

Oak Park Police Department

Results from the **Police-Community Interaction (PCI) Survey** Citizen- Initiated Contacts (Crime Report and Traffic Crash)

This report was prepared by the Center for Research in Law and Justice, University of Illinois at Chicago, as part of the National Police Research Platform, funded by the National Institute of Justice.

The Police-Community Interaction (PCI) Survey is a joint initiative involving local police departments, sheriff offices, the National Police Research Platform, and the National Institute of Justice. The PCI Survey gives local residents the opportunity to evaluate their recent interactions with local police officers and sheriff deputies. This survey provides standardized data for cities across the nation and has been validated as part of the National Police Research Platform.

When the chief or sheriff invites feedback from service recipients, this action not only gives a voice to the community, but also communicates that local law enforcement cares about the quality of service being delivered. This report can be used as a new diagnostic tool to help law enforcement executives evaluate their agency's performance in new ways. By providing agencies with feedback regarding "customer satisfaction" with services and providing comparative results from other agencies, the Platform seeks to encourage evidence-based self-monitoring among participating agencies, as well as reflection and dialogue about innovative methods for improving the quality of service to the public.

Important: You are the only person with access to this report on your agency. This report does not identify the agencies that participated or their scores, but rather provides findings for groups of agencies. This enables us to maintain our confidentiality commitment, while still providing participating law enforcement agencies with meaningful comparison data so they can get a sense of how they are doing in relation to others.

The Methodology

In participating jurisdictions throughout the country, community members who reported a crime incident or a traffic accident, or who were stopped for a traffic violation in the previous two weeks were sent a letter from the police chief or sheriff inviting them to complete a satisfaction survey (cases involving domestic violence, sexual assault, minors, or sensitive investigations were excluded). Community members were given the option of taking the PCI survey over the telephone (interactive voice technology) or on the Internet, either in English or Spanish. This

report includes only the survey results for cases involving citizen-initiated police contacts. Results for cases initiated by police (traffic stops) can be found in a separate report.

The letter from the chief or sheriff emphasizes that strong measures are in place to protect the community member's identity and confidentiality of survey responses. It states that the University of Illinois at Chicago independently manages the survey and that the local law enforcement agency will not know whether the community member decided to complete the survey, or how he/she answered the survey questions. Also, the identity of individual officers is protected in this survey program. The program focuses on producing summary data, not information about individual officers or community members.

Because the Platform is a standardized measurement system, the presentation of findings allows you to compare your agency's results to those of "similar agencies" and "all agencies." "Similar agencies" has been defined as agencies that are similar to you on several dimensions: agency size, violent crime rate, property crime rate, percent minority, and degree of concentrated disadvantage.¹ These variables have been combined to create a similarity index, with agency size being weighted more heavily than other variables. Scores on the index have been ranked and then divided into three groups of roughly equal size. Members in each group were defined as "similar." Thus, your agency is being compared to agencies that fall into the similarity category that best defines your agency and the community you serve.

¹ Concentrated disadvantage is a composite index of community characteristics that includes the percent living below the poverty line, percent receiving public assistance, percent unemployed, percent female-headed household, and percent under 18 years old.

*If there were fewer than 10 respondents in a category for your agency, your agency's results are not shown for that category since interpretations could be inaccurate. These instances are marked by the label "N/A"

Demographics of Survey Respondents

This report contains information from persons who had contact with one of your officers between 05/19/2014 and 07/15/2014. As of October 17, 2014, 45 community members had taken the PCI survey for crime incidents and 9 for traffic crashes during this period. The demographic characteristics of the persons who completed the survey are reported below. The findings are reported for your agency, similar agencies, and all agencies involved in the Platform's PCI survey. The statistics also include the percentage of respondents who elected to complete the survey by telephone or online web survey.

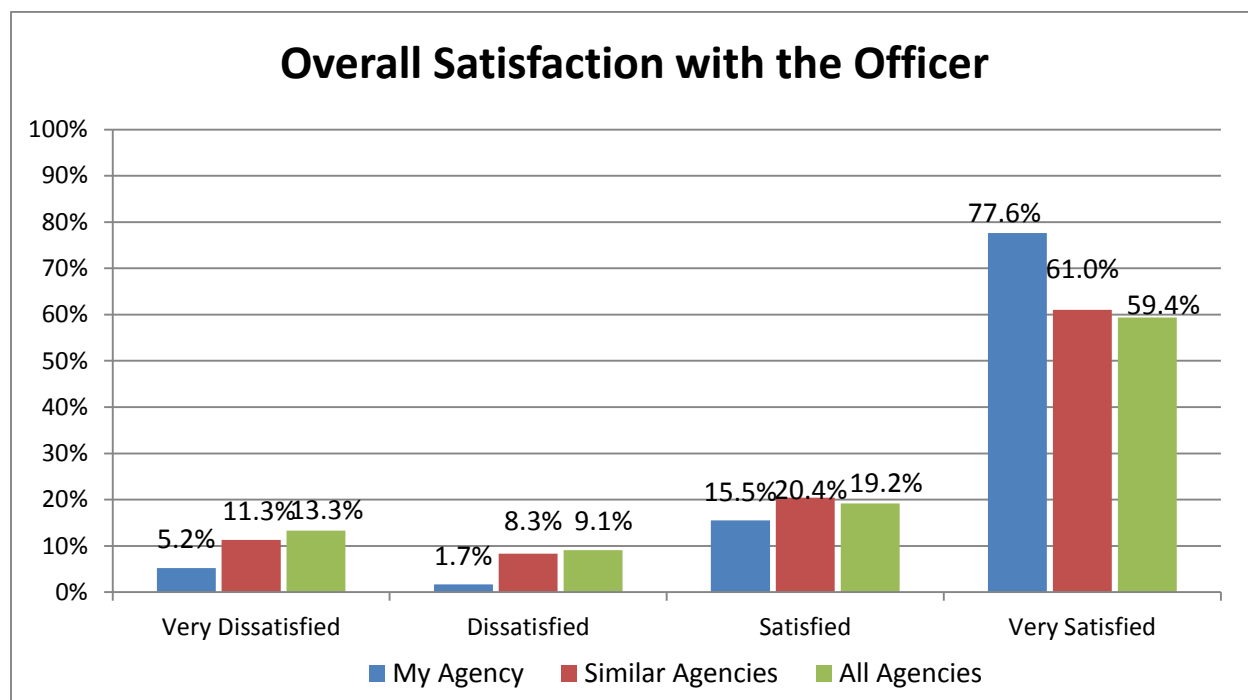
		My Agency	Similar Agencies	All Agencies
Gender	Female	50.0%	48.0%	48.5%
Race	White	72.2%	76.8%	74.7%
	Non-White	27.8%	23.2%	25.3%
Age	Under 30 years old	3.6%	13.4%	13.9%
	30 to 50 years old	44.6%	34.6%	34.8%
	51 years and older	51.8%	52.0%	51.5%
Income	Less than \$25,000	8.7%	16.3%	17.3%
	\$25,001 to \$50,000	15.2%	22.2%	21.5%
	\$50,001 to \$75,000	15.2%	20.4%	20.2%
	\$75,001 to \$100,000	17.4%	15.7%	16.0%
	Over \$100,000	43.5%	25.4%	26.6%
Residency	Residents	78.9%	69.8%	71.3%
Survey Type	Automated Phone	25.9%	38.0%	39.9%
	Web Survey	74.1%	62.0%	60.1%
Percent of all Contacts	Traffic crash	8.8%	30.5%	27.9%
	Crime report	44.1%	34.0%	37.2%

Satisfaction with the Interaction

Community members were asked to make a summative judgment about their recent interaction with the police officer. On a 4-point satisfaction scale, they were asked, "Taking the whole experience into account, how satisfied are you with the way you were treated by the officer in this case?" (1= very dissatisfied; 2=somewhat dissatisfied; 3=somewhat satisfied; 4= very satisfied).

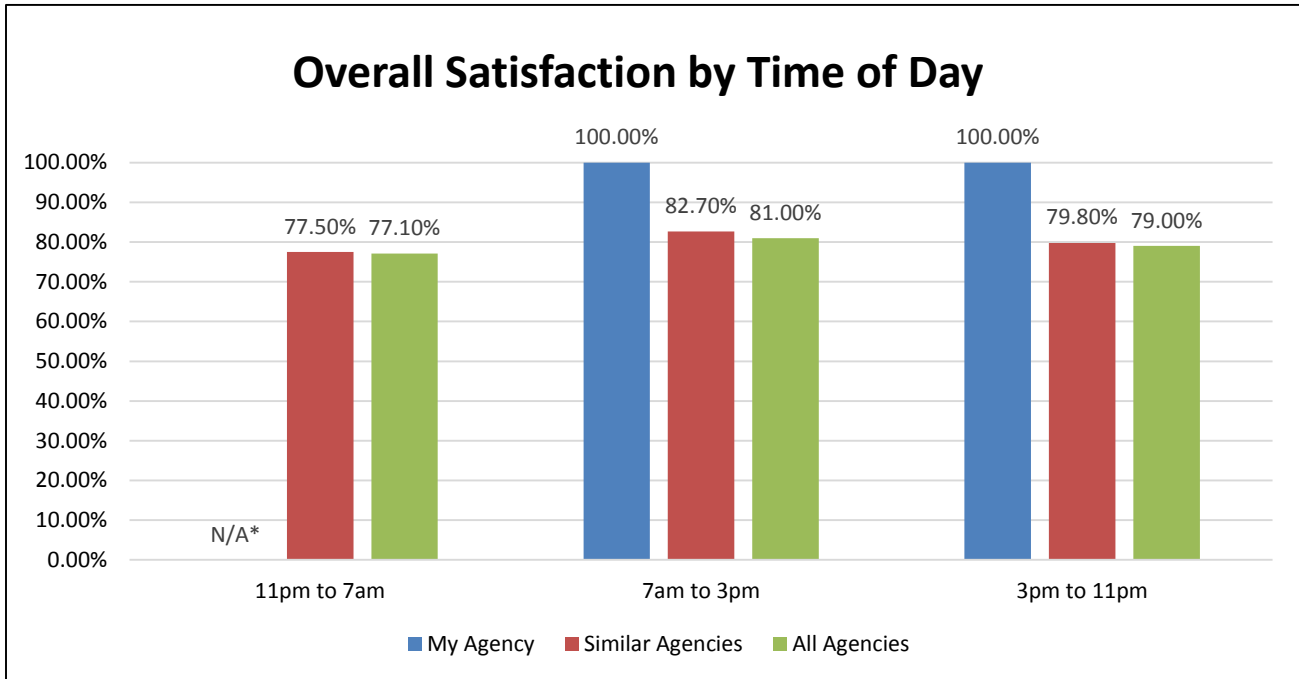
Overall Satisfaction with the Officer

The following figure shows overall satisfaction with the treatment they received during the contact with the officer, comparing your agency with similar agencies and all agencies.



