsafe being alone in their neighborhood at night than men. Approximately 60% of women reported feeling unsafe compared to 48% of men.

Men in the Miami/Dade survey tended to be more aware of the Highway Patrol reassignment policy (95.6%) than did women in the same survey (85.3%).

2. Racial Characteristics and Opinion Responses

A. Statewide Sample

In general more white respondents (90.2%) tended to be aware of the Highway Patrol reassignment policy than did either black respondents (77.5%) or Hispanic respondents (78.8%). Blacks were more likely to believe that State officials were unconcerned about local crime (30.8%) than either white respondents (17.5%) or Hispanic respondents (15.5%). Hispanic respondents are more likely to view the control of local crime as a State responsibility (12%) than either whites (4%) or blacks (4.1%).

B. Miami/Dade Sample

Hispanics in the Miami/Dade sample tended to feel more unsafe in the daytime (38.2%) than did either the white respondents(15%) or black respondents (20.9%). Blacks in the Miami/Dade sample were less inclined to rate local police performance as 'good' (35%) than were either Hispanic respondents (46.9%) or white respondents (57.1%). Blacks were more inclined to believe that State officials were unconcerned about crime in the Miami/Dade area (34.3%) than either the white respondents (25.9%) or the Hispanic respondents (14.7%).

3. Age and Opinion Responses

A. Statewide Sample

Feeling unsafe during the daytime tended to increase with age in the statewide samples. Approximately 8% of the respondents in the 18-30 age group felt unsafe during the day compared to 24.8% of the respondents in the 65 years and older category.

Belief that the Highway Patrol reassignment policy has had a positive effect on Miami/Dade's crime situation tends to vary by the age of the respondent. The 46 years and older respondents tended to perceive the impact as being more positive (83%) than those respondents between the age of 18 through 45 years of age (67%).

B. Miami/Dade Sample

Respondents' feelings of safety at night tended to vary by age. Approximately 45% of those respondents between the ages of 18-30 felt unsafe at night. A large majority of elderly respondents (71%) felt unsafe in their neighborhoods at night. The belief that State officials are concerned about local crime also

varies by age. A larger percentage of the younger respondents rated State officials as being unconcerned than did the older respondents.

4. Family Income and Opinion Responses

A. Statewide Sample

There appears to be a slight tendency for the more affluent (family income of $20,000/year and up) to respond that the Highway Patrol policy has resulted in the "same level" of local police protection (82%). Those respondents with an income level lower than $20,000 were less likely to respond that the level of police protection was the same (67%). The respondents in the upper income ranges were also more aware of the Florida Highway Patrolmen (FHP) reassignment policy (93%) than were respondents in lower income categories (82%).

B. Miami/Dade Sample

Respondents in the lower family income categories were more likely to respond that the FHP reassignment resulted in "better protection" (47%) than were respondents in the upper income categories (27%).

5. Length of Residence and Opinion Responses

Statewide Sample

Respondents who lived in their current address for 2 years or less were more likely to rate local police performance as either 'average' or 'poor' (55%) than would those who lived at their current address for 3 years or longer (44%).

V. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Introduction

This survey was conducted during a period from January 22 through January 26, 1981. Telephone interviews were conducted with individuals selected from local telephone directories. Increased emphasis was placed on contacting Blacks and Hispanics in the Miami/Dade sample to assure a racially representative sample. Citizens were randomly contacted in other target cities after pages were systematically selected from telephone directories. Rural sample cities included: Belle Glade, Crestview, Lake Wales and Palatka. Urban target cities included Jacksonville and Tampa. Due to a compressed time schedule, no attempt was made to obtain a statistically representative statewide sample. Survey results indicate that women and the elderly are somewhat overrepresented in this survey.

2. Results

The following are some of the more relevant findings in this survey:

- More Miami/Dade respondents feel unsafe at night (54%) than either respondents from other urban (26%) or rural (27%) areas.
- The Miami/Dade respondents had slightly less confidence in police performance (78% good/average) than either the other urban (84% good/average) or rural respondents (89% good/average).
- Most survey respondents (74%) believe that State officials are concerned about local crime.
- A large majority (86%) of all respondents were aware of the reassignment of 100 Highway Patrolmen to the Miami/Dade area.
- Most respondents (54%) believed that the reassignment of Highway Patrolmen has had a positive effect on Miami's crime situation.

