## THE CITY SURVEYS

The National Crime Survey is a program designed to develop information not otherwise available on the nature of crime and its impact on society by means of victimization surveys of the general population. Based on representative samplings of households and commercial establishments, the surveys elicit information about experiences, if any, with selected crimes of violence and theft, including events that were reported to the police as well as those that were not. By focusing on the victim, the person likely to be most aware of details concerning criminal events, the surveys generate a variety of data, including information on the circumstances under which such acts occurred and on their effect.

As one of the most ambitious efforts yet undertaken for filling some of the gaps in crime data, victimization surveys are expected to supply the criminal justice community with new insights into crime and its victims, complementing data resources already on hand for purposes of planning, evaluation, and analysis. The surveys cover many crimes that, for a variety of reasons, are never brought to police attention. They also furnish a means for developing victim profiles and, for identifiable sectors of society, yield information necessary to compute the relative risk of being victimized. Victimization surveys also have the capability of distinguishing between stranger-to-stranger and domestic violence and between armed and strong-arm assaults and robberies. They can tally some of the costs of crime in terms of injury or economic loss sustained, and they can provide greater understanding as to why certain criminal acts are not reported to police authorities. Conducted periodically in the same area, victimization surveys provide the data necessary for developing indicators sensitive to fluctuations in the levels of crime; conducted under the same procedures in different areas, they provide a basis for comparing the crime situation between two or more localities or types of localities.

Victimization surveys, such as those conducted under the National Crime Survey program, are not without limitations, however. Although they pro-

vide information on crimes that are of major interest to the general public, they cannot measure all criminal activity, as a number of crimes are not amenable to examination through the survey technique. Surveys have proved most successful in estimating crimes with specific victims who understand what happened to them and how it happened and who are willing to report what they know. More specifically, they have been shown to be most applicable to rape, robbery, assault, burglary, and both personal and household larceny, including motor vehicle theft. Accordingly, the survey program was designed to focus on these crimes. Murder and kidnaping are not covered. The so-called victimless crimes, such as drunkenness, drug abuse, and prostitution, also are excluded, as are those crimes for which it is difficult to identify knowledgeable respondents or to locate comprehensive data records, as in offenses against government entities. 1 Examples of the latter are income tax evasion and the theft of office supplies. Crimes of which the victim may not be aware also cannot be measured effectively by the survey technique. Buying stolen property may fall into this category, as may some instances of fraud and embezzlement. Attempted crimes of most types probably are underrecorded for this reason. Commercial larcenies (e.g., employee theft and shoplifting) have to date not proved susceptible to measurement or study by means of the survey approach because of the limited documentation maintained by most commercial establishments on losses from these crimes. Finally, events in which the victim has shown a willingness to participate in illegal activity also are excluded. Examples of the latter, which are unlikely to be reported to interviewers, include gambling, various types of swindles, con games, and blackmail.

¹ Other than government-operated liquor stores and transportation systems, which fall within the purview of the program's commercial sector, government institutions and offices are outside the scope of the program. Pretests have indicated that government organization records on crime generally are inadequate for survey purposes.

The success of any victimization survey is highly contingent on the degree of cooperation that interviewers receive from respondents. In the victimization surveys conducted in 13 central cities during 1974, interviews were obtained in an average of 96.6 percent of the housing units occupied by persons eligible for interview. In the commercial sector, the average response rate was 98.9 percent of eligible business establishments. Details concerning the size of the sample and response rates in Miami can be found in Appendixes II and III of this report.

Data from victimization surveys also are subject to limitations imposed by victim recall, i.e., the ability of respondents to remember incidents befalling them or their households, and by the phenomenon of telescoping, that is, the tendency of some respondents to recount incidents occurring outside (usually before) the referenced time frame. In continuous surveys, this tendency can be controlled by using a bounding technique, whereby the first interview serves as a benchmark, and summary records of each successive interview aid in avoiding duplicative reporting of criminal victimization experiences; such a technique is used in the National Crime Survey program's national sample. Because the city surveys have not been continuous, however, the data are subject to telescoping, and no assessment has been made concerning the magnitude of the problem.

Another of the issues related in part to victim recall ability involves the so-called series victimizations. Each series consists of three or more criminal events similar, if not identical, in nature and incurred by persons unable to identify separately the details of each act, or, in some cases, to recount accurately the total number of such acts. Because of this, no attempt is made to collect information on the specific month, or months, of occurrence of series victimizations; instead, such data are attributed to the season, or seasons, of occurrence. Had it been feasible to make a precise tally of victimizations that occurred in series and to determine their month of occurrence, inclusion of this information in the processing of survey results would have caused certain alterations in the portrayal of criminal victimization. Perhaps most importantly, rates of victimization would have been higher. Because of the inability of victims to furnish details concerning their experiences, however, it would have been impossible to analyze the characteristics and effects of these crimes. But, although the estimated number of series victimizations was appreciable, the number of victims who actually experienced such acts was small in relation to the total number of individuals who were victimized one or more times and who had firm recollections of each event. Approximately 900 series victimizations against persons and 1,300 against households, each encompassing at least three separate but undifferentiated events, were estimated to have occurred during the 12-month reference period. A table of these series victimizations, broken out by specific type of crime, appears in Appendix III of the preceding report, Criminal Victimization Surveys in 13 American Cities.

Although the survey-measured crimes and other terms used in this report are defined in the Glossary of Terms, the discussion that follows consists of a detailed description of the offenses and of the procedures followed in classifying victimization events. Definitions of the relevant crimes do not necessarily conform to any Federal or State statutes, which vary considerably. They are, however, compatible with conventional usage and with the definitions used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its annual publication Crime in the United States. Uniform Crime Reports.

#### **CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS**

In this study, a basic distinction is made between two types of offenses against persons: crimes of violence and crimes of theft. Personal crimes of violence (rape, personal robbery, and assault) all bring the victim into direct contact with the offender. Personal crimes of theft may or may not involve contact between the victim and offender.

Rape, one of the most serious and least common of all the crimes measured by the surveys, is carnal knowledge through the use of force or the threat of force, excluding statutory rape (without force). Both completed and attempted acts are included, and incidents of both homosexual and heterosexual rape are counted.

Personal robbery is a crime in which the object is to relieve a person of property by force or the threat of force. The force employed may be a weapon (armed robbery) or physical power (strongarm robbery). In either instance, the victim is placed in physical danger, and physical injury can and sometimes does result. The distinction between robbery with injury and robbery without injury turns solely on whether the victim sustained any injury, no matter how minor. The distinction between a completed robbery and an attempted robbery centers on whether the victim sustained any loss of cash or property. For example, an incident might be classified as an attempted robbery simply because the victim was not carrying anything of value when held up at gunpoint. Attempted robberies, however, can be quite serious and can result in severe physical injury to the victim.

The classic image of a robbery is that of a masked offender armed with a handgun and operating against lone pedestrians on a city street at night. Robbery can, of course, occur anywhere, on the street or in the home, and at any time. It may be an encounter as dramatic as the one described, or it may simply involve a child pinned briefly to a schoolyard fence while classmates make off with the victim's lunch money.

Assaults are crimes in which the object is to do physical harm to the victim. The conventional forms of assault are "aggravated" and "simple." An assault carried out with a weapon is considered to be an aggravated assault, irrespective of the degree of injury, if any. An assault carried out without a weapon is also an aggravated assault if the attack results in serious injury. Simple assault occurs when the injury, if any, is minor and no weapon is used. Within the general category of assault are incidents with results no more serious than a minor bruise and incidents that bring the victim near death—but only near, because death would turn the crime into homicide.

Attempted assaults differ from assaults carried out in that in the latter the victim is actually physically attacked and may incur bodily injury. An attempted assault could be the result of bad aim with a gun or it could be a nonspecific verbal threat to harm the victim. It is difficult to categorize attempted assault as either aggravated or simple because it is conjectural how much injury, if any, the victim would have sustained had the assault been carried out. In some instances, there may have been no intent to carry out the crime. Not all threats of harm are issued in earnest; a verbal threat or a menacing gesture may have been all the offender intended. The intent of the offender

obviously cannot be measured in a victimization survey. For purposes of this program, attempted assault with a weapon was classified as aggravated assault; attempted assault without a weapon was considered to be simple assault.

Although the most fearsome form of assault is the brutal, senseless attack by an unknown assailant, it is also the most rare. Much more common is the incident where the victim is involved in a minor scuffle or a domestic spat. There is reason to believe that incidents of assault stemming from domestic quarrels are underreported in victimization surveys because some victims do not consider such events crimes or are reluctant to implicate relatives or friends (see "Reliability of estimates," Appendix II).

Personal crimes of theft (i.e., personal larceny) involve the theft of cash or property by stealth. Such crimes may or may not bring the victim into direct contact with the offender. Personal larceny with contact encompasses purse snatching, attempted purse snatching, and pocket picking. Personal larceny without contact involves the theft by stealth of numerous kinds of items, which need not be strictly personal in nature. It is distinguished from household larceny solely by place of occurrence. Whereas the latter transpires only in the home or its immediate environs, the former can take place at any other location. Examples of personal larceny without contact include the theft of a briefcase or umbrella from a restaurant, a portable radio from the beach, clothing from an automobile parked in a shopping center, a bicycle from a schoolground, food from a shopping cart in front of a supermarket, etc. Lack of force is a major identifying element in personal larceny. Should, for example, a woman become aware of an attempt to snatch her purse and resist, and should the offender then use force, the crime would escalate to robbery.

In any criminal incident against a person, more than a single offense can take place. A rape may be associated with a robbery, for example. In classifying the survey-measured crimes, each criminal event has been counted only once, by the most serious act that took place during the incident and in accordance with the seriousness ranking system used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The order of seriousness for crimes against persons is: rape, robbery, assault, and larceny. Consequently, if a person were both robbed and assaulted during the

same incident, the event would be classified as robbery; but, if the victim was harmed by the beating, the detailed characteristics would reveal that it was robbery with injury.

#### **CRIMES AGAINST HOUSEHOLDS**

All three of the measured crimes against house-holds—burglary, household larceny, and motor vehicle theft—are crimes that do not involve personal confrontation. If there were such confrontation, the crime would be a personal crime, not a household crime, and the victim no longer would be the household itself, but the member of the household involved in the confrontation. For example, if members of the household surprised a burglar in their home and then were threatened or harmed by the intruder, the act would be classified as assault. If the intruder were to demand or take cash and/or property from the household members, the event would be classified as robbery.

The most serious of the crimes against households is burglary. Burglary is the illegal entry or attempted entry of a structure. The assumption is that the purpose of the entry was to commit a crime. usually theft, but no additional offense need take place for the act to be classified as burglary. The entry may be by force, such as picking a lock, breaking a window, or slashing a screen, or it may be through an unlocked door or an open window. As long as the person entering had no legal right to be present in the structure, a burglary has occurred. Furthermore, the structure need not be the house itself for a household burglary to take place. Illegal entry of a garage, shed, or any other structure on the premises also constitutes household burglary. In fact, burglary does not necessarily have to occur on the premises. If the breaking and entering occurred in a hotel or in a vacation residence, it would still be classified as a household burglary for the household whose member or members were involved.

As mentioned earlier, household larceny occurs when cash or property is removed from the home or its immediate vicinity by stealth. For a household larceny to occur within the home itself, the thief must be someone with a right to be there, such as a maid, a delivery man, or a guest. If the person has no right to be there, the crime is a burglary. Household larceny can consist of the theft of jewelry, clothes, lawn furniture, garden hoses, silverware, etc.

The theft or unauthorized use of motor vehicles, commonly regarded as a specialized form of household larceny, is treated separately in the National Crime Survey program. Completed as well as attempted acts involving automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other vehicles legally entitled to use public streets are included.

# CRIMES AGAINST COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Although commercial crimes, as the term is used in this report, consist primarily of victimizations of business establishments; they also include a relatively small number of offenses committed against certain other organizations, described in the introduction to Appendix III.

Only two types of commercial crimes are measured by the National Crime Survey program: robbery and burglary. These crimes are comparable to robbery of persons and burglary of households except that they are carried out against places of business rather than individuals or households. Unlike household burglary, however, commercial burglaries can take place only on the premises of business firms. In a robbery of a commercial establishment, as in a personal robbery, there must be personal confrontation and the threat or use of force. Commercial robberies usually occur on the premises of places of business, but some can happen away from the premises, such as during the holdup of sales or delivery personnel away from the establishment.

### **SELECTED FINDINGS**

The statements that follow are illustrative of the information that can be drawn from this report's data tables. As a guide to readers, table source citations are given parenthetically after each finding. Individuals wishing to perform additional analysis on the topics covered in the selected findings are referred to Appendix IV, Technical Notes, for guidance in the interpretation of survey results.

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The household and commercial surveys determined that an estimated 48,700 criminal victimizations were committed against Miami residents and businesses in 1973.

Thirty-six percent involved individuals; 43 percent, households; and 21 percent, commercial establishments.

Personal crimes of theft outnumbered personal crimes of violence by about 2 to 1.

#### Victim characteristics

Residents of Miami were victimized by personal crimes of violence at a rate of 22 per 1,000 persons age 12 and over [Table 1].

Men were victimized at 13/4 times the rate for women [Table 17].

The rate for blacks was about twice that for whites [Table 19].

Persons age 16-24 had the highest rate of any age group, about three times that of individuals age 50 and over, who had the lowest rate [Table 18].

Females were victims of rape at a rate of 2 per 1,000 [Table 17].

Blacks had higher burglary and household larceny rates than whites, but there was no significant difference between the motor vehicle theft rates for each of the races [Table 62].

Households headed by the elderly had the lowest burglary and household larceny rates of any age group [Table 61].

Households with annual family incomes of \$25,000 or more had the highest burglary rate of any income group [Table 63].

The household larceny rate for households having six or more members was about three times that of one-person households [Table 65].

Commercial establishments were burglarized at a rate of 292 and robbed at a rate of 104 per 1,000 [Table 85].

Twenty-two percent of all businesses were victimized at least once during the year; 18 percent of those affected were victimized two or more times [Tables 87, 90].

## Reporting to the police

Two-fifths of all personal crimes were reported to the police [Table 40].

There was no significant difference between the percent of violent crimes reported by men and women; there was some indication that women reported crimes of theft relatively more than men [Table 41].

Whites were more likely than blacks to have reported crimes of violence, but there was no significant difference between the races in reporting crimes of theft [Table 41].

Apparent differences between the reporting rates for violent crimes attributed to strangers and nonstrangers were insignificant [Table 40].

Forty-six percent of all household crimes were reported to the police [Table 74].

### 6 Criminal Victimization Surveys in Miami

Overall, there was no significant difference between the relative number of household crimes reported by whites and that by blacks [Table 74].

About three-quarters of all commercial burglaries and robberies were reported to the police [Table 93].

The most common reasons for not reporting personal, household, and commercial crimes were the victim's beliefs that nothing could be done and that the crime was not important enough [Tables 39, 70, 92].

### Time and place of occurrence

Most personal crimes of theft (55 percent) took place in the daytime [Table 54].

There was no significant difference between the proportions of daytime and nighttime personal crimes of violence [Table 54].

As a group, household crimes were about equally divided between day and night [Table 84].

Burglaries occurred mainly (55 percent) during the day, whereas most motor vehicle thefts (67 percent) took place at night [Table 84].

Most commercial burglaries (87 percent) occurred at night; most commercial robberies (72 percent), during the day [Table 101].

Most personal crimes (58 percent) took place on the street and in other outdoor locations; 6 percent each took place either inside the victim's home or near the home [Table 36].

Fourteen percent of all personal robberies occurred inside the victim's home [Table 36].

Crimes of violence perpetrated by nonstrangers occurred inside the victim's home relatively more often than those involving strangers [Table 37].

## Number of victims and offenders

Ninety-four percent of all crimes of violence involved a single victim [Table 30]. Because of the prevalence of single-offender assaults, most violent crimes (58 percent) were committed by lone offenders [Table 28].

Single-offender crimes were relatively more likely to have involved nonstrangers than strangers [Table 29].

Fifty-three percent of personal and 48 percent of commercial robberies were committed by two or more offenders [Tables 28, 89].

## Perceived characteristics of offenders

Strangers committed about four-fifths of all personal crimes of violence [Table 5].

Strangers were somewhat more likely to have victimized men and whites, respectively, than women or blacks [Table 5].

Victims perceived blacks to have committed a majority of single- (63 percent) and multiple-offender (66 percent) crimes of violence [Tables 9, 11].

Victims indicated that two-thirds of single-offender crimes of violence were committed by persons age 21 and over [Table 13].

Blacks were more likely than whites to have been victimized by members of their own race.

Most single- (96 percent) and multiple-offender (92 percent) robberies of blacks were committed by blacks [Tables 10, 12].

Most single- (92 percent) and multiple-offender (79 percent) assaults against blacks were perpetrated by blacks [Tables 10, 12].

Most single-offender (73 percent) robberies of whites were carried out by blacks, and there was some indication that most multiple-offender robberies of whites also were perpetrated by blacks [Tables 10, 12].

Most single-offender assaults (71 percent) of whites were committed by whites [Table 10].

Multiple-offender assaults against whites were divided about equally between those involving all white and all black offenders [Table 12].

#### Weapons use by offenders

Offenders used weapons in 54 percent of all personal crimes of violence [Table 56].

There was no significant difference between stranger and nonstranger crimes with respect to weapons use [Table 56].

Firearms constituted 44 percent of the weapons types employed in crimes of violence [Table 57].

Offenders used weapons in three-fourths of all commercial robberies [Table 102].

Firearms were the most common type of weapon used—63 percent [Table 103].

#### Victim self-protection

Victims took self-protective measures in 56 percent of all personal crimes of violence [Table 43].