Satisfaction by Incident Characteristics

The following table shows overall satisfaction with the police contact by shift or time of day. The three major shifts are reported, covering a 24-hour period. (Unless otherwise stated, “Percent satisfied” in the tables that follow includes both “Very satisfied” and “Somewhat satisfied” responses).



**Not enough cases*

Satisfaction by Survey Respondent Characteristics

The following table shows overall satisfaction with the police contact by demographic characteristics of the community member.

		Percent Satisfied		
		My Agency	Similar Agencies	All Agencies
Gender	Male	96.4%	81.4%	78.5%
	Female	92.9%	82.2%	78.9%
Race	White	94.9%	84.4%	81.4%
	Non-White	93.3%	73.5%	71.6%
Age	Under 30 years old	N/A*	70.2%	64.4%
	30 to 50 years old	92.0%	77.5%	73.9%
	51 years and older	96.6%	87.5%	86.1%
Residency	Resident	93.3%	82.2%	79.4%
	Non-Resident	91.7%	80.1%	77.3%

Satisfaction by Officer Characteristics

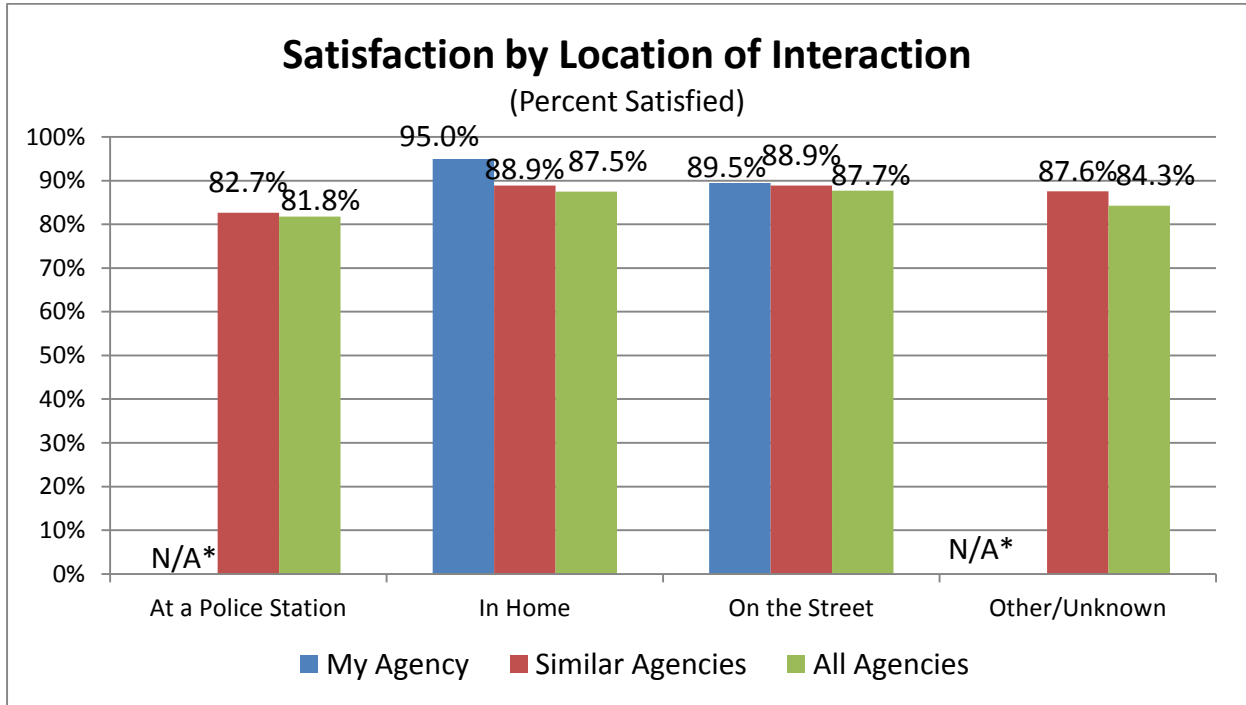
The following table shows overall satisfaction with the police contact by the perceived demographic characteristics of the police officer involved.

		Percent Satisfied		
		My Agency	Similar Agencies	All Agencies
Officer's Gender	Male	92.2%	81.3%	78.3%
	Female	N/A*	83.9%	80.8%
Officer's Race	White	92.5%	82.1%	78.9%
	Non-White	90%	76.4%	76.9%
Officer's Age	Under 30 years old	92.3%	81.8%	80.1%
	30 to 40 years old	96.9%	81.7%	79.0%
	41 years and older	N/A*	79.2%	75.3%

**Not enough cases*

Satisfaction by Location of Interaction

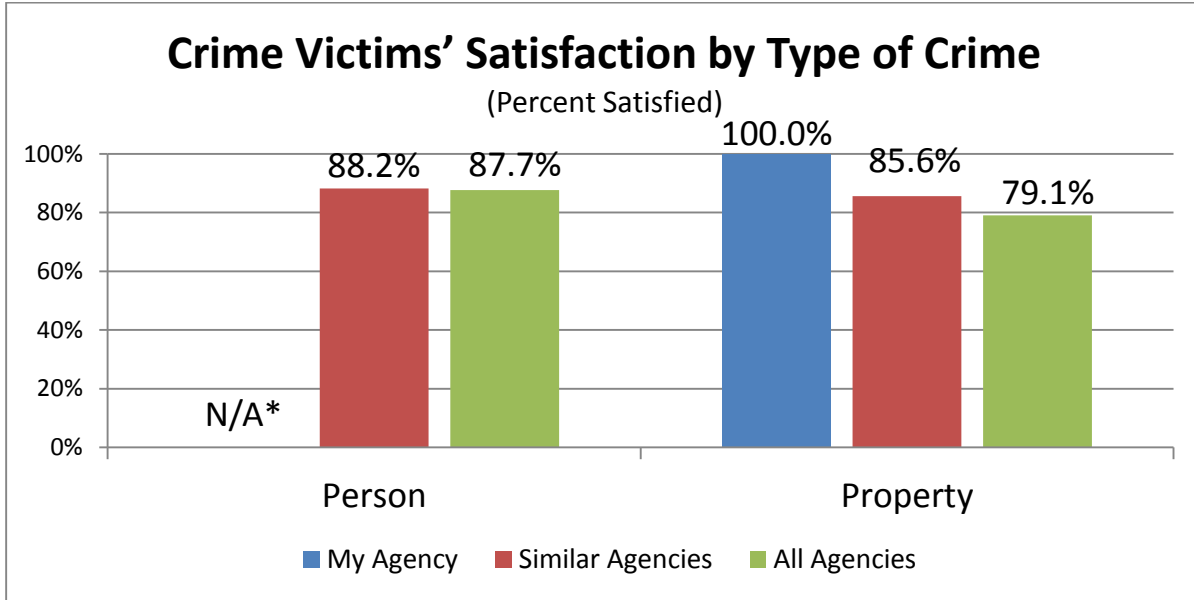
The following figure shows crime victims and traffic crashes' overall satisfaction with the police contact by location of the contact.



**Not enough cases*

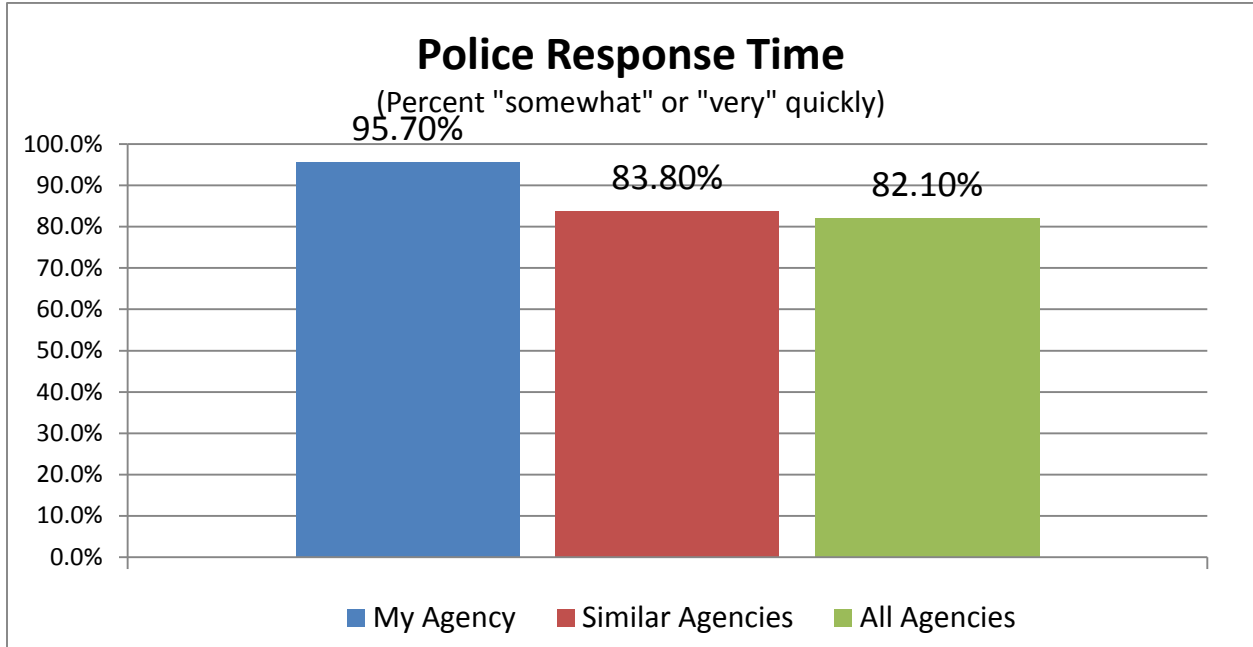
Crime Victims' Satisfaction by Type of Crime

The following figure shows victims' overall satisfaction with the police contact for personal and property crime incidents.



