
**LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH AND ANTI-SOCIAL
BEHAVIOR AT DRUG HOT SPOTS:**

DETAILS OF METHODOLOGY

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Data

We selected Baltimore City, Maryland as a study site for three reasons: 1) the levels of drug problems and crime were serious and persistent enough to allow us to identify a sufficient sample of study sites; 2) the police department agreed to provide the necessary data for site selection and tracking of official crime problems (see data agreement for the proposed study attached under supplemental information); and 3) because of its proximity to the main study team at George Mason University (which will significantly simplify data collection and reduce project costs). Comprising a population of over six hundred and twenty thousand people living within 80.9 square miles, Baltimore City bears a common metropolitan affliction of dealing with the interconnected problems of drug addiction, violence, and street gangs. Although violent crime has declined significantly since the mid 1990s, in 2009 the violent crime rate for Baltimore City was still more than four times the national average. Identifying the severity of the drug problem as compared with other jurisdictions becomes more difficult, as these crimes are not reported within the Uniform Crime Report. Nonetheless, based on official data from the Baltimore Police Department (BPD) the drug problem appears serious. In 2010 the BPD reported 52,773 drug crime calls to the police.

We received calls for service and incident data for the City of Baltimore at the address-level for 2010-2012 and continue to receive subsequent years of the data through a data sharing agreement with the Baltimore City Police. The 2012 data were received in two separate data pulls, January 1, 2012-September 15, 2012 and September 1, 2012 December 31, 2012. We removed the overlap in dates, and geocoded the addresses of all the calls of interest (drug-related calls, predatory calls, and other crime and disorder related calls that did not meet our definition of drug or predatory). Administrative related calls were excluded from the call data. See

Appendix 1 for the call codes and their type according to our definition which is consistent with UCR type I and type II calls. We recognized at the outset that the use of official data to identify drug and predatory crime hot spots includes specific biases, but our choice of emergency call information as a criterion for drug crime, as contrasted with incident or arrest information comes from our desire to avoid as much as possible police enforcement bias in our data (i.e. that drug problems are identified selectively by the police). There is a general consensus that emergency calls are less affected by police enforcement bias than other official data sources such as arrests or crime incidents (Ensminger, Anthony & McCord, 1997; 67. Mazerolle, Soole & Rombouts, 2006; Sparrow, Moore & Kennedy, 1990). In this context, it is not surprising that similar portraits of crime concentrations have been found when identifying drug hot spots using community survey and police call information.

During the 4th year of the project we conducted an audit (hereafter referred to as 4th year audit) of the files and data provided by the police department, primarily focusing on the geolocator and shapefiles and of the 2012 calls for service data provided by the police department to geocode subsequent years of calls for service data to the street segments. It became apparent that there was a substantial drop in calls for service between the two sets of data from 2012. While a seasonal decline in crime was observed similar to other years, this decline was more dramatic than subsequent years of data. As a result, we requested the 2012 CFS again as one data pull, without the break and overlap that occurred in September during the original data acquisition. This data set showed a smaller decline than the original data provided by the department, but also contained a larger number of events.

We consulted the data analysts in the Information Technology (IT) unit at the police department during the audit to understand this decline between the two different datasets from

2012 and differences between the new data pull and the original one. The data analysts at the department indicated that in 2012 as Commissioner Batts started his term, the research and development unit was dissolved and all data future requests went through the IT unit. This was an explanation for the different number of total events in the data set due to filters. The data analysts could not explain the substantial drop in the two separate pulls from the 2012 original data requests without knowing the exact query used to pull the data, but confirmed that there were no filters placed on the new 2012 data request. As such, new 2012 data pull from the department contained all the CFS for the selection year.

In the original receipt of data we were not given the option of distinguishing between police initiated and citizen initiated calls for service. The new data pull included an indicator to distinguish whether the call was officer-initiated or citizen-initiated. Administrative calls were excluded from our sampling based on the call type, but were identified by a code in the new data pull. Our study uses both citizen-initiated and police-initiated calls to define crime counts at the segments.

We ran a series of analyses to compare the two data pulls to identify which types of calls accounted for the difference. A large proportion of the difference in the number of calls was due to administrative calls (83.6%) such as 911 no-voice calls, which were excluded from the sampling selection process. “Other” types of calls accounted for 12% of the difference, 3.5% were due to drug calls, and violent calls accounted for less than 1% of the difference. Furthermore, the old and new 2012 data met a near perfect Pearson’s r correlation of 0.99 for the full sample and at each of the hot spot types. In regard to the street segment categorization (i.e. type of hot spot), the difference in the two datasets changed 122 street segments’ category type out of 25,045 total segments. Of those segments, 70 had 20+ dwelling units, making them

eligible for our sampling frame. Given the fact that the differences between the new and old data pulls were primarily found for call types not defined as crime calls in our study, and the strong correlation between the original 2012 data pull and the new data pull, we continued to use the original 2012 data that we received to develop our sampling frame and hot spot classifications.

Geolocator

In order to be consistent in the procedures of the police department for geolocating calls for service and crime incidents we used the geolocator and shapefile provided by the Baltimore City Police Department. The settings for the geolocator were a threshold 60% minimum match score and side offset of 10 feet and end offset of 15%, meaning 15% of percent of the length of the line (street segment) in question. When the data is geocoded with these settings, we had a 98.8% match rate, which was reduced to 97.6% when using the default settings of ArcMap (85% match score and side offset of 20 feet and end offset of 3%). Additionally, we identified random breaks in the lines that represent street segments provided by the Baltimore City Police Department, which create artificial intersections that do not exist on the street. The total number of street segments included in the final shapefile was 25,045.

Due to our ability to observe and clean boundaries for the 449 street segments included in the final sample to reflect the consistency between the shapefiles in ArcGIS and the physical layout of the streets, discussed in more detail below, as well as improve the geocoding process, a small number of segments (8) changed hot spot categories post sampling. Five streets segments changed from drug segments to combined hot spot segments, two from control segments to violent segments, and one from control segment to drug segment.

Overview of Sampling Criteria and Selection of Street Segments

The original shapefile used for geocoding the calls for service for the city of Baltimore had 25,045 street segments. We began by setting a threshold for hot spot streets in the sample. During the initial proposal of the study we used a 2% cutoff as the “hot spot” segments for both drug and violent crime. The initial proposal was based upon examination of 2011 CFS data, but we found that during the initial analysis of the 2012 data that we had a marked decrease in the number of calls for service associated with drug and violent crime. To that end, prior to starting the random selection process, the threshold was subsequently modified to 2.5% to ensure an adequate number of potential sites.

Based on the original shapefiles and data we received from the police department and the housing data we received from the mayor's office, the streets were first rank ordered by number of drug-related calls and/or violent crime calls and identified the top 2.5% of street segments for the applicable hot spot type (drug, violent, or combined). The cutoffs were 18 drug CFS as the threshold for drug hot spots and 19 violent CFS for violent hot spots. In other words, 2.5% of the street segments had 18 or more drug-related calls and 2.5% of streets had 19 or more violent crime calls. We also defined combined hot spots as those meeting both of these criterion, 18 drug calls and 19 violent. About 0.77 percent of streets in the city met the threshold for both criteria.

Next, we specified two additional criteria for inclusion in the sampling frame. First, to ensure these streets segments were stable over time in regard to the amount of calls, the calls had to occur over a minimum of a 6-month period, during which each month had at least one call for service. Therefore, if a street had a large number of calls but they occurred in a period less than 6 months, it did not meet the criteria for inclusion in the hot spot sampling frame. Second, the purpose of the study is to speak to residents living on the street, so we removed any segments

with less than 20 dwelling units from the sampling. This reduced the number of street segments included in our sampling frame to 4,630. Finally, when sampling the street segments, a program in ArcGIS, Model Builder, was used to random sample under the criterion that there be a one-block buffer area between sampled streets.

