

**DALTON POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**SURVEY ON CITIZEN PERCEPTION OF**

**COMMUNITY CONDITIONS AND DEPARTMENT**

**PERFORMANCE**

**AUGUST 15, 2014**



## **Executive Summary**

The Dalton Police Department places high value on adopting the proper Strategic Plan which will greatly increase the chances of success on all levels. This Multi-Year Plan normally covers a three-year period and identifies major goals that align with the department's mission of providing a safe environment with professional quality police services through positive interactions with its citizens. The plan is examined on a continual basis to measure the need for adjustments, and fully revised every three years. The next revision will cover the operational years of 2016-2018.

The survey of citizen's perceptions in 2011 was a much deeper view than from prior surveys, and as we anticipated then, we have continued the series of research efforts designed to inform the strategic policy decisions to be made by supervisors and administrators of the Dalton Police Department. To complete the 2011 report, we sought and initiated a consulting relationship with Dr. Anthony Simones, Chairman of the Criminal Justice Department of Dalton State College (DSC), and a unit of the State University System of Georgia. Our first consultations and planning meetings began in the summer of 2010, and the actual study itself was completed during the spring term, January through May 2011, with the participation of Professor Larry Kay Hardesty and his DSC research methodology students. Our first data compilations were completed in late May 2011.

Our strategic research and planning has continued since that time, with this current project having been designed and completed over the spring and summer of 2014. In April 2014 we contacted Professor Larry Kay Hardesty and enlisted his assistance with this survey. Members of the department along with interns from Dalton State College and Professor Hardesty met in May to discuss and revise the survey. The Department's research effort in completing this current study has benefited by our Support Services Division, with Captain Tom Phillips, Alethea Brown, and Craig Engleman. Additional support was provided by volunteers from the most recent Citizen's Police Academy, departmental staff associate Dexter Kapur, and DSC Student Interns, Karla Meraz and Elizabeth Quintero. Professor Hardesty, now retired, has assisted in the completion of this study as well. An especially important contribution to the study, as in 2011, was a consultation with Dr. Lori Kepford, South University, Savannah, Georgia on methodological questions.

In an effort to maintain the integrity and usefulness of the 2011 survey we only changed the instrument to reflect the current year and added one question concerning property theft. By doing this, not only were we able to gauge the current perception of citizens but were also able to analyze if perceptions have changed, and if so, how. One may draw definite indications from several areas of response, but deeper analysis of factors such as race and geographic location indicate a need to study some results more closely.

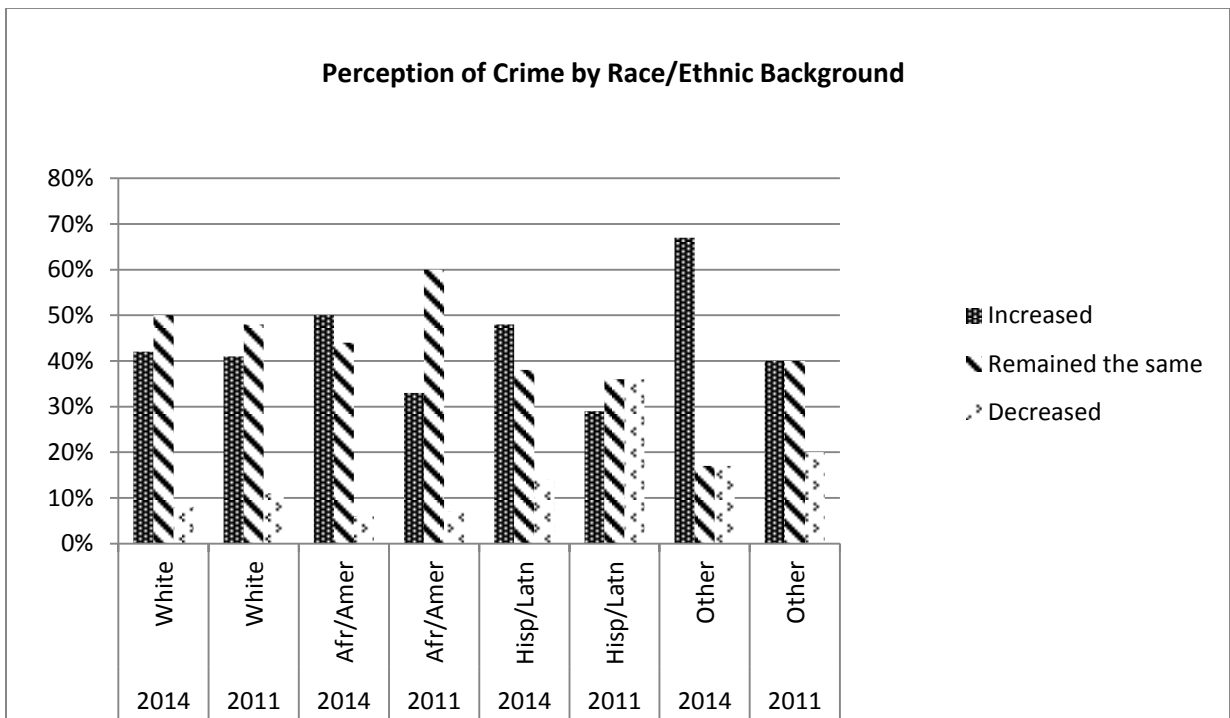
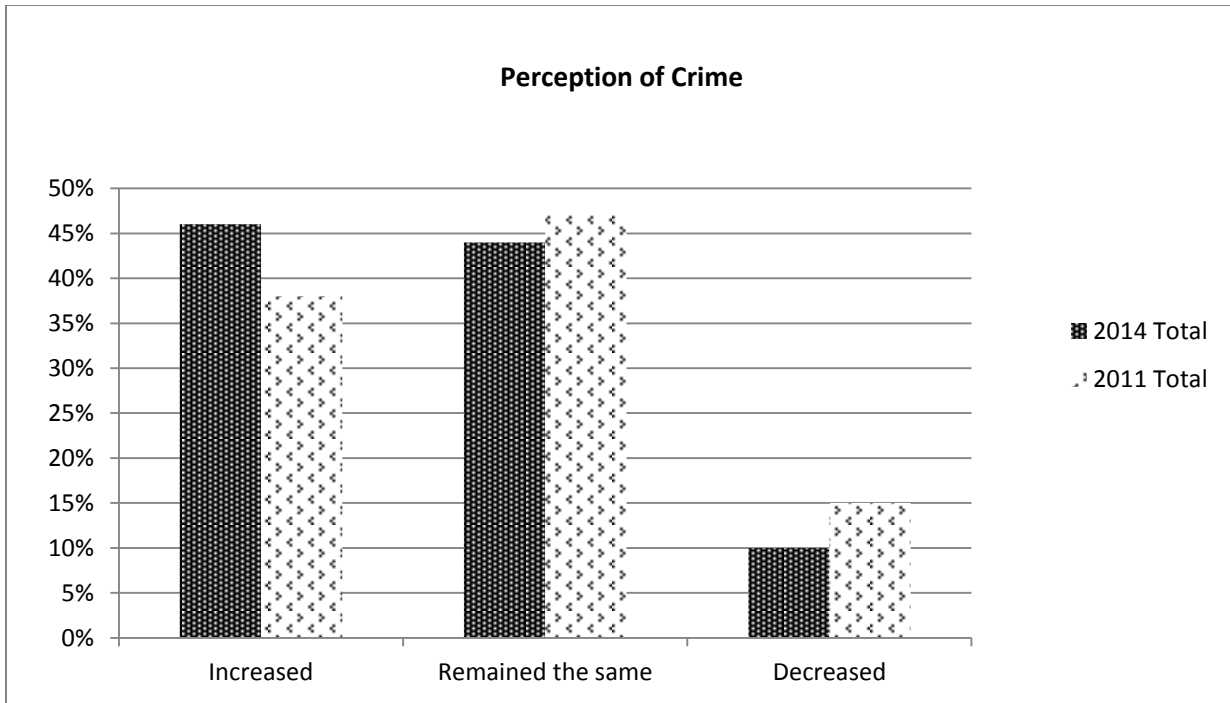
It is vital for a law enforcement agency to gain, maintain, and build the trust of the community in which it serves. There are a variety of ways to do so, but none can be more effective than face-to-face communication between officers in the field and the citizen; we hope that by now all would stipulate that only the highest moral and ethical behavior will be acceptable. Although by law and charter, our Dalton police officers have a very well-defined amount of authority, but the power to wield that authority comes from the very citizens to whom we are accountable. We continue to search for ways to increase our one-to-one relationships, but for the purposes of this Plan Revision, it becomes necessary to view some results in aggregate in hopes of achieving a representative sample of Dalton's population.

Through this survey we hope to gauge citizens' perceptions of crime and their concerns for the safety of our community; the quality of agency and member performance, professionalism and competence; and gain comments and suggestions about improvements to keep department activities in line with the expectations of the community we serve. There is considerable value to be gained by sampling the expectations of the community on a regular basis to be sure there is not a gulf between the department's actions and those expectations. In turn, the survey is a fundamental effort to complete the ongoing accreditation process with CALEA (the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.). In order to gauge our progress and compare the public perception over time, we chose to use virtually the same survey instrument as was used in 2011. This summary provides a highlight of the survey categories and a comparison to the 2011 responses.

The first section of the survey asked about perception of crime in the community over the “past year”. We will examine the responses from the two survey years. By doing this one sees that the most common response in the 2014 survey is "increased." This differs from the 2011 report, which indicated that more respondents believed that crime had "remained the same" over the previous year. The results indicate 46% of the respondents believe there was an increase in crime compared to 38% in 2011. However 54% also said that crime remained the same or decreased, 62% believed the same in 2011. Looking to see if this belief affected the respondent’s activities we see that 80% of the respondents did not change their activities out of concern of crime. Compared to the 2011 responses there is an indication that 5% fewer people have changed their activities in 2014. We do believe however, that when even 20% of the population answers this question affirmatively there is concern and work to be done in this area.

Results indicate that in 2014 many more minorities believe crime has “increased” compared to White respondents and while the responses made by White respondents were virtually the same in both surveys the percentage of minorities believing crime has increased was much fewer in 2011. In this case, one gets some insight by looking at Race or Ethnic background.