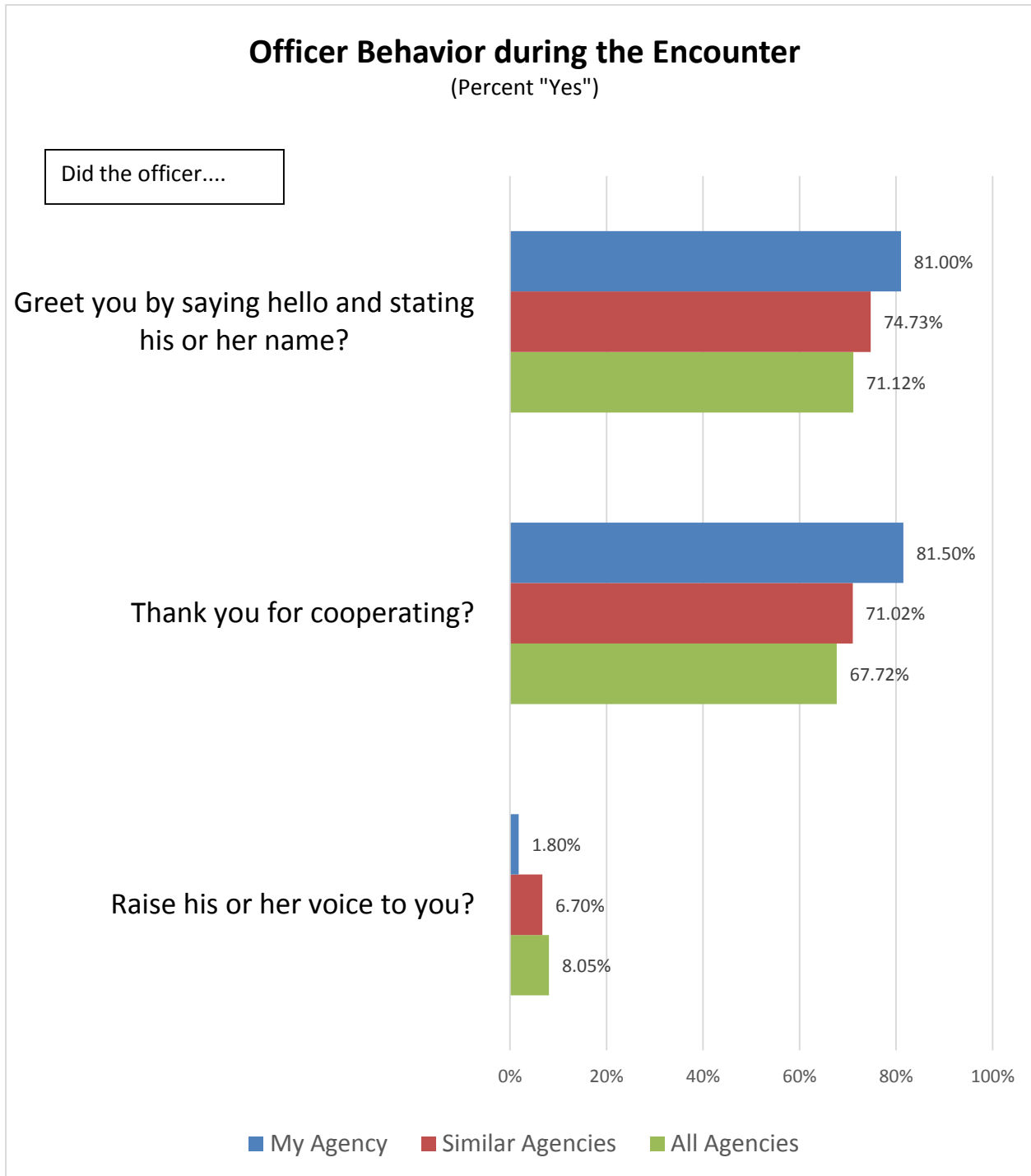
Evaluation of Police Response Time for Traffic Accidents and Crime Reports

The survey asked, "How long did it take for the police to arrive?" (1="Very Slowly," 4="Very Quickly"). The following figure shows the perceived response time of the police for persons who were reporting a traffic accident or crime incident.



Officer Behavior during the Interaction

The following figure shows whether or not the officer engaged in specific behaviors during the interaction, including greetings, use of force, and searches, according to the citizen respondent. These items required a yes/no answer.



Elements of Procedural Justice and Support during Interactions

The survey captures the procedural justice behaviors that can occur during police-community interactions. These behaviors have been shown to facilitate public cooperation and compliance with police requests, as well as influence perceptions of departmental legitimacy within the community. The survey also captures supportive and empathic behaviors that are important for the psychological recovery of crime victims and anyone else who is feeling stressful at the moment.

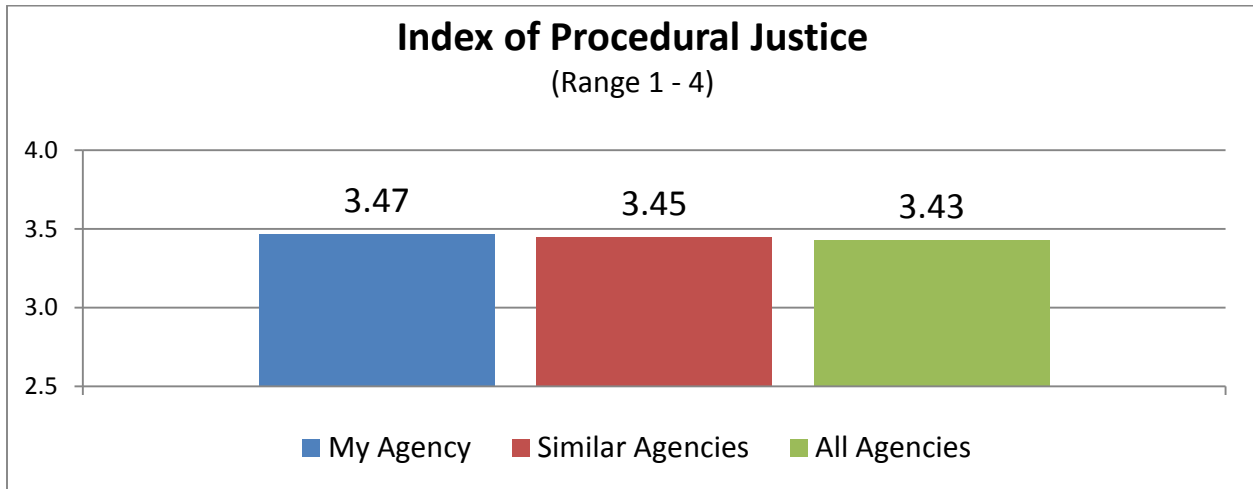
Community members were asked to evaluate the officer’s behavior on specific dimensions such as procedural fairness, respectfulness, and professional demeanor. Survey respondents were asked to agree or disagree with a series of statements using a four-point scale (1= strongly disagree; 4= strongly agree), e.g. “The officer was respectful.” Items were combined into composite indicators and mean scores were produced for each indicator. On a 4-point scale (where 4 is the highest possible score), means above 2.5 indicate that the officers, on the whole, received positive evaluations from the public. Brief definitions are provided below of these composite indicators.

Indicators of Police Performance During Encounters with the Public²	
Indicator	Definition
Respectful	Officer treated community member with dignity and respect
Helpful	Officer explained actions and processes, and tried to be helpful
Competence	Officer answered questions well and appeared knowledgeable
Unbiased	Officer made decisions based on facts and was fair
Trustworthy	Officer seemed trustworthy
Empathy	Officer listened, showed concern, and comforted the community member
Victim Assistance	Officer provided useful information (e.g. referrals, crime prevention tips) <i>for crime reports only</i>
Not Blamed	Officer did not blame the community member for what happened

² These are community perceptions of the officer’s behavior during the encounter, and should be interpreted as such. However, perceptions have been shown to be important for shaping overall impressions of the Department and the community’s willingness to cooperate with the police in the future.

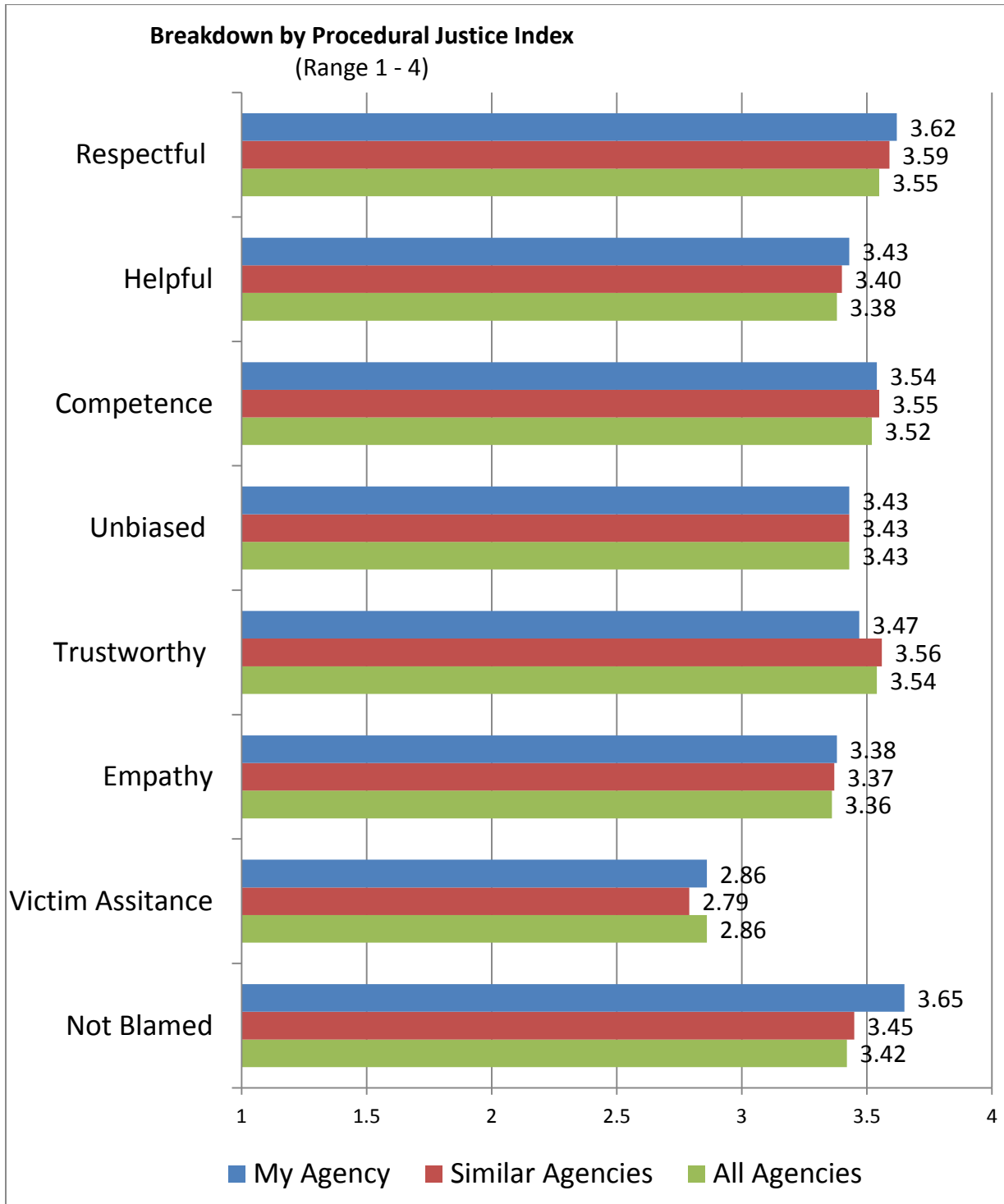
Overall Level of Procedural Justice Index

The following figure shows the overall level of procedural justice and supportiveness exhibited by your officers when the elements in the previous table were combined into a single index. The index ranges from 1 to 4, with higher scores indicating higher performance ratings for officers within the agency.