Victims used firearms or knives infrequently, but physical force or other weapons made up about one-quarter of all self-protective measures [Table 45].

### Victim injury and economic loss

Victims were injured in one-third of all personal robberies and assaults [Table 31].

Robbery and assault victims of offenders who were not strangers were much more likely to have incurred injuries than were the victims of stranger-to-stranger crimes [Table 31].

In 11 percent of personal crimes of violence, the victim received care at a hospital [Table 33]. About three-quarters of all personal crimes involved loss of money or property and/or property damage [Table 47].

Personal larceny was more likely than robbery to have resulted in economic loss to the victim [Table 47].

Half of all personal crimes with loss involved losses of less than \$50, including items of no monetary value [Table 48].

Whites suffered a somewhat higher proportion of losses valued at \$50 or more than did blacks [Table 49].

In a majority of completed personal robberies (81 percent) and larcenies (82 percent), no losses were recovered [Table 51].

Ninety-one percent of all household crimes involved loss of money or property and/or property damage [Table 78].

Fifty-three percent of household crimes with loss involved losses of \$50 or more [Table 80].

Apparent differences between the relative losses sustained by whites and blacks were not significant [Table 80].

In four-fifths of all household crimes with theft, no losses were recovered; in three-fifths of all motor vehicle thefts, however, the losses were fully recovered [Table 81].

Ninety-two percent of commercial burglaries and 60 percent of commercial robberies resulted in economic loss [Table 96].

In about two-thirds of commercial crimes with loss, losses exceeded \$50 [Table 97].

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## **SURVEY DATA TABLES**

Table 1. Personal crimes: Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime

| Type of crime                    | Number | Rate |
|----------------------------------|--------|------|
| Crimes of violence               | 5,900  | 22   |
| Rape                             | 300    | 1    |
| Robbery                          | 2,500  | 10   |
| Robbery and attempted robbery    |        |      |
| with injury                      | 800    | 3    |
| From serious assault             | 400    | 2    |
| From minor assault               | 400    | 2    |
| Robbery without injury           | 1,300  | 5    |
| Attempted robbery without injury | 500    | 2    |
| Assault                          | 3,100  | 12   |
| Aggravated assault               | 1,800  | 7    |
| With injury                      | 600    | 2    |
| Attempted assault with weapon    | 1,100  | 4    |
| Simple assault                   | 1,300  | 5    |
| With injury                      | 400    | 2    |
| Attempted assault without weapon | 900    | 4    |
| Crimes of theft                  | 11,700 | 44   |
| Personal larceny with contact    | 1,400  | 5    |
| Purse snatching                  | 500    | 2    |
| Attempted purse snatching        | 200    | 1    |
| Pocket picking                   | 600    | 2    |
| Personal larceny without contact | 10,300 | 39   |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 2. Personal crimes: Number of incidents and victimizations and ratio of incidents to victimizations, by type of crime

| Type of crime                    | Incidents | Victimizations | Ratio  |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------|
| Crimes of violence               | 5,200     | 5,900          | 1:1.13 |
| Rape                             | 300       | 300            | 1:1.00 |
| Robbery and attempted robbery    | 2,200     | 2,500          | 1:1.16 |
| with injury                      | 800       | 800            | 1:1.09 |
| From serious assault             | 400       | 400            | 1:1.13 |
| From minor assault               | 400       | 400            | 1:1.05 |
| Robbery without injury           | 1,100     | 1,300          | 1:1.19 |
| Attempted robbery without injury | 400       | 500            | 1:1.25 |
| Assault                          | 2,800     | 3,100          | 1:1.12 |
| Aggravated assault               | 1,500     | 1,800          | 1:1.16 |
| With injury                      | 500       | 600            | 1:1.17 |
| Attempted assault with weapon    | 1,000     | 1,100          | 1:1.15 |
| Simple assault                   | 1,200     | 1,300          | 1:1.07 |
| With injury                      | 400       | 400            | 1:1.03 |
| Attempted assault without weapon | 800       | 900            | 1:1.10 |
| Crimes of theft                  | 11,300    | 11,700         | 1:1.04 |
| Personal larceny with contact    | 1,200     | 1,400          | 1:1.11 |
| Purse snatching                  | 500       | 500            | 1:1.02 |
| Attempted purse snatching        | 200       | 200            | 1:1.21 |
| Pocket picking                   | 600       | 600            | 1:1.14 |
| Personal larceny without contact | 110,100   | 10,300         | 1:1.02 |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. Ratios calculated from unrounded figures.

Because of data processing problems, a manual weighting procedure was used for estimating the number of incidents of personal larceny without contact. Since it was not feasible to perform an adjustment for cases involving more than one victim, the estimated number of incidents may be slightly inflated.

Table 3. Personal crimes of violence: Number and rate of victimizations, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

| Type of crime                    | All victimizations<br>Number Rate | Rate |  | Involving strangers<br>Number Rate | rangers<br>Rate | Involving nonstrangers<br>Number Rate | nstrangers<br>Rate |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Crimes of violence               | 5,900                             | 22   |  | 7,800                              | 18              | 1,100                                 | 7                  |
| Rape                             | 300                               | 1    |  | 200                                | 1               | 12                                    | 12                 |
| Completed rape                   | 1100                              | 12   |  | 1100                               | 1.2             | 10                                    | 0                  |
| Attempted rape                   | 200                               | 1    |  | 200                                | 1               | 12                                    | 12                 |
| Robbery                          | 2,500                             | 10   |  | 2.400                              | 6               | 200                                   | -                  |
| Robbery and attempted robbery    |                                   |      |  |                                    |                 |                                       |                    |
| with injury                      | 800                               | 3    |  | 200                                | 3               | 1100                                  | 12                 |
| From serious assault             | 007                               | 2    |  | 007                                | 2               | 22                                    | 12                 |
| From minor assault               | 007                               | 1    |  | 300                                | 1               | 1100                                  | 22                 |
| Robbery without injury           | 1,300                             | 5    |  | 1,200                              | 2               | 22                                    | 12                 |
| Attempted robbery without injury | 200                               | 2    |  | 007                                | 2               | 123                                   | 12                 |
| Assault                          | 3,100                             | 12   |  | 2,200                              | 89              | 006                                   |                    |
| Aggravated assault               | 1,800                             | 7    |  | 1,200                              | 5               | 2009                                  | 10                 |
| With injury                      | 009                               | 2    |  | 007                                | 1               | 300                                   | 1                  |
| Attempted assault with weapon    | 1,100                             | 77   |  | 006                                | 3               | 300                                   | 1                  |
| Simple assault                   | 1,300                             | 5    |  | 006                                | 7               | 007                                   | 1                  |
| With injury                      | 007                               | 2    |  | 200                                | 1               | 200                                   | 1                  |
| Attempted assault without        |                                   |      |  |                                    |                 |                                       |                    |
| weapon                           | 006                               | 3    |  | 700                                | 3               | 200                                   | 1                  |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Fewer than 50 victimizations or less than 0.5 per 1,000.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 4. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

| Characteristic  | All personal crimes                  | Crimes of violence              | Crimes of theft                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sex<br>Male (45)<br>Female (55)   | 53<br>48                             | 59<br>41                        | 49<br>51                             |
| Race<br>White (79)<br>Black (20)<br>Other (1)                                       | 73<br>27<br>1                        | 64 4<br>36<br>1 <sub>Z</sub>    | 77<br>22<br>1                        |
| Age 12-15 (7) 16-19 (7) 20-24 (9) 25-34 (14) 35-49 (23) 50-64 (22) 65 and over (17) | 5<br>12<br>18<br>22<br>20<br>15<br>8 | 7<br>13<br>18<br>17<br>21<br>14 | 4<br>11<br>18<br>25<br>20<br>15<br>7 |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to percent in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Table 5. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by type of crime and selected characteristics of victims

|                           |            | Sex  |          | Ra    | ce              |
|---------------------------|------------|------|----------|-------|-----------------|
| Type of crime             | Both sexes | Male | Female   | White | Black           |
| Crimes of violence        | 81         | 85   | 76       | 88    | 70              |
| Rape                      | 91         | 1100 | 90       | 192   | 189             |
| Robbery                   | 93         | 92   | 95       | 95    | 88              |
| Robbery and attempted     |            |      |          |       |                 |
| robbery with injury       | 87         | 83   | 95       | 90    | 77              |
| From serious assault      | 95         | 94   | 1100     | 96    | 189             |
| From minor assault        | 78         | 165  | 94       | 84    | 162             |
| Robbery without injury    | 96         | 96   | 97       | 97    | 95              |
| Attempted robbery without |            |      |          |       |                 |
| injury                    | 94         | 96   | 93<br>61 | 100   | 180             |
| Assault                   | 71         | 79   | 61       | 81    | 54              |
| Aggravated assault        | 71         | 76   | 64       | 80    | 60              |
| With injury               | 59         | 74   | 138      | 75    | 54<br>60<br>144 |
| Attempted assault with    |            |      |          |       |                 |
| weapon                    | 77         | 76   | 78       | 82    | 70              |
| Simple assault            | 71         | 84   | 58       | 82    | 42              |
| With injury               | 50         | 164  | 136      | 70    | 0               |
| Attempted assault         |            |      |          |       |                 |
| without weapon            | 81         | 93   | 68       | 87    | 62              |

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Z Less than 0.5 percent. Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 6. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by type of crime and sex and race of victims

| place the          | To other two | Male            | the same transfer of | Female |       |  |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------|-------|--|
| Type of crime      | White        |                 | Black                | White  | Black |  |
| Crimes of violence | 91           | TOTAL PROPERTY. | 72                   | 82     | 67    |  |
| Rape               | 1100         |                 | 9                    | 191    | 189   |  |
| Robbery            | 94           |                 | 86                   | 97     | 92    |  |
| With injury        | 89           |                 | 169                  | 93     | 1100  |  |
| Without injury     | 97           |                 | 93                   | 100    | 91    |  |
| Assault            | 88           |                 | 60                   | 70     | 1.0   |  |
| Aggravated assault | 88           |                 | 59                   | 67     | 61    |  |
| Simple assault     | 89           |                 | 163                  | 73     | 129   |  |

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

<sup>2</sup>No rapes of black males were recorded.

Table 7. Personal assault: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by race and age of victims

| Race and age | All assaults            | Aggravated assault | Simple assault                                   |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|
| All races1   | Dealer left bile (stud) |                    | LYG SERODESINES                                  |
| 12-15        | 60                      | °36                | 883  |
| 16-19        | 69                      | 75                 | 261  |
| 20-24        | 65                      | 70                 | 255  |
| 25-34        | 65                      | 71                 | 252  |
| 35-49        | 74                      | 75                 | 73   |
| 50-64        | 89                      | 885                | 292  |
| 65 and over  | 96                      | 289                | 100  |
| White        |                         |                    |  |
| 12-15        | 289                     | 0                  | 2100   |
| 16-19        | 80                      | 288                | 2100   |
| 20-24        | 74                      | 81                 | <sup>2</sup> 73<br><sup>2</sup> 62               |
| 25-34        | 72                      | 73                 | <sup>8</sup> 70                                  |
| 35-49        | 72<br>87                | 73<br>289          | 285  |
| 50-64        | 87                      | 279                | 291  |
| 65 and over  | 96                      | 889                | 100  |
| Black        |                         |                    |  |
| 12-15        | 2/12                    | °40                | 9.4  |
| 16-19        | 942<br>58<br>253        | 266                | <sup>2</sup> 48                                  |
| 20-24        | 253                     | 257                | 242  |
| 25-34        | 246                     | °63                | <sup>2</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1<br><sup>2</sup> 20 |
| 35-49        | 259                     | 265                | 249  |
| 50-64        | <sup>2</sup> 100        | 2100               | 2100   |
| 65 and over  | 3                       | 3                  | 3  |

Table 8. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of victimizations involving nonstrangers, by type of crime and nature of relationship

| Type of crime       | Related and/or well known | Casually acquainted |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Crimes of violence1 | 64                        | 36                  |
| Robbery             | 250                       | *50                 |
| Assault             | 67                        | 33                  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

<sup>3</sup>No assaults involving blacks age 65 and over were recorded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
<sup>2</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 9. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived race of offender

|                        | mental oring                   | Perceive | d race of offer | nder                           |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Type of crime          | White                          | Black    | Other           | Not known and<br>not available |
| Crimes of violence     | 34                             | 63       | 1 <sub>Z</sub>  | 12                             |
| Rape                   | 132                            | 168      | 0               | 0                              |
| Completed rape         | 120                            | 180      | . 0             | 0                              |
| Attempted rape         | 132<br>120<br>136<br>21<br>128 | 164      | 0 0             | 0                              |
| Robbery                | 21                             | 79       | 0               | 0                              |
| Robbery with injury    | 128                            | 73       | 0               | 0                              |
| Robbery without injury | 118                            | 82       | 0               | 0                              |
| Assault                | 41                             | 54       | 1 <sub>Z</sub>  | 14                             |
| Aggravated assault     | 36                             | 58       | 11              | 15                             |
| Simple assault         | 49                             | 49       | 0               | 12                             |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 10. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime, race of victims, and perceived race of offender

|                                   | violagnas I | Perceiv  | ed race of of | fender                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Type of crime and race of victims | White       | Black    | Other         | Not known and<br>not available |
| Crimes of violence                |             |          |               |                                |
| White                             | 53          | 45       | 0             | 12                             |
| Black                             | 13          | 94       | 11            | 12                             |
| Rape                              |             |          |               |                                |
| White                             | 155         | 145      | 0             | 0                              |
| Black                             | 0           | 1100     | 0             | 0                              |
| Robbery                           |             |          |               |                                |
| White                             | 27          | 73       | 0             | 0                              |
| Black                             | 14          | 73<br>96 | 0             | 0                              |
| Robbery with injury               |             |          |               |                                |
| White                             | 130         | 70       | 0             | 0                              |
| Black                             | 0           | 100      | 0             | 0                              |
| Robbery without injury            |             |          |               |                                |
| White                             | 125         | 75       | 0             | 0                              |
| Black                             | 14          | 96       | 0             | 0                              |
| Assault                           |             |          |               |                                |
| White                             | 71          | 25       | 0             | 14                             |
| Black                             | 13          | 92       | 11            | 13                             |
| Aggravated assault                |             |          |               |                                |
| White                             | 68          | 29       | 0             | 14                             |
| Black                             | 15          | 88       | 12            | 15                             |
| Simple assault                    |             |          |               |                                |
| White                             | . 74        | 122      | 0             | 13                             |
| Black                             | 0           | 100      | 0             | 0                              |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 11. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multipleoffender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived race of offenders

|                        |           | Perc      | eived race of | offenders   |                                |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Type of crime          | All white | All black | All other     | Mixed races | Not known and<br>not available |
| Crimes of violence     | 24        | 66        | 12            | 13          | 15                             |
| Rape                   | 114       | 171       | 0             | 114         | 0                              |
| Robbery                | 13        | 76        | 12            | 15          | 14                             |
| Robbery with injury    | 18        | 85        | 0             | 13          | 15                             |
| Robbery without injury | 16        | 72        | 13            | 16          | 13                             |
| Assault                | 40        | 53        | 11            | 0           | 16                             |
| Aggravated assault     | 40        | 56        | 0             | 0           | 14                             |
| Simple assault         | 40        | 48        | 12            | 0           | 110                            |

Table 12. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multipleoffender victimizations, by type of crime, race of victims, and perceived race of offenders

|                                   |           | Perce     | eived race of o | ffenders    | 14100 10000                    |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Type of crime and race of victims | All white | All black | All other       | Mixed races | Not known and<br>not aveilable |
| Crimes of violence1               |           |           |                 |             |                                |
| White                             | 32        | 57        | 23              | 84          | 5/7                            |
| Black                             | 86        | 88        | 0               | 21          | 87                             |
| Robbery                           |           |           |                 |             |                                |
| White                             | 20        | 66        | 23              | 27          | 23                             |
| Black                             | 22        | 92        | 0               | 22          | 24                             |
| Assault                           |           |           |                 |             |                                |
| White                             | 47        | 46        | 21.             | 0           | 56                             |
| Black                             | 217       | 79        | 0               | 0           | 57                             |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 13. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of singleoffender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offender

|                        | and the Landson later | Perceiv  | ed age of offender |                                |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Type of crime          | Under 12              | 12-20    | 21 and over        | Not known and<br>not avail:ble |
| Crimes of violence     | 11                    | 28       | 66                 | 6                              |
| Rape                   | 0                     | 135      | 165                | 0                              |
| Robbery                | 11                    | 34       | 58                 | 17                             |
| Robbery with injury    | 0                     | 34<br>38 | 58                 | 15                             |
| Robbery without injury | 11                    | 31       | 58                 | 19                             |
| Assault                | 1 <sub>Z</sub>        | 24       | 70                 | 15                             |
| Aggravated assault     | 11                    | 26       | 67                 | 16                             |
| Simple assault         | 0                     | 20       | 75                 | 15                             |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Z Less than 0.5 percent. Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 14. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of singleoffender victimizations, by type of crime, age of victims, and perceived age of offender

|                                  |          | Perceived  | age of offender  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Type of crime and age of victims | Under 12 | 12-20      | 21 and over      | Not known and<br>not available    |
| Crimes of violence1              |          |            |                  | The state of                      |
| 12-19                            | 0        | 46         | 54               | 0                                 |
| 20-34                            | 21       | 18 4       | 54<br>76         | 26                                |
| 35-49                            | 21       | 24         | 66               | 89                                |
| 50-64                            | 0        | 24<br>219  | 71               |                                   |
| 65 and over                      | 0        | 828        | 69               | <sup>2</sup> 10<br><sup>2</sup> 3 |
| Robbery                          |          |            | of the standards | West Bass                         |
| 12-19                            | 0        | 8117       | 256              | 0                                 |
| 20-34                            | 56       | 217        | 267              | <sup>2</sup> 11<br><sup>2</sup> 7 |
| 35-49                            | 0        | 239        | 54               | 27                                |
| 50-64                            | 0        | *39<br>*24 | 54<br>862        | 214                               |
| 65 and over                      | 0        | 233        | 267              | °14<br>0                          |
| Assault                          |          |            |                  |                                   |
| 12-19                            | 0        | 47         | 53               | 0                                 |
| 20-34                            | 0        | 16         | 78               | 25                                |
| 35-49                            | 23       | 211        | 74               | 211                               |
| 50-64                            | 0        | 210        | 290              | 0                                 |
| 65 and over                      | 0        | 218        | 273              | 29                                |