The graphs on the following page depict some of the findings:

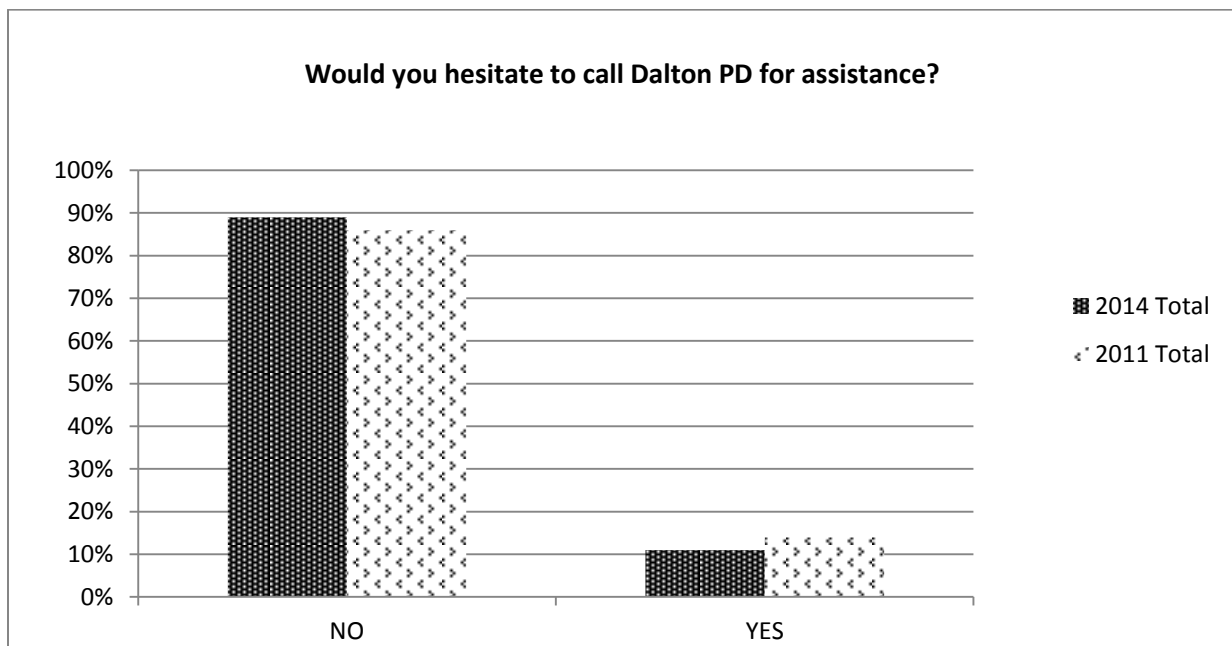
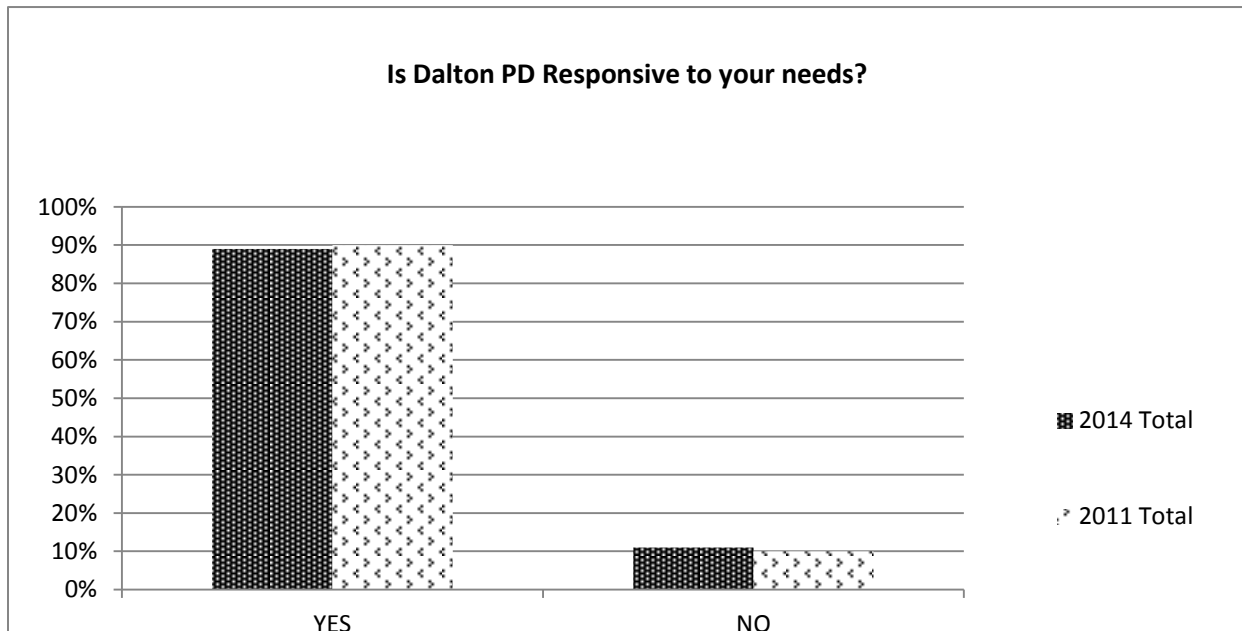


The next section of the survey asked for responses to a series of questions about community security and safety concerns. The results of the 2011 survey indicate respondents over age 60, females, and respondents who indicated African American or Hispanic as their race showed higher levels of concern on several questions. These results continue to be reflected in the 2014 survey. There does seem to be a slight change in concerns about gangs, in 2011 all categories of respondents indicated concern about gang issues. In 2011 many more Hispanic respondents indicated that gangs were “significant” (59%) while only (40%) of African American respondents gave the same response. The 2014 results indicate many more African American respondents believe gangs are “significant” (44%) or “somewhat significant” (38%) while more Hispanic respondents believe that gangs are “somewhat significant” (34% compared to 15% in 2011) and fewer Hispanics (33%) rated gangs as “significant”.

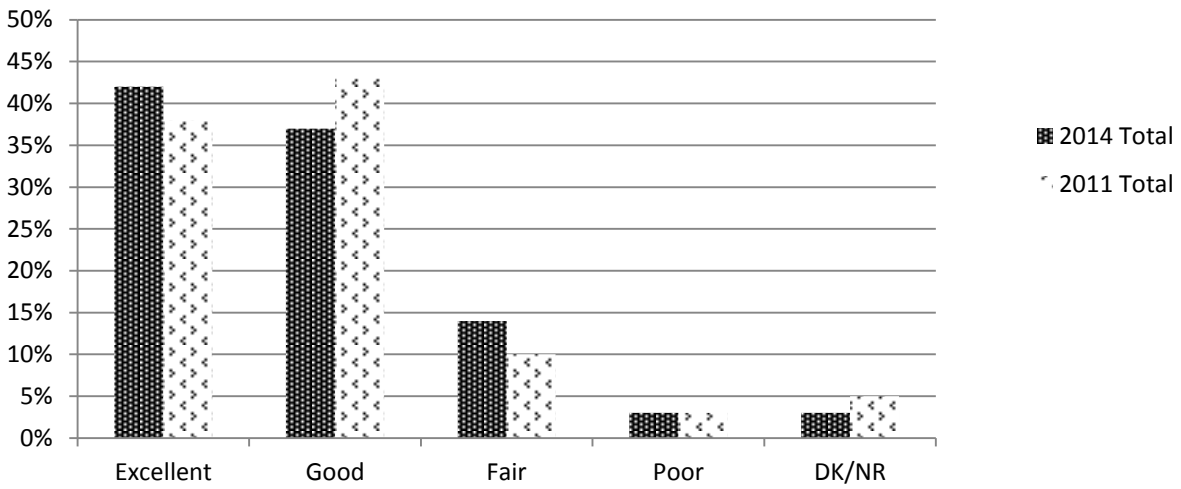
A section asking for perception about concern with order maintenance issues indicated mixed results. Many respondents indicated lower concern about loud music and parking issues, but higher concern about visible drug use and distracted driving. In many of these areas the frequency of the response “insignificant” increased, though several remained virtually the same. Some of these differences were found in the Hispanic respondents and female respondents. In the area of visible drug use the results in 2014 indicate fewer African Americans (38% compared to 73% in 2011) and Hispanics (47% compared to 56% in 2011) responded that visible drug possession was “significant”, while many more African Americans responded in 2014 that visible drug possession was “somewhat significant” (50% compared to only 20% in 2011). In our profession, order maintenance activities historically consume a large percentage of available time; that is true in the community of Dalton, and we find over several years that concerns rise and fall based on conditions at the time.

A section asking for perceptions about department and member performance, as well as competence and behaviors, indicated a positive view from respondents. Due to the complexity of the survey instrument, we are able to discern that, even though the overall numbers are quite positive in both 2011 and 2014, there are some areas of concerns among some races and regions of the City. The results of this survey indicate the police

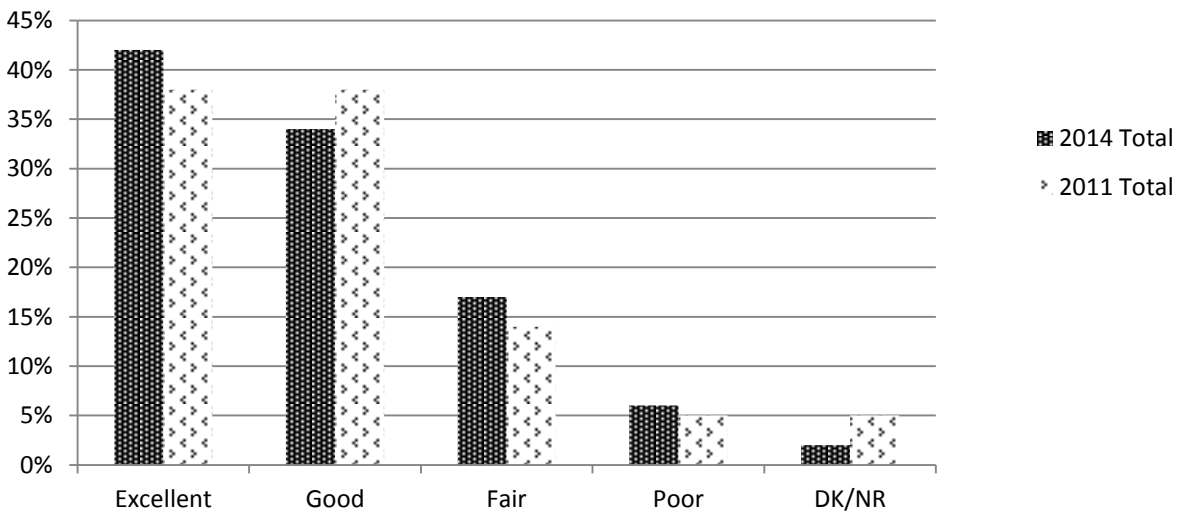
department member's performance is viewed favorably by citizens. Still, some members of the community may have long-standing distrust. Further research into the root of those issues will provide the Dalton Police Department with information on how to better serve all citizens. The following graphs depict some of the responses in the areas of performance, competence and behavior.



**Please rate the performance of Dalton PD: Professionalism**



**Please rate the performance of Dalton PD: Courtesy**





Finally, the survey asked respondents to indicate their level of support for various departmental programs such as Bicycle Patrol, Citizen’s Academy and Youth Explorers to name a few. The results from this section help the department to decide whether to curtail or expand some services. In 2011 several respondents indicated they were not familiar with one program or another. The 2014 results indicate that some progress has been made in the familiarity of all listed programs, though with the exception of the School Resource Officer program, at least 20% of all respondents were still not familiar with the remaining listed programs.

The table below depicts responses to questions about department programs.

Program	Strong Support								No Support			
	Not Familiar		5		4		3		2		1	
	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011
<b>Home Security review- Personal Safety</b>	38%	44%	39%	31%	10%	14%	8%	7%	2%	2%	3%	2%
<b>Bicycle Patrol</b>	22%	26%	32%	25%	16%	18%	17%	18%	4%	6%	9%	7%
<b>School Resource Off</b>	11%	16%	65%	49%	15%	21%	7%	9%	1%	3%	1%	2%
<b>Police Explorers</b>	22%	26%	49%	37%	13%	17%	10%	12%	4%	4%	2%	4%
<b>Report &amp; Paint RAP</b>	21%	28%	42%	36%	13%	16%	16%	10%	4%	5%	4%	5%
<b>Volunteers (VIPS)</b>	26%	31%	44%	25%	13%	16%	11%	18%	3%	5%	3%	5%
<b>Citizen Police Academy</b>	31%	34%	44%	26%	7%	18%	14%	12%	1%	3%	3%	6%

## **Methodology**

This report summarizing the 2014 Citizen Survey is the second in a series of continuing research efforts designed to guide the development of strategic policy decisions of the supervisors and administrators of the Dalton Police Department. This series of studies began in the summer of 2010 with consultations with Dr. Anthony Simones, Chairman of the Criminal Justice Department of Dalton State College (DSC), and a unit of the State University System of Georgia. Our first study was completed by May 2011, with the participation of Professor Larry Kay Hardesty and his DSC research methodology students. Our strategic research and planning has continued since that time, with this current project having been designed and completed over the spring and summer of 2014 to inform strategic planning through 2016 to 2018. The goal of the Citizen Survey is to assess community perceptions of crime and crime prevention programming by the Dalton Police Department (DPD). The survey allows us to evaluate our efforts to provide professional and effective police services to the Dalton community. In turn, the survey is a fundamental effort to complete the ongoing accreditation process with CALEA (the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.).