- Most respondents (51%) believed that the FHP reassignment policy has made 'no change' in the level of local law enforcement protection.
- Of those who perceived a change in protection, most rated the change as positive (15.9%) as opposed to negative (4.9%).
- Almost all Miami/Dade respondents, who perceived a change in the level of protection, rated the change as positive (28%), as opposed to negative (1%).
- Most respondents (71%) believed that the control of local crime should be a 'shared responsibility' between state and local governments.
- Almost all respondents (90%) believed that the State should have specialized law enforcement manpower to assist local agencies in times of need.
- Three-quarters (75%) of the respondents who had an opinion supported an increase in State taxes to provide additional funds for law enforcement.
- More (20.5%) Miami/Dade respondents stated that they were victims of a crime in the past year than did 'other urban' (14.9%) or 'rural' (10.5%) respondents.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1

STATE OF FLORIDA

Office of the Governor

THE CAPITOL
TALLAHASSEE 32301

BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

December 30, 1980

Mr. James York
Director
Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, Florida 32302

Dear Jim:

You are hereby appointed as Chairman to a task force established by the Cabinet and me to evaluate the assignment of 100 troopers of the Florida Highway Patrol to Dade County.

The task force will meet at your call and a list of the members is enclosed.

The first job of the task force must be to develop a recommendation for the Cabinet and me for our meeting of January 13, 1981 on whether the additional troopers should be assigned to Dade County for a total of 90 days. On December 16, 1980, we decided to assign them on a temporary basis for 30 days and determine at the January 13 meeting whether the assignment should continue. The selection of individual troopers for assignment and their rotation from other areas of the State are administrative issues to be decided within the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

The task force should complete all of its work as quickly as possible and ask that the group be dissolved. The decision to dissolve it will be made by the Cabinet and me based on your recommendations.

The task force evaluation should examine the following specific issues:

1. The State's role in supplementing local law enforcement during emergencies, including consideration of what circumstances justify State support for local law enforcement; the points of State intervention along a continuum from no support to the Governor declaring an emergency and sending in the National Guard; the type of appropriate State response at

each point, and the type of police forces to be used at each point;

2. Local initiatives being taken to strengthen crime prevention in Dade County--officers transferred from special units to general law enforcement, use of overtime and to what degree, recruitment, selection and training efforts, use of para-professionals;

3. The level of increased law enforcement presence in Dade County/City of Miami resulting from the reassignment of 100 troopers and support personnel compared to the potential of other supplementary means to increase law enforcement manhours/days including Dade, ~~Brevard~~ Broward and Palm Beach Counties;

4. The consequences of increased law enforcement in Dade County--decrease in response times, citizen perceptions, and similar proxy measures since time would be insufficient to determine the effect on crime;

5. The consequences on the balance of the State, especially highway safety, and on the FHP organization;

6. Activities of the Florida Highway Patrol to fill present vacancies in Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties; and

7. The equitable distribution on a permanent basis of State traffic law enforcement resources, to include review of trooper assignments in Dade County versus assignments in other counties, and development of recommendations on a policy or process to establish a policy to achieve uniform assignment of resources statewide.

You should feel free to call on any agency of State government which can render assistance in your task.
With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Governor

BG/tlc

Enclosure

APPENDIX 2

_____

LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY: MIAMI/DADE

INTRODUCTION

Hello. My name is _____. We are conducting a short survey for the Governor's Law Enforcement Assistance Task Force to determine citizen attitudes regarding law enforcement in Miami/Dade. This survey will take less than four minutes to complete. Would you mind if I asked you a few questions?

A. Respondent resides in:
   1. Miami
   2. Tampa
   3. Jacksonville
   4. Lake Wales
   5. Crestview
   6. Palatka
   7. Crawfordville
   8. Belle Glade

   DO NOT ASK UNLESS UNSURE

B. Sex of the Respondent -
   1. Male
   2. Female

C. Are you 18 years of age or older? (IF NO, ASK TO SPEAK TO AN ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD; IF NO ADULTS ARE AVAILABLE TERMINATE). (REPEAT INTRO. IF NECESSARY).

