THE GREATER CINCINNATI SURVEY

FALL 2002

PROJECT REPORT
FOR

CINCINNATI POLICE DEPARTMENT

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March, 2003

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Summary of Results

Fall 2002 Greater Cincinnati Survey

Cincinnati Police Department

This report summarizes the major findings from a survey conducted by the University of Cincinnati Institute for Policy Research (IPR) for the Cincinnati Police Department. The survey was conducted as part of the IPR's Fall 2002 Greater Cincinnati Survey (GCS)--see attached technical report. A total of five hundred thirty-three (533) City of Cincinnati adults were interviewed for the Fall 2002 GCS. The potential sampling error for the survey is ±4.2%.

In addition to presenting the major findings of the survey, significant demographic and geographic differences in citizen responses are noted in the text. Complete detailed tabular results to the survey questions can be found in the appendix to this report.

I. PERCEPTIONS OF PROBLEMS THE CINCINNATI POLICE SHOULD DEAL WITH

In the Fall 2002 Greater Cincinnati Survey, as in previous surveys, Cincinnati residents were first asked to identify the number one problem the police in Cincinnati should be dealing with. In response to this open-end question, Cincinnati residents mention several problems with similar frequency at the present time: improving the professionalism and an improvement in the image of the police department (10%), drugs/crime from drugs/drug addicts (9%), murder/violent crime/shootings (9%), drug dealers (8%) and racial problems (8%) (Table 1.1).

The percentage of respondents reporting that drugs/crime from drugs/addicts was the number one problem Cincinnati police should be dealing with declined sharply since the Fall 1999 Greater Cincinnati Survey. At the same time, more residents are now mentioning three problems associated with race more frequently than was the case in 1999: racial problems (8%; see Table 1.1 Note), police racism/racism by police (5%) and racial profiling (5%).

Table 1.1

QUESTION: "What do you think is the number one problem that the police in Cincinnati should be dealing with?"

	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2002
Better professionalism of police/improve image	---	4.3%	0.3%	3.9%	3.7%	12.2%	10.3%
Drugs/crime from drugs/drug addicts	29.5	24.6	32.4	25.0	17.1	20.4	9.4
Murder/violent crime/shootings	5.8	7.1	6.1	9.7	5.6	5.5	9.3
Drug dealers	7.7	2.2	1.4	6.8	9.1	7.6	8.1
Racial problems	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.9
Crime in general	5.5	10.3	6.4	6.4	6.8	8.7	6.8
Robbery/theft/burglary	5.0	3.6	5.5	2.9	4.1	5.3	6.1
Police racism/racism by police	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	4.5
Racial profiling	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.5
Teenagers on the street	---	5.7	4.0	3.9	2.7	1.3	1.8
Criticism of police/police are not appreciated	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.5
Juvenile crime/gangs	14.8	13.9	18.6	6.5	11.5	5.4	1.5
Police are dishonest/corrupt	---	---	---	---	---	1.1	1.5
COP Program/police-community communications	1.7	4.3	1.2	3.5	0.1	0.6	1.4
Cocaine/crack/hard drugs	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.2
More police/lack of manpower/stricter law enforcement	3.2	3.8	0.8	2.2	7.5	2.2	1.2
Violence	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	1.1
African-Americans committing crimes against each other	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0

Table 1.1 continued

QUESTION: "What do you think is the number one problem that the police in Cincinnati should be dealing with?"

	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2002
Interest groups stop police from doing their job	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.9
Quicker response time	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.9
Rape	1.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.7	0.9
Better relations with young people	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8
Public safety issues	---	---	---	2.3	0.4	1.0	0.8
Vandalism	---	---	---	---	0.9	0.3	0.8
Police brutality/police violence	---	---	---	---	---	2.7	0.7
Police hiring practices/chief search	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7
Assault/mugging/street crime	2.7	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.4	0.3
Bad drivers/drunk drivers	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.6	0.1
Child abuse	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.4	2.6	---	0.1
Domestic violence	2.4	0.4	2.4	1.7	0.6	1.1	---
Gun control	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	---
Keeping people in jail	0.6	0.3	0.5	---	---	---	---
Problems in dealing with police in general	0.5	0.9	1.7	3.6	3.4	---	---
Racial problems/race crime[1]	---	---	---	2.2	4.1	0.7	---
Other–not elsewhere specified	3.0	4.8	7.4	4.3	7.8	5.6	6.1
None/no problems	3.3	1.0	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.7	1.1
Don't know	9.4	7.6	4.9	6.4	4.7	7.6	6.8
	100.0	100.1	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Sample Size =)	(486)	(510)	(423)	(493)	(533)	(497)	(505)

[1]Note: This category was changed in 2002 to split responses of "racial problems" and "race crime". In 2002, there were no responses in the category "race crime".

II. PERCEPTIONS OF THE CINCINNATI POLICE

At several points during the last three decades, The Greater Cincinnati Survey has asked City residents to evaluate the police department on topics including the courteousness of the police in dealing with citizens, the quality of police protection in neighborhoods and the use of force by officers when making arrests. The results of these questions in the current, as well as previous, Greater Cincinnati Surveys are presented below.

Courteousness of Cincinnati Police: Table 2.1 and Chart 2.1 present trends over time for the question of whether survey respondents perceive Cincinnati police officers to be generally courteous to citizens. In the Fall 2002 GCS, 75 percent of Cincinnati residents say the Cincinnati police are courteous, either "very courteous" or "somewhat courteous," in dealing with people like themselves (Table 2.1; Chart 2.1).

- Overall, opinions regarding the courtesy of Cincinnati police officers were very similar in 1999 and 2002.

- Majorities of City residents in the following subgroups say Cincinnati police are "very courteous":
    - 65 years of age or older;
    - residents of District Two;
    - college graduates; and
    - whites.

- A majority of African-American residents (58%) say Cincinnati police are either "very courteous" or "somewhat courteous". However, African-Americans are far more likely to say police are "somewhat discourteous" or "very discourteous" (43%) than are whites (13%).

Table 2.1

QUESTION: "In your opinion, would you say that Cincinnati police officers are generally very courteous toward people like yourself, somewhat courteous, somewhat discourteous, or very discourteous?"

	May 1981	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	July 1995	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 2002
Very Courteous	45%	43%	44%	42%	41%	38%	40%	41%	32%	31%	36%	32%	37%	35%	35%	37%	33%	36%	37%	36%	36%
Somewhat Courteous	36	42	44	41	46	46	45	43	44	44	45	45	47	47	42	45	44	46	37	37	39
Somewhat Discourteous	12	9	7	11	10	10	10	11	15	18	12	19	12	12	18	11	13	11	18	14	16
Very Discourteous	6	5	4	6	4	6	5	6	8	7	7	4	4	6	6	7	10	7	8	13	9
(N =)	(478)	(439)	(478)	(460)	(458)	(442)	(460)	(447)	(449)	(418)	(445)	(444)	(517)	(460)	(478)	(485)	(407)	(476)	(510)	(491)	(489)
Very & Somewhat Courteous	80	85	88	83	86	84	85	84	77	75	81	77	84	82	77	82	77	82	74	74	75
Very & Somewhat Discourteous	18	14	11	17	14	16	15	16	23	25	19	23	16	18	24	18	23	18	26	27	25

Note: Figures shown are in percent and should add to approximately 100%, depending on rounding error. The timeline for this question begins in November 1979. However, due to space constraints results are displayed only for those surveys conducted between 1981 and 2002. The entire timeline is displayed in Chart 2.1.

Chart 2.1 here

Quality of Police Protection in Neighborhood: The Greater Cincinnati Survey has also traditionally asked City residents to rate the quality of police protection in their neighborhood. In the Fall 2002 GCS, 18 percent of City residents say police protection in their neighborhood is “very good”, 37 percent say protection is “good”, 30 percent say it is adequate, eight percent say it is poor and seven percent say it is “very poor” (Table 2.2; Chart 2.2).

- The percentage of City residents who say the quality of police protection in their neighborhood is “very good” or “good” has increased by seven percentage points since the Fall 1999 Greater Cincinnati Survey.

- City residents 65 years of age and older and college graduates are among those who say the quality of police protection in their neighborhood is "very good" or "good" more frequently than residents in other subgroups.

- City residents with annual household incomes between $15,000 and $29,999 are among those who say the quality of police protection in their neighborhood is "poor" or "very poor" more frequently than residents in other subgroups.

Table 2.2

QUESTION: "In general, how would you rate the quality of police protection in your neighborhood -- would you say that it's very good, good, adequate, poor or very poor?"

	May 1981	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	July 1995	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 2002
Very Good	25%	22%	26%	24%	22%	20%	23%	23%	22%	18%	20%	20%	16%	16%	17%	21%	18%	24%	17%	22%	18%
Good	36	40	36	33	41	39	37	41	35	32	33	32	37	38	38	32	38	37	37	26	37
Adequate	27	30	27	36	28	27	28	24	31	37	36	34	30	33	29	32	34	29	32	38	30
Poor	9	5	8	5	5	9	9	8	10	8	9	9	13	10	11	11	6	7	9	9	8
Very Poor	4	3	3	3	4	5	3	3	3	5	2	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	7
(N =)	(481)	(445)	(477)	(460)	(460)	(451)	(466)	(453)	(450)	(423)	(443)	(450)	(524)	(473)	(487)	(491)	(414)	(482)	(528)	(500)	(503)
Very Good & Good	60	62	62	57	63	59	60	65	57	50	53	52	53	54	55	53	56	61	55	48	55
Very Poor & Poor	13	8	11	8	9	15	12	11	13	13	11	14	17	13	16	15	10	11	13	14	15

Note: Figures shown are in percent and should add to approximately 100%, depending on rounding error. The timeline for this question begins in November 1979. However, due to space constraints results are displayed only for those surveys conducted between 1981 and 2002. The entire timeline is displayed in Chart 2.2.

Chart 2.2 here

Police Use of Force in Making Arrests: The Greater Cincinnati Survey also asks residents to rate the Cincinnati police on use of force. A majority of City residents (51%) say the Cincinnati police generally use the "right amount of force" when making arrests. Thirty-nine percent say police use "too much force" when making arrests and 10 percent say police use "too little" force (Table 2.3; Chart 2.3).

- While a majority of residents continue to report the Cincinnati police use "the right amount of force" when making arrests, this percentage is now at its lowest point since the question was first asked in 1979.

- Generally speaking, as the percentage of residents choosing the "right amount of force" category has declined, the percentage of residents choosing the "too much force" category has increased. The 1999 survey (41%) and 2002 survey (39%) results reflect the two highest percentages of respondents choosing this response category since the question was first asked in 1979.

- While a majority of homeowners (62%) say police use the "right amount of force" when making arrests, renters (50%) are more likely to say police "use too much force".

- African-American residents are far more likely to say police use "too much force" in making arrests (62%) than are whites (21%).

Table 2.3

QUESTION: "In your opinion, would you say that Cincinnati police generally use too much force in making arrests, about the right amount of force, or too little?"

	May 1981	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	July 1995	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 2002
Too Much	27%	17%	16%	16%	20%	21%	17%	23%	25%	23%	28%	16%	19%	28%	33%	28%	30%	33%	41%	39%
Right Amt.	58	72	74	75	72	68	72	70	66	68	64	73	73	58	61	64	63	58	55	51
Too Little	15	11	10	10	8	11	11	7	10	9	8	11	8	14	6	9	7	9	4	10
(N =)	(444)	(407)	(431)	(421)	(411)	(423)	(411)	(426)	(389)	(423)	(420)	(463)	(427)	(467)	(460)	(399)	(438)	(487)	(459)	(459)

Note: Figures shown are in percent and should add to approximately 100%, depending on rounding error. The timeline for this question begins in November 1979. However, due to space constraints results are displayed only for those surveys conducted between 1981 and 2002. The entire timeline is displayed in Chart 2.3.

Chart 2.3 here

III. NEIGHBORHOOD AND DOWNTOWN SAFETY

The Cincinnati Police Department has traditionally included questions on the Greater Cincinnati Survey regarding Cincinnatians' perception of safety in their neighborhoods and in the Central Business District Downtown.

Neighborhood Safety: When asked to rate their neighborhood safety, most City residents feel safe, either "very safe" or "reasonably safe", being out alone in their neighborhood at night (Table 3.1, Chart 3.1). Twenty-one percent of Cincinnati residents say they feel "very safe" being out alone in their neighborhood at night, 46 percent feel "reasonably safe", 18 percent feel "somewhat unsafe" and 15 percent feel "very unsafe".

- The percentage of respondents who say they feel safe being out alone in their neighborhood at night was almost identical in 1999 (68%) and 2002 (67%).

- College graduates, District 2 residents, men and those living in households earning annual household incomes greater than $30,000 per year are among those most likely to say they feel safe being out alone in their neighborhood at night.

- Residents living in households with lower incomes are among those least likely to feel safe being out alone in their neighborhood at night.

Table 3.1

QUESTION: "How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood at night?"

	Nov. 1981	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991
Very Safe	19	24	23	22	27	22	25	30	25	24	24
Reasonably Safe	38	40	44	48	47	48	48	39	41	42	42
Somewhat Unsafe	22	20	18	17	16	17	16	20	17	23	22
Very Unsafe	21	17	15	13	10	14	10	12	17	11	13
(N =)	(4007)	(447)	(482)	(460)	(468)	(457)	(465)	(456)	(454)	(423)	(449)
Very Safe and Reasonably Safe	57	63	67	70	74	70	74	69	66	66	66
Very Unsafe and Somewhat Unsafe	43	37	33	30	26	30	26	32	34	34	35

	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 2002
Very Safe	17	19	19	28	19	23	26	25	21
Reasonably Safe	47	45	45	40	50	46	47	43	46
Somewhat Unsafe	24	20	24	17	18	21	17	20	18
Very Unsafe	11	16	12	16	13	10	11	13	15
(N =)	(484)	(531)	(477)	(494)	(420)	(485)	(516)	(499)	(500)
Very Safe and Reasonably Safe	64	64	64	68	69	69	73	68	67
Very Unsafe and Somewhat Unsafe	35	36	36	33	31	31	27	32	33

Note: Figures shown are in percent and should add to approximately 100%, depending on rounding error. The timeline for this question begins in November 1973. However, due to space constraints results are displayed only for those surveys conducted between 1981 and 2002. The entire timeline is displayed in Chart 3.1.

Chart 3.1 here

Downtown Safety: When asked to rate the safety of the Central Business District of Downtown Cincinnati at night, a majority of City residents (58%) report they feel unsafe, either "very unsafe" or "reasonably unsafe" being out alone in the Central Business District at night (Table 3.1, Chart 3.1). Four percent of Cincinnati residents say they feel "very safe" being out alone in the Central Business District of Downtown at night, 37 percent feel "reasonably safe", 35 percent feel "somewhat unsafe" and 23 percent feel "very unsafe".

- The percentage of City residents who say they feel unsafe in the Central Business District of Downtown Cincinnati at night was virtually identical in 1999 (59%) and 2002 (58%) .

- Residents earning annual household incomes of $45,000 or more, residents 18 to 29 years of age and men are among those most likely to say they feel "very safe" or "reasonably safe" being out alone in downtown Cincinnati at night.

- Residents earning annual household incomes of $29,999 or less, those not registered to vote and women are among those least likely to say they feel "very safe" or "reasonably safe" being out alone in downtown Cincinnati at night.

Table 3.2

Perceptions of Safety, When Alone at Night, in Downtown Cincinnati

	"How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in downtown Cincinnati at night?"		"How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in the Central Business District of Cincinnati at night?"	"How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in the Central Business District of Downtown Cincinnati at night?"										
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 2002
Very Safe	9	12	7	7	7	3	6	4	4	6	5	8	8	4
Reasonably Safe	25	27	32	26	30	28	27	29	30	32	36	35	33	37
Somewhat Unsafe	32	28	37	32	30	40	33	32	31	33	33	32	26	35
Very Unsafe	34	33	24	35	33	29	34	36	35	29	26	25	33	23
(N=)	(1021)	(482)	(449)	(422)	(449)	(483)	(521)	(471)	(491)	(417)	(485)	(507)	(496)	(499)
Very Safe and Reasonably Safe	34	39	39	32	37	31	33	33	34	38	41	43	41	42
Very Unsafe and Somewhat Unsafe	66	61	61	67	63	69	67	68	66	63	59	57	59	58

Note: Figures shown are in percent and should add to approximately 100%, depending on rounding error.

Chart 3.2 here

IV. PERFORMANCE OF THE CINCINNATI POLICE

Since 1991, Cincinnati residents have been asked to evaluate the performance of the Cincinnati police on their response to calls for help and working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs. Results of these questions are presented below.