As the sampling proceeded, it became clear that we would not be able to reach our goal of 125 violent crime and 125 drug crime hot spots, though we were able to reach our goal of 50 combined hot spots with the original threshold (2.5%). As such, we increased our sampling threshold to the top 3% corresponding to 16 drug calls for drug crime hot spots and 17 violent crimes for violent crime hot spots. The cutoffs for combined hot spots remained 18 drug-related calls and 19 violent crime calls. We also specified a one block buffer in regards to geography around the segments in selecting street segments for the study. When new street segments needed to be sampled to achieve 125 drug hot spots or 125 violent hot spots, we would randomly select a segment from the respective category (streets with 16+ calls for drug hot spots, or 17+ calls for violent hot spots) and assess whether it met the additional criteria for a hot spot. If the street did not meet one of the criteria, the street was categorized as a control site, and another street was selected. This process was completed until the required number of streets was obtained.

Following the 4th year audit, the total number of street segments (and residential street segments) in the shapefile and the number of calls for service geocoded to the street segments changed, which in turn impacted the hot spot thresholds. We recalculated the percent threshold associated with the cutoffs for calls for service used to originally classify streets as hot spots (16 for drug, 17 for violent, and 18 drug/19 violent for combined spots) and since they remained within the range of 2.5 to 3%, we did not change these cutoffs (see Table 1). The total number of

street segments in the city was 25,045 and the number of residential street segments in the sampling frame was 4,630. The final sampling frame included 284 violent crime hot spots, 248 drug crime hot spots, 98 combined drug and violent hot spots, and 4000 comparison street segments. We divided the comparison segments into "cool spots" (3 or fewer drug and violent crime calls in the selection year) and "cold spots" based on the distribution of these streets.

Table 1: Percent Thresholds following 4th year audit

Original CFS Thresholds	% of Total Segments
Drug Hot Spot- 16 or greater Drug Calls	2.77%
Violent Hot Spot- 17 or greater Violent Calls	2.99%
Combined Hot Spot- 18 Drug Calls, 19 Violent Calls	0.69%

Real World Challenges of Defining the Street Segment and Included Dwelling Units

Prior to Wave 1 survey data collection, a census was conducted of the selected 450 streets. Field researchers visited the streets to confirm the cross-streets of the selected street segments, as well as document the addresses of the dwelling units and unit number, if multiple dwelling units existed at one physical address. If a building’s address does not locate to the street segment of interest, but it still abuts the segment of interest, it is included in the sample (see Figure 1), and all associated calls for service tied to that address are included in the counts of calls for that street. For apartment building complexes, it is not always clear which street the addresses are tied to so while the address may be associated with a different street name, if the building was physically located on the selected street segment, the building and calls associated with it were included to accurately categorize the type of street segment. Additionally, the dwelling units in the apartment building are eligible for the sampling frame of households on the street segment (see Sampling households below).

Figure 1.



During the 4th year audit it became apparent that there were a number of discrepancies between the shape file and the physical layout of the city when we originally visited the 450 streets. These discrepancies needed to be corrected to have an accurate count of the calls for service associated with the sample of street segments, and the sampling frame of hot spot categories. First, there were random breaks throughout the shapefile that would break the lines (i.e., streets) where there was not a true intersection or break in the street. This affected one street in our sample (see Table 2).

Additionally, boulevards were are not represented consistently in the shape file. Boulevards are typically high-traffic, four lane roads, often with a median down the center. In the

shapefile, boulevards were sometimes two separate lines and other times just one line. In order for the street segments in the shapefile to be consistent with our conceptualization of a street segment for data collection, calls for service located on both sides of the street (each line) needed to be accounted for when classifying the street segment as a hot spot. When we made this adjustment to the shapefile and calculated the calls for service associated with the street, four streets changed category (See Table 2).

Table 2. Change in Hotspot category from original sampling

Segment ID	Calls for service				Main Issue	Change in type
	Original Drug	Revised Drug	Original Violent	Revised Violent		
10378	16	13	19	9	Ineligible street-Removed	Drug to cool
17520	47	56	16	20	Random break	Drug to combined
8262	52	95	18	24	Blvd Issue	Drug to combined
21210	21	22	10	19	Blvd Issue	Drug to combined
21204	14	17	8	19	Blvd Issue	Cool to violent
3790	20	39	16	33	Blvd Issue	Drug to combined
12230	25	25	14	31	Alley Issue	Drug to combined
12892	4	6	12	19	Alley Issue	Control to violent
19796	2	11	32	12	Alley Issue	Control to drug

Finally, Baltimore has many alleys, some of which have street names, which are represented in the shapefile as a line/street. There is not an objective way to distinguish between streets and alleyways with the shapefile without visiting the streets. There were several instances when the named cross-street did not meet our definition of a cross-street and we determined it was an alley. An alleyway was defined as having no buildings or dwelling units facing or addressed to the street. They were typically narrow, such that only one vehicle could travel through the alley at one time. When conducting the census of the streets, the field researchers identified the true intersection of the street segment. In the shapefile, when we removed alleyways from the street segments that were not true cross-streets by our definition, this created

breaks in the street segment. Subsequently, calls for service on the two sides of the breaks were not accounted for when calculating the total number of calls for service on the street segment. When we adjusted for these breaks caused by alleys, and recalculated the calls for service, three streets changed hot spot category (see table 2). During this process, it also became apparent that one of the streets was not eligible for the study and it was removed from the study sample. The final sample was composed of 449 streets, descriptive statistics for the calls for services across the different hot spot categories are provided in Table 3.

Table 3. Calls for Service by Hot Spot Type

	Hot spot type							
	Control spot <i>N=147</i>		Drug hot spot <i>N=121</i>		Violent hot spot <i>N=126</i>		Combined hot spot <i>N=55</i>	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Drug calls	2.01	2.99	34.03	21.58	6.45	4.73	74.75	157.56
Violent calls	4.75	3.78	10.05	4.36	25.43	9.99	31.24	12.76
Other calls	27.54	15.95	65.45	27.77	88.33	45.30	145.27	112.98

Sampling Households

Once the street segments were selected for the sample, we specified the household sample for conducting the survey. As previously discussed, a census of every sampled street was conducted by supervisors and field researchers. In addition to clarifying the boundaries of the street, the addresses of the dwelling units were documented, as well as whether the dwelling unit appeared vacant through a number of vacancy indicators (see Appendix B). We removed vacant dwelling units from the sampling frame prior to the selection of dwelling units for the survey. Since we had a goal of 10 surveys per street, we released 2.5 dwelling units per survey, so the number of dwelling units in the sample ranged from 20 to 25 households per street. As we visited streets over the period of survey data collection, we had to re-sample dwelling units when it was clear that we could not meet our minimum of seven surveys for that street. After eight visits to

the dwelling unit with no contact with an individual residing at the dwelling unit *or* three visits with no contact and one vacancy indicator, we re-sampled from the eligible dwelling units on that street. On four occasions, it was apparent that we would not be able to complete the minimum of seven surveys for the street. In these instances, we re-sampled a new street segment from its respective group and began survey data collection on those streets.

Re-Sampling for Wave 2

In order to analyze within individual change, we attempted to re-survey residents who participated in Wave 1 survey. Again, we conducted a census of the 449 streets to account for changes in dwelling unit address/unit numbers as well as vacant dwelling units. Only in instances where researchers were threatened by residents of the dwelling unit during Wave 1, or the dwelling unit has since been burnt out, boarded up or otherwise uninhabitable, was the dwelling unit removed from the sample. We returned to the dwelling units where the Wave 1 respondent completed the survey with noted demographic information (age, race, gender) about the individual and a name if it was provided during Wave 1. In addition to the sample of dwelling units from Wave 1 completed surveys, we sampled two additional dwelling units for every survey that was short of 10 in Wave 1. If a street had seven surveys during Wave 1, the Wave 2 sample included those seven dwelling units plus six additional dwelling units in an effort to meet the goal of 10 surveys on the street during Wave 2. Because of this sampling procedure, the released sample of dwelling units was substantially lower in Wave 2 (N=6,938) compared to Wave 1 (N=10,863), improving our contact and cooperation rate.