D. What is your age (as of 1/1/81)?

   [ ][ ]

   TERMINATE IF UNDER 18

E. How long have you lived at your present address?
   1. Less than one year
   2. 1 or 2 years
   3. 3 or 5 years
   4. 6 years or never moved
   5. No response

F. What is your racial or ethnic origin?
   1. White
   2. Black
   3. Hispanic
   4. Other (specify) _____
   5. No response

G. Would you tell me approximately what your total family income was for the past twelve months?
   1. $4,999 or under
   2. $5,000 to $9,999
   3. $10,000 to $14,999
   4. $15,000 to $19,999
   5. $20,000 to $24,999
   6. $25,000 to $29,999
   7. $30,000 or above
   8. No response/don't know

II. Opinion Section -

H. How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood AT NIGHT - very safe, reasonably safe, somewhat unsafe, or very unsafe?

   1. Very safe
   2. Reasonably safe
   3. Somewhat unsafe
   4. Very unsafe
   5. Don't know/no opinion
   6. No response

I. How about DURING THE DAY - how safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

1. Very safe
2. Reasonably safe
3. Somewhat unsafe
4. Very unsafe
5. Don't know/no opinion
6. No response

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

1. Good
2. Average
3. Poor
4. Don't know/no opinion
5. No response

K. Would you say, in general, that Florida officials are concerned about the crime situation in your area - very concerned, reasonably concerned, somewhat unconcerned or very unconcerned?

1. Very concerned
2. Reasonably concerned
3. Somewhat unconcerned
4. Very unconcerned
5. No opinion/don't know
6. No response

L. Did you know that Florida officials temporarily transferred 100 Florida Highway Patrolmen to Miami?

1. Yes
2. No
3. No response

M. In your opinion, what effect has the placement of additional Highway Patrolmen in Miami had on Miami's crime situation - Would you say it has had a positive effect, negative effect or no effect?

1. Positive effect
2. No effect
3. Negative effect
4. Don't know/no opinion
5. No response

N. As a result of the placement of an increased number of patrolmen in the Miami/Dade area is your locality now receiving better law enforcement protection, worse protection or the same level of protection?

1. Better protection
2. Same level of protection
3. Worse protection
4. No opinion/don't know
5. No response

O. Do you believe that the control of local crime should be a responsibility of state government, local government or a shared responsibility?

1. State government
2. Local government
3. Shared responsibility
4. No opinion/don't know
5. No response

P. Should the state have specialized law enforcement manpower to assist local law enforcement agencies in time of need?

1. Yes
2. No
3. No opinion/don't know
4. No response

Q. Would you support an increase in state taxes to provide additional funds for law enforcement?

1. Yes
2. No
3. No opinion/don't know
4. No response

R. Have you or any member of your household been a victim of a crime during the past 12 months? What was the crime? Was the crime reported to the police?

Victim? 1. Yes 2. No Crime? _____ Reported? 1. Yes 2. No

_____

LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY: STATE AT LARGE

INTRODUCTION

Hello. My name is _____. We are conducting a short survey for the Governor's Law Enforcement Assistance Task Force to determine citizen attitudes regarding law enforcement in Florida. This survey will take less than four minutes to complete. Would you mind if I asked you a few questions?

A. Respondent resides in:

1. Miami
2. Tampa
3. Jacksonville
4. Lake Wales
5. Crestview
6. Palatka
7. Crawfordville
8. Belle Glade

DO NOT ASK UNLESS UNSURE

B. Sex of the Respondent -
1. Male
2. Female

C. Are you 18 years of age or older? (IF NO, ASK TO SPEAK TO AN ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD; IF NO ADULTS ARE AVAILABLE TERMINATE). (REPEAT INTRO. IF NECESSARY).

D. What is your age (as of 1/1/81)?

[ ][ ] TERMINATE IF UNDER 18

E. How long have you lived at your present address?
1. Less than one year
2. 1 or 2 years
3. 3 or 5 years
4. 6 years or never moved
5. No response

F. What is your racial or ethnic origin?
1. White
2. Black
3. Hispanic
4. Other (specify) _____
5. No response

G. Would you tell me approximately what your total family income was for the past twelve months?
1. $4,999 or under
2. $5,000 to $9,999
3. $10,000 to $14,999
4. $15,000 to $19,999
5. $20,000 to $24,999
6. $25,000 to $29,999
7. $30,000 or above
8. No response/don't know

II. Opinion Section -

H. How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood AT NIGHT - very safe, reasonably safe, somewhat unsafe, or very unsafe?