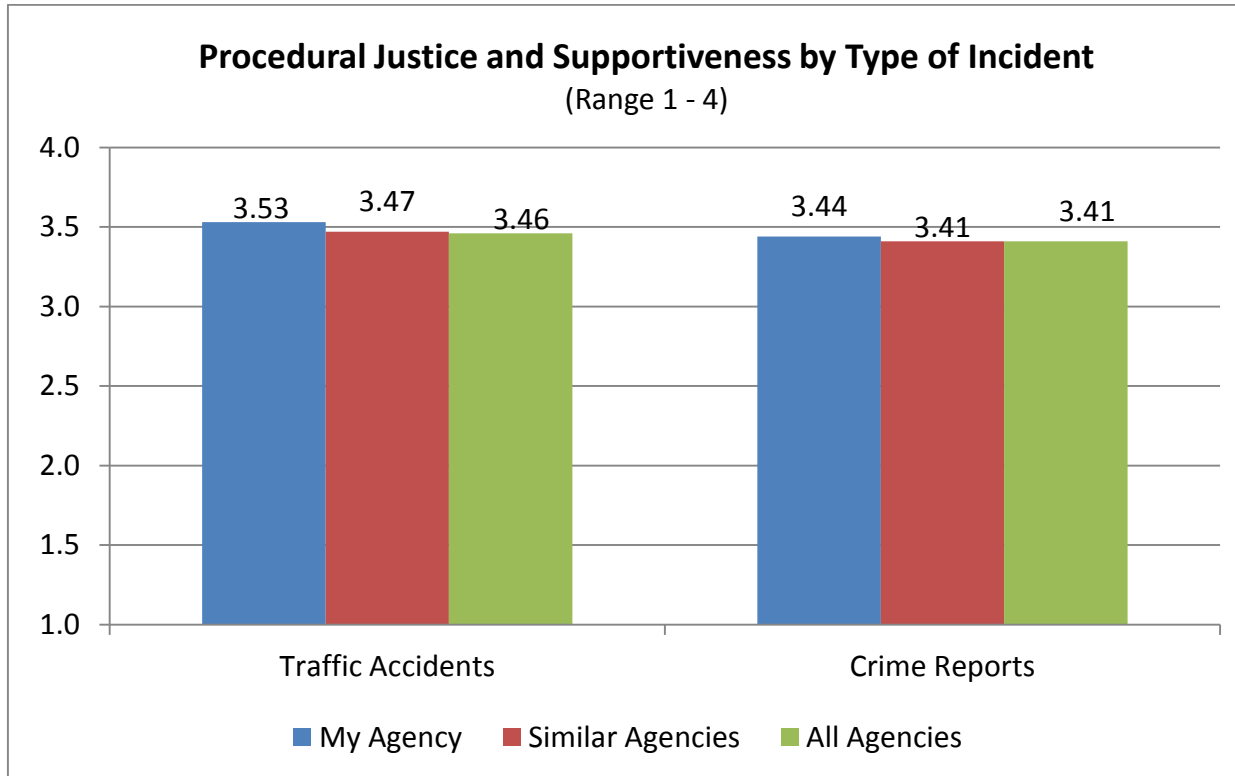
Breakdown by Procedural Justice Dimensions

The following figure shows the breakdown of ratings given to officers on different procedural justice dimensions. Again, higher scores on a 1-4 scale indicate more positive performance ratings on these dimensions.



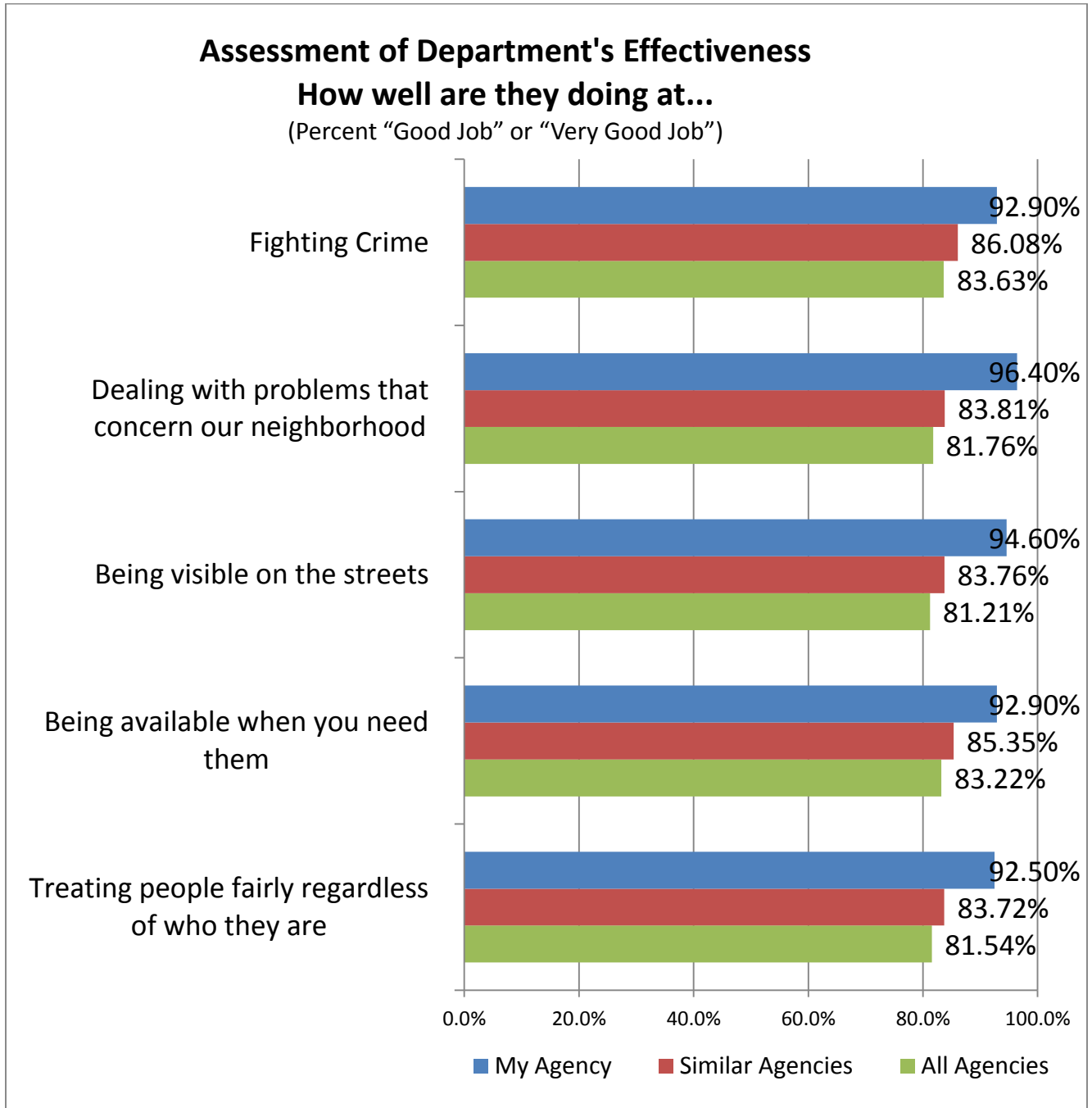
Procedural Justice and Supportiveness by Type of Incident

The following figure shows the level of procedural justice during the police interaction by type of contact. The indicator ranges from 1 to 4, with higher scores indicating higher performance ratings given to officers on the overall procedural justice dimension.



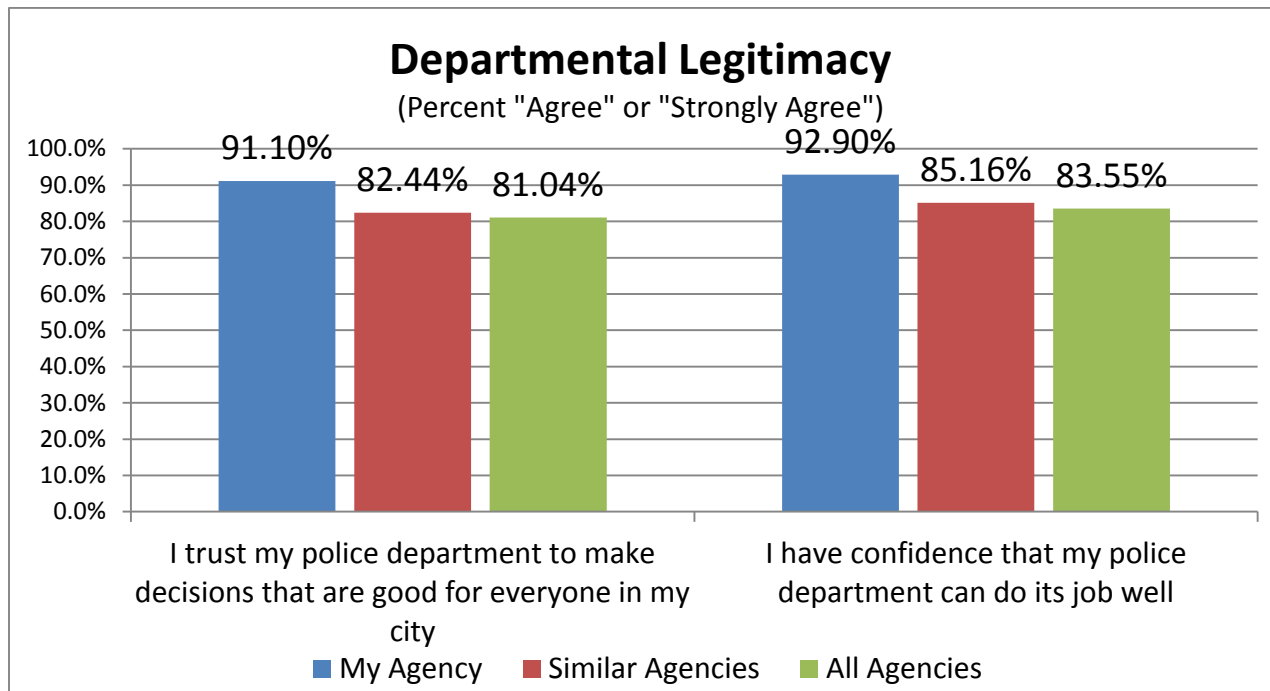
Assessment of Department's Effectiveness

Beyond specific contacts with the police, community members were asked to assess the department's performance or effectiveness in achieving certain goals. The following figure is an assessment of police officers' performance on five key dimensions by residents of the community. Survey respondents were asked, "Please rate how good a job you feel the [local] police are doing in your neighborhood" (on a 4-point scale, from "very poor job" to "very good job"). Your agency is compared to similar agencies and all agencies in the Platform sample.



