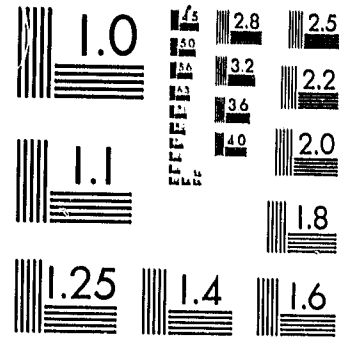


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Washington, D. C. 20531

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10/08/81

Citizen attitudes enforcement

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



77692

MIAMI/DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
AND OTHER FLORIDA CITIES

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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X
PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY
MIAMI/DADE COUNTY
AND OTHER FLORIDA CITIES
FEBRUARY, 1981

NCJRS

APR 9 1981

ACQUISITIONS

X
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

<u>Type of City</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Number of Individuals Surveyed</u>
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%	

MISSING CASES 33

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

Location	Yes Personal		Yes Property		Total Yes		No		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
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

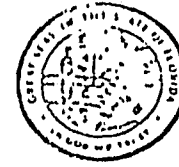
The following are some of the more relevant findings in this survey:

- 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.

A P P E N D I X

APPENDIX I



BOB GRAHAM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF FLORIDA
Office of the Governor
THE CAPITOL
TALLAHASSEE 32301

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:

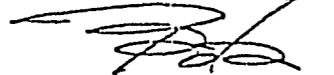
1. The State's role in supplementing local law enforcement during emergencies, including consideration of what circumstances justify State support for local law enforcement; the points of State intervention along a continuum from no support to the Governor declaring an emergency and sending in the National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

Mr. James York
Page 2

1. 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, ^{Broward} Brevard 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

A P P E N D I X 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	5. Crestview	DO NOT ASK UNLESS UNSURE
2. Tampa	6. Palatka	
3. Jacksonville	7. Crawfordville	
4. Lake Wales	8. Belle Glade	
- 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

A P P E N D I X 3
GROSS-TABULATIONS WITH A CHI-SQUARE LEVEL
OF SIGNIFICANCE OF .01 OR BETTER

TOTAL STATEWIDE SURVEY

LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY _ ALL

01/29/81 PAGE 41

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V5 RACE BY V10 OFFICIAL CONCERN
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V10					
		COUNT	ROW PCT	COL PCT	TOT PCT	ROW TOTAL	
		EVERY	CON REASONAB	SOMEWHAT	VERY UNC		
		CONCERNED	LY CONCE	UNCONCE	CNCRNED	TOTAL	
		1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1		
V5							
	1. WHITE	195	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		
	2. BLACK	34	49	27	10	120	
		29.3	40.8	22.5	8.3	16.5	
		14.3	14.1	26.2	25.6		
		4.7	6.7	3.7	1.4		
	3. HISPANIC	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		
	4. OTHER	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	47.9	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

 V5 RACE BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V11		
	COUNT	YES	NO	ROW TOTAL
	ROW PCT			
	COL PCT			
V5	TOT PCT	1.1	2.1	
1. WHITE	467	51	518	66.0
	90.2	9.8		
	69.1	46.8		
	59.5	6.5		
2. BLACK	100	29	129	16.4
	77.5	22.5		
	14.8	26.6		
	12.7	3.7		
3. HISPANIC	104	28	132	16.8
	78.8	21.2		
	15.4	25.7		
	13.2	3.6		
4. OTHER	5	1	6	0.8
	83.3	16.7		
	0.7	0.9		
	0.6	0.1		
COLUMN TOTAL	676	109	785	
	86.1	13.9	100.0	

CHI SQUARE = 21.00507 WITH 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0001
 CLAMER'S V = 0.16358
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.16143
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01398 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.03152 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01937
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.15002 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.10470 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 GAMMA = 0.36517
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.21891 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.10280 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.13991
 ETA = 0.14331 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.16358 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.14330 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 12

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V5 RACE BY V12 EFFECT OF FHP IN MIAMI
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V12			ROW TOTAL
		POSITIVE EFFECT	NO EFFECT	NEGATIVE EFFECT	
ROW PCT	COL PCT	1.1	2.1	3.1	
V5					
1.	248	68	12	328	
WHITE	75.6	20.7	3.7	61.1	
	61.7	61.8	48.0		
	46.2	12.7	2.2		
2.	66	25	11	102	
BLACK	64.7	24.5	10.8	19.0	
	16.4	32.7	44.0		
	12.3	4.7	2.0		
3.	86	17	1	104	
HISPANIC	82.7	16.3	1.0	19.4	
	21.4	15.5	4.0		
	16.0	3.2	0.2		
4.	2	0	1	3	
OTHER	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.6	
	0.5	0.0	4.0		
	0.4	0.0	0.2		
COLUMN TOTAL	402	110	25	537	
	74.9	20.5	4.7	100.0	

CHI SQUARE = 21.88722 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0013

CRAMER'S V = 0.14276

CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.19789

LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V12 DEPENDENT.

LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0

UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01913 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.02553 WITH V12 DEPENDENT.

UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.02120

KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.00421 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.4586

KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.00295 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.4586

GAMMA = -0.03113

SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.00408 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = -0.00356 WITH V12 DEPENDENT.

SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.00415

ETA = 0.03675 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.16823 WITH V12 DEPENDENT.

PEARSON'S R = -0.01646 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.3485

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 260

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/27/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V5 RACE BY V14 LOCAL CRIME CONTROL
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V14			ROW TOTAL
		STATE GOVERNMENT	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	SHARED RESPONSIB	
V5	COUNT	1.1	2.1	3.1	
WHITE	1.	20	115	370	505
		4.0	22.3	73.3	66.6
		50.0	72.3	66.2	
		2.6	15.2	48.9	
BLACK	2.	5	15	103	123
		4.1	12.2	83.7	16.2
		12.5	9.4	18.4	
		0.7	2.0	13.6	
HISPANIC	3.	15	28	82	125
		12.0	22.4	65.6	16.5
		37.5	17.6	14.7	
		2.0	7.7	10.8	
OTHER	4.	0	1	4	5
		0.0	20.0	80.0	0.7
		0.0	0.6	0.7	
		0.0	0.1	0.5	
COLUMN TOTAL		40	159	559	758
		5.3	21.0	73.7	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 21.22534 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0017
 CRAMER'S V = 0.11833
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.16504
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V14 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01441 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.01825 WITH V14 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01610
 KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.01920 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.2973
 KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.01239 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.2973
 GAMMA = -0.04002
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.02017 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = -0.01643 WITH V14 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.01811
 ETA = 0.11729 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.13457 WITH V14 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = -0.06406 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0390
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 39

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

 CROSSTABULATION OF SAFETY IN DAYTIME
 BY V8
 V2 SEX
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V8					ROW TOTAL
		COUNT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT
		EVERY SAF	REASONAB	SOMEWHAT	VERY UNS		
		LY SAFE	LY SAFE	UNSAFE	AFE		
		1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1		
V2	SEX						
1.	MALE	160	115	26	8	309	39.7
		51.8	37.2	8.4	2.6		
		44.3	38.6	32.9	20.0		
		20.6	14.9	3.3	1.0		
2.	FEMALE	201	183	53	32	469	60.3
		42.9	39.0	11.3	6.8		
		55.7	61.4	67.1	80.0		
		25.8	23.5	6.8	4.1		
COLUMN TOTAL		361	298	79	40	778	100.0
		46.4	38.3	10.2	5.1		

CHI SQUARE = 11.37746 WITH 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0099
 CRAMER'S V = 0.12093
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.12005 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.00697 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01149 WITH V2 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.00867
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.10202 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0014
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.11163 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0014
 GAMMA = 0.18752
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.08930 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.11656 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S J (SYMMETRIC) = 0.10113 = 0.11827 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 ETA = 0.12093 WITH V2 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.11827 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0005
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 19

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V2 SEX BY V15 SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1 *****

		V15		ROW TOTAL
		YES	NO	
V2		1.1	2.1	
M A L F	1.	278	24	302
		92.1	7.9	41.1
		39.8	69.6	
		37.9	3.3	
F E M A L E	2.	421	11	432
		97.5	2.5	58.9
		60.2	31.4	
		57.4	1.5	
COLUMN		699	35	734
TOTAL		95.2	4.9	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 = -0.6353
 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
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V8				ROW TOTAL
		VERY SAFE	REASONABLY SAFE	SOMEWHAT UNSAFE	VERY UNSAFE	
V3	18-30	170	22.4	11.4	15.5	22.4
	31-45	216	28.4	15.7	28.2	28.4
	46-64	225	29.6	14.2	28.2	31.6
	65-99	149	19.6	6.6	28.2	44.7
	COLUMN TOTAL	760	100.0	37.8	9.3	5.0