The Department's research effort in completing this current study has benefited by our Support Services Division, with Captain Tom Phillips, Alethea Brown, and Craig Engleman. Additional support was provided by volunteers from the most recent Citizen's Police Academy, departmental staff associate Dexter Kapur, and DSC Student Interns, Karla Meraz and Elizabeth Quintero. Professor Hardesty, now retired, has assisted in the completion of this study as well. An especially important contribution to the study, as in 2011, was a consultation with Dr. Lori Kepford, South University, Savannah, Georgia on methodological questions. One may draw definite indications from several areas of response, but deeper analysis of factors such as race and geographic location indicate a need to study some results more closely.

With the participation of the DSC Criminal Justice Program, we have gained the practical benefits of essential, scientific methodological rigor-EPSEM (Equal Probability of Selection Methodology) utilizing computerized scientific random sampling, careful instrument design,

construction and testing, extensive interviewer training and supervision, and an analytical design taking advantage of the most current statistical innovations

Our sample was designed with the assistance of the DPD records management software producing a scientific random selection process resulting in 500 potential respondents. Address labels were printed for our mailings and a supplemental follow-up list of an additional 260 potential respondents was produced for potential face-to-face interviews. The sample size was determined by The Creative Research Systems (a national survey consulting and software firm) to be 380 of our sample frame of 35,000 (the population figure currently estimated for the city of Dalton). We significantly over-sampled, hoping to assure a larger response from the Hispanic community, since historically, our previous efforts indicated that this effort would be helpful. This proved useful, in fact, as we more than doubled participation in that community from 15% of respondents in 2011 to 32% in 2014. In the last analysis, our sample size and over-sampling, was informed not only by statistical requirements, but by cost efficiencies and the difficulties inherent in the sample frame (police records) as well.

Assuming the goal of a statistically valid sample size of 380, our response of 176 completed instruments produces a response rate of 46%. With our actual heavily over-sampling, and combining our mailed responses with our face to face interviews, and a total sample of 760, our response rate was 23%. Either of these response rates for survey research of this type is considered "good" by typical survey research conventions, but does not rise to the threshold of 50% to be considered "excellent." (See Earl Babbie, *The Practice of Social Research*, Wadsworth, 2008, for example). We should add that, given our meta-analytical approach to collecting useful and important information about the community, increasingly common among public service researchers, the assumption that there is a threshold-shaped relationship between sample size and the scientific or practical value that a study can be projected to produce, becomes meaningless. More important for strategic studies such as this one are statistical considerations such as the chi square and the confidence interval and other methodological and more practical considerations such as care in the design of the sample, the usefulness of the information and cost-benefit analysis.<sup>1</sup>

Our research design projects the 95% confidence level, (meaning that one can be 95% certain about statements made about the data; or, in another sense, one is willing to be “wrong” only 5 times out of 100), and a confidence interval of plus or minus 4%, [(meaning that if, say, 50% of the sample pick a particular answer, you can be "sure" that if you could ask the question of the entire relevant population, between 46% (50-4) and 54% (50+4) would have picked that answer)].

Additionally, the statistical significance of each set of reported data in each table is represented in the statistic, the Chi-Square ( $X^2$ ), where one assesses how likely the independent (explanatory) variable (ordinarily listed across the top of the table) is related to the dependent variable. The Chi-Square value and its associated probability are printed beneath each table. The probability is presented in the form ".xxx." This means the **probability** that the two variables are **NOT** related. Conventionally, the idea is that this way of expressing probability means that the **smaller** the number, the higher the odds that the two variables **ARE** related. Ideally, at the same time, one assumes statistical significance where the Chi Square is reported at 5% or below. (A crude translation of this standard is that one might be willing to predict a given result, and be wrong 5 times out of a hundred, but, ordinarily, not more). This does not necessarily mean that the descriptive presentation of any given table is not valid or useful when the Chi Square is above 5%; policy makers will have to determine the significance, or weight, of the information in consultation with any number of related considerations. The construction of each table will have the independent, or explanatory, variable listed across the top row; the values of the dependent variable (this is the question we are trying to better understand) is listed in the left most column.

With our participation with the DSC research methodology class, our study becomes one of numerous other studies examining community attitudes about crime and the effectiveness of law enforcement. Our analytical design and approach has adopted the widely accepted conventions of “meta-analysis”, computing the “effect-size” between a given independent (explanatory) variable and a given dependent variable; in our case, for example, attitudes toward the police or levels of concern about patterns of crime in the community. The explanatory variables we wanted to investigate were age, race or ethnicity, neighborhood, gender, and a general assessment of police effectiveness. In other words, how is the

variation on such questions about such matters as concern about crime and public safety, or about police professionalism or competence, for example, "explained" by the variations of age, race or ethnicity, gender, neighborhood, etc.? The patterns noted between the independent and the dependent variable can be either negative (concern about certain criminal activities may be found to be especially high in certain neighborhoods, for example), or positive (more highly approving attitudes may be indicated by persons of certain race or ethnic backgrounds, for example). We are now able to begin studying patterns of change that were revealed in the latest survey.

By initiating this anticipated series of periodic assessments of community attitudes, we are aware of the inherent limitations and/or risks (Latessa and Smith, *Connections in the Community*, Anderson Publishing, 2007). First our meta-analysis, our comparative assessments over the years, will be affected by "what goes into it": the precision of our sample design, the care with which we construct the survey instrument, the analytical design, etc. Second, the conceptual apparatus or framework must reflect the wider breadth of research and the societal context that likely will inform the range of responses.

At the same time, there are major advantages to this research approach. First, it is possible to control for factors that potentially influence the size of the effect of a given explanatory variable; say for example, race or ethnicity (size of sample, quality of overall research design, statistical analysis, cost-benefit analysis, margin of error, etc.). Second, this approach will provide us a baseline, or a quantifiable result that can be replicated and tested over time. Third, this approach will permit the accumulation of data and contribute knowledge to our efforts to acquire important information that will contribute to the development of strategic planning to perform the role of effective law enforcement in our community in a precise and cost effective way.

## **Descriptive Review and Summary of Findings (see attached tables reporting the results of the 2014 Citizens Survey and 2011 comparisons)**

### **Table 1. What is your perception of crime in Dalton over the last year?**

Reading the Total Column, one sees that the modal (most common) response is "increased." This differs from the 2011 report, which indicated that respondents believed that crime had "remained the same" over the previous year. One finds some interesting variation on Race or Ethnic Background of Respondents (R). For example, Hispanics, at 14%, are most likely to perceive crime as decreasing, while Whites are least likely to see crime as increasing.

By way of explanation, the variation in perception of crime listed in the left most column (i.e., increased, remained the same, or decreased) is the dependent variable. This variation is "explained" by the variation found in the independent variable, listed in the top row. In this case, Table 1, one gets some insight by looking at Race or Ethnic background. Other, "explanatory" insight may be found by comparing the responses of Age, or Gender. One reads the table "down the column." Clearly, in Table 1, far few people see crime decreasing; the vast majority sees crime in Dalton "increasing" or "remaining the same."

### **Table 2. Have you changed your activities in Dalton because of your concern about crime?**

Respondents in both studies, 2011 and 2014, indicate that they have not changed their behavior out of fear of crime. Even though the 2014 R indicate that they see crime increasing, they (80%) have not changed their behavior. While one would not ignore the fact that 20% have, in fact, changed their behavior, this item, Table 2, might be a very revealing measure of fear in the Dalton community indicating that, all in all the community reports a large degree of safety.

In summary, as a measure of fear, even in the face of the perception of an increase in crime in the community, only small amounts of the population have changed their behavior. The probability, or p, for this question (dependent variable) is .023, suggesting a large

degree of confidence in the police. Notice that this has increased over 2011. Gender may also be important, where 23% of females indicate changed behavior ( $p=.138$ .) Note, too, that Whites 22% and "Other" 33% are more likely to have changed their behavior over the last year compared to 13% African American and 14% Hispanic respondents. But one sees that the  $p$  of .434 suggests that there is a large degree of error (as compared to gender, for example) in making that prediction.

**Table 3. How significant do you view the following situations in Dalton? First, having your home burglarized?**

The modal value is 45% "not concerned." This is different from the 2011 modal value of 49% "concerned". Burglary seems to be a less significant concern than in 2011. One sees immediately, however, an important exception to that generalization. Age of Respondent is an important explanatory variable. That is, the exception is Age! Reading down the column of the "60 Plus" R, only 19% are "not concerned," while the mode for the total is "not concerned." Furthermore, the "60 Plus" R indicate 54% and "concerned," and 27% are "very concerned".

**Table 41\*. (Question 3a) How concerned about other property thefts are you?**

The modal response of "concerned" is 45%, and 44% report they are "not concerned". But, importantly, an additional 11% indicate that they are "very concerned." African Americans and older citizens, 60 and over, seem to report larger degrees of concern than others.

**Table 4. Walking within Dalton? How concerned are you?**

There is no difference in the modal responses in the two studies, comparing 2011 and 2014. In 2014, 67% report they are "not concerned," while, in 2011, 58% reported they were "not concerned." However Gender is statistically significant with a  $p$  of .016, suggesting that females are much more likely than males to be concerned. When one finds probability scores this low, one can be certain that something is really happening statistically, and the responses are not due to simple chance or the so-called "random draw." The rates of concern about walking in Dalton are twice as high for females as males!

One might find significance in the variable of Race or Ethnic Background. Even though the p of .09 does not meet our standard of .05, the question of safety in walking might be important enough that we would take this report very seriously. That is, looking at this variable, one sees that, while African Americans are predominately "not concerned" about walking in Dalton, Whites, at 36% (combining "concerned" and "very concerned,") and Hispanics at a combined 30% are likely to have some degree of concern.

### **Table 5. Driving through Dalton?**

The common response on this variable is "not concerned," at 75%. This was the same in 2011, at 67%. This Total score on this variable is statistically significant at .03. Very good, indicating that fundamental attitudes toward the police are important in informing how one answers questions of this sort. The overall p is likely owed to the p of .007 on the Variable of Race or Ethnic Background of R. Hispanics and "Other", when compared with the other ethnic groups, report in 2014, a strong concern about driving in Dalton. That is, while 70% of Hispanic R are not concerned, a combined 30% of Hispanic R and 66% of "Other" R are "concerned" and "very concerned." In 2011 those percentages were 18% and 25% respectively for Hispanic respondents. Might this not suggest some significant and positive change in the level of fear of Hispanics while driving in Dalton?

### **Table 6. Safety of children? Are you concerned?**

In 2011, the modal report for the Total R was "concerned" at 47%. "Very concerned" was the response for an additional 26%. In 2014, one finds similar proportions for "not concerned" and "concerned", at 40%. Only 20% in 2014 are "very concerned". With a p of .019, there is very little concern about these variables not being related. More to the point, Ethnic Background, with a p of .003, is significant showing African Americans are "very concerned" about the safety of their children at 50%, compared to 18% of Hispanics and 13% of Whites. Coupled with the response of "concerned," the scores, respectively are 81% for African Americans, 68% for Hispanics, 66% "Other" and 51% for Whites. On this question of safety of children, Ethnic Background or Race is the dominant explanatory variable, where minorities report greater concern about safety of children. While the explanatory variable of Age does not meet the threshold of .05, it may be worth examining more closely the variation of age, with respect to the question of concern about safety of



children, as it has a p of .097. As important as the question of the safety of children is concerned, it cannot be ignored. It seems that with age, concern about the safety of children increases.

**Table 7. Children exposed to drugs? Are you concerned?**

While one finds no specific statistical significance in predicting the relationship of these dependent or explanatory variables to the dependent variable of exposure to drugs, it is important to note that R express a large degree of concern, across the board, on this question. The pattern of responses here continues that demonstrated in 2011.

**Table 8. Strangers loitering near your home? Are you concerned?**

Again, the pattern of responses to this question in 2014 follows that of 2011. Overall, the most likely response is "not concerned." However Gender and Race will show greater concern among females and minority R.