If the individual still resided at the dwelling unit, we attempted to survey them again. If they were available and cooperative, the Wave 2 survey was completed. If the same family household remained, but we could not contact the Wave 1 individual after 4 visits to the dwelling

unit, or the Wave 1 respondent refused to participate, we would ask to speak with another adult in the family to participate in the survey. If the previous family household no longer lived at the dwelling unit and a new family household lived in the dwelling unit, we surveyed the first eligible adult to agree to participate, similar to visiting a new dwelling unit. Consistent with the process for re-sampling in Wave 1, if we were unable to get a survey at the dwelling unit, we re-sampled to replace that dwelling unit with a randomly sampled case from the Wave 2 sampling frame. There were two street segments in Wave 2 that needed to be replaced. On one street there were only 10 non-vacant dwelling units, limiting our ability to achieve the required seven surveys on the street segment, and the second street the residents refused to participate, as a group, in the second wave of the survey and were hostile towards field researchers on the segment.

Data Collection

Household Survey

Household interviews will be conducted in three waves over the five year study period at the street segment level, and we have currently completed two waves of data collection. The first wave of data collection was August 2013 and June 2014, and Wave 2 was completed between April-December 2015. The goal was to complete ten household interviews on each of the 450 street segments, with a minimum of seven surveys. In Wave 1, a total of 3,738 surveys were completed and 3,615 were completed in Wave 2, with an average of eight surveys completed on each street segment during both waves. With the exception of six streets in Wave 1 and one street in Wave 2¹, we completed 7 surveys on each street segment, and as many as 14 surveys in

¹ One street segment had 4 surveys and five streets had 6 surveys in Wave 1. One street had 6 surveys in Wave2.

Wave 1 and 12 surveys in Wave 2. Teams of three to four field researchers², including a team leader, visited street segments between the hours of 11am and 8pm, seven days a week across the study period. The surveys are conducted as face-to-face interviews with interviewers walking door to door to the households in our sample. As noted above, the sampling frame will be taken from a census of households on each street segment that would be conducted at the outset of the study. When a resident was not home, a note was left in the household's door or mailbox describing the study, information on payment for participation, and asking for an adult member of the household to call the study director to schedule an interview. The first eligible adult member of the household who spoke with the field researcher was selected as the participant for the study.³ Respondents must be a minimum of twenty-one years of age and reside at the household for a minimum of 3 months. Surveys took an average of 20 minutes and respondents who complete the survey received \$15 compensation for their participation in the research.

In Wave 1, interviewers returned to dwelling units an average of 4 times and up to 25 visits. In Wave 2, the teams visited the dwelling unit an average 6.3 times, up to 32 visits. Dwelling units where a survey was not completed were visited an average of eight times (at which point we re-sampled a new dwelling unit if no contact was made), but we continued to visit these dwelling units over the course of the study unless a hard refusal was made by a resident of the dwelling unit. When residents were not available to complete the survey at that time or the identified adult from a previous wave was not at home, interviewers scheduled timeframes or appointments to return to the household to complete the survey.

² Undergraduate and graduate students were hired from local universities in Baltimore as field researchers. They participated in a two-day training on in-person survey data collection, conducting physical observations, and safety protocols for working in high crime areas.

³ If multiple visits were made to the household, the first eligible adult who agreed to participate was surveyed.

Based on the number of eligible dwelling units released on the street for the sample of households, the contact with residents from the households, and participation of the resident in the survey, we calculated two types of response rates—the contact rate (contact with individual/eligible dwelling units) and the cooperation rate (completed survey/contacted individuals). After accounting for abandoned housing, our contact rate during Wave 1 was 71.2 percent and the cooperation rate was 60.5 percent, which is above average for door to door surveying (Babbie, 2007; Holbrook, Krosnick, & Pfent, 2008). During Wave 2, we attempted to complete a survey with the Wave 1 respondent and were successful with 1,479 individuals, or roughly 41 percent of the Wave 1 sample. An additional 338 individuals (9.3%) were from the same family household as Wave 1, but was not the same individual. The contact rate during Wave 2 was 80.0 percent and the cooperation rate was 71.6 percent. In Wave 1, 16.3% of the dwelling units were determined to be vacant, and in Wave 2, 14.4% of the sampled dwelling units were vacant and thus removed from the sample.

The investigators have extensive experience conducting research in the field, particularly in dangerous neighborhoods (Mazerolle, Ready & Terrill, 2000; Weisburd, Wyckoff, Ready, Eck, Hinkle & Gajewski, 2006; Weisburd, Morris & Ready, 2008). To begin with, the field researchers were instructed to assess the level of risk on the street and all team members' level of comfort walking on the street. Due to the fact that three hundred of the street segments are located in drug and crime saturated areas, we developed a number of safety protocols for procedures for working in dangerous or high-risk conditions in the field. First, all interviewers and observers worked in pairs and field researchers never spent time on the street alone. Second, all field researchers had access to cell phones to communicate with team leaders and other researchers while in the field. The survey manager kept current record of locations where field

interviewers have been deployed on a daily basis. Third, if a street segment is an identified hot spot and a large number of teenagers or young adults are socializing in a public area, the researchers were instructed to skip that street segment and return later, when less activity is taking place. Fourth, field researchers will memorize responses to frequently asked questions (i.e., FAQ sheet) in order to provide a standard set of responses to curious citizens on the street. Finally, field researchers were instructed to leave the field when they felt physically threatened or intimidated by something that is occurring on the street, as well as call the police if there was an emergency requiring immediate attention.

Upon completion of the survey, respondents were asked if they would be willing to participate in the two follow-up waves of the study. Before leaving the household, additional contact information was collected if the respondent was willing to remain in the study sample. We recognize that residents may move within the time frame of our study. At the same time, a key interest of our study is in information that describes the characteristics of the places, and how characteristics of street segments influence individuals who live on the street. As previously discussed, we replaced households that changed over the study period with a new household randomly selected from the sampling frame for subsequent waves. We attempted to contact respondents that have moved for one survey cycle with a brief survey over the phone if contact information was provided. In this survey, we focus questions on the reasons for moving from the segment. At Wave 2, we completed 29 surveys on the phone with respondents who had moved from their Wave 1 residence.

Variables of Interest

The survey instrument from Wave 1 (see Appendix C) is composed of 146 questions with over 300 unique items. At the beginning of the interview, field interviewers explain the general

purpose of the study to residents in the household sample, and will ask them for their written, voluntary consent. When the field researchers are working in teams, one interviewer will read the survey items to the respondent while another researcher records verbal responses on a form that is formatted for automated data entry.

The survey instrument contains a broad range of variables related to the topics of health, safety, drug use, community involvement and crime. Self-reported drug use items include marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamines, and ecstasy, as well as alcohol and tobacco. Many of these indicators relating to the nature and frequency of drug use are drawn from the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) project instrument (Webb, Katz & Decker, 2006). In addition, respondents were asked to report on the availability of specific types of drugs on their street, and the seriousness of drug use and dealing on their street. Self-report criminal behavior questions include measures of theft, fraud, assault, burglaries and a range of other crimes. Respondents are also asked to report on their general health, their frequency of exercise and sexual activity, serious medical conditions, as well as sexually transmitted infections such as gonorrhea, Chlamydia and HIV. Many of these items are drawn from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health and the Survey of Community, Crime, and Health (US Department of Health and Human Services, 2008; Ross & Britt, 1995).

Scales measuring physical health, depression and traumatic stress are drawn from the RAND 36-Item Health Survey and the Patient Health Questionnaire³ used by Sikkema et al.² Social structural variables such as community involvement, social cohesion, and collective efficacy are also measured using a series of scales initially developed for the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods (Sampson, Raudenbush, & Earls, 1997). In addition to these health-related topics, respondents are also asked about their use of public space, social

interactions with neighbors, the role of neighbors in providing guardianship over children and property, and efforts on the part of the respondent to become involved in collective actions to ameliorate problems in their community. Some of these indices are drawn from the National Survey of Neighborhood Experiences and Characteristics (Smith, 2009). Finally, many of the items on the survey instrument are concerned with safety, fear of crime, and perceptions of physical disorder and urban blight, which have been measured by the investigators in prior studies (Mazerolle, Ready & Terrill, 2000; Weisburd, Wyckoff, Ready, Eck, Hinkle & Gajewski, 2006; Weisburd, Hinkle, Famega & Ready, 2011).

