

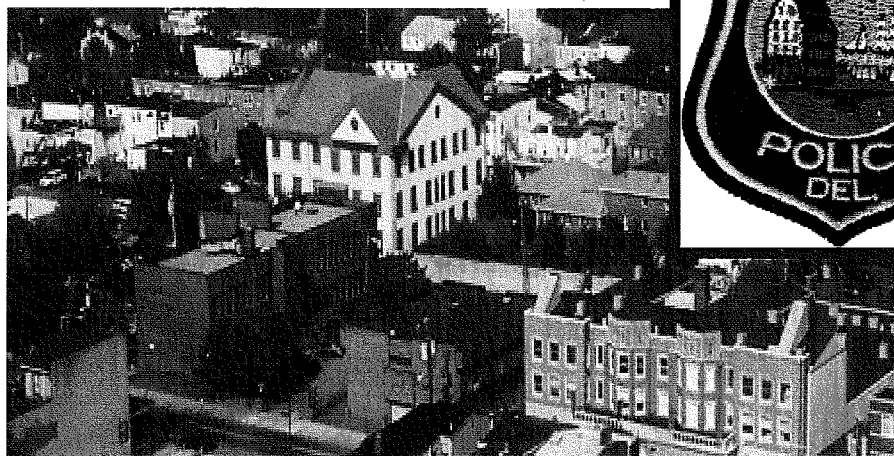
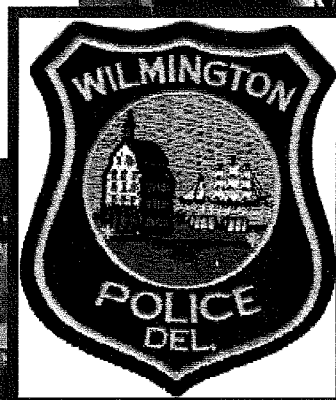
CRIME, PUBLIC SAFETY & POLICE SERVICE:

CHANGING PERCEPTIONS OF WILMINGTON RESIDENTS

April 2000

Prepared by

Timothy K. Barnekov



Published by
Center for Community Development & Family Policy
College of Human Services, Education & Public Policy
University of Delaware

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The 1998 and 1999 surveys are intended to help public officials and community residents understand the attitudes and perceptions of Wilmington residents about issues of crime, public safety, and police service. Mr. David Bostrom, the City of Wilmington’s Director of Public Safety, worked with the staff of the University of Delaware’s Center for Community Development and Family Policy to design these surveys and to determine how they would be conducted. We wish to thank the staff of the Center for Applied Demography and Survey Research for carrying out the surveys and preparing the data sets for analysis. We are grateful for the assistance of Dr. Steven Peuquet for setting up the analytical framework for determining the statistical significance of the changes in the responses to the survey questionnaire from 1998 to 1999. We also thank the citizens of Wilmington who generously gave their time to respond to our interviews.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The University of Delaware’s Center for Community Development and Family Policy has conducted two surveys of the attitudes and perceptions of Wilmington residents about issues of crime, public safety and police service. Approximately 1,000 residents of Wilmington were surveyed between April and June of 1998 and again during the fall of 1999. The surveys were conducted both citywide and within six police administrative districts, called here Police Service Areas or PSAs. The purpose of the 1998 survey was to obtain information that would help the Wilmington police understand how perceptions differ from one administrative district to another and provide a baseline for future examinations of public concerns and views. The purpose of replicating the survey in 1999 was to determine whether any changes in public perceptions and attitudes have taken place in the period between the two surveys. This report provides an analysis of the 1999 survey and of the differences between the views expressed in 1999 as compared to 1998.

The report is divided into seven sections. In the Introduction, an explanation is given about how the surveys were conducted and the data analyzed. In Section II, changes in the perceptions of respondents about conditions of crime in the city and the state, in their feelings of safety in their neighborhood, and in their views about the quality of life in their neighborhood are reviewed. Section III provides information about changes in how respondents evaluate police service in their neighborhood and the city as well as how they evaluate the performance of other criminal justice institutions in the state. In Section IV, changes in how respondents evaluate their experience with the criminal justice system are detailed. Section V summarizes the changes in responses to a series of questions about the severity of neighborhood problems. Information about the changes in the demographic characteristics of the survey respondents is included in Section VI. Section VII and Section VIII are appendices. Appendix A provides a copy of the survey questionnaire while Appendix B includes some selected analyses for special cross tabulations or for those questions in which, for the purpose of reporting the data, the responses categories were altered from those provided to the respondent on the survey instrument.

Generally the responses to the 1999 survey were similar to the responses to the 1998 survey. The most dramatic change is that significantly fewer respondents said in 1999 that conditions related to crime were getting worse in either the city or the state. While there is no significant increase in the proportion of respondents who said that conditions are getting better either citywide or in the Police Service Areas, it is important that attitudes are less negative in 1999 than in 1998. Given the media attention to crime and violence, it may be very difficult for Americans to express strongly positive views about issues of crime, public safety, and police service. Negativity about these issues seems to pervade our society. While the residents of Wilmington are not yet ready to say that conditions are getting better, it is gratifying that, at least over the last year, they are less pessimistic.

A second important change is that there are significant improvements in respondent perceptions of neighborhood problems in the N2, W2, and E1 PSAs. At the citywide level, the only significant change in respondents' views about neighborhood problems is that the proportion who feel that too few recreational programs is a serious problem dropped between 1998 and 1999 from 41 percent to 26 percent.

Crime, Safety, and Neighborhood

In 1998, fully 55 percent of the respondents citywide said that conditions in the state related to crime are getting worse and 60 percent said that conditions in the city related to crime are getting worse. In 1999, only 30 percent of the respondents felt that conditions in the state are getting worse and only 35 percent said that conditions in the city are getting worse. The decline in this very negative assessment was consistent across all of the PSAs. In the case of views about crime in the city, the decline in the percentage of respondents saying that conditions are getting worse dropped from a high of 31 percent in the W1 PSA to a low of 18 percent in the W2 PSA. Attitudes were also less negative in 1999 among all of the social/economic categories including age, race, education, income, home ownership, marital status, presence of children in the household, etc. On the questions about feeling safe in their neighborhood during the day or after dark, about how safe respondents felt in their neighborhood as compared to a year ago, and about whether the neighborhood has become a better place to live over the last year, there are no significant differences at the citywide level between the 1998 and 1999 surveys. There is a decrease in the proportion of respondents from the N2 and E1 PSAs who said they felt very unsafe in their neighborhood after dark and 20 percent fewer respondents from the E1 PSA said that they felt less safe in their neighborhood as compared to last year.

The Police and the Criminal Justice System

Generally the 1999 respondents evaluated the performance of the Wilmington police and the service being provided by the police in their neighborhoods similarly to the evaluations given by the 1998 respondents. With the exception of the E1 PSA, there are no significant differences in the responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys either citywide or within the PSAs. In the E1 PSA, however, respondents are more likely to say in 1999 that their neighborhood is patrolled satisfactorily, less likely to say that the service provided by the police in their neighborhood or in the rest of the city is poor or very poor, and somewhat less likely to grade the performance of the Wilmington police as F.

Experience with the Criminal Justice System

There are no significant differences in the likelihood of respondents to the 1998 and 1999 surveys to report that they have been either a defendant or a witness in a criminal case. However, in 1999, as compared to 1998, a smaller proportion of the respondents from the N1, W1, and W2 PSAs say that they or a member of their households had ever been a victim of a

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Experience with the Criminal Justice System

There are no significant differences in the likelihood of respondents to the 1998 and 1999 surveys to report that they have been either a defendant or a witness in a criminal case. However, in 1999, as compared to 1998, a smaller proportion of the respondents from the N1, W1, and W2 PSAs say that they or a member of their households had ever been a victim of a

crime. Furthermore, for the city as a whole, and for the E1 PSA, a smaller proportion of respondents say that a member of their household had ever been a victim of a crime. In 1999, respondents from the N2 PSA are more likely than in 1998 to say that they had reported all of the crimes to the police. Overall, however, citywide and in every PSA, a significantly smaller proportion of respondents to the 1999 survey say that they had at some time reported a crime to the police. Among those who had reported a crime to the police, there is no difference in the responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys regarding the expression of satisfaction with the police service received. However, there is a decline in the proportion of respondents from the E1 PSA who say that they are very dissatisfied with the service received.

Neighborhood Problems

In 1998, the neighborhood problems that were perceived by respondents citywide to be the most serious were the lack of recreational programs for juveniles, groups of persons hanging around on the streets, and drugs being sold on the streets. Property crime, dirty streets, violent crime and abandoned houses and buildings were also regarded as very serious issues by at least 20 percent of the respondents. The degree of concern about these issues varied considerably across the Police Service Areas, with residents of the N2, E1 and E2 PSAs expressing the greatest concern about drugs, the lack of recreational programs for juveniles, and groups of persons hanging around on the streets. Overall, residents of the W1 and N1 PSAs were the least concerned about neighborhood problems.

While the proportion of city residents who feel that too few recreation programs is a serious problem dropped from 41 percent to 26 percent between 1998 and 1999, there are no other significant changes in the views of city residents as a whole about neighborhood problems. In the N2, W2, and E1 PSAs, however, there are significant improvements in respondent perceptions of neighborhood problems. In the E1 PSA, for example, a substantially smaller proportion of the respondents feel that all of the neighborhood problems, with the exception of abandoned vehicles, are less serious in 1999 than in 1998. In the W2 PSA, dirty streets, too few recreational programs for juveniles, groups of persons hanging around on the street, drugs being sold on the street, violent crimes, and street gangs are regarded as serious problems by considerably smaller proportions of respondents in 1999. Similarly in the N2 PSA, fewer respondents feel that groups of persons hanging around on the street, abandoned houses, drugs being sold on the street, beggars and panhandlers, violent crimes, and prostitution are serious problems.

In the N1, W1, and E2 PSAs, there are few or no changes in respondent perceptions about neighborhood problems. Respondents from the N1 and W1 PSAs were the most positive about neighborhood problems in 1998. The only change in these two areas is that fewer respondents in the N1 PSA feel that too few recreational programs for juveniles is a serious problem. The picture is less encouraging in the E2 PSA where respondents were among the least positive about neighborhood problems in 1998. Not only are there no improvements in respondent views in

1999, there is a modest increase in the proportion of respondents from this area who feel that drugs being sold on the street is a problem.

Demographics

For the city as a whole, there are no significant differences in the demographic composition of the 1998 and 1999 surveys. Within some of the PSAs, there are some modest changes, especially in the E1 and E2 PSAs.

In the W1 and N1 PSAs, there are no significant demographic changes but in the N2 PSA there is an increase in the proportion of white respondents (3 percent to 19 percent), a decrease in the proportion of respondents who have lived in their house for 11 or more years (40 percent to 24 percent), and an increase in the proportion of renters (48 percent to 68 percent). In the W2 PSA, the only significant change is a decrease in the proportion of respondents living in households earning less than \$20,000 per year (36 percent to 22 percent).

The greatest demographic changes took place in the E1 and E2 PSAs. In the E1 PSA, the 1999 respondents are more educated and more likely to be Hispanic/Latino or white and to be married. There are less likely to have children between 10 and 17, to be long-term homeowners, or to live in households with incomes less than \$20,000 per year.

The changes are quite different in the E2 PSA where there is a decrease in the proportion of respondents who are college educated, married, white, and homeowners. The 1999 survey respondents are also more likely to live in households with incomes of \$20,000 or less.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

Section I provides a background to the development and administration of the 1998 and 1999 surveys of the views of Wilmington residents about crime, public safety and police service. It reviews the establishment of the six police administrative districts, the methodology used to conduct the surveys, the construction of the data sets, and the framework for the analysis of the data presented in this report.

Background

In the fall of 1997, the City of Wilmington, through its Director of Public Safety, contracted with the University of Delaware's Center for Community Development and Family Policy (CCDFP) to develop, implement, and analyze a telephone and field survey of Wilmington residents regarding issues related to public safety. Staff of the Center worked with the Director to design and pretest the survey instrument and when the instrument was finalized (see Appendix A), the University of Delaware's Center for Applied Demography and Survey Research (CADSR) administered the survey in April, May and early June. Data coding and entry was completed by the CADSR staff and a data set was turned over to the staff of CCDFP which analyzed and prepared a report which was published in October, 1998.

During the fall of 1998, the survey was replicated in order to determine whether any changes in public perceptions and attitudes have taken place in the period between the two surveys. This report provides an analysis of the 1999 survey and the differences between the views expressed in 1998 as compared to 1999.

The Police Service Areas

The 1998 survey was carried out just prior to the deployment of Wilmington patrol officers into six geographical districts (called here police service areas or PSAs) with officers assigned to specific neighborhoods. The strategy for the establishment of the PSAs was to improve police-community relations by maintaining continuity in police response within each neighborhood. Since the initial survey was designed to elicit responses from Wilmington residents citywide as well as within the six service areas, it was intended to help the Wilmington police understand how perceptions of police service and public safety differ from one service area to another and provide a baseline for future examinations of public perceptions and concerns.

The map on page 3 shows the boundaries of the six service areas. The Northern Division is located north of the Brandywine River and is divided into a western service area (PSA N1) on the west side of Market Street and an eastern service area (PSA N2) on the east side of Market Street. The Western Division is south of the Brandywine River and west of I-95. The western section (PSA W1) of this division is north of Pennsylvania Avenue, west of Union Street, south of Lancaster Avenue, and west of Broom Street. The eastern section of this division (PSA W2) is south of Pennsylvania Avenue, west of Union Street, north of Lancaster Avenue and east of Broom Street. The Eastern Division is located east of I-95 and south of the Brandywine River. The western section (PSA E1) of the Eastern Division is west of I-95, north of the Christina River and west of Walnut Street. The eastern section (PSA E2) is east of Walnut Street and south of the Brandywine River. This section also includes the area south of the Christina River known as Southbridge or South Wilmington. The table on page 4 shows the census tracts included in each of the six PSAs.

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THE POLICE SERVICE AREAS



N1	Northern-1	N2	Northern-2
W2	Western-1	W2	Western-2
E1	Eastern-1	E2	Eastern-2

Table 1: Police Service Areas by Census Tracts

Police Service Area	Census Tracts
N1	2, 3, 4, 5
N2	2
W1	11, 12, 13, 24, 25
W2	14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 27 (west of I-95)
E1	1, 10, 16, 21, 27 (east of I-95)
E2	9, 17, 19, 20

Survey Methodology

Telephone Survey. The sampling design for both the 1998 and 1999 surveys utilized a random digit method. The telephone numbers were generated using a random number generator and information from the Telephone Company about telephone exchanges. The quantity of numbers generated from the sampling frame was calculated to provide the desired finished sample size. This design permitted the collection of a substantial amount of data from a fairly large number of households and provided results with a high degree of reliability and accuracy at a reasonable cost and within a short period of time. In addition, this design protected the respondents' rights to anonymity and confidentiality.

The sample of 1012 interviews in 1998 and 1025 in 1999 are of sufficient size to achieve a high standard of reliability and accuracy for a sample of Wilmington residents and to allow for cross-tabulations by police service area and by factors such as geographic area, race, age, and gender. The average margin of error at the citywide level is within plus or minus 4 percent at a 95 percent level of confidence and at the police service area level it is from plus or minus 6 percent to 9 percent. The survey instrument was pretested by experienced interviewers on a small sample similar to the target population. Comments from the interviewers and preliminary tallies from the pretest sample guided final refinement of the questionnaire and survey administration. No changes were made in the survey instrument for the 1999 replication.

Field Survey. In order to include households without phones a methodology was developed to locate these households and to survey a sample of them. The 1990 census reports that 6 percent of the households in the city of Wilmington do not have telephones. Thus, if 958 telephone surveys are completed, an additional 61 households without phones would need to be

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Field Survey. In order to include households without phones a methodology was developed to locate these households and to survey a sample of them. The 1990 census reports that 6 percent of the households in the city of Wilmington do not have telephones. Thus, if 958 telephone surveys are completed, an additional 61 households without phones would need to be

surveyed and included in a final total of 1,019 completed surveys to proportionally represent households without phones in the city.

To find households without phones, areas of the city with high proportions of these households were identified and then interviewers were sent house to house to ask whether a particular household had a phone. When a household without a phone was located, the interviewer asked permission to do the survey. Since each census tract is divided into several bloc groups, usually three or four, and the 1990 census reports the percentage of households with and without phones by bloc group, it was possible to identify areas of the city below the census track level with high proportions of households without phones and to target these areas for the field survey.

In order to correctly distribute the field surveys across the police service areas, the percentage of households without phones within each of the service areas was determined. In areas with very small percentages of households without phones, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to locate households to include in the field survey, so these areas were not included in the field survey (see Table 2). In those service areas with a proportion of households without phones of 8 percent or more, bloc groups were selected which have the highest proportions of households without phones. Thus, according to the 1990 Census, in the E2 PSA, 25 percent of the households in Bloc Group 1 of Census Tract 17 are without telephones and, similarly 18 percent of the households in Bloc Group 2 of Census Track 19 are without telephones. The field survey for the E2 PSA was conducted within these two bloc groups. Interviewers were sent to these areas and given a quota of surveys to complete. While this is not a strictly random sample, it was felt, nonetheless, that the inclusion of these households in the overall survey would improve the representativeness of the final sample with respect to the city as a whole.

The Structure of the Final Data Set

Table 3 shows the number and percentage of surveys completed in each of the six PSAs compared to the number and percentage of households in each of the PSAs. For 1998, the final data set was constructed by pooling the telephone and field surveys and then weighting the surveys so that the final data set mirrors the actual proportion of households within each of the service areas. Thus, the 219 telephone surveys conducted in the N1 PSA were weighted by a factor of 1.03 (each survey counting as 1.03 surveys) to produce a final set of 227 interviews. The 340 surveys conducted in the W1 PSA were weighted by a factor of .83 to produce a final set of 282 interviews. The 1999 surveys did not need to be weighted because they were appropriately distributed across the PSAs.

Table 2: Distribution of Field Surveys by Bloc Group

Command Area	Proportion of Households Without Phones	Number of Households Included in the Survey
N1	4%	None—too few in area
N2	12%	22 on selected blocks
W1	8%	14 on selected blocks
W2	1%	None—too few in area
E1	10%	18 on selected blocks
E2	9%	16 on selected blocks
Overall City	6%	70

Table 3: Comparison of the 1998 and 1999 Surveys

Command	City Households		1998 Survey		1998 Weighted Survey		1999 Survey	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
N1	6,419	22.5	219	21.6	227	22.5	236	23.0
N2	2,840	9.9	92	9.1	101	9.9	91	8.9
W1	7,956	27.8	340	33.6	282	27.9	286	27.9
W2	6,087	21.3	186	18.4	216	21.3	220	21.5
E1	2,888	10.1	92	9.1	102	10.1	102	10.0
E2	2,387	8.4	83	8.2	85	8.4	90	8.8
Total	28,577	100.0	1012	100.0	1012	100.0	1025	100.0

Data Analysis

A raw data file was prepared for analysis using an SPSS for Windows software program. Since the primary concern is the differences between the 1998 and 1999 surveys in perceptions

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E2	2,387	8.4	83	8.2	85	8.4	90	8.8
Total	28,577	100.0	1012	100.0	1012	100.0	1025	100.0

Data Analysis

A raw data file was prepared for analysis using an SPSS for Windows software program. Since the primary concern is the differences between the 1998 and 1999 surveys in perceptions

and concerns about public safety issues across the six PSAs, the responses to each question were cross tabulated by service area. In order to determine whether a change in the response to a particular question is statistically significant, a two-tailed test was conducted which takes into account the percentage and number of respondents selecting each option for a particular question for both 1998 and 1999. This test determines the likelihood that the difference in the proportion found in each year is due to actual change in people's responses and not simply due to random statistical variation. The formulas and full explanation of the statistical tests are too complicated to present here. They may be found in George A. Ferguson's book on *Statistical Analysis in Psychology & Education*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1976 (pages 173-180)

Table 4 is an expanded version of the first table (Table 5) depicted in the next section. Tables 4 and 5 indicate that the proportion of respondents citywide who say that the conditions in Delaware relating to crime are getting worse dropped from 55 percent in 1998 to 30 percent in 1999. The number of respondents who indicated that conditions are getting worse was 516 (out of 1012) in 1998 and 293 (out of 1025) in 1999. A pooled estimator is obtained by adding together the frequency of occurrence of the response in the two samples and then dividing this by the total number in the two samples. A standard error (SE) of the difference between the two proportions is calculated which allows for a test of the difference between the two proportions (z score). As usual for a two-tailed test, values of 1.96 and 2.58 are required for significance at the 5 and 1 percent levels.

Reading the Tables

In order to simplify the presentation of the data, Tables 5 through 60 do not include the pooled estimators, the standard error of the difference in proportions, or the z scores. Included are the percent and number of respondents who chose a particular response in 1998 and 1999 and whether the change was significant at the 5 or 1 percent level. If the change is significant at the 5 percent level, a yes is presented with a single asterisk (*). If it is significant at the 1 percent level, a yes is presented with a double asterisk (**). Thus, the z score for the difference in the proportions of respondents citywide in the 1998 and 1999 surveys who indicated that crime conditions are getting worse in Delaware is 3.569 indicating significance at the 1 percent (.01) level. The 1 percent level means that there is a 99 percent probability that the difference in the responses is due to an actual change in people's responses rather than random statistical variation. Margin of error must also be considered which varies from about 3 to 4 percent citywide to 6 to 9 percent at the PSA level. Thus, in analyzing a change in a particular response, we need to determine whether the change is significant and whether it is within the margin of error. This means that the change in the proportions must be relatively large at the PSA level to be confident that it represents a real change in the attitudes of the residents of the PSA. The analyses presented in the report take into account both the margin of error and the test of significance.

Table 4: Analysis of the Difference in Proportions

Q1: How are the conditions in Delaware related to crime?								
	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting Better								
N1	16%	18%	33	40	0.172	0.05177	-0.309	no
N2	8%	13%	7	11	0.108	0.04255	-1.105	no
W1	8%	15%	25	41	0.124	0.04519	-1.593	no
W2	13%	12%	23	25	0.126	0.04551	0.264	no
E1	15%	10%	13	10	0.126	0.04561	0.987	no
E2	13%	27%	10	23	0.231	0.05785	-2.455	yes*
Total	12%	15%	111	150	0.138	0.04738	-0.781	no
Staying the Same								
N1	34%	56%	68	125	0.481	0.06858	-3.295	yes**
N2	21%	43%	19	37	0.353	0.06560	-3.232	yes**
W1	39%	63%	122	170	0.526	0.06854	-3.473	yes**
W2	39%	56%	68	117	0.498	0.06863	-2.463	yes*
E1	20%	53%	18	52	0.442	0.06816	-4.739	yes**
E2	32%	36%	24	30	0.339	0.06496	-0.631	no
Total	34%	55%	319	531	0.467	0.06848	-3.038	yes**
Getting Worse								
N1	50%	26%	102	58	0.414	0.06761	3.579	yes**
N2	71%	45%	63	39	0.609	0.06699	3.881	yes**
W1	53%	22%	168	61	0.451	0.06829	4.525	yes**
W2	48%	32%	83	67	0.407	0.06744	2.313	yes*
E1	65%	37%	58	37	0.544	0.06836	4.067	yes**
E2	55%	37%	42	31	0.475	0.06854	2.685	yes**
Total	55%	30%	516	293	0.457	0.06837	3.569	yes**

Selected Analyses of Differences in Proportions

For some questions, the response options provided to the respondents were too numerous to present in table form in the body of the report. For example, the responses to the questions about neighborhood problems allowed for a five-point scale from Not a Problem, to Minor Problem, Average Problem, Serious Problem, and Extreme Problem. These were collapsed in the body of the report to Minor or No Problem, Moderate Problem, and Serious Problem. The Analyses of Distribution for those questions in which the response categories have been altered from those provided in the survey instrument are included in Appendix B. In addition, the responses to Question 2 about whether the conditions of crime in Wilmington are getting better, staying the same, or getting worse were cross tabulated by various social/demographic categories to determine whether some groups changed their views more substantially than other groups. These analyses are also included in Appendix B.

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	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
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N2	8%	13%	7	11	0.108	0.04255	-1.105	no
W1	8%	15%	25	41	0.124	0.04519	-1.593	no
W2	13%	12%	23	25	0.126	0.04551	0.264	no
E1	15%	10%	13	10	0.126	0.04561	0.987	no
E2	13%	27%	10	23	0.231	0.05785	-2.455	yes*
Total	12%	15%	111	150	0.138	0.04738	-0.781	no
Staying the Same								
N1	34%	56%	68	125	0.481	0.06858	-3.295	yes**
N2	21%	43%	19	37	0.353	0.06560	-3.232	yes**
W1	39%	63%	122	170	0.526	0.06854	-3.473	yes**
W2	39%	56%	68	117	0.498	0.06863	-2.463	yes*
E1	20%	53%	18	52	0.442	0.06816	-4.739	yes**
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Total	34%	55%	319	531	0.467	0.06848	-3.038	yes**
Getting Worse								
N1	50%	26%	102	58	0.414	0.06761	3.579	yes**
N2	71%	45%	63	39	0.609	0.06699	3.881	yes**
W1	53%	22%	168	61	0.451	0.06829	4.525	yes**
W2	48%	32%	83	67	0.407	0.06744	2.313	yes*
E1	65%	37%	58	37	0.544	0.06836	4.067	yes**
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Total	55%	30%	516	293	0.457	0.06837	3.569	yes**

Selected Analyses of Differences in Proportions

For some questions, the response options provided to the respondents were too numerous to present in table form in the body of the report. For example, the responses to the questions about neighborhood problems allowed for a five-point scale from Not a Problem, to Minor Problem, Average Problem, Serious Problem, and Extreme Problem. These were collapsed in the body of the report to Minor or No Problem, Moderate Problem, and Serious Problem. The Analyses of Distribution for those questions in which the response categories have been altered from those provided in the survey instrument are included in Appendix B. In addition, the responses to Question 2 about whether the conditions of crime in Wilmington are getting better, staying the same, or getting worse were cross tabulated by various social/demographic categories to determine whether some groups changed their views more substantially than other groups. These analyses are also included in Appendix B.

