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District Atty., , ,54 8 0 0 8 18 196.2 Tm 0 0 0 rg BX /GS2 gs EX 0.026 Tc 0.002 Tw (CRIME SURVIVORS)Tj 0.075 0.006 0.488 rg BX /GS1 gs EX 0 -1.665 TD 0 Tw (Frances Davis)Tj /F3 1 Tf 6
Government Investments in Kids are
Key to Fighting Crime

Survey Findings

Table 2(A)

Question 2: Which of these statements comes closer to your view?

If America does not pay for greater investments in programs to help children and youth now, we will all pay far more later or 15 Twelf

Graph 2(A)



Table 3 (A)

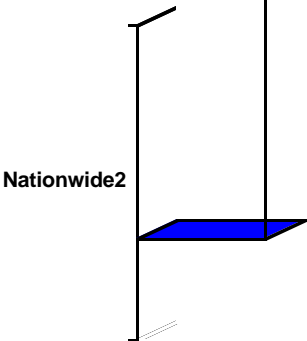
4.4

Graph 3(A)

4. Please rank each of the following policies on a scale of 1 to 4, giving a “1” to the policy you think is most effective and a “4” to the policy you think is the least effective according to their long-term effectiveness in reducing crime and violence.
(please use each number only once)

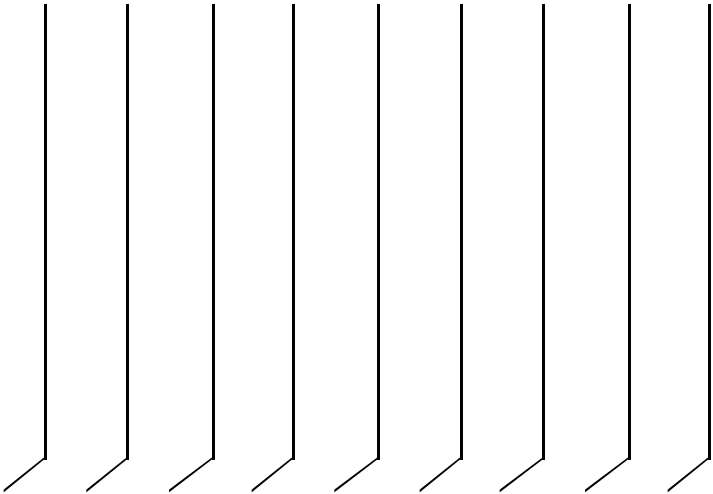
- A) Trying more juveniles as adults, and sentencing more juveniles to adult prisons.
- B) Increasing investment in programs that help all children and youth get a good start.
- C) Hiring of additional police officers.
- D) Making parents legally liable when their children commit crimes.

Percent of departments indicating the following policies are the “most effective”²



Graph 1(B)

Question 1: Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statement: *In the long run, America could sharply reduce crime if government invested more in programs to help children and youth get a good start (for example, fully funding Head Start for infants and toddlers, preventing child abuse, providing parenting training for high-risk families, improving schools, and providing after-school programs and mentoring).*



Graph 2(B)B)B) Which of these statements come

Table 3(B)

4. Please rank each of the following policies on a scale of 1 to 4, giving a “1” to the policy you think is most effective and a “4” to the policy you think is the least effective according to their long-term effectiveness in reducing crime and violence.

Graph 3(B)

4. Please rank each of the following policies on a scale of 1 to 4, giving a “1” to the policy you think is most effective and a “4” to the policy you think is the least effective according to their long-term effectiveness in reducing crime and violence. (please use each number only once)

- A) Trying more juveniles as adults, and sentencing more juveniles to adult prisons.
- B) Increasing investment in programs that help all children and youth get a good start.
- C) Hiring of additional police officers.
- D) Making parents legally liable when their children commit crimes.

Percent of departments indicating the following policies are the “most effective” 16