**Table 9. Illegal parking? Are you concerned?**

Once more on this question one finds a pattern reflecting the overall modal response in 2011 (i.e., "not concerned.") Yet, in 2014, only 25% report either "concern" or "very concerned," when compared to a combined 2011 score of 42%. Illegal parking seems less a problem for Dalton citizens in 2014. However, females find this a slightly greater problem than do males. In 2011 the reverse was the case, with males much more concerned. In either case the p (probability) reported for this question is not statistically significant and appears to be the result of the random draw.

**Table 10. Are you more greatly concerned at night, with respect to crime?**

Comparing the combined scores for "concerned" and "very concerned," one sees a greater concern at night for both 2011 (reported by 66% of R) and 2014 (reported by 74% of R). Respondents in 2014 report greater concern than those of 2011. While the Total R shows some meaningful significance, none of the explanatory variables indicate statistical significance; one can, nevertheless, see some important variations on this question when one considers Age (only 12% of the 60 Plus R report they are "not concerned.") Males are more likely to report "not concerned" than are females (32% males compared to 23% of

females,) but interestingly, African American and Hispanic respondents are more likely to report "not concerned" than are White citizens.

**Table 11. Considering the issues you've identified above, are they greater on weekends?**

Compared to concern about crime at night the overall modal response on this question is "not concerned." Yet one sees, once again that variables of Age, Gender, and Race present important differences. Older citizens, age 60 and over are more likely to report some level of concern (73% combine reports of "concerned" and "very concerned.") Among females, 65% report that they are "concerned" or "very concerned." Among White citizens one finds this combined score to rise to 59%.

**Tables 12 through 21. Respondents are asked to assess the significance/seriousness of potential public safety and/or criminal situations.**

Ten important public safety and/or criminal situations are assessed by R in this citizen's survey. Overall, one finds responses to this array of potential problems to show considerable statistical significance when evaluating the individual explanatory variables.

- Interestingly, one finds the strongest scores reporting significance of the problem of distracted drivers among all variables, yet none of the individual explanatory variables demonstrate statistical significance. It may well be that the uniformity of responses is the reason for this. This is a problem for our R. (See Table 12.)
- On the problem of visible drug possession and use, R indicates that this is a significant problem. With a p of .046 on the variable of "Overall Service," and a combined 72% indicate this is a problem in the community, across the board, but particularly in the minority communities of African Americans and Hispanics. (See table 13.)
- Loud music from cars brings a modal (most common) Total response of "insignificant" at 43%. Still, a combined 58% of R finds this either "significant" or "somewhat significant." (See Table 14.)
- The modal score for Noisy Neighbors is "insignificant" for 57% of R. On this potential problem, Race is statistically significant with a p of .003. Whites are more likely to

report this as an "insignificant" problem (71%), while minorities find it to be a significant or somewhat significant problem. (See Table 15.)

- The potential problem of parking and traffic safety problems is statistically significant for the variable of "overall service," with 53% reporting "insignificant." Even so, a combined score of 47% find this to be a problem, most importantly for citizens 60 and over, females, and minority citizens. (See Table 16.)
- The problem of public drinking/intoxication shows statistical significance only for the variable of Age of R. The modal response is insignificant yet, with a p of .035, young people 19-29 are twice as likely to report this as a significant. Combined scores for "significant" and "somewhat significant" will reveal that, again, the youngest cohort will more likely see this as a problem at 67% with comparable scores of 57% for the oldest cohort of 60 Plus, and 49% for those R aged 30-59. (See Table 17.)
- Stray and/or barking dogs are not reported to be significant. (See Table 18.)
- On the question of unsupervised children, one finds statistical significance for all of the explanatory variables! Yet, curiously, the modal response suggests that this is an "insignificant" problem. The wide distribution of responses, however, among all groups, will show a considerable number of R reporting "significant" or "somewhat significant" responses. One finds a greater sense of the significance of the problem of unsupervised children among minority R than White R; and, at the same time, females report this to be a greater potential problem than do males and greater sense of significance of this problem is found among younger cohorts, 19-29 (79%) and 30-59 (59%) than the older cohort of 60 and over (54%). (See Table 19.)
- Vandalism and/or graffiti are not reported as significant but on the other hand, when one examines the independent variable of Gender, one finds it to be statistically somewhat significant with a p of .062. Females are more likely to find this to be a problem. (See Table 20.)
- On gang activity, the modal score is "significant". At the same time, when combined with "somewhat significant," one finds 70% reporting this to be a problem, and especially so for the variable of Race and Ethnic background. This appears to be somewhat inconsistent; yet when one finds so very low probabilities for the variables of Gender and Age, one sees a possible explanation in the wide variation in

responses among all categories. For example females are more concerned about gangs than males, as older R report greater sense of concern that younger cohorts (See Table 21).

With this descriptive summary outlined, a comparative ranking (2011 vis a vis 2014) of the significance of each of these potential problems might prove useful (significance will be reported here as the single response of "significant" by R, without combining that response with "somewhat significant"):

**Potentially Significant Problems, 2011 and 2014\***

<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>
1. Distracting/texting Drivers	1. Distracted/texting Drivers
2. Gangs	2. Visible drug use/possession
3. Visible drug use/possession	3. Gangs
4. (4.5) Unsupervised Children	4. Unsupervised Children
5. (4.5) Loud Music from Cars	5. Vandalism/Graffiti
6. Vandalism/Graffiti	6. Loud Music from Cars
7. Parking/Traffic Safety	7. Public Drinking/Intoxication
8. Public Drinking/Intoxication	8. Stray/Barking Dogs
9. Stray/Barking Dogs	9. Parking Traffic Safety
10. Noisy Neighbors	10. Noisy Neighbors

\* Note, as outlined in the bullet points above, that this ranking represents Total scores; this ranking will vary depending on such variables as Age, Gender, and Ethnic Background

**Table 22. Is the Dalton PD responsive to your needs?**

The total score for both 2011 and 2014 is overwhelmingly positive, across the board, with responses of "Yes" reaching 90% and 89% respectively. It is important to note the statistically significant variable of Age, where there is some falling away from these most positive responses in the 19-29 cohort (where 22% indicate "no," as well as some loss over the three years among Hispanics (where 18% report "no").

### **Table 23. Would you hesitate to call the Dalton PD for assistance?**

This Table approaches a reasonable measure of trust, or legitimacy. Responses here, again, reflect those of 2011, and the scores are quite positive. In the current 2014 report, we find 89% responding “no” and in 2011, 86% respond "no". The variable of Age is statistically important with a p of .037, and shows, as in 2011, some falling away from these positive scores among the younger age cohorts. Examining the variable of Gender will show that males are now responding more positively, with 90% indicating they would not hesitate to call for assistance; interestingly, these scores for males in 2011 indicated that 83% would not hesitate to call the police, and 17% would be reluctant to do so. On the question of Ethnic Background, the Hispanic population seems to demonstrate a certain loss of trust, although small, over the last study in 2011. Trust or legitimacy, even among those who affirm the department is a professional agency delivering excellent services, may still be a bit problematic. For example, among African American R, one in 10 will be reluctant to call for assistance, and among Hispanic R, 2 in 10 will hesitate to call.

### **Tables 24 through 28. Dalton PD member performance**

Five measures of members of the DPD are assessed by R in this section of the citizen's survey. Overall, in the following summary, with few exceptions, one finds responses to this array of performance measures to show considerable strength and a large and growing base of support in the community generally. This generalization is true for studies in both 2011 and 2014. This array of measures is summarized in the following:

Summarizing the "excellent" and "good" evaluations, one finds combined scores in the 2014 study of...

- 80% on Professionalism; (2011 score was 81 %)
- 76% on Courtesy; (2011 score was 76%)
- 77% on Competence; (2011 score was 75%)
- 71% on Expressions of Concern for Citizen Problems; (2011 score was 72%)
- 82% on Overall Service to the Community; (2011 score was 84%)

Once again, while summarizing this array, an examination of those variables having statistical significance will reveal the following:

- On the measure of Professionalism (Table 24), Age is significant, showing somewhat lower scores, particularly among the youngest cohorts;
- On the question of Courtesy (Table 25), Age is again shown as statistically significant, with younger cohorts reporting lower scores than older citizens; for example, the proportion of R indicating scores of "fair" to "poor" among the 19 -29 cohort is twice as large as the Total aggregate. Gender, while not statistically significant, but representing a random snapshot of the community, shows that females are twice as likely to report evaluations of "fair" to "poor" as are males. With a p of .062, that is, statistically somewhat significant (our standard threshold is  $p = .05$ ), the variable of Race or Ethnic Background will also show some decline from the very positive scores on Courtesy;
- The measure of Competence (Table 26), will also show high scores by the R in the 2014 study, just as in 2011. The variable of Age is, once again, important, if not statistically significant, with a p of .076. Younger cohorts will again be reluctant to provide the highest evaluations on these performance measures. Ethnic background scores seem to reflect the scores of the total community. Scores by Hispanic R seems to register lower evaluations than African American and/or White citizens.
- Considering the question of expressions of Concern About Citizen Problems (Table 27), one finds that none of our selected explanatory variables, Age, Gender, or Ethnic Background to be statistically significant. The scores here, in the 2014 study, as well as in 2011, are the lowest among all of the performance measures;
- Overall Service to the Community (Table 28), as a performance measure, shows R in both the 2011 and 2014 studies have evaluated the members of the DPD to be excellent and/or good. Scores here, at 82%, are among the highest of all among the performance measures.

### **Tables 29 through 31-Demographic Description of our Respondents**

These three tables describe the demographic characteristics of the R in the 2014 study: Age, (Table 29) the modal age is 30-39 (25%), and 52% of our R are under 40; 33% are between 40 to 59, but only 15% are 60 and over;

Gender, (Table30) our R are more likely female, with 54%. There seems to be a fairly representative proportion of R on this variable among the various groups by age or race and/or ethnic background;

As to Race or Ethnic Background, (Table 31) our R are largely White (54%), with 33% Hispanic (a total of 58 R), and 9% African Americans. Our total R includes 2% Asian (3 R) and 2% Other (3 R).

**Table 32. Closest Dalton City School**

The largest proportion of our R reported that the closest school to their home was Dalton High at 27% or City Park at 17%. We have found responses on this item to be somewhat problematic for analytical purposes as we discovered in follow-up that many R reported the schools their children attended, rather than the closest school to their home. This may diminish the use of this variable as an indicator of geographic region.

**Table 33 - 39. Support Level for DPD Special Programs**

For each of the programs in this array, the modal score or evaluation was 5, indicating strong support. Scores at this highest level ranged from 80, for the School Resource Officer, to 48 for the Bicycle Patrol. Combining scores of 5 and 4, we are able to rank these programs from strongest to weakest. We have combined the scores of 5 and 4 for the program evaluations reported in 2011 as well, and we are able to present a comparative ranking for both studies, as follows:

**Support Level for DPD Special Programs, 2011 and 2014**

<b>2011</b>	<b>2014</b>
1. School Resource Officer- 70%	1. School Resource Officer – 80%
2. Police Explorers – 54%	2. Police Explorers- 62%
3. RAP/Graffiti Removal- 52%	3. Police Volunteers – 57%
4. Home Security/Personal Safety – 45%	4. RAP/ Graffiti Removal – 55%
5. Citizen’s Police Academy – 44%	5. Citizens Police Academy – 51%
6. Police Bike Patrol – 43%	6. Home Security/Personal Safety – 49%
7. Police Volunteers – 41%	7. Police Bike Patrol – 48%

Considering these evaluations, an additional question may be important: How has the matter of program familiarity changed over the period, 2011 to 2014? We might rank this factor accordingly, as a measure of unfamiliarity, or proportion lacking familiarity with the program, from highest to lowest degree of unfamiliarity:

### **Familiarity with DPD Special Programs, 2011 and 2014**

#### **2011 Unfamiliarity**

1. School Resource Officer-16%
2. (2.5) Police Bike Patrol – 26%
3. (2.5) Police Explorers – 26%
4. RAP/Graffiti Removal – 28%
5. Police Volunteers -31%
6. Citizens Police Academy – 34%
7. Home Security/Personal Safety – 44%

#### **2014 Unfamiliarity**

1. School Resource Officer – 11%
2. RAP/Graffiti Removal – 21%
3. (3.5) Police Explorers – 22%
4. (3.5) Police Bike Patrol – 22%
5. Police Volunteers -26%
6. Citizens Police Academy – 31%
7. Home Security/Personal Safety–38%

In each case above it seems that the community is becoming more familiar with these special programs.

