

Public Safety Survey

Upper Fraser Valley Area



Final Report

**Tim Callaghan
Jason Levine
Niki Huitson
Irwin Cohen
Darryl Plecas**

School of Criminology and Criminal Justice
University College of the Fraser Valley

February 2007

Upper Fraser Valley Public Safety Survey

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of a public safety survey conducted by the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University College of the Fraser Valley for the Chilliwack Detachment of the RCMP. The purpose of the survey was to describe Upper Fraser Valley residents' feelings about their own personal safety and the nature and extent of any victimization in the past year. The survey, which was conducted in October of 2006, also sought to determine residents' level of satisfaction with the Chilliwack RCMP. The survey involved mailing a questionnaire to 1159 randomly selected Upper Fraser Valley residents, 48% of who responded. Some highlights of the survey findings are:

- Nearly all respondents (89 per cent plus) reported feeling safe in their homes, neighbourhood, and community during the day. Likewise, the vast majority of respondents reported feeling safe at night as well. As would be expected, however, respondents' feelings of safety decrease somewhat as they travel further away from their homes at night.
- The majority of respondents reported that there was no change in their personal feelings of safety in either their neighborhood or the Fraser Valley area from one year ago. However, when asked to consider their feelings today as compared to five years ago, a significant percentage of respondents (45 per cent) felt that their personal sense of safety in their neighbourhood had worsened, and an even larger percentage (61 per cent) felt that their personal sense of safety in the Fraser

Valley area had worsened. Further, a significant percentage of respondents (18 per cent and 25 per cent respectively) felt that their neighbourhood or community overall was less safe than neighbourhoods or municipalities elsewhere in British Columbia.

- Some 29% of respondents indicated that they were victims of at least one crime in the community in the past year. Specifically, of the entire sample, 22% were victims of at least one property crime, 2% were victims of at least one violent crime, and 5% were victims of at least one violent and one property crime. Among those who reported being the victim of at least one crime in the past 12 months, 79% were satisfied with the police response.
- Non-reporting of victimization to police was high with 35% of those who were victimized in the past 12 months not reporting the crime to police. Notably though, the majority (68 per cent) of these victims indicated that they did not report their victimization because they did not think the police could not do anything about the incident. At the same time though, 41% chose not to report their victimization to police because they considered the incident too minor or not important enough.
- Satisfaction with the Chilliwack RCMP is high. Specifically, 92% of all respondents reported being satisfied overall, and the vast majority of respondents still report being satisfied when specific aspects of police activity are considered.
- While the majority of respondents rated local RCMP officers highly on each of nine qualities considered, a significant percentage rated local officers as being “neither high or low” (a percentage between 26 and 37 depending on the quality

considered). Less than 7% of respondents rated local RCMP officers low on any one of the qualities considered.

- Respondents identified a number of problems in their neighbourhoods that they felt police should devote more resources and attention to. Of primary concern was speeding or other traffic-related issues (60 per cent) followed by drug related activities (41 per cent).
- About half of respondents (53%) provided additional comments at the end of the questionnaire. The most frequently offered comments were focused again on those issues they felt police should devote more attention to (e.g. wanting police to give more attention to traffic issues). Respondents also frequently mentioned their wish for more police visibility. Further, many respondents volunteered comments related to what is perhaps best described as a general frustration with courts and corrections. At the same time very few respondents offered comments critical of police. Rather, a significant number reiterated their general satisfaction with local police services.

Introduction

This report describes the results of a public safety survey that was conducted by the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University College of the Fraser Valley for the Chilliwack Detachment of the RCMP. The purpose of the survey was to assess Upper Fraser Valley residents' feelings about their own personal safety and the nature and extent of any victimization in the past year. The survey also sought to determine residents' level of satisfaction with the Chilliwack RCMP. The overall aim of the survey was to provide the Chilliwack RCMP with information helpful to its improving the quality of local police services.

Methodology

The methodology used in this survey involved mailing a questionnaire (see Appendix A) to a randomly selected sample of 1200 residents of the Upper Fraser Valley in October 2006. The sample of residents was drawn using the Upper Fraser Valley Area telephone directory and follow-up telephone calls were made to residents immediately after the questionnaires were mailed to help maximize participation rates. Some questionnaires were undeliverable (i.e. resident had moved, incorrect address) which reduced the number of eligible respondents. Overall, the response to the survey was remarkable with a total 553 of out of 1159 residents who received a questionnaire returning it – a response rate of 48%.