Table 15. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multipleoffender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offenders

|                        |                 | Perce     | ived age of o      | ffenders   | a deline                       |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Type of crime          | All under<br>12 | All 12-20 | All 21<br>and over | Mixed ages | Not known and<br>not available |
| Crimes of violence     | 1 <sub>Z</sub>  | 41        | 31                 | 15         | 23                             |
| Rape                   | 0               | 157       | 143                | 0          | 0                              |
| Robbery                | 0               | - 35      | 33                 | 16         | 26                             |
| Robbery with injury    | 0               | 36        | 36                 | 110        | 119                            |
| Robbery without injury | 0               | 34        | 32                 | 14         | 29                             |
| Assault                | 11              | 48        | 27                 | 1/4        | 19                             |
| Aggravated assault     | 11              | 47        | 31                 | 14         | 116                            |
| Simple assault         | 0               | 50        | 123                | 15         | 123                            |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

1 Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

2 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 16. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multipleoffender victimizations, by type of crime, age of victims, and perceived age of offenders

|                                  |                 | Per   | ceived age of      | offenders       |                                |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Type of crime and age of victims | All under<br>12 | All 12-20   | And 21<br>and over | Mixed ages      | Not known and<br>not available |
| Crimes of violence1              |                 |   |                    |                 |                                |
| 12-19                            | 0               | 69  | 27                 | 92              | 222                            |
| 20-34                            | 1               | 29  | 142                | 84              | 25<br>*30<br>*18               |
| 35-49                            | 0               | 36  | <sup>2</sup> 32    | 82              | 230                            |
| 50-64                            | 0               | 36  | 38                 | 29              | 218                            |
| 65 and over                      | 0               | 29<br>36<br>36<br>36<br>*35                           | *32<br>38<br>*43   | 89              | 213                            |
| Robbery                          |                 |   |                    |                 |                                |
| 12-19                            | 0               | 264   | 0                  | 0               | *36<br>*31<br>*29<br>*20<br>*9 |
| 20-34                            | 0               | 231   | 231                | 27              | 231                            |
| 35-49                            | 0               | *32   | 235                | 23              | <sup>2</sup> 29                |
| 50-64                            | 0               | 231   | 43                 | 56              | 820                            |
| 65 and over                      | 0               | 227   | *35<br>43<br>*55   | 29              | 29                             |
| Assault                          |                 |   |                    |                 |                                |
| 12-19                            | 0               | 70  | 210                | 23              | 217                            |
| 20-34                            | 3               | <sup>2</sup> 25                                       | 53                 | 0               | 219                            |
| 35-49                            | 0               | 256   | 211                | 0               | 233                            |
| 50-64                            | 0               | 244   | 222                | <sup>2</sup> 22 | 211                            |
| 65 and over                      | 0               | <sup>2</sup> 56<br><sup>2</sup> 44<br><sup>2</sup> 42 | *33                | 28              | 217                            |

Table 17. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and sex of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

| Type of crime  | Male<br>(118,000)   |                       |                              |                      | Female (146,300)   |
|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Crimes of violence Rape Robbery Robbery and attempted robbery with injury From serious assault From minor assault Robbery without injury Attempted robbery without injury Assault Aggravated assault With injury Attempted assault with weapon Simple assault With injury Attempted assault without weapon | 30<br>1 <sub>Z</sub><br>15<br>5<br>3<br>2<br>7<br>2<br>15<br>9<br>3<br>6<br>6 | mentional interesting | status as the proof. Despite | 3-8 -854<br>3-8 -854 | 17<br>26<br>2<br>2<br>1<br>3<br>1<br>9<br>5<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>1<br>3 |
| Crimes of theft Personal larceny with contact Purse snatching Attempted purse snatching Pocket picking Personal larceny without contact  | 49<br>1 Z<br>0<br>4<br>45   |                       |                              |                      | 41<br>6<br>3<br>2<br>2<br>34   |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
Z Less than 0.5 per 1,000.
¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

1 Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

2 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 18. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and age of victims

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|---------|--|
| (dnox2) |  |
| each    |  |
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| 1,000   |  |
| per     |  |
| late    |  |

| Type of crime  Crimes of violence  Rape Robbery Robbery With injury Robbery Without injury Robbery All Robbery Robbery Without injury Robbery |                   |       |          |                |                |                         |
|---|-------------------|-------|----------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 23 0 17 tempted robbery 1 15 16 11  | 16-19<br>(19,200) | 20-24 | (36,600) | 35-49 (61,300) | 50-64 (58,900) | 65 and over<br>(45,000) |
| y and attempted robbery injury y and attempted robbery ut injury 15 16 16 18  | 41                | 775   | 28       | 92:            | 174            | 13                      |
| y and attempted robbery injury at injury t injury sted assault second   | 117               | 12    | 20       | 11             | 10             | 10                      |
| y and attempted robbery 15 11 injury 15 16 16 18 18   | 11.               | 13    | 133      | c              | ,              | 12                      |
| at injury 15 16 16 sted assault 28  | ,                 |       | ,        |                | ŧ              | ,                       |
| 16 assault 18   | 16                | 6     | 7        | 60             | 9              | 7                       |
| €0 €0   | 27                | 27    | 17       | 100            | 7              | 9                       |
| Simple account  | 16                | 18    | . 12     | 4              | 1,1            | 12                      |
| Tree account  | 12                | 6     | 5        | 4              | 12             | 3                       |
| Crimes of theft   | 65                | 98    | 62       | 37             | 30             | 19                      |
| Personal larceny with contact 0   | 15                | 14    | 7        |                | 5              | 7                       |
| Personal larceny without contact 55   | 61                | 82    | 72       | 32             | 25             | 11                      |

because of rounding. Detail may not add NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not ad Z Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 19. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and race of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

| Type of crime                    | White<br>(209,400) | Black<br>(53,200) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Crimes of violence               | 18                 | 39                |
| Rape                             | 11                 | 39                |
| Robbery                          | 8                  | 16                |
| Robbery and attempted robbery    |                    |                   |
| with injury                      | 3                  | 4                 |
| From serious assault             | 2                  | 12                |
| From minor assault               | 1                  | 12                |
| Robbery without injury           | 4                  | 9                 |
| Attempted robbery without injury | 2                  | 12                |
| Assault                          | 9                  | 22                |
| Aggravated assault With injury   | 5                  | 15                |
| Attempted assault with weapon    | 2                  | 6                 |
| Simple assault                   | 2                  | 9                 |
| With injury                      | 1                  | 12                |
| Attempted assault without weapon | 3                  | 5                 |
|                                  |                    | ,                 |
| Crimes of theft                  | . 43               | 49                |
| Personal larceny with contact    | 5                  | 7                 |
| Purse snatching                  | 3                  | 13                |
| Pocket picking                   | 2                  | 4                 |
| Personal larceny without contact | 38                 | 42                |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

1Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 20. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and annual family income of victims

|   | (Rate per 1,000 resi             | 00 resident popu                | ident population age 12 and over) | nd over)                          |                                   |                                |                              |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Type of crime   | Less than<br>\$3,000<br>(36,400) | \$3,000-<br>\$7,499<br>(83,700) | \$7,500-<br>\$9,999<br>(37,400)   | \$10,000-<br>\$14,999<br>(53,500) | \$15,000-<br>\$24,999<br>(27,100) | \$25,000<br>or more<br>(9,700) | Not<br>available<br>(16,600) |
| Crimes of violence  | 28                               | 82.                             | 16                                | 1,1                               | 19                                | 53                             | 22                           |
| Robbery   | 12                               | 10                              | 7                                 | 6                                 | 6                                 | 113                            | 10                           |
| with injury   | 5                                | 77                              | 12                                | 13                                | 12                                | 13                             | 13                           |
| without injury  | 7                                | 9 2 1 2                         | 47.00                             | 9 2 2                             | 70                                | 110                            | 71                           |
| Aggravated assault<br>Simple assault  | ton                              | 5-2                             | 774                               | ممر                               | 77                                | 10                             | 12                           |
| Crimes of theft Personal larceny with contact Purse snatching Pocket picking Personal larceny without contact | 36                               | 8000                            | 75<br>77<br>77<br>77<br>79<br>70  | 7115330                           | 5711229                           | 6000%                          | 34.33                        |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. \*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 21. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and marital status of victims

| over)    |
|----------|
| and      |
| 12       |
| age      |
| ation    |
| popul    |
| resident |
| 1,000    |
| ned      |
| (Rate    |

| Type of crime                                | Never<br>married<br>(70,900) | Married<br>(139,800) | Widowed<br>(25,900) | Divorced and<br>separated<br>(26,300) | Not<br>avtilable<br>(1,300) |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Crimes of violence                           | 33                           | 16                   | 14                  | 37                                    | 19                          |
| Rape   | 12                           | 1,1                  | 11                  | 1,1                                   | 00                          |
| Robbery                                      | 11                           | 80                   | 7                   | 17                                    | 0                           |
| Robbery and attempted robbery<br>with injury | 77                           | 2                    | 2                   | 7                                     | 0                           |
| Robbery without injury                       | 50                           | 40                   | 44                  | 10 cm                                 | 00                          |
| Attempted robbery without injury             | 8 %                          | 7 1                  | 1                   | 18                                    | 19                          |
| Aggravated assault                           | 12                           | 4                    | 6                   | 12                                    | 61                          |
| With injury                                  | 4                            | 1                    | 12                  | 77.                                   | 00                          |
| Attempted assault with weapon                | 60 1                         | 25                   | 1.                  | 80 7                                  |                             |
| Simple assault                               | 00 (                         | ~ .                  | 404                 | 130                                   | 00                          |
| With injury                                  | 1                            | 1                    | 4                   |                                       | ,                           |
| Weapon                                       | 9                            | 3                    | 12                  | 13                                    | 0                           |
| brimes of theft                              | 58                           | 34                   | 29                  | 714                                   | 119                         |
| Personal larceny with contact                | 5                            | 4                    | 11                  | 0                                     | 61                          |
| Purse snatching                              | 12                           | C3 C                 | 6.0                 | 4.2                                   |                             |
| Pocket picking                               | 7                            | 7                    | 10                  | 779                                   | 110                         |
| Personal larceny without contact             | 53                           | 31                   | 18                  | 8                                     | 27                          |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 22. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by sex and age of victims and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 resident population in each group)

|                      |                                 | Crimes of violence | riolence |         |                              | Crimes of theft                  |                                     |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sex and age          | All personal crimes of violence | Rape               | Robbery  | Assault | All personal crimes of theft | Personal larceny<br>with contact | Personal larceny<br>without contact |
| Male                 |                                 |                    |          |         |                              |                                  |                                     |
| 12-15 (9,300)        | 28                              | 0                  | 18       | 8       | 25                           | 0                                | 25                                  |
| 16-19 (8,500)        | 52                              | 0                  | 116      | 36      | 99                           | 17                               | 61                                  |
| 20-24 (10,600)       | 53                              | 0                  | 18       | 35      | 107                          | 13                               | 104                                 |
| 25-34 (16,500)       | 34                              | 0                  | 15       | 19      | 85                           | 00                               | 1/9                                 |
| 35-49 (28,300)       | 27                              | 2.                 | 16       | 11      | 847                          | 7,                               | 777                                 |
| 50-64 (26,000)       | 18                              | 0                  | 14       | 13      | 29                           |                                  | 27                                  |
| 65 and over (18,800) | 22                              | 0                  | 14       | 60      | 16                           | *3                               | 13                                  |
| Female               |                                 |                    |          |         |                              |                                  |                                     |
| 12-15 (9,200)        | 17                              | 0                  | 1.5      | 111     | 28                           | 0.                               | 28                                  |
|                      | 32                              | 15                 | 17       | 50      | 69                           |                                  | 09                                  |
|                      | 34                              | 15                 | 17       | 22      | 71                           | 5.2                              | 99                                  |
|                      | 23                              | 13                 | 77       | 15      | 1/2                          | 9.                               | 69                                  |
|                      | 13                              | 1,1                | 7        | 5.      | 288                          | ini                              | 23                                  |
|                      | 11                              | 21                 | 9        | 77      | 200                          | 7                                | 2:                                  |
| 65 and over (26,100) | 9                               | 0                  | 12       | 7,      | 21                           | 11                               | 10                                  |
|                      |                                 |                    |          |         |                              |                                  |                                     |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. Z Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 23. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and sex and race of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

|                          | Ma.               | le                | Female             |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Type of crime            | White<br>(94,100) | Black<br>(23,000) | White<br>(115,300) | Black<br>(30,200) |
| Crimes of violence       | 25                | 24                | 12                 | , ž               |
| nape.                    | 7                 | 0                 | .1                 | 77.               |
| Robbery                  | 13                | 22                | 4                  | 11                |
| With injury              | 7                 | 7                 | 23                 | 12                |
| Without injury           | 6                 | 15                | 3                  | 0                 |
| Assault                  | 12                | 25                | 7                  | 19                |
| Aggravated assault       | 9                 | 19                | - 60               | 12                |
| Simple assault           | 9                 | 91                | 4                  | 7                 |
| Crimes of theft          | 27                | 57                | 07                 | 175               |
| Personal larceny with    |                   |                   |                    |                   |
| contact                  | 3                 | 60                | 9                  | 9                 |
| Personal larceny without |                   |                   |                    |                   |
| contact                  | 7/1               | 20                | 3%                 | 37                |

Detail may not add to total shown NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not adbecause of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 24. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by sex and marital status of victims and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

|                                 | Cr                               | Crimes of violence |         |                                    | Crimes of theft                        |   |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Sex and marital status          | All personal crimes of violence* | Robbery            | Assault | All personal<br>crimes of<br>theft | Personal<br>larceny<br>with<br>contact | Personal<br>larceny<br>without<br>contact |
| Male                            |                                  |                    |         |                                    |  |   |
| Never married (35,000)          | 43                               | 15                 | 27      | 62                                 | 770                                    | 58  |
| Married (69,600)                | 50                               | 12                 | - 60    | 39                                 | . 60                                   | 36  |
| Widowed (4,100)                 | 930                              | 224                | 98      | 321                                | 10                                     | 321                                       |
| Divorced and separated (8,800)  | 51                               | 30                 | 21      | 91                                 | 210                                    | 81  |
| Female                          |                                  |                    |         |                                    |  |   |
| Never married (35,900)          | 77                               | 7                  | 14      | 55                                 |  | 67  |
| Married (70,200)                | 11                               | 7                  | 9       | 30                                 | 7                                      | 56  |
| Widowed (21,900)                | 11                               | 23                 | 75      | 30                                 | 13                                     | 18  |
| Divorced and separated (17,600) | 30                               | 11                 | 17      | 99                                 | 80                                     | 65  |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. \*Includes data on rape, not shown separately. \*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 25. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race and age of victims and type of crime

| STATE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE CONTROL      | (Rate per                        | 1,000 resident pop | (Rate per 1,000 resident population in each group) | (d)                          |  |   |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------------|--|---|
| (2), (3), (3), (3), (3), (3), (3), (3), (3 | Crit                             | Crimes of violence |  |                              | Crimes of theft                        |   |
| Race and age                               | All personal crimes of violence1 | Robbery            | Assault  | All personal crimes of theft | Personal<br>larceny<br>with<br>contact | Personal<br>larceny<br>without<br>contact |
|  |                                  |                    |  |                              |  | 2000                                      |
| 12-15 (12,400)                             | 77 87                            | 912                | 0, 40  | 23                           | 0 %                                    | 22  |
|  | 36                               | 10                 | 22   | 96                           | 58                                     | 32  |
|  | 28                               | 10                 | 17   | 83                           | 98                                     | 78  |
|  | 15                               | 00 to              | 9 7  | 322                          | 2                                      | 29  |
|  | 13                               | 7                  | 29   | 18                           | 2                                      | 11  |
| Black (4 000)                              |                                  | r ca               | ě  | 20                           |  | 400                                       |
| 16-19 (5,200)                              | 1/4                              | 812                | 54   | 35                           | 58                                     | 38  |
| 20-24 (6,900)                              | 61                               | 217                | 39   | 3 28                         | 600                                    | 25  |
| 35-49 (12,300)                             | 41                               | 22                 | 18   | 57                           | 010                                    | 277                                       |
| 8,200                                      | 29                               | 523                | 70   | 37 840                       | 58                                     | 33  |
| 65 and over (4,500)                        | 6                                | 60                 | 0  | 22                           | 00<br>N                                | 214                                       |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. \*Includes data on rape, not shown separately. \*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 26. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race and annual family income of victims and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