Physical Observations

We also will collect information concerning the physical layout and architectural attributes of the street segments in order to better understand the relationship between the physical environment and behavioral patterns in hot spots. The physical observations will be conducted simultaneously with the respondent surveys. A single physical observation assessment form will be completed for each street segment (see Appendix D). This will result in four hundred and fifty observations collected at three points in time, for a total of thirteen hundred and fifty observations. We relied on primary data collection rather than public data provided by Google Earth, as seen in other research (Odgers, Moffitt, Tach, Sampson, Taylor, & Matthews, 2009), because the street view images for Baltimore City would not be current with our data collection.

For each of the street segments, two trained observers will rate the discrete characteristics of the street segment independently in order to test for and periodically monitor inter-rater reliability. The observers will go to each street during the period of the survey data collections, but not when other research activities were being carried out. Field researchers spent between ½

hour and an hour carefully coding the physical attributes of the street, and will move to multiple viewing areas along the street in order to accurately code the observation items.

The physical observation instrument will have three separate focus areas. First, observational items include visual indicators of drug activity (drug paraphernalia) and prostitution (e.g. condoms on the street). Second, the instrument will contain measures of broader signs of physical disorder, such as burned-out or abandoned buildings, litter, graffiti, broken windows, structural damage and abandoned vehicles. Third, observations will be collected of known ecological risk factors for anti-social behavior (e.g. bars, transportation nodes). Finally, information concerning the amount and nature of commercial establishments, industrial buildings, and residential structures will be collected.

Qualitative Data Collection

During each wave of survey data collection, qualitative data collection including ecological mapping, direct observation of street segments (including the businesses, individuals and groups within them) and in-depth, semi-structured interviews are conducted. The use of multiple methodologies triangulates the data sources, offering greater depth and reliability in the results (Lofland, Snow, Anderson, & Lofland, 2006; Morrill, 1995; Snow & Anderson, 1993).

Qualitative fieldwork during Wave 1 occurred between September 2013 and January 2014 at 75 stratified and randomly selected street segments (from the larger study sample of 450 within the city of Baltimore). The stratified subsample consists of 25 control segments (comparison group), 21 predatory segments (high violent crime), 21 drug (high drug-related crime) and eight overlap segments (high violent and drug crime). Segments vary in length and population density, but each meets minimum project specifications for number of occupied households. Qualitative methods included ethnographic observation and informal interviewing of

residents or occupants of each street segment during fieldwork. All work for this project is approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB). During phase one of this project, the qualitative research team spent roughly 125 hours in the field between all researchers and an additional 125 hours typing fieldnotes.

To begin fieldwork, the research team, consisting of five ethnographic fieldworkers, received training conducted by the qualitative director, Dr. Rudes, to ensure common safety, ethical and data gathering protocols. Then, the research team conducted pilot field observations and interviews on four street segments to test the protocols. Upon returning to a common location, the fieldwork team debriefed regarding the piloted fieldwork. The ethical and data gathering (interview and observational foci) protocols remained as designed and the fieldwork team made only one change to the safety protocol. They agreed to cover control segments solo, but to conduct fieldwork in two-person teams in all drug and predatory segments. During the pilot (and subsequent fieldwork) researchers took extensive notes using the data gathering protocol as a guide and created an ecological map for each segment using printed segment maps from Google Earth. To assemble each segment's ecological map, fieldworkers brought printed maps into the field for each segment and drew/labeled relevant items on the map. These include drug areas, crime areas, residences, and pro-social/community spaces.

During fieldwork, researchers spent one hour on each street segment in the qualitative subsample gathering observational (n=75) and interview data (n=72) to address the following main research question: *How do residents views, use and perceive the street segment?* Within each segment, researchers captured (whenever possible) demographic information for each interviewee including gender, race/ethnicity, age, education/training, job (line of work) and length of time or affiliation with segment. Then, researchers compiled ecological maps of each

segment complete with information about dwellings/residences, commercial/other buildings, community locations, seemingly dangerous/risky locales, and drug locations. Finally, researchers focused observation data collection on six focal areas including: 1) street activity; 2) visible pro-social activity; 3) visible drug/crime activity; 4) blight and physical disorder; 5) use of space, and 6) visible social organization. When individuals were present on segments and willing to participate in an interview, interviews focused primarily on five main themes: 1) segment navigation (formal/informal); 2) segment history/changes over time; 3) decision-making regarding living in segment; 4) social contextual relationships and experiences in segment, and 5) knowledge of drug/crime within segment. When possible, interviewers also asked secondary questions about overall physical/mental health problems, healthcare, and treatment/services in/near segment. Researchers then linked all typed fieldnotes and ecological maps to Atlas.ti (software program for qualitative data management) for coding and analysis.

Within each street segment, we maximized diversity in the recruitment of individuals by speaking with and providing study information sheets to all eligible residents and inhabitants. While paying attention to local demographics (i.e. age, race/ethnicity, and gender) we interviewed individuals based on the following inclusion criteria: 1) at least 21 years old; 2) present in street segment during fieldwork; 3) voluntarily participates. Rather than engaging in formal interviews (with interview questionnaires/protocols) we will use direct observation time for conducting semi-structured interviews (thematically focused interviews that occur during the course of everyday conversation). We will engage participants in talk to delve for information using Snow and Anderson's "interviewing by comment" procedure for eliciting information by making a statement that sparks response (Snow & Anderson, 1987). The specific goal of the direct observation and interviews is to illuminate how residents and participants within each

street segment view, use and perceive the segment. During Wave 1, we spoke with 72 individuals across 42 interviews; in some instances we spoke with small groups (2-4 individuals) on the street.

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APPENDIX A.

CAD CODE CLASSIFICATION FOR CALLS FOR SERVICE

Predatory Violent Calls	Drug Calls	Other Calls	
Carjacking	Narcotics	Assist Officer	Abduction by parent
Rape (force)	Narcotics Outside	Unauthorized Use	Child Abuse-sexual
Bank Hold Up	Narcotics On-view	Auto Theft	Child Abuse- Physical
Robbery Armed		Cab Robbery	Child Neglect
Robbery Unarmed		Vehicle Disturbance	Other sex offense
Cutting		Accident- Hit and Run	Destruction of Property
		Accident- Hit and Run	
Shooting		Pedestrian	Loud Noise
Aggravated Assault		Driving while Intoxicated	Looting
Common Assault		Investigate Auto	Mental Case
Abduction- Other		Larceny from Auto	Suicide Attempt
Sniper		Bicycle Larceny	Stop & Frisk
		Larceny	Search & Seizure
		Burglary	Armed Person
		Wanted on Warrant	Disorderly Person
		Drug Free Zone	Prostitution Complaint
		Family Disturbance	Missing Person
		Juvenile Disturbance	Suspicious Person
		Street Disturbance	Intoxicated Person
		Animal Disturbance	Involuntary Detention
		Animal Cruelty	
		Purse Snatch	
		Illegal Dumping	
		False Pretense	
		Street Obstruction	
		Gambling	
		Prowler	
		Discharging Firearm	
		Bomb Scare	
		Special Curfew	
		Barricade	

APPENDIX B.
VACANCY INDICTORS

Indicators	Indicator observed (check only once)
5a. A neighbor or someone who lives in the building told you that the dwelling unit was vacant.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5b. Mail was overflowing from the mailbox or stacked on the ground, and it was old and sitting for a long time.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5c. A realtor's combination lock was observed at the entrance of the property.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5d. A casual look through the front window shows no furniture or personal belongings in the dwelling unit.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5e. An eviction notice has been posted on the front door or window of the property.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5f. It appears that doors or windows of the property have been recently boarded up.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5g. Heavy construction or demolition work being done at the property suggests that the dwelling unit is not occupied.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5h. The building has major structural problems and disrepair, such as a missing staircase, a caved-in roof or evidence of dumping.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5i. A tree is growing through the foundation, roof or walls of this home or apartment building.	<input type="checkbox"/>

APPENDIX C.
SURVEY INSTRUMENT

A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH IN BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOODS: HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Revised:
October 10, 2013

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Use a No. 2 pencil only.
- Do not use ink, ballpoint, or felt tip pens.
- Make solid marks that fill the response completely.
- Erase cleanly any marks you wish to change.
- Make no stray marks on this form.

CORRECT: ● INCORRECT: ✓ ✗ ○ ●

Could I please speak with a member of this household who is at least 21 years old?