1. Very safe
2. Reasonably safe
3. Somewhat unsafe
4. Very unsafe
5. Don't know/no opinion
6. No response

I. How about DURING THE DAY - how safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

1. Very safe
2. Reasonably safe
3. Somewhat unsafe
4. Very unsafe
5. Don't know/no opinion
6. No response

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

1. Good
2. Average
3. Poor
4. Don't know/no opinion
5. No response

K. Would you say, in general, that Florida officials are concerned about the crime situation in your area - very concerned, reasonably concerned, somewhat unconcerned or very unconcerned?

1. Very concerned
2. Reasonably concerned
3. Somewhat unconcerned
4. Very unconcerned
5. No opinion/don't know
6. No response

L. Did you know that Florida officials temporarily transferred 100 Florida Highway Patrolmen to Miami?

1. Yes
2. No
3. No response

M. In your opinion, what effect has the placement of additional Highway Patrolmen in Miami had on Miami's crime situation - Would you say it has had a positive effect, negative effect or no effect?

1. Positive effect
2. No effect
3. Negative effect
4. Don't know/no opinion
5. No response

N. As a result of the placement of an increased number of patrolmen in the Miami/Dade area is your locality now receiving better law enforcement protection, worse protection or the same level of protection?

1. Better protection
2. Same level of protection
3. Worse protection
4. No opinion/don't know
5. No response

O. Do you believe that the control of local crime should be a responsibility of state government, local government or a shared responsibility?

1. State government
2. Local government
3. Shared responsibility
4. No opinion/don't know
5. No response

P. Should the state have specialized law enforcement manpower to assist local law enforcement agencies in time of need?

1. Yes
2. No
3. No opinion/don't know
4. No response

Q. Would you support an increase in state taxes to provide additional funds for law enforcement?

1. Yes
2. No
3. No opinion/don't know
4. No response

R. Have you or any member of your household been a victim of a crime during the past 12 months? What was the crime? Was the crime reported to the police?

Victim? 1. Yes 2. No Crime? _____ _____ Reported? 1. Yes 2. No

APPENDIX 3

CROSS-TABULATIONS WITH A CHI-SQUARE LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE OF .01 OR BETTER

TOTAL STATEWIDE SURVEY

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V5 RACE BY V10 OFFICIAL CONCERN
* PAGE 1 OF 1

V5	COUNT / ROW PCT / COL PCT / TOT PCT	V10: VERY CONCERNED 1.	REASONABLY CONCE 2.	SOMEWHAT UNCONCE 3.	VERY UNCNCERNED 4.	ROW TOTAL
WHITE	1.	155	242	60	24	481
		32.2	50.3	12.5	5.0	66.3
		65.4	69.7	58.3	61.5	
		21.3	33.3	8.3	3.3	
BLACK	2.	34	49	27	10	120
		28.3	40.8	22.5	8.3	16.5
		14.3	14.1	26.2	25.6	
		4.7	6.7	3.7	1.4	
HISPANIC	3.	47	53	16	3	119
		39.5	44.5	13.4	2.5	16.4
		19.8	15.3	15.5	7.7	
		6.5	7.3	2.2	0.4	
OTHER	4.	1	3	0	2	6
		16.7	50.0	0.0	33.3	0.8
		0.4	0.9	0.0	5.1	
		0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	
	COLUMN TOTAL	237	347	103	39	726
		32.6	47.8	14.2	5.4	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 25.37436 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0026
CRAMER'S V = 0.10794
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.10377
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01584 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.01246 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01394
KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.00854 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.3996
KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.00649 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.3996
GAMMA = 0.01467
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.00758 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.00961 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.00848
ETA = 0.05512 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.13096 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R = 0.00212 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.4773

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 71

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *
V5 RACE BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* CROSSTABULATION OF *
V5 RACE BY V12 EFFECTOF FHP IN MIAMI
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * CROSSTABULATION OF * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V5 RACE BY V14 LOCAL CRIME CONTROL
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY _ ALL

FILE . LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F SAFETY IN DAYTIME BY V8 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * PAGE 1 OF 1