| Hace and income crimes of violence white Less than \$3,000 (23,900) \$7,500-\$7,499 (63,300) \$10,000-\$14,999 (45,600) \$15,000-\$24,999 (23,300) \$25,000 or more (8,800) \$25,000 or more (8,800) | rsonal<br>of<br>cel | Robbery<br>12<br>8 | Assault<br>12 | All personal<br>crimes of<br>theft | Personal<br>larceny<br>with | Personal |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| White Less than \$3,000 (23,900) \$3,000-\$7,499 (63,300) \$7,500-\$9,999 (31,600) \$10,000-\$14,999 (45,600) \$15,000-\$24,999 (23,300) \$25,000 or more (8,800)                                    | ents,               | 128                | 12            |                                    | contact                     | without  |
| \$3,000_\$7,499 (63,300)<br>\$7,500_\$9,999 (31,600)<br>\$10,000_\$14,999 (45,600)<br>\$15,000_\$24,999 (45,600)<br>\$25,000 or more (8,800)   |                     | ¥ 80 u             | 77            |                                    |                             |          |
| \$7,500-\$9,999 (31,600) \$10,000-\$14,999 (45,600) \$15,000-\$24,999 (23,300) \$25,000 or more (8.800)  |                     | 4                  | 60            | 3.6                                | 14                          | 22 00    |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 (45,600) 19<br>\$15,000-\$24,999 (23,300) 15<br>\$25,000 or more (8.800)   |                     |                    | 60            | 32                                 | 200                         | 620      |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 (23,300) 15<br>\$25,000 or more (8.800)  |                     | 100                | 10            | 97                                 | 700                         | \$ C     |
|  |                     | 7                  | 60            | 61                                 | 200                         | 3 %      |
| ~~   |                     | 28                 | 18            | 87                                 | 0                           | 87       |
| Black  |                     | 0                  | OT.           | 677                                | 9%                          | 36       |
| than \$3,000 (12,200)  |                     | 17                 | 19            | 38                                 | 25                          | 0        |
| \$3,000-\$7,499 (19,800)   |                     | 16                 | 56            | 97                                 | . 80                        | 333      |
|  |                     | 118                | 200           | 52                                 | 100                         | 57       |
|  |                     | 225                | 223           | 200                                | in c                        | 89       |
|  |                     | 0                  | 0             | 280                                | 000                         | 8 %      |
| Not available (3,500) 39   |                     | 214                | 221           | 235                                | 217                         | 33       |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. \*Includes data on rape, not shown separately. \*\*Bstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 27. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race, sex, and age of victims and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 resident population in each group)

| Race, sex,   | and age                        | Crimes of violence                            | Crimes of theft                              |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|
| White  | 15                             |   |  |
|  | (6,200)<br>(7,800)<br>(11,900) | 1 <sub>22</sub><br>39<br>49<br>36<br>21<br>15 | 1 <sub>19</sub> 77 125 91 40 27 14           |
| 50-64  |                                | 76<br>21<br>25<br>22<br>9<br>9                | 27<br>77<br>77<br>77<br>77<br>25<br>30<br>21 |
| Black  |                                |   |  |
| Male<br>12-15<br>16-19<br>20-24<br>25-34<br>35-49<br>50-64<br>65 and   | (2,300)<br>(2,600)<br>(4,400)  | 144<br>89<br>68<br>129<br>53<br>137           | 139<br>134<br>58<br>73<br>81<br>47           |
| Female<br>12-15<br>16-19<br>20-24<br>25-34<br>35-49<br>50-64<br>65 and |                                | 139<br>62<br>57<br>125<br>31<br>124<br>0      | 130<br>136<br>59<br>67<br>39<br>31<br>115    |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 28. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and number of offenders

| Type of crime                    | One                  | Two   | Three | Four or | Not known and<br>not available |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Crimes of violence               | 58                   | 20    | 12    | 7       | 13                             |
| Rape                             | 73                   | 119   | 14    | 14      | 0                              |
| Robbery                          | 44                   | 31    | 18    | 14      | 13                             |
| Robbery and attempted robbery    |                      | 80 34 |       |         |                                |
| with injury                      | 49                   | 26    | 19    | 15      | 11                             |
| From serious assault             | 38                   | 128   | 126   | 110     | 0                              |
| From minor assault               | 61                   | 124   | 113   | 0       | 13                             |
| Robbery without injury           | 40                   | 39    | 112   | 14      | 16                             |
| Attempted robbery without injury |                      | 117   | 131   | 13      | 0                              |
| Assault                          | 47<br>67             | 12    | 9     | 10      | 13                             |
| Aggravated assault               | 65                   | 12    | 11    | 10      | 13                             |
| With injury                      | 56                   | 115   | 113   | 115     | 0                              |
| Attempted assault with weapon    | 65<br>56<br>70<br>69 | 110   | 19    | 17      | 15                             |
| Simple assault                   | 69                   | 12    | 17    | 110     | 12                             |
| With injury                      | 68                   | 115   | 15    | 113     | 0                              |
| Attempted assault without weapon | 70                   | 11    | 18    | 110     | 12                             |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 29. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents involving a single offender, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

| Type of crime                           | Involving strangers  | Involving nonstrangers |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|
| Crimes of violence Rape Robbery Assault | 51<br>75<br>42<br>57 | 84<br>150<br>163<br>89 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 30. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents involving a single victim, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

| Type of crime                                       | All<br>incidents | Involving<br>strangers | Involving<br>nonstrangers |
|---|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Crimes of violence                                  | 94               | 94                     | 95                        |
| Rape  | 100              | 100                    | 1100                      |
| Robbery   | 96               | 97                     | 188                       |
| Robbery and attempted                               |                  |                        |                           |
| robbery with injury                                 | 100              | 100                    | 1100                      |
| From serious assault                                | 100              | 100                    | 1100                      |
| From minor assault                                  | 100              | 100                    | 1100                      |
| Robbery without injury<br>Attempted robbery without | 94               | 95                     | 167                       |
| injury  | 92               | 94                     | 150                       |
| Assault   | 92               | 91                     | 96                        |
| Aggravated assault                                  | 90               | 87                     | 96                        |
| With injury   | 87               | 79                     | 96<br>96<br>96            |
| Attempted assault                                   |                  | pev 40 megyino lisween | erice Salde               |
| with weapon   | 91               | 90                     | 96                        |
| Simple assault                                      | 96               | 95                     | 97                        |
| With injury<br>Attempted assault                    | 100              | 100                    | 100                       |
| without weapon                                      | 94               | 94                     | 94                        |

<sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 31. Personal robbery and assault: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, by victim-offender relationship and type of crime

| Relationship           | Robbery and assault | Robbery | Assault |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| All victimizations     | 33                  | 33      | 33      |
| Involving strangers    | 28                  | 31      | 26      |
| Involving nonstrangers | 52                  | 160     | 51      |

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 32. Personal robbery and assault: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

| Characteristic   | Robbery and                                | assault | Robbery                                     | Assault                                    |
|--|--|---------|---|--|
| Sex<br>Male<br>Female  | 33<br>33                                   |         | 34<br>31                                    | 32<br>34                                   |
| Race<br>White<br>Black   | 33<br>33                                   |         | 36<br>26                                    | 31<br>38                                   |
| Age<br>12-15<br>16-19<br>20-24<br>25-34<br>35-49<br>50-64<br>65 and over   | 37<br>36<br>29<br>29<br>31<br>41<br>34     |         | 120<br>141<br>126<br>128<br>27<br>42<br>138 | 144<br>33<br>31<br>29<br>36<br>137<br>128  |
| Annual family income<br>Less than \$3,000<br>\$3,000-\$7,499<br>\$7,500-\$9,999<br>\$10,000-\$14,999<br>\$15,000-\$24,999<br>\$25,000 or more<br>Not available | 43<br>37<br>125<br>31<br>125<br>131<br>120 |         | 41<br>38<br>124<br>131<br>120<br>120        | 45<br>35<br>125<br>31<br>130<br>139<br>112 |

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 33. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, received hospital care, and incurred medical expenses, by type of crime

| Item                                   | Crimes of violence1            | Robbery | Assault |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Received hospital care                 | 11                             | 9       | 11      |
| Emergency room only                    | 7                              | 6       | 7       |
| Overnight or longer                    | The second of 3 costs from the | 23      | 24      |
| Incurred medical expenses <sup>3</sup> | 6                              | 25      | 8       |

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

<sup>3</sup>Includes only those victimizations in which the victims knew with certainty that medical expenses were incurred and also knew, or were able to estimate, the amount of such expenses.

Table 34. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims received hospital care, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

| Characteristic                             | Crimes of violence1 | Robbery | Assault   |
|--|---------------------|---------|-----------|
| Sex  |                     |         |           |
| Male                                       | 10                  | 10      | 10        |
| Female                                     | 11                  | 25      | 13        |
| Race                                       |                     |         | 0 0 2 2 2 |
| White                                      | 9                   | 9       | 8         |
| Black                                      | 14                  | 88      | 17        |
| Wietin offenden maletianahin               |                     |         |           |
| Victim-offender relationship               | 0                   | 9       | 8         |
| Involving strangers Involving nonstrangers | . 16                | 26      | 19        |

Table 35. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of victimizations in which victims incurred medical expenses, by amount

| Amount <sup>1</sup> | Percent |
|---------------------|---------|
| Less than \$50      | *37     |
| \$50-\$249          | 234     |
| \$250 or more       | 229     |

<sup>1</sup> Includes only those victimizations in which the victims knew with certainty that medical expenses were incurred and also knew, or were able to estimate, the amount of such expenses. Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

<sup>1</sup> includes data on rape, not shown separately. SEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 36. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and place of occurrence

| Type of crime                    | Inside own home | Near own home | Inside nonresidential building | On street, or in park,<br>playground, schoolground,<br>or parking lot | Elsewhere |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|
| All personal crimes              | 9               | 9             | 18                             | 58  | 13        |
| Crimes of violence               | 17              | 16            | 6                              | 51  | 9         |
| Rape                             | 3,44            | 17            | 74                             | 1/1   | 0         |
| Robbery                          | 14              | 14            | 71                             | 63  | 71        |
| Robbery and attempted robbery    |                 |               |                                | ,   |           |
| with injury                      | 113             | 61            | 1,1                            | 73  | 13        |
| Robbery and attempted robbery    |                 |               |                                |   | 0         |
| without injury                   | 15              | 17            | 16                             | 58  | 15        |
| Assault                          | 17              | 19            | 14                             | 42  | 60        |
| Aggravated assault               | 17              | 22            | 19                             | 45  | 188       |
| Simple assault                   | 17              | 15            | 21                             | 38  | 19        |
| Crimes of theft                  | 2.5             | 56            | 21                             | 62  | 15        |
| Personal larceny with contact    | 12              | 18            | 28                             | 55  | 17        |
| Personal larceny without contact | ::              | ::            | 21                             | 63  | 16        |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.
... Represents not applicable.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 37. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, place of occurrence, and type of crime

| Relationship and place             | Crimes of violence | Robbery | Assault |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Involving strangers                |                    |         |         |
| Inside own home                    | 12                 | 11      | 0       |
| Near own home                      | 16                 | 15      | 18      |
| Inside nonresidential building     | 6                  | 70      | 15      |
| On street, or in park, playground, |                    |         | -       |
| schoolground, or parking lot       | 57                 | 99      | 51      |
| Kisewhere                          | 2                  | 33      | 27      |
| Involving nonstrangers             |                    |         |         |
| Inside own home                    | 36                 | 278     | 7%      |
| Wear own home                      | 17                 | 0       | 21      |
| Inside nonresidential building     | a10                | 0       | 212     |
| On street, or in park, playground, |                    |         |         |
| schoolground, or parking lot       | 77                 | 233     | 22      |
| Elsewhere                          | 212                | \$20    | 211     |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.
\*Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
\*Bstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 38. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and geographic area of occurrence

| Type of crime                                    | Inside city of residence | Inside other central city | Elsewhere |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| All personal crimes                              | 88                       | 4                         | ex.       |
| Crimes of violence1                              | 91                       | 1 4                       | 2         |
| Hobbery<br>Assault                               | 76                       | ' ଏ ର                     | t 0       |
| Grimes of theft<br>Personal larcenv with contact | 78                       | 7 7 7                     | 0 6       |
| Personal larceny without contact                 | 986                      | N -4                      | 10        |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.
\*Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 39. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by type of crime

|  |                     | Crimes of vi              | lolence                           | Treation control                        | Control of the last                      | Crimes of theft  |                                     |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Reason   | All personal crimes | All crimes<br>of violence | Robbery                           | Assault                                 | All crimes<br>of theft                   | Personal larceny<br>with contact                         | Personal Isrceny<br>without contact |
| Nothing could be done; lack of proof Not important enough Police would not want to be bothered Too inconvenient or time consuming Private or personal matter Fear of reprisal Reported to someone else All other and not given | 258 ## # 4 4 V O    | 800 0 2 1 1 4 E L         | 35<br>20<br>20<br>21<br>21<br>212 | 24<br>22<br>22<br>36<br>118<br>12<br>12 | 288 24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 23<br>23<br>20<br>20<br>20<br>20<br>20<br>20<br>20<br>20 | 28.33                               |

NOTE: Detail may not sdd to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.
Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 40. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

| Type of crime  | All<br>victimizati   | ons | Involving<br>strangers | Involving nonstrangers              |
|--|----------------------|-----|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| All personal crimes  | 40                   |     |                        |                                     |
| Crimes of violence<br>Rape<br>Robbery                                      | 57<br>58<br>65       |     | 58<br>154<br>65        | 1 <sub>100</sub><br>1 <sub>58</sub> |
| Robbery and attempted robbery<br>with injury<br>From serious assault       | 65<br>70             |     | 67<br>71               | 155<br>150                          |
| From minor assæult Robbery without injury Attempted robbery without injury | 60<br>71<br>48       |     | 61<br>70<br>49         | 156<br>180<br>133                   |
| Assault Aggravated assault With injury                                     | 51<br>55<br>69       |     | 50<br>57<br>78         | 51<br>49<br>156                     |
| Attempted assault with weapon<br>Simple assault                            | 47<br>45             |     | 48<br>42<br>162        | 142<br>54<br>160                    |
| With injury<br>Attempted assault without weapon                            | 61 38                |     | 36                     | 147                                 |
| Crimes of theft Personal larceny with contact Purse snatching              | 32<br>38<br>41<br>34 |     | 38<br>41<br>34         | 150                                 |
| Pocket picking<br>Personal larceny without contact                         | 31                   |     | loly                   |                                     |

Table 41. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and sex and race of victims

|                           | 9    | iex      | Rac      | e     |
|---------------------------|------|----------|----------|-------|
| Type of crime             | Male | Female   | White    | Black |
| All personal crimes       | 39   | 42       | 41       | 38    |
| Crimes of violence        | 56   | 59       | 62       | 48    |
| Rape                      | 0    | 64       | 171      | 142   |
| Robbery                   | 60   | 76       | 73       | 51    |
| Robbery and attempted     |      |          |          |       |
| robbery with injury       | 66   | 64       | 74       | 143   |
| From serious assault      | 76   | 133      | 76       | 155   |
| From minor assault        | 148  | 174      | 72       | 130   |
| Robbery without injury    | 64   | 87       | 78       | 59    |
| Attempted robbery without |      |          |          |       |
| injury                    | 136  | 171      | 56       | 131   |
| Assault                   | 53   | 47       | 52       | 46    |
| Aggravated assault        | 55   | 54<br>65 | 63       | 46    |
| With injury               | 71   | 65       | 93       | 47    |
| Attempted assault with    |      |          |          |       |
| weapon                    | 46   | 48       | 49       | 45    |
| Simple assault            | 51   | 40       | 42<br>60 | 150   |
| With injury               | 167  | 155      | 60       | 150   |
| Attempted assault         |      |          |          |       |
| without weapon            | 1414 | 133      | 34       | 146   |
| Crimes of theft           | 29   | . 35     | 32       | 30    |
| Personal larceny with     | ~/   |          |          |       |
| contact                   | 127  | 42       | 41       | 123   |
| Purse snatching           | 0    | 42       | 39       | 143   |
| Pocket picking            | 129  | 143      | 43       | 110   |
| Personal larceny without  |      |          |          |       |
| contact                   | 29   | 34       | 31       | 31    |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

<sup>...</sup> Represents not applicable.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

\*No attempted purse snatchings by nonstrangers were recorded.