Responding Quickly to Calls: In the Fall 2002 GCS, 12 percent of Cincinnati residents rate the Cincinnati police as "excellent" in responding quickly to calls for help, 46 percent rate the police as "good", 27 percent rate the police as "fair" and 15 percent give the police a rating of "poor" in responding quickly to calls for help (Table 4.1, Chart 4.1).

Table 4.1

Performance of Cincinnati Police in Responding Quickly to Calls for Help

	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 2002
Excellent	15%	12%	13%	12%	14%	16%	11%	16%	12%
Good	48	46	49	50	51	49	49	43	46
Fair	29	32	28	28	23	27	26	28	27
Poor	8	10	9	10	12	9	15	13	15
(N=)	(419)	(493)	(455)	(465)	(400)	(457)	(497)	(472)	(472)

- Similar percentages of respondents gave the Cincinnati police a rating of "excellent" or "good" in responding quickly to calls for help in the 1999 and 2002 surveys.

- Residents 65 years of age or older, college graduates and residents of Districts 2 and 5 are among those most likely to give the Cincinnati police an "excellent" or "good" rating for responding quickly to calls for help.

- Residents with less than a high school degree, those earning household incomes of less than $29,999 annually, African-Americans and residents age 18 to 29 are among those most likely to say the Cincinnati police are "poor" in responding quickly to calls for help.

Chart 4.1 here

Working With Neighborhoods to Respond to Needs: Cincinnati residents were also asked to rate the performance of the Cincinnati police on working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs. Eight percent of City residents rate the performance of the Cincinnati police as "excellent", 40 percent rate the performance as "good", 36 percent rate the performance as "fair" and 16 percent rate the Cincinnati police's performance in working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs as "poor" (Table 4.2, Chart 4.2).

Table 4.2

Performance of Cincinnati Police Working With Neighborhoods to Respond to Their Needs

	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	July 1995	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 2002
Excellent	7%	10%	8%	11%	9%	11%	13%	7%	9%	8%
Good	43	42	45	40	51	44	44	46	40	40
Fair	38	35	38	38	28	34	33	35	36	36
Poor	12	13	9	11	13	10	10	11	16	16
(N=)	(420)	(505)	(443)	(480)	(470)	(403)	(461)	(503)	(475)	(477)

- Similar percentages of respondents gave the Cincinnati police a rating of "excellent" or "good" in working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs in the 1999 and 2002 surveys.

- Cincinnatians 65 years of age or older are among those most likely to rate the performance of the Cincinnati police as "good" or "excellent" in working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs.

- Residents earning annual incomes less than $45,000 per year, residents 18 to 29 years of age and African-Americans are among those most likely to rate the performance of Cincinnati police as "poor" in working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs.

Chart 4.2 here

V. PUBLIC AWARENESS AND OPINIONS OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING (COP)

Cincinnatians were asked whether they were aware of the Community Oriented Policing (COP) efforts in Cincinnati and their evaluation of the program (Table 5.1, Chart 5.1). The Fall 2002 GCS found that 60 percent of Cincinnati residents are not aware of the program at the present time.

Among residents aware of COP efforts, more residents in most groups examined say COP is making a positive difference than say it is not making a positive difference. Twenty-two percent of City residents are aware of the program and think it is making a positive difference, 12 percent don't know if it is making a difference and seven percent feel it is not making a positive difference.

- The percentage of residents aware of the COP program increased by 14 percentage points since 1999. The percentage of residents who say the COP program is making a positive difference in their neighborhood has increased eight percentage points since 1999.

- College graduates are among those most likely to say they are aware of the COP efforts in Cincinnati.

- City residents not registered to vote, residents with less than a high school education and residents 18 to 29 years of age are among those most likely to say they are not aware of the COP efforts.

- Residents age 46 to 64 and those living in households with annual incomes of $45,000 to $59,999 are among those most likely to say that COP efforts are making a positive difference in their neighborhood.

Table 5.1

Public Awareness and Opinion of Community Oriented Police (COP) in Cincinnati

"By the way, are you aware of the Community Oriented Police teams, also called COP teams, in Cincinnati?" (IF YES): "Do you think such COP teams should be extended into many more Cincinnati neighborhoods?"

	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
Extend COP Teams	23%	30%	29%
Do Not Extend	3	2	2
Not Aware of COP	74	68	69
	100	100	100
(N=)	(427)	(519)	(471)

"By the way, are you aware of the Community Oriented Policing efforts, also called COP, and the use of Neighborhood Officers in Cincinnati?" (IF YES): "Do you think this program is making a positive difference in your neighborhood?"

	Nov. 1995	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 2002
Positive Difference	24%	20%	25%	18%	14%	22%
Not a Positive Difference	6	8	6	4	5	7
Don't Know if Difference	11	8	11	11	8	12
Not Aware of COP	60	65	59	67	74	60
	101	101	101	100	101	101
(N=)	(486)	(416)	(482)	(530)	(497)	(498)

Note: Figures shown are in percent and should add to approximately 100%, depending on rounding error.

Chart 5.1 here

VI. CONCLUSIONS

- When asked to identify the number one problem the police in Cincinnati should be dealing with, Cincinnati residents mention several problems with similar frequency: improving the professionalism and an improvement in the image of the police department (10%), drugs/crime from drugs/addicts (9%), murder/violent crime/shootings (9%), drug dealers (8%) and racial problems (8%).

- A large majority (75%) of Cincinnati residents feel that the Cincinnati police are courteous.

- The November 2002 Greater Cincinnati Survey finds 55 percent of Cincinnatians rate the quality of police protection in their neighborhood is "good" or "very good".

- While a majority of residents continue to report the Cincinnati police use the "right amount of force" when making arrests, this percentage is now at its lowest point since the question was first asked in 1979. Generally speaking, as the percentage of residents choosing the "right amount of force" category has declined, the percentage of residents choosing the "too much force" category has increased. The 1999 survey (41%) and 2002 survey (39%) results reflect the two highest percentages of respondents choosing this response category since the question was first asked in 1979.

- Consistent with recent surveys, about two-thirds of City residents feel safe being out alone in their neighborhood at night and just over two-fifths of City residents feel safe being out alone in the Central Business District of Downtown Cincinnati at night.

- A majority (58%) of residents rate the Cincinnati police as either "excellent" or "good" in responding to calls for help quickly.

- As was the case in 1999, just under half (48%) of City residents rate the Cincinnati police as either "excellent" or "good" in working with neighborhoods to respond to needs.

- About 60 percent of City residents are not aware of the Community Oriented Policing (COP) program. However, the percentage of residents who are aware of the COP program increased by 14 percentage points since 1999. More residents also feel the program is making a positive difference in their neighborhood than was the case in 1999 (eight percentage point increase).

APPENDIX A

Detailed Tabular Results

Question 9: In your opinion, would you say the Cincinnati Police officers are generally very courteous toward people like yourself, somewhat courteous, somewhat discourteous, or very courteous?

		Very courteous	Somewhat courteous	Somewhat discourteous	Very discourteous	Count
City of Cincinnati Residents		36.4%	38.5%	15.7%	9.3%	489
	.					
Age	18-29	24.7%	38.4%	24.7%	12.2%	133
	30-45	37.2%	35.0%	18.1%	9.8%	169
	46-64	32.8%	47.9%	10.1%	9.1%	101
	65 and over	57.3%	35.2%	2.6%	4.9%	76
	.					
Race	African-American	14.7%	43.2%	25.4%	16.7%	198
	White	52.9%	33.9%	8.6%	4.6%	276
	.					
Sex of respondent	Male	35.2%	38.7%	16.3%	9.8%	229
	Female	37.5%	38.4%	15.2%	9.0%	260
	.					
Income	Less than $15,000	26.5%	36.0%	21.2%	16.3%	93
	$15,000 - $29,999	30.2%	39.3%	17.9%	12.6%	100
	$30,000 - $44,999	30.5%	44.6%	14.9%	10.1%	60
	$45,000 - $59,999	46.9%	30.6%	20.7%	1.7%	44
	$60,000 or more	46.6%	43.5%	5.8%	4.1%	81
	.					
Education	Less than high school	29.0%	35.3%	19.4%	16.4%	115
	High school graduate	31.1%	46.4%	17.0%	5.5%	124
	Some college	30.6%	41.1%	17.4%	10.9%	129
	College graduate	54.9%	31.0%	9.0%	5.0%	122
	.					
Party identification	Democrat	26.7%	44.7%	16.5%	12.0%	238
	Independent	22.1%	30.9%	32.5%	14.4%	77
	Republican	60.4%	33.4%	4.3%	1.9%	144
	.					
Own or rent home	Own	46.5%	39.0%	8.7%	5.9%	240
	Rent	26.8%	38.1%	22.4%	12.7%	249
	.					
Marital status	Married	46.7%	37.3%	11.0%	5.1%	171
	Widowed	53.6%	40.5%	2.0%	3.8%	42
	Divorced/ Separated	30.9%	40.8%	11.7%	16.5%	73
	Never married	25.9%	39.0%	24.1%	11.1%	199
	.					
Employment	Employed FT or PT	34.1%	41.1%	16.2%	8.5%	298
	Unemployed/ Disabled/ Retired	46.7%	29.4%	15.7%	8.2%	92
	Student/ Keeping house	33.4%	38.9%	14.5%	13.2%	97

Question 9: In your opinion, would you say the Cincinnati Police officers are generally very courteous toward people like yourself, somewhat courteous, somewhat discourteous, or very courteous?

		Very courteous	Somewhat courteous	Somewhat discourteous	Very discourteous	Count
	.					
Adults in household	One	39.4%	38.4%	10.6%	11.5%	142
	Two	39.2%	38.1%	15.7%	7.0%	235
	Three or more	25.1%	40.4%	22.5%	12.0%	108
	.					
Children in household	None	39.9%	38.8%	13.9%	7.4%	306
	One	44.4%	38.5%	7.4%	9.7%	64
	Two	28.6%	36.5%	19.0%	15.9%	54
	Three or more	17.7%	38.9%	30.0%	13.3%	64
	.					
Household size	One	43.3%	37.3%	8.8%	10.5%	106
	Two	40.1%	39.3%	14.5%	6.1%	145
	Three	33.1%	38.6%	18.0%	10.3%	83
	Four	40.8%	36.3%	12.8%	10.1%	60
	Five or more	20.9%	41.0%	25.8%	12.3%	90
	.					
Years lived in county	Less than three	17.3%	39.4%	38.0%	5.3%	23
	3 to 10 years	39.4%	32.4%	21.0%	7.1%	61
	11 to 20 years	31.9%	45.4%	15.1%	7.6%	64
	More than 20 years	37.8%	38.3%	13.4%	10.4%	339
	.					
Religion	Protestant	34.7%	36.3%	18.4%	10.6%	252
	Catholic	49.5%	37.1%	13.4%		125
	.					
Registered to vote	Registered to vote	37.0%	40.9%	12.4%	9.6%	351
	Not registered	34.7%	32.6%	24.1%	8.6%	137
	.					
Police District	District One	19.4%	44.9%	16.0%	19.7%	11
	District Two	58.7%	31.8%	6.2%	3.4%	82
	District Three	34.6%	38.2%	17.4%	9.8%	155
	District Four	20.9%	46.5%	22.9%	9.8%	109
	District Five	41.5%	36.9%	10.6%	11.0%	110

Question 10: In general, how would you rate the quality of police protection in your neighborhood -- would you say that it's very good, good, adequate, poor, or very poor?

		Very good	Good	Adequate	Poor	Very poor	Count
City of Cincinnati Residents		17.9%	36.7%	30.1%	8.0%	7.2%	503
	.						
Age	18-29	12.1%	28.9%	42.2%	8.7%	8.2%	140
	30-45	16.6%	35.5%	30.8%	7.8%	9.3%	174
	46-64	14.9%	43.7%	27.0%	10.1%	4.4%	101
	65 and over	32.3%	46.7%	11.0%	5.7%	4.3%	77
	.						
Race	African-American	7.2%	33.2%	35.2%	11.2%	13.1%	200
	White	25.5%	39.1%	26.5%	5.5%	3.3%	281
	.						
Sex of respondent	Male	20.3%	34.4%	30.8%	6.4%	8.1%	234
	Female	15.9%	38.8%	29.5%	9.4%	6.4%	269
	.						
Income	Less than $15,000	11.1%	23.5%	49.0%	6.8%	9.6%	96
	$15,000 - $29,999	11.8%	38.0%	23.6%	9.7%	16.9%	102
	$30,000 - $44,999	21.2%	33.0%	33.9%	11.8%		63
	$45,000 - $59,999	16.1%	37.6%	37.2%	5.5%	3.5%	44
	$60,000 or more	28.8%	33.8%	29.4%	7.9%		84
	.						
Education	Less than high school	11.3%	37.4%	29.4%	6.3%	15.6%	120
	High school graduate	14.1%	30.7%	36.9%	12.6%	5.6%	125
	Some college	12.6%	36.7%	35.3%	8.7%	6.8%	136
	College graduate	34.3%	42.3%	18.2%	4.2%	1.0%	123
	.						
Party identification	Democrat	13.7%	32.5%	35.8%	10.7%	7.2%	246
	Independent	19.0%	28.6%	21.0%	10.1%	21.3%	77
	Republican	28.1%	46.3%	22.1%	3.3%	.2%	146
	.						
Own or rent home	Own	23.6%	38.6%	23.4%	8.9%	5.6%	244
	Rent	12.7%	34.9%	36.5%	7.2%	8.7%	259
	.						
Marital status	Married	24.0%	41.2%	20.2%	7.0%	7.6%	176
	Widowed	31.4%	50.3%	10.1%	5.4%	2.8%	43
	Divorced/ Separated	14.0%	34.7%	31.8%	9.0%	10.5%	74
	Never married	11.2%	30.6%	42.6%	8.9%	6.7%	207
	.						
Employment	Employed FT or PT	17.7%	33.9%	32.7%	10.4%	5.3%	311
	Unemployed/ Disabled/ Retired	24.2%	39.0%	20.7%	5.6%	10.5%	92
	Student/ Keeping house	13.1%	42.3%	31.5%	2.8%	10.3%	97
	.						

Question 10: In general, how would you rate the quality of police protection in your neighborhood -- would you say that it's very good, good, adequate, poor, or very poor?

		Very good	Good	Adequate	Poor	Very poor	Count
Adults in household	One	15.9%	41.0%	28.8%	4.9%	9.5%	146
	Two	22.2%	32.2%	33.8%	7.5%	4.3%	243
	Three or more	11.7%	39.0%	24.7%	13.8%	10.7%	109
	.						
Children in household	None	19.8%	38.4%	26.7%	8.6%	6.5%	317
	One	20.8%	30.5%	37.7%	4.2%	6.8%	64
	Two	19.6%	25.4%	35.4%	8.4%	11.2%	56
	Three or more	4.9%	43.2%	35.2%	9.0%	7.7%	65
	.						
Household size	One	20.1%	41.1%	25.7%	4.5%	8.7%	110
	Two	20.1%	37.1%	29.0%	10.7%	3.2%	151
	Three	17.0%	22.3%	36.8%	9.6%	14.3%	83
	Four	22.8%	42.4%	23.8%	3.0%	7.9%	61
	Five or more	10.3%	37.8%	36.4%	10.2%	5.4%	93
	.						
Years lived in county	Less than three	6.0%	69.4%	22.1%	2.5%		30
	3 to 10 years	15.3%	30.0%	43.1%	5.3%	6.3%	64
	11 to 20 years	16.7%	29.4%	43.8%	8.2%	1.9%	64
	More than 20 years	19.5%	36.6%	25.8%	9.0%	9.0%	343
	.						
Religion	Protestant	18.8%	32.0%	32.3%	8.7%	8.3%	256
	Catholic	22.2%	43.0%	23.9%	6.2%	4.7%	126
	.						
Registered to vote	Registered to vote	19.0%	38.4%	27.3%	9.2%	6.2%	360
	Not registered	15.5%	32.2%	37.3%	5.2%	9.8%	143
	.						
Police District	District One	9.4%	53.4%	19.5%	5.0%	12.7%	11
	District Two	34.4%	35.7%	26.8%	3.1%		86
	District Three	16.2%	34.8%	28.5%	10.4%	10.1%	157
	District Four	7.9%	37.9%	37.0%	10.8%	6.3%	111
	District Five	19.1%	32.8%	33.8%	6.5%	7.8%	115

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Question 11: In your opinion, would you say that the Cincinnati Police generally use too much force in making arrests, about the right amount of force, or too little?