1. Daniel Merkle and Murray Edelman, in the 2002 book *Survey Nonresponse*, found no relationship between response rates and survey error in a comprehensive study using exit poll data. Peter Mariolis of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported to the Statistics Canada Symposium 2001 on two samples of data on behavioral risk factors collected in Maine in 2000. Despite a 13.3-point difference in response rates, the data were substantively the same; in fact, some data from the lower response-rate survey "seem to be the more accurate." Mariolis concluded: "Keeter et al. (2000) and Curtin et al. (2002) recently suggested that large differences in response rates in telephone surveys may not have much impact on most substantive outcomes. The results in this paper support that position." Mariolis further reported on CDC data on behavioral risk factors at the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) 2002 conference, in a presentation entitled "*Response Rates and Data Accuracy*." Even though median response rates to ongoing CDC surveys had declined from 71.4% in 1993 to a low of 48.9% in 2000, he found "no consistent or strong relationships between response rates and measures of gender, age or race/ethnicity biases." Analyzing data on cigarette smoking in Nevada, he found that a 45-point difference in response rates had "a predicted difference in smoking prevalence rates of 1.5 percentage points." For an analysis of alternatives and statistical challenges to the "threshold myth" see "Current sample size conventions: Raws, harms, and alternatives" by Peter Bacchetti, Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Box 0560, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94143. The electronic version of this article is the complete one and can be found online at: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1741-701518/17>



## **Tables of responses by question**

The following pages are the actual results of each survey question shown by percentages. Tables for each question show the overall response to the question, the responses according to Race/Ethnic Background, Age group, Gender, and closest City school. Each table with the exception of Table 41, (Question 3a) and Table 11 also shows comparative information from the 2011 study. Question 3a was a new question on this year's study and the data from question 11 on the 2011 survey is unavailable.

#1. What is your perception of crime in Dalton over the last year?

	2011	2014
1	Total	Total
Increased	38%	46%
Remained the same	47%	44%
Decreased	15%	10%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
1	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Increased	41%	42%	33%	50%	29%	48%	40%	67%
Remained the same	48%	50%	60%	44%	36%	38%	40%	17%
Decreased	11%	8%	7%	6%	36%	14%	20%	17%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
1	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+
Increased	25%	45%	43%	44%	43%	50%
Remained the same	55%	47%	42%	43%	50%	46%
Decreased	20%	9%	15%	12%	7%	4%

GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
1	M	M	F	F
Increased	31%	42%	44%	48%
Remained the same	48%	48%	46%	42%
Decreased	21%	10%	10%	10%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
1	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	Westwood	Westwood	Park Creek	Park Creek	City Park	City Park	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	Brookwood	Brookwood
Increased	40%	57%	36%	33%	50%	33%	42%	50%	25%	43%	40%	36%	25%	58%	36%	39%
Remained the same	47%	35%	64%	42%	17%	53%	42%	40%	38%	50%	60%	45%	50%	37%	49%	61%
Decreased	13%	9%	0%	25%	33%	13%	17%	10%	38%	7%	0%	18%	25%	5%	16%	0%

#2. Have you changed your activities in Dalton because of your concern about crime?

	2011	2014
2	Total	Total
NO	75%	80%
YES	25%	20%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
2	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
NO	77%	78%	80%	88%	71%	86%	40%	67%
YES	23%	22%	20%	13%	29%	14%	60%	33%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
2	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+
NO	75%	81%	76%	81%	76%	81%
YES	25%	19%	24%	19%	24%	19%

GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
2	M	M	F	F
NO	80%	86%	72%	77%
YES	20%	14%	28%	23%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
2	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
NO	75%	72%	64%	75%	83%	80%	83%	90%	75%	87%	60%	77%	75%	89%	82%	82%
YES	25%	28%	36%	25%	17%	20%	17%	10%	25%	13%	40%	23%	25%	11%	18%	18%

### #3. How significant do you view your house being burglarized?

	2011	2014
3	Total	Total
Not Concerned	30%	45%
Concerned	49%	38%
Very Concerned	21%	17%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
3	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Not Concerned	29%	50%	40%	44%	32%	41%	20%	33%
Concerned	50%	37%	40%	38%	43%	40%	60%	17%
Very Concerned	21%	13%	20%	19%	25%	19%	20%	50%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
3	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+
Not Concerned	34%	51%	34%	50%	17%	19%
Concerned	36%	38%	47%	33%	67%	54%
Very Concerned	30%	11%	19%	17%	17%	27%

GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
3	M	M	F	F
Not Concerned	33%	47%	28%	45%
Concerned	47%	36%	50%	39%
Very Concerned	20%	17%	22%	16%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
3	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Not Concerned	28%	53%	45%	31%	17%	33%	42%	20%	50%	47%	20%	64%	75%	47%	24%	33%
Concerned	49%	36%	45%	46%	50%	53%	33%	50%	50%	17%	40%	32%	25%	32%	62%	61%
Very Concerned	24%	11%	9%	23%	33%	13%	25%	30%	0%	37%	40%	5%	0%	21%	13%	6%

# 3a. How concerned about other property thefts are you? (Table 41)

	<b>2014</b>
3a	<b>Total</b>
Not Concerned	44%
Concerned	45%
Very Concerned	11%

RACE	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>
3a	<b>White</b>	<b>Afr/Amer</b>	<b>Hisp/Latn</b>	<b>Other</b>
Not Concerned	44%	38%	49%	40%
Concerned	48%	56%	38%	20%
Very Concerned	9%	6%	13%	40%

AGE	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>
3a	<b>19-29</b>	<b>30-59</b>	<b>60+</b>
Not Concerned	36%	53%	31%
Concerned	53%	37%	58%
Very Concerned	11%	10%	12%

GENDER	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>
3a	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>
Not Concerned	49%	43%
Concerned	41%	46%
Very Concerned	11%	11%

SCHOOL AREA	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>
3a	<b>DHS</b>	<b>DMS</b>	<b>Westwood</b>	<b>ParkCreek</b>	<b>CityPark</b>	<b>Roan</b>	<b>BR/Morris</b>	<b>Brookwood</b>
Not Concerned	40%	42%	40%	30%	50%	50%	74%	24%
Concerned	49%	42%	47%	70%	33%	45%	16%	71%
Very Concerned	11%	17%	13%	0%	17%	5%	11%	6%

#4. How concerned are you about walking within Dalton?

	2011	2014
4	Total	Total
Not Concerned	58%	67%
Concerned	34%	27%
Very Concerned	8%	6%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
4	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Not Concerned	58%	64%	60%	81%	54%	70%	80%	33%
Concerned	34%	31%	33%	13%	36%	25%	20%	33%
Very Concerned	8%	5%	7%	6%	11%	5%	0%	33%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
4	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+
Not Concerned	64%	72%	59%	69%	52%	50%
Concerned	23%	23%	35%	24%	40%	42%
Very Concerned	14%	4%	6%	7%	7%	8%

GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
4	M	M	F	F
Not Concerned	67%	78%	52%	58%
Concerned	27%	17%	39%	35%
Very Concerned	7%	5%	9%	8%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
4	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Not Concerned	63%	65%	27%	46%	33%	73%	58%	60%	88%	70%	30%	68%	25%	68%	69%	72%
Concerned	31%	24%	64%	38%	67%	20%	33%	40%	13%	27%	40%	27%	50%	26%	24%	28%
Very Concerned	6%	11%	9%	15%	0%	7%	1%	0%	0%	3%	30%	5%	50%	5%	7%	0%

#5. How concerned are you about driving through Dalton?

	2011	2014
5	Total	Total
Not Concerned	67%	75%
Concerned	22%	21%
Very Concerned	11%	4%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
5	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Not Concerned	70%	78%	67%	88%	57%	70%	60%	33%
Concerned	22%	20%	27%	13%	18%	25%	20%	33%
Very Concerned	8%	2%	7%	0%	25%	5%	20%	33%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
5	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+
Not Concerned	77%	77%	67%	76%	57%	69%
Concerned	14%	21%	22%	18%	33%	31%
Very Concerned	9%	2%	11%	6%	10%	0%

GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
5	M	M	F	F
Not Concerned	72%	79%	63%	71%
Concerned	16%	15%	27%	26%
Very Concerned	12%	5%	10%	3%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
5	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Not Concerned	75%	72%	55%	62%	67%	87%	42%	50%	88%	73%	30%	73%	50%	74%	73%	100%
Concerned	13%	24%	45%	38%	17%	13%	33%	40%	13%	23%	40%	23%	50%	16%	24%	0%
Very Concerned	12%	4%	0%	0%	17%	0%	25%	10%	0%	3%	30%	5%	0%	11%	2%	0%

#6. How concerned are you about the safety of children in Dalton?

	2011	2014
6	Total	Total
Not Concerned	27%	40%
Concerned	47%	40%
Very Concerned	26%	20%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
6	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Not Concerned	26%	49%	33%	19%	29%	32%	20%	33%
Concerned	48%	38%	47%	31%	43%	50%	40%	17%
Very Concerned	26%	13%	20%	50%	29%	18%	40%	50%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
6	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+
Not Concerned	23%	40%	28%	43%	29%	27%
Concerned	48%	32%	47%	39%	50%	62%
Very Concerned	30%	28%	25%	17%	21%	12%

GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
6	M	M	F	F
Not Concerned	32%	45%	23%	37%
Concerned	43%	36%	51%	42%
Very Concerned	25%	18%	26%	21%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
6	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Not Concerned	32%	40%	18%	23%	17%	40%	25%	10%	25%	40%	0%	43%	0%	50%	36%	56%
Concerned	44%	40%	64%	46%	17%	47%	42%	60%	50%	40%	60%	38%	75%	28%	44%	33%
Very Concerned	24%	19%	18%	31%	67%	13%	33%	30%	25%	20%	40%	19%	25%	22%	20%	11%



#7. How concerned are you about children being exposed to drugs in Dalton?

	2011	2014
7	Total	Total
Not Concerned	11%	22%
Concerned	38%	39%
Very Concerned	51%	39%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
7	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Not Concerned	9%	22%	20%	13%	18%	23%	0%	33%
Concerned	40%	37%	27%	44%	32%	42%	60%	33%
Very Concerned	51%	40%	53%	44%	50%	35%	40%	33%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
7	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+
Not Concerned	14%	26%	11%	21%	7%	19%
Concerned	34%	32%	40%	43%	38%	38%
Very Concerned	52%	43%	49%	36%	55%	42%

GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
7	M	M	F	F
Not Concerned	15%	26%	8%	20%
Concerned	44%	40%	33%	40%
Very Concerned	41%	35%	59%	40%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
7	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Not Concerned	11%	17%	9%	23%	17%	27%	17%	10%	25%	23%	30%	36%	0%	17%	9%	22%
Concerned	38%	38%	35%	31%	0%	47%	17%	40%	38%	33%	10%	23%	50%	56%	53%	44%
Very Concerned	51%	45%	56%	46%	83%	27%	67%	50%	38%	43%	60%	41%	50%	28%	38%	33%

#8. How concerned are you about strangers loitering near your home?