Results

Characteristics of Respondents

Table 1 provides information about selected characteristics of those who responded to the survey. Those characteristics would suggest that the respondents, as a group, somewhat under-represent female and younger residents. Specifically, 42% of respondents are female and the average age reported for the entire sample was 58 years old.

Table 1
Selected Characteristics of Respondents

<u>Characteristic Considered</u>	
Average # of years living in the community	14
% employed (full-time/part-time/self-employed)	53
% retired	42
% married	72
% single/divorced/separated	16
% widowed	13
% with no post secondary	45
% with some post secondary	28
% with at least 1 or more degree	31
% male	58
% who live in a house	70
Average age	56
% who are Caucasian	94

** All figures are rounded.*

*** See Appendix for all respondent characteristics.*

Residents' Sense of Personal Safety

The results to the questions regarding residents' perceived levels of safety in their neighborhood were very positive. Nearly all respondents reported feeling safe in their home, neighbourhood, and in the community generally during the day. Further, a high percentage of respondents also report feeling safe at night. However, the further away from their residence a respondent traveled at night, the more likely they were to report feeling unsafe.

Table 2
Respondents' Feelings of Safety

<u>Situation</u>	<u>% feeling "very" or "somewhat" safe</u>	<u>% feeling "very" or "somewhat" unsafe</u>
<u>Daytime</u>		
At residence	95	5
In neighborhood	93	7
In Upper Fraser Valley	89	12
<u>Night</u>		
At residence	87	14
In neighborhood	71	29
In Upper Fraser Valley	56	44

* All figures rounded.

In terms of respondents' personal safety in various situations, there were some interesting results (Table 3). Most residents reported that there was no change in their feelings of personal safety in their neighborhood when compared to a year ago. Compared to five years ago, however, more respondents felt that their level of safety was currently lower. There were similar results when respondents were asked about their

safety in the Upper Fraser Valley in general. However, there was a noticeable difference when respondents were asked about their level of safety compared to other neighborhoods in their area, as well as compared to other municipalities in British Columbia. In both instances, a significant per cent of respondents (18 per cent and 25 per cent respectively) felt their neighbourhood or community was less safe than neighbourhoods or municipalities elsewhere.

Table 3
Respondent's Sense of Personal Safety over Time

<u>Situation</u>	<u>% feeling much safer or somewhat safer</u>	<u>% feeling no change</u>	<u>% feeling much less safe or somewhat less safe</u>
<u>In your neighborhood</u>			
Compared to one year ago	9	67	24
Compared to five years ago	11	44	45
Compared to other neighborhoods	47	35	18
<u>In the Upper Fraser Valley</u>			
Compared to one year ago	6	54	41
Compared to five years ago	9	31	61
Compared to other municipalities	47	25	25

* All figures are rounded.

** Respondents' answers of "does not apply" are not included (see Appendix).

Respondents' Reported Victimization

Respondents were asked a series of questions about recent victimization. In order to measure more current victimization experiences, respondents were provided with a list of thirteen possible crimes and asked which, if any, they had been the victims of within the Upper Fraser Valley during the last twelve months (Table 4). In all, 29% of respondents reported being victimized in the past year. More specifically, of the entire

sample, 22% were victims of at least one property crime, 2% were victims of at least one violent offence, and 5% were victims of at least one property and one violent crime.

The crimes respondents were most commonly victims of included vandalism (13%), theft or attempted theft of household property (13%), and threats or intimidation (8%).

Table 4
Percentage of Respondents Who Have Been Victimized In the Past Year

<u>Crime</u>	<u>% victimized</u>
Vandalism	13
Theft of household property	13
Attempted motor vehicle theft	8
Break and enter	7
Threats or intimidations	6
Theft of personal property	5
Motor vehicle theft	5
Stalking or harassment	3
Assault without a weapon	1
Attempted sexual assault	0
Robbery or attempted robbery	0
Assault with a weapon	0
Sexual assault	0

** All figures are rounded. Includes multiple responses.*

Respondents were also asked to indicate which of their victimizations had the most negative impact on them (Table 5). The results for this question were very similar to those of victimization in general. Approximately 28% of respondents felt that theft of household property or attempted theft of household property had the most negative impact on them, while another 14% of respondents reported that break and enter had the most negative impact on them. Another 13% of respondents felt that vandalism had the most negative impact (Table 5).