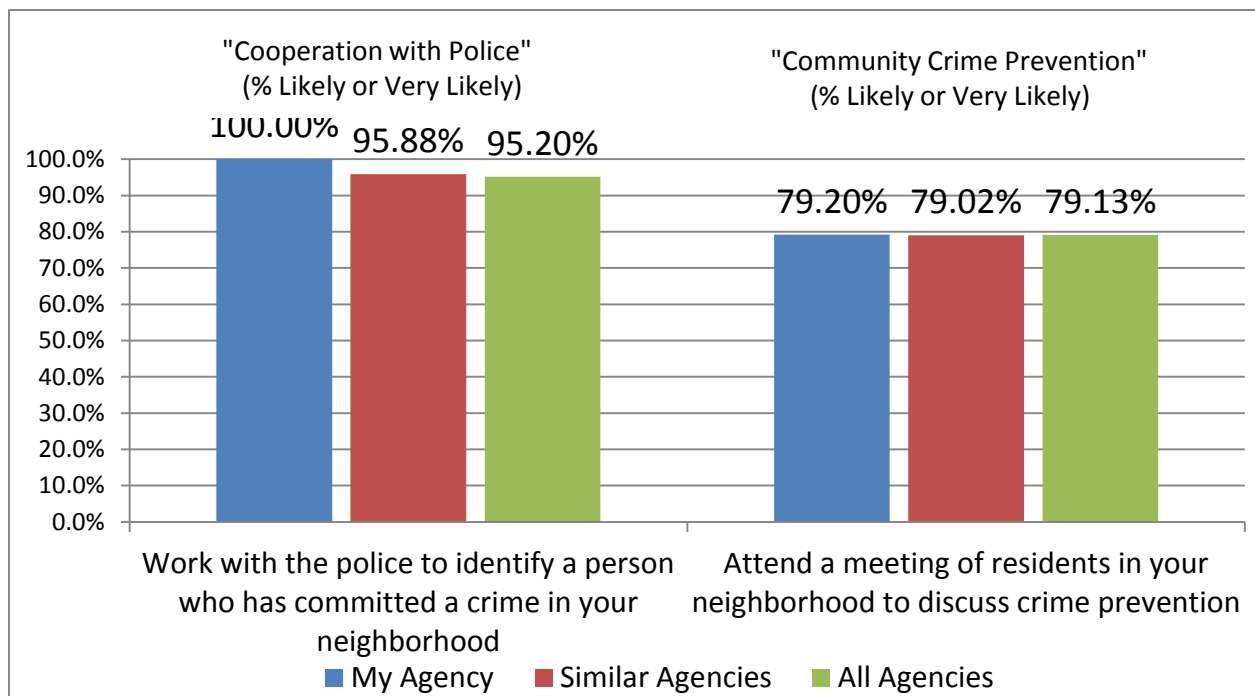
Assessment of Department's Legitimacy

Community members were asked to rate the police department overall in terms of their trust and confidence in the department's ability to makes good decisions and do a good job. The following figure is an assessment of your agency by community residents, compared to similar agencies and all agencies in the Platform.



Community Cooperation and Crime Prevention

Having the community cooperate with the police during criminal investigations and engage in community crime prevention activities are important goals for many law enforcement agencies. Community members were asked to rate how likely they would be to cooperate with the local police to solve a crime, and how likely they would be to attend a neighborhood crime prevention meeting. The following figure shows the likelihood of these behaviors as reported by residents of your community, compared to residents from similar jurisdictions and all jurisdictions.



Appendix – Indicators of Performance

Overall Satisfaction of the Encounter

1=Very Dissatisfied, 4=Very Satisfied

- Taking the whole experience into account, how satisfied are you with the way you were treated by the officer in this case?

Officer Behavior during the Interaction

1=Yes, 2=No

During your encounter with the police, did the officer....

- greet you by saying hello and stating his or her name?
- thank you for cooperating?
- raise his or her voice to you?
- threaten to use physical force against you? (Traffic Stops only)
- actually use force against you? (Traffic Stops only)
- search you by touching your body in different places? (Traffic Stops only)

Officer Respectfulness

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- treated me with dignity and respect.
- treated me politely.
- talked down to me. (reversed)

Helpfulness

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- clearly explained the reasons for his or her actions.
- explained what would happen next in the process.
- tried to be helpful

Officer Competence

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- appeared to know what he or she was doing.
- answered my questions well.

Officer Neutral or Unbiased

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- made decisions based on the facts.
- was fair and evenhanded.

- considered my views.

Officer Trustworthiness

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- seemed trustworthy.
- took the matter seriously.

Officer Empathy

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree; 1=Yes, 2=No

During the encounter, the officer...

- listened to what I had to say.
- seemed concerned about my feelings.
- seemed to believe what I was saying.
- comforted and reassured me.

Victim Assistance

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree; 1=Yes, 2=No

During the encounter, the officer...

- referred me to people or agencies that might be helpful.
- provided me with useful tips to avoid this situation in the future.

Not Blamed

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- seemed to blame me for what happened. (reversed)

Assessment of Police Performance in General

1=Very poor job, 4=Very good job

Please rate how good a job you feel the police are doing in your neighborhood.

How well are they doing at...

- fighting crime?
- dealing with problems that concern our neighborhood?
- being visible on the streets?
- treating people fairly regardless of who they are?
- being available when you need them?

Department's Legitimacy

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

- I trust my police department to make decisions that are good for everyone in my city.
- I have confidence that my police department can do its job well.

Community Cooperation and Crime Prevention

1= Very Unlikely, 4= Very Likely

How likely would you be to...

- work with the police to identify a person who has committed a crime in your neighborhood?
- attend a meeting of residents in your neighborhood to discuss crime prevention?

Oak Park Police Department

Results from the Police-Community Interaction (PCI) Survey Police-Initiated Contacts (Traffic Stops)

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¹ Concentrated disadvantage is a composite index of community characteristics that includes the percent living below the poverty line, percent receiving public assistance, percent unemployed, percent female-headed household, and percent under 18 years old.

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Demographics of Survey Respondents

This report contains information from persons who had contact with one of your officers between 05/19/2014 and 07/15/2014. As of October 17, 44 community members had taken the PCI survey for traffic stops during this period. The demographic characteristics of the persons who completed the survey are reported below. The findings are reported for your agency, similar agencies, and all agencies involved in the Platform’s PCI survey. The statistics also include the percentage of respondents who elected to complete the survey by telephone or online web survey.

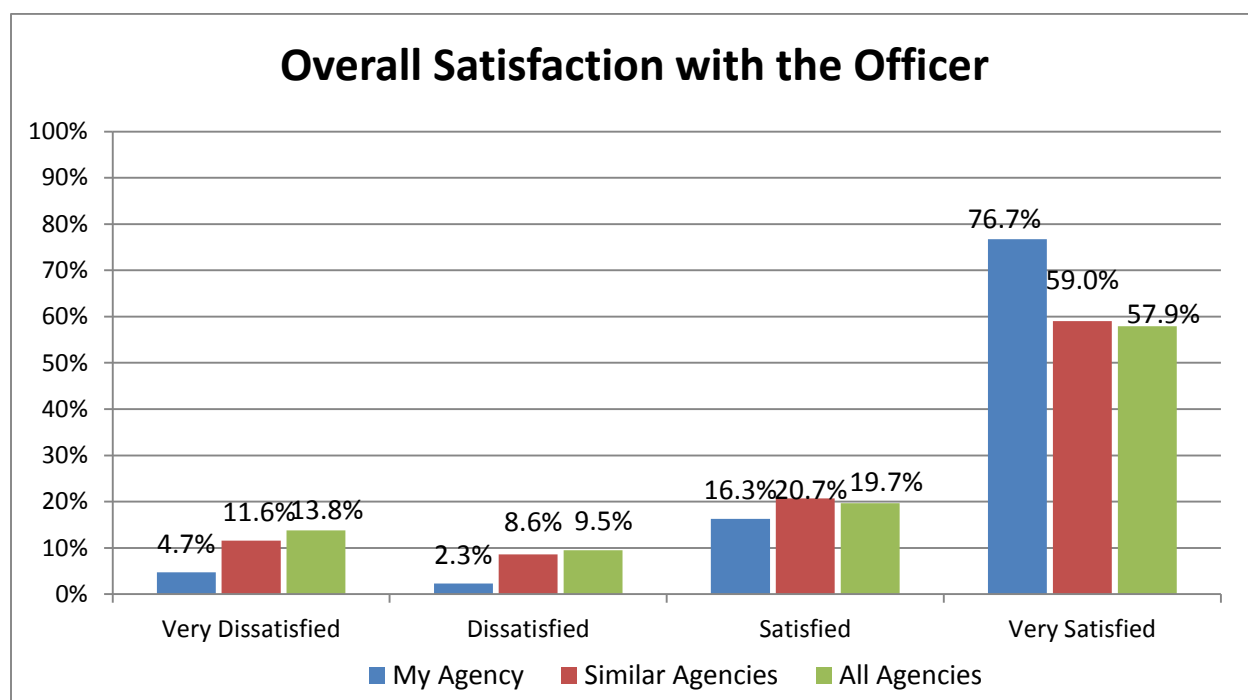
		My Agency	Similar Agencies	All Agencies
Gender	Female	41.9%	47.2%	48.0%
	Male	58.1%	52.8%	52.0%
Race	White	51.2%	77.1%	74.2%
	Non-White	48.8%	22.9%	25.8%
Age	Under 30 years old	11.6%	13.2%	13.9%
	30 to 50 years old	37.2%	35.3%	35.8%
	51 years and older	51.2%	51.4%	50.7%
Income	Less than \$25,000	10.0%	16.9%	16.7%
	\$25,001 to \$50,000	30.0%	22.7%	21.6%
	\$50,001 to \$75,000	16.7%	20.0%	19.4%
	\$75,001 to \$100,000	20.0%	15.0%	15.6%
	Over \$100,000	23.3%	25.4%	27.5%
Residency	Residents	34.1%	70.2%	71.3%
Survey Type	Automated Phone	56.8%	38.3%	39.5%
	Web Survey	43.2%	61.7%	60.5%
Percent of all Contacts involving Stops	Traffic stop	43.1%	39.6%	41.2%

Satisfaction with the Interaction

Community members were asked to make a summative judgment about their recent interaction with the police officer. On a 4-point satisfaction scale, they were asked, "Taking the whole experience into account, how satisfied are you with the way you were treated by the officer in this case?" (1= very dissatisfied; 2=somewhat dissatisfied; 3=somewhat satisfied; 4= very satisfied).