Table 42. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and age of victim

| Type of crime   | 12-19                        | 20-34                            | 35-49                        | 50-64                         | 65 and over                    |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| All personal crimes   | 32                           | 25                               | 46                           | 44                            | 48                             |
| Crimes of violence <sup>3</sup> Robbery   | 43<br>45                     | 59<br>70                         | 65<br>71                     | 61<br>62                      | 64<br>78                       |
| Robbery and attempted robbery<br>with injury<br>Robbery without injury<br>Assault<br>Aggravated assault<br>Simple assault | 236<br>250<br>40<br>36<br>45 | 282<br>65<br>52<br>55<br>44      | *63<br>*73<br>65<br>68<br>63 | 64<br>61<br>261<br>289<br>225 | *83<br>75<br>*46<br>*80<br>*25 |
| Crimes of theft Personal larceny with contact Personal larceny without  | 25<br>213                    | <sup>11</sup><br><sup>2</sup> 39 | 36<br>229                    | 36<br>*43                     | 36<br>44                       |
| contact   | 25                           | 9                                | 37                           | 35                            | 31                             |

<sup>1</sup> Includes data on rape, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 43. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims took self-protective measures, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

| Type of crime                    | All<br>victimizations | Involving<br>strangers | Involving<br>nonstrangers |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Crimes of violence               | 56                    | 54                     | 61                        |
| Rape                             | 85                    | 88                     | 150                       |
| Robbery                          | 41                    | 41                     | 147                       |
| Robbery and attempted robbery    |                       |                        |                           |
| with injury                      | 60                    | 60                     | 155                       |
| From serious assault             | 52                    | 52                     | 150                       |
| From minor assault               | 68                    | 71                     | 150<br>156                |
| Robbery without injury           | 19                    | 18                     | 140                       |
| Attempted robbery without injury | 70                    | 72                     | 133                       |
| Assault                          | 65                    | 65                     | 65                        |
| Aggravated assault               | 62                    | 62                     | 61                        |
| With injury                      | 61                    | 64                     | 156                       |
| Attempted assault with weapon    | 63                    | 62                     | 65                        |
| Simple assault                   | 69                    | 68                     | 70                        |
| With injury                      | 73                    | 76                     | 170                       |
| Attempted assault without weapon | 67                    | 66                     | 171                       |

1 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 44. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims took self-protective measures, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

|                |                    |      |                        | Robbery           |                |              | Assault.   |        |
|----------------|--------------------|------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|--------|
| Characteristic | Crimes of violence | Rape | All robberies          | With injury       | Without injury | All assaults | Aggravated | Simple |
| Sex            |                    |      | New Person and Section | the profession of | - Process      |              | 12         |        |
| Male           | 75                 | 1    | 4.1                    | 905               | 33             | **           | 77         | 000    |
| Female         | 9                  | 88   | 43                     | 89                | 337            | 379          | 38         | 2 89   |
| ace            |                    |      |                        |                   |                |              |            |        |
| White          | 62                 | 893  | 977                    | 63                | 36             | 7/2          | 77         | 20     |
| Black          | 45                 | 258  | 35                     | 257               | 27             | 51           | 947        | 799    |
| ge             |                    |      |                        |                   |                |              |            |        |
| 12-19          | 56                 | 09°s | 58                     | 798               | 255            | 09           | 7.9        | 211    |
| 20-34          | 89                 | 893  | 52                     | 80                | 30             | 7.5          | 21.0       | 107    |
| 35-49          | 53                 | 271  | 07                     | 898               | 820            | 09           | 47         | 26     |
| 50-64          | 39                 | 2100 | 35                     | 878               | 224            | 878          | 222        | 25.7   |
| 65 and over    | 33                 | 1    | 825                    | 825               | 825            | 07'8         | 830        | 850    |

1No rapes were recorded in this category. Bestimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 45. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims, by type of measure and type of crime

|  | Crimes of      |                            | Robberry              |                         |              | Assault.                   | N. W.             |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Self-protective measure  | violence1      | All robberies              | With injury           | Without injury          | All assaults | Aggravated                 | Simple            |
| Used or brandished firearm or knife Used physical force or other weapon Tried to get help or frighten offender Threatened or reasoned with offender Nonviolent resistance, including evasion | 26 27 27 26 36 | 25<br>27<br>36<br>14<br>17 | 83<br>411<br>34<br>11 | 238<br>221<br>221<br>24 | 3.508.5      | 28<br>28<br>14<br>19<br>33 | 22 22 25 29 29 29 |

NOTE: Detail may not .dd to 100 percent because of rounding.
\*Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 46. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims, by selected characteristics of victims

|  | The state of the s | Sex  | 1350-86 | Ra    | ce    |
|--|--|------|---------|-------|-------|
| Self-protective measure                  | Both sexes   | Male | Female  | White | Black |
| Used or brandished firearm or knife      | 5  | 16   | 12      | 14    | 17    |
| Used physical force or other weapon      | 26   | 31   | 20      | 25    | 32    |
| Tried to get help or frighten offender   | 27   | . 19 | 38      | 29    | 19    |
| Threatened or reasoned with offender     | 17   | 23   | 11      | 16    | 16    |
| Nonviolent resistance, including evasion | 26   | 22   | 30      | 26    | 26    |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 47. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime

| Type of crime   | Percent                     |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| All personal crimes   | 76                          |  |
| Crimes of violence Rape Robbery Robbery and attempted robbery   | 143<br>148<br>77            |  |
| with injury Robbery without injury Attempted robbery without injury Assault                                   | 77<br>100<br>113<br>15      |  |
| Aggravated assault<br>Simple assault  | 19                          |  |
| Crimes of theft Personal larceny with contact Purse snatching Pocket picking Personal larceny without contact | 93<br>84<br>69<br>100<br>94 |  |

<sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 48. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime and value of loss

| Type of crime  | No monetary<br>value | Less than<br>\$10 | \$10-\$49 | \$50-\$276 | \$250 or more | Not known or<br>not available |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| All personal crimes  | 3                    | 12                | 35        | 33         | 6             | 8                             |
| Crimes of violence* Robbery  | 60 CV                | 10                | 20,88     |            | 15            | 77                            |
| Robbery and attempted robbery<br>with injury                                   | 83                   | 80 81             | 31        |            | 214           | 217                           |
| Robbery and attempted robbery<br>without injury<br>Assault                     | 377                  | 11 82             | 28        | 29         | 200           | 6 6 6                         |
| Crimes of theft Personal larceny with contact Personal larceny without contact | 04<br>CV ← CV        | ដដដ               | 33.7      | ****       | တယ္တလ         | 211                           |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.
\*Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 49. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime, race of victims, and value of loss

| Type of crime and race                            | No monetary<br>value | Less than<br>\$10 | \$10-\$49 | 6772\$-05\$ | \$250 or more  | Not known and<br>not available |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| All personal crimes*                              | 3 8                  | 12                | 35        | 33          | 6              | 8                              |
| White<br>Black                                    | 22                   | 13                | 35        | 32 33       | 10             | 7-80                           |
| Crimes of violence <sup>1</sup><br>White<br>Black | 108                  | 8000              | 27 27 67  | 27 25 15    | 15<br>16<br>16 | 14<br>14<br>86                 |
| Crimes of theft1<br>White<br>Black                | 222                  | 222               | 38        | 835         | 80 O. M        | 996                            |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. \*Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately. \*\*SEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 50. Personal robbery and larceny: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by value of stolen property, including cash, and race of victims

| All races1 | White   | Black  |
|------------|---|--|
|            | 20  | 91   |
| -2         |   | 89   |
| 10         |   |  |
|            |   | 28<br>22   |
|            |   | 22   |
| 15         | 14  | 218  |
| 21         | 23  | 218  |
| 28         | 88  | 5/7  |
| 9-         |   |  |
|            |   | 2Z   |
| 13         |   | 11   |
| 38         | 38  | 38   |
| 20         | 19  | 22   |
|            | 14  | 17   |
| 7          | 9   | 23   |
| 5          | 5   | 7  |
|            | ## All races*  ## 2 10 28 17 15 21 28  *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** | 22 22<br>10 210<br>28 28<br>17 15<br>15 14<br>21 23<br>28<br>21 23<br>28<br>21 23<br>28<br>21 23<br>28 |

NOTE: Detail may not sdd to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 51. Personal robbery and larceny: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by proportion of loss recovered

|                      |         |                           | Personal larceny |                 |
|----------------------|---------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Proportion recovered | Robbery | All personal<br>larcenies | With contact     | Without contact |
| None                 | 81      | 82                        | 82               | 82              |
| All                  | 14      | 7                         | 14               | 7               |
| Some                 | 15      | 11                        | 13               | 11              |
| Less than half       | 9       | 4                         | 17               | 4               |
| Half or more         | 11      | 3                         | 11               | 3               |
| Proportion unknown   | 15      | 4                         | 15               | 4               |

NOTE: Detail may not &dd to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

\*\*Includes both personal larceny with contact and personal larceny without contact.

Table 52. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime

| ype of crime   | مر اللحاديث | Mariania di Angel | Percent                          |   |
|--|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| All personal crimes  | . mighting. | Laist             | 12                               | 000000  |
| rimes of violence Rape Robbery With injury Without injury Assault Aggravated assault |             |                   | 15<br>14<br>19<br>33<br>12<br>14 | arregional galviova facinità de evicto cradical dissell. arregionations galviova focusion de evictora |
| Simple assault   |             |                   | 111                              |   |
| rimes of theft Personal larceny with contact Personal larceny without cont           | act         |                   | 13<br>14<br>12                   | hbi   |

<sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 53. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by number of days lost and type of crime

| Time lost                                | All personal crimes | Crimes of violence | Crimes of theft            |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Less than 1 day<br>1-5 days<br>6-10 days | 30<br>48            | 113<br>52<br>18    | 53<br>44<br>1 <sub>2</sub> |
| Over 10 days                             | 16                  | 26                 | 12                         |
| Amount unknown and<br>not available      | 11                  | 11                 | 0                          |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 54. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence

|                                  |                 |       | Nigh  | ttime     | 22.75        | Not known         |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|
| Type of crime                    | ytime<br>6 p.m. | Total | 6 p.m | Midnight- | Not<br>known | and not available |
| All personal crimes              | 52              | 42    | 27    | 12        | 3            | 5                 |
| Crimes of violence               | 47              | 52    | 39    | 13        | 1 Z          | 1 Z               |
| Rape                             | 141             | -56   | 137   | 119       | 0            | 0                 |
| Robbery                          | 1414            | 56    | 40    | 16        | 12           | 12                |
| Robbery and attempted            |                 | 03    |       |           |              |                   |
| robbery with injury              | 48              | 53    | 36    | 116       | 0            | 0                 |
| From serious assault             | 41              | 62    | 41    | 118       | 0            | 0                 |
| From minor assault               | 55              | 45    | 132   | 113       | 0            | 0                 |
| Robbery without injury           | 40              | 59    | 42    | 17        | 11           | 10011             |
| Attempted robbery without        | 40              | 000   |       |           | Consum       | bedswarps A       |
|                                  | 47              | 53    | 42    | 111       | 0            | 0                 |
| injury                           | 50              | 49    | 38    | 11        | 12           | 12                |
| Assault                          | 43              | 57    | 46    | 10        | 11           | 0                 |
| Aggravated assault               | 37              | 63    | 54    | 13        | 11           | 1 1 0 1 37        |
| With injury                      | 31              | 0)    | 24    |           | -            | nahalaaT          |
| Attempted assault with           |                 | F2    | 42    | 111       | 0            | . 0               |
| weapon                           | 47              | 53    |       |           | 0            | 11                |
| Simple assault                   | 59              | 40    | 133   | 13        | 0            | 0                 |
| With injury                      | 53              | 48    | - 33  | -10       | 0            | U                 |
| Attempted assault without        | 1-              | 0.00  | 0.5   | 110       | 0            | 1.                |
| weapon                           | 62              | 37    | 25    | 112       | U            | -1                |
| Crimes of theft                  | 55              | 38    | 22    | 11        | 4            | 7                 |
| Personal larceny with contact    | 65              | 34    | 30    | 15        | 0            | 11                |
| Purse snatching                  | 70              | 30    | 30    | 0         | 0            | 0                 |
| Pocket picking                   | 60              | 39    | 30    | 111       | 0            | 12                |
| Personal larceny without contact | 54              | 38    | 21    | 12        | 5            | 8                 |

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown, or to 100 percent, because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent. Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 55. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, type of crime, and time of occurrence

|   |                        |                 | Nighttim          | e  |   |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|---|
| Relationship and type of crime  | Daytime<br>6 a.m6 p.m. | Total           | 6 p.m<br>midnight | Midnight-<br>6 a.m.                                  | Not known and<br>not available          |
| Involving strangers<br>Crimes of violence <sup>1</sup><br>Robbery<br>Assault    | 46<br>43<br>50         | 53<br>56<br>50  | 39<br>39<br>39    | 14<br>16<br>11                                       | 2 Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z |
| Involving nonstrangers<br>Crimes of violence <sup>1</sup><br>Robbery<br>Assault | 49<br>244<br>51        | 49<br>*56<br>48 | 39<br>250<br>37   | <sup>2</sup> 11<br><sup>2</sup> 6<br><sup>2</sup> 12 | 21<br>0<br>21                           |

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown, or to 100 percent, because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent. Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 56. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents in which offenders used weapons, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

| Type of crime  | All incidents        | Involving<br>strangers | Involving<br>nonstrangers |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Crimes of violence<br>Rape<br>Robbery  | 54<br>19<br>57       | 54<br>117<br>59        | 150<br>131                |
| Robbery and attempted robbery<br>with injury<br>Robbery without injury<br>Attempted robbery without injury<br>Assault <sup>2</sup> | 44<br>65<br>61<br>55 | 48<br>65<br>62<br>54   | 118<br>167<br>150<br>55   |

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

2 Includes data on simple assault, which by definition does not involve the use of a weapon.

Table 57. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of types of weapons used by offenders, by type of crime

| Type of crime   | 38 | Firearm               | Knife                 | Other                 | Type unknown   |
|---|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Crimes of violence <sup>1</sup> Robbery                               | 0  | 44<br>50              | 23<br>26              | 27<br>19              | 6 5            |
| Robbery and attempted robbery<br>with injury                          |    | 229                   | 220                   | 234                   | 217            |
| Robbery and attempted robbery<br>without injury<br>Aggravated assault |    | 59<br>39              | 28<br>21              | <sup>2</sup> 13<br>35 | <sup>2</sup> 1 |
| With injury<br>Attempted assault with weapon                          |    | <sup>2</sup> 22<br>47 | <sup>2</sup> 20<br>21 | 50<br>28              | 28             |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 58. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of types of weapons used by offenders, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

|                     |         | Involving | ring strangers |              |         | Involvir | ng nonstrangers |              |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|----------------|--------------|---------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| Type of crime       | Firearm | Knife     | Other          | Type unknown | Firearm | Knife    | Other           | Type unknown |
| Crimes of violencel | 4.5     | 2%        | 25             | 2.5          | 775     | 215      | 36              | 28           |
| Robbery             | 20,00   | 36        | 19             | 98           | 09%     | 250      | 250             | 0            |
| Aggravated assault  | 07      | 22        | 33             | 50           | 38      | 215      | 38              | 68           |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.
\*Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 59. Household crimes: Number and rate of victimizations, by type of crime

| Type of crime                | Number |      | Rate     |   |
|------------------------------|--------|------|----------|---|
| Burglary                     | 10,500 |      | 85       | 1 |
| Forcible entry               | 5,000  |      | 40       |   |
| Unlawful entry without force | 2,400  |      | 19       |   |
| Attempted forcible entry     | 3,100  |      | 25       |   |
| Household larceny            | 8,100  | 39 4 | 66       |   |
| Less than \$50               | 4,200  |      |          |   |
| \$50 or more                 | 3,200  |      | 34<br>26 |   |
| Amount not available         | 200    |      | 2        |   |
| Attempted larceny            | 500    |      | 4        |   |
| Motor vehicle theft          | 2,200  |      | 18       |   |
| Completed theft              | 1,600  |      | 13       |   |
| Attempted theft              | 600    |      | 5        |   |

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Table 60. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected household characteristics and type of crime

| Characteristic                 | All household crimes | Burglary   | Household<br>larceny | Motor vehicle<br>theft |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Race of head of household      |                      | Messanta ( |                      | A compared             |
| White (79)                     | 66                   | 57         | 75                   | 75                     |
| Black (21)                     | 34<br>1 Z            | 43<br>1 Z  | 24                   | 25                     |
| Other (1)                      | 1 <sub>Z</sub>       | 1 Z        | 11                   | 0                      |
| Age of head of household       |                      |            |                      |                        |
| 12-19 (1)                      | 2                    | 2          | 2                    | 11                     |
| 20-34 (22)                     | 35                   | 35         | 34                   | 38                     |
| 35-49 (28)                     | 31                   | 29         | 34                   | 30                     |
| 50-64 (28)                     | 21                   | 22         | 20                   | 25                     |
| 65 and over (22)               | 11                   | 12         | 10                   | 25                     |
| Annual family income           |                      |            |                      |                        |
| Less than \$3,000 (19)         | 13                   | 16         | 12                   | 15                     |
| \$3,000-\$7,499 (34)           | 28                   | 30         | 27                   | 26                     |
| \$7,500-\$9,999 (13)           | 13                   | 13         | 14                   | 16                     |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 (17)         | 20                   | 17         | 23                   | 25                     |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 (8)          | 12                   | 10         | 13                   | 14                     |
| \$25,000 or more (3)           | 6                    | 6          | 6                    | 17                     |
| Not available (6)              | 7                    | 8          | 7                    | 8                      |
| Tenure                         |                      |            |                      |                        |
| Owned or being bought (36)     | 40                   | 40         | 41                   | 35                     |
| Rented (64)                    | 60                   | 60         | 59                   | 65                     |
| Number of units in structure   |                      |            |                      |                        |
| 12 (47)                        | 51                   | 50         | 53                   | 1.7                    |
| 2 (8)                          | 8                    | 10         | 7                    | 47<br>14               |
| 2 (8)<br>3 (2)<br>4 (6)        | 2                    | 2          | 11                   | 12                     |
| 4 (6)                          | 6                    | 6          | 5                    | 15                     |
| 5-9 (10)                       | 10                   | 10         | 5 9                  | 11                     |
| 10 or more (26)                | 24                   | 22         | 2/.                  | 30                     |
| Other than housing units (2)   | 1 <sub>Z</sub>       | 0          | 24<br>1 Z            | 0                      |
| Number of persons in household |                      |            |                      |                        |
| 1 (27)                         | 23                   | 28         | 18                   | 16                     |
| 2-3 (50)                       | 47                   | 45         | 47                   |                        |
| 4-5 (18)                       | 22                   | 19         | 25                   | 51                     |
| 6 or more (5)                  | 9                    | 7          | 10                   | 25                     |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to percent of households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