		Too much	Right amount	Too little	Count
City of Cincinnati Residents		39.0%	51.2%	9.9%	459
	.				
Age	18-29	48.3%	43.2%	8.5%	126
	30-45	38.9%	50.4%	10.7%	161
	46-64	30.3%	63.1%	6.6%	92
	65 and over	34.5%	49.4%	16.1%	70
	.				
Race	African-American	62.2%	30.7%	7.0%	187
	White	21.0%	66.9%	12.1%	253
	.				
Sex of respondent	Male	33.2%	57.5%	9.2%	219
	Female	44.2%	45.3%	10.4%	239
	.				
Income	Less than $15,000	46.4%	40.1%	13.5%	91
	$15,000 - $29,999	53.3%	39.9%	6.8%	95
	$30,000 - $44,999	39.8%	53.9%	6.4%	58
	$45,000 - $59,999	28.9%	71.1%		38
	$60,000 or more	26.3%	67.4%	6.3%	78
	.				
Education	Less than high school	45.5%	33.7%	20.8%	111
	High school graduate	37.6%	54.6%	7.8%	115
	Some college	44.7%	49.9%	5.4%	123
	College graduate	27.4%	66.6%	6.0%	110
	.				
Party identification	Democrat	52.2%	41.4%	6.4%	224
	Independent	40.3%	46.1%	13.6%	74
	Republican	18.2%	71.0%	10.8%	132
	.				
Own or rent home	Own	27.2%	62.3%	10.5%	223
	Rent	50.0%	40.7%	9.3%	236
	.				
Marital status	Married	32.1%	58.2%	9.7%	157
	Widowed	34.3%	47.3%	18.3%	37
	Divorced/ Separated	43.0%	50.3%	6.7%	68
	Never married	44.1%	46.3%	9.7%	193
	.				
Employment	Employed FT or PT	38.4%	55.6%	6.0%	280
	Unemployed/ Disabled/ Retired	36.2%	48.7%	15.1%	88
	Student/ Keeping house	44.2%	39.3%	16.5%	89
	.				

Question 11: In your opinion, would you say that the Cincinnati Police generally use too much force in making arrests, about the right amount of force, or too little?

		Too much	Right amount	Too little	Count
Adults in household	One	43.3%	43.7%	13.0%	133
	Two	37.5%	54.7%	7.9%	220
	Three or more	38.4%	53.8%	7.8%	101
	.				
Children in household	None	35.8%	53.9%	10.4%	287
	One	35.4%	56.9%	7.6%	56
	Two	47.1%	43.8%	9.1%	52
	Three or more	51.1%	39.6%	9.3%	63
	.				
Household size	One	40.3%	46.9%	12.8%	98
	Two	38.7%	52.7%	8.6%	137
	Three	39.4%	50.5%	10.2%	75
	Four	27.4%	63.9%	8.7%	54
	Five or more	46.7%	46.8%	6.5%	90
	.				
Years lived in county	Less than three	57.1%	40.7%	2.2%	27
	3 to 10 years	51.8%	44.2%	4.0%	54
	11 to 20 years	31.2%	58.4%	10.4%	55
	More than 20 years	36.7%	51.9%	11.4%	322
	.				
Religion	Protestant	48.0%	44.3%	7.7%	235
	Catholic	20.3%	65.4%	14.3%	113
	.				
Registered to vote	Registered to vote	36.8%	54.3%	8.9%	322
	Not registered	44.2%	43.6%	12.1%	136
	.				
Police District	District One	28.3%	52.4%	19.3%	12
	District Two	21.2%	70.2%	8.6%	77
	District Three	36.8%	49.8%	13.4%	150
	District Four	51.8%	45.2%	3.0%	101
	District Five	41.9%	46.2%	11.9%	98

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Question 12: How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood at night... ?

		Very safe	Reasonably safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	Count
City of Cincinnati Residents		21.2%	45.8%	17.9%	15.1%	500
	.					
Age	18-29	24.2%	40.9%	19.0%	15.9%	141
	30-45	19.2%	47.7%	16.9%	16.1%	174
	46-64	19.1%	52.6%	16.6%	11.8%	101
	65 and over	20.2%	43.2%	18.5%	18.2%	73
	.					
Race	African-American	14.7%	45.6%	17.3%	22.4%	201
	White	25.1%	46.3%	17.8%	10.8%	276
	.					
Sex of respondent	Male	33.4%	49.0%	9.8%	7.8%	234
	Female	10.5%	42.9%	25.1%	21.6%	266
	.					
Income	Less than $15,000	11.6%	33.2%	20.9%	34.3%	94
	$15,000 - $29,999	13.9%	44.9%	22.0%	19.2%	102
	$30,000 - $44,999	23.3%	54.5%	19.4%	2.8%	63
	$45,000 - $59,999	33.2%	52.4%	14.4%		44
	$60,000 or more	39.5%	42.4%	16.4%	1.7%	82
	.					
Education	Less than high school	8.5%	35.2%	16.1%	40.2%	117
	High school graduate	19.6%	46.3%	20.3%	13.9%	124
	Some college	19.7%	52.3%	22.6%	5.4%	137
	College graduate	36.7%	48.1%	11.9%	3.3%	122
	.					
Party identification	Democrat	19.4%	44.9%	20.2%	15.5%	246
	Independent	17.1%	38.7%	12.7%	31.5%	77
	Republican	28.7%	50.6%	16.5%	4.2%	143
	.					
Own or rent home	Own	29.5%	46.6%	16.3%	7.6%	244
	Rent	13.3%	44.9%	19.5%	22.3%	256
	.					
Marital status	Married	23.1%	53.2%	14.7%	9.0%	175
	Widowed	18.2%	27.9%	26.1%	27.7%	41
	Divorced/ Separated	19.2%	42.1%	19.8%	18.9%	74
	Never married	21.1%	43.5%	18.5%	16.8%	206
	.					
Employment	Employed FT or PT	22.5%	49.9%	18.6%	8.9%	311
	Unemployed/ Disabled/ Retired	18.6%	46.8%	13.0%	21.6%	88
	Student/ Keeping house	19.9%	31.4%	19.3%	29.4%	98
	.					

Question 12: How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood at night... ?

		Very safe	Reasonably safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	Count
Adults in household	One	17.3%	41.1%	21.8%	19.7%	144
	Two	20.9%	46.2%	19.2%	13.6%	242
	Three or more	27.7%	51.7%	9.9%	10.7%	109
	.					
Children in household	None	21.5%	42.6%	20.1%	15.7%	313
	One	25.8%	47.8%	16.1%	10.4%	64
	Two	25.2%	50.1%	14.6%	10.1%	56
	Three or more	12.2%	54.9%	11.2%	21.7%	65
	.					
Household size	One	17.7%	43.3%	18.0%	21.0%	108
	Two	20.4%	42.6%	26.7%	10.3%	150
	Three	21.4%	40.6%	18.5%	19.5%	83
	Four	24.4%	60.4%	7.5%	7.6%	61
	Five or more	25.1%	49.7%	10.1%	15.1%	93
	.					
Years lived in county	Less than three	17.1%	39.3%	39.9%	3.7%	30
	3 to 10 years	14.8%	50.4%	23.2%	11.6%	64
	11 to 20 years	33.4%	36.6%	12.4%	17.6%	64
	More than 20 years	20.6%	47.1%	16.1%	16.3%	339
	.					
Religion	Protestant	22.5%	45.4%	16.3%	15.8%	254
	Catholic	22.0%	52.3%	16.4%	9.4%	125
	.					
Registered to vote	Registered to vote	21.3%	49.0%	16.2%	13.5%	360
	Not registered	20.8%	37.6%	22.2%	19.4%	139
	.					
Police District	District One	5.9%	54.1%	7.3%	32.7%	11
	District Two	46.6%	38.3%	12.1%	2.9%	84
	District Three	20.3%	42.5%	16.6%	20.6%	155
	District Four	7.6%	50.2%	20.9%	21.4%	113
	District Five	20.2%	45.4%	23.0%	11.4%	115

Question 13: How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in the Central Business District of Downtown Cincinnati at night... ?

		Very safe	Reasonably safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	Count
City of Cincinnati Residents		4.4%	37.4%	34.9%	23.3%	499
	.					
Age	18-29	4.4%	48.9%	36.3%	10.5%	141
	30-45	4.9%	31.3%	41.0%	22.8%	173
	46-64	4.9%	43.8%	29.3%	22.0%	100
	65 and over	2.4%	22.4%	25.3%	49.8%	74
	.					
Race	African-American	5.7%	41.5%	33.4%	19.4%	200
	White	3.3%	33.7%	36.4%	26.6%	276
	.					
Sex of respondent	Male	7.2%	46.7%	33.5%	12.6%	233
	Female	2.0%	29.3%	36.1%	32.6%	266
	.					
Income	Less than $15,000	5.0%	37.2%	39.8%	18.0%	93
	$15,000 - $29,999	5.6%	27.8%	40.0%	26.6%	101
	$30,000 - $44,999	1.9%	46.5%	23.4%	28.2%	63
	$45,000 - $59,999	4.0%	47.3%	38.5%	10.2%	44
	$60,000 or more	6.0%	48.6%	32.2%	13.2%	83
	.					
Education	Less than high school	2.4%	31.7%	33.9%	32.0%	121
	High school graduate	3.6%	37.7%	32.7%	26.0%	122
	Some college	3.9%	40.6%	39.0%	16.5%	135
	College graduate	7.9%	39.3%	33.3%	19.4%	121
	.					
Party identification	Democrat	4.7%	43.9%	32.0%	19.3%	244
	Independent	2.4%	22.1%	46.5%	28.9%	77
	Republican	6.1%	33.2%	35.3%	25.4%	144
	.					
Own or rent home	Own	4.9%	37.2%	32.1%	25.7%	239
	Rent	4.0%	37.5%	37.4%	21.1%	259
	.					
Marital status	Married	5.8%	36.1%	30.6%	27.5%	174
	Widowed	3.0%	19.2%	35.6%	42.3%	39
	Divorced/ Separated	3.1%	36.7%	31.0%	29.3%	73
	Never married	4.2%	42.0%	39.4%	14.4%	208
	.					
Employment	Employed FT or PT	5.7%	41.0%	35.8%	17.5%	309
	Unemployed/ Disabled/ Retired	4.1%	28.8%	31.6%	35.5%	90
	Student/ Keeping house	1.0%	34.4%	34.4%	30.1%	97
	.					

Question 13: How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in the Central Business District of Downtown Cincinnati at night... ?

		Very safe	Reasonably safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	Count
Adults in household	One	5.8%	39.5%	32.1%	22.6%	144
	Two	4.7%	35.0%	38.9%	21.4%	241
	Three or more	2.3%	41.6%	30.0%	26.1%	109
	.					
Children in household	None	4.6%	40.5%	32.3%	22.7%	315
	One	6.7%	21.7%	38.4%	33.1%	63
	Two	6.0%	39.6%	29.0%	25.4%	55
	Three or more	.4%	37.1%	48.2%	14.3%	65
	.					
Household size	One	5.9%	35.5%	33.3%	25.3%	109
	Two	5.0%	38.4%	39.4%	17.3%	150
	Three	2.7%	31.9%	27.1%	38.3%	82
	Four	9.7%	38.5%	32.2%	19.6%	60
	Five or more	.3%	44.2%	38.3%	17.2%	93
	.					
Years lived in county	Less than three		31.6%	52.2%	16.2%	30
	3 to 10 years	.4%	36.2%	51.0%	12.4%	64
	11 to 20 years	5.1%	67.5%	19.4%	8.1%	64
	More than 20 years	5.5%	32.7%	33.0%	28.9%	338
	.					
Religion	Protestant	4.5%	36.7%	34.5%	24.3%	255
	Catholic	5.8%	30.3%	35.5%	28.4%	123
	.					
Registered to vote	Registered to vote	5.6%	39.6%	35.0%	19.7%	354
	Not registered	1.5%	32.2%	34.2%	32.2%	144
	.					
Police District	District One	7.2%	58.9%	20.6%	13.2%	12
	District Two	5.0%	34.4%	30.9%	29.7%	85
	District Three	1.4%	33.3%	39.9%	25.4%	156
	District Four	7.6%	41.7%	33.5%	17.3%	112
	District Five	5.5%	42.8%	31.7%	20.0%	112

Question 14: How would you rate the performance of the Cincinnati Police on responding quickly to calls for help -- would you say it is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Count
City of Cincinnati Residents		12.0%	46.1%	26.7%	15.2%	472
	.					
Age	18-29	10.6%	37.2%	30.3%	21.9%	134
	30-45	12.9%	43.7%	28.0%	15.3%	165
	46-64	5.9%	52.8%	30.9%	10.3%	94
	65 and over	20.6%	60.8%	10.4%	8.2%	71
	.					
Race	African-American	3.9%	40.9%	33.1%	22.0%	194
	White	18.0%	51.1%	20.6%	10.3%	257
	.					
Sex of respondent	Male	16.2%	44.2%	26.7%	12.9%	221
	Female	8.2%	47.8%	26.7%	17.3%	251
	.					
Income	Less than $15,000	9.8%	48.6%	17.4%	24.1%	93
	$15,000 - $29,999	5.2%	37.3%	33.9%	23.5%	98
	$30,000 - $44,999	15.0%	34.2%	39.0%	11.8%	62
	$45,000 - $59,999	6.0%	50.4%	38.4%	5.2%	39
	$60,000 or more	18.0%	55.5%	21.8%	4.7%	76
	.					
Education	Less than high school	12.1%	43.7%	16.9%	27.3%	121
	High school graduate	9.2%	39.6%	38.2%	13.0%	118
	Some college	6.6%	48.3%	33.4%	11.7%	124
	College graduate	20.9%	53.1%	17.6%	8.4%	110
	.					
Party identification	Democrat	9.0%	42.7%	30.8%	17.5%	235
	Independent	9.0%	39.6%	26.9%	24.4%	70
	Republican	21.0%	57.5%	18.9%	2.7%	137
	.					
Own or rent home	Own	17.6%	49.7%	22.1%	10.6%	220
	Rent	7.1%	42.9%	30.7%	19.4%	251
	.					
Marital status	Married	15.3%	50.5%	24.0%	10.1%	161
	Widowed	11.3%	69.1%	11.4%	8.2%	40
	Divorced/ Separated	5.6%	35.0%	38.7%	20.7%	70
	Never married	11.8%	41.6%	27.6%	19.0%	200
	.					
Employment	Employed FT or PT	9.0%	46.2%	32.2%	12.6%	293
	Unemployed/ Disabled/ Retired	20.6%	44.7%	19.7%	15.0%	85
	Student/ Keeping house	13.5%	46.9%	15.6%	23.9%	93
	.					