Table 5
Victimization That Had the Most Negative Impact on Respondent

<u>Crime</u>	<u>% indicating most negative impact</u>
Theft of household property	28
Break and enter	14
Vandalism	13
Theft of personal property	11
Motor vehicle theft	11
Threats or intimidations	10
Attempted motor vehicle theft	9
Stalking or harassment	6
Assault without a weapon	0
Attempted sexual assault	0
Assault with a weapon	0
Robbery or attempted robbery	0
Sexual assault	0
<i>*All figures are rounded.</i>	

Respondents' Reporting of Victimization to the RCMP

In terms of contacting the police, it is important to note that only 64% of respondents who were victimized reported the crime which had the most negative impact on them in the past 12 months to the RCMP. However, among those who did contact the police, two thirds (63 per cent) made that report by telephoning the non-emergency phone number. A further 20% of victims reported their victimization by calling 911, while another 10% did so by visiting the police headquarters station (Table 6).

Table 6
How Victims of Crime Contacted Upper Fraser Valley RCMP

<u>Contact Method</u>	<u>% indicating this method</u>
Telephoned the non-emergency number	63
Telephoned 911	20
Visited the police headquarters station	10
The police initiated contact	4
Visited a community police station	1
Flagged down a patrol car	0
Approached a police officer in person	0
Some other way	2

** All figures are rounded.*

In terms of a response, the RCMP handled contacts from victims in a variety of ways (Table 7). The most common response was to take information (74 per cent), followed by sending out a patrol car (39 per cent), and followed by filing a report or

conducting an investigation (34 per cent). Regardless of how victims contacted the police or the actions taken by the police, 79% of victims reported being satisfied with the way in which the RCMP responded to their victimization.

Table 7
How the RCMP Responded To Contacts from Victims

<u>Response</u>	<u>% receiving response</u>
Took information	74
Sent a patrol car	39
Made a report or conducted an investigation	34
Asked you to visit the headquarters building	6
Provided the information you requested	6
Gave warning or arrested the offender	4
Referred you to another agency	2
Asked you to visit the community police office	1
Put you in touch with community services	0
Referred you to a Victim Service worker	0

** All figures are rounded.*

In terms of non-reporting, the 64% of victims who did not contact the police were asked to indicate what their reasons were for avoiding contact. Here, as Table 8 shows, majority (68 per cent) reported that they did not believe the police could do anything about the incident. At the same time though, 41% of victims saw the victimization as to minor or not important enough.

Table 8
**Reasons That Victims Did Not Report Crimes
 To The Upper Fraser Valley RCMP**

<u>Reason</u>	<u>% citing reason</u>
Did not think the police could do anything	68
Incident was too minor or not important enough	41
Fear of revenge by offender	11
Dealt with it another way	11
Police would not help	5
Did not want a child or children arrested or jailed	2
Did not want to get involved with police	2
Family put pressure on you to not contact police	2
Did not want anyone to find out about incident	0
Did not want to get involved with the police or courts	0
Nothing was taken or the items were recovered	0
Incident was a personal matter not concerning police	0
Fear of publicity or media coverage	0

** All figures are rounded.*

In addition to inquiring about victims' contacts with the RCMP as a result of their most serious victimization over the past 12 months, respondents were asked to indicate whether they had any other contacts with the police over the same time period (Table 9). In this regard, 27% of respondents reported having had some direct contact with the police in the past twelve months. The vast majority of these respondents (77 per cent)

had only a single contact with Upper Fraser Valley RCMP over the past year, while 3% reported having six or more such contacts. The most common reason for having direct contact with the police, aside from the option of “some other reason”, was to report a property crime.

Table 9
Respondents’ Reasons for Direct Contact with RCMP

<u>Reason for Contact</u>	<u>% citing reason</u>
To report a property crime	25
To report a suspicious person	18
As part of a police traffic enforcement action	16
To request information	16
To report a traffic accident	10
To be questioned about a possible crime	8
To report a violent crime	3
To complain about police services	1
For some other reason	51

** All responses are rounded.*

Respondents' Rating of and Satisfaction with the RCMP

The vast majority of respondents were satisfied with the Chilliwack RCMP. Notably, some 92% reported being satisfied overall, while only 8% reported being unsatisfied. In terms of specific aspects of Chilliwack RCMP, the level of satisfaction was also high. As Table 10 shows, the vast majority of respondents were satisfied with the RCMP's ability to solve crimes, communicate with the public, and seek public input. They were also satisfied with the professionalism of the department. Most people were also satisfied with the number of officers on the street, although about a third of respondents (39 per cent) were not satisfied with the number of officers. Similarly, 40% of respondents were not satisfied with the ability of the RCMP to prevent crime.