II. CRIME, SAFETY AND NEIGHBORHOOD

Questions are included in Section II which relate to the respondents' perceptions of the conditions of crime in city and the state, feelings of safety in the neighborhood, and quality of life in the neighborhood.

- Are conditions in the State of Delaware related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?
- Are conditions in the City of Wilmington related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?
- During the day, how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?
- After dark, how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?
- Compared to one year ago, how safe do you feel in your neighborhood?
- Compared to one year ago, has your neighborhood become a better or a worse place to live?
- Is your neighborhood one where people work together and help each other or one where people mostly go their own way?
- Who do you feel are primarily responsible for the quality of life in your neighborhood? Is it the residents only, police only, or residents and police together?
- Do you feel that you contribute personally to the quality of life in your neighborhood?

Table 5: Are conditions in the state of Delaware related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting Better					
N1	16%	18%	33	40	no
N2	8%	13%	7	11	no
W1	8%	15%	25	41	no
W2	13%	12%	23	25	no
E1	15%	10%	13	10	no
E2	13%	27%	10	23	yes*
Total	12%	15%	111	150	no
Staying the Same					
N1	34%	56%	68	125	yes**
N2	21%	43%	19	37	yes**
W1	39%	63%	122	170	yes**
W2	39%	56%	68	117	yes*
E1	20%	53%	18	52	yes**
E2	32%	36%	24	30	no
Total	34%	55%	319	531	yes**
Getting Worse					
N1	50%	26%	102	58	yes**
N2	71%	45%	63	39	yes**
W1	53%	22%	168	61	yes**
W2	48%	32%	83	67	yes*
E1	65%	37%	58	37	yes**
E2	55%	37%	42	31	yes**
Total	55%	30%	516	293	yes**

Analysis: There is a significant decline in the proportion of respondents (from 55% to 30%) who say that the conditions in Delaware related to crime are getting worse. This decline is significant in every PSA, ranging from -31% in the W1 PSA to -18% in the E2 PSA. However, there is no significant increase in the proportion of respondents who say that conditions are getting better, either citywide or in the service areas with the exception of the E2 PSA where there is an increase in the proportion of the respondents who say that conditions are getting better (from

13% to 27%).

Table 5: Are conditions in the state of Delaware related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting Better					
N1	16%	18%	33	40	no
N2	8%	13%	7	11	no
W1	8%	15%	25	41	no
W2	13%	12%	23	25	no
E1	15%	10%	13	10	no
E2	13%	27%	10	23	yes*
Total	12%	15%	111	150	no
Staying the Same					
N1	34%	56%	68	125	yes**
N2	21%	43%	19	37	yes**
W1	39%	63%	122	170	yes**
W2	39%	56%	68	117	yes*
E1	20%	53%	18	52	yes**
E2	32%	36%	24	30	no
Total	34%	55%	319	531	yes**
Getting Worse					
N1	50%	26%	102	58	yes**
N2	71%	45%	63	39	yes**
W1	53%	22%	168	61	yes**
W2	48%	32%	83	67	yes*
E1	65%	37%	58	37	yes**
E2	55%	37%	42	31	yes**
Total	55%	30%	516	293	yes**

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Analysis: There is a significant decline in the proportion of respondents (from 55% to 30%) who say that the conditions in Delaware related to crime are getting worse. This decline is significant in every PSA, ranging from -31% in the W1 PSA to -18% in the E2 PSA. However, there is no significant increase in the proportion of respondents who say that conditions are getting better, either citywide or in the service areas with the exception of the E2 PSA where there is an increase in the proportion of the respondents who say that conditions are getting better (from

Table 6: Are conditions in the city of Wilmington related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting Better					
N1	17%	17%	36	40	no
N2	10%	15%	9	13	no
W1	10%	16%	31	45	no
W2	12%	15%	21	32	no
E1	12%	14%	11	14	no
E2	18%	24%	15	20	no
Total	13%	17%	123	164	no
Staying the Same					
N1	28%	47%	59	108	yes**
N2	18%	40%	16	35	yes**
W1	32%	56%	103	154	yes**
W2	32%	47%	59	100	yes*
E1	22%	50%	20	50	yes**
E2	22%	43%	18	35	yes**
Total	28%	49%	275	482	yes**
Getting Worse					
N1	56%	36%	119	82	yes**
N2	73%	46%	66	40	yes**
W1	59%	28%	190	77	yes**
W2	56%	38%	102	80	yes**
E1	66%	37%	60	37	yes**
E2	60%	33%	49	27	yes**
Total	60%	35%	586	343	yes**

Analysis: There is a significant decline in the proportion of respondents who say that the conditions in Wilmington related to crime are getting worse (from 60% to 35% for the city as a whole). The decline is greatest in the W1 PSA (from 56% to 28%) and least in the W2 PSA (from 56% to 38%). There is no significant increase in the proportion of respondents who say that conditions are getting better, either citywide or in the service areas.

In order to determine whether some groups of respondents were more likely than

others to have changed their views between 1998 and 1999 about whether crime conditions in the city of Wilmington are getting better, staying the same, or getting worse, cross tabulations were run by race, age, gender, education, marital status, presence of children under 10 or between 10 and 17 in the household, Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish ethnic background, household income, and home ownership.

Citywide, there is a decline of 25% in the proportion of respondents expressing concern that conditions related to crime are getting worse in Wilmington (from 60% to 35%). Among those with children in the household, the decline is 35% as compared to 35% of those in households with incomes between \$50,000 to \$74,999, 31% for homeowners, 30% for those aged 46 to 55, 29% for those with college or post graduate education, 29% for those in

households with incomes under \$20,000, and 29% for those who are divorced or separated.¹

On the other hand, the decline in concern is less among the widowed (17%), Hispanics (17%), renters (17%), those aged 56 to 65 (17%), those in households with incomes between \$20,000 and \$34,999 (18%), and those aged 18 to 25 (19%).

¹See Appendix B, for a full analysis of the changes in the views of various social/economic groups about whether conditions of crime in Wilmington are getting better, staying the same or getting worse.

households with incomes under \$20,000, and 29% for those who are divorced or separated.¹

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¹See Appendix B, for a full analysis of the changes in the views of various social/economic groups about whether conditions of crime in Wilmington are getting better, staying the same or getting worse.

Table 7: During the day, how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Very Unsafe					
N1	4%	1%	8	3	no
N2	11%	5%	10	4	no
W1	2%	2%	7	5	no
W2	5%	2%	10	5	no
E1	8%	2%	7	2	no
E2	8%	5%	7	4	no
Total	5%	2%	49	23	no
Somewhat Unsafe					
N1	11%	6%	23	15	no
N2	11%	17%	10	15	no
W1	6%	7%	20	19	no
W2	14%	8%	25	18	no
E1	17%	14%	15	14	no
E2	19%	21%	16	19	no
Total	11%	10%	109	100	no
Fairly Safe					
N1	33%	43%	72	102	no
N2	46%	53%	42	47	no
W1	33%	30%	112	85	no
W2	48%	50%	88	108	no
E1	45%	45%	41	45	no
E2	29%	49%	24	44	yes**
Total	38%	42%	379	431	no
Very Safe					
N1	52%	49%	113	116	no
N2	32%	26%	29	23	no
W1	59%	62%	199	176	no
W2	33%	40%	61	86	no
E1	31%	40%	28	40	no
E2	43%	25%	36	22	yes**
Total	47%	46%	466	463	no

Analysis: Citywide, there is no significant difference in the proportion of respondents who say that they feel safe during the day in their neighborhood from 1998 to 1999. However, in the E2 PSA, 18 percent fewer respondents say that they feel very safe during the day in their neighborhood.

Table 8: After dark, how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Very Unsafe					
N1	24%	17%	51	40	no
N2	45%	28%	41	25	yes**
W1	16%	11%	52	31	no
W2	31%	21%	57	44	no
E1	42%	22%	38	22	yes**
E2	30%	28%	25	24	no
Total	27%	19%	264	186	no
Somewhat Unsafe					
N1	29%	26%	63	61	no
N2	29%	28%	26	25	no
W1	30%	21%	98	59	no
W2	31%	27%	58	59	no
E1	27%	26%	24	26	no
E2	28%	34%	23	29	no
Total	29%	26%	292	259	no
Fairly Safe					
N1	33%	40%	71	93	no
N2	22%	36%	20	32	yes*
W1	34%	38%	113	107	no
W2	32%	39%	59	83	no
E1	24%	38%	22	38	yes*
E2	28%	31%	23	27	no
Total	31%	38%	308	380	no
Very Safe					
N1	15%	17%	32	40	no
N2	4%	9%	4	8	no
W1	21%	30%	69	85	no
W2	6%	14%	11	29	no
E1	7%	14%	6	14	no
E2	15%	7%	12	6	no
Total	13%	18%	134	182	no

Analysis: Citywide, there is no significant difference in the proportion of respondents who say that they feel very safe or fairly safe after dark in their neighborhood from 1998 to 1999. However, in the N2 and E1 PSAs, there is a significant decrease in the proportion of respondents who feel very unsafe in their neighborhoods after dark (-17% in the N2 PSA and -20% in the E1 PSA).

Table 8: After dark, how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Very Unsafe					
N1	24%	17%	51	40	no
N2	45%	28%	41	25	yes**
W1	16%	11%	52	31	no
W2	31%	21%	57	44	no
E1	42%	22%	38	22	yes**
E2	30%	28%	25	24	no
Total	27%	19%	264	186	no
Somewhat Unsafe					
N1	29%	26%	63	61	no
N2	29%	28%	26	25	no
W1	30%	21%	98	59	no
W2	31%	27%	58	59	no
E1	27%	26%	24	26	no
E2	28%	34%	23	29	no
Total	29%	26%	292	259	no
Fairly Safe					
N1	33%	40%	71	93	no
N2	22%	36%	20	32	yes*
W1	34%	38%	113	107	no
W2	32%	39%	59	83	no
E1	24%	38%	22	38	yes*
E2	28%	31%	23	27	no
Total	31%	38%	308	380	no
Very Safe					
N1	15%	17%	32	40	no
N2	4%	9%	4	8	no
W1	21%	30%	69	85	no
W2	6%	14%	11	29	no
E1	7%	14%	6	14	no
E2	15%	7%	12	6	no
Total	13%	18%	134	182	no

Analysis: Citywide, there is no significant difference in the proportion of respondents who say that they feel very safe or fairly safe after dark in their neighborhood from 1998 to 1999. However, in the N2 and E1 PSAs, there is a significant decrease in the proportion of respondents who feel very unsafe in their neighborhoods after dark (-17% in the N2 PSA and -20% in the E1 PSA).

Table 9: Compared to one year ago, how safe do you feel in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Less safe					
N1	21%	21%	44	48	no
N2	33%	40%	29	34	no
W1	20%	15%	65	39	no
W2	34%	31%	55	65	no
E1	49%	29%	41	27	yes**
E2	39%	30%	27	24	no
Total	28%	25%	261	237	no
About the same					
N1	69%	70%	144	157	no
N2	57%	49%	50	42	no
W1	72%	73%	229	193	no
W2	52%	60%	85	125	no
E1	41%	59%	34	55	yes**
E2	49%	47%	34	37	no
Total	62%	64%	576	609	no
More safe					
N1	10%	9%	21	20	no
N2	10%	12%	9	10	no
W1	8%	12%	26	32	no
W2	14%	9%	23	18	no
E1	11%	12%	9	11	no
E2	13%	23%	9	18	no
Total	10%	11%	97	109	no

Analysis: Citywide, there is no significant difference in the responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys on this question. However, in the E1 PSA, 20% fewer respondents say that they feel less safe in their neighborhood as compared to one year ago.

Table 10: Compared to one year ago, has your neighborhood become a better or worse place to live?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Much worse					
N1	5%	6%	10	13	no
N2	15%	10%	13	8	no
W1	2%	5%	5	12	no
W2	9%	5%	15	11	no
E1	16%	4%	13	4	yes*
E2	12%	8%	8	6	no
Total	7%	6%	64	54	no
A little worse					
N1	18%	15%	37	34	no
N2	24%	29%	21	24	no
W1	13%	8%	43	22	no
W2	25%	21%	41	44	no
E1	29%	30%	24	28	no
E2	23%	28%	16	22	no
Total	19%	18%	182	174	no
About the same					
N1	60%	58%	125	129	no
N2	49%	49%	43	41	no
W1	74%	70%	238	183	no
W2	52%	59%	86	122	no
E1	33%	46%	28	43	yes*
E2	46%	44%	32	35	no
Total	59%	58%	552	553	no
A little better					
N1	16%	18%	34	41	no
N2	9%	13%	8	11	no
W1	10%	16%	31	42	no
W2	13%	11%	21	22	no
E1	18%	17%	15	16	no
E2	15%	16%	10	13	no
Total	13%	15%	119	145	no
Much better					
N1	1%	3%	3	6	no
N2	3%	0%	3	0	no
W1	1%	2%	4	4	no
W2	1%	4%	2	8	no
E1	5%	2%	4	2	no
E2	4%	5%	3	4	no
Total	2%	3%	19	24	no

Analysis: Citywide, there is no significant difference in the responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys on this question. There is a decline in the proportion of respondents from the E1 PSA who feel that their neighborhood is much worse as compared to one year ago (from 16% in 1998 to 4% in 1999).

Table 10: Compared to one year ago, has your neighborhood become a better or worse place to live?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Much worse					
N1	5%	6%	10	13	no
N2	15%	10%	13	8	no
W1	2%	5%	5	12	no
W2	9%	5%	15	11	no
E1	16%	4%	13	4	yes*
E2	12%	8%	8	6	no
Total	7%	6%	64	54	no
A little worse					
N1	18%	15%	37	34	no
N2	24%	29%	21	24	no
W1	13%	8%	43	22	no
W2	25%	21%	41	44	no
E1	29%	30%	24	28	no
E2	23%	28%	16	22	no
Total	19%	18%	182	174	no
About the same					
N1	60%	58%	125	129	no
N2	49%	49%	43	41	no
W1	74%	70%	238	183	no
W2	52%	59%	86	122	no
E1	33%	46%	28	43	yes*
E2	46%	44%	32	35	no
Total	59%	58%	552	553	no
A little better					
N1	16%	18%	34	41	no
N2	9%	13%	8	11	no
W1	10%	16%	31	42	no
W2	13%	11%	21	22	no
E1	18%	17%	15	16	no
E2	15%	16%	10	13	no
Total	13%	15%	119	145	no
Much better					
N1	1%	3%	3	6	no
N2	3%	0%	3	0	no
W1	1%	2%	4	4	no
W2	1%	4%	2	8	no
E1	5%	2%	4	2	no
E2	4%	5%	3	4	no
Total	2%	3%	19	24	no

Analysis: Citywide, there is no significant difference in the responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys on this question. There is a decline in the proportion of respondents from the E1 PSA who feel that their neighborhood is much worse as compared to one year ago (from 16% in 1998 to 4% in 1999).

Table 11: Is your neighborhood one where people work together and help each other or one where people mostly go their own way?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Work together					
N1	58%	54%	124	125	no
N2	57%	29%	51	26	yes**
W1	61%	64%	206	178	no
W2	51%	45%	90	95	no
E1	51%	54%	44	54	no
E2	50%	35%	37	30	yes*
Total	56%	51%	552	508	no
Go their own way					
N1	39%	46%	84	107	no
N2	42%	71%	38	64	yes**
W1	38%	36%	128	100	no
W2	47%	55%	83	116	no
E1	49%	46%	43	46	no
E2	47%	65%	35	55	yes*
Total	42%	49%	411	488	no
Both					
N1	3%	0%	7	0	no
N2	1%	0%	1	0	no
W1	1%	0%	4	0	no
W2	2%	0%	3	0	no
E1	0%	0%	0	0	no
E2	3%	0%	2	0	no
Total	2%	0%	17	0	no

Analysis: There is no significant difference at the citywide level between the responses to this question on the 1998 and 1999 surveys. There is a decline in the proportion of respondents from the N2 (-28%) and E2 (-15%) PSAs who feel that people work together in their neighborhood.

Table 12: Who do you feel are primarily responsible for the quality of life in your neighborhood? Is it the residents only, police only, or residents and police together?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Residents only					
N1	32%	24%	69	55	no
N2	19%	24%	17	21	no
W1	31%	26%	104	72	no
W2	18%	31%	33	66	yes*
E1	23%	35%	20	34	yes*
E2	23%	9%	18	8	yes*
Total	26%	26%	261	256	no
Police only					
N1	1%	5%	2	11	no
N2	7%	9%	6	8	no
W1	2%	1%	7	2	no
W2	3%	4%	6	8	no
E1	6%	1%	5	1	no
E2	1%	8%	1	7	no
Total	3%	4%	27	37	no
Both					
N1	67%	72%	143	167	no
N2	75%	67%	68	59	no
W1	67%	74%	223	208	no
W2	78%	65%	141	139	yes*
E1	72%	64%	64	61	no
E2	76%	83%	61	73	no
Total	71%	71%	700	707	no

Analysis: At the citywide level, there are no significant differences in the views expressed about who is responsible for the quality of life in the neighborhood. However, in the W2 and E1 PSAs, there is an increase in the proportion of respondents who feel that the residents only are responsible for the quality of neighborhood life (+13% and +12% respectively) and a decrease in the E2 PSA (-14%).

Table 12: Who do you feel are primarily responsible for the quality of life in your neighborhood? Is it the residents only, police only, or residents and police together?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Residents only					
N1	32%	24%	69	55	no
N2	19%	24%	17	21	no
W1	31%	26%	104	72	no
W2	18%	31%	33	66	yes*
E1	23%	35%	20	34	yes*
E2	23%	9%	18	8	yes*
Total	26%	26%	261	256	no
Police only					
N1	1%	5%	2	11	no
N2	7%	9%	6	8	no
W1	2%	1%	7	2	no
W2	3%	4%	6	8	no
E1	6%	1%	5	1	no
E2	1%	8%	1	7	no
Total	3%	4%	27	37	no
Both					
N1	67%	72%	143	167	no
N2	75%	67%	68	59	no
W1	67%	74%	223	208	no
W2	78%	65%	141	139	yes*
E1	72%	64%	64	61	no
E2	76%	83%	61	73	no
Total	71%	71%	700	707	no

Analysis: At the citywide level, there are no significant differences in the views expressed about who is responsible for the quality of life in the neighborhood. However, in the W2 and E1 PSAs, there is an increase in the proportion of respondents who feel that the residents only are responsible for the quality of neighborhood life (+13% and +12% respectively) and a decrease in the E2 PSA (-14%).

Table 13: Do you feel that you contribute personally to improving the quality of life in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	66%	61%	145	142	no
N2	51%	57%	45	51	no
W1	63%	70%	213	200	no
W2	58%	58%	106	125	no
E1	59%	57%	51	58	no
E2	70%	69%	57	62	no
Total	62%	63%	617	638	no
Somewhat					
N1	22%	25%	49	57	no
N2	35%	25%	31	22	no
W1	27%	17%	90	49	no
W2	27%	27%	49	59	no
E1	21%	35%	18	35	yes*
E2	21%	20%	17	18	no
Total	26%	24%	254	240	no
No					
N1	11%	14%	25	33	no
N2	14%	18%	12	16	no
W1	10%	12%	34	35	no
W2	15%	15%	27	32	no
E1	21%	8%	18	8	yes*
E2	9%	11%	7	10	no
Total	12%	13%	123	134	no

Analysis: The only significant difference in the responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys is that a somewhat greater proportion of the respondents from the E1 PSA feel that they contribute somewhat to improving the quality of life in their neighborhood (+14%) and a smaller proportion say that they do not contribute (-13%).

III. THE POLICE AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Respondents' evaluation of police service in the neighborhood and the city and their evaluations of other Delaware criminal justice are included in Section III.

- Is your neighborhood patrolled satisfactorily?
- Do you know any of the patrol officers who are assigned to your neighborhood?
- Can you name any of these officers?
- In general, how would you describe the service provided by the police officers in your neighborhood?
- In general, how would you describe the service provided by the police officers in the rest of the city?
- Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give the performance of—
 - the Wilmington Police?
 - the New Castle County Police?
 - the Delaware State Police?
 - the adult court system in Delaware?
 - the family/juvenile court system in Delaware?
 - the adult corrections system in Delaware?

Table 14: Is your neighborhood patrolled satisfactorily?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	64%	61%	134	139	no
N2	39%	50%	36	44	no
W1	71%	72%	230	197	no
W2	54%	56%	96	119	no
E1	45%	62%	41	61	yes*
E2	47%	54%	38	46	no
Total	59%	61%	575	606	no
No					
N1	36%	39%	76	90	no
N2	61%	50%	56	44	no
W1	29%	28%	92	77	no
W2	46%	44%	82	92	no
E1	55%	38%	50	38	yes*
E2	53%	47%	43	40	no
Total	41%	39%	399	381	no

Analysis: In 1999, respondents from the E1 PSA are significantly more likely to say that their neighborhood is patrolled satisfactorily than they were in 1998 (62 percent as compared to 45 percent in 1998). Otherwise there are no significant differences between the 1999 and 1998 surveys in the responses to this question either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 14: Is your neighborhood patrolled satisfactorily?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	64%	61%	134	139	no
N2	39%	50%	36	44	no
W1	71%	72%	230	197	no
W2	54%	56%	96	119	no
E1	45%	62%	41	61	yes*
E2	47%	54%	38	46	no
Total	59%	61%	575	606	no
No					
N1	36%	39%	76	90	no
N2	61%	50%	56	44	no
W1	29%	28%	92	77	no
W2	46%	44%	82	92	no
E1	55%	38%	50	38	yes*
E2	53%	47%	43	40	no
Total	41%	39%	399	381	no

Analysis: In 1999, respondents from the E1 PSA are significantly more likely to say that their neighborhood is patrolled satisfactorily than they were in 1998 (62 percent as compared to 45 percent in 1998). Otherwise there are no significant differences between the 1999 and 1998 surveys in the responses to this question either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 15: Do you know any of the patrol officers who are assigned to your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	13%	7%	29	16	no
N2	10%	13%	9	12	no
W1	12%	12%	39	34	no
W2	14%	12%	26	25	no
E1	18%	14%	16	14	no
E2	15%	13%	12	11	no
Total	13%	11%	131	112	no
No					
N1	87%	93%	189	220	no
N2	90%	87%	83	78	no
W1	89%	88%	301	249	no
W2	86%	89%	160	193	no
E1	82%	86%	75	87	no
E2	86%	87%	71	76	no
Total	87%	89%	879	903	no

Analysis: There are no significant differences between the 1998 and 1999 surveys, either citywide or among the PSAs, in the responses to this question.

Table 16: Can you name any of these officers? [Asked of those who said that they know one or more of the officers assigned to their neighborhood]

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	54%	54%	14	7	no
N2	56%	58%	5	7	no
W1	49%	36%	17	12	no
W2	65%	61%	17	14	no
E1	40%	36%	6	5	no
E2	67%	40%	8	4	yes**
Total	55%	47%	67	49	no
No					
N1	46%	46%	12	6	no
N2	44%	42%	4	5	no
W1	51%	64%	18	21	no
W2	35%	39%	9	9	no
E1	60%	64%	9	9	no
E2	33%	60%	4	6	yes**
Total	46%	53%	56	56	no

Analysis: Given the small numbers of individuals who answered this question, there are no differences between the 1998 and 1999 surveys that can be described as significant.

Table 16: Can you name any of these officers? [Asked of those who said that they know one or more of the officers assigned to their neighborhood]

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	54%	54%	14	7	no
N2	56%	58%	5	7	no
W1	49%	36%	17	12	no
W2	65%	61%	17	14	no
E1	40%	36%	6	5	no
E2	67%	40%	8	4	yes**
Total	55%	47%	67	49	no
No					
N1	46%	46%	12	6	no
N2	44%	42%	4	5	no
W1	51%	64%	18	21	no
W2	35%	39%	9	9	no
E1	60%	64%	9	9	no
E2	33%	60%	4	6	yes**
Total	46%	53%	56	56	no

Analysis: Given the small numbers of individuals who answered this question, there are no differences between the 1998 and 1999 surveys that can be described as significant.