1 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

2 Includes data on mobile homes, not shown separately.

Table 61. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and age of head of household

| Type of crime   | 12-19 (1,200)   | 20–34 (26,800)                                       | 35-49  | 50-64<br>(33,800)  | 65 and over<br>(27,300)                      |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Burglary Forcible entry Forcible entry Unlawful entry without force Attempted forcible entry Household larceny Less than \$50 \$50 or more Amount not available Attempted larceny Motor vehicle theft Completed theft | 197<br>108<br>108<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100 | 135<br>65<br>101<br>101<br>23<br>8<br>22<br>22<br>22 | 288<br>27<br>288<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23<br>23 | 68<br>247<br>247<br>247<br>247<br>247<br>247<br>247<br>247<br>247<br>247 | 46<br>118<br>112<br>112<br>123<br>133<br>133 |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. Z Less than 0.5 percent. \*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 62. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and race of head of household

| Type of crime                | White<br>(97,000) |   | Black<br>(25,400) |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| Burglary                     | 61                |   | 177               |
| Forcible entry               | 25                |   | 102               |
| Unlawful entry without force | 17                | 4 | 28                |
| Attempted forcible entry     | 19                |   | 48                |
| Household larceny            | 63                |   | 48 78             |
| Less than \$50               | 32                |   | 40                |
| \$50 or more                 | 25                |   | 40<br>31<br>12    |
| Amount not available         | 2                 |   | 12                |
| Attempted larceny            | 4                 |   | 15                |
| Motor vehicle theft          | 17                |   | 22                |
| Completed theft              | 12                |   | 17                |
| Attempted theft              | 5                 |   | 14                |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 63. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and annual family income

| Type of crime                | Less than \$3,000<br>(23,200) | \$3,000-\$7,499 (41,600) | \$7,500-\$9,999 (15,800) | \$10,000-\$14,999 (21,100) | \$15,000-\$24,999 (10,200) | \$25,000 or more<br>(3,600) | Not available (7,600) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Burglary                     | 7/2                           | 75                       | 83                       | 85                         | 106                        | 184                         | 103                   |
| Forcible entry               | 37                            | 37                       | 4.1                      | 77                         | 67                         | 72                          | 43                    |
| Unlawful entry without force | 17                            | 16                       | 17                       | 19                         | 28                         | 36                          | 23                    |
| Attempted forcible entry     | 21                            | 22                       | 25                       | 26                         | 29                         | 75                          | 38                    |
| Household larceny            | 077                           | 52                       | 71                       | 87                         | 102                        | 126                         | 73                    |
| Less than \$50               | 50                            | 28                       | 45                       | 87                         | 94                         | 877                         | 28                    |
| \$50 or more                 | 17                            | 21                       | 21                       | 75                         | 43                         | 69                          | 32                    |
| Amount not available         | 12                            | 12                       | 0                        | 12                         | 77                         | 13                          | 12                    |
| Attempted larceny            | 12                            | 12                       | 15                       | 3.4                        | 110                        | 110                         | 111                   |
| Motion vehicle theft         | 15                            | 14                       | 22                       | 26                         | 30                         | 141                         | 23                    |
| Completed theft              | 71                            | 11                       | 15                       | 19                         | 18                         | 134                         | 116                   |
| Attempted theft              | 11                            | 13                       | 17                       | 7                          | 112                        | 4.                          | 9,                    |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. \*\*Isstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 64. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime, form of tenure, and race of head of household

(Rate per 1,000 households)

|                              | 0                               | Owned or being bought | ing bought        |                  |            |              |          | Rented            |                   |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Type of crime                | All races <sup>1</sup> (44,200) | (000)                 | White<br>(37,600) | Black<br>(6,500) | 0)         | (78,         | (78,900) | White<br>(59,400) | Black<br>(18,900) |
| Birelary                     | 7/6                             |                       | 774               | 212              |            | 3            | 08       | 53                | 166               |
| Forcible entry               | 947                             |                       | 31                | 128              |            | 4.1          | 38       | 21                | . 63              |
| Unlawful entry without force | 17                              |                       | 16                | 23               |            | .4           | 21       | 18                | . 29              |
| Attempted forcible entry     | 31                              |                       | 26                | 99               | g number o | THE STATE OF | 22       | 15                | . 73              |
| Household larceny            | 75                              |                       | 72                | 96               |            | 7            | 51       | 57                | 774               |
| Less than \$50               | 37                              |                       | 37                | 36               |            |              | 32       | 29                | 41                |
| \$50 or more                 | 30                              |                       | 28                | 643              |            | .4           | 57       | 23                | 27                |
| Amount not available         | 22                              |                       | 82                | 98               |            |              | 22       | 122               | 21                |
| Attempted larceny            | 9                               |                       | 5                 | 98               |            |              | 3        | m                 | 52                |
| Motor vehicle theft          | 18                              |                       | 17                | 26               |            | -            | 18       | 18                | 8                 |
| Completed theft              | 14                              |                       | 12                | 25               |            |              | 13       | 13                | 15                |
| Attempted theft              | 77                              |                       | 2                 | th<br>CA         |            |              | 2        | 5                 | 58                |

Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not ad Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately. \*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 65. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and number of persons in household

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| Type of crime                                 | One<br>(33,700) | Two or three (61,100) | Four or five (22,000) | Six or more<br>(6,300) |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Burglary<br>Forcible entry                    | 98              | 78                    | 93                    | 124,                   |
| Unlawful entry without force                  | 20              | 16                    | 23                    | 37.                    |
| Attempted forcible entry<br>Household larceny | 27              | 75 69                 | 72 %                  | 39                     |
| Less than \$50                                | 22              | 33                    |                       | 58                     |
| \$50 or more<br>Amount not available          | 15              | 24                    | 077                   | 19                     |
| Attempted larceny<br>Motor vehicle theft      | 5               | 19 800 0000           | 100                   | 112                    |
| Completed theft<br>Attempted theft            | 7°s             | 52.9                  | 1.52<br>1.72          | รัชร                   |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

## Table 66. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and number of units in structure occupied by household

|  | -            |  | (Rate per | 1,000 households)   |  |                    |                         | y                |
|--|--------------|--|-----------|---|--|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Type of crime  | (44,300)     | One <sup>1</sup><br>(57,900)                 | (37,600)  | Two<br>(10,200)   | Three-four<br>(9,800)                  | Five-nine (12,300) | Ten or more<br>(32,000) | more<br>00)      |
| Burglary Forcible entry Unlawful entry without force Attempted forcible entry Household larceny Less than \$50 \$50 or more Amount not available Attempted larceny | Crimes Victi | 27<br>27<br>27<br>29<br>39<br>39<br>39<br>39 | Afects by | 103<br>24<br>24<br>25<br>31<br>25<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31<br>31 | 23<br>33<br>33<br>33<br>33<br>33<br>33 | 221233599          | 2888888                 | dajion rates, tr |
| Completed theft Attempted theft  |              | 15   |           | 20 EN 20  | 211<br>211<br>25                       | 21<br>15<br>26     | 21                      |                  |

Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not ad Includes data on mobile homes, not shown separately. \*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 67. Household burglary: Victimization rates, by race of head of household and annual family income

| Race and income   | All burglaries                                 | Forcible entry                         | Unlawful entry without force        | Attempted forcible entry             |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| White<br>Less than \$3,000 (15,800)<br>\$3,000-\$7,499 (31,700)<br>\$7,500-\$9,999 (13,400)<br>\$10,000-\$14,999 (18,000)<br>\$15,000-\$24,999 (8,900)<br>\$25,000 or more (3,300)<br>Not available (6,000) | 39<br>50<br>57<br>61<br>88<br>182<br>82        | 20<br>20<br>21<br>26<br>41<br>41<br>29 | 452555                              | 11<br>12<br>23<br>23<br>24<br>29     |
| Black Less than \$3,000 (7,200) \$3,000-\$7,499 (9,700) \$7,500-\$9,999 (2,400) \$10,000-\$14,999 (3,100) \$15,000-\$24,999 (1,200) \$25,000 or more (300) Not available (1,500)                            | 154<br>155<br>228<br>226<br>236<br>1231<br>193 | 87<br>91<br>155<br>125<br>*108<br>*136 | 24<br>28<br>131<br>132<br>151<br>18 | 1,43<br>1,43<br>1,78<br>1,77<br>1,77 |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because \*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

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| Place   | Burglary | Household larceny | Motor vehicle theft  |
|---|----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Inside own home                               | 98       | 18                | 12                   |
| Near own home                                 |          | 82                | 33                   |
| At vacation home, motel,                      |          |                   |                      |
| or hotel                                      | 2        |                   | 0                    |
| Inside nonresidential                         |          |                   |                      |
| building                                      |          |                   | 7                    |
| On street, or in park,<br>playground, school- |          |                   |                      |
| ground, or parking lot                        |          | ***               | 56<br>1 <sub>2</sub> |
| Elsewhere                                     |          |                   | 12                   |

... Represents not applicable.

1 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 69. Household crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and geographic area of occurrence

| Type of crime        | Inside city of residence | Inside other central city | Elsewhere |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| All household crimes | 94                       | 3                         | 3         |
| Burglary             | 94                       | 2                         | 3         |
| Household larceny    | 95                       | 2                         | 2         |
| Motor vehicle theft  | 89                       | 14                        | 7         |

<sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 70. Household crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by type of crime

| Reason                 | All household crimes | Burglary | Household larceny | Motor vehicle theft |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Nothing could be done; |                      |          | B5 1 1 1 1 1      |                     |
| lack of proof          | 35                   | 39       | 34                | 24                  |
| Not important enough   | 32                   | 29       | 34<br>35          | 30                  |
| Police would not want  |                      |          |                   |                     |
| to be bothered         | 9                    | 9        | 9                 | 112                 |
| Too inconvenient or    |                      |          |                   |                     |
| time consuming         | 5                    | 3        | 6                 | 111                 |
| Private or personal    |                      |          |                   |                     |
| matter                 | 5                    | 6        | 5                 | 13                  |
| Fear of reprisal       | 1 <sub>Z</sub>       | 12       | 12                | 0                   |
| Reported to someone    |                      |          |                   |                     |
| else                   | 2                    | 3        | 12                | 11                  |
| All other and not      |                      |          |                   |                     |
| given                  | 10                   | 11       | 9                 | 119                 |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 71. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by race of head of household and type of crime

| Race and reason        | All household crimes | Burglary     | Household larceny      | Motor vehicle theft         |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| White                  | f. led to districts  |              | 10070 10 Nost          | 300                         |
| Nothing could be done; |                      |              |                        |                             |
| lack of proof          | 33<br>36             | 37           | 31                     | 26                          |
| Not important enough   | 36                   | 31           | 39                     | 28                          |
| All other and not      |                      |              |                        |                             |
| given                  | 32                   | 31           | 31                     | 46                          |
| Black                  |                      |              |                        |                             |
| Nothing could be done; |                      |              |                        |                             |
| lack of proof          | 41                   | 41           | 42                     | 121                         |
| Not important enough   | 26                   | 26           | 25                     | 132                         |
| All other and not      |                      | and the land | bank 20 or Esseer side | the transfer and said and a |
| given                  | 34                   | 33           | 33                     | 147                         |

Table 72. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by annual family income

| Income            | Nothing could be done;<br>lack of proof |     | Not important<br>enough |     | other a |
|-------------------|---|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------|
| Less than \$3,000 | 41                                      | SOM | 25                      | (88 | 34      |
| \$3,000-\$7,499   | 36                                      |     | 33                      |     | 31      |
| \$7,500-\$9,999   | 32                                      |     | 34                      |     | 35      |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 35                                      |     | 33                      |     | 32      |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 30                                      |     | 43                      |     | 27      |
| \$25,000 or more  | 25                                      |     | 36                      |     | 39      |
| Not available     | 45                                      |     | 21                      |     | 33      |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 73. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by value of stolen property

| Value             | Nothing could be done;<br>lack of proof | Not important<br>enough | All other and<br>not given |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| No monetary value | 0                                       | 19                      | 191                        |
| Less than \$10    | 21                                      | 52                      | 27                         |
| \$10-\$49         | 35                                      | 38                      | 27                         |
| \$50-\$99         | 47                                      | 23                      | 29                         |
| \$100-\$249       | 42                                      | 12                      | 45                         |
| \$250 or more     | 40                                      | 15                      | 55                         |
| Not available     | 138                                     | 135                     | 127                        |

Table 74. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and race of head of household

| Type of crime                | All races1 | White | Black    |
|------------------------------|------------|-------|----------|
| All household crimes         | 46         | 45    | 48       |
| Burglary                     | 58         | 58    | 58       |
| Forcible entry               | 80         | 79    | 80       |
| Unlawful entry without force | 47         | 52    | 34<br>26 |
| Attempted forcible entry     | 33         | 36    | 26       |
| Household larceny            | 23         | /25   | 18       |
| Less than \$50               | 12         | 12    | 213      |
| \$50 or more                 | 36         | 38    | 31       |
| Amount not available         | 223        | ≈31   | 0        |
| Attempted larceny            | 34         | 47    | 0        |
| Motor vehicle theft          | 73         | 74    | 71       |
| Completed theft              | 89         | 90    | 89       |
| Attempted theft              | 27         | 33    | 0        |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately. Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 75. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and annual family income

| Type of crime   | Less than \$3,000   | \$3,000-\$7,499 | \$7,500-\$9,999                | \$10,000-\$14,999 | \$15,000-\$24,999            | \$25,000 or more             | Not available  |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| All household crimes  | 777   | 277             | 45                             | 77                | 747                          | 54                           | 52   |
| Burglary Forcible entry Unlawful entry without force Attempted forcible entry Household larceny Motor wehicle theft | 1,25<br>1,25<br>1,85<br>1,85<br>1,85<br>1,85<br>1,85<br>1,85<br>1,85<br>1,8 | 88388           | 4,8<br>80<br>3,8<br>1,9<br>6,9 | 33325             | * 61<br>92<br>92<br>17<br>17 | 1,62<br>1,52<br>1,29<br>1,73 | 1,53<br>1,53<br>1,53<br>1,53<br>1,53<br>1,53<br>1,53<br>1,53 |

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 76. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime, race of head of household, and form of tenure

| Toros  | All races                | in the same of the | White                    | inj<br>o, : | Black                    | ig<br>ge |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Type of crime  | Owned or being<br>bought | Rented   | Owned or being<br>bought | Rented      | Owned or being<br>bought | Rented   |
| All household crimes   | 90                       | 8 777  | . 84                     | 67          | 258888                   | 4.5      |
| Commander of the comman |                          |  |                          |             | 1                        |          |
|  | 63                       | 55   |                          | 54          | 63                       | 57       |
| Burglary   | 66                       |  |                          | 2           | 81                       | 80       |
| Forcible entry   | 65                       |  |                          | 21          | 0 0                      | 9.0      |
| Unlawful entry without force   | 55                       | 775  |                          | 87          | /4-                      | 23       |
| Attempted foreible entry   | 36                       | 30   | 38                       | 34          | 31                       | 23       |
| Household lawson   | 255                      | 22   | 5%                       | 25          | 26                       | 15       |
| Motor cold 18 celly  | . 8                      | 89   | 62                       | 2           | 7/6                      | 61       |
| MOLOL VERLELE URELE  | 700                      |  |                          |             |                          | 000000   |

'Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately. \*\*Bstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 77. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss reported to the police, by type of crime and value of loss

| Type of crime  | Less than \$10 | \$10-\$49 | \$50-\$249      | \$250 or more |
|--|----------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| All household crimes   | 14             | 18        | 47              | 85            |
| Burglary   | 135            | 36        | 62              | 97            |
| Forcible entry<br>Unlawful entry without force<br>Attempted forcible entry | 171            | 153       | 77<br>43        | 89<br>76      |
| Household larceny<br>Motor vehicle theft                                   | 19             | 13        | *33<br>32<br>91 | 60<br>89      |

<sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.
<sup>2</sup>No motor vehicle thefts involving losses in this category were recorded.

Table 78. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime

| Type of crime                                  | Percent |  |
|--|---------|--|
| All household crimes                           | 91      |  |
| Burglary                                       | 87      |  |
| Forcible entry<br>Unlawful entry without force | 97      |  |
| Attempted forcible entry                       | 69      |  |
| Household larceny                              | 96      |  |
| Motor vehicle theft                            | 90      |  |

Table 79. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by value of stolen property, including cash, and type of crime

| Value             | All household<br>crimes | Burglary       | Household<br>larceny | Motor vehicle<br>theft |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| No monetary value | 11                      | 1 <sub>Z</sub> | 1100                 | 20                     |
| Less than \$10    | 8                       | 1,             | 1/.                  | 0                      |
| \$10-\$49         | 24                      | 13             | 40                   | 0                      |
| \$50-\$99         | 16                      | 13             | 21                   | 11                     |
| \$100-\$249       | 16                      | 19             | 15                   | 1                      |
| \$250-\$999       | 19                      | 30             | 17 0                 | 12                     |
| \$1,000 or more   | 13                      | 17             | 12                   | 42                     |
| Not available     | 3                       | 3              | 3                    | 45                     |

Table 80. Household crimee. D.