Overall Satisfaction with the Officer

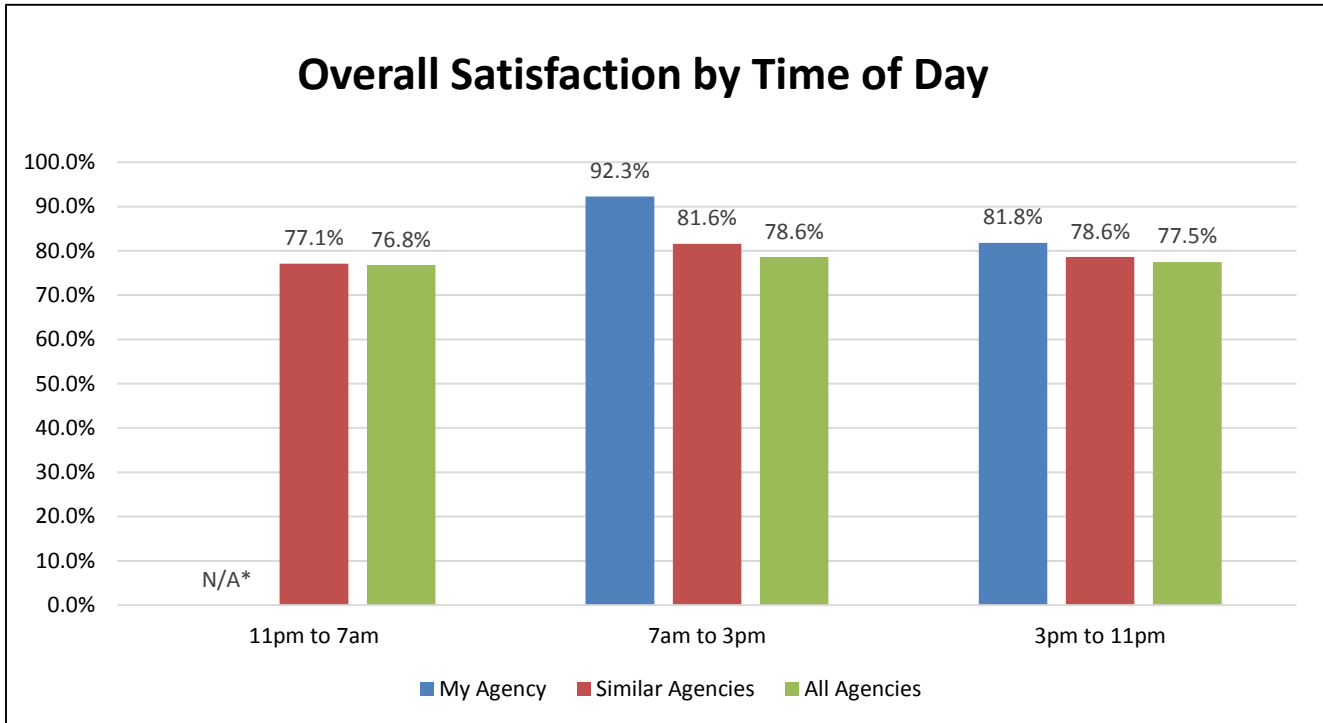
The following figure shows overall satisfaction with the treatment they received during the contact with the officer, comparing your agency with similar agencies and all agencies.²



² Cautionary note: Satisfaction levels in your community can be influenced by the percentage of stops that resulted in a citation. Our research shows that satisfaction scores are considerably lower for stops that involve issuing a ticket. The percentage of stops that resulted in a ticket being issued for your agency is shown below under "Officer Behavior during the Encounter." If your agency is above the norm in ticketing, you might expect lower overall satisfaction scores than other agencies.

Satisfaction by Incident Characteristics

The following table shows overall satisfaction with the police contact by shift or time of day. The three major shifts are reported, covering a 24-hour period. (Unless otherwise stated, “Percent satisfied” in the tables that follow includes both “Very satisfied” and “Somewhat satisfied” responses).



**Not enough cases*

Satisfaction by Survey Respondent Characteristics

The following table shows overall satisfaction with the police contact by demographic characteristics of the community member.

		Percent Satisfied		
		My Agency	Similar Agencies	All Agencies
Gender	Male	87.5%	79.6%	77.6%
	Female	100%	80.6%	77.9%
Race	White	100%	83.1%	80.7%
	Non White	85.0%	70.7%	70.1%
Age	Under 30 years old	N/A*	67.8%	63.3%
	30 to 50 years old	87.5%	75.4%	73.4%
	51 years and older	95.2%	86.3%	84.5%
Residency	Resident	100%	80.5%	78.8%
	Non-Resident	88.5%	78.1%	74.9%

Satisfaction by Officer Characteristics

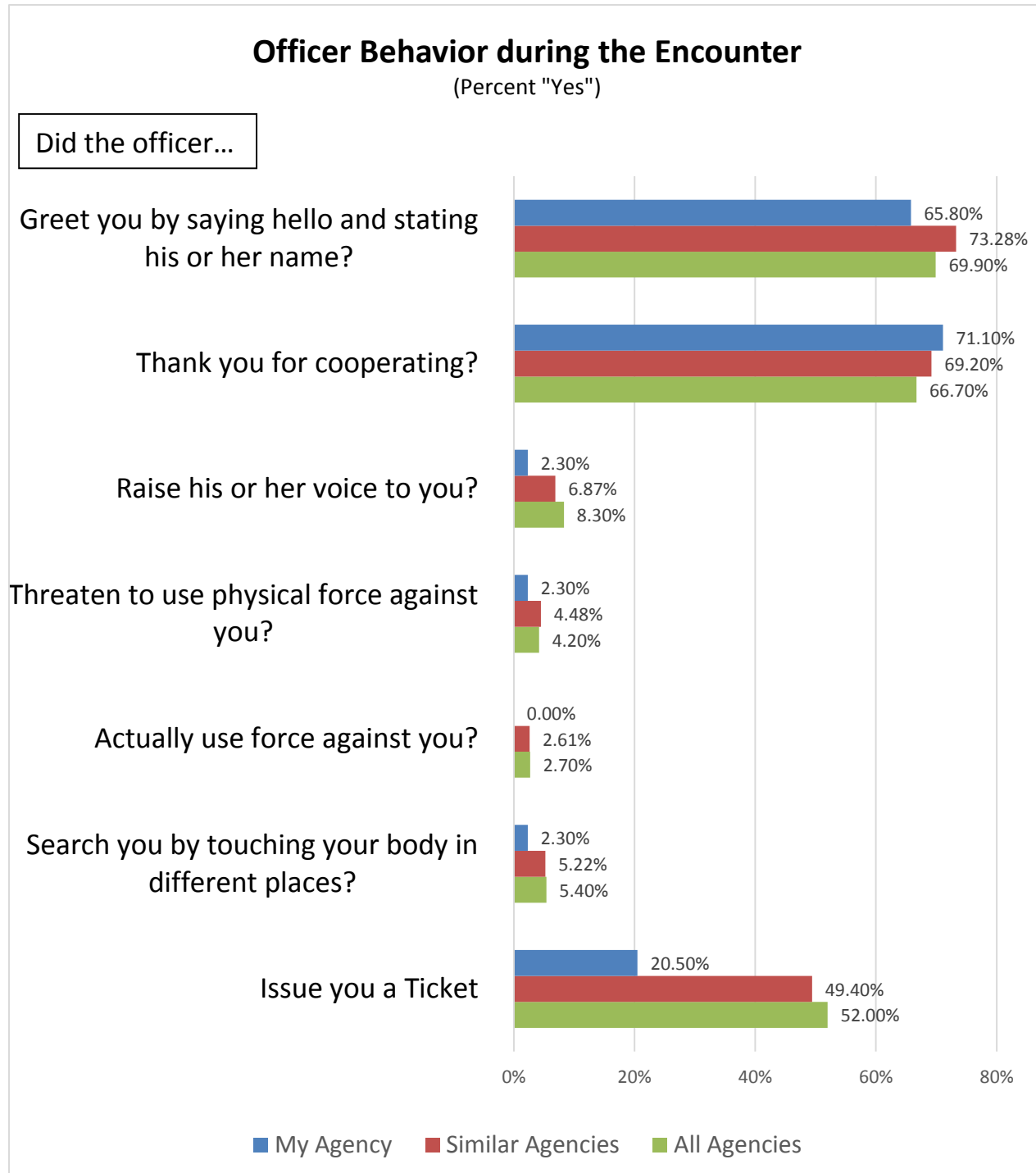
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Officer's Gender	Male	94.6%	79.6%	77.4%
	Female	N/A*	81.8%	80.4%
Officer's Race	White	100%	80.6%	78.2%
	Non-White	84.2%	76.9%	75.1%
Officer's Age	Under 30 years old	100%	80.5%	78.0%
	30 to 40 years old	90%	80.0%	78.4%
	41 years and older	N/A*	76.5%	73.9%