V2 SEX

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

```
FILE    LEDATA    (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81)    LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *   C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N   O F   * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
    V2          SEX                                                BY  V15       SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *  PAGE  1 OF  1

                    V15
            COUNT   I
          ROW PCT   IYES       NO          ROW
          COL PCT   I                      TOTAL
          TOT PCT   I        1.I        2.I
V2                  --------I---------I---------I
               1.   I   278   I    24   I    302
  MALE              I   92.1  I    7.9  I   41.1
                    I   39.8  I   68.6  I
                    I   37.9  I    3.3  I
                   -I---------I---------I
               2.   I   421   I    11   I    432
  FEMALE            I   97.5  I    2.5  I   58.9
                    I   60.2  I   31.4  I
                    I   57.4  I    1.5  I
                   -I---------I---------I
            COLUMN       699        35       734
             TOTAL      95.2       4.8     100.0

CORRECTED CHI SQUARE =     10.25847 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0014
      RAW CHI SQUARE =     11.41682 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM.  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0007
PHI =     0.12472
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT =     0.12376
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) =  0.04305 WITH V2        DEPENDENT.          =  0.0     WITH V15      DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) =  0.03858
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) =  0.01133 WITH V2       DEPENDENT.         =  0.04003 WITH V15      DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) =  0.01766
KENDALL'S TAU B =   -0.12472  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0004
KENDALL'S TAU C =   -0.05231  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0004
GAMMA =    -0.53533
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.28800 WITH V2       DEPENDENT.          = -0.05401 WITH V15      DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.09096
ETA =  0.12471 WITH V2          DEPENDENT.          =  0.12473 WITH V15      DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R =-0.12472  SIGNIFICANCE =  0.0004

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS =       63
```

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* CROSSTABULATION OF *
V3 AGE BY V8 SAFETY IN DAYTIME
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V3 AGE BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
* PAGE 1 OF 1

V3		V11 YES	V11 NO	ROW TOTAL
	COUNT			
	ROW PCT			
	COL PCT			
	TOT PCT	1.	2.	
18-30	1.	133	36	169
		78.7	21.3	22.2
		20.2	34.3	
		17.5	4.7	
31 -45	2.	197	19	216
		91.2	8.8	28.3
		30.0	18.1	
		25.9	2.5	
46 -64	3.	200	26	226
		88.5	11.5	29.7
		30.4	24.8	
		26.2	3.4	
65 - 99	4.	127	24	151
		84.1	15.9	19.8
		19.3	22.9	
		16.7	3.1	
	COLUMN TOTAL	657 86.2	105 13.8	762 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 14.11651 WITH 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0028
CRAMER'S V = 0.13611
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.13497
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01866 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01560
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.00657 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.02249 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01017
KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.03731 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.1302
KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.03136 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.1302
GAMMA = -0.08719
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.06599 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = -0.02110 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.03197
ETA = 0.04187 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.13612 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R = -0.04134 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.1243

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 35

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V3 AGE BY V12 EFFECTOF FHP IN MIAMI
* PAGE 1 OF 1

V3	COUNT / ROW PCT / COL PCT / TOT PCT	V12 1. POSITIVE EFFECT	V12 2. NO EFFECT	V12 3. NEGATIVE EFFECT	ROW TOTAL
1. 18-30		97	30	9	126
		69.0	23.8	7.1	24.0
		22.0	28.6	34.6	
		16.5	5.7	1.7	
2. 31 -45		101	42	8	151
		66.9	27.8	5.3	28.7
		25.6	40.0	30.8	
		19.2	8.0	1.5	
3. 46 -64		125	20	6	151
		82.8	13.2	4.0	28.7
		31.6	19.0	23.1	
		23.8	3.8	1.1	
4. 65 - 99		32	13	3	98
		83.7	13.3	3.1	18.6
		20.8	12.4	11.5	
		15.6	2.5	0.6	
COLUMN TOTAL		395	105	26	526
		75.1	20.0	4.9	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.59109 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0073
CRAMER'S V = 0.12031
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.17989
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.06667 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V12 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.04941
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01231 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.02463 WITH V12 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01641
KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.13787 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0002
KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.11187 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0002
GAMMA = -0.25346
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.18939 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = -0.10036 WITH V12 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.13129
ETA = 0.15154 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.16033 WITH V12 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R =-0.14334 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0005