Question 14: How would you rate the performance of the Cincinnati Police on responding quickly to calls for help -- would you say it is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Count
Adults in household	One	11.8%	45.1%	26.1%	17.0%	138
	Two	12.9%	47.2%	25.9%	14.0%	231
	Three or more	10.4%	44.0%	29.4%	16.2%	98
	.					
Children in household	None	12.8%	49.1%	24.6%	13.5%	294
	One	16.2%	46.2%	22.3%	15.3%	62
	Two	9.0%	32.5%	34.8%	23.6%	55
	Three or more	6.4%	42.8%	34.5%	16.3%	60
	.					
Household size	One	14.4%	45.9%	23.1%	16.6%	104
	Two	9.1%	53.2%	28.8%	8.8%	140
	Three	15.1%	38.4%	17.7%	28.8%	83
	Four	7.7%	51.1%	30.7%	10.5%	57
	Five or more	13.9%	37.4%	33.9%	14.8%	85
	.					
Years lived in county	Less than three	3.0%	65.0%	27.9%	4.1%	28
	3 to 10 years	4.5%	34.8%	37.9%	22.7%	57
	11 to 20 years	8.7%	52.4%	20.0%	18.9%	61
	More than 20 years	14.7%	45.3%	25.8%	14.2%	325
	.					
Religion	Protestant	10.7%	47.4%	26.4%	15.5%	245
	Catholic	16.2%	54.4%	23.6%	5.7%	117
	.					
Registered to vote	Registered to vote	9.3%	48.1%	29.1%	13.5%	333
	Not registered	18.5%	41.4%	20.6%	19.5%	139
	.					
Police District	District One	3.7%	52.3%	16.6%	27.4%	10
	District Two	19.0%	47.7%	24.3%	8.9%	79
	District Three	10.2%	39.5%	31.7%	18.7%	152
	District Four	3.6%	41.0%	37.5%	17.9%	104
	District Five	18.5%	51.7%	16.0%	13.7%	108

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Question 15: How would you rate the performance of the Cincinnati Police on working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs -- would you say it is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Count
City of Cincinnati Residents		8.2%	39.6%	36.2%	16.0%	477
	.					
Age	18-29	2.7%	28.9%	43.4%	25.1%	136
	30-45	10.8%	36.0%	39.6%	13.6%	167
	46-64	5.3%	44.8%	35.0%	14.9%	96
	65 and over	15.3%	63.5%	15.1%	6.1%	69
	.					
Race	African-American	5.2%	25.7%	45.8%	23.4%	195
	White	10.2%	50.5%	29.1%	10.2%	260
	.					
Sex of respondent	Male	11.2%	40.2%	32.3%	16.3%	221
	Female	5.6%	39.1%	39.5%	15.8%	257
	.					
Income	Less than $15,000	7.6%	36.5%	29.7%	26.2%	93
	$15,000 - $29,999	3.0%	31.5%	47.7%	17.7%	93
	$30,000 - $44,999	8.7%	25.4%	51.2%	14.8%	62
	$45,000 - $59,999	5.3%	48.8%	39.0%	6.9%	39
	$60,000 or more	15.3%	43.0%	26.2%	15.6%	82
	.					
Education	Less than high school	8.9%	39.0%	30.4%	21.7%	116
	High school graduate	5.6%	37.0%	35.8%	21.6%	118
	Some college	3.7%	37.3%	49.0%	10.0%	128
	College graduate	15.1%	45.5%	28.1%	11.3%	115
	.					
Party identification	Democrat	3.5%	33.3%	44.5%	18.7%	236
	Independent	13.3%	35.9%	25.2%	25.6%	68
	Republican	15.4%	53.1%	25.5%	6.1%	140
	.					
Own or rent home	Own	12.1%	46.7%	28.4%	12.8%	223
	Rent	4.7%	33.3%	43.1%	18.9%	254
	.					
Marital status	Married	12.2%	44.4%	30.6%	12.8%	160
	Widowed	5.7%	79.7%	11.5%	3.1%	38
	Divorced/ Separated	6.5%	39.7%	40.5%	13.4%	72
	Never married	5.8%	28.4%	44.1%	21.7%	203
	.					
Employment	Employed FT or PT	7.8%	33.4%	43.6%	15.2%	297
	Unemployed/ Disabled/ Retired	12.1%	50.2%	20.1%	17.6%	84
	Student/ Keeping house	6.2%	49.8%	26.4%	17.7%	94
	.					

Question 15: How would you rate the performance of the Cincinnati Police on working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs -- would you say it is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Count
Adults in household	One	6.4%	41.5%	33.4%	18.7%	143
	Two	11.3%	36.3%	39.3%	13.2%	232
	Three or more	3.4%	43.8%	33.1%	19.7%	98
	.					
Children in household	None	7.6%	42.1%	35.8%	14.6%	298
	One	12.2%	30.7%	42.2%	14.8%	63
	Two	5.8%	35.7%	40.8%	17.8%	56
	Three or more	9.5%	39.9%	27.4%	23.3%	60
	.					
Household size	One	5.2%	45.7%	32.2%	16.9%	107
	Two	11.0%	38.6%	38.6%	11.8%	140
	Three	6.9%	26.0%	43.4%	23.8%	80
	Four	5.5%	42.7%	44.8%	7.0%	58
	Five or more	10.3%	43.1%	25.0%	21.6%	88
	.					
Years lived in county	Less than three	3.4%	47.3%	36.8%	12.5%	29
	3 to 10 years	6.1%	30.6%	41.5%	21.8%	59
	11 to 20 years	5.4%	31.5%	38.4%	24.7%	63
	More than 20 years	9.3%	42.3%	34.7%	13.7%	325
	.					
Religion	Protestant	8.8%	36.2%	36.7%	18.3%	249
	Catholic	12.8%	51.0%	29.0%	7.3%	116
	.					
Registered to vote	Registered to vote	8.3%	38.5%	39.8%	13.4%	341
	Not registered	7.9%	42.6%	26.8%	22.7%	136
	.					
Police District	District One		42.7%	27.7%	29.5%	12
	District Two	15.4%	42.4%	35.8%	6.4%	80
	District Three	6.8%	39.5%	35.6%	18.1%	151
	District Four	10.2%	27.3%	43.8%	18.7%	103
	District Five	5.0%	40.2%	36.7%	18.1%	111

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Question 16: By the way, are you aware of the Community Oriented Policing efforts, also called COP, and the use of Neighborhood Officers in Cincinnati? Do you think this program is making a positive difference in your neighborhood?

		Yes, positive difference	Yes, not positive difference	Yes, don't know if making difference	Not aware of COP	Count
City of Cincinnati Residents		22.0%	6.6%	11.6%	59.8%	498
	.					
Age	18-29	12.8%	8.9%	8.3%	69.9%	139
	30-45	23.6%	8.2%	10.2%	58.0%	173
	46-64	32.2%	4.2%	18.4%	45.2%	101
	65 and over	22.0%	1.6%	11.2%	65.1%	74
	.					
Race	African-American	20.6%	11.4%	6.9%	61.0%	197
	White	23.4%	3.5%	14.7%	58.4%	279
	.					
Sex of respondent	Male	28.6%	7.4%	14.6%	49.4%	229
	Female	16.4%	5.9%	9.1%	68.7%	269
	.					
Income	Less than $15,000	18.2%	9.6%	7.2%	65.0%	96
	$15,000 - $29,999	22.9%	9.7%	8.3%	59.1%	100
	$30,000 - $44,999	16.9%	5.1%	8.8%	69.2%	63
	$45,000 - $59,999	30.6%	6.5%	15.8%	47.1%	42
	$60,000 or more	24.5%	4.9%	22.9%	47.7%	83
	.					
Education	Less than high school	14.6%	9.9%	2.8%	72.8%	118
	High school graduate	20.7%	8.1%	7.3%	64.0%	125
	Some college	23.2%	3.0%	12.1%	61.7%	135
	College graduate	29.3%	5.8%	24.3%	40.6%	121
	.					
Party identification	Democrat	22.5%	8.3%	10.9%	58.3%	245
	Independent	10.7%	7.0%	6.7%	75.6%	77
	Republican	31.1%	4.8%	16.0%	48.1%	144
	.					
Own or rent home	Own	29.5%	4.1%	15.7%	50.7%	241
	Rent	15.1%	9.0%	7.8%	68.2%	257
	.					
Marital status	Married	28.6%	2.9%	11.2%	57.3%	173
	Widowed	19.5%	1.2%	12.6%	66.6%	43
	Divorced/ Separated	33.0%	9.2%	15.1%	42.8%	73
	Never married	13.4%	10.0%	10.5%	66.0%	205
	.					

Question 16: By the way, are you aware of the Community Oriented Policing efforts, also called COP, and the use of Neighborhood Officers in Cincinnati? Do you think this program is making a positive difference in your neighborhood?

		Yes, positive difference	Yes, not positive difference	Yes, don't know if making difference	Not aware of COP	Count
Employment	Employed FT or PT	23.0%	5.9%	14.5%	56.6%	308
	Unemployed/ Disabled/ Retired	19.8%	5.2%	13.3%	61.7%	90
	Student/ Keeping house	21.3%	10.3%	1.3%	67.1%	98
	.					
Adults in household	One	16.5%	7.2%	12.3%	64.0%	145
	Two	24.7%	7.3%	12.5%	55.5%	240
	Three or more	24.4%	4.5%	8.8%	62.3%	109
	.					
Children in household	None	19.6%	5.1%	14.3%	61.0%	314
	One	29.2%	12.6%	5.6%	52.6%	64
	Two	28.3%	12.9%	11.4%	47.4%	54
	Three or more	21.6%	2.7%	5.2%	70.5%	65
	.					
Household size	One	17.4%	5.4%	12.3%	65.0%	110
	Two	20.5%	6.5%	16.8%	56.2%	148
	Three	19.9%	11.0%	4.7%	64.5%	81
	Four	34.2%	9.4%	13.1%	43.3%	61
	Five or more	24.8%	2.8%	7.7%	64.6%	93
	.					
Years lived in county	Less than three		4.8%	5.1%	90.1%	30
	3 to 10 years	22.6%	9.8%	14.6%	53.0%	64
	11 to 20 years	12.1%	11.4%	14.7%	61.8%	60
	More than 20 years	25.7%	5.3%	11.0%	57.9%	342
	.					
Religion	Protestant	20.9%	9.1%	10.9%	59.1%	253
	Catholic	37.0%	3.4%	10.1%	49.5%	126
	.					
Registered to vote	Registered to vote	26.5%	7.0%	13.9%	52.6%	355
	Not registered	10.9%	5.7%	6.1%	77.3%	143
	.					
Police District	District One	41.7%	10.0%	11.5%	36.7%	11
	District Two	22.0%	4.3%	16.7%	57.0%	84
	District Three	24.2%	6.9%	10.4%	58.5%	157
	District Four	21.2%	4.3%	6.5%	68.0%	110
	District Five	16.5%	11.2%	16.3%	56.0%	114

APPENDIX B

Technical Report

The Greater Cincinnati Survey

The Fall 2002 Greater Cincinnati Survey (GCS) is the 49th in a series of surveys that began in November of 1978. It is a semiannual survey of the adult population (18 and over) in the Greater Cincinnati Region, conducted in May and November of each year by the Institute for Policy Research (IPR) at the University of Cincinnati.

The GCS is operated on a cost-shared basis, giving policymakers, researchers, and other interested individuals an opportunity to gather high quality data in a flexible and relatively inexpensive manner.

Who Participated in the Fall 2002 Survey

The questions asked on this GCS were purchased by the following organizations (the contact person for each organization and the abbreviation used for the organization are shown in parentheses).

- Hamilton County Solid Waste (Jeffrey Aluotto—SW)
- Hamilton County Board of MRDD (Jenny Dexter—MRDD)
- Cincinnati Museum Center (Sandy Shipley—MC)
- Hamilton County Nature Center (Garth Jay—NC)
- O-K-I (Sarah Woller—OKI)
- P&G Fund (Brian Sasson--PG)
- Cincinnati Police (Lt. Tim Sabransky—CP)
- City of Cincinnati, Neighborhood Operations Division (Karl Graham—ND)
- University of Cincinnati (Greg Vehr—UC)
- Institute for Policy Research (Alfred Tuchfarber—IPR)

The data for the questions purchased by each of these organizations are proprietary. If you would be interested, however, in requesting access to the data from questions purchased by another

organization, please call the contact person listed in parentheses. You may also call an Associate Director of the Greater Cincinnati Survey; either Dr. Kimberly A. Downing (513-556-5082) or Dr. Thomas Shaw (513-556-5083), or the Director of the Greater Cincinnati Survey and Director of the Institute for Policy Research; Dr. Alfred J. Tuchfarber, to arrange a meeting with the contact person from that organization.

How the Sample Was Selected

A sample of households in the area was selected by a procedure known as random digit dialing (RDD). The way this works is as follows. First, with the aid of the computer, one of the three-digit telephone exchanges which are currently used in the area (e.g., 772) is randomly selected. The computer then randomly selects one of the "working blocks"--the first two of the last four numbers in a telephone number (e.g., 64)--and attaches it to the randomly selected exchange. Finally, the computer program then generates a two-digit random number between 00 and 99 (e.g., 57) which is attached to the previously selected prefix (772), and the previously selected working block (64) resulting in a complete telephone number -- i.e., 772-6457. This procedure is then repeated numerous times by the computer to generate more random numbers, so that we have a sufficient quantity to conduct the survey. The end result is that each possible telephone number in the area has an equally likely chance of being selected into the sample.

The random sample used in the Fall 2002 GCS was purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc., Fairfield, Connecticut. Survey Sampling screens each selected telephone number to eliminate non-working numbers, disconnected numbers, and business numbers to improve the efficiency of the sample, reducing the amount of time interviewers spend calling non-usable numbers.

Each of these randomly generated telephone numbers is called by one of our interviewers from a centrally supervised facility at the Institute for Policy Research. If the number called is found not to be a residential one, it is discarded and another random number is called. (Approximately 50 percent of the numbers are discarded because they are found to be businesses, institutions, or not assigned.) If it is a residential number, the interviewer then randomly selects a member of the household by asking to speak with the adult (18 years of age or older), currently living in the household, who has had the most recent birthday. This selection process ensures that every adult in the household has an equally likely chance of being included in the survey. No substitutions are allowed. If, for example, the randomly selected adult is not at home when the household is first contacted, the interviewer cannot substitute by selecting someone else who just happens to be there at the time. Instead, he or she must make an appointment to call back when the randomly selected person is at home. In this way, respondent selection bias is minimized.

When the Interviewing Was Done

Respondents in the Fall 2002 GCS were interviewed between November 15 and December 11, 2002. The telephone calls during this period were made between 9:00 AM and 9:00 PM, Monday through Friday, from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM on Saturday, and from 2:00 PM to 8:00 PM on Sunday.

A total of three thousand three hundred and sixty-nine (3,369) households in the Greater Cincinnati Region were contacted for this GCS. Table 1 shows the percentage of these contacts which resulted in completed interviews (47%), refusals (34%), failures to interview because of a language barrier, hearing problem, senility, illness, or illiteracy (4%), and failures to interview because the selected

respondent was away on business, on vacation, or otherwise unavailable during the interviewing period (15%).

TABLE 1
Response Rates for the Fall 2002 GCS—Greater Cincinnati Region

	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Completed Interviews	1,579	46.9%
Refusals	1,152	34.2
Unable to Interview – Due to Language Barrier, Hearing Problem, Senility, Death in Family, Illness, or Illiteracy	129	3.8
Unable to Interview -- Because the Selected Respondent Was Away on Business, Vacation, Avoided Appointment, etc.	509	15.1
TOTAL	3,369	100.0%

After the interviews were completed, the open-ended questions were coded. Following this coding, the data analysis was conducted using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS 11.0.1).

Sampling Error

The Fall 2002 GCS, like all surveys, is subject to sampling error due to the fact that all residents in the area were not interviewed. For those questions asked of 1,500 or so respondents, the error is ±2.5%. For those questions asked of 1,000 or so respondents, the error is ±3.1%. For questions asked of 500 or so respondents, the error is ±4.4% and for 300 or so respondents, the error is

±5.7%. Finally, for those asked of 200 or so respondents, it is ±6.9%. For those questions where fewer than 200 persons responded, the sampling error can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Sampling Error} = \pm(1.96)\sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{N}}$$

Where P is the percentage of responses in the answer category being evaluated and N is the total number of persons answering the particular question.

For example, suppose you had the following distribution of answers to the question, "Should the state spend more money on road repair even if that means higher taxes?" Assume 500 respondents answered the question as follows:

YES	- 47%
NO	- 48%
DON'T KNOW	- 5%

The sampling error for the "YES" percentage of 47% would be

$$\text{Sampling Error} = \pm(1.96)\sqrt{\frac{.47(.53)}{500}} = 4.4$$

for the "NO" percentage of 48% it would be

$$\text{Sampling Error} = \pm(1.96)\sqrt{\frac{.48(.52)}{500}} = 4.4$$

and for the "DON'T KNOW" percentage of 5% it would be

$$\text{Sampling Error} = \pm(1.96)\sqrt{\frac{.05(.95)}{500}} = 1.9$$

In this case we would expect the true population figures to be within the following ranges:

YES	42.6% - 51.4% (i.e., 47% ±4.4%)
NO	43.6% - 52.4% (i.e., 48% ±4.4%)
DON'T KNOW	3.1% - 6.9% (i.e., 5% ±1.9%)

Weighting of the Data

To avoid biasing the sample in favor of persons who can be reached through more than one telephone number, each case is weighted inversely to its probability of being included in the sample. In addition, the data are weighted to correct for sampling biases due to size of household (i.e., number of persons aged 18 and over living in the household). Finally, the data have been weighted to correct for potential sampling biases on age, race, sex, education, and county of residence, using U.S. Census data.

Weights for Data Analysis

Several weighting variables for the GCS data have been created and added to the data file. The first, HHWT, is the weight that adjusts for households that can be reached on more than one telephone number. This weight has been developed so that households with more than one telephone number are mathematically weighted down, adjusting for the fact that households can have varying probability of selection. THIS WEIGHT SHOULD BE APPLIED ONLY WHEN HOUSEHOLDS ARE THE DESIRED UNIT OF ANALYSIS.

The second weighting variable, INDWT, adjusts for the fact that the sampling unit in the survey was the household, rather than the individual respondent. For example, an individual living alone in a household would have twice the chance of being selected for the survey than would either of two individuals living in a second household. INDWT adjusts for this unequal probability. WHEN THE

INDIVIDUAL IS THE APPROPRIATE UNIT OF ANALYSIS RATHER THAN THE HOUSEHOLD, AND THERE IS NO CONCERN ABOUT INTERACTIONS WITH DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES, THIS WEIGHT SHOULD BE USED.