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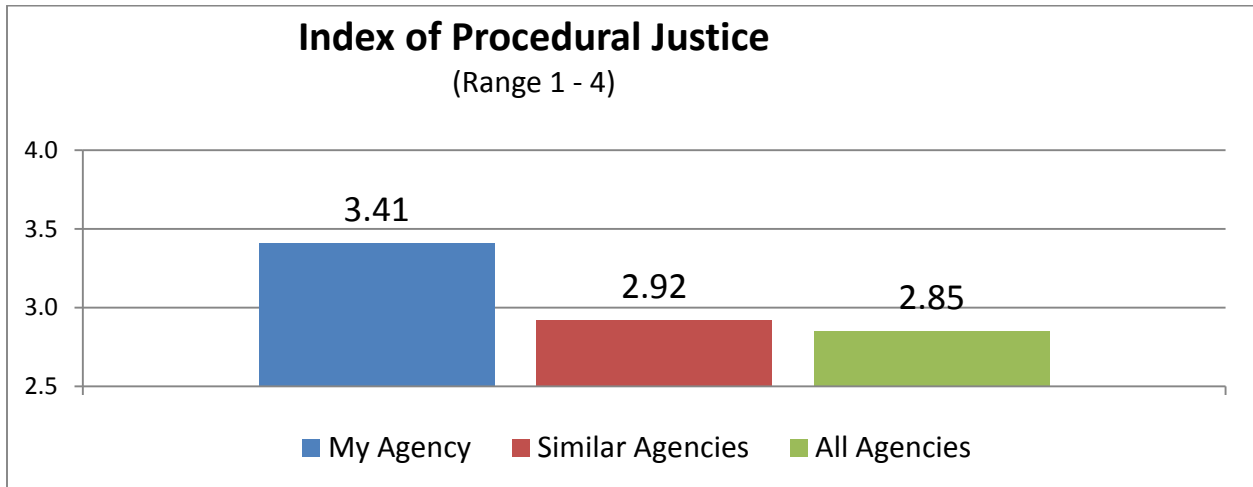
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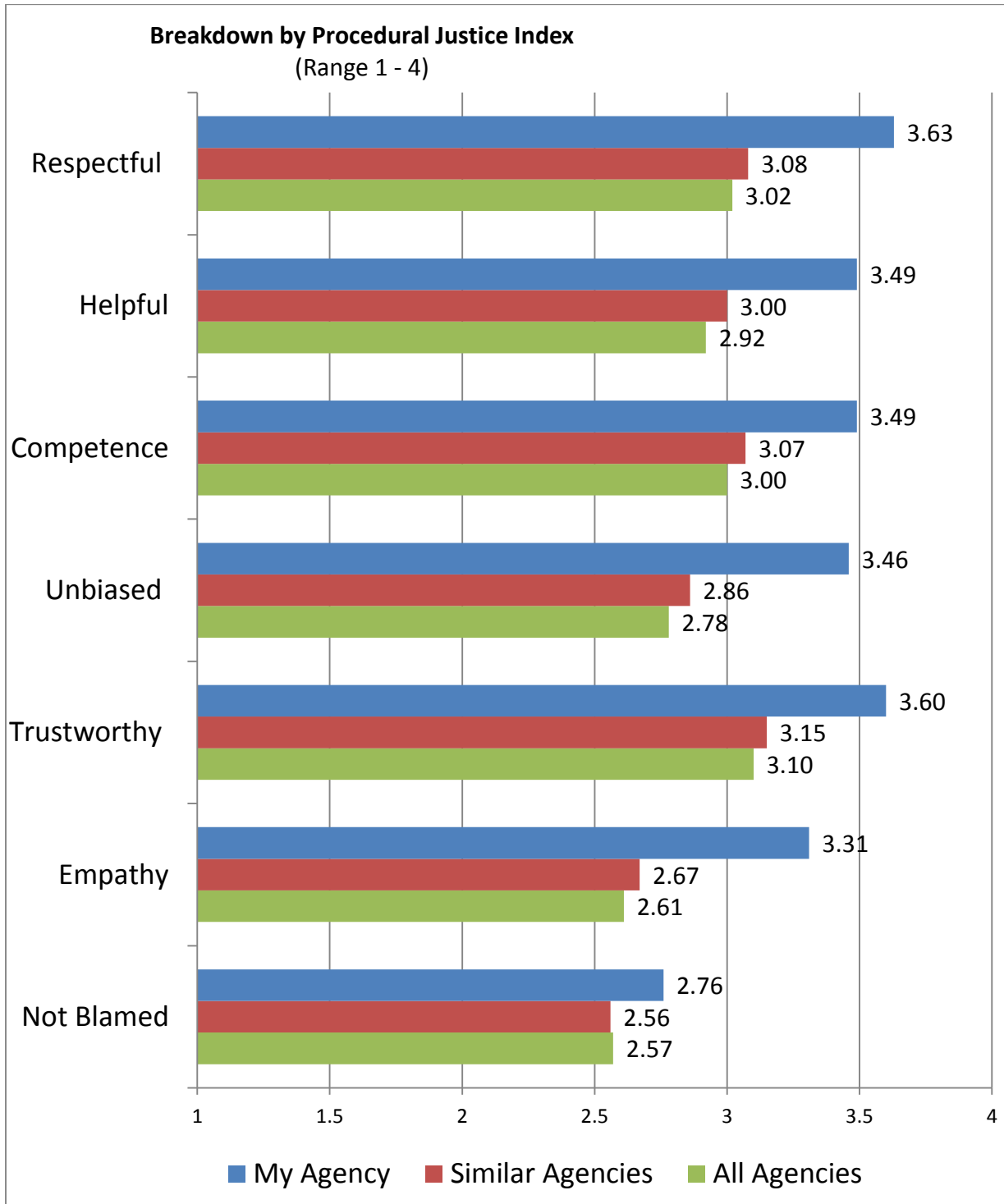
Overall Level of Procedural Justice Index

The following figure shows the overall level of procedural justice and supportiveness exhibited by your officers when the elements in the previous table were combined into a single index. The index ranges from 1 to 4, with higher scores indicating higher performance ratings for officers within the agency.



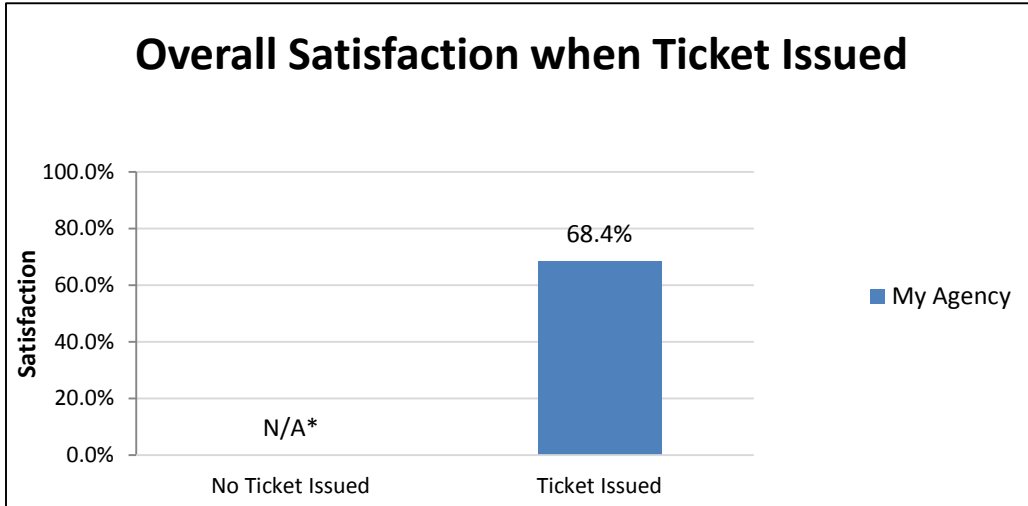
Breakdown by Procedural Justice Dimensions

The following figure shows the breakdown of ratings given to officers on different procedural justice dimensions. Again, higher scores on a 1-4 scale indicate more positive performance ratings on these dimensions.



Public Satisfaction with Traffic Stops and Tickets

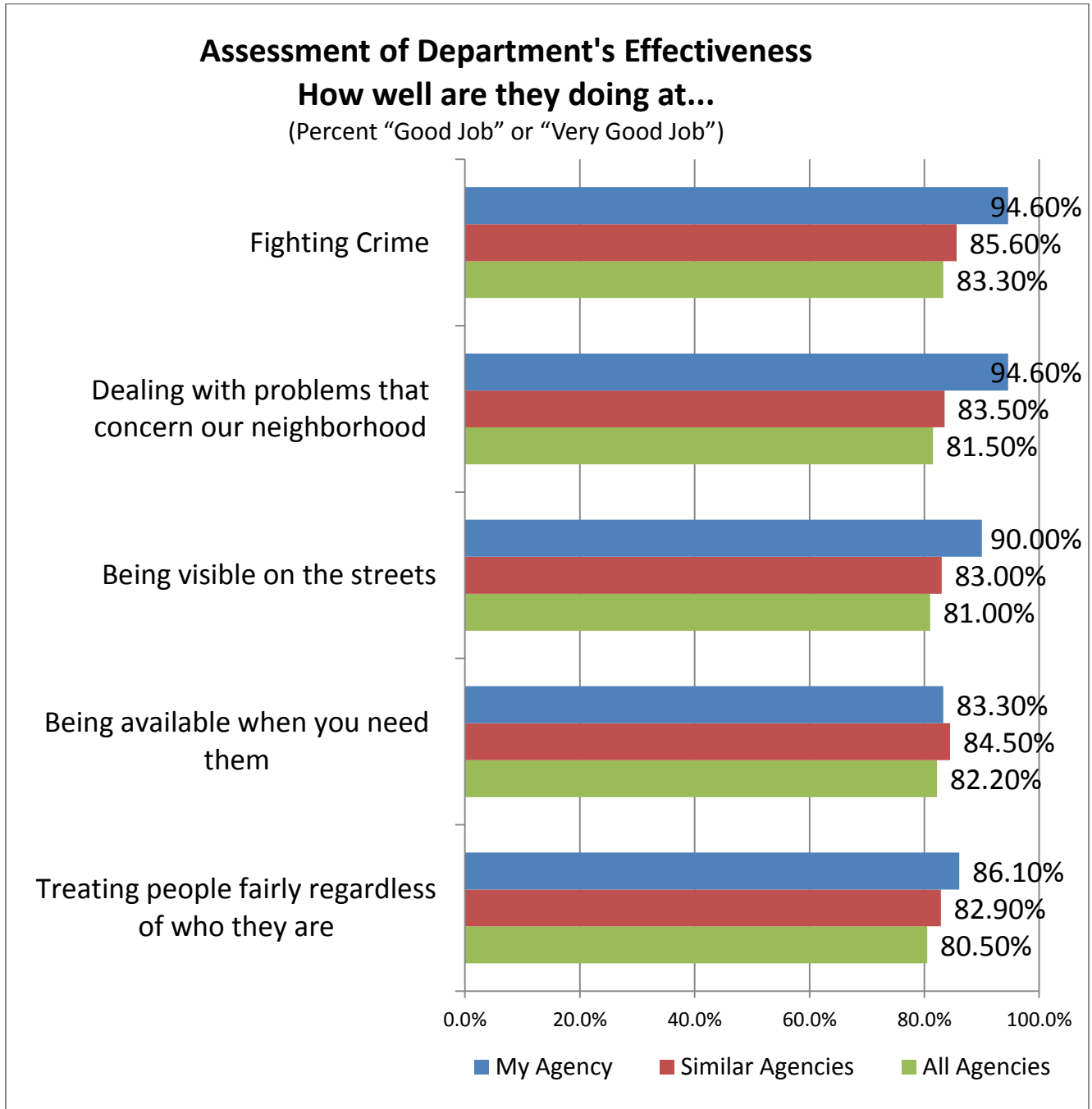
The figure below shows how community members' overall satisfaction with the police officer during a traffic stop depends on whether the officer issued a ticket.