Confirmed and proceeding

INTERVIEWER: IF A 21 YEAR OLD HOUSEHOLD MEMBER IS NOT AVAILABLE, ASK WHEN TO RETURN AND NOTE ON CONTACT SHEET.

Hi, my name is [INTERVIEWER'S FULL NAME]. I'm working with a research team at the University of Baltimore. We're interviewing residents in Baltimore to learn about how safe their neighborhoods are, and whether people in your area experience a number of different health problems. The study is being done for the National Institute of Health. Your participation in this survey would be really appreciated. It takes 15-20 minutes. Your participation is completely voluntary. You may choose not to take part at all. If you decide to participate in the survey, you can stop at any time or skip any questions that you are not comfortable answering. Your answers will be kept strictly confidential and used only for research purposes. Your name will not be attached to any research reports. We understand that your time is valuable, so we can pay you fifteen dollars for completing the survey. As part of the study, we will be contacting participants again in two years for a follow-up interview.

CONTINUE WITH SURVEY (SKIP TO Q.1a)

1a. Do you live on [READ ADDRESS STREET NAME ONLY] between STREET A and STREET B?

- YES - SKIP TO Q.2a
- NO - CONTINUE TO Q.1b

1b. We're trying to speak with residents who live on [READ ADDRESS STREET NAME ONLY]. Thank you very much for your time and cooperation

IF "NO" ON Q.1a --> END INTERVIEW

2a. How long have you lived on this block?

YEARS		MONTHS	
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

IF LESS THAN THREE MONTHS:
We're trying to speak with residents who have lived on your block for at least three months. Thank you very much for your time and cooperation.

2b. Do you own or rent your home?

- Own
- Rent
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

2c. WHICH BEST DESCRIBES THE PROPERTY WHERE THE RESPONDENT IS LIVING?

- HOUSE, ROW HOUSE OR TOWNHOUSE..... **SKIP TO Q.3a**
- APARTMENT BUILDING OR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT... **SKIP TO Q.3b**

7. Please tell me if it is very likely, likely, unlikely or very unlikely that the following things would happen on your block.

- REFUSED
- DON'T KNOW
- VERY UNLIKELY
- UNLIKELY
- LIKELY
- VERY LIKELY

7a. If some kids were skipping school and hanging out on your block, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	<input type="radio"/>					
7b. If a group of kids was spraying graffiti on a building, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	<input type="radio"/>					
7c. If a teenager was showing disrespect to an adult, how likely is it that your neighbors would say something?	<input type="radio"/>					
7d. If there was a fight in front of your home, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	<input type="radio"/>					
7e. If a group of kids was climbing on a parked car, how likely is it that your neighbors would say something to them?	<input type="radio"/>					
7f. If the local fire station was going to be closed down because of budget cuts, how likely is it that your neighbors would do something about it?	<input type="radio"/>					

8. There are different ways that some people become involved in their neighborhood or community. To the best of your knowledge, has any member of your household participated in the following activities in the past year? You can answer yes or no.

- REFUSED
- DON'T KNOW
- NO
- YES

8a. Spoken to a person or group that was causing problems on your block?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8b. Attended a neighborhood or community meeting?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8c. Spoken to a local religious leader about doing something to improve your block?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8d. Gotten together with neighbors to do something about a problem or to organize efforts to improve your block?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8e. Spoken with an elected official about a specific problem on your block?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

USE OF PUBLIC SPACE SECTION

9. Do you know any of your neighbors by name?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

10. How often do you chat with your neighbors? Would you say...	<input type="radio"/>				
11. How often do you visit with your neighbors?	<input type="radio"/>				
12. How often do you and your neighbors help each other?	<input type="radio"/>				

13. How many of your neighbors do you consider friends?

<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

DON'T KNOW
 REFUSED



14. How do you usually travel to the main places where you work, study or spend time?

- Public transportation,
- Driving a motor vehicle,
- Riding as a passenger in a motor vehicle,
- Riding a bicycle, or
- Walking?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
VERY UNCOMMON
UNCOMMON
COMMON
VERY COMMON

15. How common is it for people on your block to spend time outside for more than just a few minutes – talking with each other, reading, eating, or taking a walk? Would you say very common, common, uncommon, or very uncommon?

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

16. How common is it for adults to play with children or do educational things with them on your block?

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

17. How common is it for people on your block to watch each other's home or property when they go away?

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

FEELING OF SAFETY SECTION

18. Please tell me if you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with each of the following statements about your block.

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
STRONGLY DISAGREE
DISAGREE
AGREE
STRONGLY AGREE

18a. It is safe for children to play outside on your block.

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

18b. In general, it is safe to walk on your block at night.

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

18c. You are afraid of being attacked on your block.

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

18d. You are worried that someone will break into your home.

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

18e. It is safe for you to go outside alone during the day.

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

18f. You are worried about drugs on your block.

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

18g. Most people think your block is becoming more dangerous.

<input type="radio"/>				
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

FEAR OF CRIME SECTION

19. How worried are you that you will be a victim of the following crimes on your block? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, or not worried?

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
NOT WORRIED
SOMEWHAT WORRIED
VERY WORRIED

- 19a. Someone breaking into your home.
- 19b. Somebody threatening to take money or property from you.
- 19c. Someone attacking you on your block.
- 19d. Somebody breaking into your car.
NOT APPLICABLE - "I DON'T OWN A CAR"
- 19e. Someone damaging or vandalizing your property.
- 19f. Somebody sexually assaulting you.

PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME AND DISORDER SECTION

20. Over the past year, how often do you think the following types of activities have taken place on your block? Do you think these activities take place every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, or less than once a month?

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH
A FEW TIMES A MONTH
A FEW TIMES A WEEK
EVERYDAY

- 20a. People arguing or fighting on your block.
- 20b. Groups of kids hanging out, causing problems.
- 20c. People drinking alcohol in public.
- 20d. People acting drunk or high on your block.
- 20e. Panhandlers asking for money.
- 20f. People making too much noise late at night.
- 20g. People selling drugs outside.
- 20h. Prostitutes working on your block.

21. Now I'd like to ask you some questions about the physical appearance of your block. For each question, tell me if there are none, one or two, or many?

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
MANY
ONE OR TWO
NONE

- 21a. Buildings with broken windows on your block?
- 21b. Places on your block where graffiti is a problem?
- 21c. Vacant lots on your block?
- 21d. Abandoned or boarded up buildings on your block?
- 21e. Abandoned cars on your block?
- 21f. Places on your block where litter and broken glass are a problem?
- 21g. Places on your block that need better lighting?

22. In the past year, about how many times have you called the police to report a problem in your home or neighborhood?

- Number of Calls
- 0 0
 - 1 1
 - 2 2
 - 3 3
 - 4 4
 - 5 5
 - 6 6
 - 7 7
 - 8 8
 - 9 9
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

23. Have you been the victim of a crime in the past year?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.25
- DON'T KNOW -->SKIP TO Q.25
- REFUSED -->SKIP TO Q.25

24. How many times has this happened on your block?

- Number of Times
- 0 0
 - 1 1
 - 2 2
 - 3 3
 - 4 4
 - 5 5
 - 6 6
 - 7 7
 - 8 8
 - 9 9
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

25. In the past year has anyone broken into your home?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.28
- DON'T KNOW -->SKIP TO Q.28
- REFUSED -->SKIP TO Q.28

26. How many times has this happened?

- Number of Times
- 0 0
 - 1 1
 - 2 2
 - 3 3
 - 4 4
 - 5 5
 - 6 6
 - 7 7
 - 8 8
 - 9 9
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

27. The last time someone broke into your home, did you report it to the police?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

28. In the past year has anyone used violence against you – like in a fight, mugging or physical assault?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.36
- DON'T KNOW -->SKIP TO Q.36
- REFUSED -->SKIP TO Q.36

29. How many times has this happened?

- Number of Times
- 0 0
 - 1 1
 - 2 2
 - 3 3
 - 4 4
 - 5 5
 - 6 6
 - 7 7
 - 8 8
 - 9 9
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

30. The last time someone used violence against you, did you report it to the police?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

31. Did the person attack you with a weapon? (PROBE: The last time this happened).

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

32. Were you injured?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

33. Did you go to the hospital or emergency room?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

34. Was the person who used violence against you a ...

- Stranger,
- Acquaintance,
- Boyfriend or girlfriend,
- Spouse,
- Another relative, or
- Someone else?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

35. Did this incident take place ...

- In your home,
- On your block,
- In your neighborhood,
- At work, or
- Someplace else?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

36. In the past year, has anyone stolen something from your porch, yard, driveway or somewhere else outside your home?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.39
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.39
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.39

37. How many times has this happened?

NUMBER OF TIMES

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

38. The last time this happened, did you report it to the police?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

POLICE LEGITIMACY AND PROCEDURAL JUSTICE SECTION

39. Do you see police officers walking on your block ...

- Every day,
- A few times a week,
- A few times a month, or
- Less than once a month?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

40. On an average day, how many police cars do you see driving on your block?

NUMBER OF POLICE CARS

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

41. People have different opinions about how important it is to obey the police and the law. Now I'm going to ask you some questions about your own feelings about the law. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements.