CHI SQUARE = 34.67384 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0001
 CRAMER'S V = 0.12331
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.20088
 LAMDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.02291 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.03030 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 LAMDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.03008
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01649 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.02071 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01935
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.13327 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.12330 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 GAMMA = 0.12330
 SOMERS' D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.14628 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.12142 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS' D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.13270
 PEARSON'S CHI SQUARE = 34.67384 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 37

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V3 AGE BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V11		ROW TOTAL
		YES	NO	
V3	18-30	133	36	169
		78.7	21.3	22.2
		20.2	34.3	
		17.5	4.7	
	31-45	177	19	216
		91.2	8.8	28.3
		30.0	18.1	
		25.9	2.5	
	46-64	200	26	226
		88.5	11.5	29.7
		30.4	24.8	
		26.2	3.4	
	65-99	127	24	151
		84.1	15.9	19.8
		19.3	22.9	
		16.7	3.1	
	COLUMN TOTAL	657	105	762
		86.2	13.8	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 = -0.03719
 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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V3 A2F BY V12 EFFECT OF FHP IN MIAMI
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V12			ROW TOTAL
COUNT		POSITIVE	NO EFFEC	NEGATIVE	
ROW	PCT	EFFECT	T	EFFECT	
COL PCT		1.1	2.1	3.1	
TOT PCT		-----			
V3	1.	97	30	9	126
18-30		69.0	23.0	7.1	24.0
		22.0	29.6	34.6	
		16.5	5.7	1.7	
	2.	101	42	8	151
31-45		66.9	27.8	5.3	28.7
		25.6	40.0	30.8	
		19.2	8.0	1.5	
	3.	125	20	6	151
46-64		82.8	13.2	4.0	28.7
		31.6	19.0	23.1	
		23.8	3.9	1.1	
	4.	32	13	3	98
65-99		83.7	13.3	3.1	18.6
		20.8	12.4	11.5	
		15.6	2.5	0.6	

	COLUMN	395	105	26	526
	TOTAL	75.1	20.0	4.9	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.59109 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0073
 CRAMER'S V = 0.12931
 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) = -0.13179
 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 LCDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

 V4 LENGTH AT ADDRESS BY V9 POLICE PERFORMANCE

 PAGE 1 OF 1

		V9			ROW TOTAL
		GOOD	AVERAGE	POOR	
ROW PCT	COL PCT				
V4		1.	2.	3.	
LESS THAN ONE YR	1.	27	25	7	59
		45.8	42.4	11.9	8.2
		7.1	9.3	9.6	
		3.7	3.5	1.0	
1 OR 2 YEARS	2.	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 OR 5 YEARS	3.	79	67	22	169
		47.0	39.9	13.1	23.3
		20.8	25.0	30.1	
		11.0	7.3	3.1	
6 YEARS OR MORE	4.	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 = 0.15514
 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 1 (DATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA

 V6 FAMILY INCOME BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

V6	V11		ROW TOTAL
	YES	NO	
1. UNDER \$10,000	95	25	120
	79.2	20.9	22.9
	20.6	40.3	
	18.2	4.8	
2. \$10,000 TO \$17,999	127	21	148
	85.8	14.2	28.3
	27.5	33.9	
	24.3	4.0	
3. \$20,000 TO \$27,999	117	8	125
	93.6	6.4	23.9
	25.4	12.9	
	22.4	1.5	
7. \$30,000 AND UP	122	8	130
	93.8	6.2	24.7
	26.5	12.9	
	23.3	1.5	
COLUMN TOTAL	461	62	523
	88.1	11.9	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.63234 WITH 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0005
 CRAMER'S V = 0.18361
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.18059
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01067 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.00915
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01210 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.04596 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.01915
 KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.16015 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.12667 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 GAMMA = -0.0000
 SPENCER'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.30106 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = -0.08463 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 SPENCER'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.13231
 ETA = 0.14224 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.18361 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = -0.14224 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0005
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 274

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V6 FAMILY INCOME BY V13 EFFECT OF FHP IN LOCAL
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V13			
		COUNT			ROW
		PCT	BETTER P	SAME LEV	WORSE PR
			ROTECTION	EL OF PR	OTECTION
		TOT PCT	1.1	2.1	3.1
V6					
	1.	27	58	9	94
UNDER \$10,000		28.7	61.7	9.6	21.9
		33.3	18.1	32.1	
		6.3	13.5	2.1	
	2.	25	87	10	122
\$10,000 TO \$19,9		20.5	71.3	8.2	28.4
		30.9	27.2	35.7	
		5.8	20.3	2.3	
	3.	18	87	3	108
\$20,000 TO \$29,9		16.7	80.6	2.8	25.2
		22.2	27.2	10.7	
		4.2	20.3	0.7	
	7.	11	88	6	105
\$30,000 AND UP		10.5	83.8	5.7	24.5
		13.6	27.5	21.4	
		2.6	20.5	1.4	
		81	320	28	429
COLUMN TOTAL		18.9	74.6	6.5	100.0