Table 17: In general, how would you describe the service being provided by the police officers in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Poor or very poor					
N1	16%	13%	33	30	no
N2	27%	28%	24	24	no
W1	8%	8%	26	21	no
W2	16%	14%	27	29	no
E1	36%	16%	32	16	yes**
E2	28%	28%	23	24	no
Total	17%	15%	165	144	no
Fair					
N1	33%	31%	66	71	no
N2	42%	41%	38	36	no
W1	31%	21%	99	58	no
W2	38%	40%	66	85	no
E1	32%	39%	29	39	no
E2	37%	32%	30	28	no
Total	34%	32%	328	317	no
Good or excellent					
N1	51%	56%	103	129	no
N2	31%	31%	28	27	no
W1	61%	71%	195	195	no
W2	46%	46%	80	97	no
E1	32%	44%	29	44	no
E2	35%	40%	28	35	no
Total	48%	53%	463	527	no

Analysis: Respondents from the E1 PSA are significantly less likely to say that the service provided by police officers in their neighborhood is poor or very poor in 1999 than they were in 1998 (16 percent as compared to 36 percent in 1998). Otherwise there are no significant differences between the two surveys either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 18: In general, how would you describe the service being provided by the police officers in the rest of the city?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Poor or very poor					
N1	14%	12%	22	26	no
N2	20%	14%	14	11	no
W1	9%	8%	24	20	no
W2	17%	13%	23	25	no
E1	29%	11%	23	10	yes**
E2	20%	20%	12	16	no
Total	16%	12%	118	108	no
Fair					
N1	39%	38%	60	80	no
N2	52%	56%	36	45	no
W1	36%	34%	92	86	no
W2	41%	45%	57	89	no
E1	32%	47%	25	43	yes*
E2	47%	36%	28	29	no
Total	39%	40%	298	372	no
Good or excellent					
N1	47%	50%	74	104	no
N2	28%	31%	19	25	no
W1	55%	59%	139	151	no
W2	43%	43%	60	86	no
E1	39%	42%	31	38	no
E2	33%	44%	20	36	no
Total	45%	48%	343	440	no

Analysis: Respondents from the E1 PSA are also significantly less likely to say that the service provided by police officers in rest of the city is poor or very poor in 1999 than they were in 1998 (11 percent as compared to 29 percent in 1998). Otherwise there are no significant differences between the two surveys either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 18: In general, how would you describe the service being provided by the police officers in the rest of the city?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Poor or very poor					
N1	14%	12%	22	26	no
N2	20%	14%	14	11	no
W1	9%	8%	24	20	no
W2	17%	13%	23	25	no
E1	29%	11%	23	10	yes**
E2	20%	20%	12	16	no
Total	16%	12%	118	108	no
Fair					
N1	39%	38%	60	80	no
N2	52%	56%	36	45	no
W1	36%	34%	92	86	no
W2	41%	45%	57	89	no
E1	32%	47%	25	43	yes*
E2	47%	36%	28	29	no
Total	39%	40%	298	372	no
Good or excellent					
N1	47%	50%	74	104	no
N2	28%	31%	19	25	no
W1	55%	59%	139	151	no
W2	43%	43%	60	86	no
E1	39%	42%	31	38	no
E2	33%	44%	20	36	no
Total	45%	48%	343	440	no

Analysis: Respondents from the E1 PSA are also significantly less likely to say that the service provided by police officers in rest of the city is poor or very poor in 1999 than they were in 1998 (11 percent as compared to 29 percent in 1998). Otherwise there are no significant differences between the two surveys either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 19: Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give to the performance of the Wilmington Police?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
A					
N1	13%	13%	28	29	no
N2	10%	10%	9	8	no
W1	18%	13%	58	36	no
W2	13%	10%	23	20	no
E1	14%	9%	13	9	no
E2	15%	17%	12	14	no
Total	15%	12%	143	116	no
B					
N1	37%	40%	78	91	no
N2	24%	27%	22	22	no
W1	44%	56%	141	154	no
W2	36%	43%	65	90	no
E1	30%	35%	27	34	no
E2	26%	24%	21	20	no
Total	36%	42%	354	411	no
C					
N1	41%	35%	87	80	no
N2	46%	32%	41	26	yes*
W1	29%	26%	94	71	no
W2	38%	37%	68	77	no
E1	29%	43%	26	42	yes*
E2	37%	43%	30	36	no
Total	36%	34%	346	332	no
D					
N1	8%	8%	16	19	no
N2	14%	22%	13	18	no
W1	6%	4%	19	10	no
W2	10%	7%	17	14	no
E1	14%	11%	13	11	no
E2	14%	12%	11	10	no
Total	9%	8%	89	82	no
F					
N1	1%	4%	3	9	no
N2	6%	9%	5	7	no
W1	3%	2%	8	5	no
W2	3%	4%	6	8	no
E1	12%	2%	11	2	yes*
E2	9%	5%	7	4	no
Total	4%	4%	40	35	no

Analysis: There is a decline in the proportion of respondents in the E1 PSA who give the Wilmington Police and F grade for its performance (2% as compared to 12% in 1998). However in the N2 PSA, some respondents (about 14%) seem to have changed their grade from C to D or F. There are no other significant differences in the responses to this question in 1999 as compared to the responses in 1998.

Table 20: Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give to the performance of the New Castle County Police?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
A					
N1	15%	9%	22	14	no
N2	19%	12%	11	7	no
W1	18%	11%	42	24	no
W2	16%	9%	18	14	no
E1	18%	15%	13	11	no
E2	12%	20%	6	11	no
Total	17%	11%	112	81	no
B					
N1	49%	47%	73	76	no
N2	29%	28%	17	16	no
W1	52%	53%	124	113	no
W2	50%	45%	55	70	no
E1	47%	32%	33	24	yes*
E2	31%	32%	15	17	no
Total	47%	44%	317	316	no
C					
N1	30%	40%	44	64	no
N2	38%	42%	22	24	no
W1	26%	30%	63	64	no
W2	29%	42%	32	66	yes*
E1	23%	47%	16	36	yes**
E2	33%	35%	16	19	no
Total	29%	38%	193	273	no
D					
N1	4%	2%	6	3	no
N2	12%	11%	7	6	no
W1	4%	4%	10	9	no
W2	5%	3%	5	4	no
E1	6%	5%	4	4	no
E2	14%	9%	7	5	no
Total	6%	4%	39	31	no
F					
N1	2%	3%	3	4	no
N2	2%	7%	1	4	no
W1	1%	1%	1	2	no
W2	1%	2%	1	3	no
E1	7%	1%	5	1	no
E2	10%	4%	5	2	no
Total	2%	2%	16	16	no

Analysis: Some respondents in the W2 and E1 PSAs seem to have changed their grade for the performance of the New Castle County Police from A or B to C. No other significant changes in the responses to this question can be identified.

Table 21: Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give to the performance of the Delaware State Police?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
A					
N1	24%	16%	36	28	no
N2	25%	17%	15	10	no
W1	22%	20%	57	44	no
W2	27%	15%	34	24	yes*
E1	32%	14%	21	11	yes**
E2	33%	21%	18	12	yes*
Total	26%	17%	181	129	no
B					
N1	45%	49%	69	84	no
N2	32%	25%	19	15	no
W1	54%	57%	136	124	no
W2	45%	43%	56	71	no
E1	37%	35%	24	27	no
E2	20%	44%	11	25	yes**
Total	44%	46%	315	346	no
C					
N1	30%	28%	45	49	no
N2	27%	44%	16	26	yes*
W1	21%	18%	52	39	no
W2	25%	39%	31	65	yes*
E1	20%	44%	13	34	yes**
E2	26%	26%	14	15	no
Total	24%	30%	171	228	no
D					
N1	1%	5%	1	8	no
N2	12%	10%	7	6	no
W1	3%	4%	7	9	no
W2	2%	2%	2	4	no
E1	5%	6%	3	5	no
E2	11%	7%	6	4	no
Total	4%	5%	26	36	no
F					
N1	1%	2%	1	4	no
N2	3%	3%	2	2	no
W1	1%	1%	2	1	no
W2	2%	1%	2	2	no
E1	6%	1%	4	1	no
E2	9%	2%	5	1	yes*
Total	2%	2%	16	11	no

Analysis: Respondents from the W2, E1 and E2 PSAs are less likely to grade the performance of the Delaware State Police as A in 1999 than in 1998. These grades tended to move to the B level in the E2 PSA and to the C level in the W2 and E1 PSAs. Respondents from the N2 PSA also tended to move their grade from A or B to C.

Table 22: Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give to the performance of the adult court system in Delaware?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
A					
N1	5%	5%	7	8	no
N2	18%	7%	11	4	yes*
W1	5%	3%	11	5	no
W2	8%	7%	9	9	no
E1	3%	6%	2	4	no
E2	2%	11%	1	6	yes*
Total	6%	6%	41	36	no
B					
N1	24%	20%	31	32	no
N2	18%	19%	11	10	no
W1	33%	34%	73	58	no
W2	28%	24%	32	33	no
E1	25%	13%	17	8	yes*
E2	17%	16%	10	9	no
Total	26%	23%	174	150	no
C					
N1	41%	49%	53	80	no
N2	38%	50%	24	27	no
W1	41%	49%	92	83	no
W2	36%	48%	42	66	no
E1	41%	58%	28	37	yes*
E2	41%	42%	24	23	no
Total	40%	49%	263	316	no
D					
N1	17%	22%	22	35	no
N2	14%	13%	9	7	no
W1	12%	10%	27	17	no
W2	19%	12%	22	17	no
E1	21%	13%	14	8	no
E2	19%	27%	11	15	no
Total	16%	15%	105	99	no
F					
N1	14%	5%	18	8	yes*
N2	13%	11%	8	6	no
W1	9%	5%	19	8	no
W2	10%	9%	11	12	no
E1	10%	11%	7	7	no
E2	22%	4%	13	2	yes**
Total	12%	7%	76	43	no

Analysis: In the N1 and E2 PSAs, there is a decline in the proportion of respondents who give the adult court system an F grade. Some respondents in the E1 PSA seem to have changed their grade from B to C. While a somewhat smaller proportion of respondents in the N2 PSA give the system an A grade in 1999, a slightly higher proportion of respondents in the E2 PSA assign this grade to the system.

Table 22: Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give to the performance of the adult court system in Delaware?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
A					
N1	5%	5%	7	8	no
N2	18%	7%	11	4	yes*
W1	5%	3%	11	5	no
W2	8%	7%	9	9	no
E1	3%	6%	2	4	no
E2	2%	11%	1	6	yes*
Total	6%	6%	41	36	no
B					
N1	24%	20%	31	32	no
N2	18%	19%	11	10	no
W1	33%	34%	73	58	no
W2	28%	24%	32	33	no
E1	25%	13%	17	8	yes*
E2	17%	16%	10	9	no
Total	26%	23%	174	150	no
C					
N1	41%	49%	53	80	no
N2	38%	50%	24	27	no
W1	41%	49%	92	83	no
W2	36%	48%	42	66	no
E1	41%	58%	28	37	yes*
E2	41%	42%	24	23	no
Total	40%	49%	263	316	no
D					
N1	17%	22%	22	35	no
N2	14%	13%	9	7	no
W1	12%	10%	27	17	no
W2	19%	12%	22	17	no
E1	21%	13%	14	8	no
E2	19%	27%	11	15	no
Total	16%	15%	105	99	no
F					
N1	14%	5%	18	8	yes*
N2	13%	11%	8	6	no
W1	9%	5%	19	8	no
W2	10%	9%	11	12	no
E1	10%	11%	7	7	no
E2	22%	4%	13	2	yes**
Total	12%	7%	76	43	no

Analysis: In the N1 and E2 PSAs, there is a decline in the proportion of respondents who give the adult court system an F grade. Some respondents in the E1 PSA seem to have changed their grade from B to C. While a somewhat smaller proportion of respondents in the N2 PSA give the system an A grade in 1999, a slightly higher proportion of respondents in the E2 PSA assign this grade to the system.

Table 23: Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give to the performance of the family/juvenile court system in Delaware?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
A					
N1	4%	3%	5	5	no
N2	20%	11%	13	6	no
W1	3%	4%	7	6	no
W2	6%	8%	6	10	no
E1	8%	5%	6	3	no
E2	7%	6%	4	3	no
Total	6%	5%	41	33	no
B					
N1	23%	18%	32	29	no
N2	15%	16%	10	9	no
W1	29%	28%	61	47	no
W2	20%	20%	21	25	no
E1	18%	14%	13	9	no
E2	17%	21%	10	10	no
Total	22%	21%	147	129	no
C					
N1	38%	46%	54	73	no
N2	34%	43%	22	24	no
W1	41%	41%	86	68	no
W2	41%	54%	43	68	no
E1	28%	56%	20	36	yes**
E2	31%	36%	18	17	no
Total	37%	46%	243	286	no
D					
N1	16%	21%	23	34	no
N2	14%	11%	9	6	no
W1	16%	18%	33	29	no
W2	19%	8%	20	10	yes*
E1	24%	13%	17	8	yes*
E2	24%	30%	14	14	no
Total	18%	16%	116	101	no
F					
N1	20%	11%	28	18	no
N2	17%	20%	11	11	no
W1	12%	10%	25	16	no
W2	14%	11%	15	14	no
E1	22%	13%	16	8	no
E2	22%	6%	13	3	yes**
Total	17%	11%	108	70	no

Analysis: A somewhat larger proportion of the respondents from the E1, E2 and W2 PSAs gave the family/juvenile court system a C rather than a D or F grade in 1999 than in 1998.

Table 24: Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give to the performance of the adult corrections system in Delaware?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
A					
N1	2%	4%	2	7	no
N2	12%	14%	8	7	no
W1	3%	3%	6	6	no
W2	5%	4%	6	5	no
E1	12%	6%	9	4	no
E2	5%	4%	3	2	no
Total	5%	5%	34	31	no
B					
N1	20%	17%	27	27	no
N2	12%	8%	8	4	no
W1	24%	27%	54	48	no
W2	20%	20%	22	27	no
E1	13%	12%	10	8	no
E2	16%	17%	9	8	no
Total	19%	19%	130	122	no
C					
N1	40%	48%	55	75	no
N2	40%	40%	27	21	no
W1	44%	48%	97	84	no
W2	43%	54%	48	74	no
E1	27%	54%	20	35	yes**
E2	30%	39%	17	18	no
Total	39%	48%	264	307	no
D					
N1	21%	20%	29	32	no
N2	16%	19%	11	10	no
W1	16%	15%	36	27	no
W2	21%	12%	24	17	no
E1	27%	17%	20	11	no
E2	23%	20%	13	9	no
Total	20%	17%	133	106	no
F					
N1	18%	11%	24	17	no
N2	21%	19%	14	10	no
W1	13%	6%	29	11	no
W2	12%	11%	13	15	no
E1	21%	11%	16	7	no
E2	25%	20%	14	9	no
Total	16%	11%	110	69	no

Analysis: There seems to be a modest change in the grade given to the adult corrections system in Delaware by respondents from the E1 PSA with a higher proportion assigning a C grade rather than a D or F in 1999 than in 1998.

Table 24: Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system, what grade would you give to the performance of the adult corrections system in Delaware?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
A					
N1	2%	4%	2	7	no
N2	12%	14%	8	7	no
W1	3%	3%	6	6	no
W2	5%	4%	6	5	no
E1	12%	6%	9	4	no
E2	5%	4%	3	2	no
Total	5%	5%	34	31	no
B					
N1	20%	17%	27	27	no
N2	12%	8%	8	4	no
W1	24%	27%	54	48	no
W2	20%	20%	22	27	no
E1	13%	12%	10	8	no
E2	16%	17%	9	8	no
Total	19%	19%	130	122	no
C					
N1	40%	48%	55	75	no
N2	40%	40%	27	21	no
W1	44%	48%	97	84	no
W2	43%	54%	48	74	no
E1	27%	54%	20	35	yes**
E2	30%	39%	17	18	no
Total	39%	48%	264	307	no
D					
N1	21%	20%	29	32	no
N2	16%	19%	11	10	no
W1	16%	15%	36	27	no
W2	21%	12%	24	17	no
E1	27%	17%	20	11	no
E2	23%	20%	13	9	no
Total	20%	17%	133	106	no
F					
N1	18%	11%	24	17	no
N2	21%	19%	14	10	no
W1	13%	6%	29	11	no
W2	12%	11%	13	15	no
E1	21%	11%	16	7	no
E2	25%	20%	14	9	no
Total	16%	11%	110	69	no

Analysis: There seems to be a modest change in the grade given to the adult corrections system in Delaware by respondents from the E1 PSA with a higher proportion assigning a C grade rather than a D or F in 1999 than in 1998.

IV. EXPERIENCE WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Section IV reports changes in respondent answers to questions about their experience with the criminal justice system.

- Have you ever been a defendant in a criminal case?
- Have you ever been a witness in a criminal case?
- Have you ever been a victim of a crime?
- Has a member of your household ever been a victim of a crime?
- How many times have you or a member of your household been the victim of a crime?
- What was the crime? [or if more than one—What were the two most serious crimes?]
- Did you report the crime(s) to the police?
- Have you ever reported a crime to the police?
- In general, which of the following statements most accurately reflects your view of the service you received [very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied, very satisfied]?

Table 25: Have you ever been a defendant in a criminal case?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	4%	4%	9	9	no
N2	8%	7%	7	6	no
W1	2%	3%	7	7	no
W2	5%	3%	9	6	no
E1	10%	4%	9	4	no
E2	5%	11%	4	10	no
Total	5%	4%	45	42	no
No					
N1	96%	96%	210	227	no
N2	92%	93%	85	85	no
W1	98%	98%	333	278	no
W2	95%	97%	177	214	no
E1	90%	96%	82	98	no
E2	95%	89%	79	80	no
Total	96%	96%	966	982	no

Analysis: There are no significant differences in the responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys on this question.

Table 25: Have you ever been a defendant in a criminal case?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	4%	4%	9	9	no
N2	8%	7%	7	6	no
W1	2%	3%	7	7	no
W2	5%	3%	9	6	no
E1	10%	4%	9	4	no
E2	5%	11%	4	10	no
Total	5%	4%	45	42	no
No					
N1	96%	96%	210	227	no
N2	92%	93%	85	85	no
W1	98%	98%	333	278	no
W2	95%	97%	177	214	no
E1	90%	96%	82	98	no
E2	95%	89%	79	80	no
Total	96%	96%	966	982	no

Analysis: There are no significant differences in the responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys on this question.

Table 26: Have you ever been a witness in a criminal case?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	10%	8%	22	18	no
N2	13%	6%	12	5	no
W1	9%	5%	30	15	no
W2	12%	6%	23	13	no
E1	12%	3%	11	3	yes*
E2	8%	11%	7	10	no
Total	10%	6%	105	64	no
No					
N1	90%	92%	197	218	no
N2	87%	95%	80	86	no
W1	91%	95%	310	270	no
W2	88%	94%	163	207	no
E1	88%	97%	80	98	yes**
E2	92%	89%	76	80	no
Total	90%	94%	906	959	no

Analysis: While there appears to be a change in the responses of individuals from the E1 PSA, the number of respondents to the question is too small to attribute any significant differences. There are no other significant differences between the two surveys either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 27: Have you ever been a victim of a crime?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	50%	36%	109	85	yes*
N2	38%	32%	35	29	no
W1	47%	33%	158	94	yes*
W2	40%	21%	75	45	yes**
E1	31%	31%	28	31	no
E2	36%	30%	30	27	no
Total	43%	30%	435	311	no
No					
N1	51%	64%	111	150	yes*
N2	62%	68%	57	62	no
W1	54%	67%	182	192	yes*
W2	60%	80%	111	175	yes**
E1	69%	69%	63	70	no
E2	64%	70%	53	63	no
Total	57%	70%	577	712	no

Analysis: While there is no statistically significant decline in the proportion of respondents citywide who say that they have ever been a victim of a crime, there is such a decline in the N1 (-14%), W1 (-14%), and W2 (-19%) PSAs.

Table 27: Have you ever been a victim of a crime?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	50%	36%	109	85	yes*
N2	38%	32%	35	29	no
W1	47%	33%	158	94	yes*
W2	40%	21%	75	45	yes**
E1	31%	31%	28	31	no
E2	36%	30%	30	27	no
Total	43%	30%	435	311	no
No					
N1	51%	64%	111	150	yes*
N2	62%	68%	57	62	no
W1	54%	67%	182	192	yes*
W2	60%	80%	111	175	yes**
E1	69%	69%	63	70	no
E2	64%	70%	53	63	no
Total	57%	70%	577	712	no

Analysis: While there is no statistically significant decline in the proportion of respondents citywide who say that they have ever been a victim of a crime, there is such a decline in the N1 (-14%), W1 (-14%), and W2 (-19%) PSAs.

Table 28: Has a member of your household ever been a victim of a crime?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	33%	21%	39	50	yes*
N2	21%	18%	12	16	no
W1	37%	17%	66	49	yes**
W2	33%	12%	35	26	yes**
E1	38%	17%	17	17	yes**
E2	32%	29%	17	26	no
Total	33%	18%	186	184	yes**
No					
N1	67%	79%	79	184	yes*
N2	79%	82%	45	73	no
W1	63%	83%	114	237	yes**
W2	67%	88%	71	192	yes**
E1	62%	83%	28	84	yes**
E2	69%	71%	37	64	no
Total	67%	82%	374	834	yes**

Analysis: In the city as a whole, a smaller proportion of the respondents said in 1999 that a member of their household had ever been a victim of a crime (18 percent as compared to 33 percent in 1998). A similar pattern of decline occurred among respondents from the N1 (-12%), W1 (-20%), W2 (-21%), and E1 (-21%) PSAs.

Table 29: How many times have you or a member of your household been a victim of a crime in the past year?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
None					
N1	75%	81%	172	191	no
N2	82%	77%	83	70	no
W1	76%	83%	212	235	no
W2	76%	86%	164	190	yes*
E1	76%	81%	77	83	no
E2	86%	76%	73	68	no
Total	77%	82%	781	837	no
Once					
N1	15%	16%	33	37	no
N2	9%	14%	9	13	no
W1	16%	14%	45	40	no
W2	14%	11%	30	24	no
E1	17%	17%	17	17	no
E2	8%	17%	7	15	no
Total	14%	14%	141	146	no
Twice					
N1	10%	3%	23	8	no
N2	9%	9%	9	8	no
W1	8%	4%	23	10	no
W2	10%	3%	22	6	no
E1	8%	2%	8	2	no
E2	6%	7%	5	6	no
Total	9%	4%	90	40	no

Analysis: The responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys are not significantly different with the exception that in 1999 a somewhat higher proportion of the respondents from the W2 PSA said that neither they nor a member of their household had been a victim of a crime in the past year.

Table 29: How many times have you or a member of your household been a victim of a crime in the past year?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
None					
N1	75%	81%	172	191	no
N2	82%	77%	83	70	no
W1	76%	83%	212	235	no
W2	76%	86%	164	190	yes*
E1	76%	81%	77	83	no
E2	86%	76%	73	68	no
Total	77%	82%	781	837	no
Once					
N1	15%	16%	33	37	no
N2	9%	14%	9	13	no
W1	16%	14%	45	40	no
W2	14%	11%	30	24	no
E1	17%	17%	17	17	no
E2	8%	17%	7	15	no
Total	14%	14%	141	146	no
Twice					
N1	10%	3%	23	8	no
N2	9%	9%	9	8	no
W1	8%	4%	23	10	no
W2	10%	3%	22	6	no
E1	8%	2%	8	2	no
E2	6%	7%	5	6	no
Total	9%	4%	90	40	no

Analysis: The responses to the 1998 and 1999 surveys are not significantly different with the exception that in 1999 a somewhat higher proportion of the respondents from the W2 PSA said that neither they nor a member of their household had been a victim of a crime in the past year.

Table 30: What was the crime, or if more than one, the two most serious crimes [that you or a member of your household had been a victim of in the past year]?

Because of the number of different responses to this question, cross tabulations by service area or by various demographic characteristics could not be carried out. In addition, it was not possible to statistically compare the responses for 1998 and 1999. Table 29 summarizes the responses to the question about the types of crimes that respondents specified.

Crime	First Crime		Second Crime	
	1998		1999	
	No.	%	No.	%
Auto break-in; vandalism	78	7.7	49	4.7
Physical Assault	17	1.7	23	2.2
Robbery from person	20	2.0	34	3.2
Stolen car	24	2.4	22	2.1
Home break-in	32	3.2	28	2.7
Vandalism, mischief	11	1.1	10	0.9
Theft	19	1.9	8	0.8
Rape	4	.4		
Hit and run	3	.3	2	0.2
Kidnaped, abducted	2	.2		
Business break-in	3	.3		
Domestic violence	2	.2	4	0.4
Police brutality	2	.2		
Murder	2	.2		
Miscellaneous	11	1.1	9	0.9
Subtotal	230	22.7	189	17.9
Refused	2	.2	2	
Not Applicable	780	77.1	862	81.9
Total	101	100.0	105	100.0

Table 31: Did you report the crime(s) to the police?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	80%	88%	43	79	no
N2	67%	81%	10	26	yes*
W1	84%	88%	68	85	no
W2	84%	85%	38	46	no
E1	77%	82%	17	28	no
E2	75%	82%	9	28	no
Total	81%	86%	185	292	no
Yes to some					
N1	11%	6%	6	5	no
N2	27%	0%	4	0	yes**
W1	3%	5%	2	5	no
W2	7%	2%	3	1	no
E1	0%	9%	0	3	yes*
E2	8%	0%	1	0	yes*
Total	7%	4%	16	14	no
No					
N1	9%	7%	5	6	no
N2	7%	19%	1	6	yes*
W1	14%	7%	11	7	no
W2	9%	13%	4	7	no
E1	23%	9%	5	3	yes**
E2	17%	18%	2	6	no
Total	12%	10%	28	35	no

Analysis: A larger proportion of the respondents from the N2 PSA said that they had reported all criminal incidents to the police in 1999 (81 percent) than in 1998 (67 percent). Otherwise there are no statistically significant differences in the responses to this question from 1998 to 1999, either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 31: Did you report the crime(s) to the police?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	80%	88%	43	79	no
N2	67%	81%	10	26	yes*
W1	84%	88%	68	85	no
W2	84%	85%	38	46	no
E1	77%	82%	17	28	no
E2	75%	82%	9	28	no
Total	81%	86%	185	292	no
Yes to some					
N1	11%	6%	6	5	no
N2	27%	0%	4	0	yes**
W1	3%	5%	2	5	no
W2	7%	2%	3	1	no
E1	0%	9%	0	3	yes*
E2	8%	0%	1	0	yes*
Total	7%	4%	16	14	no
No					
N1	9%	7%	5	6	no
N2	7%	19%	1	6	yes*
W1	14%	7%	11	7	no
W2	9%	13%	4	7	no
E1	23%	9%	5	3	yes**
E2	17%	18%	2	6	no
Total	12%	10%	28	35	no

Analysis: A larger proportion of the respondents from the N2 PSA said that they had reported all criminal incidents to the police in 1999 (81 percent) than in 1998 (67 percent). Otherwise there are no statistically significant differences in the responses to this question from 1998 to 1999, either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 32: Have you ever reported a crime to the police?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	45%	19%	77	29	yes**
N2	53%	22%	41	14	yes**
W1	49%	17%	133	33	yes**
W2	45%	19%	65	32	yes**
E1	50%	11%	37	8	yes**
E2	45%	25%	33	15	yes**
Total	48%	18%	386	131	yes**
No					
N1	55%	81%	94	124	yes**
N2	47%	79%	36	51	yes**
W1	51%	83%	137	165	yes**
W2	55%	82%	80	141	yes**
E1	50%	89%	37	62	yes**
E2	55%	75%	40	45	yes**
Total	52%	82%	424	588	yes**

Analysis: A significantly smaller proportion of the respondents to the 1999 survey say that they have at some time reported a crime to the police (18 percent as compared to 48 percent in 1998). A similar response pattern occurred in all of the PSAs.