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
STRONGLY DISAGREE
DISAGREE
AGREE
STRONGLY AGREE

41a. People should obey the law even if it goes against what they think is right.

41b. I always try to follow the law even if I think it is wrong.

41c. Disobeying the law is rarely justified.

41d. It is difficult to break the law and keep your self-respect.

41e. There is little reason for someone like me to obey the law.

41f. You can't blame a person for breaking the law if they can get away with it.

41g. If a person is doing something and a police officer tells them to stop, they should stop even if they think what they are doing is legal.

42. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements about the police on your block.

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
STRONGLY DISAGREE
DISAGREE
AGREE
STRONGLY AGREE

42a. In general, the police do a good job preventing crime.

42b. Police officers treat people fairly.

42c. The police do a good job controlling drug activity.

42d. In general, police care about problems on your block.

42e. The police do a good job enforcing traffic laws.

42f. In general, police officers treat people with respect.

43. Have you ever filed a complaint about the police?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q. 45
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q. 45
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q. 45

44. Were you living on this block when you filed your last complaint about the police?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

45. Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your personal health and the health of your community. Would you say your health is...

- Very good,
- Good,
- Average,
- Poor, or
- Very poor?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

46. Compared to one year ago, would you say your health is...

- Much better now,
- Somewhat better now,
- About the same,
- Somewhat worse now, or
- Much worse now?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

47. How often do you take walks in a typical week?

NUMBER OF WALKS

0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9

(IF "0", DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, SKIP TO Q.49)

- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

48. How far do you usually walk?

BLOCKS / MILES

0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9

BLOCKS
 MILES

DON'T KNOW
 REFUSED

49. Other than taking walks, how often do you exercise in a typical week?

NUMBER OF TIMES

0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9

DON'T KNOW
 REFUSED

50. Have you ever been a cigarette smoker?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.52
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.52
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.52

51. Are you currently a smoker?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

52. How many days do you drink alcohol in an average month?

NUMBER OF DAYS

0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9

(IF "0", DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, SKIP TO Q.54)

- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

53. How many drinks do you have on a typical day when you drink?

NUMBER OF DRINKS

0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9

DON'T KNOW
 REFUSED

54. In the past year, how many different sexual partners have you had?

IF "0" SKIP TO Q.56

NUMBER OF PARTNERS

--	--

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

55. Overall, how often have you used condoms in the past year?

- Always,
- Most of the time,
- Some of the time, or
- Never?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

56. Do you have trouble with your vision? Would you say you have ...

- No difficulty,
- Some difficulty, or
- A great deal of difficulty?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

57. Do you have trouble with your hearing? Would you say you have ...

- No difficulty,
- Some difficulty, or
- A great deal of difficulty?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

The following activities are things you might do on a typical day. Please tell me if your health has limited your ability to do these activities a lot, a little, or not at all.

REFUSED

DON'T KNOW

NOT AT ALL

A LITTLE

A LOT

58. Bathing or dressing yourself?

59. Bending down or kneeling?

60. Doing housework, such as moving furniture or using a vacuum cleaner?

61. Carrying groceries?

62. Doing strenuous activities, such as running or lifting heavy objects?

63. Climbing one flight of stairs?

64. Climbing several flights of stairs?

65. Walking one block?

66. Walking several blocks?

67. Walking more than a mile?

68. In the past month, how often has your physical or emotional health gotten in the way of your normal social activities with family and friends?

- All the time,
- Most of the time,
- Some of the time, or
- Not at all?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

69. In the past month, how often has your physical or emotional health gotten in the way of your normal work activities?

- All the time,
- Most of the time,
- Some of the time, or
- Not at all?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

Please tell me if each of the following statements is definitely true, mostly true, mostly false or definitely false.

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
DEFINITELY FALSE
MOSTLY FALSE
MOSTLY TRUE
DEFINITELY TRUE

70. You seem to get sick more than other people.

71. You often feel worn out.

72. You expect your health to get worse.

73. Your health is excellent.

74. Do you have any health coverage?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.76
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.76
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.76

75. Are you insured through...

- Your employer,
- Through a family member,
- With a private company,
- By Medicare,
- By Medicaid, or
- Through some other source?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

76. In the past year, have you been to the hospital because of an illness or injury?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

77. How long ago has it been since your last checkup at the doctor's office?

YEARS YEARS MONTHS

MONTHS

DON'T KNOW

REFUSED

78. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements about the doctors and hospitals in your area.

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
STRONGLY DISAGREE
DISAGREE
AGREE
STRONGLY AGREE

78a. Your doctors want to give you the best care possible.

78b. You trust your local hospitals to give you the best medical care they can provide.

78c. You trust your doctors to put your health above everything else.

78d. You feel you have good access to doctors and medical care.

Have you been diagnosed with any of the following health conditions?

(IF "YES", GO TO QUESTION "B"; IF "NO", DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED" GO TO NEXT ILLNESS/CONDITION)

79a. Asthma or respiratory problems	80a. Diabetes	81a. High blood pressure	82a. Heart disease	83a. Lung disease
<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.80 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED	<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.81 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED	<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.82 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED	<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.83 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED	<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.84 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED

B. How long ago were you diagnosed with this condition?

<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>	<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>	<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>	<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>	<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>
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84a. Arthritis or rheumatism	85a. Breast cancer	86a. A different type of cancer	87a. Depression	88a. How about any other mental illness?
<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.85 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED	<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.86 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED	<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.87 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED	<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.88 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED	<input type="radio"/> YES --> ASK "B" <input type="radio"/> NO --> Q.89 <input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED

B. How long ago were you diagnosed with this condition?

<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>	<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>	<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>	<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>	<p>YEARS MONTHS</p> <p>0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> DON'T KNOW <input type="radio"/> REFUSED</p>
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89. In the past year, have you been diagnosed with or had symptoms of a sexually transmitted disease, such as Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Syphilis or Herpes?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

90. Are you taking any prescribed medication?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.92
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.92
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.92

91. How many prescribed medications do you take?

NUMBER OF MEDICATIONS

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

DON'T KNOW

REFUSED

92. Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about the test for HIV. Have you ever been tested for HIV?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.95
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.95
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.95

93. When was the last time you were tested?

- In the past month,
- In the past year, or
- Over a year ago?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

94. What was the result of your most recent HIV test?

- Positive or
- Negative?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

95. At any time in your life, have you experienced a traumatic life event such as abuse, an act of violence, or a serious accident?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.97
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.97
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.97

96. Some people have trouble dealing with traumatic events involving abuse, violence, or a serious accident. Please tell me if you have experienced any of the following difficulties in the past month because of a traumatic event. You can answer yes or no.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	REFUSED
96a. Have you avoided being reminded of this experience by staying away from certain people, places or activities?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
96b. Have you lost interest in activities that were once important or enjoyable?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
96c. Have you felt more isolated or distant from other people?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
96d. Have you found it hard to feel love or affection for other people?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
96e. Have you felt that there is no point in planning for the future?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
96f. Have you experienced more trouble than usual falling asleep or staying asleep?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
96g. Have you become jumpy or easily startled by ordinary noises or movements?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

96a. Have you avoided being reminded of this experience by staying away from certain people, places or activities?