MIAMI/DADE SAMPLE

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 = 0.16071
 SIMPSON'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.12095 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.06529 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
 SIMPSON'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.08490
 ETA = 0.16765 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.10194 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.04501 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0246
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 368

FILE LE001 (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
 SUBFILE MIAM

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V5 RACE BY V8 SAFETY IN DAYTIME
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

V5	RACE	COUNT	V8				ROW TOTAL
			EVERY DAY	REASONABLY SAFE	SOMEWHAT UNSAFE	VERY UNSAFE	
TOT PCT			1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	
1.	WHITE	187	6.9	48.1	20.7	4.3	49.2
			59.5	51.4	35.7	24.2	
			18.2	23.7	5.3	2.1	
2.	BLACK	67	1.5	38.7	14.9	6.0	17.6
			22.4	56.7	17.9	12.1	
			3.9	17.0	2.6	1.1	
3.	HISPANIC	123	3.0	45.5	21.1	17.1	32.4
			24.4	37.4	46.4	63.6	
			7.9	12.1	6.8	5.5	
4.	OTHER	3	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
			66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	
			1.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	
			0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	
COLUMN TOTAL		380	116	175	56	33	100.0
			30.5	46.1	14.7	8.7	

CHI SQUARE = 31.59032 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0002
 CRAMER'S V = 0.15647
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.27704
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 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 = 0.28434
 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

***** C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *****
 V5 RACE BY V9 POLICE PERFORMANCE
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V9			
		GOOD	AVERAGE	POOR	ROW TOTAL
ROW PCT	COL PCT	TIT PCT			
		1.1	2.1	3.1	
V5					
1.	WHITE	96	54	19	168
		57.1	32.1	10.7	48.8
		54.5	42.9	37.5	
		27.9	15.7	5.2	
2.	BLACK	21	32	7	60
		75.0	53.3	11.7	17.4
		12.4	25.4	14.6	
		6.1	9.3	2.0	
3.	HISPANIC	53	37	21	113
		46.9	34.5	18.6	32.8
		31.2	31.0	43.0	
		15.4	11.3	6.1	
4.	OTHER	0	1	2	3
		0.0	33.3	66.7	0.9
		0.0	0.8	4.2	
		0.0	0.3	0.6	
COLUMN TOTAL		170	126	48	344
		49.4	36.6	14.0	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 21.01941 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0018
 CRAMER'S V = 0.17479
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.23997
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.01705 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.07471 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.04571
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.02635 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.02823 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.02726
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.13012 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0040
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.11956 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0040
 GAMMA = 0.20775
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.13237 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.12792 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.13011
 ETA = 0.14793 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.19448 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.14592 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0034

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 42

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/91) 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

		V10					
		CJUNT	EVERY	REASONAB	SOMEWHAT	VERY UNC	ROW
ROW	PCT	(CERNED)	LY CONC	UNCONCE	UNCLRNED	TOTAL	
COL	PCT						
TOT	PCT	1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1		
V5							
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	32.3	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		
	0.9	0.0	0.0	7.1			
	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6			
COLUMN	TOTAL	126	144	60	28	358	
		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) = 0.3 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.00935 WITH V10 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.00506
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.02743 WITH V5 DEPENDENT. = 0.02370 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 = -0.09760 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0325

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 28

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

 V2 SEX C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *****
 ***** BY V7 SAFETY AT NIGHT *****
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1 *****

		V7				ROW TOTAL
		VERY SAFE	REASONAB LY SAFE	SOMEWHAT UNSAFE	VERY UNS AFE	
V2	COUNT					
	ROW PCT					
MALE	COL PCT	1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	
	TOT PCT					
FEMALE	1.	18	63	47	28	156
		11.5	40.4	30.1	17.9	41.2
		46.2	48.1	47.0	25.7	
		4.7	16.6	12.4	7.4	
	2.	21	68	53	81	223
	9.4	30.5	23.8	36.3	58.8	
	53.8	51.9	53.0	74.3		
	5.5	17.9	14.0	21.4		
COLUMN TOTAL		39	131	100	109	379
		10.3	34.6	26.4	28.8	100.0