Table 10
Respondents' Satisfaction with the Upper Fraser Valley RCMP

<u>Aspect of Policing Considered</u>	<u>% "very" or "mostly" satisfied</u>	<u>% "very" or "mostly" dissatisfied</u>
Professionalism of the department	94	5
Ability to communicate with public	90	10
Competence in solving crimes	85	15
Seeking of public input	81	19
Ability to prevent crimes	60	40
Number of officers on the street	61	39

** All figures are rounded.*

The majority of respondents also gave high ratings when asked to rate the typical local RCMP officer (Table 11). Still, it is interesting that a substantial percentage of respondents rated the typical local RCMP officer as “neither high nor low” on the characteristics considered (see Appendix).

Table 11

Respondents’ Ratings of the Upper Fraser Valley RCMP Officers

<u>Quality Considered*</u>	<u>% giving “high” or “very high” rating</u>	<u>% giving “low” or “very low” rating</u>
Trustworthiness	71	3
Honesty	70	2
Courtesy	69	4
Knowledge of the Law	68	2
Concern for the Public	67	4
Hardworking	66	4
Reliability	63	5
Fairness	60	3
Being Objective	57	6

* All figures are rounded.

** Respondents’ answers of “neither high nor low” are not included (see Appendix).

Problems Identified by Respondents as Deserving More Police Resources and Attention

Respondents were asked if there are any problems in their neighbourhood that they felt police should devote more resources and attention to. In this regard, the questionnaire provided a listing of problems to consider. As Table 12 indicates, traffic related issues topped the list with 60% of respondents citing this as a problem. The next most cited problem was drugs (41 per cent). Just over a quarter of respondents (37 per cent) saw a problem in “groups of teenagers hanging out in the neighbourhood and causing trouble”.

Table 12
**Problems Respondents Feel the Upper Fraser Valley RCMP
 Should Devote More Resources and Attention To**

<u>Problem</u>	<u>% who feel this is a problem</u>
Speeding and other traffic-related issues	60
People selling or using drugs	41
Groups of teens hanging out and causing trouble	37
Drinking in public	21
Gang-related crime	21
Groups of adults hanging out and causing trouble	20
Litter on the street and sidewalks	18
Street people	18
Vacant or deserted storefronts or houses	16
Prostitution	15
Graffiti on buildings or walls	13

** All figures are rounded.*

Conclusion

The results of this survey indicate that the vast majority of residents of the Fraser Valley area feel that their community is a safe place to live. Hardly any residents feel *unsafe* during the day. As would be expected, after dark, resident's feelings of safety decreases somewhat as they travel further away from their homes. Further, while a substantial percentage of survey respondents indicated that they felt less safe today than they did five years ago; few described their neighbourhood as being less safe than other neighbourhoods in the Chilliwack area.

Respondents' feelings of personal safety are consistent with their reports of victimization. Specifically, 29% of respondents reported being victimized in the last year and the largest portion of that was related to property crime. Moreover, while non-reporting of victimization was high (35 per cent), it should also be noted that (41 per cent) of those who chose not to report their victimization to police did so because they felt that the incident was too minor or not important enough.

Satisfaction with the Chilliwack RCMP is high. Specifically, 92% of respondents reported being satisfied and the vast majority of respondents also report being satisfied when considering specific police activities. The majority of respondents also gave high ratings to local RCMP officers. Less than 7% of respondents rated local RCMP officers low on any one of the qualities considered.

Respondents identified a number of problems in their neighborhoods that they felt police should devote more resources and attention to. Topping the list was traffic-related issues (60 per cent). The second most commonly cited problem related to drug use and the selling of drugs (41 per cent).

Comments offered by respondents at the end of the questionnaire were focused again on those issues they felt police should devote more attention to, and otherwise they simply emphasized answers they already given to specific questions. Most notably, respondents mentioned their wish for more police patrols and police visibility generally. At the same time, very few respondents offered comments critical of police. Rather, a significant number of respondents reiterated their general satisfaction with local police services.