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent. Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 80. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by race of head of household, type of crime, and value of loss

| Race and type of crime  | No monetary<br>value | Less than \$10            | \$10-\$49                                 | \$50-\$249        | \$250 or more        | Not known and<br>not available |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| All races <sup>1</sup> All household owimes                                   | ,                    | nin                       | i   | 801               |                      |                                |
| Burglary  | 10                   | 10                        | 124                                       | 27                | 33                   | 9 *                            |
| Forcible entry<br>Unlawful entry without                                      | 4                    | 2                         | 11  | 17                | 67                   | 10                             |
| force<br>Attempted forcible entry<br>Household larceny<br>Motor vehicle theft | 3,2,20               | 23 6 7 7 3 7 9            | 33 39 39                                  | 35 25             | 23.0                 | 777                            |
| White<br>All household crimes   |                      |                           | , %                                       | 3 6               | 2 2                  | 4 80                           |
| Burglary Forcible entry Unlawful entry without                                | 10                   | 100                       | 17  | 787               | 27.5                 | 200                            |
| Attempted forcible entry Household larceny                                    | 310                  | 25<br>25<br>15            | 37.13                                     | 3 4 5 7 3 4 5 7 3 | 930                  | 177                            |
| Black<br>All household crimes   | 4 1                  | o who                     | 11 .5                                     | 12                | 2                    | 6                              |
| Burglary Forcible entry Unlawful entry without                                | 202                  | 26                        | 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 28.25.27          | 16.33                | 800                            |
| force Attempted forcible entry Household larceny Motor vehicle theft          | 00000                | 212<br>21<br>21<br>8<br>8 | 217<br>17<br>22<br>22                     | 41 41 35          | 20<br>20<br>36<br>20 | 8 1 8<br>8 2 5 6 8             |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.
\*Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.
\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 81. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by proportion of loss recovered and type of crime

| Proportion recovered | All household<br>crimes | Burglary | Household<br>larceny | Motor vehicle |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------------------|---------------|
| None                 | 80                      | 84       | 89                   | 25            |
| All                  | 11                      | 6        | 5                    | 60            |
| Some                 | 9                       | 10       | 6                    | 15            |
| Less than half       | 3                       | 4        | 11                   | 14            |
| Half or more         | 3                       | 4        | 12                   | 10            |
| Proportion unknown   | 3                       | 3        | 3                    | 11            |

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 82. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime

| Type of crime  | Percent                               |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| All household crimes   | 10                                    |
| Burglary Forcible entry Unlawful entry without force Attempted forcible entry Household larceny    | 12<br>20<br>15<br>14                  |
| Less than \$50<br>\$50 or more<br>Amount not available<br>Attempted larceny<br>Motor vehicle theft | 12<br>5<br>15<br>12<br>25<br>33<br>17 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 83. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by number of days lost and type of crime

| Time lost                                  | All household<br>crimes | Burglary       | Household<br>larceny | Motor vehicle<br>theft |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Less than 1 day<br>1-5 days<br>Over 5 days | 43<br>48<br>9           | 50<br>44<br>15 | 141<br>141<br>19     | 28<br>58<br>114        |
| Amount unknown and<br>not available        | 1 <sub>Z</sub>          | 11             | 0                    | 0                      |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 84. Household crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence

|                          |                        | nd to the | Nightt            | ime                 |              |                                |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Type of crime            | Daytime<br>6 a.m6 p.m. | Total     | 6 p.m<br>midnight | Midnight-<br>6 a.m. | Not<br>known | Not known and<br>not available |  |
| All household crimes     | 45                     | 44        | 20                | 18                  | 6            | 11                             |  |
| Burglary                 | 55                     | 34        | 19                | 12                  | . 3          | 11                             |  |
| Forcible entry           | 61                     | 33        | 21                | 8                   | 13           | 6                              |  |
| Unlawful entry without   |                        |           |                   |                     |              |                                |  |
| force                    | 52                     | 34        | 17                | 12                  | 15           | 14                             |  |
| Attempted forcible entry | 49                     | 37        | 15                | 18                  | 13           | 14                             |  |
| Household larceny        | 37                     | 50        | 20                | 19                  | 10           | 14                             |  |
| Less than \$50           | 36                     | 47        | 19                | 17                  | 11           | 18                             |  |
| \$50 or more             | 40                     | 48        | 20                | 19                  | 10           | 12                             |  |
| Amount not available     | 133                    | 162       | 129               | 129                 | 15           | 15                             |  |
| Attempted larceny        | 124                    | 73        | 31                | 39                  | 14           | 12                             |  |
| Motor vehicle theft      | 30                     | 67        | 28                | 36                  | 13           | 13                             |  |
| Completed theft          | 31                     | 65        | 27                | 35                  | 13           | 14                             |  |
| Attempted theft          | 27                     | 71        | 31                | 39                  | 12           | 12                             |  |

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown, or to 100 percent, because of rounding. \*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 85. Commercial crimes: Number and rate of victimizations, by characteristics of victimized establishments and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 establishments)

|                                     |        | Burglary | Robbery |       |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|---------|-------|
| Characteristic                      | Number | Rate     | Number  | Rate  |
| All establishments (26,000)         | 7,600  | 292      | 2,700   | 104   |
| Kind of establishment               |        |          |         |       |
| Retail (7,900)                      | 3,600  | 457      | 1,600   | 196   |
| Food group (1,200)                  | 500    | lelele   | 300     | 278   |
| Eating and drinking places (1,700)  | 1,000  | 574      | 500     | 267   |
| General merchandise (300)           | 200    | 600      | 1 100   | 1 268 |
| Apparel group (1,200)               | 500    | 391      | 400     | 348   |
| Furniture and appliance group (600) | 200    | 395      | 1 100   | 191   |
| Automotive group (500)              | 500    | 932      | 0       | Ó     |
| Other retail (2,600)                | 900    | 327      | 300     | 96    |
| Wholesale (3,400)                   | 700    | 211      | 200     | 69    |
| Service (9,700)                     | 2,400  | 251      | 500     | 53    |
| Manufacturing (1,400)               | 400    | 309      | 200     | 160   |
| Other (3,700)                       | 400    | 113      | 200     | 50    |
| Gross annual receipts               |        |          |         |       |
| Less than \$10,000 (4,300)          | 1,500  | 342      | 200     | 39    |
| \$10,000-\$24,999 (4,200)           | 1,400  | 333      | 300     | 64    |
| \$25,000-\$49,999 (3,600)           | 900    | 258      | 400     | 99    |
| \$50,000-\$99,999 (4,000)           | 1,100  | 269      | 800     | 194   |
| \$100,000-\$499,999 (5,000)         | 1,200  | 239      | 900     | 176   |
| \$500,000-\$999,999 (1,700)         | 500    | 310      | 1 100   | 129   |
| \$1,000,000 or more (1,900)         | 700    | 396      | 200     | 81    |
| No sales (1,200)                    | 300    | 216      | 1 100   | 141   |
| Average number of paid employees    |        |          |         |       |
| 1-3 (10,000)                        | 2,600  | 262      | 1,300   | 126   |
| 4-7 (4,300)                         | 1,300  | 289      | 500     | 120   |
| 8-19 (2,800)                        | 700    | 261      | 300     | 121   |
| 20 or more (2,300)                  | 1,300  | 539      | 300     | 108   |
| None (6,600)                        | 1,800  | 265      | 300     | 50    |

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to establishments in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 86. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected characteristics of commercial establishments

| Characteristic                   | Percent of establishments                     | Percent of crimes |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Kind of establishment            | TOTAL TANK TANK TANK TANK TANK TANK TANK TANK | emple to          |
| Retail                           | 31  | 50                |
| Wholesale                        | 13  | 9                 |
| Service                          | 37  | 29                |
| Real estate                      | 5   | 11                |
| Manufacturing                    | 5   | 6                 |
| Transportation                   | 2   | 11                |
| Other                            | 7   | 4                 |
| Gross annual receipts            |   |                   |
| Less than \$10,000               | 17  | 16                |
| \$10,000-\$24,999                | 16  | 16                |
| \$25,000-\$49,999                | 14  | 12                |
| \$50,000-\$99,999                | 15  | 18                |
| \$100,000-\$499,999              | 19  | 20                |
| \$500,000-\$999,999              | 6   | 6                 |
| \$1,000,000 or more              | and sailing demand one 7. I have been not not | 9                 |
| No sales                         | 5   | 3                 |
| Amount not available             | demand functing Off of my profit Letty of     | 0                 |
| Average number of paid employees |   |                   |
| 1-3                              | 38  | . 38              |
| 4-7                              | 17  | 17                |
| 8-19                             | eter bus recommendation and rate              | 10                |
| 20 or more                       | 9   | 15                |
| None                             | 25  | 20                |

<sup>1</sup> Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 87. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments that were victimized, by kind of establishment

| Kind of establishment          |     |     | Percent        |             |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------|-------------|
| All establishments             | COA | 465 | 22             | Comment See |
| Retail<br>Wholesale<br>Service |     |     | 33<br>17<br>19 |             |
| Manufacturing<br>Other         |     |     | 21<br>12       |             |

Table 88. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of completed and attempted victimizations, by kind of establishment and type of crime

|   |      | Burg                 | lary                 | Rob                  | bery             |
|---|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Kind of establishme                     | nt   | Completed            | Attempted            | Completed            | Attempted        |
| All establishm                          | ents | 73                   | 27                   | 57                   | 43               |
| Retail<br>Wholesale<br>Service<br>Other |      | 68<br>79<br>79<br>79 | 32<br>21<br>21<br>30 | 52<br>43<br>81<br>54 | 157<br>119<br>46 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 89. Commercial robbery: Percent distribution of incidents, by kind of establishment and number of offenders

| Kind of establishment | One | Two | Three or more | Not available |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|---------------|---------------|
| All establishments    | 43  | 23  | 25            | 9             |
| Retail                | 34  | 26  | 38            | 12            |
| Other                 | 55  | 20  | 17            | 18            |

<sup>1</sup> Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 90. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimized commercial establishments, by kind of establishment and number of victimizations incurred

| Kind of establishment | One      | Two | Three or more |
|-----------------------|----------|-----|---------------|
| All establishments    | 82       | 12  | 6             |
| Retail                | 77       | 15  | 8             |
| Service<br>Other      | 86<br>86 | 19  | 16            |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 91. Commercial robbery: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and place of occurrence

| Kind of establishment | On premises |          | On delivery and elsewhere |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------------|
| All establishments    | 96          | anty mea | 1098 10 14                |
| Retail                | 100         |          | 0                         |
| Wholesale             | 100         |          | 0                         |
| Service               | 87          |          | 113                       |
| Manufacturing         | 92          |          | 18                        |
| Other                 | 91          |          | 19                        |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 92. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police

| Reason                              | Percent                            |               |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Nothing could be done;              | or short 10 or favor, seems to the | Dened , based |
| lack of proof                       | 48                                 |               |
| Not important enough                | 48<br>30                           |               |
| Police would not want to            |                                    |               |
| be bothered                         | 14                                 |               |
| Too inconvenient or time consuming; |                                    |               |
| did not want to become involved     | 7                                  |               |
| Fear of reprisal                    | Ö                                  |               |
| Reported to someone else            | 13                                 |               |
| All other and not given             | 7                                  |               |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 93. Commercial crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by kind of establishment and type of crime

| Kind of establishment          |    | Burglary and robbery |    | Burglary       | Robbery        |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------|----------------|
| All establishments             | 25 | 76                   | EA | 79             | 69             |
| Retail<br>Wholesale<br>Service |    | 77<br>86<br>79       |    | 81<br>88<br>80 | 68<br>79<br>71 |
|                                |    | 55 67                |    | 4.             | 138<br>82      |

<sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 94. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments with one or more security measures

| Kind of establishment                     | Percent                                      |
|---|--|
| All establishments                        | 72   |
| Retail                                    | 78   |
| Wholesale                                 |  |
| Service addalisant without the all sesses | 65 and the first of the second second second |
| Real estate                               | 54   |
| Manufacturing                             | 77   |
| Transportation                            | 47   |
| Other                                     | 1831 : 100000 64:10 :00000                   |

Table 95. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments with selected types of security measures, by kind of establishment

| Type of security measure | All estab-<br>lishments | Retail     | Wholesale | Service | Other  |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|--------|--|
| Building alarm           | 16                      | 23         | 22        | 10      | 10     |  |
| Central alarm - police   |                         |            |           |         |        |  |
| or security service      | 15                      | 21         | 29        | 7       | 13     |  |
| Reinforcing device       | 23                      | 29         | 28        | 19      | 19     |  |
| Guard or watchman        | 15                      | 11         | 9         | 20      | 15     |  |
| Watchdog                 | 4                       | 7          | 13        | 4       | 12     |  |
| Firearm                  | ionnoi Sam 1            | 9          | 12        | 1100    | Sitt L |  |
| Camera                   | log artinot ar          | mit 11 mit | 12 22     | 12      | 0      |  |
| Mirror                   | 1                       | 2          | 11        | 12      | 12     |  |
| Other                    | 9                       | 8          | 17        | 7       | 7      |  |

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 96. Commercial crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by kind of establishment and type of crime

| Kind of establishment          | Burglary       | Robbery   |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| All establishments             | 92             | 60        |
| Retail<br>Wholesale<br>Service | 92<br>98<br>91 | 143<br>87 |
| Manufacturing<br>Other         | 96<br>84       | 173       |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 97. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by kind of establishment and value of loss

| Type of establishment | Less than \$10 | \$10-\$50 | \$51-\$250 | \$251 or more | Not available |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| All establishments    | 9              | 19        | 27         | 38            | 7             |
| Retail                | 6              | 16        | 31         | 42<br>50      | 15            |
| Wholesale<br>Service  | 10             | 112<br>23 | 26         | 33            | 7             |
| Other                 | 112            | 25        | 20         | 30            | 112           |

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

\*Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 98. Commercial burglary: Percent of victimizations resulting in damage loss to the premises, by kind of establishment

| Kind of establishment                                    | Percent                    |
|--|----------------------------|
| All establishments                                       | 83                         |
| Retail<br>Wholesale<br>Service<br>Manufacturing<br>Other | 86<br>84<br>80<br>80<br>80 |

Table 99. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by number of employees losing time from work

| Number of employees who lost time | Surgiture ASA Street Commen | Percent |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--|--|
| None                              |                             | 82      |  |  |
| One employee                      |                             | 11      |  |  |
| Two employees                     |                             | 4       |  |  |
| Three or more employees           |                             | 3       |  |  |

Table 100. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by number of man-days lost from work

| Number of man-days lost    | HER THE SECTION OF THE PERSON | Percent  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|---|----------|--|--|--|
| None<br>Less than 1 day    | \$10-850 S51-\$250 S4   | 82<br>10 |  |  |  |
| 1-5 days<br>6 or more days |   | 6 2      |  |  |  |

Table 101. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence

|                      |                        |          |                   | Not known           |              |                   |  |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| Type of crime        | Daytime<br>6 a.m6 p.m. | Total    | 6 p.m<br>midnight | Midnight-<br>6 a.m. | Not<br>known | and not available |  |
| Burglary and robbery | 25                     | 71       | 11                | 31                  | 29           | 4                 |  |
| Burglary<br>Robbery  | 8<br>72                | 87<br>28 | 8<br>20           | 40 7                | 39           | 1 Z               |  |

Table 102. Commercial robbery: Percent of incidents in which offenders used weapons, by kind of establishment

| Kind of establishment | Percent |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| All establishments    | 75      |  |  |  |  |
| Retail                | 90      |  |  |  |  |
| Service               | 58      |  |  |  |  |
| Other                 | 53      |  |  |  |  |

Table 103. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of weapon used by offenders

| Type of weapon        | All robberies | Completed robberies | Attempted robberies |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Firearm               | 63            | 84                  | 33                  |
| Knife                 | 11            | 11                  | 26                  |
| Other or unknown type | 26            | 15                  | 41                  |

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Z Less than 0.5 percent. Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

## APPENDIX I SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

For the household survey, a basic screen questionnaire (Form NCS-3) and a crime incident report (Form NCS-4) were used to elicit information on the relevant crimes committed against the household as a whole and against any of its members age 12 and over. Form NCS-3 was designed to screen for all instances of victimization before details of any specific incident were collected. The screening form also was used for obtaining information on the characteristics of each household and of its members. Household screening questions were asked only once for each household, whereas individual screening questions were asked of all members age 12 and over. However, a knowledgeable adult member of the household served as a proxy respondent for 12- and 13-year-olds, incapacitated

persons, and individuals absent during the interviewing period.

Once the screening process was completed, the interviewer obtained details of each revealed incident, if any. Form NCS-4 included questions concerning the extent of economic loss or injury, characteristics of offenders, whether or not the police were notified, and other pertinent details.

In the commercial survey, basically comparable techniques were used to screen for the occurrence of burglary and robbery incidents and to obtain details concerning those crimes. Form CVS-101 contained separate sections for screening and gathering information on the characteristics of business places, on the one hand, and for eliciting data on the relevant crimes, on the other.

greenwich in the tea

## APPENDIX I

connaire (Form NCS-3) and a trans incident not the relevant (Form NCS-4) were used as slich information on the relevant crimes outlineared against the house on the relevant crimes outlineared against the house hold as a whole and spanss and of its members out tot all metaltees of war from NCS-3 was designed to screen for all metaltees of used over Form NCS-3 was designed to screen any specific incident were collected. The acreening any specific incident were collected. The acreening the characteristics of each household and of its members. Household sorted household and of its members. Household sorted household and of its relevant only once for each household and of its members age 12 and done the household screen of all members age 12 and done the household served as a proxy care age 12 and done the household served as a proxy capital members of the household served as a proxy capital members of the household served as a proxy capital members of 12 and done the household served as a proxy capital members of 12 and done the household served as a proxy capital members of 12 and done the households served as a proxy capital members of 12 and done the households served as a proxy capital members of 12 and done the households served as a proxy capital for 12 and done the households served as a proxy capital for 12 and done the households served as a proxy capital for 12 and done the households served as a proxy capital for 12 and done the households served as a proxy capital for 12 and done the households and the households and the household and the house

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dent, if any florin NCS-4 included questions condent, if any florin NCS-4 included questions concerning the extent of economic loss or injury, dharacteristics, of oftenders, whether on not the police were notified, and other perfinent details. In the commercial survey, basically comparable techniques were used to severe for the comparable

techniques were used to screen for the docurrence of burglary, and geology incidents and to obtain details concerning those crimes. Form if vs. 101 contained separate sections for screening at d gathering information on the characteristics of business places, on the one hand, and for eliciting data on the relevant crimes; on the other.