GHI SQUAPE = 15.14239 WITH 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0017
 CRAMER'S V = 0.20015
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.19526
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.05242 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.03218
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03072 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.01587 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.02093
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.15122 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0007
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.17831 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0007
 GAMMA = 0.25241
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.12424 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.18406 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.14834
 ETA = 0.20015 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.16200 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.16200 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0008
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 7

LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY - MIAMI

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

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V2 SEX ***** CROSS TABULATION OF *****
***** BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI *****

		V11		ROW TOTAL
		YES	NO	
V2	MALE	151 75.6	7 4.4	158 41.4
	FEMALE	171 95.3	13 82.5	224 59.6
TOTAL		342 89.5	40 10.5	382 100.0

- CORRECTED CHI SQUARE = 9.41820 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0021
- RAW CHI SQUARE = 13.48831 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0012
- PHI = 0.16577
- CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.16347
- LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V2 DEPENDENT.
- LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0 = 0.0 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
- UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.02235 WITH V2 DEPENDENT.
- UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.02972 = 0.04521 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
- KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.16577 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0006
- KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.09994 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0006
- GAMMA = 0.57690
- SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.26652 WITH V2 DEPENDENT.
- SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.14860 = 0.10302 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
- ETA = 0.16570 WITH V2 DEPENDENT.
- PEARSON'S R = 0.16570 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0006 = 0.16571 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
- NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 4

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V3 AGE BY V7 SAFETY AT NIGHT
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V7				ROW TOTAL
COUNT		EVERY SAF	REASONAB	SOMWHAT	VERY UNS	
COL PCT		LY SAFE	UNSAFE	AFE		
TOT PCT		1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	
V3 18-30	1.	6	36	22	13	77
		7.8	46.8	28.6	16.9	21.9
		16.2	29.3	24.4	12.7	
		1.7	10.2	6.3	3.7	
31-45	2.	13	39	27	19	98
		13.3	39.8	27.6	19.4	27.8
		35.1	31.7	30.0	18.6	
		3.7	11.1	7.7	5.4	
46-64	3.	10	33	25	29	97
		10.3	34.7	25.8	29.9	27.6
		27.0	26.8	27.3	28.4	
		2.9	9.4	7.1	8.2	
65-99	4.	8	15	16	41	80
		10.0	18.9	20.0	51.3	22.7
		21.6	12.2	17.9	40.2	
		2.3	4.3	4.5	11.6	
COLUMN TOTAL		37	123	90	102	352
		10.5	34.9	25.6	29.0	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 33.14789 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0001
 CRAMER'S V = 0.17717
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.29337
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.08661 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.11354 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.09938
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03360 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.03536 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.03446
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.18451 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.18012 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 GAMMA = 0.24906
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.18927 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.18083 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.18449
 ETA = 0.28418 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.23418 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.21297 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 34

FILE LFDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/91) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
 SUBFILE MIAM

***** CROSS TABULATION OF *****
 V3 AGE BY V10 OFFICIAL CONCERN
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

V3	COUNT	V10				ROW TOTAL
		EVERY CON- CUL PCT	REASONAB- LY CONC	SOMEWHAT UNCONC	VERY UNC CNCERND	
10-30	72	1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	
	1	14	30	18	8	72
		22.2	41.7	25.0	11.1	21.7
		13.1	23.1	34.0	29.6	
		4.0	9.0	5.4	2.4	
31-45	95					
	2	24	48	14	9	95
		25.3	50.5	14.7	9.5	28.6
		19.7	36.9	26.4	33.3	
		7.2	14.5	4.2	2.7	
46-64	92					
	3	40	31	17	4	92
		43.5	33.7	18.5	4.3	27.7
		32.8	23.8	32.1	14.8	
		12.7	7.3	5.1	1.2	
65-99	73					
	4	42	21	4	6	73
		57.5	28.8	5.5	8.2	22.0
		34.4	16.2	7.5	22.2	
		12.7	6.3	1.2	1.8	
COLUMN TOTAL		122	130	53	27	332
		36.7	39.2	16.0	8.1	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 = -0.23892 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 54