Table 33: In general, which of the following statements most accurately reflects your view as to the police service you received?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Very dissatisfied					
N1	13%	14%	16	15	no
N2	19%	26%	10	10	no
W1	12%	9%	24	11	no
W2	15%	16%	16	12	no
E1	28%	15%	15	6	yes*
E2	21%	22%	9	10	no
Total	16%	15%	90	64	no
Somewhat dissatisfied					
N1	17%	18%	21	20	no
N2	22%	36%	12	14	yes*
W1	12%	9%	23	10	no
W2	15%	20%	16	15	no
E1	17%	18%	9	7	no
E2	12%	22%	5	10	no
Total	15%	18%	86	76	no
Somewhat satisfied					
N1	37%	44%	46	49	no
N2	33%	31%	18	12	no
W1	37%	48%	74	56	no
W2	44%	43%	46	32	no
E1	36%	41%	19	16	no
E2	40%	44%	17	20	no
Total	38%	43%	220	185	no
Very satisfied					
N1	33%	24%	41	27	no
N2	26%	8%	14	3	yes**
W1	39%	34%	77	40	no
W2	25%	21%	26	16	no
E1	19%	26%	10	10	no
E2	28%	13%	12	6	yes**
Total	31%	24%	180	102	no

Analysis: On a citywide basis, there is no significant change in the expression of satisfaction with police service received from 1998 to 1999. However, there is a decline in the proportion of respondents from the E1 PSA who say that they were very dissatisfied with the service received (15 percent as compared to 28 percent in 1998). At the same time, there is a decline in the proportion of respondents who say that they were very satisfied with the service received in the N2 PSA (8 percent in 1999 as compared to 26 percent in 1998) and in the E2 PSA (13 percent in 1999 as compared to 28 percent in 1998).

Table 33: In general, which of the following statements most accurately reflects your view as to the police service you received?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Very dissatisfied					
N1	13%	14%	16	15	no
N2	19%	26%	10	10	no
W1	12%	9%	24	11	no
W2	15%	16%	16	12	no
E1	28%	15%	15	6	yes*
E2	21%	22%	9	10	no
Total	16%	15%	90	64	no
Somewhat dissatisfied					
N1	17%	18%	21	20	no
N2	22%	36%	12	14	yes*
W1	12%	9%	23	10	no
W2	15%	20%	16	15	no
E1	17%	18%	9	7	no
E2	12%	22%	5	10	no
Total	15%	18%	86	76	no
Somewhat satisfied					
N1	37%	44%	46	49	no
N2	33%	31%	18	12	no
W1	37%	48%	74	56	no
W2	44%	43%	46	32	no
E1	36%	41%	19	16	no
E2	40%	44%	17	20	no
Total	38%	43%	220	185	no
Very satisfied					
N1	33%	24%	41	27	no
N2	26%	8%	14	3	yes**
W1	39%	34%	77	40	no
W2	25%	21%	26	16	no
E1	19%	26%	10	10	no
E2	28%	13%	12	6	yes**
Total	31%	24%	180	102	no

Analysis: On a citywide basis, there is no significant change in the expression of satisfaction with police service received from 1998 to 1999. However, there is a decline in the proportion of respondents from the E1 PSA who say that they were very dissatisfied with the service received (15 percent as compared to 28 percent in 1998). At the same time, there is a decline in the proportion of respondents who say that they were very satisfied with the service received in the N2 PSA (8 percent in 1999 as compared to 26 percent in 1998) and in the E2 PSA (13 percent in 1999 as compared to 28 percent in 1998).

V. NEIGHBORHOOD PROBLEMS

Respondents were asked about the severity of various neighborhood problems. Section V summarizes the changes in the responses to these questions from 1998 to 1999.

- On a scale of one to five, how much are ... a problem in your neighborhood?
 - dirty streets
 - too few recreational programs for juveniles
 - groups of persons hanging around on the streets
 - abandoned houses or buildings
 - poor street lighting
 - drugs being sold in the street
 - beggars or panhandlers
 - violent crimes
 - property crimes
 - truancy
 - street gangs
 - prostitution
 - abandoned vehicles
 - traffic enforcement
 - the run-down condition of housing

Table 34: How much are dirty streets a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	71%	73%	157	172	no
N2	54%	52%	50	47	no
W1	78%	83%	262	236	no
W2	50%	66%	93	144	yes*
E1	53%	67%	48	68	yes*
E2	54%	41%	45	36	yes*
Total	65%	69%	655	703	no
Moderate problem					
N1	16%	14%	34	33	no
N2	19%	16%	17	14	no
W1	13%	11%	44	30	no
W2	24%	21%	45	46	no
E1	23%	14%	21	14	no
E2	17%	27%	14	24	no
Total	17%	16%	175	161	no
Serious problem					
N1	13%	13%	29	31	no
N2	27%	32%	25	29	no
W1	9%	6%	32	18	no
W2	25%	12%	47	27	yes*
E1	24%	20%	22	20	no
E2	29%	33%	24	29	no
Total	18%	15%	179	154	no

Analysis: Citywide, the 1999 responses to the question about dirty streets are not significantly different from the 1998 results. However, in the W2 PSA, 13% fewer respondents feel that dirty streets are a serious problem in their neighborhood and in the E1 PSA there seems to be a modest improvement in the views of the respondents residing in this area. In the E2 PSA there is a modest increase in the level of concern about this problem.

Table 34: How much are dirty streets a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	71%	73%	157	172	no
N2	54%	52%	50	47	no
W1	78%	83%	262	236	no
W2	50%	66%	93	144	yes*
E1	53%	67%	48	68	yes*
E2	54%	41%	45	36	yes*
Total	65%	69%	655	703	no
Moderate problem					
N1	16%	14%	34	33	no
N2	19%	16%	17	14	no
W1	13%	11%	44	30	no
W2	24%	21%	45	46	no
E1	23%	14%	21	14	no
E2	17%	27%	14	24	no
Total	17%	16%	175	161	no
Serious problem					
N1	13%	13%	29	31	no
N2	27%	32%	25	29	no
W1	9%	6%	32	18	no
W2	25%	12%	47	27	yes*
E1	24%	20%	22	20	no
E2	29%	33%	24	29	no
Total	18%	15%	179	154	no

Analysis: Citywide, the 1999 responses to the question about dirty streets are not significantly different from the 1998 results. However, in the W2 PSA, 13% fewer respondents feel that dirty streets are a serious problem in their neighborhood and in the E1 PSA there seems to be a modest improvement in the views of the respondents residing in this area. In the E2 PSA there is a modest increase in the level of concern about this problem.

Table 35: How much are too few recreational programs for juveniles a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	39%	52%	76	112	no
N2	40%	22%	34	19	yes**
W1	57%	64%	163	165	no
W2	32%	54%	47	112	yes**
E1	31%	57%	25	55	yes**
E2	25%	21%	19	18	no
Total	42%	51%	364	481	no
Moderate problem					
N1	18%	20%	35	44	no
N2	12%	26%	10	23	yes*
W1	21%	21%	59	53	no
W2	13%	30%	19	61	yes**
E1	12%	20%	10	19	no
E2	24%	28%	18	24	no
Total	17%	24%	151	224	no
Serious problem					
N1	43%	28%	83	61	yes*
N2	49%	52%	42	46	no
W1	22%	15%	63	38	no
W2	55%	16%	82	34	yes**
E1	57%	23%	47	22	yes**
E2	51%	52%	38	45	no
Total	41%	26%	355	246	yes*

Analysis: For the city as a whole, there is a significant decrease in the proportion of respondents who say that too few recreational programs are a serious problem for their neighborhood (from 41 percent to 26 percent). This decreased concern is evident in the N1, W2 and E1 PSAs. Only in the N2 PSA is there a slight increase in concern about the lack of recreational programs.

Table 36: How much are groups of persons hanging around on the streets a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	54%	59%	119	139	no
N2	27%	30%	25	27	no
W1	71%	73%	239	208	no
W2	33%	52%	61	112	yes**
E1	18%	51%	16	52	yes**
E2	36%	27%	30	24	no
Total	49%	55%	490	562	no
Moderate problem					
N1	17%	18%	37	42	no
N2	13%	29%	12	26	yes**
W1	14%	17%	46	47	no
W2	18%	25%	33	54	no
E1	13%	23%	12	23	no
E2	11%	16%	9	14	no
Total	15%	20%	149	206	no
Serious problem					
N1	29%	23%	63	55	no
N2	60%	42%	55	38	yes**
W1	15%	11%	52	30	no
W2	49%	23%	90	50	yes**
E1	69%	27%	63	27	yes**
E2	53%	57%	44	50	no
Total	36%	25%	367	250	no

Analysis: While there are no significant changes at the citywide level, there is significantly less concern about groups of persons hanging around on the streets in 1999 than in 1998 in the N2, W2, and E1 PSAs.

Table 36: How much are groups of persons hanging around on the streets a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	54%	59%	119	139	no
N2	27%	30%	25	27	no
W1	71%	73%	239	208	no
W2	33%	52%	61	112	yes**
E1	18%	51%	16	52	yes**
E2	36%	27%	30	24	no
Total	49%	55%	490	562	no
Moderate problem					
N1	17%	18%	37	42	no
N2	13%	29%	12	26	yes**
W1	14%	17%	46	47	no
W2	18%	25%	33	54	no
E1	13%	23%	12	23	no
E2	11%	16%	9	14	no
Total	15%	20%	149	206	no
Serious problem					
N1	29%	23%	63	55	no
N2	60%	42%	55	38	yes**
W1	15%	11%	52	30	no
W2	49%	23%	90	50	yes**
E1	69%	27%	63	27	yes**
E2	53%	57%	44	50	no
Total	36%	25%	367	250	no

Analysis: While there are no significant changes at the citywide level, there is significantly less concern about groups of persons hanging around on the streets in 1999 than in 1998 in the N2, W2, and E1 PSAs.

Table 37: How much are abandoned houses or buildings a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	83%	86%	181	203	no
N2	38%	41%	35	37	no
W1	93%	90%	315	253	no
W2	67%	77%	124	167	no
E1	35%	69%	31	70	yes**
E2	45%	43%	37	38	no
Total	72%	76%	723	768	no
Moderate problem					
N1	10%	8%	22	18	no
N2	14%	31%	13	28	yes**
W1	3%	5%	11	15	no
W2	13%	11%	24	24	no
E1	18%	14%	16	14	no
E2	23%	21%	19	18	no
Total	10%	12%	105	117	no
Serious problem					
N1	6%	6%	14	14	no
N2	48%	29%	44	26	yes**
W1	4%	5%	12	13	no
W2	20%	12%	38	26	no
E1	47%	17%	42	17	yes**
E2	33%	36%	27	32	no
Total	18%	13%	177	128	no

Analysis: For the city as a whole, respondents to the 1999 survey express about the same level of concern about abandoned houses or buildings in their neighborhoods as did the respondents to the 1998 survey. However, respondents in the N2 and E1 PSAs seemed to be significantly less concerned in 1999 than they were in 1998.

Table 38: How much is poor street lighting a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	76%	82%	164	192	no
N2	67%	52%	62	47	yes*
W1	80%	84%	269	240	no
W2	67%	73%	125	160	no
E1	55%	74%	49	75	yes**
E2	52%	64%	43	56	no
Total	71%	76%	712	770	no
Moderate problem					
N1	14%	12%	31	28	no
N2	13%	24%	12	22	yes*
W1	12%	11%	39	30	no
W2	18%	16%	34	35	no
E1	21%	11%	19	11	yes*
E2	21%	13%	17	11	no
Total	15%	14%	152	137	no
Serious problem					
N1	10%	6%	21	14	no
N2	20%	23%	18	21	no
W1	8%	5%	28	15	no
W2	15%	11%	27	24	no
E1	24%	15%	21	15	no
E2	28%	24%	23	21	no
Total	14%	11%	138	110	no

Analysis: There were no significant changes in the views of city residents as a whole regarding the issue of poor street lighting as a problem in their neighborhoods. Among the PSAs, however, respondents from the N2 PSA seem to be somewhat more concerned about the issue and respondents from the E1 PSA somewhat less concerned.

Table 38: How much is poor street lighting a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	76%	82%	164	192	no
N2	67%	52%	62	47	yes*
W1	80%	84%	269	240	no
W2	67%	73%	125	160	no
E1	55%	74%	49	75	yes**
E2	52%	64%	43	56	no
Total	71%	76%	712	770	no
Moderate problem					
N1	14%	12%	31	28	no
N2	13%	24%	12	22	yes*
W1	12%	11%	39	30	no
W2	18%	16%	34	35	no
E1	21%	11%	19	11	yes*
E2	21%	13%	17	11	no
Total	15%	14%	152	137	no
Serious problem					
N1	10%	6%	21	14	no
N2	20%	23%	18	21	no
W1	8%	5%	28	15	no
W2	15%	11%	27	24	no
E1	24%	15%	21	15	no
E2	28%	24%	23	21	no
Total	14%	11%	138	110	no

Analysis: There were no significant changes in the views of city residents as a whole regarding the issue of poor street lighting as a problem in their neighborhoods. Among the PSAs, however, respondents from the N2 PSA seem to be somewhat more concerned about the issue and respondents from the E1 PSA somewhat less concerned.

Table 39: How much are drugs being sold on the street a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	63%	63%	128	142	no
N2	22%	23%	19	20	no
W1	83%	84%	262	226	no
W2	41%	56%	69	115	yes*
E1	26%	57%	23	57	yes**
E2	32%	26%	26	22	no
Total	56%	60%	527	582	no
Moderate problem					
N1	11%	14%	23	32	no
N2	10%	23%	9	20	yes*
W1	7%	8%	22	22	no
W2	11%	18%	19	36	no
E1	12%	16%	10	16	no
E2	4%	14%	3	12	yes*
Total	9%	14%	86	138	no
Serious problem					
N1	26%	23%	52	52	no
N2	68%	54%	59	47	yes*
W1	10%	8%	33	21	no
W2	47%	27%	79	55	yes**
E1	62%	27%	54	27	yes**
E2	64%	61%	52	52	no
Total	35%	26%	329	254	no

Analysis: While there is not a statistically significant difference in the responses of residents citywide about drugs being sold on the street from 1998 to 1999, there seems to be a significant decline in the concern about this issue in the W2 and E1 PSAs. There is also a modest decline in the concern in the N2 PSA. Only in the E2 PSA is there a modest increase in the concern about drugs being sold

on the street.

Table 40: How much are beggars or panhandlers a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	85%	86%	185	202	no
N2	66%	78%	59	71	yes*
W1	90%	92%	304	261	no
W2	79%	80%	145	175	no
E1	56%	79%	50	78	yes**
E2	63%	55%	52	49	no
Total	79%	82%	795	836	no
Moderate problem					
N1	8%	6%	18	15	no
N2	8%	9%	7	8	no
W1	6%	5%	19	14	no
W2	12%	12%	22	26	no
E1	14%	10%	13	10	no
E2	15%	17%	12	15	no
Total	9%	9%	91	88	no
Serious problem					
N1	7%	8%	16	18	no
N2	27%	13%	24	12	yes*
W1	5%	3%	15	8	no
W2	9%	8%	17	17	no
E1	30%	11%	27	11	yes**
E2	23%	28%	19	25	no
Total	12%	9%	118	91	no

Analysis: In both the 1998 and 1999 surveys, only about 10 percent of city residents said that beggars and panhandlers are a problem in their neighborhoods. While no significant change has occurred at the citywide level, the relatively greater concern expressed by residents of the N2 and E1 PSAs in the 1998 survey has diminished significantly over the past year. A significant proportion of the residents of the E2 PSA continue to say that beggars and panhandlers are

a problem in their neighborhood.

Table 40: How much are beggars or panhandlers a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	85%	86%	185	202	no
N2	66%	78%	59	71	yes*
W1	90%	92%	304	261	no
W2	79%	80%	145	175	no
E1	56%	79%	50	78	yes**
E2	63%	55%	52	49	no
Total	79%	82%	795	836	no
Moderate problem					
N1	8%	6%	18	15	no
N2	8%	9%	7	8	no
W1	6%	5%	19	14	no
W2	12%	12%	22	26	no
E1	14%	10%	13	10	no
E2	15%	17%	12	15	no
Total	9%	9%	91	88	no
Serious problem					
N1	7%	8%	16	18	no
N2	27%	13%	24	12	yes*
W1	5%	3%	15	8	no
W2	9%	8%	17	17	no
E1	30%	11%	27	11	yes**
E2	23%	28%	19	25	no
Total	12%	9%	118	91	no

Analysis: In both the 1998 and 1999 surveys, only about 10 percent of city residents said that beggars and panhandlers are a problem in their neighborhoods. While no significant change has occurred at the citywide level, the relatively greater concern expressed by residents of the N2 and E1 PSAs in the 1998 survey has diminished significantly over the past year. A significant proportion of the residents of the E2 PSA continue to say that beggars and panhandlers are

a problem in their neighborhood.

Table 41: How much are violent crimes a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	74%	76%	163	178	no
N2	40%	52%	37	47	no
W1	86%	89%	289	252	no
W2	57%	79%	104	170	yes**
E1	50%	73%	45	73	yes**
E2	45%	51%	37	45	no
Total	67%	76%	675	765	no
Moderate problem					
N1	14%	12%	30	29	no
N2	20%	23%	18	21	no
W1	9%	6%	31	18	no
W2	17%	10%	31	22	no
E1	9%	17%	8	17	no
E2	15%	18%	12	16	no
Total	13%	12%	130	123	no
Serious problem					
N1	12%	12%	26	28	no
N2	40%	24%	37	22	yes*
W1	5%	4%	17	12	no
W2	26%	11%	48	23	yes**
E1	41%	10%	37	10	yes**
E2	40%	31%	33	27	no
Total	20%	12%	198	122	no

Analysis: The pattern is somewhat mixed regarding views about violent crimes being a problem in the neighborhoods. There is no significant change at the citywide level but respondents in the N2, E1 and W2 PSAs are less concerned about the issue in 1999 than they were in 1998.

Table 42: How much are property crimes a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	56%	58%	122	136	no
N2	59%	49%	54	42	no
W1	59%	65%	196	183	no
W2	56%	64%	102	137	no
E1	48%	59%	43	58	no
E2	49%	51%	41	45	no
Total	56%	60%	558	601	no
Moderate problem					
N1	24%	21%	53	48	no
N2	11%	27%	10	23	yes**
W1	23%	23%	75	64	no
W2	23%	25%	42	53	no
E1	26%	27%	23	27	no
E2	24%	20%	20	18	no
Total	22%	23%	223	233	no
Serious problem					
N1	20%	21%	44	50	no
N2	30%	24%	27	21	no
W1	19%	13%	63	37	no
W2	20%	12%	37	25	no
E1	26%	14%	23	14	yes*
E2	27%	29%	22	26	no
Total	22%	17%	216	173	no

Analysis:

Concern about property crimes as a neighborhood has not changed significantly citywide or in any of the PSAs with the exception of the E1 PSA where the proportion of respondents saying that property crimes are a significant problem in their neighborhood dropped from 26 percent to 14 percent.

Table 42: How much are property crimes a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	56%	58%	122	136	no
N2	59%	49%	54	42	no
W1	59%	65%	196	183	no
W2	56%	64%	102	137	no
E1	48%	59%	43	58	no
E2	49%	51%	41	45	no
Total	56%	60%	558	601	no
Moderate problem					
N1	24%	21%	53	48	no
N2	11%	27%	10	23	yes**
W1	23%	23%	75	64	no
W2	23%	25%	42	53	no
E1	26%	27%	23	27	no
E2	24%	20%	20	18	no
Total	22%	23%	223	233	no
Serious problem					
N1	20%	21%	44	50	no
N2	30%	24%	27	21	no
W1	19%	13%	63	37	no
W2	20%	12%	37	25	no
E1	26%	14%	23	14	yes*
E2	27%	29%	22	26	no
Total	22%	17%	216	173	no

Analysis: Concern about property crimes as a neighborhood has not changed significantly citywide or in any of the PSAs with the exception of the E1 PSA where the proportion of respondents saying that property crimes are a significant problem in their neighborhood dropped from 26 percent to 14 percent.

Table 43: How much is truancy a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	78%	77%	145	157	no
N2	59%	52%	51	45	no
W1	89%	84%	241	208	no
W2	69%	74%	102	148	no
E1	53%	74%	44	67	yes**
E2	59%	51%	42	38	no
Total	74%	74%	625	663	no
Moderate problem					
N1	16%	17%	29	34	no
N2	8%	17%	7	15	no
W1	7%	12%	19	29	no
W2	14%	15%	21	29	no
E1	13%	15%	11	14	no
E2	16%	20%	11	15	no
Total	12%	15%	98	136	no
Serious problem					
N1	7%	6%	13	13	no
N2	33%	30%	28	26	no
W1	4%	4%	10	11	no
W2	17%	11%	25	22	no
E1	34%	11%	28	10	yes**
E2	25%	28%	18	21	no
Total	14%	11%	122	103	no

Analysis: Only 11 percent of the respondents citywide said in the 1999 survey that truancy is a problem in their neighborhood—a view that is not significantly different from that expressed by the respondents to the 1998 survey. However, respondents from the E1 PSA were significantly less concerned about truancy in 1999 than they were in 1998 (11 percent as compared to 34 percent in 1998).

Table 44: How much are street gangs a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	85%	84%	178	194	no
N2	73%	63%	64	52	no
W1	92%	91%	308	255	no
W2	70%	80%	125	168	no
E1	67%	85%	59	83	yes**
E2	68%	63%	52	51	no
Total	81%	82%	786	803	no
Moderate problem					
N1	8%	10%	16	22	no
N2	6%	18%	5	15	yes*
W1	6%	5%	19	14	no
W2	11%	14%	20	30	no
E1	9%	11%	8	11	no
E2	12%	14%	9	11	no
Total	8%	11%	77	103	no
Serious problem					
N1	8%	7%	16	15	no
N2	22%	18%	19	15	no
W1	5%	4%	7	12	no
W2	19%	6%	34	13	yes**
E1	24%	4%	21	4	yes**
E2	21%	24%	16	19	no
Total	12%	8%	113	78	no

Analysis: No change in the relatively low concern about street gangs among city residents has a whole occurred between 1998 and 1999 but respondents from the N2, W2, E1, and E2 PSAs were significantly more concerned about this issue than respondents from other PSAs. The 1999 survey indicates, however, that concern about street gangs has declined in the W2 and E1 PSAs.

Table 44: How much are street gangs a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	85%	84%	178	194	no
N2	73%	63%	64	52	no
W1	92%	91%	308	255	no
W2	70%	80%	125	168	no
E1	67%	85%	59	83	yes**
E2	68%	63%	52	51	no
Total	81%	82%	786	803	no
Moderate problem					
N1	8%	10%	16	22	no
N2	6%	18%	5	15	yes*
W1	6%	5%	19	14	no
W2	11%	14%	20	30	no
E1	9%	11%	8	11	no
E2	12%	14%	9	11	no
Total	8%	11%	77	103	no
Serious problem					
N1	8%	7%	16	15	no
N2	22%	18%	19	15	no
W1	5%	4%	7	12	no
W2	19%	6%	34	13	yes**
E1	24%	4%	21	4	yes**
E2	21%	24%	16	19	no
Total	12%	8%	113	78	no

Analysis: No change in the relatively low concern about street gangs among city residents has a whole occurred between 1998 and 1999 but respondents from the N2, W2, E1, and E2 PSAs were significantly more concerned about this issue than respondents from other PSAs. The 1999 survey indicates, however, that concern about street gangs has declined in the W2 and E1 PSAs.

Table 45: How much is prostitution a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	91%	91%	192	207	no
N2	58%	60%	50	50	no
W1	98%	95%	322	263	no
W2	84%	82%	142	171	no
E1	55%	76%	47	75	yes**
E2	58%	62%	44	51	no
Total	83%	83%	797	817	no
Moderate problem					
N1	5%	7%	10	15	no
N2	12%	30%	10	25	yes**
W1	1%	3%	4	8	no
W2	3%	12%	5	25	yes*
E1	20%	13%	17	13	no
E2	11%	15%	8	12	no
Total	6%	10%	54	98	no
Serious problem					
N1	4%	3%	9	6	no
N2	31%	11%	27	9	yes**
W1	1%	3%	4	7	no
W2	13%	6%	22	13	no
E1	26%	11%	22	11	yes**
E2	32%	24%	24	20	no
Total	11%	7%	108	66	no

Analysis: Concern about prostitution in the neighborhood did not change significantly between 1998 and 1999 for city respondents as a whole. In 1998, respondents from the N2, E1 and E2 PSAs were significantly more concerned about prostitution than respondents from other areas of the city. The 1999 survey shows that this concerned has diminished in the N2 and E1 PSAs but not significantly in the E2 PSA.

Table 46: How much are abandoned vehicles a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	89%	90%	190	213	no
N2	72%	75%	65	66	no
W1	97%	94%	329	267	no
W2	87%	86%	158	186	no
E1	82%	88%	74	89	no
E2	82%	71%	67	61	no
Total	89%	87%	883	882	no
Moderate problem					
N1	8%	8%	16	18	no
N2	17%	16%	15	14	no
W1	2%	4%	7	11	no
W2	8%	12%	15	27	no
E1	7%	7%	6	7	no
E2	10%	17%	8	15	no
Total	7%	9%	67	92	no
Serious problem					
N1	4%	2%	8	5	no
N2	11%	9%	10	8	no
W1	1%	2%	2	6	no
W2	5%	2%	9	4	no
E1	11%	5%	10	5	no
E2	9%	12%	7	10	no
Total	5%	4%	46	38	no

Analysis: No significant changes have occurred in the concern about abandoned vehicles either citywide or in any of the PSAs between 1998 and 1999.