All of the other weighting variables adjust for under or over representation of various demographic groups in the population due to sampling variability. The degree of under or over representation is assessed by comparing the demographic data from our survey with the most recent population figures provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. We adjust for sampling biases on gender, age, race, education, and county of residence. Compared to other demographic variables in our surveys, a number of people refuse to report their income. Therefore, we are unable to make adequate adjustments for sampling biases on total family income. However, weighting for education, which tends to correlate significantly with income, compensates for this deficiency to a fair degree. So do the adjustments for age and race.

All of these demographic factors discussed above, in addition to HHWT and INDWT are incorporated into each of three weights. These weights are:

CITYWT should be used when analyses are being conducted for residents of the City of Cincinnati only.

CENSUSWT should be used when respondents from only one particular county are being analyzed (typically this would be Hamilton County).

REGIONWT should be used when all respondents from the entire eight county area are being analyzed.

One of these weights should be used to ensure a representative sample for making estimates of the true population figures. Use of these weights is standard in our analyses for GCS clients, unless otherwise indicated.

Archiving of the Survey Data

The data collected in the Greater Cincinnati Survey are the property of the groups or agencies that purchase the questions. However, the University of Cincinnati requests that the GCS clients release the data to the University so that scholars and all members of the community who might also benefit from the data may have access to them. The University is willing, though, to accept client-requested restrictions on access to the data -- for example, client approval of the use of the data before they are released to a third party.

Persons or groups who wish access to GCS data (that they did not purchase) should discuss with Dr. Kimberly Downing (513-556-5082) or Dr. Thomas Shaw (513-556-5083) the current availability of the data in which they are interested. The demographic data collected in the GCS are available to anyone in the community who desires access to them.

APPENDIX C
Questionnaire

This appendix contains the questionnaire used in the Fall 2002 Greater Cincinnati Survey. An acronym for the organization which purchased each question is noted in the margin.

FINAL VERSION (11/15/02; 15:52)
Greater Cincinnati Survey: Fall 2002
GCS #49

I. "Hello, this is _____ calling for the University of Cincinnati. I am conducting a confidential study of public opinion in your area and I'd really appreciate your help and cooperation. In order to determine who to interview in your household, I need to speak to the adult 18 or older – including yourself – who had the most recent birthday. Would that be yourself or is it someone else?"

A. IF RESPONDENT – "Then you're the one I want to talk to." SKIP TO QUESTIONNAIRE

B. IF SOMEONE ELSE -- "May I speak to him/her please?"

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT HOME, ASK -- "Could you suggest a convenient time for me to call back when I might be able to reach him/her?" GIVE SHIFT TIMES IF NECESSARY. GET FIRST NAME OF RESPONDENT.

C. DON'T KNOW ALL BIRTHDAYS, ONLY SOME, ASK -- "Of the ones that you do know, who had the most recent birthday?"

IF RESPONDENT, INTERVIEW THAT PERSON. SKIP TO QUESTIONNAIRE.

IF SOMEONE ELSE, FOLLOW SAME PROCEDURE AS **B**.

D. DON'T KNOW ANY BIRTHDAYS OTHER THAN OWN. -- "Then you're the one I want to talk to." SKIP TO QUESTIONNAIRE.

IF PERSON IS HESITANT, NOT INTERESTED, ETC:

- This is strictly a public opinion study, there are no right or wrong answers.
- We are interested in your opinions and experiences. If there are any questions you feel you cannot answer, we can skip them.
- This is your opportunity to give your opinions on what you like or dislike about your community and how to improve your community.
- All information collected from the respondent is kept strictly confidential.
- You can call collect to speak with the Project Directors of this survey. Kim Downing or Thomas Shaw can be reached at (513) 556-5028.

RECORD SEX OF RESPONDENT

1. MALE
2. FEMALE
9. UNSURE

1. "First, in what county do you live?"

1. Hamilton County, OH
2. Clermont County, OH
3. Butler County, OH
4. Warren County, OH
5. Boone County, KY
6. Kenton County, KY
7. Campbell County, KY
8. Dearborn County, IN

"Thinking about your community . . ."

2. "Overall, how would you rate your community as a place to live . . . excellent, good, fair or poor?"

1. EXCELLENT
2. GOOD
3. FAIR
4. POOR

8. DK (PROBE: "Generally speaking . . . ")
9. NA

ALL RESPONDENTS HERE – REGION

"Next . . ."

NC

3. "Have you ever heard of a Not For Profit organization called the Cincinnati Nature Center, which is not affiliated with other local park boards or districts such as the Cincinnati Parks Board?"

1. YES
2. NO

8. DK (DO NOT PROBE)
9. NA

NC

4. "And, have you ever heard of any of the following places: Rowe Woods, Long Branch Farm or Gorman Heritage Farm?"

1. YES
2. NO

8. DK (DO NOT PROBE)
9. NA

HAMILTON COUNTY RESIDENTS ONLY – COUNTIES 2,3,4,5,6,7,8 SKIP TO Q 20

5. "Next, do you <u>live inside the city limits of Cincinnati</u>?"

1. YES
2. NO **-- SKIP TO Q 17**

8. DK (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION)
9. NA
0. INAP

CITY RESIDENTS ONLY

"Now thinking about your solid waste or garbage collection . . ."

ND

6. "Instead of using your own containers for solid waste or garbage collection, how interested would you be in renting a standardized, 90 gallon wheeled cart from the City of Cincinnati for a small fee of 60 cents to one dollar a month?"

"Would you say you would be very interested, somewhat interested, not very interested, or not interested at all in renting these standardized containers?"

1. VERY INTERESTED – **SKIP TO Q8**
2. SOMEWHAT INTERESTED – **SKIP TO Q8**
3. NOT VERY INTERESTED
4. NOT INTERESTED AT ALL

7. DON'T HAVE CITY OF CINCINNATI GARBAGE COLLECTION (VOLUNTEERED) – **SKIP TO Q8**
8. DK (PROBE: "Generally speaking . . .")
9. NA – **SKIP TO Q8**
0. INAP

ND

7. (IF NOT VERY INTERESTED, NOT INTERESTED AT ALL, OR DK): "What is the main reason you are not interested in renting a standardized, 90 gallon wheeled cart from the City of Cincinnati for your solid waste or garbage collection?"

_____

_____

(PROBE FOR SPECIFICS: "Could you be more specific please?")

98. DK (PROBE: "In general . . .")
99. NA
00. INAP

"Now thinking about the Cincinnati Police Department."

CP

8. "What do you think is the number one problem that the police in Cincinnati should be dealing with?"

(IF R SAYS CRIME, PROBE: "What type of crime . . .")

(PROBE: "Could you be a little more specific, please?")

_____

_____

98. DON'T KNOW (PROBE: REPEAT QUESTION)
99. NA
0. INAP

CP 9. "In your opinion, would you say that Cincinnati police officers are generally very courteous toward people like yourself, somewhat courteous, somewhat discourteous, or very discourteous?"

1. VERY COURTEOUS
2. SOMEWHAT COURTEOUS
3. SOMEWHAT DISCOURTEOUS
4. VERY DISCOURTEOUS

8. DK (PROBE: "Just your general impression.")
9. NA
0. INAP

CP 10. "In general, how would you rate the quality of police protection in your neighborhood -- would you say that it's very good, good, adequate, poor, or very poor?"

1. VERY GOOD
2. GOOD
3. ADEQUATE
4. POOR
5. VERY POOR

8. DK (PROBE: "Just your general impression.")
9. NA
0. INAP

CP 11. "In your opinion, would you say that the Cincinnati police generally use too much force in making arrests, about the right amount of force, or too little?"

1. TOO MUCH
2. RIGHT AMOUNT
3. TOO LITTLE

8. DK (PROBE: "Just your general impression.")
9. NA
0. INAP

"And, thinking about your neighborhood . . ."

CP 12. "How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in your neighborhood at night . . . very safe, reasonably safe, somewhat unsafe, or very unsafe?"

1. VERY SAFE
2. REASONABLY SAFE
3. SOMEWHAT UNSAFE
4. VERY UNSAFE

8. DK (PROBE: "In general...")
9. NA
0. INAP

CP 13. "How safe do you feel or would you feel being out alone in the Central Business District of Downtown Cincinnati at night . . . (READ 1 to 4 SLOWLY)

1. Very safe,
2. Reasonably safe,
3. Somewhat unsafe, or
4. Very unsafe?"

8. DK (PROBE: "In general...")
9. NA
0. INAP

"Now considering the performance of the Cincinnati Police. . ."

CP 14. "How would you rate the performance of the Cincinnati Police on responding quickly to calls for help--would you say it is excellent, good, fair, or poor?"

1. EXCELLENT
2. GOOD
3. FAIR
4. POOR

8. DK (PROBE--"Just your general impression.")
9. NA
0. INAP

CP 15. "How would you rate the performance of the Cincinnati Police on working with neighborhoods to respond to their needs--would you say it is excellent, good, fair, or poor?"

1. EXCELLENT
2. GOOD
3. FAIR
4. POOR

8. DK (PROBE--"Just your general impression.")
9. NA
0. INAP

CP 16. "By the way, are you aware of the Community Oriented Policing efforts, also called COP, and the use of Neighborhood Officers in Cincinnati?" (IF YES): "Do you think this program is making a positive difference in your neighborhood?"

1. YES, POSITIVE DIFFERENCE
2. YES, NOT POSITIVE DIFFERENCE
3. YES, DON'T KNOW IF MAKING A DIFFERENCE

5. NOT AWARE OF COP (DO NOT PROBE)

8. DK (PROBE--REPEAT QUESTION)
9. NA
0. INAP

HAMILTON COUNTY ONLY

"Next . . ."

MRDD

17. "How familiar would you say you are with the Hamilton County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, also known as Hamilton County Board of MR/DD ? Would you say you are . . . (READ 1 TO 4)

1. very familiar,
2. somewhat familiar,
3. not very familiar, or
4. not at all familiar with the Hamilton County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities?" -- SKIP TO Q.20

8. DON'T KNOW (DO NOT PROBE) -- SKIP TO Q.20
9. NA -- SKIP TO Q.20
0. INAP

MRDD

18. "Overall, would you say you have a(n) favorable or unfavorable opinion of the HAMILTON COUNTY BOARD OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES?"

1. FAVORABLE
2. UNFAVORABLE

8. KNOW TOO LITTLE TO SAY/DON'T KNOW (DO NOT PROBE) – SKIP TO Q20
9. NA – SKIP TO Q20
0. INAP

MRDD

19a/b. "And why do you say you have a FAVORABLE/UNFAVORABLE opinion of the HAMILTON COUNTY BOARD OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES?"

[ALL ANSWERS MUST BE PROBED: "Could you be more specific or give an example?"]

_____

_____

_____

(RECORD VERBATIM RESPONSE)

998. DK (PROBE--REREAD QUESTION)
999. NA
0. INAP

ALL RESPONDENTS HERE -- REGION

"And now, thinking about Air Quality and Smog in Greater Cincinnati . . ."

OKI

20. "Please rate the seriousness of the smog problem in Greater Cincinnati on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is 'Not very serious' and 5 is 'Extremely serious'."

1. NOT VERY SERIOUS
2.
3.
4.
5. EXTREMELY SERIOUS

8. DK (PROBE: "From what you've seen or heard . . .")
9. NA

OKI

21. "Over the past five years, do you feel that the air quality in our area has gotten better, worse or is about the same?"

1. BETTER
2. WORSE
3. SAME

8. DK (PROBE: "From what you've seen or heard . . .")
9. NA

OKI

22. "How much of an effect do you think smog has on **jobs and businesses** in your area? Please answer on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 equals 'A not very significant effect' and 5 equals 'An extremely significant effect'."

1. A NOT VERY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT
2.
3.
4.
5. AN EXTREMELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT

8. DK (PROBE: "From what you've seen or heard . . .")
9. NA

OKI

23. "How much of an effect do you think smog has on the **public's health** . . . on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 equals 'A not very significant effect' and 5 equals 'An extremely significant effect'."

1. A NOT VERY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT
2.
3.
4.
5. AN EXTREMELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT

8. DK (PROBE: "From what you've seen or heard . . .")
9. NA

OKI

24. "How much do you think smog effects **your <u>personal</u> health** . . . on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is, 'A not very significant effect,' and 5 is, 'An extremely significant effect'."

1. A NOT VERY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT
2.
3.
4.
5. AN EXTREMELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECT

8. DK (PROBE: "From what you've seen or heard . . .")
9. NA

OKI

25. "What source of pollution do you think is the biggest contributor to air quality problems in Greater Cincinnati? (DO NOT READ ITEMS; RECORD ONE RESPONSE)

1. TRUCKS
2. CONSTRUCTION
3. AUTOMOBILES/CARS
4. FACTORIES/INDUSTRY
5. LAWN EQUIPMENT
6. AIRPLANES/AIRPORT
7. LOCAL UTILITY COMPANY
8. BUSES

9. OTHER, SPECIFY: (OPEN END BOX: _____)

98. DK (PROBE: "What is the biggest . . .?")
99. NA

OKI

26a. "What do you think a resident of Greater Cincinnati could do to keep smog from forming?" (DO NOT READ ITEMS; RECORD FIRST RESPONSE)

1. TAKE FEWER TRIPS/DRIVE LESS
2. TAKE THE BUS INSTEAD OF DRIVING
3. RIDE A BIKE OR WALK INSTEAD OF DRIVING
4. CARPOOLING
5. CUT LAWN OR USE LAWN EQUIPMENT IN THE EVENING
6. CONSERVE ELECTRICITY
7. AVOID USE OF PAINTS OR STAINS
8. AVOID FILLING GAS TANK UNTIL EVENING
9. KEEP CAR TUNED UP AND MAINTAINED
10. DON'T USE AEROSOL CANS
11. DRIVE AN ALTERNATIVELY FUELED VEHICLE

12. NO/NOTHING **– SKIP TO Q27**
13. OTHER, SPECIFY: (OPEN END BOX:_____)

98. DK (PROBE: "Generally speaking . . .") **-- SKIP TO Q27**
99. NA – **SKIP TO Q27**

OKI

26b. "Is there anything else you think a resident of Greater Cincinnati could do to keep smog from forming?" (DO NOT READ ITEMS; RECORD SECOND RESPONSE)

1. TAKE FEWER TRIPS/DRIVE LESS
2. TAKE THE BUS INSTEAD OF DRIVING
3. RIDE A BIKE OR WALK INSTEAD OF DRIVING
4. CARPOOLING
5. CUT LAWN OR USE LAWN EQUIPMENT IN THE EVENING
6. CONSERVE ELECTRICITY
7. AVOID USE OF PAINTS OR STAINS
8. AVOID FILLING GAS TANK UNTIL EVENING
9. KEEP CAR TUNED UP AND MAINTAINED
10. DON'T USE AEROSOL CANS
11. DRIVE AN ALTERNATIVELY FUELED VEHICLE

12. NO/NOTHING/NO SECOND RESPONSE
13. OTHER, SPECIFY: (OPEN END BOX: _____)

98. DK (PROBE: "Generally speaking . . .")
99. NA
00. INAP

OKI

27. "Are you familiar with Greater Cincinnati's Smog Alert Program, also called the 'Do your share for cleaner air' campaign?"