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V3 ASE BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V11		
		COUNT		ROW
ROW	PCT	YES	NO	TOTAL
COL	PCT			
TOT	PCT	1.1	2.1	
V3				
18-30	1.	63	14	77
		81.8	18.2	21.7
		19.7	40.0	
		17.7	3.9	
31-45	2.	96	3	99
		97.0	3.0	27.9
		30.0	8.6	
		27.0	0.8	
46-64	3.	91	8	99
		91.9	8.1	27.9
		23.4	22.9	
		25.6	2.3	
65-99	4.	70	10	80
		87.5	12.5	22.5
		21.9	28.6	
		19.7	2.8	
	COLUMN	320	35	355
	TOTAL	90.1	9.9	100.0

54

CHI SQUARE = 12.17631 WITH 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0068
 CRAMER'S V = 0.19520
 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 = -0.07105
 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 LE0001 (CREATION DATE = 01/29/81) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
 SUBFILE MIAM

***** CROSS TABULATION OF *****
 V4 LENGTH AT ADDRESS BY V15 SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

V4	V15		ROW TOTAL
	GRUIT ROW PCT (YES COL PCT	NO TOT PCT	
	1.1	2.1	
LESS THAN ONE YE	16 44.2	3 15.8	19 5.4
	4.7	30.0	
	4.9	0.0	
1 OR 2 YEARS	97 100.0	0 0.0	80 22.7
	23.4	0.0	
	22.7	0.0	
3 OR 5 YEARS	92 97.6	2 2.4	94 23.9
	24.0	20.0	
	23.3	0.6	
6 YEARS OR <i>LONGER</i>	164 97.0	5 3.0	169 48.0
	48.0	50.0	
	46.6	1.4	
COLUMN TOTAL	342 97.2	10 2.8	352 100.0

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V6 FAMILY INCOME BY V13 EFFECT OF FHP IN LOCAL
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V13			
		COUNT			ROW
ROW	PCT	BETTER	P SAME	LEV WORSE	PR
COL	PCT	PROTECTION	EL OF PR	TECTION	TOTAL
TOT	PCT	1.1	2.1	3.1	
V6					
1.	1.	26	19	1	46
UNDER \$10,000		56.5	41.3	2.2	22.9
		34.2	15.6	33.3	
		12.4	7.5	0.5	
2.	2.	24	33	2	59
\$10,000 TO \$17,9		40.7	55.9	3.4	29.4
		31.6	27.3	66.7	
		11.9	16.4	1.0	
3.	3.	16	32	0	48
\$20,000 TO \$27,9		33.3	66.7	0.0	23.9
		21.1	26.2	0.0	
		3.0	15.9	0.0	
7.	7.	10	38	0	48
\$30,000 AND UP		20.8	79.2	0.0	23.9
		13.2	31.1	0.0	
		5.0	18.9	0.0	
COLUMN		76	122	3	201
TOTAL		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 = 0.28199
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.04930 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.08961 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.06335
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03362 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.06330 WITH V13 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.04301
 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

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V2 SEX BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

URBAN/RURAL SAMPLE

		V11		
		YES	NO	ROW TOTAL
ROW PCT	I			
COL PCT	I			
TOT PCT	I	1.1	2.1	
MALE	1.	69	3	72
		95.8	4.2	37.3
		42.1	10.3	
		35.8	1.6	
FEMALE	2.	95	26	121
		78.5	21.5	62.7
		57.9	89.7	
		49.2	13.5	
COLUMN TOTAL		164	29	193
		85.0	15.0	100.0

58

CORRECTED CHI SQUARE = 9.29339 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0023
 RAW CHI SQUARE = 10.60661 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0011
 PHI = 0.23443
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.22824
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.04892 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.07637 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.05964
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.23443 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0006
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.16204 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0006
 GAMMA = 0.72583
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.31728 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.17321 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.22409
 EFA = 0.23443 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.23443 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.23443 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0005

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 9

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

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V2 SEX BY V11 FHP IN MIAMI
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V11		ROW TOTAL
		COUNT	NO	
V2	MALE	73	8	81
		90.1	9.9	39.1
		44.0	19.5	
		35.3	3.9	
FEMALE		93	33	126
		73.8	26.2	60.9
		56.0	30.5	
		44.9	15.9	
COLUMN TOTAL		166	41	207
		80.2	19.8	100.0

59 CORRECTED CHI SQUARE = 7.26618 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0070
 RAW CHI SQUARE = 8.26136 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0040
 PHI = 0.19977
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.19590
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.0
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03219 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.04329 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.03692
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.19977 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0021
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.15543 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0021
 GAMMA = 0.52807
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.24464 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.16314 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.19574
 ETA = 0.19977 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.19979 WITH V11 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.19978 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0020
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 2