Table 46: How much are abandoned vehicles a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	89%	90%	190	213	no
N2	72%	75%	65	66	no
W1	97%	94%	329	267	no
W2	87%	86%	158	186	no
E1	82%	88%	74	89	no
E2	82%	71%	67	61	no
Total	89%	87%	883	882	no
Moderate problem					
N1	8%	8%	16	18	no
N2	17%	16%	15	14	no
W1	2%	4%	7	11	no
W2	8%	12%	15	27	no
E1	7%	7%	6	7	no
E2	10%	17%	8	15	no
Total	7%	9%	67	92	no
Serious problem					
N1	4%	2%	8	5	no
N2	11%	9%	10	8	no
W1	1%	2%	2	6	no
W2	5%	2%	9	4	no
E1	11%	5%	10	5	no
E2	9%	12%	7	10	no
Total	5%	4%	46	38	no

Analysis: No significant changes have occurred in the concern about abandoned vehicles either citywide or in any of the PSAs between 1998 and 1999.

Table 47: How much is traffic a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	79%	82%	174	192	no
N2	51%	49%	47	43	no
W1	90%	90%	302	256	no
W2	62%	79%	116	170	yes*
E1	47%	73%	43	74	yes**
E2	53%	47%	44	42	no
Total	72%	77%	726	777	no
Moderate problem					
N1	13%	11%	29	26	no
N2	15%	24%	14	21	no
W1	6%	7%	20	21	no
W2	23%	13%	43	27	yes*
E1	18%	20%	16	20	no
E2	18%	18%	15	16	no
Total	14%	13%	137	131	no
Serious problem					
N1	8%	7%	17	17	no
N2	34%	27%	31	24	no
W1	5%	3%	15	7	no
W2	15%	9%	27	19	no
E1	35%	8%	32	8	yes**
E2	29%	35%	24	31	no
Total	14%	10%	146	106	no

Analysis: With the exception of the E1 and W2 PSAs, there have been no significant changes in the concern about traffic in the neighborhood either citywide or in the individual PSAs. In the E1 PSA, respondents seriously concerned about this issue dropped significantly from 35 percent to 8 percent. In the W2 PSA there was a modest improvement in respondents' views about the seriousness of this problem.

Table 48: How much is the run-down condition of housing a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	79%	82%	174	192	no
N2	51%	49%	47	43	no
W1	90%	90%	302	256	no
W2	62%	79%	116	170	yes**
E1	47%	73%	43	74	yes**
E2	53%	47%	44	42	no
Total	72%	77%	726	777	no
Moderate problem					
N1	13%	11%	29	26	no
N2	15%	24%	14	21	no
W1	6%	7%	20	21	no
W2	23%	13%	43	27	yes*
E1	18%	20%	16	20	no
E2	18%	18%	15	16	no
Total	14%	13%	137	131	no
Serious problem					
N1	8%	7%	17	17	no
N2	34%	27%	31	24	no
W1	5%	3%	15	7	no
W2	15%	9%	27	19	no
E1	35%	8%	32	8	yes**
E2	29%	35%	24	31	no
Total	14%	10%	146	106	no

Analysis:

Respondents from the E1 PSA seem to be significantly less concerned in 1999 about the run-down condition of housing in their neighborhood than they were in 1998. There was somewhat of a decline in the concern about this issue in the W2 PSA as well. Citywide, there is no significant difference in the responses to the question about run-down housing between 1998 and 1999.

Table 48: How much is the run-down condition of housing a problem in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Minor or no problem					
N1	79%	82%	174	192	no
N2	51%	49%	47	43	no
W1	90%	90%	302	256	no
W2	62%	79%	116	170	yes**
E1	47%	73%	43	74	yes**
E2	53%	47%	44	42	no
Total	72%	77%	726	777	no
Moderate problem					
N1	13%	11%	29	26	no
N2	15%	24%	14	21	no
W1	6%	7%	20	21	no
W2	23%	13%	43	27	yes*
E1	18%	20%	16	20	no
E2	18%	18%	15	16	no
Total	14%	13%	137	131	no
Serious problem					
N1	8%	7%	17	17	no
N2	34%	27%	31	24	no
W1	5%	3%	15	7	no
W2	15%	9%	27	19	no
E1	35%	8%	32	8	yes**
E2	29%	35%	24	31	no
Total	14%	10%	146	106	no

Analysis:
Respondents from the E1 PSA seem to be significantly less concerned in 1999 about the run-down condition of housing in their neighborhood than they were in 1998. There was somewhat of a decline in the concern about this issue in the W2 PSA as well. Citywide, there is no significant difference in the responses to the question about run-down housing between 1998 and 1999.

VI. DEMOGRAPHICS

Section VI covers the changes in the demographic characteristics of the respondents including educational attainment, age, sex, household income, marital status, housing status, race and ethnic identification, presence of children in the household, length of time in the neighborhood and in their current house.

- What is the highest grade level you have completed?
- What is your marital status?
- Are there any kids under 10 are there in your household?
- Are there any kids 10-17 are there in your household?
- Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?
- How would you describe your race?
- How long have you been living in the housing unit you presently occupy?
- Do you rent or own your present housing unit?
- How long have you lived in your neighborhood?
- From the following ranges, how much money came into your household last year from all sources from all the people in your household? [under \$20,000, \$20,000-\$34,999, \$35,000-\$49,999, \$50,000-\$74,999, \$75,000 and above]
- What is your age?
- Gender
- Do you own a computer?
- Does it have internet access?

Table 49: What is the highest grade level you have completed?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Some high school or less					
N1	11%	10%	23	23	no
N2	25%	29%	23	26	no
W1	8%	3%	26	9	no
W2	16%	15%	30	33	no
E1	24%	12%	22	12	yes*
E2	21%	24%	17	22	no
Total	14%	12%	141	125	no
High School/Some College					
N1	57%	60%	126	140	no
N2	65%	57%	59	52	no
W1	44%	44%	150	124	no
W2	61%	67%	114	147	no
E1	64%	72%	58	73	no
E2	57%	63%	47	57	no
Total	55%	58%	554	593	no
College & Post Graduate					
N1	32%	30%	71	70	no
N2	10%	14%	9	13	no
W1	48%	53%	163	152	no
W2	23%	18%	42	39	no
E1	11%	16%	10	16	no
E2	23%	12%	19	11	yes*
Total	31%	30%	314	301	no

Analysis: There are no differences in the educational levels attained by the respondents to the 1998 and 1999 surveys for the city as a whole but a smaller proportion of respondents from the E2 PSA said in 1999 that they had college or post graduate education and a smaller proportion of the respondents from the E1 PSA indicated that they had not completed high school.

Table 49: What is the highest grade level you have completed?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Some high school or less					
N1	11%	10%	23	23	no
N2	25%	29%	23	26	no
W1	8%	3%	26	9	no
W2	16%	15%	30	33	no
E1	24%	12%	22	12	yes*
E2	21%	24%	17	22	no
Total	14%	12%	141	125	no
High School/Some College					
N1	57%	60%	126	140	no
N2	65%	57%	59	52	no
W1	44%	44%	150	124	no
W2	61%	67%	114	147	no
E1	64%	72%	58	73	no
E2	57%	63%	47	57	no
Total	55%	58%	554	593	no
College & Post Graduate					
N1	32%	30%	71	70	no
N2	10%	14%	9	13	no
W1	48%	53%	163	152	no
W2	23%	18%	42	39	no
E1	11%	16%	10	16	no
E2	23%	12%	19	11	yes*
Total	31%	30%	314	301	no

Analysis: There are no differences in the educational levels attained by the respondents to the 1998 and 1999 surveys for the city as a whole but a smaller proportion of respondents from the E2 PSA said in 1999 that they had college or post graduate education and a smaller proportion of the respondents from the E1 PSA indicated that they had not completed high school.

Table 50: What is your marital status?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Married					
N1	39%	35%	88	81	no
N2	20%	17%	20	15	no
W1	41%	40%	115	115	no
W2	30%	32%	65	70	no
E1	13%	26%	13	26	yes*
E2	35%	12%	30	11	yes**
Total	33%	31%	331	318	no
Divorced/Separated					
N1	17%	22%	38	51	no
N2	23%	22%	23	20	no
W1	13%	14%	37	39	no
W2	19%	21%	42	46	no
E1	30%	22%	30	22	no
E2	23%	27%	20	24	no
Total	19%	20%	190	202	no
Never Married					
N1	34%	32%	77	75	no
N2	45%	51%	45	46	no
W1	30%	31%	83	89	no
W2	32%	31%	70	67	no
E1	38%	39%	38	40	no
E2	31%	44%	27	39	no
Total	34%	35%	340	356	no
Unmarried Couple					
N1	1%	1%	3	3	no
N2	1%	1%	1	1	no
W1	1%	2%	4	5	no
W2	3%	3%	6	6	no
E1	4%	3%	4	3	no
E2	1%	0%	1	0	no
Total	2%	2%	19	18	no
Widowed					
N1	9%	11%	21	25	no
N2	12%	9%	12	8	no
W1	14%	13%	40	38	no
W2	16%	14%	34	31	no
E1	16%	11%	16	11	no
E2	9%	17%	8	15	no
Total	13%	13%	131	128	no

Analysis: For the city as a whole, there are no significant differences in the marital status of the respondents to the 1998 and 1999 surveys. However, in 1999 in the E1 PSA a higher proportion of the respondents said they are married while a lower proportion of the respondents from the E2 PSA said they are married.

Table 51: Are there any children under 10 in your household?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	25%	26%	55	62	no
N2	42%	36%	39	33	no
W1	17%	21%	59	60	no
W2	27%	31%	50	68	no
E1	30%	31%	27	32	no
E2	35%	28%	29	25	no
Total	26%	27%	259	280	no
No					
N1	75%	74%	165	174	no
N2	58%	64%	53	58	no
W1	83%	79%	280	226	no
W2	73%	69%	136	151	no
E1	70%	69%	64	70	no
E2	65%	72%	53	65	no
Total	74%	73%	751	744	no

Analysis: There are no significant differences between the 1998 and 1999 surveys in terms of the presence of children under 10 in the households of the respondents.

Table 51: Are there any children under 10 in your household?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	25%	26%	55	62	no
N2	42%	36%	39	33	no
W1	17%	21%	59	60	no
W2	27%	31%	50	68	no
E1	30%	31%	27	32	no
E2	35%	28%	29	25	no
Total	26%	27%	259	280	no
No					
N1	75%	74%	165	174	no
N2	58%	64%	53	58	no
W1	83%	79%	280	226	no
W2	73%	69%	136	151	no
E1	70%	69%	64	70	no
E2	65%	72%	53	65	no
Total	74%	73%	751	744	no

Analysis: There are no significant differences between the 1998 and 1999 surveys in terms of the presence of children under 10 in the households of the respondents.

Table 52: Are there any children between 10 and 17 in your household?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	23%	22%	51	51	no
N2	22%	22%	20	20	no
W1	10%	12%	33	34	no
W2	17%	19%	31	42	no
E1	29%	17%	26	17	yes*
E2	23%	16%	19	14	no
Total	18%	17%	180	178	no
No					
N1	77%	78%	169	185	no
N2	78%	78%	72	71	no
W1	90%	88%	306	252	no
W2	83%	81%	155	178	no
E1	71%	83%	65	85	yes*
E2	77%	84%	63	76	no
Total	82%	83%	830	847	no

Analysis: There is a marginal decline in the proportion of respondent households with children 10 to 17 in the E1 PSA from 1998 to 1999. There are no other significant differences in the two survey samples in terms of the presence of children between 10 and 17 in the respondent households, either citywide or among the PSAs.

Table 53: Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	2%	8%	4	19	no
N2	1%	7%	1	6	no
W1	1%	6%	5	17	no
W2	14%	24%	27	52	no
E1	1%	19%	1	19	yes**
E2	7%	7%	6	6	no
Total	5%	12%	44	119	no
No					
N1	98%	92%	215	217	yes*
N2	99%	93%	90	84	yes*
W1	99%	94%	332	268	no
W2	86%	76%	159	167	no
E1	99%	81%	84	83	yes**
E2	93%	93%	77	83	no
Total	95%	88%	957	902	no*

Analysis: A significantly greater proportion of the respondents to the 1999 survey say that they are of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish than in 1998 (12% as compared to 4%). Respondents from the E1 PSA were significantly more likely to indicate this ethnic status in 1999 than in 1998.

Table 53: Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Yes					
N1	2%	8%	4	19	no
N2	1%	7%	1	6	no
W1	1%	6%	5	17	no
W2	14%	24%	27	52	no
E1	1%	19%	1	19	yes**
E2	7%	7%	6	6	no
Total	5%	12%	44	119	no
No					
N1	98%	92%	215	217	yes*
N2	99%	93%	90	84	yes*
W1	99%	94%	332	268	no
W2	86%	76%	159	167	no
E1	99%	81%	84	83	yes**
E2	93%	93%	77	83	no
Total	95%	88%	957	902	no*

Analysis: A significantly greater proportion of the respondents to the 1999 survey say that they are of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish than in 1998 (12% as compared to 4%). Respondents from the E1 PSA were significantly more likely to indicate this ethnic status in 1999 than in 1998.

Table 54: How would you describe your race?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
African-American					
N1	55%	54%	120	126	no
N2	92%	81%	84	72	yes**
W1	13%	18%	43	51	no
W2	34%	41%	62	89	no
E1	96%	60%	86	61	yes**
E2	63%	83%	51	73	yes**
Total	45%	47%	446	472	no
White					
N1	40%	43%	88	99	no
N2	3%	19%	3	17	yes**
W1	85%	79%	285	223	no
W2	54%	49%	98	105	no
E1	3%	32%	3	33	yes**
E2	28%	13%	23	11	yes**
Total	50%	48%	500	488	no
Other					
N1	5%	1%	10	7	yes**
N2	4%	0%	4	0	yes**
W1	2%	4%	7	10	no
W2	12%	10%	22	22	no
E1	1%	8%	1	8	no
E2	9%	5%	7	4	no
Total	5%	5%	51	51	no

Analysis: On the citywide level, there is no significant difference in the racial composition of the survey samples in 1998 and 1999. However, in the N2 and E1 PSAs, a significantly higher proportion of whites are represented in the 1999 sample while in the E2 PSA a significantly higher proportion of African-Americans are represented than in 1998.

Table 55: How long have you been living in the housing unit you presently occupy?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Less than one year					
N1	5%	6%	11	15	no
N2	7%	7%	6	6	no
W1	6%	8%	19	22	no
W2	14%	8%	25	18	no
E1	11%	10%	10	10	no
E2	16%	21%	13	19	no
Total	8%	9%	84	90	no
1 to 5 years					
N1	29%	39%	64	90	no
N2	39%	51%	36	46	no
W1	39%	45%	132	129	no
W2	37%	47%	69	104	no
E1	39%	51%	35	52	no
E2	42%	42%	35	38	no
Total	37%	45%	371	459	no
6 to 10 years					
N1	25%	15%	54	35	no
N2	14%	19%	13	17	no
W1	15%	18%	51	52	no
W2	15%	15%	28	33	no
E1	15%	24%	14	24	no
E2	11%	8%	9	7	no
Total	17%	16%	169	168	no
11 years or more					
N1	41%	40%	91	94	no
N2	40%	24%	37	22	yes*
W1	40%	29%	137	83	no
W2	34%	30%	63	65	no
E1	35%	16%	32	16	yes**
E2	31%	29%	26	26	no
Total	38%	30%	386	306	no

Analysis: In the N2 and E1 PSAs there are significant declines in the proportion of respondents who say that they have been living in the housing unit they presently occupy for 11 years or more.

Table 55: How long have you been living in the housing unit you presently occupy?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Less than one year					
N1	5%	6%	11	15	no
N2	7%	7%	6	6	no
W1	6%	8%	19	22	no
W2	14%	8%	25	18	no
E1	11%	10%	10	10	no
E2	16%	21%	13	19	no
Total	8%	9%	84	90	no
1 to 5 years					
N1	29%	39%	64	90	no
N2	39%	51%	36	46	no
W1	39%	45%	132	129	no
W2	37%	47%	69	104	no
E1	39%	51%	35	52	no
E2	42%	42%	35	38	no
Total	37%	45%	371	459	no
6 to 10 years					
N1	25%	15%	54	35	no
N2	14%	19%	13	17	no
W1	15%	18%	51	52	no
W2	15%	15%	28	33	no
E1	15%	24%	14	24	no
E2	11%	8%	9	7	no
Total	17%	16%	169	168	no
11 years or more					
N1	41%	40%	91	94	no
N2	40%	24%	37	22	yes*
W1	40%	29%	137	83	no
W2	34%	30%	63	65	no
E1	35%	16%	32	16	yes**
E2	31%	29%	26	26	no
Total	38%	30%	386	306	no

Analysis: In the N2 and E1 PSAs there are significant declines in the proportion of respondents who say that they have been living in the housing unit they presently occupy for 11 years or more.

Table 56: Do you rent or own your present housing unit?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Rent					
N1	31%	42%	68	98	no
N2	48%	68%	44	62	yes**
W1	30%	40%	84	114	no
W2	50%	49%	107	107	no
E1	60%	58%	59	59	no
E2	52%	76%	43	67	yes**
Total	41%	50%	405	507	no
Own					
N1	70%	58%	155	136	no
N2	52%	32%	48	29	yes**
W1	70%	60%	193	172	no
W2	50%	51%	106	112	no
E1	40%	42%	39	42	no
E2	48%	24%	40	21	yes**
Total	59%	50%	581	512	no

Analysis: Citywide there are no significant differences in the proportion of respondents who say that they own their present housing unit from 1998 to 1999 but in 1999 a significantly lower proportion of respondents residing in the N2 and E2 PSAs say that they are homeowners.

Table 57: How long have you lived in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant * \leq .05 level ** \leq .01 level
Less than one year					
N1	4%	4%	8	10	no
N2	4%	2%	4	2	no
W1	4%	7%	15	20	no
W2	10%	5%	19	11	no
E1	8%	9%	7	9	no
E2	12%	9%	10	8	no
Total	6%	6%	63	60	no
1 to 5 years					
N1	27%	35%	59	82	no
N2	30%	44%	27	40	yes*
W1	37%	41%	124	117	no
W2	32%	43%	60	94	no
E1	31%	48%	28	49	yes*
E2	39%	38%	32	34	no
Total	33%	41%	330	416	no
6 to 10 years					
N1	26%	17%	56	40	no
N2	14%	18%	13	16	no
W1	15%	17%	52	49	no
W2	16%	17%	29	37	no
E1	14%	24%	13	24	no
E2	15%	11%	12	10	no
Total	17%	17%	175	176	no
11 years or more					
N1	44%	44%	97	103	no
N2	52%	36%	47	33	yes*
W1	44%	35%	149	100	no
W2	42%	36%	77	78	no
E1	47%	20%	43	20	yes**
E2	35%	42%	29	38	no
Total	44%	36%	442	372	no

Analysis: Respondents from the N2 and E1 PSAs are more likely to say that they have lived in their neighborhood for one to five years and less likely to say that they have lived there for 11 or more years in 1999 as compared to 1998.

Table 57: How long have you lived in your neighborhood?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Less than one year					
N1	4%	4%	8	10	no
N2	4%	2%	4	2	no
W1	4%	7%	15	20	no
W2	10%	5%	19	11	no
E1	8%	9%	7	9	no
E2	12%	9%	10	8	no
Total	6%	6%	63	60	no
1 to 5 years					
N1	27%	35%	59	82	no
N2	30%	44%	27	40	yes*
W1	37%	41%	124	117	no
W2	32%	43%	60	94	no
E1	31%	48%	28	49	yes*
E2	39%	38%	32	34	no
Total	33%	41%	330	416	no
6 to 10 years					
N1	26%	17%	56	40	no
N2	14%	18%	13	16	no
W1	15%	17%	52	49	no
W2	16%	17%	29	37	no
E1	14%	24%	13	24	no
E2	15%	11%	12	10	no
Total	17%	17%	175	176	no
11 years or more					
N1	44%	44%	97	103	no
N2	52%	36%	47	33	yes*
W1	44%	35%	149	100	no
W2	42%	36%	77	78	no
E1	47%	20%	43	20	yes**
E2	35%	42%	29	38	no
Total	44%	36%	442	372	no

Analysis: Respondents from the N2 and E1 PSAs are more likely to say that they have lived in their neighborhood for one to five years and less likely to say that they have lived there for 11 or more years in 1999 as compared to 1998.

Table 58: How much money came into your household last year from all sources from all the people in your household?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Under \$20,000					
N1	21%	20%	36	34	no
N2	55%	44%	41	30	no
W1	16%	12%	44	26	no
W2	36%	22%	52	33	yes*
E1	47%	24%	32	17	yes**
E2	33%	61%	18	43	yes**
Total	28%	24%	223	183	no
\$20,000 to \$34,999					
N1	24%	23%	41	40	no
N2	22%	35%	16	24	yes*
W1	16%	20%	44	43	no
W2	33%	33%	48	49	no
E1	34%	31%	23	22	no
E2	19%	24%	10	17	no
Total	23%	26%	182	195	no
\$35,000 to \$49,000					
N1	26%	24%	46	42	no
N2	18%	13%	13	9	no
W1	21%	24%	58	53	no
W2	15%	19%	21	29	no
E1	7%	26%	5	19	yes**
E2	17%	10%	9	7	no
Total	19%	21%	152	159	no
\$50,000 to \$74,999					
N1	19%	20%	33	35	no
N2	4%	7%	3	5	no
W1	22%	20%	59	44	no
W2	10%	19%	14	28	no
E1	10%	13%	7	9	no
E2	17%	3%	9	2	yes**
Total	16%	16%	125	123	no
\$75,000 and over					
N1	10%	13%	18	23	no
N2	1%	1%	1	1	no
W1	25%	24%	69	52	no
W2	6%	7%	9	11	no
E1	2%	7%	1	5	no
E2	15%	1%	8	1	yes**
Total	14%	12%	106	93	no

Analysis: Citywide, there were no significant changes in the household incomes reported by respondents from 1998 to 1999. In the W2 and E1 PSAs, significantly fewer respondents reported household incomes below \$20,000 in 1999 than in 1998. In the E2 PSA, however, a greater proportion of the respondents reported incomes under \$20,000 (61 percent in 1999 as compared to 33 percent in 1998).

Table 59: What is your age?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
18 to 25					
N1	10%	12%	21	28	no
N2	19%	21%	17	19	no
W1	8%	8%	25	23	no
W2	13%	18%	24	39	no
E1	14%	18%	13	18	no
E2	15%	15%	12	13	no
Total	11%	14%	112	140	no
26 to 35					
N1	24%	24%	51	57	no
N2	17%	23%	15	21	no
W1	22%	25%	72	71	no
W2	28%	19%	51	42	no
E1	21%	19%	19	19	no
E2	21%	17%	17	15	no
Total	23%	22%	225	225	no
36 to 45					
N1	20%	17%	43	40	no
N2	19%	25%	17	23	no
W1	16%	19%	54	55	no
W2	15%	19%	28	41	no
E1	18%	28%	16	28	no
E2	28%	19%	23	17	no
Total	18%	20%	181	204	no
45 to 55					
N1	17%	17%	36	39	no
N2	15%	7%	13	6	no
W1	18%	15%	59	43	no
W2	14%	13%	26	28	no
E1	17%	15%	15	15	no
E2	13%	21%	11	19	no
Total	16%	15%	160	150	no
56 to 65					
N1	17%	15%	36	36	no
N2	14%	14%	12	13	no
W1	13%	15%	44	42	no
W2	12%	16%	22	35	no
E1	10%	10%	9	10	no
E2	10%	12%	8	11	no
Total	13%	14%	131	147	no
66 and older					
N1	14%	15%	30	34	no
N2	17%	10%	15	9	no
W1	23%	18%	77	50	no
W2	18%	15%	34	33	no
E1	20%	12%	18	12	no
E2	13%	16%	11	14	no
Total	19%	15%	185	152	no

Analysis: There were no significant differences in the ages reported by the respondents to the 1998 and 1999 surveys.

Table 59: What is your age?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
18 to 25					
N1	10%	12%	21	28	no
N2	19%	21%	17	19	no
W1	8%	8%	25	23	no
W2	13%	18%	24	39	no
E1	14%	18%	13	18	no
E2	15%	15%	12	13	no
Total	11%	14%	112	140	no
26 to 35					
N1	24%	24%	51	57	no
N2	17%	23%	15	21	no
W1	22%	25%	72	71	no
W2	28%	19%	51	42	no
E1	21%	19%	19	19	no
E2	21%	17%	17	15	no
Total	23%	22%	225	225	no
36 to 45					
N1	20%	17%	43	40	no
N2	19%	25%	17	23	no
W1	16%	19%	54	55	no
W2	15%	19%	28	41	no
E1	18%	28%	16	28	no
E2	28%	19%	23	17	no
Total	18%	20%	181	204	no
45 to 55					
N1	17%	17%	36	39	no
N2	15%	7%	13	6	no
W1	18%	15%	59	43	no
W2	14%	13%	26	28	no
E1	17%	15%	15	15	no
E2	13%	21%	11	19	no
Total	16%	15%	160	150	no
56 to 65					
N1	17%	15%	36	36	no
N2	14%	14%	12	13	no
W1	13%	15%	44	42	no
W2	12%	16%	22	35	no
E1	10%	10%	9	10	no
E2	10%	12%	8	11	no
Total	13%	14%	131	147	no
66 and older					
N1	14%	15%	30	34	no
N2	17%	10%	15	9	no
W1	23%	18%	77	50	no
W2	18%	15%	34	33	no
E1	20%	12%	18	12	no
E2	13%	16%	11	14	no
Total	19%	15%	185	152	no

Analysis: There were no significant differences in the ages reported by the respondents to the 1998 and 1999 surveys.