96b. Have you lost interest in activities that were once important or enjoyable?

96c. Have you felt more isolated or distant from other people?

96d. Have you found it hard to feel love or affection for other people?

96e. Have you felt that there is no point in planning for the future?

96f. Have you experienced more trouble than usual falling asleep or staying asleep?

96g. Have you become jumpy or easily startled by ordinary noises or movements?

97. Okay, now I'd like to ask you some questions about your mood over the past month. How often have you experienced the following problems over the past month - not at all, several days, more than half the days, or almost every day?

	REFUSED
	DON'T KNOW
	ALMOST EVERY DAY
	MORE THAN HALF THE DAYS
	SEVERAL DAYS
	NOT AT ALL

97a. Have you had little interest or pleasure in doing things?

97b. Have you felt down, depressed or hopeless?

97c. Have you had trouble falling asleep, staying asleep, or have you been sleeping too much?

97d. Have you felt tired or felt like you had no energy?

97e. Have you had poor appetite or have you been overeating?

97f. Have you felt bad about yourself, or felt like you are a failure?

97g. Have you had trouble concentrating on things, like reading or watching TV?

97h. Have you been moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed?
Or have you been more fidgety or restless than usual?

97i. Have you had thoughts that you would be better off dead, or thoughts of hurting yourself?

98. While living at your current address, have you ever seen a mental health professional for problems with your nerves, emotions or mental health?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

99. Do you think you have any health problems that have resulted from living on your current block?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about some different drugs that you may or may not have used at some time in your life.	A. Marijuana	B. Powder Cocaine	C. Crack Cocaine	D. Heroin	E. Meth-amphetamine	F. Ecstasy	G. RX drugs like Oxy / Vicodin
100. Have you ever tried any of the following drugs? (IF "YES", READ DOWN COLUMN) (FOR "G", READ: "HOW ABOUT THE ILLEGAL USE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS LIKE OXYCONTIN AND VICODIN?")	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
101. How old were you when you first tried [DRUG]?	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9
102. Have you used [DRUG] during the last 12 months? (IF "NO" SKIP TO Q.104)	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
103. About how many days have you used [DRUG] in the past month?	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9
104. Have you felt that you needed or were dependent on [DRUG] in the past 12 months?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
105. Have you been treated for addiction to [DRUG] in the past 12 months?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N

DO NOT



<p>The next few questions deal specifically with the use and availability of drugs on your block.</p>	A. Marijuana	B. Powder Cocaine	C. Crack Cocaine	D. Heroin	E. Meth-amphetamine	F. Ecstasy	G. RX drugs like Oxy / Vicodin
<p>106. Do you think any of the following drugs are sold on your block? (IF "YES", READ DOWN COLUMN) (FOR "G", READ: "How about the illegal use of prescription drugs like Oxycontin and Vicodin?")</p>	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
<p>107. Do you think the amount of [DRUG] sold on your block is a problem?</p>	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
<p>108. On a scale from 0 to 10, how serious do you think this problem is?</p>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10						
<p>109. Do you think the amount of people who use [DRUG] on your block is a problem?</p>	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
<p>110. On a scale from 0 to 10, how serious do you think this problem is?</p>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10						

For the next few questions, you can answer yes or no. In the past 12 months, have you done any of the following?

IF "YES" GO TO QUESTION B; IF "NO", DON'T KNOW, OR REFUSED GO TO NEXT ROW.

D. How many times arrested in the past year?

C. Have you been arrested for this?

B. How many times in the past year?

REFUSED

DON'T KNOW

NO

A. YES

111. Driven a vehicle under the influence of alcohol?	<input type="radio"/>											
112. Damaged someone else's property on purpose?	<input type="radio"/>											
113. Taken something that didn't belong to you and kept it?	<input type="radio"/>											
114. Used someone else's credit card or a personal check to steal something?	<input type="radio"/>											
115. Owned or carried a gun without a license?	<input type="radio"/>											
116. Broken into a home or business to steal something?	<input type="radio"/>											
117. Sold illegal drugs?	<input type="radio"/>											
118. Stolen a car or some other type of motor vehicle?	<input type="radio"/>											
119. Used violence against someone - like in a fist fight or assault?	<input type="radio"/>											
120. Taken something from someone using violence or the threat of violence?	<input type="radio"/>											

111. DUI

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

112. PROP DMG

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

113. THEFT

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

114. CREDIT

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

115. GUN

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

116. BURGLARY

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

117. DRUGS

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

118. STEAL CAR

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

119. ASSAULT

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

120. ROBBERY

B. # TIMES	D. ARRESTED
0 0 0	0 0 0
1 1 1	1 1 1
2 2 2	2 2 2
3 3 3	3 3 3
4 4 4	4 4 4
5 5 5	5 5 5
6 6 6	6 6 6
7 7 7	7 7 7
8 8 8	8 8 8
9 9 9	9 9 9

124. Okay, now I'd like to finish up with a few questions about your background. How much school have you completed?

- Some middle school or high school,
- High school diploma,
- Some college,
- Associate's degree,
- Bachelor's degree, or
- Master's, graduate or professional degree?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

125. Are you currently going to school...

- Full-time,
- Part-time, or
- Not going to school? --> SKIP TO Q.127
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.127
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.127

126. What degree are you completing?

- High school diploma or GED,
- Certificate from a vocational, technical or trade school,
- Associate's degree,
- Bachelor's degree, or
- Master's, graduate or professional degree?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

127. What is your marital status? Are you currently...

- Married,
- Single (never married), --> SKIP TO Q.130
- Divorced, --> SKIP TO Q.130
- Widowed, --> SKIP TO Q.130
- Separated? --> SKIP TO Q.130
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.130
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.130

128. How much school has your spouse completed?

- Some middle school or high school,
- High school diploma,
- Some college,
- Associate's degree,
- Bachelor's degree, or
- Master's, graduate or professional degree?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

129. Is your spouse currently...

- Working full-time,
- Part-time,
- Not working, or
- Retired?
- OTHER: _____
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

130. Have you ever served in the US military?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q132
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q132
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q132

131. Are you currently serving in the US military?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

132. Are you currently...

- Working full-time, --> SKIP TO Q.134
- Part-time, --> SKIP TO Q.134
- Not working, or
- Retired? --> SKIP TO Q.135
- OTHER: _____
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.135
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.135

**133. How long have you not been working?
(SKIP TO Q.135)**

YEARS YEARS MONTHS

	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0
	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1
	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2
	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3
	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 4
	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 5
	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 6
	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 7
	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 8
	<input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 9

MONTHS

- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

134. Would you describe the kind of work that you do as ...

- Manufacturing,
- Retail or wholesale trade,
- Education,
- Service, including medical professions,
- Government,
- Public service, or
- Something else? _____
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

135. Do you attend religious services ...

- Every week,
- A few times a month,
- A few times a year, or
- Not at all?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

136. In what year were you born?

19__ 19__ __

	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0
	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1
	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2
	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3
	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 4
	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 5
	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 6
	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 7
	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 8
	<input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 9

- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

137. Would you best describe your ethnicity as ...

- Hispanic or Latino, or
- Not Hispanic or Latino?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

138. Would you best describe your race as ...

- Black or African American,
- White,
- Asian,
- American Indian or Alaskan Native,
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or
- Something else?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

At the beginning of the survey, you told me how long you have lived on your block, now I'd like to ask you...

139. How long have you lived at your current address?

YEARS MONTHS

YEARS YEARS MONTHS

	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0
	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1
	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2
	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3
	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 4
	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 5
	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 6
	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 7
	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 8
	<input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 9

MONTHS

- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

140. How likely is it that you would move away from your current address in the next five years?

- Very likely,
- Likely,
- Unlikely, or
- Very unlikely?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

141. Including yourself, how many people live at this address?

NUMBER OF PEOPLE

IF "1" SKIP TO Q.143

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

DON'T KNOW

REFUSED

142. How many people under 18 years old live at this address?

NUMBER OF PEOPLE

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

DON'T KNOW

REFUSED

143. Do you currently have a gun in your household?

- YES
- NO --> SKIP TO Q.145
- DON'T KNOW --> SKIP TO Q.145
- REFUSED --> SKIP TO Q.145

144. Is it registered to someone who lives here?

- YES
- NO
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

145. Was your 2012 household income from all sources before taxes ...

- Less than \$10,000
- Between \$10,001 and \$25,000
- Between \$25,001 and \$40,000
- Between \$40,001 and \$60,000
- Between \$60,001 and \$80,000
- Between \$80,001 and \$100,000
- More than \$100,000?
- DON'T KNOW
- REFUSED

146. IS THE RESPONDENT ...

- MALE, OR
- FEMALE?
- DON'T KNOW

END

The survey is complete. Thank you for your time and cooperation. We appreciate your participation in this study.