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 *****
 V2 SEX BY V14 LOCAL CRIME CONTROL
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V14					
		COUNT				ROW	
ROW	PCT	STATE	GOVERNMENT	LOCAL	GOVERNMENT	SHARED	RESPONSIB
COL	PCT	1.1	2.1	3.1			TOTAL
TOT	PCT						
V2		----- ----- ----- -----					
	1.	2	26	51			79
MALE		2.5	32.9	64.6			38.9
		33.3	60.5	33.1			
		1.0	12.8	25.1			
	2.	4	17	103			124
FEMALE		3.2	13.7	83.1			61.1
		66.7	39.5	66.9			
		2.0	8.4	50.7			
		----- ----- -----					
COLUMN		6	43	154			203
TOTAL		3.0	21.2	75.9			100.0

09 CHI SQUARE = 10.65716 WITH 2 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0049
 CRAMER'S V = 0.22913
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.22334
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.11392 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V14 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.07031
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03843 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.03998 WITH V14 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.03919
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.19935 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0021
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.16919 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0021
 GAMMA = 0.42585
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.22335 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.17793 WITH V14 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.19807
 ETA = 0.22913 WITH V2 DEPENDENT. = 0.17144 WITH V14 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.17144 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0072
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 6

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

***** C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *****
 V3 AGE BY V8 SAFETY IN DAYTIME
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

V3	COUNT	V8				ROW TOTAL
		VERY SAFE	REASONABLY SAFE	SOMEWHAT UNSAFE	VERY UNSAFE	
19-30	1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	
	36	13	2	0		51
	70.6	25.5	3.9	0.0		25.2
	27.9	21.3	20.0	0.0		
	17.8	6.4	1.0	0.0		
31-45	2.					
	48	12	2	0		62
	77.4	19.4	3.2	0.0		30.7
	37.2	19.7	20.0	0.0		
	23.8	5.9	1.0	0.0		
46-64	3.					
	32	25	4	0		61
	52.5	41.0	6.6	0.0		30.2
	24.8	41.0	40.0	0.0		
	15.8	12.4	2.0	0.0		
65-99	4.					
	13	11	2	2		28
	46.4	39.3	7.1	7.1		13.9
	10.1	18.0	20.0	100.0		
	6.4	5.4	1.0	1.0		
COLUMN TOTAL		129	61	10	2	202
		63.9	30.2	5.0	1.0	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 24.12433 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0041
 CRAMER'S V = 0.17752
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.32663
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.12143 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.0 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.07981
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.03636 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.05807 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.04472
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.19545 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0010
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.15737 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0010
 GAMMA = 0.31535
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.23680 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.16132 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.19190
 ETA = 0.25085 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.26965 WITH V8 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.23021 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0005

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/91) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
 SUBFILE RURAL

***** CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 V3 AGE BY V7 SAFETY AT NIGHT
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V7				ROW TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	
ROW COL	PCT PCT	EVERY SAF IE	REASONAB LY SAFE	SOMEWHAT UNSAFE	VERY UNS AFE	
TOT PCT		1.1	2.1	3.1	4.1	
V3						
1.		17	24	5	3	42
18-30		23.8	57.1	11.9	7.1	20.4
		16.9	26.4	21.7	9.1	
		4.9	11.7	2.4	1.5	
2.		22	22	9	3	56
31-45		39.3	39.3	16.1	5.4	27.2
		37.3	24.2	39.1	9.1	
		10.7	10.7	4.4	1.5	
3.		14	32	9	11	66
46-64		21.2	48.5	13.6	16.7	32.0
		23.7	35.2	39.1	33.3	
		6.8	15.5	4.4	5.3	
4.		13	13	0	16	42
65-99		31.0	31.0	0.0	38.1	20.4
		22.0	14.3	0.0	48.5	
		6.3	6.3	0.0	7.8	
COLUMN		59	91	23	33	206
TOTAL		28.6	44.2	11.2	16.0	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 37.86235 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0001
 CRAMER'S V = 0.23060
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.37092
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.09296 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.02609 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.06275
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.06338 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.06892 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.06603
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.11598 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0253
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.11010 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0253
 GAMMA = 0.16059
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.12059 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.11154 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S J (SYMMETRIC) = 0.11589
 ETA = 0.30581 WITH V3 DEPENDENT. = 0.21292 WITH V7 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.17847 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0051