Table 60: Gender of the respondents

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Significant *=.05 level **=.01 level
Male					
N1	36%	41%	80	96	no
N2	28%	35%	26	32	no
W1	42%	44%	143	126	no
W2	35%	45%	65	98	no
E1	37%	44%	34	45	no
E2	49%	39%	41	35	no
Total	38%	42%	389	432	no
Female					
N1	64%	59%	140	140	no
N2	72%	65%	66	59	no
W1	58%	56%	197	160	no
W2	65%	56%	121	122	no
E1	63%	56%	57	57	no
E2	51%	61%	42	55	no
Total	62%	58%	623	593	no

Analysis: There are no significant differences in the gender characteristics of the respondents to the 1998 and 1999 surveys.

Table 61: Do you own a computer?

	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1999
Yes		
N1	51%	120
N2	30%	27
W1	53%	149
W2	36%	78
E1	28%	29
E2	15%	13
Total	41%	416
No		
N1	49%	116
N2	70%	64
W1	47%	135
W2	64%	141
E1	72%	73
E2	85%	76
Total	59%	605

Analysis: This question was not asked in 1998. In the 1999 survey, 41% of the respondents say that they own a computer, ranging from 53% in the W1 PSA to only 15% in the E2 PSA.

Table 61: Do you own a computer?

	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1999
Yes		
N1	51%	120
N2	30%	27
W1	53%	149
W2	36%	78
E1	28%	29
E2	15%	13
Total	41%	416
No		
N1	49%	116
N2	70%	64
W1	47%	135
W2	64%	141
E1	72%	73
E2	85%	76
Total	59%	605

Analysis: This question was not asked in 1998. In the 1999 survey, 41% of the respondents say that they own a computer, ranging from 53% in the W1 PSA to only 15% in the E2 PSA.

Table 62: Does it have Internet access?

	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1999
Yes		
N1	83%	99
N2	65%	15
W1	90%	134
W2	87%	67
E1	70%	19
E2	73%	8
Total	84%	342
No		
N1	17%	21
N2	35%	8
W1	10%	15
W2	13%	10
E1	30%	8
E2	27%	3
Total	16%	65

Analysis: Among those who indicated that they owned a computer, 84% of the respondents citywide said that the computer had Internet access. Fully 90% of respondents in the W1 PSA said that their computer had Internet access as compared to 70% in the E1 PSA.

VI. APPENDIX A

The Survey Instrument

1999 WILMINGTON POLICE SURVEY

Project #526

Phone Number: _____	Interviewer# _____
Replicate # _____	Interview Date _____ / _____ 2000
Depth # _____	Begin Time _____ : _____ AM/PM
	End Time _____ : _____ AM/PM

Hello, my name is _____ and I am calling from the University of Delaware. We are conducting a survey about police services in Wilmington. Your telephone number was chosen randomly by a computer and your responses will not be linked to you personally. We will report the results only in summary form, so no individual data will be reported. All information will be kept strictly confidential.

Do you live in the City of Wilmington?

Yes → Continue the survey

No → "Thank you but we are only surveying residents of the City of Wilmington."

What is your zipcode? _____

(This should ONLY be 19801, 19802, 19805 or 19806)

How many members of your household, including yourself, are 18 years of age or older?

_____ (IF 1, GO TO NEXT PAGE)

How many are men and how many are women? MEN _____ WOMEN _____

SUFFIX _____ (confirm telephone number)

LAST DIGIT OF PHONE NUMBER

	<u>NAME OR RELATIONSHIP</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>
1. AGE _____	_____	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. AGE _____	_____	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3. AGE _____	_____	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	X
4. AGE _____	_____	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	X	X
5. AGE _____	_____	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1
6. AGE _____	_____	5	6	1	2	3	4	X	X	X	X
7. AGE _____	_____	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	X	X	X
8. AGE _____	_____	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	X

The person in your household that I need to speak with is _____.

[When the person is available, continue]

We are conducting a survey in the City of Wilmington to find out how residents feel about police services that your neighborhood receives. Your phone number was chosen randomly by a computer to be included in our study. Your answers will be kept completely confidential and no response will be identified with you personally.

Would you be willing to participate in this study?

Yes → BEGIN survey

No → Is there a more convenient time I could call you back? Date_____ Time_____

1. Are conditions in the State of Delaware related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?

- ☐ 1 Getting better
- ☐ 2 Staying the same
- ☐ 3 Getting worse
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

2. Are conditions in the City of Wilmington related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?

- ☐ 1 Getting better
- ☐ 2 Staying the same
- ☐ 3 Getting worse
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

3. During the day how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

READ CHOICES IF NEED CLARITY

- ☐ 1 Very unsafe
- ☐ 2 Somewhat unsafe
- ☐ 3 Fairly safe
- ☐ 4 Very safe
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

4. After dark how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

READ CHOICES IF NEED CLARITY

- ☐ 1 Very unsafe
- ☐ 2 Somewhat unsafe
- ☐ 3 Fairly safe
- ☐ 4 Very safe
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

[When the person is available, continue]

We are conducting a survey in the City of Wilmington to find out how residents feel about police services that your neighborhood receives. Your phone number was chosen randomly by a computer to be included in our study. Your answers will be kept completely confidential and no response will be identified with you personally.

Would you be willing to participate in this study?

Yes → BEGIN survey

No → Is there a more convenient time I could call you back? Date _____ Time _____

1. Are conditions in the State of Delaware related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?

- ☐ 1 Getting better
- ☐ 2 Staying the same
- ☐ 3 Getting worse
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

2. Are conditions in the City of Wilmington related to crime getting better, staying the same, or getting worse?

- ☐ 1 Getting better
- ☐ 2 Staying the same
- ☐ 3 Getting worse
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

3. During the day how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

READ CHOICES IF NEED CLARITY

- ☐ 1 Very unsafe
- ☐ 2 Somewhat unsafe
- ☐ 3 Fairly safe
- ☐ 4 Very safe
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

4. After dark how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood?

READ CHOICES IF NEED CLARITY

- ☐ 1 Very unsafe
- ☐ 2 Somewhat unsafe
- ☐ 3 Fairly safe
- ☐ 4 Very safe
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

5. Compared to one year ago, how safe do you feel in your neighborhood?

READ CHOICES IF NEED CLARITY

- ☐ 1 Much less safe than before
- ☐ 2 A little less safe than before
- ☐ 3 About the same as before
- ☐ 4 A little more safe than before
- ☐ 5 Much more safe than before
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK
- ☐ 8 Not Applicable (lived in neighborhood less than one year)

6. Compared to one year ago, has your neighborhood become a better or a worse place to live?

READ CHOICES IF NEED CLARITY

- ☐ 1 Much worse than before
- ☐ 2 A little worse than before
- ☐ 3 About the same as before
- ☐ 4 A little better than before
- ☐ 5 Much better than before
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK
- ☐ 8 Not Applicable (lived in neighborhood less than one year)

7. Is your neighborhood one where people work together and help each other or one where people mostly go their own way?

- ☐ 1 A neighborhood where people work together and help each other
- ☐ 2 A neighborhood where people mostly go their own way
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

8. Who do you feel are primarily responsible for the quality of life in your neighborhood? Is it residents only, police only, or residents and police together?

- ☐ 1 Residences only
- ☐ 2 Police only
- ☐ 3 Residents and police together
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

9. Do you feel that you contribute personally to improving the quality of life in your neighborhood?

READ SCALE IF NEED CLARITY

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 Somewhat
- ☐ 3 No
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

10. Now I am going to read a list of things that you may think are problems in your neighborhood. After I read each one, please tell me on a scale of 1 to 5 how much these things are a problem where "1" means *not a problem* and "5" means an *extreme problem*.

PROBLEMS	Not a problem		Average problem		Extreme problem	Ref/DK
Dirty Streets	1	2	3	4	5	7
Too Few recreational programs for Juveniles	1	2	3	4	5	7
Groups of Persons Hanging Around on the Streets	1	2	3	4	5	7
Abandoned Houses or Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	7
Poor Street Lighting	1	2	3	4	5	7
Drugs Being Sold on the Streets	1	2	3	4	5	7
Beggars and Panhandlers	1	2	3	4	5	7
Violent Crimes	1	2	3	4	5	7
Property Crimes (burglary, larceny, theft, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	7
Truancy (children absent from school without permission)	1	2	3	4	5	7
Street Gangs	1	2	3	4	5	7
Prostitution	1	2	3	4	5	7
Abandoned Vehicles	1	2	3	4	5	7
Traffic Enforcement	1	2	3	4	5	7
Run-down condition of Housing	1	2	3	4	5	7

11. Is your neighborhood patrolled satisfactorily?

☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No
☐ 7 Ref/DK

12. Do you know any of the patrol officers who are assigned to your neighborhood?

☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No → **SKIP TO QUESTION 14**
☐ 7 Ref/DK

10. Now I am going to read a list of things that you may think are problems in your neighborhood. After I read each one, please tell me on a scale of 1 to 5 how much these things are a problem where "1" means not a problem and "5" means an extreme problem.

PROBLEMS	Not a problem		Average problem		Extreme problem	Ref/DK
Dirty Streets	1	2	3	4	5	7
Too Few recreational programs for Juveniles	1	2	3	4	5	7
Groups of Persons Hanging Around on the Streets	1	2	3	4	5	7
Abandoned Houses or Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	7
Poor Street Lighting	1	2	3	4	5	7
Drugs Being Sold on the Streets	1	2	3	4	5	7
Beggars and Panhandlers	1	2	3	4	5	7
Violent Crimes	1	2	3	4	5	7
Property Crimes (burglary, larceny, theft, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	7
Truancy (children absent from school without permission)	1	2	3	4	5	7
Street Gangs	1	2	3	4	5	7
Prostitution	1	2	3	4	5	7
Abandoned Vehicles	1	2	3	4	5	7
Traffic Enforcement	1	2	3	4	5	7
Run-down condition of Housing	1	2	3	4	5	7

11. Is your neighborhood patrolled satisfactorily?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No
☐ 7 Ref/DK

12. Do you know any of the patrol officers who are assigned to your neighborhood?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No → **SKIP TO QUESTION 14**
☐ 7 Ref/DK

13. Can you name any of these officers?

- ☐ 1 Yes → _____
☐ 2 No
☐ 7 Ref/DK

14. In general, how would you describe the service being provided by the police officers in your neighborhood?

- ☐ 1 Very poor
☐ 2 Poor
☐ 3 Fair
☐ 4 Good
☐ 5 Excellent
☐ 7 Ref/DK

15. In general, how would you describe the service being provided by the police officers in the rest of the city?

- ☐ 1 Very poor
☐ 2 Poor
☐ 3 Fair
☐ 4 Good
☐ 5 Excellent
☐ 7 Ref/DK

16. Have you ever been a defendant in a criminal case?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No
☐ 7 Ref/DK

17. Have you ever been a witness in a criminal case?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No
☐ 7 Ref/DK

18. Have you ever been a victim of a crime?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

19. Has a member of your household ever been a victim of a crime?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No → IF THE ANSWER TO BOTH Q18 AND Q19 IS NO, SKIP TO Q23
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

20. How many times have you or a member of your household been the victim of a crime in the past year?

(IF ONE OR MORE, ASK Q21 otherwise SKIP TO Q22)

21. What was this crime? [or if more than one--What were the two most serious crimes?]

Limit response to 2 crimes.

a. _____

b. _____

22. Did you report the crime(s) to the police?

- ☐ 1 Yes, all incidents → GO TO Q24
- ☐ 2 Yes, some incidents but not all → GO TO Q24
- ☐ 3 No → GO TO Q23
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK → GO TO Q23

23. Have you ever reported a crime to the police?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No → GO TO Q25
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

24. In general, which of the following statements most accurately reflects your view as to the police service you received.....

- ☐ 1 Very dissatisfied
- ☐ 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
- ☐ 3 Somewhat satisfied
- ☐ 4 Very Satisfied
- ☐ 7 Ref/DK

18. Have you ever been a victim of a crime?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No
☐ 7 Ref/DK

19. Has a member of your household ever been a victim of a crime?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No → IF THE ANSWER TO BOTH Q18 AND Q19 IS NO, SKIP TO Q23
☐ 7 Ref/DK

20. How many times have you or a member of your household been the victim of a crime in the past year?

(IF ONE OR MORE, ASK Q21 otherwise SKIP TO Q22)

21. What was this crime? [or if more than one--What were the two most serious crimes?]

Limit response to 2 crimes.

- a. _____
b. _____

22. Did you report the crime(s) to the police?

- ☐ 1 Yes, all incidents → GO TO Q24
☐ 2 Yes, some incidents but not all → GO TO Q24
☐ 3 No → GO TO Q23
☐ 7 Ref/DK → GO TO Q23

23. Have you ever reported a crime to the police?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No → GO TO Q25
☐ 7 Ref/DK

24. In general, which of the following statements most accurately reflects your view as to the police service you received.....

- ☐ 1 Very dissatisfied
☐ 2 Somewhat dissatisfied
☐ 3 Somewhat satisfied
☐ 4 Very Satisfied
☐ 7 Ref/DK

25. Using the A, B, C, D, F grading system what grade would you give the performance of the following criminal justice organizations in Delaware?

	A	B	C	D	F	DK/REF
Wilmington police	1	2	3	4	5	7
New Castle County Police	1	2	3	4	5	7
Delaware State Police	1	2	3	4	5	7
Adult court system in Delaware	1	2	3	4	5	7
Family/Juvenile court system in DE	1	2	3	4	5	7
Adult corrections system in DE	1	2	3	4	5	7

"I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME FINAL QUESTIONS THAT WILL HELP US ANALYZE THE INFORMATION YOU HAVE GIVEN US."

26. What is the highest grade or level of school that you have completed?

- ☐ 1 8th grade or less
☐ 2 Some high school, but did not graduate
☐ 3 High school graduate or equivalent GED
☐ 4 Some college or 2-year degree
☐ 5 Four year college graduate
☐ 6 More than 4-year college degree
☐ 7 REFUSED

27. What is your marital status?

- ☐ 1 Married
☐ 2 Divorced/Separated
☐ 3 Never Married
☐ 4 Member of an unmarried couple
☐ 5 Widowed
☐ 7 REFUSED

28. How many kids under 10 are there in your household? _____ (please put 0 if no children)

29. How many kids 10-17 are there in your household? _____ (please put 0 if no children)

30. Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No
☐ 7 REFUSED

31. How would you describe your race?

- ☐ 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native
☐ 2 Asian or Pacific Islander
☐ 3 Black or African-American
☐ 4 White
☐ 5 Another race or multiracial, please specify: _____
☐ 7 REFUSED

32. How long have you been living in the housing unit you presently occupy? _____

33. Do you rent or own your home?

- ☐ 1 Rent
☐ 2 Own
☐ 3 Other (please specify) _____
☐ 7 REFUSED/DK

34. How long have you lived in your neighborhood? _____

35. What street and block do you live on?

IF ANSWER IS GIVEN, SKIP TO QUESTION 37

☐ REFUSED IF NOT WILLING TO ANSWER, ASK QUESTION 36.

36. I understand that you are not comfortable telling me the street and block that you live on but we would like to know at least the nearest street intersection to your home. This information will be used to determine if we have accurately represented the many neighborhoods of the City of Wilmington.

Interviewer: please do your best to get an INTERSECTION or crossroad closest to their home

☐ REFUSED

30. Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?
[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 7 REFUSED
31. How would you describe your race?
[] 1 American Indian or Alaskan Native
[] 2 Asian or Pacific Islander
[] 3 Black or African-American
[] 4 White
[] 5 Another race or multiracial, please specify: _____
[] 7 REFUSED
32. How long have you been living in the housing unit you presently occupy? _____
33. Do you rent or own your home?
[] 1 Rent
[] 2 Own
[] 3 Other (please specify) _____
[] 7 REFUSED/DK
34. How long have you lived in your neighborhood? _____
35. What street and block do you live on?

IF ANSWER IS GIVEN, SKIP TO QUESTION 37

[] REFUSED IF NOT WILLING TO ANSWER, ASK QUESTION 36.

36. I understand that you are not comfortable telling me the street and block that you live on but we would like to know at least the nearest street intersection to your home. This information will be used to determine if we have accurately represented the many neighborhoods of the City of Wilmington.

Interviewer: please do your best to get an INTERSECTION or crossroad closest to their home

[] REFUSED

37. From the following ranges, how much money came into your household last year from all sources from all the people in your household?
[] 1 Under \$20,000
[] 2 \$20,000-\$34,999
[] 3 \$35,000-\$49,999
[] 4 \$50,000-\$74,999
[] 5 \$75,000 and above
[] 7 Ref/DK
38. Do you own a computer?
[] 1 No
[] 2 Yes → Does it have internet access? [] Yes [] No
[] 7 Ref/DK
39. Do you have more than one telephone number?
[] 1 No
[] 2 Yes → How many residential telephone numbers do you have? _____
[] 7 Ref/DK
40. Finally, what is your age? _____
- THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND COOPERATION IN DOING THIS SURVEY.
41. IDENTIFY GENDER OF RESPONDENT.
[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

VI. APPENDIX B

Selected Analyses of Differences in Proportions

For some questions, the response options provided to the respondents were too numerous to present in table form in the body of the report. For example, the responses to the questions about neighborhood problems allowed for a five-point scale from Not a Problem to Minor Problem, Average Problem, Serious Problem, and Extreme Problem. These were collapsed in the body of the report to Minor or No Problem, Moderate Problem, and Serious Problem. The Analyses of Distribution for those questions in which the response categories have been altered from those provided in the survey instrument are included in this appendix. In addition, there was a significant change from 1998 to 1999 in the responses to Question 2 about whether the conditions of crime in Wilmington are getting better, staying the same, or getting worse. Various social/demographic categories such as education, marital status, race, home ownership, income, etc. were analyzed to determine whether some groups changed their views more substantially than other groups. The Analyses of Distribution for these categories for Question 2 are also included in this appendix.

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q2 Crime in Wilmington by education

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting Better								
Some high school or less	11%	22%	16	27	0.180	0.05275	-2.028	yes*
High school/some college	11%	16%	63	95	0.142	0.04797	-1.021	no
College and post graduate	16%	16%	46	47	0.160	0.05031	0.079	no
Total	13%	17%	125	169	0.151	0.04909	-0.835	no
Staying the Same								
Some high school or less	21%	33%	30	41	0.281	0.06172	-1.977	yes*
High school/some college	28%	46%	155	267	0.390	0.06694	-2.644	yes**
College and post graduate	31%	60%	88	179	0.505	0.06862	-4.241	yes**
Total	28%	48%	273	487	0.409	0.06749	-3.038	yes**
Getting Worse								
Some high school or less	68%	45%	96	55	0.593	0.06744	3.396	yes**
High school/some college	61%	38%	339	225	0.519	0.06858	3.296	yes**
College and post graduate	53%	24%	150	72	0.435	0.06805	4.203	yes**
Total	60%	35%	585	352	0.503	0.06863	3.585	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions

Q2 Crime in Wilmington by children in household under 10

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting better								
Yes	7%	17%	19	30	0.131	0.04637	-2.092	yes*
No	15%	17%	106	140	0.158	0.05011	-0.399	no
Total	13%	17%	125	170	0.151	0.04909	-0.835	no
Staying the same								
Yes	26%	50%	68	89	0.395	0.06710	-3.606	yes**
No	29%	48%	205	401	0.414	0.06760	-2.884	yes**
Total	28%	48%	273	490	0.409	0.06749	-3.052	yes**
Getting worse								
Yes	67%	33%	177	59	0.585	0.06762	5.013	yes**
No	57%	35%	409	295	0.478	0.06856	3.136	yes**
Total	60%	35%	586	354	0.503	0.06862	3.599	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q2 Crime in Wilmington by children in household under 10

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting better								
Yes	7%	17%	19	30	0.131	0.04637	-2.092	yes*
No	15%	17%	106	140	0.158	0.05011	-0.399	no
Total	13%	17%	125	170	0.151	0.04909	-0.835	no
Staying the same								
Yes	26%	50%	68	89	0.395	0.06710	-3.606	yes**
No	29%	48%	205	401	0.414	0.06760	-2.884	yes**
Total	28%	48%	273	490	0.409	0.06749	-3.052	yes**
Getting worse								
Yes	67%	33%	177	59	0.585	0.06762	5.013	yes**
No	57%	35%	409	295	0.478	0.06856	3.136	yes**
Total	60%	35%	586	354	0.503	0.06862	3.599	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q2 Crime in Wilmington by children in household aged 10 to 17

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting better								
Yes	11%	18%	20	50	0.159	0.05019	-1.395	no
No	13%	16%	105	119	0.147	0.04867	-0.637	no
Total	13%	17%	125	169	0.150	0.04901	-0.816	no
Staying the same								
Yes	20%	48%	36	134	0.419	0.06773	-4.164	yes**
No	30%	49%	237	356	0.410	0.06751	-2.815	yes**
Total	28%	48%	273	490	0.410	0.06750	-3.067	yes**
Getting worse								
Yes	69%	34%	127	96	0.543	0.06837	5.134	yes**
No	57%	35%	459	258	0.493	0.06862	3.221	yes**
Total	60%	35%	586	354	0.503	0.06862	3.599	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions **Q2 Crime in Wilmington by home ownership**

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting Better								
Rent	12%	16%	49	80	0.146	0.04851	-0.742	no
Own	13%	18%	73	90	0.156	0.04974	-0.965	no
Other	21%	0%	3	0	0.214	0.05629	3.802	yes**
Total	13%	17%	125	170	0.152	0.04923	-0.833	no
Staying the Same								
Rent	30%	44%	120	220	0.392	0.06701	-2.030	yes*
Own	26%	52%	145	265	0.428	0.06791	-3.917	yes**
Other	21%	0%	3	0	0.214	0.05629	3.802	yes**
Total	28%	48%	268	485	0.408	0.06745	-3.054	yes**
Getting Worse								
Rent	57%	40%	226	200	0.491	0.06862	2.507	yes*
Own	62%	30%	348	153	0.519	0.06858	4.579	yes**
Other	57%	0%	8	0	0.571	0.06793	8.406	yes**
Total	60%	35%	582	353	0.504	0.06862	3.599	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q2 Crime in Wilmington by time in current house

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting better								
Less than one year	8%	23%	7	18	0.187	0.05350	-2.748	yes**
1 to 5 years	13%	17%	47	77	0.152	0.04932	-0.730	no
6 to 10 years	10%	16%	17	26	0.137	0.04714	-1.145	no
11 years or more	14%	16%	53	48	0.149	0.04889	-0.307	no
Total	13%	17%	124	169	0.150	0.04896	-0.837	no
Staying the same								
Less than one year	37%	41%	32	32	0.389	0.06690	-0.493	no
1 to 5 years	32%	49%	115	226	0.431	0.06797	-2.486	yes*
6 to 10 years	22%	46%	36	75	0.379	0.06658	-3.530	yes*
11 years or more	25%	52%	91	157	0.416	0.06765	-3.991	yes**
Total	28%	48%	274	490	0.410	0.06752	-3.036	yes**
Getting worse								
Less than one year	55%	37%	47	29	0.478	0.06856	2.625	yes**
1 to 5 years	55%	35%	199	160	0.460	0.06840	2.997	yes**
6 to 10 years	68%	39%	111	64	0.571	0.06792	4.255	yes**
11 years or more	61%	33%	228	100	0.526	0.06853	4.159	yes**
Total	60%	35%	585	353	0.502	0.06863	3.585	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q2 Crime in Wilmington by Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish ethnicity

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting better								
Yes	16%	15%	7	17	0.151	0.04915	0.142	no
No	13%	17%	117	153	0.152	0.04921	-0.914	no
Total	13%	17%	124	170	0.151	0.04910	-0.835	no
Staying the same								
Yes	36%	54%	16	61	0.498	0.06863	-2.608	yes**
No	27%	48%	255	427	0.400	0.06725	-3.004	yes**
Total	28%	48%	271	488	0.410	0.06750	-3.037	yes**
Getting worse								
Yes	49%	32%	22	36	0.382	0.06667	2.595	yes**
No	60%	35%	557	317	0.510	0.06861	3.600	yes**
Total	59%	35%	579	353	0.501	0.06863	3.570	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q2 Crime in Wilmington by race

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting Better								
African-American	14%	18%	67	86	0.165	0.05094	-0.766	no
White	12%	15%	54	70	0.135	0.04685	-0.555	no
Other	6%	20%	3	10	0.170	0.05159	-2.830	yes**
Total	13%	17%	124	166	0.150	0.04898	-0.776	no
Staying the Same								
African-American	23%	41%	108	195	0.348	0.06537	-2.800	yes**
White	32%	55%	142	265	0.470	0.06850	-3.474	yes**
Other	37%	45%	19	22	0.410	0.06751	-1.244	no
Total	28%	48%	269	482	0.409	0.06747	-3.038	yes**
Getting Worse								
African-American	63%	41%	294	191	0.540	0.06841	3.245	yes**
White	57%	30%	255	144	0.470	0.06850	3.854	yes**
Other	58%	35%	30	17	0.494	0.06862	3.352	yes**
Total	60%	35%	579	352	0.504	0.06862	3.556	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions **Q2 Crime in Wilmington by income**

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting better								
Under \$20,000	10%	21%	22	36	0.164	0.05078	-2.147	yes*
\$20,000-\$34,999	12%	14%	22	27	0.130	0.04618	-0.476	no
\$35,000-\$49,999	15%	15%	21	24	0.151	0.04910	-0.102	no
\$50,000-\$74,999	14%	18%	17	22	0.164	0.05086	-0.708	no
\$75,000 and above	15%	16%	14	14	0.153	0.04934	-0.142	no
Total	13%	17%	96	123	0.149	0.04882	-0.860	no
Staying the same								
Under \$20,000	25%	44%	58	77	0.359	0.06584	-2.795	yes**
\$20,000-\$34,999	29%	45%	54	86	0.386	0.06681	-2.335	yes*
\$35,000-\$49,999	29%	54%	41	84	0.454	0.06834	-3.600	yes**
\$50,000-\$74,999	25%	57%	30	69	0.471	0.06851	-4.554	yes*
\$75,000 and above	31%	58%	29	52	0.482	0.06858	-3.922	yes**
Total	28%	50%	212	368	0.417	0.06769	-3.295	yes**
Getting worse								
Under \$20,000	65%	36%	148	63	0.562	0.06809	4.273	yes**
\$20,000-\$34,999	59%	42%	110	80	0.517	0.06859	2.566	yes*
\$35,000-\$49,999	56%	31%	80	49	0.468	0.06848	3.665	yes**
\$50,000-\$74,999	60%	25%	71	31	0.496	0.06862	5.071	yes**
\$75,000 and above	54%	27%	51	24	0.455	0.06834	4.038	yes*
Total	60%	34%	460	247	0.507	0.06862	3.847	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q2 Crime in Wilmington by age