1. YES **-- SKIP TO Q27a**
2. NO **-- SKIP TO TO Q28a**

8. NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (DO NOT PROBE) **-- SKIP TO Q28a**
9. NA – **SKIP TO Q28a**

OKI

27a. "Where did you hear about it?" (DO NOT READ ITEMS; RECORD FIRST RESPONSE)

1. RADIO
2. TV
3. NEWSPAPER
4. FLYERS
5. BILLBOARD
6. EMPLOYEE
7. NEWS STORY
8. OTHER, SPECIFY: (OPEN END BOX: _____)
98. NOT SURE / DK (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION) – **SKIP TO Q.28a**

99. NA – **SKIP TO Q28a**
00. INAP

OKI

27b. "Where else did you hear about it?" (DO NOT READ ITEMS; RECORD SECOND RESPONSE)

1. RADIO
2. TV
3. NEWSPAPER
4. FLYERS
5. BILLBOARD
6. EMPLOYEE
7. NEWS STORY
8. OTHER, SPECIFY: (OPEN END BOX: _____)

97. NO OTHER PLACE
98. NOT SURE / DK (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION)
99. NA
00. INAP

OKI

28a. "Please tell me if you have ever personally changed or done anything differently as a result of a smog alert being called?" (DO NOT READ ITEMS; RECORD FIRST RESPONSE)

1. TOOK FEWER TRIPS / DROVE LESS
2. TOOK THE BUS INSTEAD OF DRIVING
3. RODE A BIKE OR WALKED INSTEAD OF DRIVING
4. CARPOOLED
5. CUT LAWN OR USED LAWN EQUIPMENT IN THE EVENING
6. CONSERVED ELECTRICITY
7. AVOIDED USE OF PAINTS AND STAINS
8. AVOIDED FILLING GAS TANK UNTIL EVENING
9. KEPT CAR TUNED UP/MAINTAINED
10. DIDN'T USE AEROSOL CANS
11. STAYED INDOORS

12. NO/NOTHING – **SKIP TO Q30**
13. DIDN'T KNOW THERE WAS A SMOG ALERT CALLED – **SKIP TO Q30**
14. OTHER, SPECIFY: (OPEN END BOX: _____)

98. DK (PROBE: "Generally speaking . . .") -- **SKIP TO Q30**
99. NA – **SKIP TO Q30**

OKI

28b. "Anything else?" (DO NOT READ ITEMS; RECORD SECOND RESPONSE)

1. TOOK FEWER TRIPS / DROVE LESS
2. TOOK THE BUS INSTEAD OF DRIVING
3. RODE A BIKE OR WALKED INSTEAD OF DRIVING
4. CARPOOLED
5. CUT LAWN OR USED LAWN EQUIPMENT IN THE EVENING
6. CONSERVED ELECTRICITY
7. AVOIDED USE OF PAINTS AND STAINS
8. AVOIDED FILLING GAS TANK UNTIL EVENING
9. KEPT CAR TUNED UP/MAINTAINED
10. DIDN'T USE AEROSOL CANS
11. STAY INDOORS

12. NO/NOTHING/NO SECOND RESPONSE
13. DIDN'T KNOW THERE WAS A SMOG ALERT CALLED
14. OTHER, SPECIFY: (OPEN END BOX: _____)

98. DK (PROBE: "Generally speaking . . .")
99. NA
00. INAP

(ASK Q29 ONLY IF Q28a or Q28b 1-11 or 14 WAS ANSWERED)

OKI

29. "Would you practice any of these measures, even on a non-smog alert day?"

1. YES -- **SKIP TO Q30**
2. NO -- **SKIP TO Q29b**

8. DK (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION) -- **SKIP TO Q30**
9. NA – **SKIP TO Q30**

OKI

29b. "Why would you not practice any of these measures, even on a non-smog alert day?"

_____

_____

(PROBE FOR SPECIFICS: "Could you be more specific?")

98. DK
99. NA
00. INAP

"On another topic . . ."

PG

30. "Are you aware of any charitable contributions of money, people, or products that The Procter & Gamble Company makes to the local community?"

1. YES
2. NO – **SKIP TO Q32**

8. DK (PAUSE, DO NOT PROBE) – **SKIP TO Q32**
9. NA – **SKIP TO Q32**

PG

31. "Based on everything you know or have heard about Procter & Gamble, how would you rate the company from the standpoint of being a generous donor of money, people or products to the local community . . . poor, fair, good, very good, or excellent?"
(NOTE SCALE ORDER)

1. POOR
2. FAIR
3. GOOD
4. VERY GOOD
5. EXCELLENT

8. DK (PROBE: "Generally speaking . . .")
9. NA
0 INAP

HAMILTON COUNTY RESIDENTS ONLY – COUNTIES 2,3,4,5,6,7,8 SKIP TO Q44

32. "Some people are registered to vote and others are not. Are you currently registered to vote at your present address?"

1. YES
2. NO/DK--(DO NOT PROBE) -- **SKIP TO Q. 35**

9. NA -- **SKIP TO Q. 35**
0. INAP

MC 33. "Suppose an election were held next year and Hamilton County voters were asked to vote FOR or AGAINST a 0.2 mil, 5 year property tax to help pay the operating and maintenance expenses of the Cincinnati Museum Center at Union Terminal."

"Many voters would vote AGAINST this tax levy and many FOR. Would you be inclined to vote FOR or AGAINST this 0.2 mil tax levy for the Museum Center at Union Terminal?"

(READ ONLY IF RESPONDENT ASKS: "For a homeowner with a $100,000 home, the tax from this levy will increase approximately $6 per year.")

1. FOR
2. AGAINST
3. DK (PAUSE, BUT DO NOT PROBE) – **SKIP TO Q35**
9. NA **– SKIP TO Q35**
0. INAP

MC 34. "Why would you vote (FOR/AGAINST) this tax levy."

(ASK FOR MOST IMPORTANT REASON ONLY)

(PROBE: "Could you be more specific or give me an example . . .")

_____

_____

_____

98. DK
99. NA
00. INAP

MC 35. "Next, prior to this phone call, had you ever heard of the Cincinnati Museum Center at Union Terminal?"

1. YES
2. NO – **SKIP TO Q39**

8. DK (DO NOT PROBE) – **SKIP TO Q39**
9. NA – **SKIP TO Q39**
0. INAP

MC 36. "I'm going to read a short list of things the Cincinnati Museum Center at Union Terminal does. Please tell which one of them, if any, is MOST IMPORTANT to you . . . (ROTATE ORDER)

1. Providing education experiences for young people
2. Exhibits and programs to foster an understanding of Cincinnati's past, present and future
3. Maintaining and preserving the Union Terminal building
4. Helping the Greater Cincinnati economy
5. Being an attraction for tourists, or
6. Being a central location for people to meet?"

97. NONE IMPORTANT – **SKIP TO Q38**
98. DK (PROBE: "Overall . . .") – **SKIP TO Q38**
99. NA – **SKIP TO Q38**
00. INAP

MC

37. "What is the SECOND MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU?" (ROTATE ORDER)
(DO NOT READ HIGHLIGHTED ITEM)

1. Providing education experiences for young people
2. Exhibits and programs to foster an understanding of Cincinnati's past, present and future
3. Maintaining and preserving the Union Terminal building
4. Helping the Greater Cincinnati economy
5. Being an attraction for tourists
6. Being a central location for people to meet

97. NONE IMPORTANT/NO 2ND IMPORTANT
98. DK (PROBE: "Thinking about the next most important thing . . .")
99. NA
00. INAP

MC

38. "How often, if at all, do you personally visit the Cincinnati Museum Center at Union Terminal in a typical year?" DO NOT READ ANSWER

1. NEVER VISIT/NEVER HEARD OF IT
2. OCCASIONALLY/EVERY FEW YEARS
3. ONCE PER YEAR
4. 2-3 TIMES PER YEAR
5. 4 OR MORE TIMES PER YEAR
8. DK (PROBE: "In a typical year . . .")
9. NA
0. INAP

SW

39. "Does anyone in your household currently separate household hazardous wastes . . . such as batteries, oil or automotive fluids and pool and lawn chemicals . . . so they can be properly disposed of?"

1. YES – SKIP TO Q41
2. NO – SKIP TO Q40

8. DK – DO NOT PROBE – SKIP TO Q40
9. NA – SKIP TO Q41
0. INAP

SW

40. "What is the main reason you do not currently separate household hazardous wastes in your home?"

(PROBE: "Could you be more specific?")

(RECORD VERBATIM RESPONSE)

_____

_____

_____

98. DK (PROBE: "Overall . . .")
99. NA
00. INAP

SW

41. "How frequently would your household like to be able to properly dispose of household hazardous waste. . . (READ 1 TO 4) . . .

1. Once every 3 months,
2. Once every 6 months,
3. Once a year, or
4. Once every few years?"

8. DK (PROBE: "In general . . .")
9. NA
0. INAP

SW

42. "Have you ever participated in a Hamilton County household hazardous waste drop off event?"

1. YES
2. NO

8. DK (DO NOT PROBE)
9. NA
0. INAP

SW

43. "Some people say that collecting household hazardous wastes at different temporary locations several times a year is convenient because sites may be located closer to their homes and others say collecting household hazardous wastes at a centrally-located permanent site is convenient because it is open more often throughout the year.

Which of these would be more convenient for your household to dispose of household hazardous items . . . (READ ITEMS 1 THRU 3) . . .

1. Different temporary locations,
2. A centrally-located permanent location, or
3. Would there be no difference in convenience?"

8. DK (PROBE: "In general . . .")
9. NA
0. INAP

ALL RESPONDENTS HERE -- REGION

IPR

Q44. "Next, prior to this phone call, had you ever heard of the University of Cincinnati?"

1. YES
2. NO --> **SKIP TO Q50**

8. DON'T KNOW (**DO NOT PROBE**) --> **SKIP TO Q50**
9. NA --> **SKIP TO Q50**

IPR Q45. "Next, I'd like to ask you a few questions about the University of Cincinnati... Is there anything POSITIVE that comes to mind when you think about the UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI?"

[ALL ANSWERS MUST BE PROBED: "Could you be more specific or give an example?"]

_____

_____

_____

97. NOTHING POSITIVE --> **SKIP TO Q47**
98. DON'T KNOW (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION) --> **SKIP TO Q47**
99. NA --> **SKIP TO Q47**
00. INAP

IPR Q46. "Is there ANYTHING ELSE POSITIVE that comes to mind when you think about the UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI?"

[ALL ANSWERS MUST BE PROBED: "Could you be more specific or give an example?"]

_____

_____

_____

97. NOTHING ELSE POSITIVE
98. DON'T KNOW (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION)
99. NA
00. INAP

IPR Q47. "Is there anything NEGATIVE that comes to mind when you think about the UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI?"

[ALL ANSWERS MUST BE PROBED: "Could you be more specific or give an example?"]

_____

_____

_____

97. NOTHING NEGATIVE --> **SKIP TO Q49**
98. DON'T KNOW (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION) --> **SKIP TO Q49**
99. NA --> **SKIP TO Q49**
00. INAP

IPR Q48. "Is there ANYTHING ELSE NEGATIVE that comes to mind when you think about the UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI?"

[ALL ANSWERS MUST BE PROBED: "Could you be more specific or give an example?"]

_____

_____

_____

97. NOTHING ELSE NEGATIVE
98. DON'T KNOW (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION)
99. NA
00. INAP

IPR Q49. "Overall, how important is the University of Cincinnati to the Greater Cincinnati Region . . . Is it . . . (Read 1 to 3)

1. Very important,
2. Somewhat important, or
3. Not very important?"

8. DON'T KNOW (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION)
9. NA

DEMOGRAPHICS

50. "Now a few final questions, not counting business lines, extension phones or cellular phones -- on how many different telephone numbers can your household be reached?"

1. ONE (SKIP TO Q.52)
2. TWO
3. THREE
4. FOUR
5. FIVE
6. SIX
7. SEVEN OR MORE

8. DK (SKIP TO Q.52)
9. NA (SKIP TO Q.52)

51. "How many of those (INSERT NUMBER) telephone numbers are used ONLY for electronic equipment--such as computers and fax machines . . . and never answered for personal calls?"

RECORD # : _____ (ENTER NUMBER OF LINES)

96. NONE
98. DK
99. NA
00. INAP

52. "Are you currently married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?"

1. MARRIED AND LIVING WITH SPOUSE (INCLUDE COMMON LAW MARRIAGE & SPOUSE AWAY IN SERVICE)
2. WIDOWED
3. DIVORCED
4. SEPARATED
5. NEVER MARRIED (INCLUDING ANNULMENTS)
6. PARTNERS NOT MARRIED (VOL.)

9. NA

53. "How many years have you personally lived in (Hamilton/Clermont/Butler/ Warren/Boone/Kenton/Campbell/Dearborn) County?"

_____ NUMBER OF YEARS
(IF "ALL MY LIFE," PROBE: "How many years is that?")

95. 95 YEARS OR MORE
96. LESS THAN SIX MONTHS
98. DK
99. NA

54. "Have you ever received a high school graduation diploma or passed a high school equivalency test?"

1. YES
2. NO (SKIP TO Q.57)

8. DK -- (PROBE: "To the best of your knowledge...have you ever...") (SKIP TO Q.57)
9. NA (SKIP TO Q.57)

55. "Have you completed at least one year of college work?"

1. YES
2. NO (SKIP TO Q.57)

8. DK -- PROBE ("To the best of your knowledge . . .") (SKIP TO Q.57)
9. NA (SKIP TO Q.57)
0. INAP

56. "Have you ever received a bachelor's degree from a college or university?"

1. YES
2. NO

8. DK -- (PROBE: "Please describe to me whatever college degrees you have received.")

9. NA
0. INAP

REGION RESPONDENTS ONLY, HAMILTON COUNTY RESIDENTS, SKIP TO Q58

57. "Some people are registered to vote and others are not. Are you currently registered to vote at your present address?"

1. YES
2. NO/DK--(DO NOT PROBE)

9. NA
0. INAP

ALL RESPONDENTS HERE

58. "Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent or what?"

(IF REPUBLICAN): "Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?"

(IF DEMOCRAT): "Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?"

(IF INDEPENDENT, NO PREFERENCE, OR OTHER): "Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?"

1. STRONG DEMOCRAT
2. NOT VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT
3. INDEPENDENT, BUT CLOSER TO DEMOCRAT

4. INDEPENDENT--CLOSER TO NEITHER

5. INDEPENDENT, BUT CLOSER TO REPUBLICAN
6. NOT VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN
7. STRONG REPUBLICAN

9. OTHER, NA

59. "Do you own or rent your home?"

1. OWN
2. RENT
9. NA

"Next . . ."

60. "How many of the persons who currently live in your household are under 18 years of age, including babies and small children?"

RECORD # :_____:

7. SEVEN OR MORE
8. NONE
9. NA/DK

61. "What is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?"

1. PROTESTANT
2. CATHOLIC
3. JEWISH
4. NONE/NO PREFERENCE
5. OTHER (PROBE)
7. REFUSED
8. OTHER, SPECIFY: _____.
9. NA

62. "What is your current age?"

(CODE EXACT NUMBER OF YEARS OLD -- E.G., 45)

95. NINETY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER
97. REFUSED
98. DK (PROBE: REREAD QUESTION)
99. NA

63. "What is your race?" (IF NECESSARY: "Is it black, white or some other race?")

1. BLACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN
2. WHITE
3. HISPANIC
4. NATIVE AMERICAN
5. ASIAN-PACIFIC ISLANDER

6. MULTI RACIAL
7. OTHER (PROBE)
8. REFUSED
9. NA

64. "Last week . . . were you working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?"

(CIRCLE ONE CODE ONLY. IF MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE, GIVE PREFERENCE TO SMALLEST [LOWEST] CODE NUMBER THAT APPLIES.)

1. WORKING FULL-TIME
2. WORKING PART-TIME
3. WITH A JOB BUT NOT AT WORK BECAUSE OF TEMPORARY ILLNESS,VACATION, STRIKE
4. UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOKING FOR WORK
5. DISABLED, TOO ILL TO WORK (PERMANENT)

6. RETIRED
7. IN SCHOOL
8. KEEPING HOUSE

9. NA
0. INAP

65. "How much total income did you and your family receive in 2001, not just from wages or salaries but from all sources -- that is, before taxes and other deductions were made? I will read some categories please stop me when I get to yours." (READ CATEGORIES) . . .

	MONTHLY EQUIVALENT
01. Less than $5,000	Less than $417
02. $ 5,000 - 9,999	$ 417 - 833
03. $10,000 - 14,999	$ 834 - 1,249
04. $15,000 - 19,999	$1,250 - 1,666
05. $20,000 - 24,999	$1,667 - 2,082
06. $25,000 - 29,999	$2,083 - 2,499
07. $30,000 - 34,999	$2,500 - 2,916
08. $35,000 - 39,999	$2,917 - 3,332
09. $40,000 - 44,999	$3,333 - 3,749
10. $45,000 - 49,999	$3,750 - 4,166
11. $50,000 - 59,999	$4,167 - 4,999
12. $60,000 - 69,999	$5,000 - 5,833
13. $70,000 - 79,999	$5,834 - 6,666
14. $80,000 - 99,999	$6,667 - 8,332
15. $100,000 or more	$8,333 or more

97. REFUSED
98. DK
99. NA

NOTE: Income sources to be included:

1. Wages & Salaries
2. Interest on Savings
3. Dividends
4. Social Sec.
5. Pensions
6. Welfare
7. Unemployment Compensation
8. Alimony
9. Child Support

66. "Including yourself, how many people aged 18 or older, currently live in your household?"

RECORD # : [ ]

8. EIGHT OR MORE
9. NA

"The next question is for census purposes only . . . "

67a. "Could you please tell me your current address? We use this information to place your household into a specific census tract in your area. This way all areas of your county are equally represented."