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 271

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

V4 LENGTH AT ADDRESS BY V9 POLICE PERFORMANCE

V4	V9 GOOD (1.)	AVERAGE (2.)	POOR (3.)	ROW TOTAL
1. LESS THAN ONE YE	27	25	7	59
	45.8	42.4	11.9	8.2
	7.1	9.3	9.6	
	3.7	3.5	1.0	
2. 1 OR 2 YEARS	55	52	19	126
	43.7	41.3	15.1	17.5
	14.5	19.4	26.0	
	7.6	7.2	2.6	
3. 3 OR 5 YEARS	79	67	22	169
	47.0	39.9	13.1	23.3
	20.8	25.0	30.1	
	11.0	9.3	3.1	
4. 6 YEARS OR ~~MORE~~ longer	219	124	25	368
	59.5	33.7	6.8	51.0
	57.6	46.3	34.2	
	30.4	17.2	3.5	
COLUMN TOTAL	380	268	73	721
	52.7	37.2	10.1	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 18.01797 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0062
CRAMER'S V = 0.11178
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.15614
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V4 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01051 WITH V4 DEPENDENT. = 0.01337 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01176
KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.13269 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.12136 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
GAMMA = -0.21248
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.14100 WITH V4 DEPENDENT. = -0.12487 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.13245
ETA = 0.13647 WITH V4 DEPENDENT. = 0.15713 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R = -0.13643 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0001

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 76

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

* C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V6 FAMILY INCOME BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

MIAMI/DADE SAMPLE

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V6 FAMILY INCOME BY V13 EFFECT OF FHP IN LOCAL
* PAGE 1 OF 1

V6 (COUNT / ROW PCT / COL PCT / TOT PCT)	V13: BETTER PROTECTIO 1.	SAME LEVEL OF PR 2.	WORSE PROTECTION 3.	ROW TOTAL
1. UNDER $10,000	27	58	9	94
	28.7	61.7	9.6	21.9
	33.3	18.1	32.1	
	6.3	13.5	2.1	
2. $10,000 TO $19,9	25	87	10	122
	20.5	71.3	8.2	28.4
	30.9	27.2	35.7	
	5.8	20.3	2.3	
3. $20,000 TO $29,9	18	87	3	108
	16.7	80.6	2.8	25.2
	22.2	27.2	10.7	
	4.2	20.3	0.7	
7. $30,000 AND UP	11	88	6	105
	10.5	83.8	5.7	24.5
	13.6	27.5	21.4	
	2.6	20.5	1.4	
COLUMN TOTAL	81	320	28	429
	18.9	74.6	6.5	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.47095 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0077
CRAMER'S V = 0.14270
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.19782
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.00977 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.00721
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01525 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.02963 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.02014
KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.08886 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0197
KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.07324 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0197
GAMMA = 0.16001
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.12095 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.06529 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.08490
ETA = 0.16265 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.10194 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R = 0.09501 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0246

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 368

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

CROSSTABULATION OF V5 RACE BY V8 SAFETY IN DAYTIME

V5	V8	1. VERY SAFE	2. REASONABLY SAFE	3. SOMEWHAT UNSAFE	4. VERY UNSAFE	ROW TOTAL
1. WHITE	COUNT	69	90	20	8	187
	ROW PCT	36.9	48.1	10.7	4.3	49.2
	COL PCT	59.5	51.4	35.7	24.2	
	TOT PCT	18.2	23.7	5.3	2.1	
2. BLACK	COUNT	15	38	10	4	67
	ROW PCT	22.4	56.7	14.9	6.0	17.6
	COL PCT	12.9	21.7	17.9	12.1	
	TOT PCT	3.9	10.0	2.6	1.1	
3. HISPANIC	COUNT	30	46	26	21	123
	ROW PCT	24.4	37.4	21.1	17.1	32.4
	COL PCT	25.9	26.3	46.4	63.6	
	TOT PCT	7.9	12.1	6.8	5.5	
4. OTHER	COUNT	2	1	0	0	3
	ROW PCT	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
	COL PCT	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	
	TOT PCT	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	
COLUMN TOTAL		116	175	56	33	380
		30.5	46.1	14.7	8.7	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 31.59032 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0002
CRAMER'S V = 0.16647
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.27704
LAMBDA (ASYMETRIC) = 0.09845 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.00488 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.05025
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03823 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.03333 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.03561
KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.18574 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.15932 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
GAMMA = 0.29404
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.17955 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.19213 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.18563
ETA = 0.23675 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.24962 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R = 0.22016 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 6