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting better								
18 to 25	13%	21%	14	28	0.179	0.05262	-1.539	no
26 to 35	11%	16%	25	35	0.139	0.04743	-0.928	no
36 to 45	13%	17%	24	33	0.152	0.04927	-0.629	no
46 to 55	8%	16%	13	23	0.130	0.04610	-1.583	no
56 to 65	23%	16%	29	24	0.200	0.05491	1.202	no
66 and older	10%	16%	18	25	0.138	0.04741	-1.287	no
Total	13%	17%	123	168	0.150	0.04902	-0.816	no
Staying the same								
18 to 25	33%	43%	37	59	0.394	0.06706	-1.551	no
26 to 35	29%	50%	65	112	0.425	0.06785	-3.080	yes**
36 to 45	25%	49%	44	97	0.410	0.06752	-3.540	yes**
46 to 55	27%	50%	42	73	0.414	0.06760	-3.373	yes**
56 to 65	27%	51%	34	74	0.432	0.06800	-3.486	yes**
66 and older	27%	45%	47	68	0.374	0.06642	-2.680	yes**
Total	28%	48%	269	483	0.408	0.06745	-3.024	yes**
Getting worse								
18 to 25	55%	36%	61	49	0.463	0.06843	2.703	yes**
26 to 35	60%	34%	132	76	0.502	0.06863	3.701	yes**
36 to 45	62%	35%	111	70	0.516	0.06859	3.936	yes**
46 to 55	65%	35%	101	51	0.546	0.06833	4.390	yes**
56 to 65	50%	33%	63	48	0.426	0.06787	2.519	yes*
66 and older	63%	39%	110	59	0.545	0.06835	3.526	yes**
Total	60%	35%	578	353	0.503	0.06862	3.556	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions **Q2 Crime in Wilmington by gender**

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Getting Better								
Male	15%	18%	56	76	0.168	0.05130	-0.604	no
Female	11%	16%	69	94	0.139	0.04747	-0.948	no
Total	13%	17%	125	170	0.151	0.04909	-0.835	no
Staying the Same								
Male	28%	53%	103	222	0.449	0.06827	-3.706	yes**
Female	28%	45%	170	268	0.383	0.06674	-2.607	yes**
Total	28%	48%	273	490	0.409	0.06749	-3.052	yes**
Getting Worse								
Male	57%	29%	214	122	0.471	0.06851	4.145	yes**
Female	61%	39%	374	232	0.526	0.06853	3.196	yes**
Total	60%	35%	588	354	0.503	0.06862	3.599	yes**

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions

Q6 Neighborhood a better or worse place to live compared to year ago

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Much worse								
N1	5%	6%	10	13	0.054	0.03093	-0.323	no
N2	15%	10%	13	8	0.128	0.04583	1.157	no
W1	2%	5%	5	12	0.037	0.02597	-1.155	no
W2	9%	5%	15	11	0.075	0.03613	1.052	no
E1	16%	4%	13	4	0.129	0.04595	2.437	yes*
E2	12%	8%	8	6	0.098	0.04089	1.003	no
Total	7%	6%	64	54	0.063	0.03334	0.330	no
A little worse								
N1	18%	15%	37	34	0.165	0.05095	0.491	no
N2	24%	29%	21	24	0.264	0.06051	-0.777	no
W1	13%	8%	43	22	0.117	0.04413	1.133	no
W2	25%	21%	41	44	0.230	0.05775	0.606	no
E1	29%	30%	24	28	0.294	0.06254	-0.240	no
E2	23%	28%	16	22	0.257	0.05997	-0.717	no
Total	19%	18%	182	174	0.189	0.05369	0.205	no
About the same								
N1	60%	58%	125	129	0.588	0.06756	0.296	no
N2	49%	49%	43	41	0.489	0.06861	0.015	no
W1	74%	70%	238	183	0.721	0.06153	0.731	no
W2	52%	59%	86	122	0.561	0.06812	-0.998	no
E1	33%	46%	28	43	0.411	0.06753	-1.910	yes*
E2	46%	44%	32	35	0.450	0.06829	0.381	no
Total	59%	58%	552	553	0.586	0.06760	0.118	no
A little better								
N1	16%	18%	34	41	0.174	0.05209	-0.403	no
N2	9%	13%	8	11	0.114	0.04365	-0.916	no
W1	10%	16%	31	42	0.133	0.04664	-1.351	no
W2	13%	11%	21	22	0.116	0.04399	0.477	no
E1	18%	17%	15	16	0.175	0.05220	0.134	no
E2	15%	16%	10	13	0.155	0.04969	-0.362	no
Total	13%	15%	119	145	0.141	0.04781	-0.544	no
Much better								
N1	1%	3%	3	6	0.023	0.02043	-0.636	no
N2	3%	0%	3	0	0.034	0.02487	1.367	no
W1	1%	2%	4	4	0.014	0.01584	-0.189	no
W2	1%	4%	2	8	0.034	0.02473	-1.092	no
E1	5%	2%	4	2	0.039	0.02668	0.975	no
E2	4%	5%	3	4	0.047	0.02905	-0.241	no
Total	2%	3%	19	24	0.023	0.02048	-0.244	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q5 Safety conditions compared to one year ago

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Much less safe								
N1	4%	4%	9	10	0.044	0.02800	-0.036	no
N2	7%	6%	6	5	0.063	0.03346	0.299	no
W1	3%	5%	8	13	0.040	0.02685	-0.894	no
W2	7%	5%	12	11	0.064	0.03358	0.625	no
E1	18%	7%	15	6	0.146	0.04852	2.349	yes*
E2	14%	5%	10	4	0.117	0.04407	2.088	yes*
Total	6%	5%	60	49	0.058	0.03212	0.405	no
A little less safe								
N1	17%	17%	35	38	0.168	0.05132	-0.039	no
N2	26%	34%	23	29	0.303	0.06310	-1.204	no
W1	18%	10%	57	26	0.153	0.04940	1.619	no
W2	26%	26%	43	54	0.262	0.06034	0.066	no
E1	31%	23%	26	21	0.272	0.06111	1.375	no
E2	24%	25%	17	20	0.248	0.05930	-0.169	no
Total	22%	20%	201	188	0.206	0.05554	0.324	no
About the same								
N1	69%	70%	144	157	0.694	0.06327	-0.142	no
N2	57%	49%	50	42	0.531	0.06849	1.168	no
W1	72%	73%	229	193	0.723	0.06143	-0.244	no
W2	52%	60%	85	125	0.569	0.06798	-1.177	no
E1	41%	59%	34	55	0.520	0.06857	-2.713	yes**
E2	49%	47%	34	37	0.477	0.06855	0.263	no
Total	62%	64%	576	609	0.628	0.06635	-0.317	no
A little more safe								
N1	10%	7%	20	16	0.085	0.03825	0.654	no
N2	9%	11%	8	9	0.098	0.04088	-0.342	no
W1	7%	11%	21	29	0.092	0.03958	-1.112	no
W2	13%	8%	21	17	0.108	0.04260	1.103	no
E1	10%	10%	8	9	0.096	0.04044	-0.049	no
E2	7%	19%	5	15	0.160	0.05035	-2.363	yes*
Total	9%	10%	83	95	0.094	0.04012	-0.249	no
Much more safe								
N1	1%	2%	1	4	0.015	0.01690	-0.769	no
N2	1%	1%	1	1	0.012	0.01463	-0.068	no
W1	2%	1%	5	3	0.014	0.01620	0.309	no
W2	1%	1%	2	1	0.010	0.01343	0.521	no
E1	1%	2%	1	2	0.019	0.01858	-0.538	no
E2	6%	4%	4	3	0.049	0.02959	0.642	no
Total	2%	2%	14	14	0.015	0.01668	0.000	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10a Dirty streets a problem?

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	52%	58%	115	137	0.555	0.06822	-0.850	no
N2	40%	38%	37	34	0.391	0.06696	0.358	no
W1	56%	68%	189	194	0.622	0.06656	-1.863	no
W2	34%	55%	62	120	0.479	0.06856	-3.180	yes**
E1	28%	58%	25	59	0.488	0.06861	-4.417	yes**
E2	35%	36%	29	32	0.355	0.06567	-0.168	no
Total	45%	57%	457	576	0.516	0.06859	-1.647	no
Minor problem								
N1	19%	15%	42	35	0.171	0.05173	0.831	no
N2	14%	14%	13	13	0.143	0.04798	-0.063	no
W1	22%	15%	73	42	0.191	0.05397	1.260	no
W2	17%	11%	31	24	0.143	0.04807	1.186	no
E1	25%	9%	23	9	0.207	0.05557	2.969	yes**
E2	19%	5%	16	4	0.163	0.05075	2.916	yes**
Total	20%	13%	198	127	0.168	0.05135	1.383	no
Average problem								
N1	16%	14%	34	33	0.148	0.04869	0.308	no
N2	19%	16%	17	14	0.172	0.05178	0.560	no
W1	13%	11%	44	30	0.120	0.04464	0.538	no
W2	24%	21%	45	46	0.227	0.05752	0.539	no
E1	23%	14%	21	14	0.193	0.05421	1.734	no
E2	17%	27%	14	24	0.233	0.05800	-1.741	no
Total	17%	16%	175	161	0.166	0.05105	0.294	no
Serious problem								
N1	9%	8%	20	18	0.084	0.03805	0.394	no
N2	11%	8%	10	7	0.096	0.04048	0.766	no
W1	5%	4%	18	12	0.049	0.02951	0.373	no
W2	8%	5%	15	10	0.067	0.03432	1.020	no
E1	10%	13%	9	13	0.116	0.04388	-0.638	no
E2	6%	14%	5	12	0.113	0.04344	-1.726	no
Total	8%	7%	77	72	0.074	0.03584	0.140	no
Extreme problem								
N1	4%	6%	9	13	0.049	0.02971	-0.471	no
N2	16%	24%	15	22	0.211	0.05602	-1.446	no
W1	4%	2%	14	6	0.035	0.02522	0.793	no
W2	17%	8%	32	17	0.140	0.04763	1.995	yes*
E1	14%	7%	13	7	0.117	0.04413	1.677	no
E2	23%	19%	19	17	0.211	0.05601	0.678	no
Total	10%	8%	102	82	0.092	0.03969	0.504	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10b Too few recreational programs for juveniles

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	27%	32%	52	69	0.297	0.06269	-0.798	no
N2	28%	15%	24	13	0.233	0.05802	2.258	yes*
W1	43%	44%	121	113	0.433	0.06800	-0.235	no
W2	20%	30%	29	61	0.263	0.06043	-1.638	no
E1	22%	26%	18	25	0.243	0.05889	-0.679	no
E2	13%	14%	10	12	0.136	0.04701	-0.106	no
Total	29%	31%	254	293	0.301	0.06293	-0.254	no
Minor problem								
N1	12%	20%	24	43	0.171	0.05174	-1.430	no
N2	12%	7%	10	6	0.098	0.04081	1.176	no
W1	15%	20%	42	52	0.178	0.05250	-1.067	no
W2	12%	25%	18	51	0.214	0.05626	-2.204	yes*
E1	9%	31%	7	30	0.270	0.06092	-3.742	yes**
E2	12%	7%	9	6	0.100	0.04110	1.241	no
Total	13%	20%	110	188	0.171	0.05173	-1.392	no
Average problem								
N1	18%	20%	35	44	0.193	0.05415	-0.425	no
N2	12%	26%	10	23	0.217	0.05658	-2.563	yes*
W1	21%	21%	59	53	0.207	0.05561	0.000	no
W2	13%	30%	19	61	0.255	0.05985	-2.790	yes**
E1	12%	20%	10	19	0.172	0.05177	-1.468	no
E2	24%	28%	18	24	0.261	0.06025	-0.598	no
Total	17%	24%	151	224	0.211	0.05600	-1.107	no
Serious problem								
N1	14%	13%	28	28	0.137	0.04712	0.318	no
N2	11%	14%	9	12	0.123	0.04503	-0.688	no
W1	13%	9%	38	22	0.116	0.04391	1.070	no
W2	20%	5%	30	11	0.163	0.05067	2.961	yes**
E1	9%	5%	7	5	0.071	0.03531	0.935	no
E2	11%	15%	8	13	0.133	0.04661	-0.901	no
Total	14%	10%	120	91	0.120	0.04458	0.942	no
Extreme problem								
N1	28%	15%	55	33	0.235	0.05815	2.270	yes*
N2	38%	39%	33	34	0.385	0.06679	-0.030	no
W1	9%	6%	25	16	0.078	0.03686	0.678	no
W2	35%	11%	52	23	0.277	0.06145	3.906	yes**
E1	49%	18%	40	17	0.395	0.06710	4.635	yes**
E2	40%	37%	30	32	0.383	0.06674	0.479	no
Total	27%	16%	235	155	0.227	0.05754	1.860	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10c Groups of persons hanging around on the streets

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	41%	39%	90	92	0.400	0.06725	0.312	no
N2	17%	20%	16	18	0.187	0.05348	-0.449	no
W1	59%	55%	198	158	0.573	0.06789	0.501	no
W2	23%	27%	43	58	0.254	0.05975	-0.586	no
E1	14%	28%	13	28	0.233	0.05803	-2.274	yes*
E2	21%	18%	17	16	0.194	0.05426	0.424	no
Total	38%	36%	377	370	0.369	0.06623	0.181	no
Minor problem								
N1	13%	20%	29	47	0.173	0.05197	-1.289	no
N2	10%	10%	9	9	0.099	0.04090	-0.024	no
W1	12%	18%	41	50	0.151	0.04916	-1.078	no
W2	10%	25%	18	54	0.212	0.05610	-2.710	yes**
E1	3%	24%	3	24	0.213	0.05615	-3.597	yes**
E2	16%	9%	13	8	0.132	0.04644	1.421	no
Total	11%	19%	113	192	0.160	0.05038	-1.528	no
Average problem								
N1	17%	18%	37	42	0.174	0.05201	-0.173	no
N2	13%	29%	12	26	0.237	0.05834	-2.674	yes**
W1	14%	17%	46	47	0.151	0.04910	-0.591	no
W2	18%	25%	33	54	0.223	0.05714	-1.243	no
E1	13%	23%	12	23	0.193	0.05418	-1.717	no
E2	11%	16%	9	14	0.139	0.04749	-1.074	no
Total	15%	20%	149	206	0.179	0.05265	-1.026	no
Serious problem								
N1	7%	12%	15	29	0.104	0.04194	-1.311	no
N2	11%	15%	10	14	0.135	0.04694	-0.959	no
W1	7%	7%	23	21	0.071	0.03522	-0.170	no
W2	7%	10%	13	22	0.090	0.03937	-0.787	no
E1	18%	6%	16	6	0.144	0.04820	2.427	yes*
E2	11%	18%	9	16	0.155	0.04972	-1.488	no
Total	9%	11%	86	108	0.097	0.04056	-0.518	no
Extreme problem								
N1	22%	11%	48	26	0.181	0.05281	2.064	yes*
N2	49%	26%	45	24	0.411	0.06752	3.332	yes**
W1	9%	3%	29	9	0.073	0.03575	1.510	no
W2	42%	13%	77	28	0.341	0.06507	4.426	yes**
E1	52%	21%	47	21	0.420	0.06775	4.576	yes**
E2	42%	39%	35	34	0.404	0.06736	0.534	no
Total	28%	14%	281	142	0.232	0.05794	2.416	yes*

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10d Abandoned houses or buildings

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	72%	72%	156	170	0.721	0.06155	-0.065	no
N2	28%	24%	26	22	0.264	0.06052	0.678	no
W1	83%	79%	282	221	0.813	0.05353	0.897	no
W2	48%	54%	89	117	0.513	0.06860	-0.889	no
E1	19%	52%	17	52	0.435	0.06805	-4.761	yes**
E2	34%	27%	28	24	0.307	0.06333	1.011	no
Total	60%	60%	598	606	0.597	0.06734	-0.045	no
Minor problem								
N1	12%	14%	25	33	0.129	0.04604	-0.543	no
N2	10%	17%	9	15	0.140	0.04761	-1.407	no
W1	10%	11%	33	32	0.106	0.04223	-0.379	no
W2	19%	23%	35	50	0.213	0.05617	-0.748	no
E1	16%	18%	14	18	0.169	0.05141	-0.408	no
E2	11%	16%	9	14	0.139	0.04749	-1.074	no
Total	12%	16%	125	162	0.144	0.04823	-0.746	no
Average problem								
N1	10%	8%	22	18	0.090	0.03932	0.610	no
N2	14%	31%	13	28	0.255	0.05983	-2.791	yes**
W1	3%	5%	11	15	0.045	0.02831	-0.706	no
W2	13%	11%	24	24	0.120	0.04460	0.404	no
E1	18%	14%	16	14	0.161	0.05043	0.813	no
E2	23%	21%	19	18	0.217	0.05661	0.424	no
Total	10%	12%	105	117	0.110	0.04291	-0.256	no
Serious problem								
N1	2%	1%	5	3	0.019	0.01886	0.530	no
N2	5%	4%	5	4	0.050	0.02979	0.336	no
W1	2%	2%	5	6	0.018	0.01838	-0.326	no
W2	6%	5%	11	11	0.055	0.03129	0.256	no
E1	12%	10%	11	10	0.112	0.04330	0.577	no
E2	13%	13%	11	11	0.129	0.04601	0.174	no
Total	5%	4%	48	45	0.046	0.02877	0.139	no
Extreme problem								
N1	4%	5%	9	11	0.044	0.02824	-0.212	no
N2	42%	24%	39	22	0.358	0.06581	2.765	yes**
W1	2%	3%	7	7	0.023	0.02057	-0.194	no
W2	15%	7%	27	15	0.118	0.04426	1.717	no
E1	35%	7%	31	7	0.297	0.06269	4.450	yes**
E2	19%	24%	16	21	0.219	0.05677	-0.810	no
Total	13%	8%	129	83	0.110	0.04294	1.071	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10e Poor street lighting

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	61%	69%	131	162	0.654	0.06531	-1.317	no
N2	53%	42%	49	38	0.485	0.06859	1.618	no
W1	67%	71%	225	202	0.688	0.06357	-0.614	no
W2	51%	60%	94	132	0.562	0.06809	-1.439	no
E1	37%	61%	33	62	0.530	0.06851	-3.547	yes**
E2	43%	52%	36	46	0.484	0.06859	-1.298	no
Total	57%	63%	568	642	0.601	0.06721	-0.952	no
Minor problem								
N1	15%	13%	33	30	0.141	0.04778	0.523	no
N2	14%	10%	13	9	0.124	0.04527	0.906	no
W1	13%	13%	44	38	0.132	0.04645	-0.043	no
W2	17%	13%	31	28	0.148	0.04880	0.799	no
E1	18%	13%	16	13	0.157	0.04995	1.021	no
E2	8%	11%	7	10	0.102	0.04148	-0.723	no
Total	14%	13%	144	128	0.136	0.04698	0.383	no
Average problem								
N1	14%	12%	31	28	0.133	0.04655	0.516	no
N2	13%	24%	12	22	0.204	0.05528	-2.062	yes*
W1	12%	11%	39	30	0.111	0.04315	0.255	no
W2	18%	16%	34	35	0.171	0.05172	0.445	no
E1	21%	11%	19	11	0.175	0.05214	1.995	yes*
E2	21%	13%	17	11	0.174	0.05198	1.539	no
Total	15%	14%	152	137	0.144	0.04818	0.353	no
Serious problem								
N1	7%	5%	14	11	0.057	0.03184	0.565	no
N2	2%	9%	2	8	0.076	0.03628	-1.847	no
W1	5%	4%	18	10	0.047	0.02911	0.653	no
W2	7%	4%	12	9	0.055	0.03121	0.769	no
E1	7%	8%	6	8	0.074	0.03590	-0.334	no
E2	15%	9%	12	8	0.123	0.04514	1.196	no
Total	6%	5%	64	54	0.059	0.03233	0.340	no
Extreme problem								
N1	3%	1%	7	3	0.026	0.02196	0.865	no
N2	17%	14%	16	13	0.161	0.05039	0.595	no
W1	3%	2%	10	5	0.026	0.02184	0.549	no
W2	8%	7%	15	15	0.075	0.03604	0.361	no
E1	17%	7%	15	7	0.137	0.04722	2.118	yes*
E2	13%	15%	11	13	0.141	0.04778	-0.314	no

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions **Q10h Violent Crimes**

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	54%	63%	119	148	0.591	0.06747	-1.289	no
N2	32%	41%	29	37	0.369	0.06622	-1.450	no
W1	69%	79%	234	224	0.743	0.05998	-1.667	no
W2	40%	66%	74	142	0.572	0.06790	-3.770	yes**
E1	30%	65%	27	65	0.547	0.06832	-5.123	yes**
E2	37%	39%	30	34	0.377	0.06650	-0.301	no
Total	51%	64%	513	650	0.585	0.06762	-1.967	yes*
Minor problem								
N1	20%	13%	44	30	0.171	0.05173	1.411	no
N2	9%	11%	8	10	0.100	0.04124	-0.582	no
W1	16%	10%	55	28	0.141	0.04782	1.338	no
W2	16%	13%	30	28	0.148	0.04868	0.698	no
E1	20%	8%	18	8	0.163	0.05071	2.367	yes*
E2	9%	13%	7	11	0.109	0.04285	-0.933	no
Total	16%	11%	162	115	0.142	0.04792	1.002	no
Average problem								
N1	14%	12%	30	29	0.130	0.04618	0.303	no
N2	20%	23%	18	21	0.216	0.05647	-0.655	no
W1	9%	6%	31	18	0.082	0.03760	0.745	no
W2	17%	10%	31	22	0.141	0.04779	1.402	no
E1	9%	17%	8	17	0.144	0.04820	-1.681	no
E2	15%	18%	12	16	0.167	0.05114	-0.704	no
Total	13%	12%	130	123	0.126	0.04556	0.176	no
Serious problem								
N1	4%	6%	8	13	0.048	0.02938	-0.613	no
N2	8%	11%	7	10	0.097	0.04054	-0.863	no
W1	2%	2%	8	6	0.023	0.02045	0.147	no
W2	16%	5%	29	10	0.130	0.04609	2.408	yes*
E1	19%	5%	17	5	0.157	0.04999	2.781	yes**
E2	10%	14%	8	12	0.121	0.04473	-0.850	no
Total	8%	6%	77	56	0.068	0.03449	0.638	no
Extreme problem								
N1	8%	6%	18	15	0.074	0.03589	0.502	no
N2	33%	13%	30	12	0.271	0.06100	3.164	yes**
W1	3%	2%	9	6	0.025	0.02126	0.282	no
W2	10%	6%	19	13	0.086	0.03851	1.143	no
E1	22%	5%	20	5	0.188	0.05358	3.210	yes**
E2	31%	17%	25	15	0.254	0.05977	2.258	yes*
Total	12%	7%	121	66	0.101	0.04140	1.353	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10g Beggars or panhandlers

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	73%	76%	159	178	0.742	0.06002	-0.516	no
N2	56%	58%	50	53	0.569	0.06796	-0.383	no
W1	77%	82%	261	232	0.795	0.05545	-0.866	no
W2	66%	71%	122	155	0.690	0.06349	-0.756	no
E1	42%	70%	38	69	0.599	0.06726	-4.089	yes**
E2	45%	43%	37	38	0.436	0.06807	0.279	no
Total	66%	71%	667	725	0.690	0.06348	-0.788	no
Minor problem								
N1	12%	10%	26	24	0.111	0.04309	0.395	no
N2	10%	20%	9	18	0.165	0.05099	-1.922	no
W1	13%	10%	43	29	0.117	0.04410	0.567	no
W2	13%	9%	23	20	0.110	0.04289	0.769	no
E1	13%	9%	12	9	0.115	0.04379	0.959	no
E2	18%	12%	15	11	0.157	0.04992	1.142	no
Total	13%	11%	128	111	0.119	0.04438	0.406	no
Average problem								
N1	8%	6%	18	15	0.074	0.03589	0.502	no
N2	8%	9%	7	8	0.083	0.03793	-0.264	no
W1	6%	5%	19	14	0.053	0.03076	0.228	no
W2	12%	12%	22	26	0.119	0.04451	0.022	no
E1	14%	10%	13	10	0.125	0.04544	0.946	no
E2	15%	17%	12	15	0.158	0.05010	-0.479	no
Total	9%	9%	91	88	0.089	0.03909	0.102	no
Serious problem								
N1	4%	2%	8	5	0.031	0.02373	0.674	no
N2	7%	7%	6	6	0.067	0.03420	0.029	no
W1	2%	1%	6	4	0.016	0.01743	0.229	no
W2	4%	3%	7	7	0.035	0.02522	0.238	no
E1	12%	4%	11	4	0.100	0.04120	1.990	yes*
E2	5%	10%	4	9	0.085	0.03821	-1.387	no
Total	4%	3%	42	35	0.038	0.02636	0.303	no
Extreme problem								
N1	4%	6%	8	13	0.048	0.02938	-0.613	no
N2	20%	7%	18	6	0.167	0.05113	2.621	yes**
W1	3%	1%	9	4	0.023	0.02057	0.632	no
W2	5%	5%	10	10	0.050	0.02991	0.267	no
E1	18%	7%	16	7	0.145	0.04839	2.211	yes*
E2	18%	18%	15	16	0.180	0.05279	0.019	no
Total	8%	6%	76	56	0.067	0.03434	0.612	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10f Drugs being sold on the street