Appendix

Questionnaire
(With percentage results reported)

Public Safety Survey

Upper Fraser Valley Area



School of Criminology and Criminal Justice

Dr. Irwin M. Cohen
Dr. Darryl Plecas

©2006 All Rights Reserved

This document may not be reproduced in any manner, in whole or in part, without the written permission of the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, University-College of the Fraser Valley

INSTRUCTIONS

We hope that you will find this questionnaire easy to follow. In most cases, all you have to do is circle or check the answer that best describes how you feel. The questionnaire should take you about 15 minutes to complete.

As you have been advised by the enclosed covering letter, your participation is voluntary, and your responses will be anonymous to the RCMP and the university researchers. In this regard, please remember that the questionnaires are returned directly to us at UCFV, all of the information is aggregated for reporting purposes, and we will not reveal individual responses to anyone.

In addition to your anonymity, you are free to not answer any question in the survey that you would rather not answer.

You will see that we have provided you with a pre-stamped envelope for the return of your questionnaire. We are hoping to have your questionnaire returned to us by

Friday, October 27th, 2006.

For the present, if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at the University College of the Fraser Valley at 604-854-4553. For any concerns regarding the administration of the survey, please contact Yvon Dandurand, Dean of Research and Industry Liaison at 604-864-4654.

Many thanks,

Dr. Darryl Plecas
University Research Chair
School of Criminology & Criminal Justice
University-College of the Fraser Valley

A. IS YOUR COMMUNITY A SAFE PLACE TO LIVE?

In this section, we would like you to tell us how safe you feel in your residence and neighborhood generally, at night and during the day. We would also like to know whether or not your sense of personal safety has changed since you have moved into your present neighborhood. By neighborhood, we mean the geographic area that is within a 15 minute walk in any direction from your home. *Please circle the numbers that best indicate how you feel.*

1. How safe do you feel in each of the following situations?

	Very Unsafe	Somewhat Unsafe	Somewhat Safe	Very Safe
In your residence during the daytime?	2%	3%	27%	68%
In your residence during the night?	3%	11%	44%	43%
In your neighborhood during the daytime?	2%	5%	36%	57%
In your neighborhood during the night?	6%	23%	48%	23%
In the Upper Fraser Valley area during the daytime?	2%	10%	57%	32%
In the Fraser Valley area during the night?	10%	34%	46%	10%

2. What is your sense of personal safety in your neighborhood?

	Much Less Safe	Somewhat Less Safe	No Change	Somewhat Safer	Much Safer	Does Not Apply
Compared to one year ago?	3%	21%	67%	7%	2%	
Compared to five years ago?	15%	30%	44%	8%	3%	
Compared to other neighborhoods in your area?	2%	16%	35%	33%	14%	

3. What is your sense of personal safety in the Upper Fraser Valley area?

	Much Less Safe	Somewhat Less Safe	No Change	Somewhat Safer	Much Safer	Does Not Apply
Compared to one year ago?	7%	34%	54%	5%	1%	
Compared to five years ago?	21%	40%	31%	7%	2%	
Compared to other municipalities in BC	6%	19%	28%	36%	11%	

B. HAVE YOU BEEN A VICTIM OF CRIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS?

In this section, we would like you to tell us if you have been the victim of crime **in the Upper Fraser Valley area** in the last 12 months. **If you have not been victimized in the last 12 months, please proceed to QUESTION 17.**

4. In the past 12 months, have you been the victim of any of the following crimes. Check all that apply.

	Yes
1. Vandalism (something was damaged on purpose)	13%
2. Theft of household property or attempted theft of household property	13%
3. Theft of personal property or attempted theft or personal property	5%
4. Attempted motor vehicle theft (where something was damaged)	8%
5. Motor vehicle theft	5%
6. Break and enter or attempted break and enter	7%
7. Threats or intimidation	6%
8. Stalking or Harassment	3%
9. Assault without a weapon, but no theft of property or attempted theft of property	1%
10. Assault with a weapon, but no theft of property or attempted theft of property	0%
11. Robbery or Attempted Robbery	0%
12. Attempted Sexual Assault, Molestation, or Attempted Molestation	0%
13. Sexual Assault where intercourse occurred	0%

IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN THE VICTIM OF A CRIMINAL OFFENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IN THE UPPER FRASER VALLEY AREA, PLEASE GOT TO QUESTION 17

5. Thinking about all the victimizations you just indicated, in general, did you report the incident(s) to the RCMP?

- 1. No 35% **(GO TO QUESTION #7)**
- 2. Yes 65% **(GO TO QUESTION #6)**

6. In general, were you satisfied with the police response?

- 1. No 21%
- 2. Yes 79%

7. Thinking about all the victimizations you just indicated in Question 4, please indicate which one was the most serious in that it had the most negative impact on you. PLEASE ONLY SELECT ONE VICTIMIZATION.