**Not enough cases*

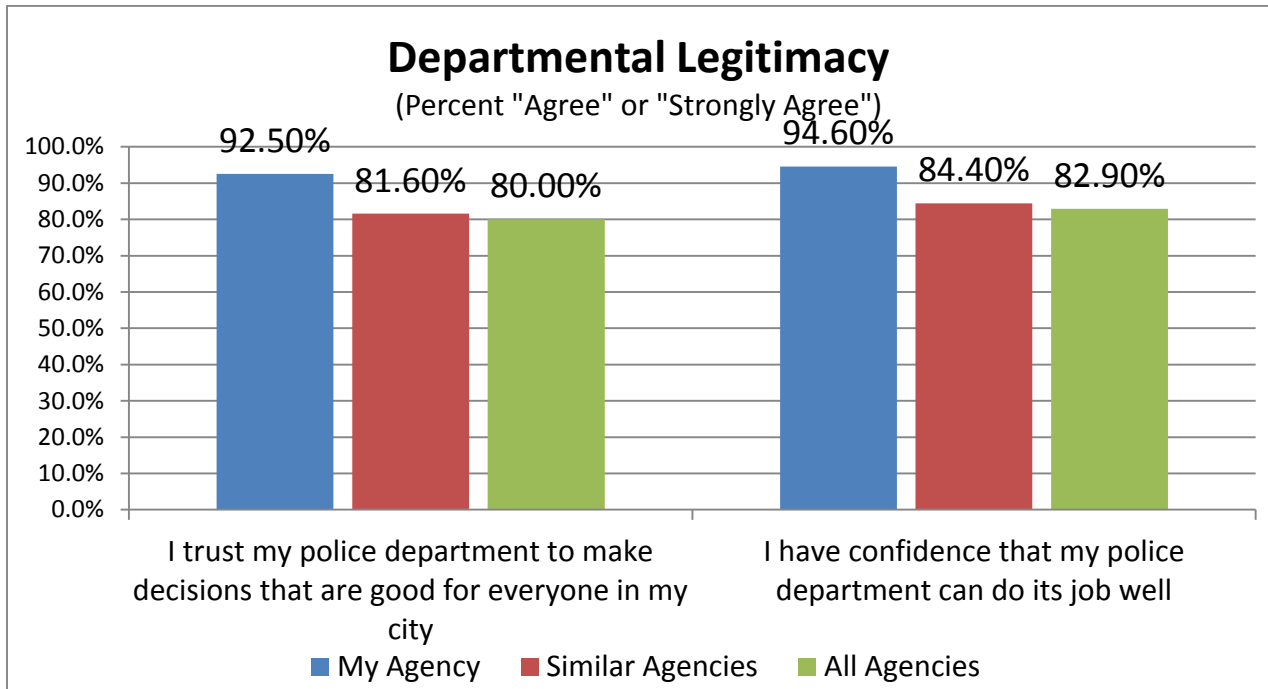
Assessment of Department's Effectiveness

Beyond specific contacts with the police, community members were asked to assess the department's performance or effectiveness in achieving certain goals. The following figure is an assessment of police officers' performance on five key dimensions by residents of the community. Survey respondents were asked, "Please rate how good a job you feel the [local] police are doing in your neighborhood" (on a 4-point scale, from "very poor job" to "very good job"). Your agency is compared to similar agencies and all agencies in the Platform sample.



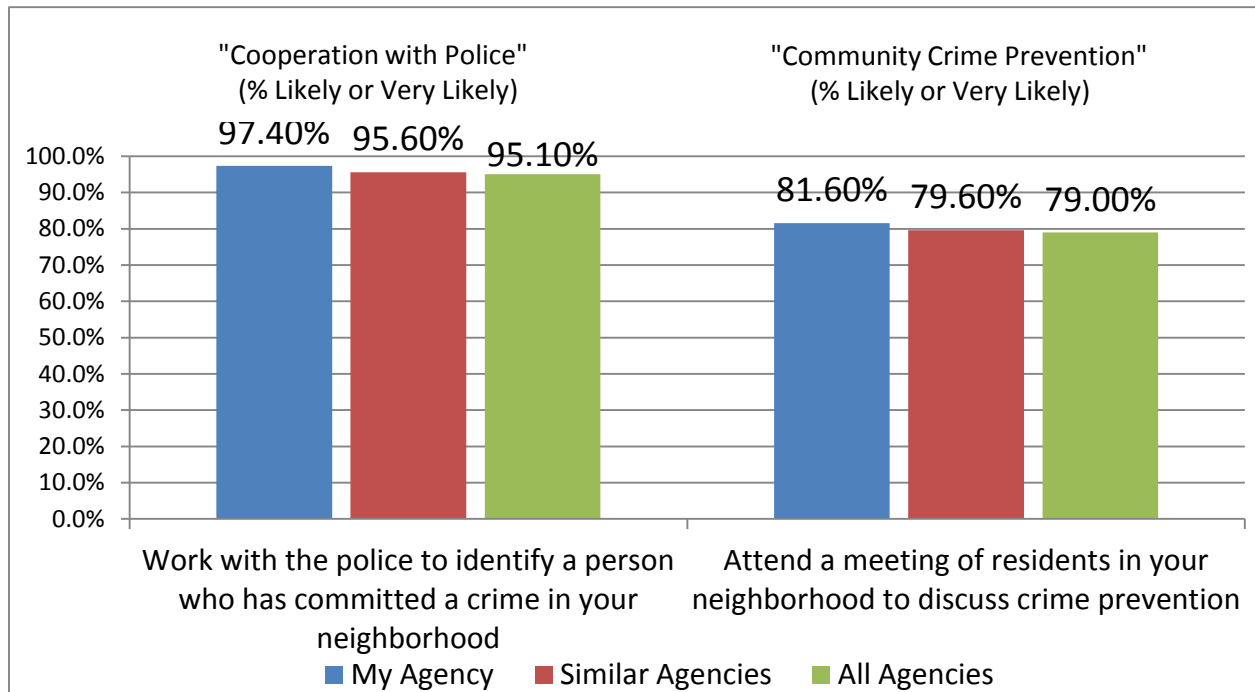
Assessment of Department's Legitimacy

Community members were asked to rate the police department overall in terms of their trust and confidence in the department's ability to makes good decisions and do a good job. The following figure is an assessment of your agency by community residents, compared to similar agencies and all agencies in the Platform.



Community Cooperation and Crime Prevention

Having the community cooperate with the police during criminal investigations and engage in community crime prevention activities are important goals for many law enforcement agencies. Community members were asked to rate how likely they would be to cooperate with the local police to solve a crime, and how likely they would be to attend a neighborhood crime prevention meeting. The following figure shows the likelihood of these behaviors as reported by residents of your community, compared to residents from similar jurisdictions and all jurisdictions.



Appendix – Indicators of Performance

Overall Satisfaction of the Encounter

1=Very Dissatisfied, 4=Very Satisfied

- Taking the whole experience into account, how satisfied are you with the way you were treated by the officer in this case?

Officer Behavior during the Interaction

1=Yes, 2=No

During your encounter with the police, did the officer....

- greet you by saying hello and stating his or her name?
- thank you for cooperating?
- raise his or her voice to you?
- threaten to use physical force against you? (Traffic Stops only)
- actually use force against you? (Traffic Stops only)
- search you by touching your body in different places? (Traffic Stops only)

Officer Respectfulness

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- treated me with dignity and respect.
- treated me politely.
- talked down to me. (reversed)

Helpfulness

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- clearly explained the reasons for his or her actions.
- explained what would happen next in the process.
- tried to be helpful

Officer Competence

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- appeared to know what he or she was doing.
- answered my questions well.

Officer Neutral or Unbiased

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- made decisions based on the facts.
- was fair and evenhanded.

- considered my views.

Officer Trustworthiness

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- seemed trustworthy.
- took the matter seriously.

Officer Empathy

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree; 1=Yes, 2=No

During the encounter, the officer...

- listened to what I had to say.
- seemed concerned about my feelings.
- seemed to believe what I was saying.
- comforted and reassured me.

Victim Assistance

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree; 1=Yes, 2=No

During the encounter, the officer...

- referred me to people or agencies that might be helpful.
- provided me with useful tips to avoid this situation in the future.

Not Blamed

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

During the encounter, the officer...

- seemed to blame me for what happened. (reversed)

Assessment of Police Performance in General

1=Very poor job, 4=Very good job

Please rate how good a job you feel the police are doing in your neighborhood.

How well are they doing at...

- fighting crime?
- dealing with problems that concern our neighborhood?
- being visible on the streets?
- treating people fairly regardless of who they are?
- being available when you need them?

Department's Legitimacy

1=Strongly Disagree, 4=Strongly Agree

- I trust my police department to make decisions that are good for everyone in my city.
- I have confidence that my police department can do its job well.

Community Cooperation and Crime Prevention

1= Very Unlikely, 4= Very Likely

How likely would you be to...

- work with the police to identify a person who has committed a crime in your neighborhood?
- attend a meeting of residents in your neighborhood to discuss crime prevention?