(PLEASE ENTER STREET NUMBER, STREET NAME AND STREET TYPE)

_____ _____
STREET # STREET NAME

(IF RESPONDENT IS HESITANT, PROBE FOR THE NAME OF THEIR STREET AND NEAREST CROSS-STREET)

(PLEASE ENTER STREET NUMBER, STREET NAME, AND STREET TYPE)

(E.G. '801 DOVER AVE' OR 'DOVER AVE AND VICTORIA ST')

(DO NOT ENTER ANY PUNCTUATION OR COMMENTS)

(IF THE RESPONDENT REFUSES TO GIVE THEIR ADDRESS OR CROSS-STREETS--TYPE
'REF' IN THE BOX BELOW AND ATTEMPT TO GET THE CITY AND ZIP CODE IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS!)

67b. "Could you please tell me the city in which you currently live?"

(PLEASE ENTER CITY NAME)

_____
CITY NAME

98. DK
99. NA

67c. "Could you please tell me your zip code?"

(PLEASE ENTER ZIP CODE)

99999. REFUSED

67d. "Now, could I please confirm that your telephone number is: [CATI DISPLAYS NUMBER]"

(PLEASE TYPE THE TELEPHONE NUMBER INTO THE BOX BELOW--EVEN IF IT IS CORRECT)

68a. “You’ve been very helpful. Sometimes we need to recontact people to ask some follow-up questions. Would it be okay for us to recontact you?”

1 YES
2 NO – (SKIPTO Q.69)

8 DK – (DO NOT PROBE) – (SKIPTO Q.69)

68b. “Could I please have your first name?” _____

99 REFUSED

69. “That's all the questions I have -- You've been very helpful.
Thank you for your cooperation. Goodbye.”

INTERVIEWER SUPPLEMENT

70. RECORD SEX OF RESPONDENT

1. MALE
2. FEMALE

71. Record Telephone Number or Patch Number

72. Record Your Interviewer Number

(E.G. 5-7)

73. Record Date Interview Completed

74. Record Final Status Code

0. COMPLETION FROM RAW NUMBER
1. COMPLETION FROM APPT.
2. COMPLETION FROM REFUSAL
3. COMPLETION FROM PARTIAL--(REG or RF)
4. FINAL PARTIAL

NOTE: BE SURE TO RECORD "FINAL CALL STATUS" ON CALL RECORD.

CODERS

	INITIALS	DATE
EDIT	_____	_____
ADDRESSES	_____	_____
OPEN-END #	_____	_____
OPEN-END #	_____	_____
ID#	_____	_____

ATTACHMENT I: REPORT CHARTS

Chart 2.1

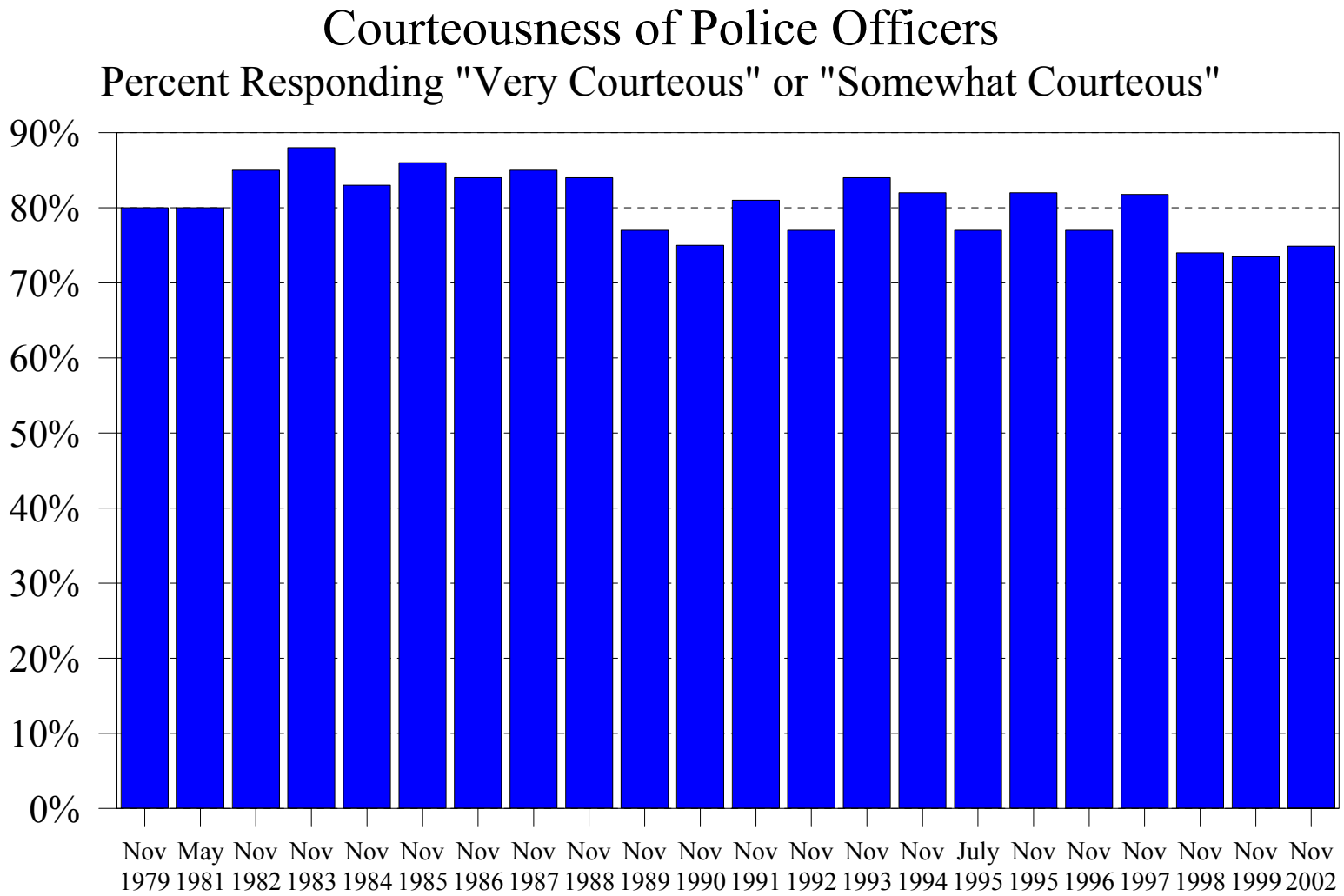

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Chart 2.2

Quality of Police Protection in Respondent's Neighborhood

Percent Responding "Very Good" or "Good"

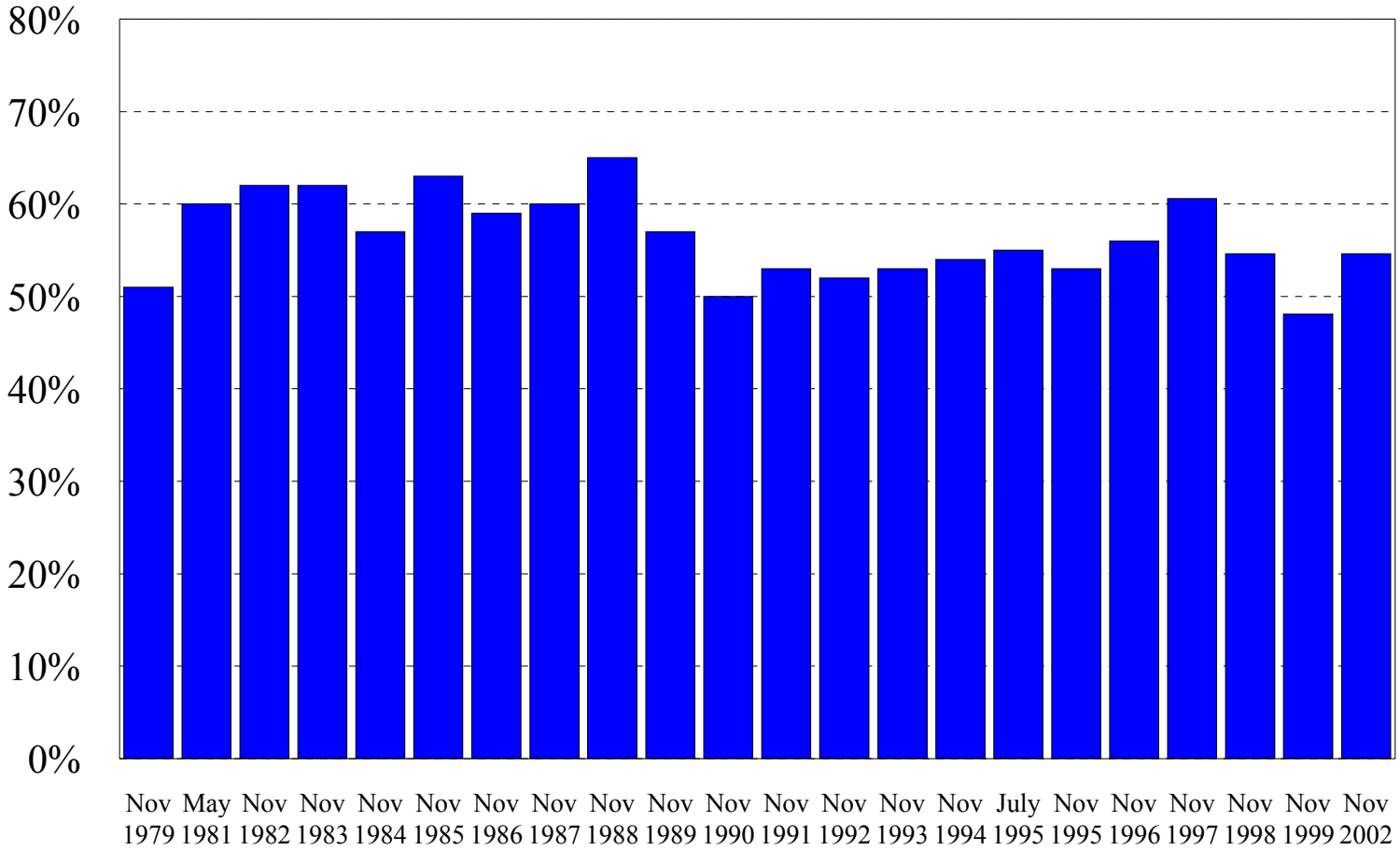

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Chart 2.3

Use of Force by Police

Percent Responding "Too Much Force"

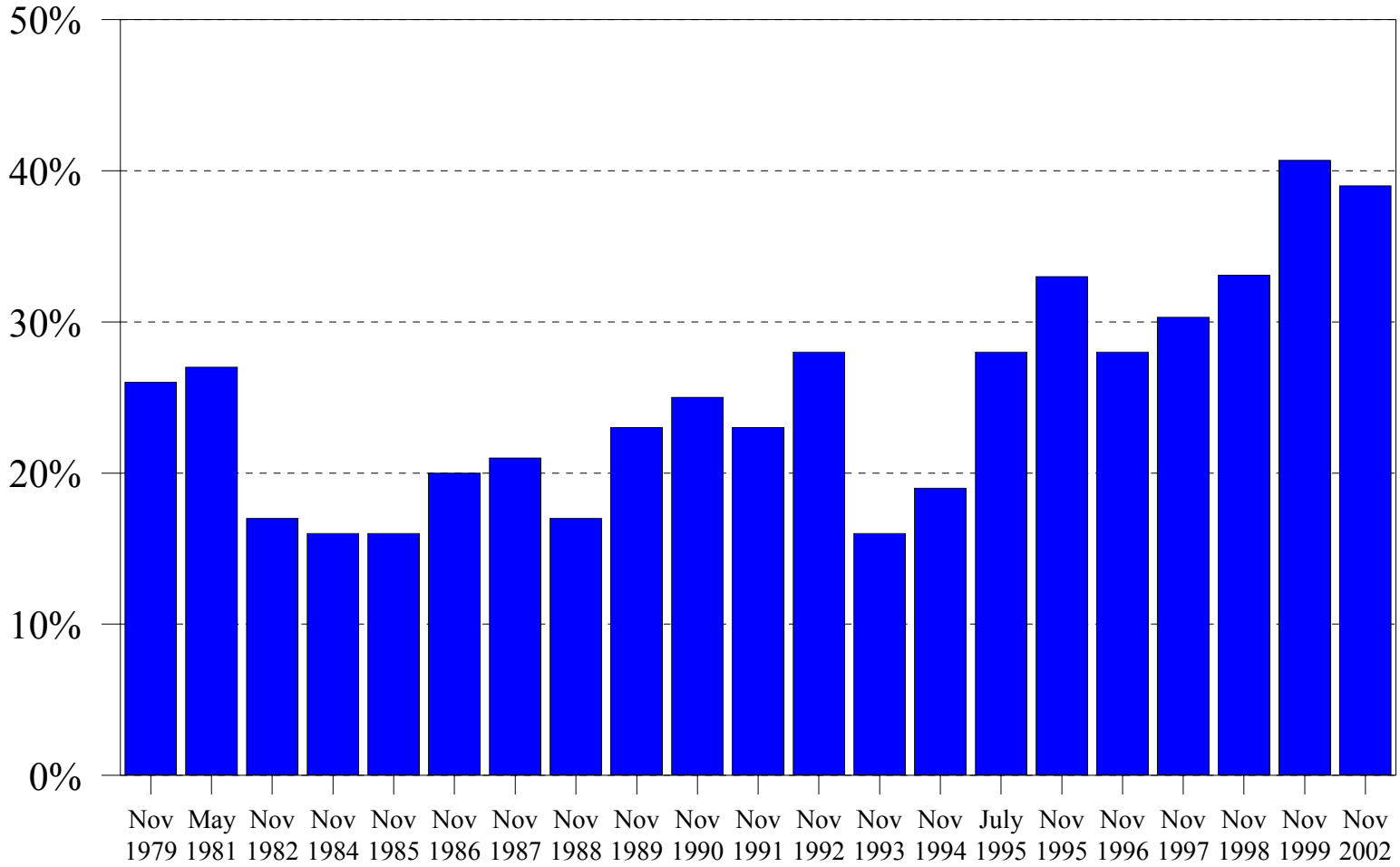

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Chart 3.1

How Safe Alone in Neighborhood at Night?

Percent Responding "Very Safe" or "Reasonably Safe"

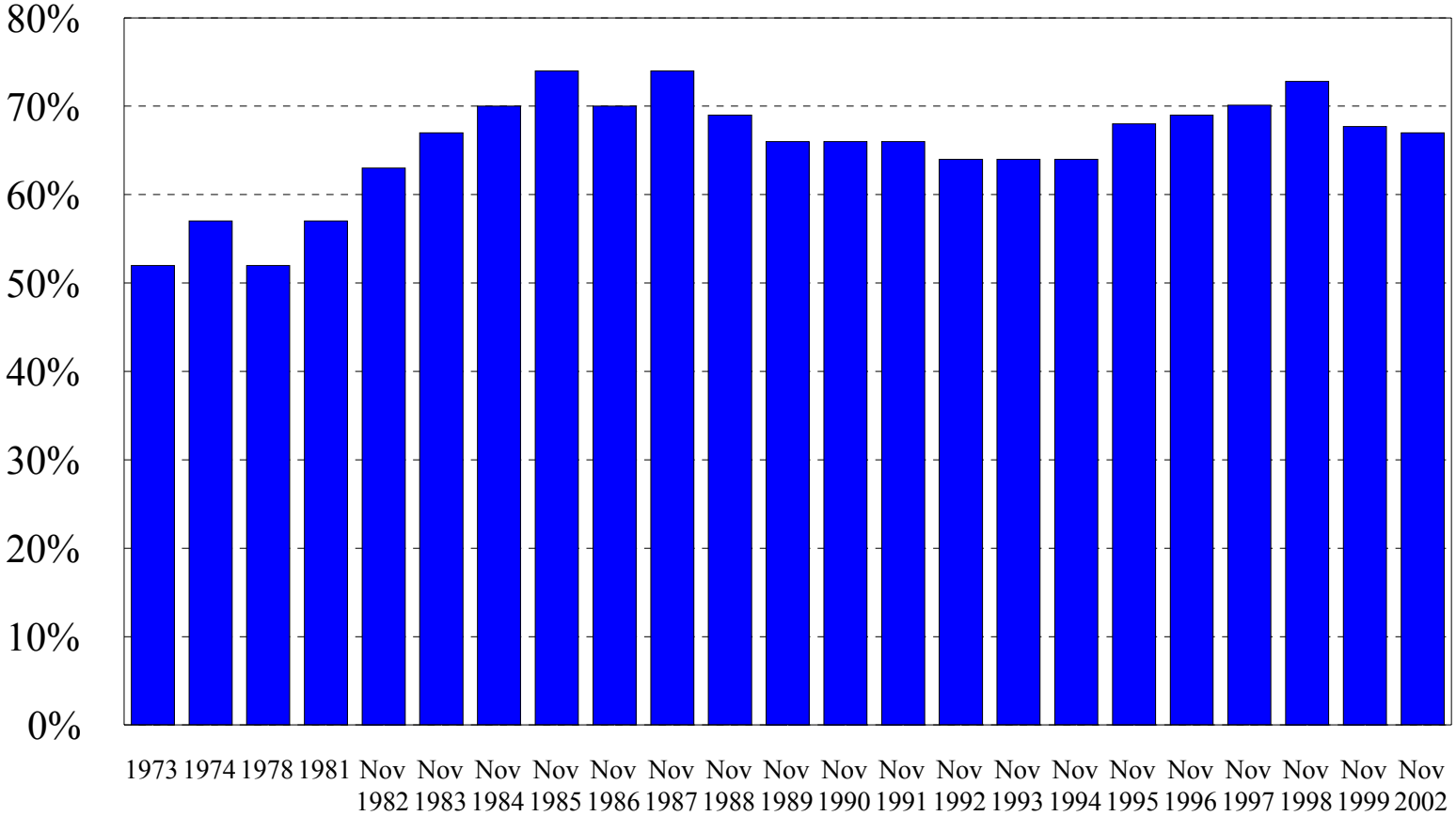

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Chart 3.2

How Safe Alone Downtown at Night?