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

* CROSSTABULATION OF *
V5 RACE BY V9 POLICE PERFORMANCE
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V5 RACE BY V10 OFFICIAL CONCERN
* PAGE 1 OF 1

V5	COUNT / ROW PCT / COL PCT / TOT PCT	V10: VERY CONCERNED 1.	REASONABLY CONCE 2.	SOMEWHAT UNCONCE 3.	VERY UNCONCERNED 4.	ROW TOTAL
1.		56	75	30	16	177
WHITE		31.6	42.4	16.9	9.0	49.4
		44.4	52.1	50.0	57.1	
		15.6	20.9	8.4	4.5	
2.		22	22	16	7	67
BLACK		32.8	32.8	23.9	10.4	18.7
		17.5	15.3	26.7	25.0	
		6.1	6.1	4.5	2.0	
3.		47	47	14	3	111
HISPANIC		42.3	42.3	12.6	2.7	31.0
		37.3	32.6	23.3	10.7	
		13.1	13.1	3.9	0.8	
4.		1	0	0	2	3
OTHER		33.3	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.8
		0.8	0.0	0.0	7.1	
		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	COLUMN	126	144	60	28	358
	TOTAL	35.2	40.2	16.8	7.8	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 26.39922 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0018
CRAMER'S V = 0.15678
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.26206
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.00935 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.00506
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.02743 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.02379 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.02543
KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.08705 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0314
KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.07563 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0314
GAMMA = -0.13257
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.08340 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = -0.09086 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.08697
ETA = 0.10065 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.18732 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R =-0.09769 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0325

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 28

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

* CROSSTABULATION OF *
V2 SEX BY V7 SAFETY AT NIGHT
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY - MIAMI

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA 01/29/81 PAGE 6
SUBFILE MIAM

* V2 SEX * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

* C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V3 AGE BY V7 SAFETY AT NIGHT
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V3 AGE BY V10 OFFICIAL CONCERN
* PAGE 1 OF 1

V3	COUNT ROW PCT COL PCT TOT PCT	V10 VERY CONCERNED 1.	REASONABLY CONCE 2.	SOMEWHAT UNCONCE 3.	VERY UNCONCERNED 4.	ROW TOTAL
18-30	1.	16 22.2 13.1 4.8	30 41.7 23.1 9.0	18 25.0 34.0 5.4	8 11.1 29.6 2.4	72 21.7
31 -45	2.	24 25.3 19.7 7.2	48 50.5 36.9 14.5	14 14.7 26.4 4.2	9 9.5 33.3 2.7	95 28.6
46 -64	3.	40 43.5 32.8 12.0	31 33.7 23.8 9.3	17 18.5 32.1 5.1	4 4.3 14.8 1.2	92 27.7
65 - 99	4.	42 57.5 34.4 12.7	21 28.8 16.2 6.3	4 5.5 7.5 1.2	6 8.2 22.2 1.8	73 22.0
	COLUMN TOTAL	122 36.7	130 39.2	53 16.0	27 8.1	332 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 35.00648 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0001
CRAMER'S V = 0.18748
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.30884
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.09283 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.14851 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.11845
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03952 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.04421 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.04173
KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.22850 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.21692 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
GAMMA = -0.31613
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.23941 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = -0.21809 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.22825
ETA = 0.28419 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.23956 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R =-0.23882 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 54

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

* C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V3 AGE BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
* PAGE 1 OF 1

V3	V11 → COUNT / ROW PCT / COL PCT / TOT PCT	YES 1.	NO 2.	ROW TOTAL
18-30	1.	63 81.8 19.7 17.7	14 18.2 40.0 3.9	77 21.7
31 -45	2.	96 97.0 30.0 27.0	3 3.0 8.6 0.8	99 27.9
46 -64	3.	91 91.9 28.4 25.6	8 8.1 22.9 2.3	99 27.9
65 - 99	4.	70 87.5 21.9 19.7	10 12.5 28.6 2.8	80 22.5
	COLUMN TOTAL	320 90.1	35 9.9	355 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 12.17631 WITH 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0068
CRAMER'S V = 0.18520
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.18210
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.04297 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.03780
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01310 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.05612 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.02124
KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.02962 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.2709
KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.02158 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.2709
GAMMA = -0.07905
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.06071 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = -0.01445 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.02335
ETA = 0.03500 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.18520 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R =-0.03499 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.2556