	2011	2014
8	Total	Total
Not Concerned	46%	54%
Concerned	38%	34%
Very Concerned	16%	12%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
8	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Not Concerned	46%	57%	47%	44%	50%	54%	40%	40%
Concerned	42%	34%	20%	38%	29%	32%	40%	20%
Very Concerned	12%	9%	33%	19%	21%	14%	20%	40%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
8	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+	8	M	M	F	F
Not Concerned	41%	54%	49%	55%	45%	54%	Not Concerned	47%	61%	45%	51%
Concerned	41%	30%	34%	35%	45%	35%	Concerned	35%	27%	41%	38%
Very Concerned	18%	15%	17%	10%	10%	12%	Very Concerned	19%	12%	14%	11%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
8	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Not Concerned	54%	57%	45%	36%	17%	47%	42%	30%	25%	57%	20%	64%	25%	47%	49%	72%
Concerned	35%	39%	45%	45%	50%	40%	33%	30%	63%	30%	40%	27%	25%	32%	36%	22%
Very Concerned	10%	4%	9%	18%	33%	13%	25%	40%	15%	13%	40%	9%	50%	21%	16%	6%

#9. How concerned are you about illegally parked vehicles in Dalton?

	2011	2014
9	Total	Total
Not Concerned	58%	75%
Concerned	28%	16%
Very Concerned	14%	9%

RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
9	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Not Concerned	59%	77%	67%	69%	52%	77%	60%	50%
Concerned	26%	16%	27%	13%	30%	18%	40%	17%
Very Concerned	14%	7%	7%	19%	19%	5%	0%	33%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
9	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+	9	M	M	F	F
Not Concerned	66%	64%	57%	86%	52%	54%	Not Concerned	52%	78%	63%	73%
Concerned	25%	26%	30%	7%	29%	35%	Concerned	32%	15%	25%	17%
Very Concerned	9%	11%	15%	7%	19%	12%	Very Concerned	16%	6%	12%	10%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
9	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Not Concerned	57%	72%	50%	69%	33%	67%	75%	60%	63%	83%	40%	82%	75%	74%	57%	83%
Concerned	28%	24%	20%	23%	67%	13%	25%	30%	38%	7%	30%	9%	0%	16%	24%	11%
Very Concerned	15%	4%	30%	8%	0%	20%	0%	10%	0%	10%	30%	9%	25%	11%	9%	6%

#10. Considering the issues you identified above, indicate your concern at night?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
10	Total	Total		10	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Not Concerned	34%	26%		Not Concerned	33%	24%	40%	31%	36%	29%	20%	17%
Concerned	38%	46%		Concerned	39%	49%	27%	38%	32%	43%	80%	50%
Very Concerned	28%	28%		Very Concerned	28%	27%	33%	31%	32%	28%	0%	33%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
10	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		10	M	M	F	F
Not Concerned	39%	19%	22%	34%	29%	12%		Not Concerned	31%	32%	36%	23%
Concerned	30%	49%	41%	43%	43%	54%		Concerned	33%	46%	42%	46%
Very Concerned	32%	32%	26%	24%	29%	35%		Very Concerned	36%	22%	22%	31%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
10	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Not Concerned	32%	15%	55%	23%	33%	27%	33%	40%	13%	23%	60%	41%	25%	37%	29%	28%
Concerned	43%	64%	36%	38%	33%	27%	33%	40%	63%	47%	0%	32%	50%	37%	38%	50%
Very Concerned	25%	21%	9%	38%	33%	47%	33%	20%	25%	30%	40%	27%	25%	26%	33%	22%

# 11. Considering the issues you identified above, indicate your concern during weekends.

	<b>2014</b>
11	<b>Total</b>
Not Concerned	41%
Concerned	38%
Very Concerned	21%

RACE	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>
11	<b>White</b>	<b>Afr/Amer</b>	<b>Hisp/Latn</b>	<b>Other</b>
Not Concerned	40%	56%	38%	50%
Concerned	40%	19%	43%	0%
Very Concerned	19%	25%	19%	50%

AGE	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>
11	<b>19-29</b>	<b>30-59</b>	<b>60+</b>
Not Concerned	43%	45%	27%
Concerned	40%	36%	42%
Very Concerned	17%	20%	31%

GENDER	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>
11	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>
Not Concerned	50%	35%
Concerned	32%	42%
Very Concerned	18%	23%

SCHOOL AREA	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2014</b>
11	<b>DHS</b>	<b>DMS</b>	<b>Westwood</b>	<b>ParkCreek</b>	<b>CityPark</b>	<b>Roan</b>	<b>BR/Morris</b>	<b>Brookwood</b>
Not Concerned	<b>32%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>28%</b>
Concerned	<b>45%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Very Concerned	<b>23%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>17%</b>

#12. How serious are distracted drivers/texting while driving in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
12	Total	Total		12	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Significant	57%	68%		Significant	58%	67%	47%	69%	64%	72%	20%	50%
Somewhat significant	33%	27%		Somewhat significant	34%	28%	33%	25%	25%	24%	60%	33%
Insignificant	10%	5%		Insignificant	9%	5%	20%	6%	11%	3%	20%	17%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
12	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		12	M	M	F	F
Significant	50%	64%	66%	67%	48%	77%		Significant	52%	68%	61%	67%
Somewhat significant	36%	34%	26%	27%	40%	15%		Somewhat significant	40%	29%	27%	25%
Insignificant	14%	2%	8%	6%	12%	8%		Insignificant	8%	3%	12%	8%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
12	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Significant	54%	60%	73%	58%	33%	60%	75%	70%	50%	73%	40%	73%	25%	79%	67%	78%
Somewhat significant	35%	38%	9%	25%	33%	27%	25%	20%	50%	23%	30%	27%	75%	16%	27%	17%
Insignificant	10%	2%	18%	17%	33%	13%	0%	10%	0%	3%	30%	0%	0%	5%	7%	6%

#13. How serious is visible drug possession and use in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
13	Total	<b>Total</b>		13	White	<b>White</b>	Afr/Amer	<b>Afr/Amer</b>	Hisp/Latn	<b>Hisp/Latn</b>	Other	<b>Other</b>
Significant	37%	<b>37%</b>		Significant	30%	<b>32%</b>	73%	<b>38%</b>	56%	<b>47%</b>	0%	<b>17%</b>
Somewhat significant	40%	<b>35%</b>		Somewhat significant	42%	<b>38%</b>	20%	<b>50%</b>	26%	<b>25%</b>	100%	<b>50%</b>
Insignificant	24%	<b>28%</b>		Insignificant	28%	<b>30%</b>	7%	<b>13%</b>	19%	<b>28%</b>	0%	<b>33%</b>

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
13	19-29	<b>19-29</b>	30-59	<b>30-59</b>	60+	<b>60+</b>		13	M	<b>M</b>	F	<b>F</b>
Significant	52%	<b>45%</b>	33%	<b>34%</b>	26%	<b>31%</b>		Significant	36%	<b>29%</b>	37%	<b>42%</b>
Somewhat significant	34%	<b>36%</b>	43%	<b>34%</b>	40%	<b>38%</b>		Somewhat significant	31%	<b>37%</b>	46%	<b>34%</b>
Insignificant	14%	<b>19%</b>	24%	<b>31%</b>	33%	<b>31%</b>		Insignificant	33%	<b>33%</b>	16%	<b>24%</b>

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
13	DHS	<b>DHS</b>	DMS	<b>DMS</b>	WestWood	<b>WestWood</b>	ParkCreek	<b>ParkCreek</b>	CityPark	<b>CityPark</b>	Roan	<b>Roan</b>	BR/Morris	<b>BR/Morris</b>	BrookWood	<b>BrookWood</b>
Significant	49%	<b>43%</b>	20%	<b>25%</b>	50%	<b>33%</b>	50%	<b>90%</b>	0%	<b>23%</b>	40%	<b>27%</b>	75%	<b>39%</b>	18%	<b>44%</b>
Somewhat significant	32%	<b>32%</b>	70%	<b>58%</b>	17%	<b>33%</b>	33%	<b>10%</b>	88%	<b>40%</b>	20%	<b>41%</b>	25%	<b>17%</b>	44%	<b>39%</b>
Insignificant	19%	<b>26%</b>	10%	<b>17%</b>	33%	<b>33%</b>	17%	<b>0%</b>	13%	<b>37%</b>	40%	<b>32%</b>	0%	<b>44%</b>	38%	<b>17%</b>

#14. How serious is loud music from cars?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
14	Total	Total		14	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Significant	36%	26%		Significant	38%	30%	47%	31%	29%	19%	0%	17%
Somewhat significant	30%	32%		Somewhat significant	30%	35%	13%	25%	32%	28%	80%	33%
Insignificant	34%	43%		Insignificant	32%	34%	40%	44%	39%	53%	20%	50%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
14	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		14	M	M	F	F
Significant	25%	21%	38%	23%	43%	46%		Significant	39%	22%	40%	31%
Somewhat significant	34%	30%	28%	34%	31%	27%		Somewhat significant	39%	31%	30%	31%
Insignificant	41%	49%	34%	42%	26%	27%		Insignificant	31%	47%	30%	38%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
14	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Significant	35%	23%	27%	33%	50%	20%	58%	40%	25%	27%	20%	18%	25%	6%	38%	50%
Somewhat significant	35%	49%	45%	42%	0%	33%	8%	20%	38%	10%	10%	23%	0%	28%	33%	33%
Insignificant	29%	28%	27%	25%	50%	47%	33%	40%	38%	63%	70%	59%	75%	67%	29%	17%



#15. How serious are noisy neighbors in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
15	Total	<b>Total</b>		15	White	<b>White</b>	Afr/Amer	<b>Afr/Amer</b>	Hisp/Latn	<b>Hisp/Latn</b>	Other	<b>Other</b>
Significant	18%	<b>18%</b>		Significant	14%	<b>11%</b>	13%	<b>25%</b>	36%	<b>28%</b>	40%	<b>33%</b>
Somewhat significant	23%	<b>25%</b>		Somewhat significant	25%	<b>18%</b>	40%	<b>44%</b>	4%	<b>32%</b>	40%	<b>17%</b>
Insignificant	59%	<b>57%</b>		Insignificant	62%	<b>71%</b>	47%	<b>31%</b>	61%	<b>40%</b>	20%	<b>50%</b>

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
15	19-29	<b>19-29</b>	30-59	<b>30-59</b>	60+	<b>60+</b>		15	M	<b>M</b>	F	<b>F</b>
Significant	34%	<b>30%</b>	13%	<b>13%</b>	12%	<b>19%</b>		Significant	16%	<b>13%</b>	20%	<b>24%</b>
Somewhat significant	23%	<b>28%</b>	25%	<b>24%</b>	19%	<b>23%</b>		Somewhat significant	16%	<b>29%</b>	28%	<b>22%</b>
Insignificant	43%	<b>43%</b>	63%	<b>63%</b>	69%	<b>58%</b>		Insignificant	68%	<b>58%</b>	52%	<b>54%</b>

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
15	DHS	<b>DHS</b>	DMS	<b>DMS</b>	WestWood	<b>WestWood</b>	ParkCreek	<b>ParkCreek</b>	CityPark	<b>CityPark</b>	Roan	<b>Roan</b>	BR/Morris	<b>BR/Morris</b>	BrookWood	<b>BrookWood</b>
Significant	19%	<b>11%</b>	18%	<b>33%</b>	33%	<b>13%</b>	25%	<b>40%</b>	50%	<b>10%</b>	20%	<b>9%</b>	0%	<b>28%</b>	4%	<b>33%</b>
Somewhat significant	21%	<b>33%</b>	18%	<b>33%</b>	0%	<b>27%</b>	25%	<b>0%</b>	13%	<b>20%</b>	30%	<b>18%</b>	75%	<b>22%</b>	24%	<b>28%</b>
Insignificant	60%	<b>57%</b>	64%	<b>33%</b>	67%	<b>60%</b>	50%	<b>60%</b>	38%	<b>70%</b>	50%	<b>73%</b>	25%	<b>50%</b>	71%	<b>39%</b>