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	52%	49%	105	111	0.504	0.06862	0.379	no
N2	17%	15%	15	13	0.161	0.05049	0.456	no
W1	74%	71%	233	190	0.722	0.06149	0.472	no
W2	29%	35%	49	72	0.327	0.06438	-0.885	no
E1	16%	43%	14	43	0.364	0.06604	-4.074	yes**
E2	27%	19%	22	16	0.236	0.05826	1.476	no
Total	47%	46%	438	445	0.461	0.06842	0.117	no
Minor problem								
N1	11%	14%	23	31	0.127	0.04567	-0.526	no
N2	5%	8%	4	7	0.068	0.03447	-0.986	no
W1	9%	13%	29	36	0.115	0.04376	-0.983	no
W2	12%	21%	20	43	0.181	0.05282	-1.685	no
E1	10%	14%	9	14	0.126	0.04547	-0.814	no
E2	5%	7%	4	6	0.062	0.03300	-0.636	no
Total	9%	14%	89	137	0.122	0.04500	-1.044	no
Average problem								
N1	11%	14%	23	32	0.130	0.04614	-0.629	no
N2	10%	23%	9	20	0.191	0.05391	-2.356	yes*
W1	7%	8%	22	22	0.076	0.03626	-0.359	no
W2	11%	18%	19	36	0.154	0.04953	-1.232	no
E1	12%	16%	10	16	0.143	0.04801	-0.937	no
E2	4%	14%	3	12	0.119	0.04451	-2.314	yes*
Total	9%	14%	86	138	0.122	0.04499	-1.134	no
Serious problem								
N1	9%	10%	18	22	0.093	0.03994	-0.200	no
N2	6%	15%	5	13	0.123	0.04515	-2.038	yes*
W1	3%	3%	8	8	0.028	0.02245	-0.223	no
W2	6%	11%	10	23	0.096	0.04048	-1.285	no
E1	7%	6%	6	6	0.065	0.03371	0.267	no
E2	10%	13%	8	11	0.116	0.04392	-0.660	no
Total	6%	9%	55	83	0.074	0.03598	-0.750	no
Extreme problem								
N1	17%	13%	34	30	0.151	0.04915	0.692	no
N2	62%	39%	54	34	0.532	0.06848	3.358	no
W1	8%	5%	25	13	0.068	0.03465	0.895	no
W2	41%	16%	69	32	0.331	0.06460	3.994	yes**
E1	55%	21%	48	21	0.448	0.06825	5.011	yes**
E2	54%	48%	44	41	0.511	0.06861	0.962	no
Total	29%	18%	274	171	0.247	0.05918	1.943	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10i Property Crimes

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	31%	36%	67	83	0.333	0.06469	-0.757	no
N2	37%	28%	34	24	0.335	0.06477	1.467	no
W1	31%	38%	105	109	0.350	0.06545	-1.070	no
W2	30%	30%	55	65	0.303	0.06307	0.032	no
E1	19%	33%	17	33	0.285	0.06194	-2.293	yes*
E2	31%	35%	26	31	0.332	0.06464	-0.541	no
Total	31%	34%	304	345	0.325	0.06430	-0.591	no
Minor problem								
N1	25%	23%	55	53	0.239	0.05851	0.427	no
N2	22%	21%	20	18	0.215	0.05637	0.195	no
W1	27%	26%	91	74	0.267	0.06072	0.181	no
W2	26%	34%	47	72	0.305	0.06321	-1.186	no
E1	29%	25%	26	25	0.273	0.06114	0.638	no
E2	18%	16%	15	14	0.169	0.05149	0.466	no
Total	26%	25%	254	256	0.254	0.05978	0.017	no
Average Problem								
N1	24%	21%	53	48	0.224	0.05726	0.646	no
N2	11%	27%	10	23	0.219	0.05680	-2.764	yes**
W1	23%	23%	75	64	0.225	0.05731	0.000	no
W2	23%	25%	42	53	0.240	0.05865	-0.256	no
E1	26%	27%	23	27	0.266	0.06065	-0.247	no
E2	24%	20%	20	18	0.223	0.05709	0.683	no
Total	22%	23%	223	233	0.228	0.05755	-0.122	no
Serious Problem								
N1	11%	13%	24	31	0.122	0.04498	-0.489	no
N2	9%	16%	8	14	0.136	0.04701	-1.595	no
W1	11%	9%	37	25	0.102	0.04149	0.554	no
W2	11%	7%	19	14	0.088	0.03889	1.029	no
E1	10%	9%	9	9	0.096	0.04043	0.247	no
E2	8%	11%	7	10	0.100	0.04126	-0.679	no
Total	10%	10%	104	103	0.103	0.04172	0.048	no
Extreme problem								
N1	9%	8%	20	19	0.086	0.03851	0.260	no
N2	21%	8%	19	7	0.175	0.05210	2.457	yes*
W1	8%	4%	26	12	0.067	0.03423	1.052	no
W2	10%	5%	18	11	0.081	0.03740	1.283	no
E1	16%	5%	14	5	0.129	0.04602	2.303	yes*
E2	18%	18%	15	16	0.180	0.05279	0.019	no
Total	11%	7%	112	70	0.096	0.04040	1.039	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10j Truancy

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	60%	60%	113	123	0.603	0.06714	0.015	no
N2	51%	34%	44	29	0.442	0.06817	2.567	yes*
W1	76%	72%	205	178	0.740	0.06021	0.681	no
W2	52%	54%	77	107	0.530	0.06850	-0.263	no
E1	41%	50%	34	45	0.458	0.06839	-1.243	no
E2	38%	37%	27	27	0.373	0.06636	0.226	no
Total	59%	56%	500	509	0.578	0.06779	0.413	no
Minor problem								
N1	17%	17%	32	34	0.169	0.05143	0.078	no
N2	8%	19%	7	16	0.154	0.04955	-2.119	yes*
W1	13%	12%	36	30	0.128	0.04578	0.262	no
W2	17%	21%	25	41	0.192	0.05406	-0.684	no
E1	12%	24%	10	22	0.204	0.05530	-2.206	yes*
E2	21%	15%	15	11	0.185	0.05327	1.164	no
Total	15%	17%	125	154	0.161	0.05041	-0.456	no
Average problem								
N1	16%	17%	29	34	0.161	0.05050	-0.238	no
N2	8%	17%	7	15	0.144	0.04824	-1.928	no
W1	7%	12%	19	29	0.098	0.04088	-1.150	no
W2	14%	15%	21	29	0.144	0.04823	-0.083	no
E1	13%	15%	11	14	0.145	0.04829	-0.435	no
E2	16%	20%	11	15	0.183	0.05304	-0.905	no
Total	12%	15%	98	136	0.136	0.04710	-0.743	no
Serious problem								
N1	3%	4%	5	8	0.034	0.02501	-0.480	no
N2	7%	16%	6	14	0.135	0.04692	-1.982	yes*
W1	2%	2%	6	5	0.021	0.01972	0.101	no
W2	7%	6%	10	11	0.061	0.03290	0.395	no
E1	13%	4%	11	4	0.109	0.04282	2.079	yes*
E2	10%	11%	7	8	0.104	0.04186	-0.215	no
Total	5%	6%	45	50	0.054	0.03104	-0.064	no
Extreme problem								
N1	4%	3%	8	5	0.036	0.02559	0.703	no
N2	26%	14%	22	12	0.215	0.05639	2.057	yes*
W1	2%	2%	4	6	0.020	0.01940	-0.464	no
W2	10%	6%	15	11	0.082	0.03756	1.225	no
E1	21%	7%	17	6	0.169	0.05140	2.704	yes**
E2	16%	18%	11	13	0.166	0.05111	-0.411	no
Total	9%	6%	77	53	0.078	0.03680	0.870	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions **Q10k Street Gangs**

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	79%	71%	165	163	0.746	0.05973	1.339	no
N2	67%	50%	59	41	0.600	0.06723	2.529	yes*
W1	82%	79%	275	223	0.810	0.05384	0.539	no
W2	59%	62%	106	131	0.608	0.06701	-0.433	no
E1	55%	68%	48	67	0.626	0.06641	-2.093	yes*
E2	58%	56%	45	45	0.570	0.06795	0.412	no
Total	72%	68%	698	670	0.698	0.06300	0.540	no
Minor problem								
N1	6%	13%	13	31	0.113	0.04341	-1.659	no
N2	6%	13%	5	11	0.110	0.04293	-1.793	no
W1	10%	11%	33	32	0.106	0.04232	-0.354	no
W2	11%	18%	19	37	0.152	0.04922	-1.402	no
E1	13%	16%	11	16	0.148	0.04867	-0.781	no
E2	9%	7%	7	6	0.083	0.03790	0.449	no
Total	9%	14%	88	133	0.117	0.04413	-1.020	no
Average problem								
N1	8%	10%	16	22	0.087	0.03868	-0.491	no
N2	6%	18%	5	15	0.152	0.04921	-2.560	yes*
W1	6%	5%	19	14	0.054	0.03103	0.226	no
W2	11%	14%	20	30	0.130	0.04616	-0.650	no
E1	9%	11%	8	11	0.103	0.04175	-0.503	no
E2	12%	14%	9	11	0.127	0.04577	-0.415	no
Total	8%	11%	77	103	0.094	0.04003	-0.650	no
Serious problem								
N1	1%	4%	3	9	0.033	0.02443	-1.023	no
N2	6%	11%	5	9	0.091	0.03949	-1.342	no
W1	3%	2%	1	5	0.020	0.01922	0.625	no
W2	9%	2%	16	5	0.074	0.03582	1.815	no
E1	9%	2%	8	2	0.077	0.03655	1.943	no
E2	8%	10%	6	8	0.090	0.03928	-0.535	no
Total	4%	4%	39	38	0.040	0.02674	0.037	no
Extreme problem								
N1	6%	3%	13	6	0.051	0.03009	1.196	no
N2	16%	7%	14	6	0.133	0.04664	1.844	no
W1	2%	3%	6	7	0.022	0.02003	-0.349	no
W2	10%	4%	18	8	0.082	0.03758	1.677	no
E1	15%	2%	13	2	0.131	0.04630	2.765	yes**
E2	13%	14%	10	11	0.133	0.04663	-0.129	no
Total	8%	4%	74	40	0.064	0.03352	1.044	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q101 Prostitution

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	87%	81%	184	184	0.840	0.05038	1.290	no
N2	53%	48%	46	40	0.504	0.06862	0.772	no
W1	94%	87%	311	241	0.909	0.03943	1.902	no
W2	76%	63%	129	132	0.697	0.06309	2.076	yes*
E1	42%	62%	36	61	0.543	0.06837	-2.881	yes**
E2	53%	48%	40	40	0.504	0.06862	0.641	no
Total	78%	71%	746	698	0.746	0.05974	1.105	no
Minor problem								
N1	4%	10%	8	23	0.085	0.03822	-1.648	no
N2	5%	12%	4	10	0.098	0.04083	-1.788	no
W1	3%	8%	11	22	0.064	0.03351	-1.373	no
W2	8%	19%	13	39	0.160	0.05025	-2.189	yes*
E1	13%	14%	11	14	0.135	0.04694	-0.277	no
E2	5%	13%	4	11	0.112	0.04323	-1.851	no
Total	5%	12%	51	119	0.101	0.04129	-1.647	no
Average problem								
N1	5%	7%	10	15	0.058	0.03219	-0.590	no
N2	12%	30%	10	25	0.246	0.05909	-3.097	yes**
W1	1%	3%	4	8	0.023	0.02072	-0.820	no
W2	3%	12%	5	25	0.105	0.04208	-2.139	yes*
E1	20%	13%	17	13	0.169	0.05143	1.303	no
E2	11%	15%	8	12	0.129	0.04601	-0.869	no
Total	6%	10%	54	98	0.084	0.03815	-1.153	no
Serious problem								
N1	2%	2%	5	4	0.021	0.01983	0.303	no
N2	1%	2%	1	2	0.020	0.01906	-0.682	no
W1	1%	1%	2	4	0.011	0.01453	-0.551	no
W2	4%	2%	6	5	0.031	0.02362	0.508	no
E1	9%	5%	8	5	0.077	0.03656	1.149	no
E2	9%	6%	7	5	0.079	0.03695	0.866	no
Total	3%	3%	29	25	0.028	0.02252	0.222	no
Extreme problem								
N1	2%	1%	4	2	0.016	0.01704	0.587	no
N2	30%	8%	26	7	0.253	0.05968	3.619	yes**
W1	1%	1%	2	3	0.009	0.01296	-0.386	no
W2	10%	4%	16	8	0.076	0.03637	1.567	no
E1	16%	6%	14	6	0.132	0.04652	2.193	yes*
E2	22%	18%	17	15	0.204	0.05529	0.778	no
Total	8%	4%	79	41	0.068	0.03463	1.155	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions **Q10m Abandoned Vehicles**

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	78%	75%	166	177	0.763	0.05840	0.445	no
N2	56%	53%	50	47	0.545	0.06834	0.322	no
W1	87%	84%	293	238	0.854	0.04846	0.598	no
W2	70%	65%	127	142	0.675	0.06430	0.684	no
E1	60%	71%	54	72	0.665	0.06480	-1.744	no
E2	63%	55%	52	47	0.593	0.06744	1.290	no
Total	75%	71%	742	723	0.730	0.06096	0.509	no
Minor problem								
N1	11%	15%	24	36	0.137	0.04714	-0.870	no
N2	17%	22%	15	19	0.194	0.05431	-0.902	no
W1	11%	10%	36	29	0.105	0.04203	0.119	no
W2	17%	20%	31	44	0.189	0.05377	-0.614	no
E1	22%	17%	20	17	0.197	0.05461	0.989	no
E2	18%	16%	15	14	0.173	0.05196	0.385	no
Total	14%	16%	141	159	0.150	0.04900	-0.306	no
Average problem								
N1	8%	8%	16	18	0.076	0.03627	-0.028	no
N2	17%	16%	15	14	0.163	0.05071	0.158	no
W1	2%	4%	7	11	0.032	0.02416	-0.745	no
W2	8%	12%	15	27	0.109	0.04277	-0.982	no
E1	7%	7%	6	7	0.068	0.03457	-0.058	no
E2	10%	17%	8	15	0.148	0.04868	-1.561	no
Total	7%	9%	67	92	0.081	0.03742	-0.641	no
Serious problem								
N1	1%	2%	2	5	0.018	0.01803	-0.665	no
N2	2%	3%	2	3	0.029	0.02311	-0.519	no
W1	0%	1%	1	3	0.009	0.01296	-0.617	no
W2	2%	1%	3	2	0.013	0.01566	0.447	no
E1	3%	3%	3	3	0.032	0.02397	0.125	no
E2	5%	6%	4	5	0.054	0.03102	-0.290	no
Total	2%	2%	15	21	0.019	0.01849	-0.324	no
Extreme problem								
N1	3%	0%	6	0	0.028	0.02264	1.237	no
N2	9%	6%	8	5	0.077	0.03652	0.876	no
W1	0%	1%	1	3	0.009	0.01296	-0.617	no
W2	3%	1%	6	2	0.027	0.02225	1.079	no
E1	8%	2%	7	2	0.065	0.03386	1.713	no
E2	4%	6%	3	5	0.050	0.02995	-0.701	no
Total	3%	2%	31	17	0.026	0.02186	0.640	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level

z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

**Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10n Traffic Enforcement**

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level ***=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	62%	65%	133	153	0.636	0.06603	-0.485	no
N2	40%	51%	37	43	0.461	0.06842	-1.608	no
W1	69%	71%	230	201	0.696	0.06315	-0.364	no
W2	56%	62%	103	133	0.590	0.06750	-0.874	no
E1	46%	70%	42	71	0.613	0.06684	-3.606	yes**
E2	64%	50%	52	41	0.579	0.06776	2.096	yes*
Total	60%	64%	597	642	0.620	0.06663	-0.660	no
Minor problem								
N1	16%	14%	35	33	0.152	0.04925	0.467	no
N2	20%	16%	18	13	0.179	0.05259	0.780	no
W1	11%	8%	38	23	0.101	0.04135	0.774	no
W2	15%	17%	28	37	0.162	0.05062	-0.395	no
E1	18%	12%	16	12	0.152	0.04922	1.158	no
E2	17%	15%	14	12	0.161	0.05039	0.536	no
Total	15%	13%	149	130	0.140	0.04765	0.399	no
Average problem								
N1	14%	13%	30	30	0.134	0.04676	0.257	no
N2	14%	16%	13	13	0.148	0.04874	-0.287	no
W1	11%	13%	36	38	0.121	0.04474	-0.603	no
W2	14%	11%	26	23	0.125	0.04533	0.772	no
E1	15%	11%	14	11	0.134	0.04678	0.962	no
E2	7%	13%	6	11	0.113	0.04342	-1.382	no
Total	13%	13%	125	126	0.126	0.04547	-0.022	no
Serious problem								
N1	5%	4%	10	10	0.045	0.02845	0.141	no
N2	10%	6%	9	5	0.084	0.03816	0.996	no
W1	5%	5%	17	13	0.049	0.02958	0.169	no
W2	7%	4%	12	9	0.055	0.03133	0.734	no
E1	8%	2%	7	2	0.064	0.03367	1.693	no
E2	6%	9%	5	7	0.075	0.03624	-0.635	no
Total	6%	5%	60	46	0.054	0.03100	0.452	no
Extreme Problem								
N1	3%	4%	7	9	0.036	0.02550	-0.196	no
N2	16%	12%	15	10	0.145	0.04838	0.909	no
W1	5%	3%	15	9	0.040	0.02694	0.483	no
W2	9%	7%	16	14	0.076	0.03642	0.577	no
E1	13%	5%	12	5	0.108	0.04258	1.926	no
E2	5%	13%	4	11	0.111	0.04317	-1.969	yes*
Total	7%	6%	69	58	0.064	0.03359	0.328	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q10o Run-down Condition of Housing

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Not a problem								
N1	61%	63%	135	149	0.624	0.06646	-0.301	no
N2	37%	31%	34	27	0.342	0.06511	0.968	no
W1	75%	73%	252	206	0.738	0.06038	0.381	no
W2	46%	49%	85	106	0.476	0.06855	-0.496	no
E1	31%	53%	28	54	0.454	0.06833	-3.234	yes**
E2	42%	33%	35	29	0.379	0.06657	1.442	no
Total	56%	56%	569	571	0.563	0.06807	0.015	no
Minor Problem								
N1	18%	18%	39	43	0.180	0.05275	-0.114	no
N2	14%	18%	13	16	0.164	0.05077	-0.808	no
W1	15%	18%	50	50	0.162	0.05057	-0.554	no
W2	17%	30%	31	64	0.254	0.05974	-2.159	yes*
E1	17%	20%	15	20	0.183	0.05304	-0.584	no
E2	11%	15%	9	13	0.130	0.04623	-0.822	no
Total	16%	20%	157	206	0.183	0.05303	-0.886	no
Average problem								
N1	13%	11%	29	26	0.122	0.04493	0.467	no
N2	15%	24%	14	21	0.204	0.05533	-1.572	no
W1	6%	7%	20	21	0.067	0.03424	-0.438	no
W2	23%	13%	43	27	0.190	0.05386	1.968	yes*
E1	18%	20%	16	20	0.187	0.05353	-0.374	no
E2	18%	18%	15	16	0.180	0.05279	0.019	no
Total	14%	13%	137	131	0.133	0.04654	0.150	no
Serious problem								
N1	4%	4%	9	9	0.040	0.02673	0.112	no
N2	11%	13%	10	11	0.117	0.04418	-0.362	no
W1	3%	1%	9	2	0.023	0.02073	0.965	no
W2	9%	4%	16	9	0.070	0.03506	1.255	no
E1	14%	1%	13	1	0.134	0.04668	2.849	yes**
E2	17%	11%	14	10	0.145	0.04836	1.179	no
Total	7%	4%	71	42	0.059	0.03240	0.895	no
Extreme problem								
N1	4%	3%	8	8	0.035	0.02522	0.079	no
N2	23%	15%	21	13	0.197	0.05463	1.464	no
W1	2%	2%	6	5	0.018	0.01825	0.000	no
W2	6%	5%	11	10	0.053	0.03070	0.423	no
E1	21%	7%	19	7	0.171	0.05171	2.707	yes**
E2	12%	24%	10	21	0.199	0.05475	-2.119	yes*
Total	7%	6%	75	64	0.069	0.03477	0.316	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q14 Service provided by police in neighborhood

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Very poor								
N1	4%	4%	8	8	0.038	0.02608	0.192	no
N2	8%	1%	7	1	0.070	0.03493	1.918	no
W1	2%	1%	7	2	0.019	0.01858	0.807	no
W2	4%	4%	7	8	0.039	0.02655	0.075	no
E1	10%	2%	9	2	0.085	0.03837	2.085	yes*
E2	7%	7%	6	6	0.072	0.03536	0.141	no
Total	5%	3%	44	27	0.039	0.02650	0.717	no
Poor								
N1	12%	10%	25	22	0.111	0.04310	0.650	no
N2	19%	26%	17	23	0.232	0.05795	-1.294	no
W1	6%	7%	19	19	0.064	0.03359	-0.298	no
W2	12%	10%	20	21	0.108	0.04257	0.376	no
E1	26%	14%	23	14	0.212	0.05615	2.048	yes*
E2	21%	21%	17	18	0.208	0.05575	0.054	no
Total	13%	12%	121	117	0.123	0.04501	0.200	no
Fair								
N1	33%	31%	66	71	0.318	0.06390	0.282	no
N2	42%	41%	38	36	0.418	0.06770	0.118	no
W1	31%	21%	99	58	0.273	0.06116	1.586	no
W2	38%	40%	66	85	0.394	0.06706	-0.313	no
E1	32%	39%	29	39	0.363	0.06601	-1.091	no
E2	37%	32%	30	28	0.347	0.06533	0.735	no
Total	34%	32%	328	317	0.332	0.06465	0.340	no
Good								
N1	40%	51%	80	118	0.466	0.06846	-1.709	no
N2	27%	28%	24	24	0.272	0.06104	-0.147	no
W1	48%	58%	155	159	0.533	0.06848	-1.402	no
W2	41%	39%	70	83	0.398	0.06720	0.179	no
E1	27%	40%	24	40	0.353	0.06558	-2.089	yes*
E2	31%	33%	25	29	0.322	0.06412	-0.374	no
Total	40%	46%	378	453	0.430	0.06795	-0.942	no
Excellent								
N1	11%	5%	23	11	0.093	0.03979	1.659	no
N2	4%	3%	4	3	0.040	0.02680	0.373	no
W1	13%	13%	40	36	0.128	0.04583	-0.131	no
W2	6%	7%	10	14	0.063	0.03326	-0.240	no
E1	6%	4%	5	4	0.049	0.02960	0.541	no
E2	4%	7%	3	6	0.058	0.03217	-0.995	no
Total	9%	8%	85	74	0.082	0.03776	0.371	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 level z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy

Analysis of Difference in Proportions
Q15 Service provided by police in city

	Percent Respondents 1998	Percent Respondents 1999	N 1998	N 1999	Pooled Estimator p=	SE of Difference in Proportions s=	z score	Significant Statistical Difference *=.05 level **=.01 level
Very poor								
N1	4%	3%	6	6	0.034	0.02470	0.364	no
N2	4%	1%	3	1	0.035	0.02531	1.225	no
W1	1%	2%	2	4	0.013	0.01574	-0.508	no
W2	3%	3%	4	6	0.030	0.02326	-0.043	no
E1	6%	2%	5	2	0.051	0.03028	1.354	no
E2	5%	6%	3	5	0.058	0.03195	-0.376	no
Total	3%	3%	23	24	0.028	0.02263	0.177	no
Poor								
N1	10%	10%	16	20	0.099	0.04091	0.196	no
N2	16%	12%	11	10	0.142	0.04789	0.752	no
W1	9%	6%	22	16	0.076	0.03635	0.660	no
W2	14%	10%	19	19	0.116	0.04387	0.935	no
E1	23%	9%	18	8	0.185	0.05329	2.627	yes*
E2	15%	14%	9	11	0.142	0.04795	0.292	no
Total	13%	9%	95	84	0.109	0.04278	0.795	no
Fair								
N1	39%	38%	60	80	0.383	0.06671	0.060	no
N2	52%	56%	36	45	0.541	0.06840	-0.497	no
W1	36%	34%	92	86	0.348	0.06540	0.398	no
W2	41%	45%	57	89	0.430	0.06795	-0.559	no
E1	32%	47%	25	43	0.415	0.06763	-2.321	yes*
E2	47%	36%	28	29	0.412	0.06754	1.614	no
Total	39%	40%	298	372	0.399	0.06721	-0.164	no
Good								
N1	41%	47%	64	99	0.447	0.06824	-0.894	no
N2	25%	28%	17	23	0.268	0.06078	-0.625	no
W1	52%	55%	133	142	0.538	0.06843	-0.453	no
W2	39%	40%	54	79	0.391	0.06699	-0.134	no
E1	35%	39%	28	35	0.371	0.06631	-0.467	no
E2	33%	40%	20	32	0.371	0.06631	-0.935	no
Total	42%	45%	316	410	0.433	0.06801	-0.441	no
Excellent								
N1	6%	2%	10	5	0.051	0.03010	1.329	no
N2	3%	3%	2	2	0.027	0.02225	0.180	no
W1	2%	4%	6	9	0.031	0.02364	-0.465	no
W2	4%	4%	6	7	0.039	0.02647	0.302	no
E1	4%	3%	3	3	0.036	0.02540	0.197	no
E2	0%	5%	0	4	0.049	0.02963	-1.654	no
Total	4%	3%	27	30	0.034	0.02502	0.120	no

z-score value > than 1.96 significant at .05 z-score value > than 2.58 significant at .01 level

Source: Center for Community Development & Family Policy



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