Percent Responding "Very" or "Reasonably" Safe

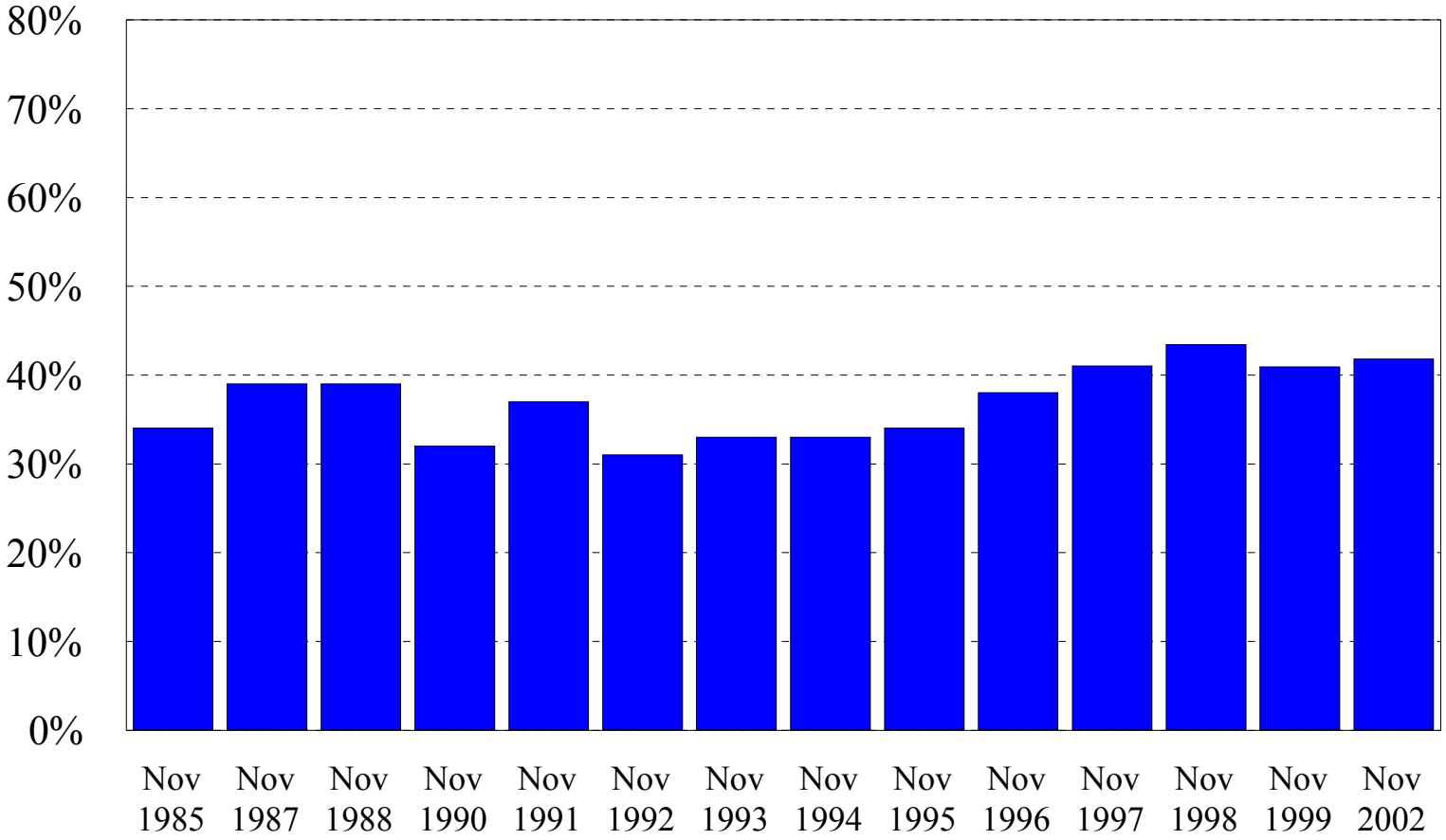

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Chart 4.1

Performance of Cincinnati Police in Responding Quickly to Calls for Help

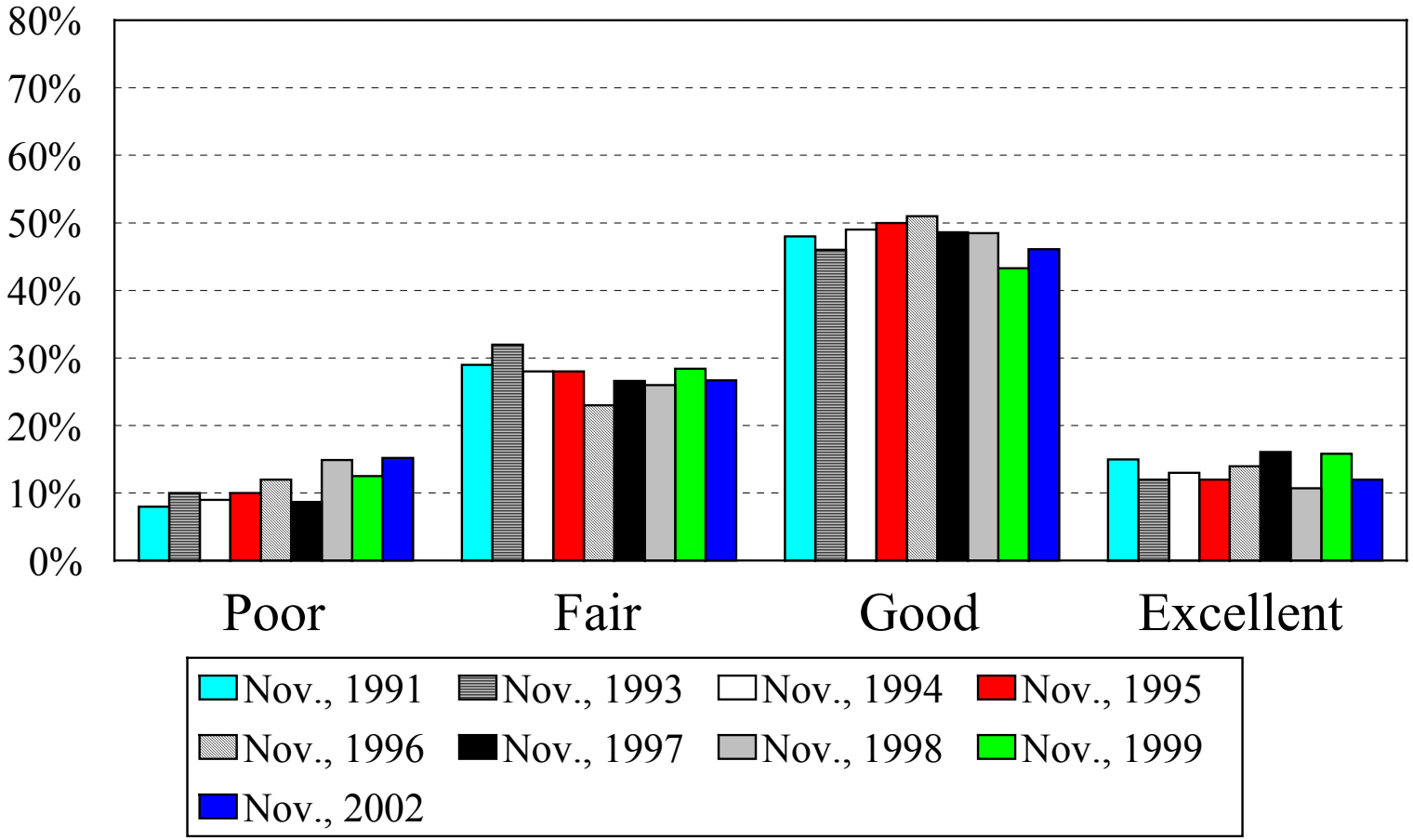

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Chart 4.2

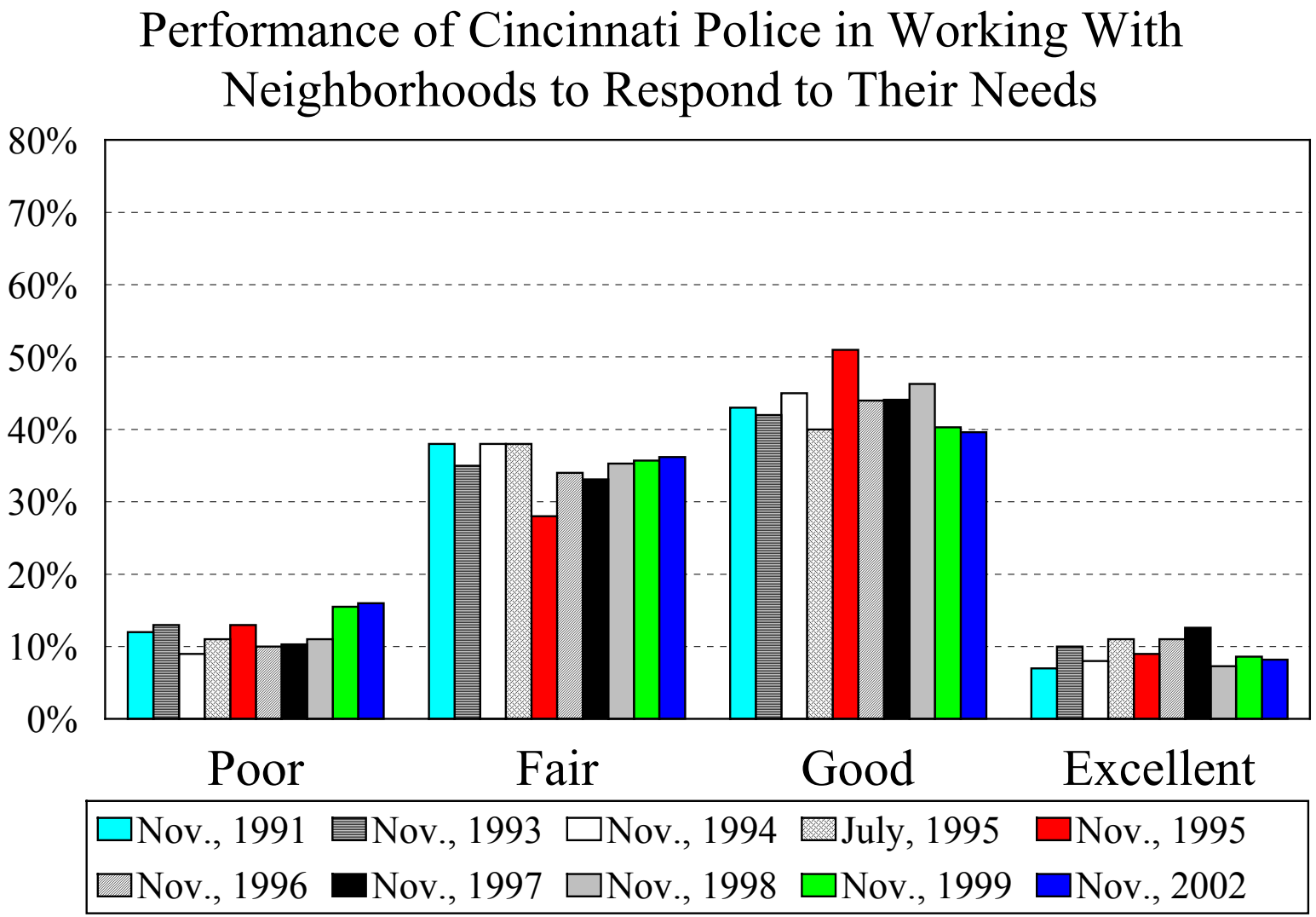

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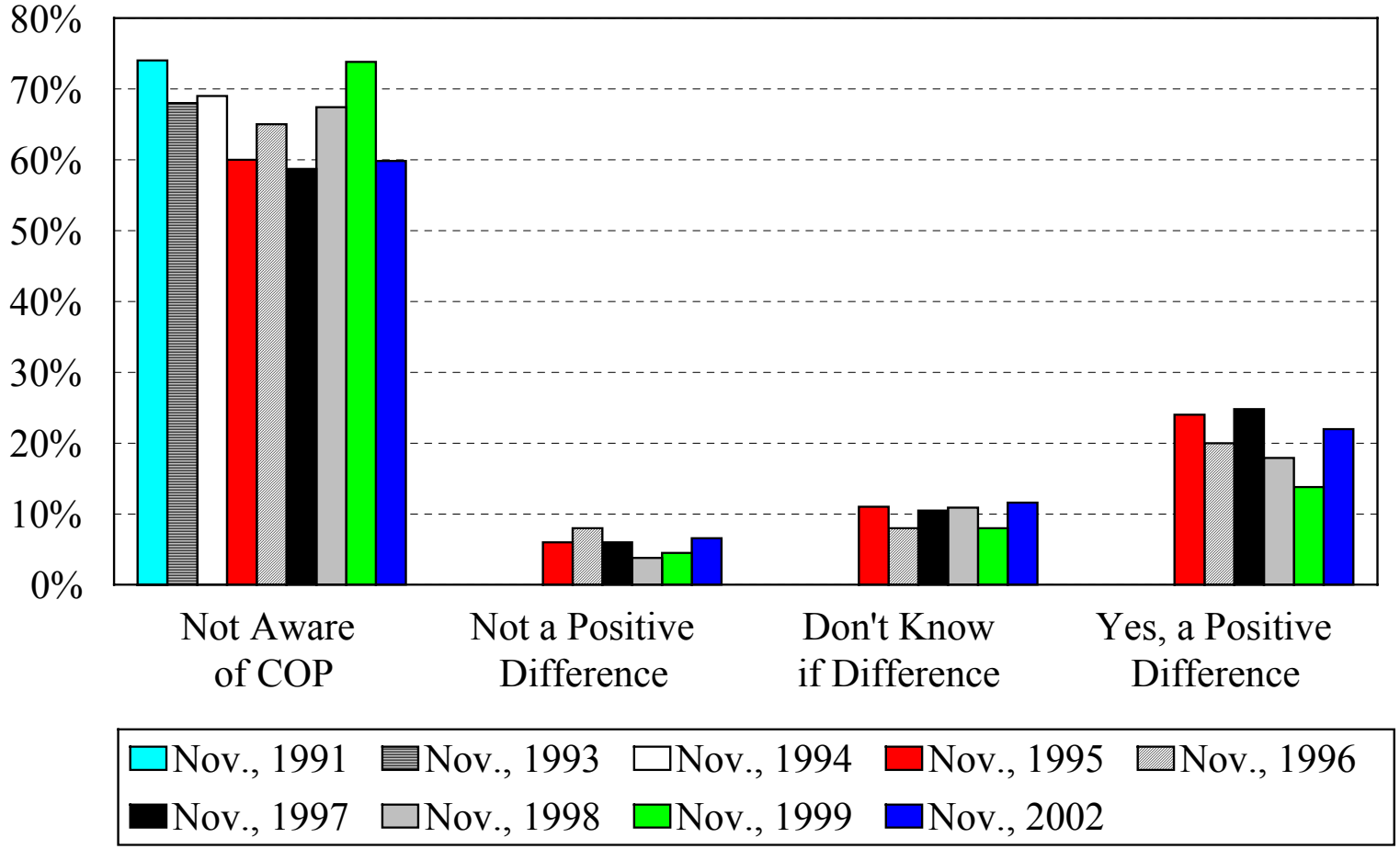
Chart 5.1

Is COP Program Making a Positive Difference in Neighborhood?



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