#16. How serious are parking/traffic safety problems in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
16	Total	<b>Total</b>		16	White	<b>White</b>	Afr/Amer	<b>Afr/Amer</b>	Hisp/Latn	<b>Hisp/Latn</b>	Other	<b>Other</b>
Significant	19%	<b>19%</b>		Significant	20%	<b>16%</b>	3%	<b>19%</b>	18%	<b>24%</b>	20%	<b>17%</b>
Somewhat significant	39%	<b>28%</b>		Somewhat significant	38%	<b>32%</b>	20%	<b>25%</b>	43%	<b>21%</b>	80%	<b>33%</b>
Insignificant	42%	<b>53%</b>		Insignificant	42%	<b>52%</b>	73%	<b>56%</b>	39%	<b>55%</b>	0%	<b>50%</b>

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
16	19-29	<b>19-29</b>	30-59	<b>30-59</b>	60+	<b>60+</b>		16	M	<b>M</b>	F	<b>F</b>
Significant	20%	<b>23%</b>	14%	<b>15%</b>	26%	<b>27%</b>		Significant	19%	<b>17%</b>	19%	<b>21%</b>
Somewhat significant	39%	<b>32%</b>	43%	<b>23%</b>	31%	<b>35%</b>		Somewhat significant	36%	<b>27%</b>	41%	<b>27%</b>
Insignificant	41%	<b>45%</b>	43%	<b>62%</b>	43%	<b>38%</b>		Insignificant	45%	<b>56%</b>	40%	<b>52%</b>

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
16	DHS	<b>DHS</b>	DMS	<b>DMS</b>	WestWood	<b>WestWood</b>	ParkCreek	<b>ParkCreek</b>	CityPark	<b>CityPark</b>	Roan	<b>Roan</b>	BR/Morris	<b>BR/Morris</b>	BrookWood	<b>BrookWood</b>
Significant	21%	<b>11%</b>	45%	<b>42%</b>	33%	<b>33%</b>	0%	<b>40%</b>	13%	<b>17%</b>	10%	<b>14%</b>	0%	<b>16%</b>	16%	<b>17%</b>
Somewhat significant	40%	<b>30%</b>	27%	<b>33%</b>	0%	<b>20%</b>	33%	<b>10%</b>	75%	<b>23%</b>	30%	<b>27%</b>	25%	<b>32%</b>	40%	<b>39%</b>
Insignificant	40%	<b>59%</b>	27%	<b>25%</b>	67%	<b>47%</b>	67%	<b>50%</b>	13%	<b>60%</b>	60%	<b>59%</b>	75%	<b>53%</b>	44%	<b>44%</b>

#17. How serious is public drinking/intoxication in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
17	Total	Total		17	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Significant	19%	22%		Significant	13%	15%	20%	25%	46%	34%	0%	17%
Somewhat significant	38%	33%		Somewhat significant	38%	41%	33%	25%	25%	22%	100%	33%
Insignificant	43%	45%		Insignificant	49%	44%	47%	50%	29%	43%	0%	50%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
17	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		17	M	M	F	F
Significant	30%	38%	16%	17%	12%	15%		Significant	17%	19%	20%	26%
Somewhat significant	43%	28%	41%	32%	26%	42%		Somewhat significant	36%	31%	39%	33%
Insignificant	27%	34%	43%	51%	62%	42%		Insignificant	47%	50%	41%	41%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
17	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Significant	21%	20%	27%	33%	17%	20%	17%	30%	0%	23%	30%	14%	0%	16%	13%	33%
Somewhat significant	43%	43%	36%	25%	33%	33%	33%	30%	75%	17%	20%	27%	25%	37%	29%	44%
Insignificant	37%	37%	36%	42%	50%	47%	50%	40%	25%	60%	50%	59%	75%	47%	58%	22%

#18. How serious are stray/barking dogs in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
18	Total	Total		18	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Significant	20%	21%		Significant	15%	17%	27%	19%	36%	30%	20%	0%
Somewhat significant	30%	28%		Somewhat significant	29%	28%	40%	31%	25%	28%	40%	33%
Insignificant	50%	51%		Insignificant	56%	55%	33%	50%	39%	42%	40%	67%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
18	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		18	M	M	F	F
Significant	20%	23%	18%	19%	21%	23%		Significant	16%	18%	23%	23%
Somewhat significant	32%	28%	32%	30%	24%	23%		Somewhat significant	28%	28%	31%	30%
Insignificant	48%	49%	50%	51%	55%	54%		Insignificant	56%	54%	46%	47%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
18	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Significant	18%	11%	27%	17%	33%	13%	42%	40%	25%	30%	10%	27%	0%	17%	11%	28%
Somewhat significant	29%	30%	18%	25%	33%	20%	0%	20%	38%	20%	40%	32%	50%	33%	36%	39%
Insignificant	53%	59%	55%	58%	33%	67%	58%	40%	38%	50%	50%	41%	50%	50%	53%	33%

#19. How serious are unsupervised children in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
19	Total	<b>Total</b>		19	White	<b>White</b>	Afr/Amer	<b>Afr/Amer</b>	Hisp/Latn	<b>Hisp/Latn</b>	Other	<b>Other</b>
Significant	32%	<b>33%</b>		Significant	26%	<b>24%</b>	47%	<b>56%</b>	54%	<b>43%</b>	20%	<b>17%</b>
Somewhat significant	34%	<b>31%</b>		Somewhat significant	36%	<b>39%</b>	27%	<b>19%</b>	21%	<b>22%</b>	80%	<b>33%</b>
Insignificant	34%	<b>36%</b>		Insignificant	38%	<b>38%</b>	27%	<b>25%</b>	25%	<b>34%</b>	0%	<b>50%</b>

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
19	19-29	<b>19-29</b>	30-59	<b>30-59</b>	60+	<b>60+</b>		19	M	<b>M</b>	F	<b>F</b>
Significant	41%	<b>53%</b>	34%	<b>25%</b>	17%	<b>23%</b>		Significant	35%	<b>28%</b>	30%	<b>35%</b>
Somewhat significant	34%	<b>26%</b>	35%	<b>34%</b>	33%	<b>31%</b>		Somewhat significant	29%	<b>23%</b>	38%	<b>38%</b>
Insignificant	25%	<b>21%</b>	31%	<b>41%</b>	50%	<b>46%</b>		Insignificant	36%	<b>49%</b>	32%	<b>27%</b>

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
19	DHS	<b>DHS</b>	DMS	<b>DMS</b>	WestWood	<b>WestWood</b>	ParkCreek	<b>ParkCreek</b>	CityPark	<b>CityPark</b>	Roan	<b>Roan</b>	BR/Morris	<b>BR/Morris</b>	BrookWood	<b>BrookWood</b>
Significant	31%	<b>26%</b>	36%	<b>17%</b>	33%	<b>33%</b>	33%	<b>50%</b>	25%	<b>40%</b>	40%	<b>27%</b>	75%	<b>42%</b>	27%	<b>33%</b>
Somewhat significant	41%	<b>46%</b>	45%	<b>42%</b>	50%	<b>27%</b>	17%	<b>30%</b>	38%	<b>17%</b>	20%	<b>32%</b>	25%	<b>16%</b>	27%	<b>28%</b>
Insignificant	28%	<b>28%</b>	18%	<b>42%</b>	17%	<b>40%</b>	50%	<b>20%</b>	38%	<b>43%</b>	40%	<b>41%</b>	0%	<b>42%</b>	47%	<b>39%</b>

#20. How serious is vandalism/graffiti in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
20	Total	Total		20	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Significant	27%	26%		Significant	27%	28%	40%	25%	21%	26%	20%	17%
Somewhat significant	38%	35%		Somewhat significant	42%	38%	13%	31%	36%	33%	40%	33%
Insignificant	34%	39%		Insignificant	30%	34%	47%	44%	43%	41%	40%	50%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
20	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		20	M	M	F	F
Significant	27%	23%	23%	22%	38%	46%		Significant	31%	18%	25%	34%
Somewhat significant	39%	32%	40%	40%	36%	23%		Somewhat significant	37%	37%	39%	33%
Insignificant	34%	45%	38%	38%	26%	31%		Insignificant	32%	45%	36%	34%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
20	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Significant	21%	20%	18%	42%	17%	40%	50%	40%	25%	27%	30%	9%	50%	26%	31%	39%
Somewhat significant	44%	46%	36%	25%	33%	27%	17%	30%	50%	40%	30%	32%	50%	26%	36%	22%
Insignificant	35%	35%	45%	33%	50%	33%	33%	30%	25%	33%	40%	59%	0%	47%	33%	39%

#21. How serious are gangs in Dalton?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
21	Total	Total		21	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Significant	48%	39%		Significant	48%	43%	40%	44%	59%	33%	0%	17%
Somewhat significant	34%	32%		Somewhat significant	38%	29%	27%	38%	15%	34%	80%	33%
Insignificant	18%	30%		Insignificant	14%	28%	33%	19%	26%	33%	20%	50%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
21	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		21	M	M	F	F
Significant	48%	40%	48%	31%	48%	62%		Significant	39%	28%	56%	47%
Somewhat significant	36%	30%	30%	36%	40%	19%		Somewhat significant	37%	36%	31%	28%
Insignificant	16%	30%	22%	33%	12%	19%		Insignificant	24%	36%	13%	25%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
21	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Significant	51%	41%	60%	50%	50%	47%	50%	40%	25%	30%	40%	32%	75%	32%	40%	50%
Somewhat significant	32%	39%	30%	25%	17%	27%	25%	30%	63%	37%	30%	18%	0%	26%	44%	28%
Insignificant	16%	20%	10%	25%	33%	27%	25%	30%	13%	33%	30%	50%	25%	42%	16%	22%

#22. Is DPD responsive to your needs?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
22	Total	Total		22	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
NO	10%	11%		NO	10%	8%	13%	6%	4%	18%	20%	0%
YES	90%	89%		YES	90%	92%	87%	94%	96%	82%	80%	100%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
22	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		22	M	M	F	F
NO	14%	22%	13%	7%	0%	4%		NO	11%	11%	11%	11%
YES	86%	78%	87%	93%	100%	96%		YES	89%	89%	91%	89%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
22	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
NO	9%	2%	9%	18%	33%	7%	8%	11%	13%	13%	30%	14%	0%	22%	4%	6%
YES	91%	98%	91%	82%	67%	93%	92%	89%	88%	87%	70%	86%	100%	78%	96%	94%



#23. Would you hesitate to call the DPD for assistance?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
23	Total	Total		23	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
NO	86%	89%		NO	88%	94%	87%	88%	75%	79%	100%	100%
YES	14%	11%		YES	12%	6%	13%	13%	25%	21%	0%	0%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
23	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		23	M	M	F	F
NO	80%	80%	85%	90%	98%	100%		NO	83%	90%	89%	88%
YES	20%	20%	15%	10%	2%	0%		YES	17%	10%	11%	12%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
23	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	Westwood	Westwood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	Brookwood	Brookwood
NO	85%	93%	82%	100%	83%	93%	92%	80%	88%	90%	70%	81%	50%	72%	96%	100%
YES	15%	7%	18%	0%	17%	7%	8%	20%	13%	10%	30%	19%	50%	28%	4%	0%