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 3

FILE LEDATA (CREATION DATE = 01/29/91) LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY DATA
 SUBFILE URBAN

***** C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *****
 V6 FAMILY INCOME BY V9 POLICE PERFORMANCE
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V9			ROW TOTAL
		1.1	2.1	3.1	
ROW PCT	IGOOD	AVERAGE PCOR			
COL PCT					
V6					
	1.	10	11	4	25
UNDER \$10,000		40.0	44.0	16.0	18.4
		12.8	22.9	40.0	
		7.4	8.1	2.9	
	2.	20	15	4	39
\$10,000 TO \$19,9		51.3	38.5	10.3	28.7
		25.6	31.3	40.0	
		14.7	11.0	2.9	
	3.	28	5	0	33
\$20,000 TO \$29,9		84.8	15.2	0.0	24.3
		35.9	10.4	0.0	
		20.6	3.7	0.0	
	7.	20	17	2	39
\$30,000 AND UP		51.3	43.6	5.1	28.7
		25.6	35.4	20.0	
		14.7	12.5	1.5	
	COLUMN	78	48	10	136
	TOTAL	57.4	35.3	7.4	100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.04379 WITH 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0091
 CRAMER'S V = 0.25032
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.33371
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.10309 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.01724 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.07077
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.05192 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.08106 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.06329
 KENDALL'S TAU B = -0.12280 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0543
 KENDALL'S TAU C = -0.11678 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0543
 GAMMA = -0.13868
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = -0.14388 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = -0.10480 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = -0.12127
 ETA = 0.11181 WITH V6 DEPENDENT. = 0.33525 WITH V9 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = -0.05289 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.2704
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 66

CONTINUED

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LAW ENFORCEMENT OPINION SURVEY - URBAN & RURAL

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

 V15 SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 ***** BY V16 INCREASE TAXES *****
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1 *****

		V16		ROW PCT	COL PCT	ROW TOTAL
		YES	NO			
V15	TOT PCT	1.1	2.1			
	-----	-----	-----			
YES	1.	110	37	147		
		74.8	25.2	93.0		
		97.3	82.2			
		69.6	23.4			
NO	2.	3	8	11		
		27.3	72.7	7.0		
		2.7	17.8			
		1.9	5.1			
COLUMN TOTAL		113	45	158		
		71.5	28.5	100.0		

64
 CORRECTED CHI SQUARE = 9.14950 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0025
 RAW CHI SQUARE = 11.36341 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0007
 PHI = 0.26818
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.25903
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V15 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.08929 = 0.11111 WITH V16 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.12558 WITH V15 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.07465 = 0.05311 WITH V16 DEPENDENT.
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.26818 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0004
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.12322 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0004
 GAMMA = 0.77598
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.15173 WITH V15 DEPENDENT. = 0.47557 WITH V16 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.22948
 ETA = 0.26818 WITH V15 DEPENDENT. = 0.26818 WITH V16 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.26818 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0003
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 44

 V15 SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT CROSSTABULATION OF *****
 BY V16 INCREASE TAXES *****
 ***** PAGE 1 OF 1

		V16		
		YES	NO	ROW TOTAL
V15	COUNT			
	PCT			
YES	COL PCT	1.1	2.1	
YES	TOT PCT	1.1	2.1	181
	1.	142	39	181
		78.5	21.5	95.3
		97.9	86.7	
NO		74.7	20.5	
	2.	3	6	9
		33.3	66.7	4.7
		2.1	13.3	
COLUMN TOTAL		145	45	190
		76.3	23.7	100.0

CORRECTED CHI SQUARE = 7.32170 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0068
 RAW CHI SQUARE = 9.65665 WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0019
 PHI = 0.22544
 CONTINGENCY COEFFICIENT = 0.21992
 LAMBDA (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.0 WITH V15 DEPENDENT.
 LAMBDA (SYMMETRIC) = 0.05556 WITH V16 DEPENDENT. = 0.06667 WITH V16 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.10925 WITH V15 DEPENDENT. = 0.03896 WITH V16 DEPENDENT.
 UNCERTAINTY COEFFICIENT (SYMMETRIC) = 0.05645
 KENDALL'S TAU B = 0.22544 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0010
 KENDALL'S TAU C = 0.08144 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0010
 GAMMA = 0.75851
 SOMERS'S D (ASYMMETRIC) = 0.11264 WITH V15 DEPENDENT. = 0.45120 WITH V16 DEPENDENT.
 SOMERS'S D (SYMMETRIC) = 0.18028
 ETA = 0.22544 WITH V15 DEPENDENT.
 PEARSON'S R = 0.22544 SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0009 = 0.22544 WITH V16 DEPENDENT.
 NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 19

END

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.