The following questions are concerned with your impression of the respondent. For each question, please answer 'not at all', 'somewhat', or 'yes, definitely'.

REFUSED
DON'T KNOW
YES, DEFINITELY
SOMEWHAT
NOT AT ALL

147. At any time during the interview was the respondent inattentive or impatient?	<input type="radio"/>				
148. Was the respondent nervous, suspicious or frightened?	<input type="radio"/>				
149. Would you say that the respondent was cooperative?	<input type="radio"/>				
150. Do you think the respondent was honest during the interview?	<input type="radio"/>				
151. Did the respondent have difficulty understanding the questions?	<input type="radio"/>				
152. Do you think the respondent was under the influence of drugs or alcohol?	<input type="radio"/>				
153. Did the respondent appear to be overweight?	<input type="radio"/>				
154. Did the respondent appear to have a disability?	<input type="radio"/>				
155. Would you say the property where the respondent lived was well-maintained?	<input type="radio"/>				
156. Do you think the entrance to the property was secure?	<input type="radio"/>				

DONOT

HOUSEHOLD ID							
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

STREET SEGMENT ID							
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

APPENDIX D.

PHYSICAL OBSERVATION INSTRUMENT

SECTION I: TIME AND LOCATION

1. Street segment (written as: <i>name of the street between cross streets</i>)	
2. Street segment ID	_____
3. Date of observation	____ / ____ / ____
4. Time of observation (military time)	____ : ____
5. Field researcher ID	_____
6. Was there a second observer present (i.e., a co-observer)?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
7. Co-observer IDs	_____

SECTION II: BUILDINGS AND PHYSICAL STRUCTURES

BUILDING USE OR PURPOSE

8. Total number of buildings on street segment	Count: _____ Total: _____
9. Buildings that are used exclusively for residential purposes	Count: _____ Total: _____
10. Buildings that are used exclusively for commercial purposes	Count: _____ Total: _____
11. Buildings that are used exclusively for public/social services	Count: _____ Total: _____

12. Buildings that are mixed-use (any combination of Q11-13)	Count: _____ Total: _____
13. Buildings that are vacant or abandoned (regardless of intended use)	Count: _____ Total: _____

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

14. Total number of residential buildings (regardless of mixed-use or not)	Count: _____ Total: _____
15. Single family homes (free standing or not attached)	Count: _____ Total: _____
16. Row houses and townhouses (attached or not free standing)	Count: _____ Total: _____
17. Multi-family homes (homes with multiple units)	Count: _____ Total: _____
18. Apartment buildings (must contain > 12 units) (regardless of free standing or not)	Count: _____ Total: _____

DWELLING UNITS

19. Total number of dwelling units (occupied and unoccupied)	Count: _____ Total: _____
20. Dwelling units that appear to be vacant or unoccupied	Count: _____ Total: _____

COMMERCIAL STRUCTURES

21. Total number of commercial buildings (regardless of mixed-use or not)	Count: _____ Total: _____
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22. Bars (or restaurants containing a bar)	Count: _____ Total: _____
23. Liquor stores	Count: _____ Total: _____
24. Restaurants (e.g., fast food or sit-down)	Count: _____ Total: _____
25. Daycare centers	Count: _____ Total: _____
26. Entertainment and recreation businesses (e.g., theaters, arcades and indoor parks)	Count: _____ Total: _____

PUBLIC AND SOCIAL SERVICES

27. Playgrounds, parks, courts and ball fields	Count: _____ Total: _____
28. Schools and educational facilities (public or private)	Count: _____ Total: _____
29. Places of worship (e.g., churches, mosques and synagogues)	Count: _____ Total: _____
30. Government and municipal buildings	Count: _____ Total: _____
31. Health Care Providers (e.g. doctors, dentists, and drug treatment)	Count: _____ Total: _____
32. Policestations (e.g., headquarters, substations and facilities)	Count: _____ Total: _____
33. Train and bus stations and other transportation structures (public or private)	Count: _____ Total: _____
34. Parking lots and decks	Count: _____ Total: _____

SECTION III: INDICATORS OF PHYSICAL DISORDER

DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS

35. Buildings with broken windows	Count: _____ Total: _____
36. Properties marked with graffiti (e.g., buildings, walls and fences)	Count: _____ Total: _____
37. Buildings with security gates or barred windows	Count: _____ Total: _____
38. Buildings with structural damage (e.g., serious disrepair)	Count: _____ Total: _____
39. Burned and boarded up buildings	Count: _____ Total: _____
40. Vacant lots (not including parking lots or new construction)	Count: _____ Total: _____

BLIGHTED STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

41. Litter on the street and sidewalk	<input type="checkbox"/> < 1 grocery bag	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 grocery bags	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-3 grocery bags	<input type="checkbox"/> >3 grocery bags
42. Broken bottles and glass	<input type="checkbox"/> < 1 dust pan	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 dust pans	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-3 dust pans	<input type="checkbox"/> >3 dust pans
43. Cigarette and cigar butts (including Black and Mild tips)	<input type="checkbox"/> < 1 ashtray	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 ashtrays	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-3 ashtrays	<input type="checkbox"/> >3 ashtrays
44. Drug paraphernalia (e.g., vials, plastic baggies, syringes, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> None in 10 ft. radius	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 in 10 ft. radius	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-4 in 10 ft. radius	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 + in 10 ft. radius
45. Condoms and condom wrappers	<input type="checkbox"/> None in 10 ft. radius	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 in 10 ft. radius	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-4 in 10 ft. radius	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 + in 10 ft. radius

46. Damage to sidewalk or street (i.e., number of potholes)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
47. Properties in need of landscaping (grass or shrubs)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
48. Vehicles that appear abandoned	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
49. For sale and eviction signs	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
50. Signs restricting access or stating rules of behavior	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
51. Signs advertising tobacco or alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
52. General perception of the neighborhood (i.e., social class)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ghetto poverty	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor to working class	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle class	<input type="checkbox"/> Upper middle class

SECTION IV: STREET LAYOUT AND CONDITIONS

PHYSICAL DESIGN

53. Properties under construction or being renovated	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
54. Alleys that provide access to another street	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
55. Outdoor benches and tables (at restaurants, parks, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
56. Surveillance or security cameras (public or private)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Few (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Some (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Many (7+)
57. Number of street lanes (including both directions)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 lane	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 lanes	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 lanes	<input type="checkbox"/> 4+ lanes

58. Is this a one-way street?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
59. Is this a dead end street or cul-de-sac?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
60. Is there a bus stop on the street segment?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
61. Is there restricted parking on either side of the street?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		

STREET CONDITIONS

62. Automobile traffic (vehicles that pass within 60 seconds)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (0)	<input type="checkbox"/> Light (1-3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate (4-6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy (7+)
63. Amount of noise on the block	<input type="checkbox"/> None (no noise)	<input type="checkbox"/> Light (fairly quiet)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate (fairly loud)	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy (very loud)
64. Precipitation (rain)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (clear)	<input type="checkbox"/> Light (drizzle)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate (shower)	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy (storm)
65. Snow or sleet	<input type="checkbox"/> None (clear)	<input type="checkbox"/> Light (flurry)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate (snowfall)	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy (snowstorm)
66. Temperature (Fahrenheit)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold (< 32° F)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cool (32-65° F)	<input type="checkbox"/> Warm (65-85° F)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hot (>85° F)
67. Lighting on the block (NA <input type="checkbox"/>)	<input type="checkbox"/> Whole area lit well	<input type="checkbox"/> Mostly lit well	<input type="checkbox"/> Mostly lit poorly	<input type="checkbox"/> Whole area lit poorly