#24. How do you rate DPD members' professionalism?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
24	Total	Total		24	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Excellent	38%	42%		Excellent	42%	44%	20%	44%	36%	41%	0%	33%
Good	43%	37%		Good	41%	38%	53%	38%	46%	31%	60%	67%
Fair	10%	14%		Fair	7%	11%	27%	13%	14%	22%	20%	0%
Poor	3%	3%		Poor	5%	2%	0%	6%	0%	5%	0%	0%
DK/NR	5%	3%		DK/NR	5%	5%	0%	0%	4%	0%	20%	0%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
24	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		24	M	M	F	F
Excellent	25%	38%	38%	49%	55%	27%		Excellent	43%	36%	35%	46%
Good	43%	34%	43%	34%	43%	54%		Good	39%	41%	46%	34%
Fair	23%	21%	7%	13%	2%	8%		Fair	11%	15%	10%	14%
Poor	2%	4%	6%	4%	0%	0%		Poor	5%	4%	2%	3%
DK/NR	7%	2%	7%	1%	0%	12%		DK/NR	3%	4%	7%	2%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
24	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Excellent	37%	41%	45%	38%	67%	67%	58%	60%	50%	40%	0%	18%	50%	32%	38%	61%
Good	38%	50%	36%	15%	0%	27%	25%	30%	25%	40%	60%	41%	25%	32%	58%	33%
Fair	15%	4%	18%	38%	17%	0%	0%	10%	25%	20%	10%	27%	25%	21%	2%	0%
Poor	1%	2%	0%	8%	17%	7%	8%	0%	0%	0%	20%	5%	0%	11%	2%	0%
DK/NR	9%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	10%	9%	0%	5%	0%	6%

#25. How do you rate DPD members' courtesy level?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
25	Total	Total		25	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Excellent	38%	42%		Excellent	42%	45%	20%	44%	39%	40%	0%	17%
Good	38%	34%		Good	35%	35%	53%	31%	36%	26%	60%	83%
Fair	14%	17%		Fair	13%	12%	27%	6%	14%	29%	20%	0%
Poor	5%	6%		Poor	6%	5%	0%	13%	4%	5%	0%	0%
DK/NR	5%	2%		DK/NR	4%	3%	0%	6%	7%	0%	20%	0%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
25	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		25	M	M	F	F
Excellent	18%	32%	40%	48%	57%	38%		Excellent	36%	40%	40%	43%
Good	52%	26%	31%	34%	38%	46%		Good	40%	40%	36%	28%
Fair	18%	34%	16%	12%	5%	4%		Fair	13%	12%	15%	22%
Poor	5%	6%	7%	7%	0%	0%		Poor	8%	5%	2%	6%
DK/NR	7%	2%	7%	0%	0%	12%		DK/NR	3%	4%	7%	1%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
25	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Excellent	38%	37%	64%	46%	67%	60%	42%	50%	38%	40%	10%	23%	50%	42%	36%	56%
Good	35%	52%	9%	23%	17%	20%	25%	30%	38%	30%	60%	41%	25%	11%	51%	33%
Fair	13%	4%	18%	15%	0%	13%	25%	20%	25%	27%	10%	18%	25%	32%	9%	11%
Poor	4%	2%	0%	15%	17%	7%	0%	0%	0%	3%	20%	14%	0%	11%	4%	0%
DK/NR	9%	4%	9%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	0%

#26. How do you rate DPD members' competence level?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
26	Total	Total		26	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Excellent	37%	40%		Excellent	43%	40%	20%	50%	25%	37%	0%	33%
Good	38%	37%		Good	36%	37%	40%	25%	43%	35%	60%	67%
Fair	11%	13%		Fair	9%	13%	20%	19%	14%	14%	20%	0%
Poor	5%	5%		Poor	5%	4%	13%	0%	4%	9%	0%	0%
DK/NR	9%	5%		DK/NR	7%	5%	7%	6%	14%	5%	20%	0%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
26	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		26	M	M	F	F
Excellent	20%	38%	38%	44%	52%	27%		Excellent	39%	35%	35%	44%
Good	45%	30%	35%	36%	36%	50%		Good	40%	38%	36%	37%
Fair	11%	17%	14%	12%	5%	12%		Fair	13%	16%	10%	11%
Poor	9%	4%	6%	7%	0%	0%		Poor	3%	6%	7%	4%
DK/NR	14%	11%	8%	1%	7%	12%		DK/NR	5%	5%	12%	4%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
26	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Excellent	32%	38%	55%	46%	67%	60%	67%	30%	50%	40%	10%	23%	50%	32%	33%	56%
Good	37%	42%	18%	23%	17%	27%	8%	40%	38%	43%	30%	41%	50%	26%	53%	39%
Fair	16%	11%	9%	15%	0%	7%	8%	30%	13%	17%	0%	14%	0%	16%	11%	6%
Poor	4%	2%	9%	15%	17%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	20%	9%	0%	16%	0%	0%
DK/NR	10%	7%	9%	0%	0%	7%	8%	0%	0%	0%	40%	14%	0%	11%	2%	0%

#27. How do you rate DPD members' concern for citizens' problems?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
27	Total	Total		27	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Excellent	38%	39%		Excellent	42%	41%	20%	44%	29%	39%	0%	17%
Good	34%	32%		Good	34%	32%	40%	25%	25%	30%	60%	83%
Fair	11%	14%		Fair	10%	13%	20%	6%	14%	21%	20%	0%
Poor	9%	9%		Poor	6%	8%	20%	19%	14%	9%	0%	0%
DK/NR	8%	5%		DK/NR	8%	6%	0%	6%	7%	2%	20%	0%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
27	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		27	M	M	F	F
Excellent	34%	32%	34%	42%	52%	42%		Excellent	39%	33%	38%	45%
Good	34%	34%	34%	32%	33%	27%		Good	31%	33%	36%	31%
Fair	14%	19%	13%	12%	7%	15%		Fair	12%	17%	11%	12%
Poor	5%	13%	13%	10%	2%	0%		Poor	13%	10%	5%	9%
DK/NR	14%	2%	7%	3%	5%	15%		DK/NR	5%	6%	10%	3%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
27	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Excellent	38%	28%	36%	33%	50%	67%	50%	50%	50%	47%	20%	23%	50%	33%	38%	56%
Good	31%	50%	27%	25%	33%	27%	17%	20%	38%	30%	30%	27%	50%	17%	42%	33%
Fair	12%	2%	9%	25%	0%	0%	17%	30%	13%	10%	0%	32%	0%	33%	13%	11%
Poor	10%	9%	0%	17%	17%	7%	17%	0%	0%	10%	30%	14%	0%	11%	2%	0%
DK/NR	9%	11%	27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	20%	5%	0%	6%	4%	0%

#28. How do you rate DPD members' overall service to the community?

	2011	2014		RACE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
28	Total	Total		28	White	White	Afr/Amer	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Hisp/Latn	Other	Other
Excellent	33%	38%		Excellent	34%	37%	20%	38%	39%	43%	0%	17%
Good	51%	44%		Good	51%	49%	47%	38%	46%	33%	100%	83%
Fair	9%	16%		Fair	8%	11%	20%	19%	7%	22%	0%	0%
Poor	5%	2%		Poor	4%	1%	13%	6%	7%	2%	0%	0%
DK/NR	2%	1%		DK/NR	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

AGE	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014		GENDER	2011	2014	2011	2014
28	19-29	19-29	30-59	30-59	60+	60+		28	M	M	F	F
Excellent	25%	30%	33%	45%	40%	27%		Excellent	35%	32%	31%	42%
Good	55%	43%	49%	39%	55%	62%		Good	51%	50%	52%	38%
Fair	11%	21%	10%	14%	5%	12%		Fair	7%	13%	11%	18%
Poor	7%	4%	5%	1%	0%	0%		Poor	8%	4%	3%	0%
DK/NR	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%		DK/NR	0%	1%	3%	1%

SCHOOL AREA	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
28	DHS	DHS	DMS	DMS	WestWood	WestWood	ParkCreek	ParkCreek	CityPark	CityPark	Roan	Roan	BR/Morris	BR/Morris	BrookWood	BrookWood
Excellent	31%	30%	45%	33%	50%	60%	42%	50%	50%	40%	10%	32%	50%	21%	29%	56%
Good	49%	61%	45%	42%	33%	27%	50%	40%	25%	37%	60%	36%	50%	53%	62%	33%
Fair	10%	7%	9%	17%	0%	13%	0%	10%	25%	20%	10%	27%	0%	21%	7%	11%
Poor	7%	2%	0%	8%	17%	0%	8%	0%	0%	3%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DK/NR	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	2%	0%

## #29. Age of Respondents

AGE	2014
29	Total
30-39	25%
20-29	24%
40-49	17%
50-59	16%
60+	15%
19 and under	3%

RACE	2014	2014	2014	2014
29	White	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Other
30-39	20%	19%	33%	33%
20-29	15%	38%	33%	50%
40-49	17%	13%	18%	17%
50-59	21%	25%	7%	0%
60+	24%	6%	4%	0%
19 and under	2%	0%	5%	0%

GENDER	2014	2014
29	M	F
30-39	22%	28%
20-29	22%	25%
40-49	19%	15%
50-59	14%	18%
60+	19%	12%
19 and under	4%	2%

SCHOOL AREA	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
29	DHS	DMS	WestWood	ParkCreek	CityPark	Roan	BR/Morris	BrookWood
30-39	24%	8%	0%	20%	37%	18%	50%	33%
20-29	17%	31%	27%	30%	27%	27%	22%	22%
40-49	15%	23%	27%	20%	7%	18%	22%	11%
50-59	28%	15%	33%	0%	10%	14%	0%	11%
60+	13%	23%	7%	30%	17%	18%	0%	22%
19 and under	2%	0%	7%	0%	3%	5%	6%	0%

### #30. Gender of Respondents

GENDER	2014
30	Total
Female	54%
Male	46%

RACE	2014	2014	2014	2014
30	White	Afr/Amer	Hisp/Latn	Other
Female	57%	44%	57%	33%
Male	43%	56%	43%	67%

AGE	2014	2014	2014
30	19-29	30-59	60+
Female	56%	57%	42%
Male	44%	43%	58%

SCHOOL AREA	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
30	DHS	DMS	Westwood	ParkCreek	CityPark	Roan	BR/Morris	Brookwood
Female	49%	69%	71%	67%	53%	45%	44%	61%
Male	51%	31%	29%	33%	47%	55%	56%	39%



### #31. Race of Respondents

RACE	2014
31	Total
White/Cau	54%
Hispanic/Latino	33%
African American	9%
Asian	2%
Other	2%

AGE	2014	2014	2014
31	19-29	30-59	60+
White/Cau	34%	55%	88%
Hispanic/Latino	47%	33%	8%
African American	13%	9%	4%
Asian	2%	2%	0%
Other	4%	1%	0%

GENDER	2014	2014
31	M	F
White/Cau	52%	56%
Hispanic/Latino	31%	34%
African American	12%	8%
Asian	3%	1%
Other	3%	1%

SCHOOL AREA	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014
31	DHS	DMS	WestWood	ParkCreek	CityPark	Roan	BR/Morris	BrookWood
White/Cau	67%	46%	60%	50%	57%	50%	16%	67%
Hispanic/Latino	22%	38%	27%	50%	27%	32%	68%	28%
African American	9%	8%	13%	0%	13%	9%	16%	0%
Asian	2%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	9%	0%	0%

#32. Closest Dalton City School.

	2011	2014
32	Total	Total
Dalton High	68%	27%
City Park	8%	17%
Roan Street	10%	13%
Blue Ridge/Morris	4%	11%
Brookwood	45%	10%
Westwood	6%	9%
Dalton Middle	11%	7%
Park Creek	12%	6%

Table 33-39

Should DPD sustain the following programs?														
	Security Review - Personal Safety		Bicycle Patrol		School Resource		Explorers		Report & Paint (RAP)		Volunteers (VIPS)		Citizens' Police Academy	
	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014	2011	2014
33-39	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1. No Support	2%	3%	7%	9%	2%	1%	4%	2%	5%	4%	5%	3%	6%	3%
2	2%	2%	6%	4%	3%	1%	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%	3%	3%	1%
3	7%	8%	18%	17%	9%	7%	12%	10%	10%	16%	18%	11%	12%	14%
4	14%	10%	18%	16%	21%	15%	17%	13%	16%	13%	16%	13%	18%	7%
5. Strong Support	31%	39%	25%	32%	49%	65%	37%	49%	36%	42%	25%	44%	26%	44%
Not Familiar	44%	38%	26%	22%	16%	11%	26%	22%	28%	21%	31%	26%	34%	31%