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 31

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

* CROSSTABULATION OF *
V4 LENGTH AT ADDRESS BY V15 SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT

V4	V15 YES (1.)	V15 NO (2.)	ROW TOTAL
1. LESS THAN ONE YE	16	3	19
	84.2	15.8	5.4
	4.7	30.0	
	4.6	0.9	
2. 1 OR 2 YEARS	80	0	80
	100.0	0.0	22.7
	23.4	0.0	
	22.7	0.0	
3. 3 OR 5 YEARS	92	2	94
	97.9	2.1	26.7
	26.9	20.0	
	26.1	0.6	
4. 6 YEARS OR LONGER	164	5	169
	97.0	3.0	48.0
	48.0	50.0	
	46.6	1.4	
COLUMN TOTAL	342	10	352
	97.2	2.8	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 13.95337 WITH 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0030
CRAMER'S V = 0.19910
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.19527
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V4 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V15 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01243 WITH V4 DEPENDENT. = 0.11439 WITH V15 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.02243
KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.01897 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.3520
KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.00723 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.3520
GAMMA = -0.09380
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.06550 WITH V4 DEPENDENT. = -0.00550 WITH V15 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.01014
ETA = 0.04408 WITH V4 DEPENDENT. = 0.19913 WITH V15 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R = -0.04408 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.2048

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 34

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE MIAM

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V6 FAMILY INCOME BY V13 EFFECT OF FHP IN LOCAL
* PAGE 1 OF 1

V6 / V13 (COUNT / ROW PCT / COL PCT / TOT PCT)	BETTER PROTECTIO 1.	SAME LEVEL OF PR 2.	WORSE PROTECTION 3.	ROW TOTAL
1. UNDER $10,000	26	19	1	46
	56.5	41.3	2.2	22.9
	34.2	15.6	33.3	
	12.9	9.5	0.5	
2. $10,000 TO $19,9	24	33	2	59
	40.7	55.9	3.4	29.4
	31.6	27.0	66.7	
	11.9	16.4	1.0	
3. $20,000 TO $29,9	16	32	0	48
	33.3	66.7	0.0	23.9
	21.1	26.2	0.0	
	8.0	15.9	0.0	
7. $30,000 AND UP	10	38	0	48
	20.8	79.2	0.0	23.9
	13.2	31.1	0.0	
	5.0	18.9	0.0	
COLUMN TOTAL	76	122	3	201
	37.8	60.7	1.5	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.35034 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0081
CRAMER'S V = 0.20775
CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.28189
LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.04930 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.08861 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.06335
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03362 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.06330 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.04391
KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.21164 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0005
KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.19190 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0005
GAMMA = 0.34307
SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.26181 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.17108 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.20694
ETA = 0.26004 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.22659 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
PEARSON'S R = 0.20440 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0018

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 185

URBAN/RURAL SAMPLE

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE URBAN

* CROSSTABULATION OF *
V2 SEX BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE RURAL

* CROSSTABULATION OF *
V2 SEX BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE RURAL

* CROSSTABULATION OF *
V2 SEX BY V14 LOCAL CRIME CONTROL
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE URBAN

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * CROSSTABULATION OF * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V3 AGE BY V8 SAFETY IN DAYTIME
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE RURAL

* C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V3 AGE BY V7 SAFETY AT NIGHT
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
SUBFILE URBAN

* CROSSTABULATION OF * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
V6 FAMILY INCOME BY V9 POLICE PERFORMANCE
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY _ URBAN & RURAL

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA 01/29/81 PAGE 123
SUBFILE URBAN

* C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *
V15 SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT BY V16 INCREASE TAXES
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * \

* C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *
V15 SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT BY V16 INCREASE TAXES
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This document was promulgated at a cost of $2,500 or $12.50 per copy to inform members of the Governor's Law Enforcement Assistance Task Force, Criminal Justice professionals and the general public of citizen attitudes regarding law enforcement in Miami, Florida and other areas of the State.

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END