	Yes
1. Vandalism (something was damaged on purpose)	13%
2. Theft of household property or attempted theft of household property	28%
3. Theft of personal property or attempted theft or personal property	11%
4. Attempted motor vehicle theft (where something was damaged)	9%
5. Motor vehicle theft	11%
6. Break and enter or attempted break and enter	14%

12. There are many different circumstances that may affect why people do not report their victimization to the police. Were any of the following reasons why you did not report this incident to the local police?

	Yes
1. You did not want to get involved with the police or the courts.	0%
2. Did not think that the police could not do anything about the incident.	68%
3. Fear of revenge by the offender.	11%
4. The incident was too minor or it was not important enough.	41%
5. The incident was a personal matter and did not concern the police.	0%
6. Nothing was taken or the items were recovered.	0%
7. You dealt with it in another way.	11%
8. You did not want anyone to find out about the incident.	0%
9. Family member(s) put pressure on you to not contact the police.	2%
10. The police would not help.	5%
11. You did not want to get involved with police.	2%
12. Fear of publicity or media coverage.	0%
13. You did not want a child or children arrested or jailed.	2%

C. HAS BEING A VICTIM OF CRIME AFFECTED YOU?

In this section, we would like you to explain the extent to which you have been affected by the crime(s) referred to in Section B.

13. Were you physically injured by any crime in Upper Fraser Valley Area in the last 12 months?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. No | 95% |
| 2. Yes, but no medical attention was required | 3% |
| 3. Yes and medical attention was required | 2% |

14. Did you suffer any financial losses for any crime in Upper Fraser Valley that occurred in the last 12 months?

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. No | 40% |
| 2. Yes, but insurance did not cover any of the losses | 36% |
| 3. Yes, but insurance only covered a partial of the losses | 20% |
| 4. Yes and insurance covered all of the losses | 4% |

15. Was an offender identified in your case?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. No | 79% |
| 2. Yes, but I did not know the offender | 11% |
| 3. Yes and I knew the offender | 10% |

16. To your knowledge, has anyone else in your household been a victim of crimes in Upper Fraser Valley in the past 12 months?

- | | |
|--------|-----|
| 1. No | 70% |
| 2. Yes | 30% |

17. Have you been the victim of a criminal offence outside of the Upper Fraser Valley area in the past 12 months?

- | | |
|--------|-----|
| 1. No | 98% |
| 2. Yes | 2% |

D. HOW WOULD YOU RATE YOUR LOCAL POLICE?

In this section, we would like to ask for your opinion regarding your local police. When responding to these questions, please **DO NOT** include any police contact you may have had that resulted from one of the victimization experiences you reported in Section B.

18. Other than police contact you may have had as a result of the incident(s) reported in Section B, have you had any other direct contact with the local police in the last 12 months?

- | | |
|--------|-----|
| 1. No | 73% |
| 2. Yes | 27% |

19. How many times in the past 12 months have you had direct contact with the local police? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|--------|-----|
| 1. 0-1 | 77% |
| 2. 2-3 | 17% |
| 3. 4-5 | 3% |
| 4. 6+ | 3% |

20. What were the primary reasons you had direct contact with the local police? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. To report a property crime | 25% |
| 2. To report a violent crime | 3% |
| 3. To report a traffic accident | 10% |
| 4. To report a suspicious person | 18% |
| 5. To be questioned about a possible crime | 8% |
| 6. To request information | 16% |
| 7. To complain about police services | 1% |

- 8. As part of a police traffic enforcement action 16%
- 9. For some other reason 51%

21. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your local police? Please circle the one answer that best applies to each question.

	Very Unsatisfied	Mostly Unsatisfied	Mostly Satisfied	Very Satisfied
The level of competence in solving crimes	2%	13%	70%	15%
The number of officers on the street	9%	30%	52%	9%
The ability to communicate with the public	2%	8%	65%	25%
The ability to prevent crimes	7%	33%	52%	8%
The seeking of public input	3%	16%	65%	16%
The professionalism of the department	1%	4%	60%	34%

22. How would you rate the typical local RCMP officer on the following qualities? Please circle the one answer that best applies to each question.

	Very Low	Low	Neither High Nor Low	High	Very High
Fairness	0%	2%	37%	47%	13%
Courtesy	0%	3%	27%	51%	19%
Knowledge of the Law	0%	1%	31%	50%	17%
Trustworthiness	0%	2%	26%	49%	23%
Honesty	0%	2%	28%	50%	21%
Reliability	1%	5%	32%	44%	19%
Concern for the Public	0%	4%	29%	45%	23%
Hardworking	1%	3%	30%	50%	22%
Being Objective	1%	5%	37%	42%	15%

23. Overall, how satisfied are you with your local police?

- 1. Very Satisfied 31%
- 2. Mainly Satisfied 61%
- 3. Mainly Unsatisfied 7%
- 4. Very Unsatisfied 1%

24. This is a list of some things which may be a problem in your neighborhood. Please indicate if you feel that this is a particular problem in you neighborhood that your local police should devote more resources and attention to.

	Yes
1. Litter, broken glass, or trash on the sidewalks and streets	18%
2. Graffiti on buildings or walls	13%
3. Vacant or deserted houses or storefronts	16%
4. Drinking in public	21%
5. People selling or using drugs	41%
6. Groups of teenagers hanging out in the neighborhood and causing trouble.	37%

7. Groups of adults hanging out in the neighborhood and causing trouble.	20%
8. Speeding or other traffic related issues.	60%
9. Street people	18%
10. Prostitution	15%
11. Gang-related crime	21%

E. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION:

In this section, we need to ask you some basic background information about yourself to confirm that those responding to our survey are truly a representative cross-section of community residents.

25. For how many years have you been living in your present neighborhood?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. 1-5 | 35% |
| 2. 6-10 | 22% |
| 3. 11-15 | 19% |
| 4. 16-20 | 11% |
| 5. More than 20 years | 13% |

26. Are you currently an employee or volunteer with your local police?

- | | |
|--------|-----|
| 1. No | 98% |
| 2. Yes | 2% |

27. Which category best describes the type of residence in which you are currently living?

- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| 1. House | 70% |
| 2. Apartment | 7% |
| 3. Condominium | 7% |
| 4. Townhouse | 10% |
| 5. Duplex | 1% |
| 6. Other | 5% |

28. What are the first 3 digits of your Postal Code?

29. How many individuals OVER the age of 18 years old currently reside with you?

- | | |
|--------------|-----|
| 1. 0 | 20% |
| 2. 1-2 | 71% |
| 3. 3-4 | 8% |
| 4. 5 or more | 1% |

30. How many individuals UNDER the age of 18 years old currently reside with you?

1. 0	74%
2. 1-2	22%
3. 3-4	6%
4. 5 or more	1%

31. What is your gender?

1. Male	58%
2. Female	42%

32. What is your current age?

1. Less than 18 years of age	0%
2. 19-29	2%
3. 30-39	9%
4. 40-49	20%
5. 50-59	22%
6. 60 or older	47%

33. What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

1. Less than high school	17%
2. A high school diploma	28%
3. Some college/university	24%
4. A College/University diploma or degree	20%
5. A graduate/professional degree	11%

34. What is your current employment status?

1. Employed full-time	32%
2. Employed part-time	9%
3. Self-Employed	12%
4. Retired	42%
5. Unemployed	1%
6. Student	0%
7. Other	3%

35. What is your current marital status?

1. Single-never married	5%
2. Married- including common law	72%
3. Divorced or separated	11%
4. Widowed	13%

36. What is your annual level of income BEFORE taxes?

1. No Income	1%	2. Less than \$10,000	2%	3. \$10,000 - \$19,000	11%
4. \$20,000 - \$29,000	8%	5. \$30,000 - \$39,000	8%	6. \$40,000 - \$49,000	12%
7. \$50,000 - \$59,000	10%	8. \$60,000 - \$69,000	8%	9. \$70,000 - \$79,000	5%
10. \$80,000 - \$89,000	4%	11. \$90,000 - \$99,000	3%	12. More than \$100,000	8%

37. What do you consider to be your PRIMARY ethnic background?

1. Aboriginal	1%
2. Caucasian	94%
3. Asiatic	1%
4. Black	0%
5. East Indian/South Asian	1%
6. Other	3%

Percentage of respondents Concern for the Public 67

4

offering comments = 53%