O.M.B. No. 41-R2661: Approval Expires June 30, 1974

| FORM NCS-3 and NCS-4  |   |   |  |  | NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
|   |   | DEPARTMENT OF CON<br>ECONOMIC STATISTICS<br>BUREAU OF THE CEN   | ADMINISTRATION   | Control number   |  |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |
| NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE  FORM NCS-3 - BASIC SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NCS-4 - CRIME INCIDENT REPORT |   |   | PSU Serial Panel HH Segment  |  |  |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |
| 1. Interviewer identification Code Name   |   |   | 6. Tenure (cc 7)  1 Owned or being bought 2 Rented for cash 3 No cash rent         |  |  |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |
| 911)  | 2. Record of interview Line number of household respondent  3. Reason for noninterview (cc 26d) TYPE A Reason 1 No one home 2 Temporarily absent — Return date 3 Refused 4 Other Occ. — Specify Race of head            |   |  | (23)   | 7. Type of living quarters (cc 11) Housing Unit  |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |
| <b>@12</b> )  |   |   |  |  | 5   M<br>6   H   | A HU in rooming house  S Mobile home or trailer  S HU not specified above — Describe  OTHER Unit |   |                                   |             |  |  |
| <b>13</b>   |   |   |  |  | 7 Quarters not HU in rooming or boarding is Unit not permanent in transient hotel, may Vacant tent site or trailer site  10 Not specified above — Describe                           |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |
| 014)  | 2   | acant - Regular<br>acant - Storage of H<br>emporarily occupied<br>offit or to be demolish<br>ander construction, no | by persons with URE<br>hed<br>of ready<br>y business or storage<br>or trailer site | @24<br>  | 1  | 5 [<br>6 [<br>7 [<br>a [<br>EACH HOUSE/<br>on the bu<br>a business from                          | s in structure (co<br>5-9<br>10 or more<br>Mobile home o<br>Only OTHER of<br>HOLD:<br>siness) does any<br>n this address? | r trailer<br>units<br>one in this | s household |  |  |
| @15)  | TYPE C  1  Unused line of listing sheet 2  Demolished 3  House or trailer moved 4  Outside segment 5  Converted to permanent business or storage 6  Merged 7  Condemned 8  Built after April 1, 1970 9  Other — Specify |   | 026  | 1 U U 2 SI 3 G S G G S G G G G G G G G G G G G G G                                   | Family income (cc 24)  1 Under \$1,000   |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |
|   | TYPE Z Interview not obtained for 7 Line number   |   |  | of age and OVER 7  (027) Total number  12. Household members UNDER 12 years of age 7 |  |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |
| 016<br>017<br>018<br>019  | Ver to the  |   |  | (Q28)  | 0 🗆 N  | Tota   | filled 7  |                                   | Care Sure   |  |  |
| 030   | 2 R   | ame household as la<br>eplacement househol  | st enumeration<br>d since last enumeration<br>or not in sample before              |  | o □ N  | one  | SUS USE ONLY  | Processor of                      |             |  |  |
| (021)   | 5. Special  | place type code (cc   | 6c)  | 030  |  | (33)   | @32   |                                   | 033)        |  |  |
| 0   |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |                                   |             |  |  |

|  |  |  |   | PERSO  | NAL CHA  |                                      | T                        | 1000   | Las  |  | 21   |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 14.<br>NAME (of household<br>respondent)<br>KEYER — BEGIN<br>NEW RECORD                    | 15.<br>TYPE<br>OF<br>INTER-<br>VIEW  | 16-<br>LINE<br>NUMBER<br>(cc8)                                     | 17.<br>RELATIONSHIP<br>TO HOUSEHOLD<br>HEAD<br>(cc9b)   | 18.<br>AGE<br>LAST<br>BIRTH-<br>DAY<br>(cc 13) | 19.<br>MARITAL<br>STATUS<br>(cc 14)                | 20a.<br>RACE<br>(cc 15)              | ORIGIN<br>(cc 16)        | 21.<br>SEX<br>(cc 17)  | 22.<br>ARMED<br>FORCES<br>MEMBER<br>(cc 18)            | 23. What is the highest grade<br>(or year) of regular school<br>you have ever attended?<br>(ASK for persons 12-24 yrs.<br>Transcribe for 25+yrs.)(cc19)  | 24.<br>Did you<br>complet<br>that yes<br>(cc 20) |
| ast  | 034<br>1 Per<br>2 Tel<br>3 Nig   | (B)  | 1 Head 2 Wife of head 3 Own child 4 Other relative  | (ii)   | 038) 1   | 039<br>1   W.<br>2   Neg.<br>3   Ot. |                          | 040<br>1   M<br>2   F  | 041) 1   | 042  oo Never attended or kindergarten  Elem. (01–08)  H.S. (09–12)  | 043<br>1   Y<br>2   N                            |
| b. Where die U.S. post   | househ Yes ive in this - SKIP d you live session, live insid   | to Check on April etc.)  | s Non-relative on cover page. It st enumeration? to Check Item B on April 1, 1970? Item B 2 1, 1970? (State,  County its of a city, tow | s this th<br>(Box I n                          | s N M e same earked) No country,                   | (051)                                | ,0,                      | re any re  | No - W<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>eason why<br>Yes - 2<br>3     | you could not take a job LAS  Already has a job  Temporary illness   | P to 2   |
| d. Were you of the CHECK ITEM B  | in the A   | rmed Ford  | ces on April 1, 19  | 970?<br>der?                                   | , , , , ,  | (053)                                | × 🗆                      | Never w  | orked - S  | work? (Name of company,<br>or other employer)  KIP to 29  or industry is this? (For example of the store, State Labor Dept.  |  |
| keeping l  Wor  Wor  With  Goi  b. Did you around the ask about on No  c. Did you temporar | house, go king - S h a job be oking for eping hou ing to sch do any we he house? It unpaid Yes - have a jo ily absen | work at all P (Note: I work.) How man b or busint or on loes — Abs | Name of Street  | orces, 5 t countil s operat - SKIP t you were? | SKIP to 28 SKIP to 28 SKIP to 28 ng work or in HH, | 6d (933)<br>(0)                      | 2 3 4 1 d. Whot i engine | An emple<br>individue<br>A GOVE<br>or local)<br>SELF-EI<br>practice<br>Working<br>kind of weer, stoc | RNMENT?  MPLOYEI or farm? WITHOUT work were k clerk, i | PRIVATE company, businesses, salary or commissions? employee (Federal, State, company) in OWN business, profession PAY in family business or you doing? (For example: eleptist, farmer)  portant activities or duties? ag account books, selling company or count books, selling company or | ounty,<br>onal<br>farm?<br>lectric               |
| Notes  | , , ,  | es – Lay   | 011 - 3KIP 1027   |  | of City  | 8                                    |                          |  | 200  | S NAN  |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |                                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |                                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |                                      |                          |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |                                      |                          |  |  | (58.22) elses sopt analy later   | 5. 50  |

|   | HOUSEHOLD SCR            | EEN QUESTIONS   |   |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| 29. Now I'd like to ask some questions about crime. They refer only to the last 12 months -  between1, 197 and, 197 During the last 12 months, did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into your (apartment home), garage, or another building on your property? |                          | 32. Did anyone take something belonging to you or to any member of this household, from a place where you or they were temporarily staying, such as a friend's or relative's home, a hotel or motel, or a vacation home?  33. What was the total number of motor vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.) owned by | Yes - How many times?                             |
| 30. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned) Did you find a door jimmied, a lock forced, or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED break in?  | Yes - How many times?    | you or any other member of this household<br>during the last 12 months?   | None -<br>SKIP to 36                              |
| 31. Was anything at all stalen that is kept outside your home, or happened to be left out, such as a bicycle, a garden hose, or lawn furniture? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  | Yes - How many times?    | 34. Did anyone steal, TRY to steal, or use (it/any of them) without permission?  35. Did anyone steal or TRY to steal part of (it/any of them), such as a battery, hubcaps, tape-deck, etc.?  | Yes - Now many times? No Yes - How many times? No |
| 36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between1, 197 and, 197 Did you have your (packet picked/purse snotched)?  | Yes - How many times?    | ATTEMPTED to steel something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)   | Yes - How many times?                             |
| 37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?   | Yes - How many times?    | 47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime?  (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)  |   |
| 38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)   | Yes - How many times?    | □ No − SKIP to 48 □ Yes − What happened?  |   |
| 39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  | Yes - How many times?    |   |   |
| 40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned)   | Yes - How many times?    | CHECK   Look at 47. Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him?  | Yes - How many times?                             |
| 41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or<br>THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some<br>other weapon, NOT including telephone<br>threats? (other than any incidents already<br>mentioned)   | Yes - How many times?    | 48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  |   |
| <ol> <li>Did anyone TRY to attack you in some<br/>other way? (other than any incidents already<br/>mentioned)</li> </ol>  | Yes - How many times?    | ☐ No — SKIP to Check Item E ☐ Yes — What happened?  |   |
| 43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal<br>things that belonged to you from inside any car<br>or truck, such as packages or clothing?   | Yes - How many times?    |   | (99)  |
| 44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling?   | Yes - How many times?    | CHECK ITEM D  Look at 48. Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him?  | Yes—How many times?                               |
| 45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) was anything (else) at all stalen from you during the last 12 months?   | Yes — How many<br>times? | CHECK TEM E  Do any of the screen questions co for "How many times?"  No - Interview next HH member End interview if last respond fill item 13 on cover.  Yes - Fill Crime Incident Rep   | oondent,  |

FORM NCS-3 (8-23-73)

Page 3

|   | (M) (M)  | 50000                                 | -   | PERSO  | NAL CHA   | RACTER   | ISTICS   | 1000   | District Control          |  |   | 126/05                                  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 14.<br>NAME   | 15.<br>TYPE<br>OF  | 16.<br>LINE<br>NUMBER                 | 17.<br>RELATIONSHIP<br>TO HOUSEHOLD   | 18.<br>AGE<br>LAST<br>BIRTH-   | 19.<br>MARITAL<br>STATUS                            | 20a.<br>RACE<br>(cc 15)  | 20b.<br>ORIGIN<br>(cc 16)  | 21.<br>SEX<br>(cc 17)  | 22.<br>ARMED<br>FORCES    | 23. What is the highest property of regular signs and the ever attended  | ichool<br>led?                          | 24.<br>Did you<br>complete<br>that year |  |  |  |
| KEYER - BEGIN<br>NEW RECORD   | VIEW   | (cc8)                                 | (cc9b)  | DAY<br>(cc 13)   | (cc 14)   |  |  | -2211  | (cc 18)                   | (ASK for persons 12-<br>Transcribe for 25+yr   |   | (cc 20)                                 |  |  |  |
| First   | 034) 1   Per 2   Tel 3   Ni-y F;iii 16-21  | (935)<br>——                           | 036  1 Head  2 Wife of head  3 Own child  4 Other relative  5 Non-relative                | (ii)   | 038) 1   M. 2   Wd. 3   D. 4   Sep. 5   N M         | 039<br>1 W.<br>2 Neg.<br>3 Ot.   |  | 040<br>1   M<br>2   F  | 041)<br>1   Yes<br>2   No | 042  oo Never attended or kindergarten  Elem. (01–08)  H.S. (09–12)  College (21–26-   | 0 0 00<br>0 0 0 0<br>0 0 0 0<br>0 0 0 0 | 043<br>1  Yes<br>2  No                  |  |  |  |
| CHECK ITEM A 25a. Did you I (044) 1 Yes   | househ<br>Yes  | old as la<br>- SKIP<br>s house o      | on cover page. Its<br>st enumeration? (<br>to Check Item B<br>on April 1, 1970?<br>Item B | Box I n  |   | (051)  | 1 🗆 Y  | 'es  | No - WI<br>2<br>3         | Never worked   | k?<br>o – SKII<br><sup>lgo</sup> } SK   | P to 28a                                |  |  |  |
| b. Where did<br>U.S. poss<br>State, etc   | iession, e   | e the limi                            | County  | n, villag  | e, etc.?  | (052)  | 1 🗆 N  | lo   | Yes - 2<br>3<br>4<br>5    | you could not take a  Already has a jo  Temporary illnes  Going to school  Other - Specify   | b<br>s                                  | T WEEK?                                 |  |  |  |
| 046 d. Were you   |  |                                       | es on April 1, 19   | 70?  |   | +  |  |  |                           | work? (Name of com<br>or other employer)   | pany,                                   |   |  |  |  |
| CHECK<br>ITEM B   | Is this  |                                       | 6 years old or old<br>o 36  |  | 0,0   |  | 053) x Never worked - SKIP to 36  b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm) |  |                           |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| keeping h    Worl   Worl   Worl   Worl   Worl   Worl   Worl   Goin   Kee   Goin   Did you deround the oak about | (If Armed Fo   | 6d (055)                              | 2 A A O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O   | on emplo<br>ndividua<br>GOVEI<br>r local)?<br>ELF-EN<br>ractice<br>forking I | RNMENT<br>PLOYED<br>or form?<br>WITHOUT<br>ork were | PRIVATE company, I<br>es, salary or commiss<br>employee (Federal, S<br>in OWN business, p<br>PAY in family busin<br>you doing? (For exampless, farmer) | sions?<br>State, co<br>rofessioness or f   | ounty,<br>onal<br>form?  |                           |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| temporari   | c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK? |                                       |   |  |   |  |  | e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc. |                           |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|   | 00000000   | 2 - 20/0                              |   | INDIVID  | UAL SCR   | EEN QUI  | ESTIONS  | 1000   | DESCRIPTION OF            | Control of the Contro | 5000000                                 | 2000000                                 |  |  |  |
| 36. The following happened to y between you have your   | ou during  | the last                              | nly to things that  | 1  | s — How ma  | -  | Did you<br>ATTEM<br>belonge  | find on  |                           |  | Yes -                                   | How many<br>times?                      |  |  |  |
| 37. Did anyone to<br>from you by u<br>mugging or th<br>38. Did anyone T   | sing force   | e, such a                             | s by a stickup,   | □ No   | s — How ma<br>times?                                | crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.  |  |  |                           |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| or threatening<br>incidents alre<br>39. Did anyone be   | to harm<br>eady ment<br>eat you u  | you? (oth<br>ioned)<br>p, attack      | er than any<br>you or hit you   | □ No   | times?  |  | Yes — What happened?   |  |                           |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| with somethin<br>(other than an<br>40. Were you knif<br>some other we<br>than any incid                         | ed, shot<br>eapon by   | ets alread<br>at, or atta<br>anyone a | y mentioned)<br>icked with<br>t all? (other   | No Yes   | s - How ma  | steal something that belonged to him?  |  |  |                           |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| 41. Did anyone T<br>THREATEN  | HREATE<br>you with o   | N to beat<br>knife, g                 | you up or<br>un, or some<br>lephone threats?  | ☐ Ye   | s - How ma<br>times?                                |  |  |  |                           |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| 42. Did anyone T<br>other way? (a<br>already menti  | other than<br>oned)  | ony inci                              | dents   | ☐ Yes  | s — How ma<br>times?                                | ny 📙   | Yes  | -  | hoppened                  | HH member 12 +   |   |   |  |  |  |
| or truck, such  | longed to<br>as pack   | you from                              | inside any car<br>lothing?  | □ No   | s — How mar<br>times?                               | ITEM   | D  | attacked<br>thing st   | or threat                 | ened, or was some-   | Yes -                                   | How many<br>times?                      |  |  |  |
| 44. Was anything<br>away from hos<br>theater or res<br>45. (Other than as                                       | me, for in<br>taurant, o   | stance at                             | work, in a<br>raveling?   | □ No   | s — How man<br>times?                               | CHE  |  | for "Ho  | w many ti<br>- Interview  | w next HH member.  | End inte                                | erview                                  |  |  |  |
| mentioned) We<br>from you durin   | as anythi  | ng (else)                             | at all stolen   | □ No   | times?  | - ITEM   | 1  | Yes  |                           | espondent, and fill it<br>ime Incident Reports   |   | n cover.                                |  |  |  |

| between  |   |   |  | PERSON   | NAL CHA   | RACTER  | ACTERISTICS  |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| REW RECORD   VIEW   (cc. 18)   (1) | NAME  | OF NUM  | E RELATIONSHIP IBER TO HOUSEHOLD   | AGE<br>LAST<br>BIRTH-  | MARITAL<br>STATUS   | RACE  | ORIGIN   | SEX  | ARMED FORCES   | (or year) of regular<br>you have ever atte<br>(ASK for persons 1   | school<br>nded?<br>2-24 yrs.  | 24.<br>Did you<br>complete<br>that year?<br>(cc 20)                           |  |  |
| THECK   TEM A   Nouverbold as last enumeration? (Box I morked)   Yes   SKIP to Check Item B   No   No   No   No   Yes   SKIP to Check Item B   No   No   Yes   No   No   No   Yes   No   No   No   Yes   No   No   No   Yes   No   No   Yes   No   No   No   Yes   No   No   Yes   No   No   No   Yes   No   No   No   Yes   No   No   No   No   No   No   No   N   | Last  | 034 035 1 Per 2 Tel 3 NIF   | (cc9b)  036  1 Head 2 Wife of head 3 Own child 4 Other relative  | (cc 13)  | 038<br>1 M.<br>2 Wd.<br>3 D.<br>4 Sep.  | 1 W.<br>2 Neg.  |  | 1 - M  | 041)<br>1 Yes  | 042) oo Never attende or kindergarte Elem. (01–08) H.S. (09–12)  | d<br>n  | 043<br>1 — Yes<br>2 — No  |  |  |
| 36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months — between1, 197 and, 197 Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?  37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?  38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  30. The following questions refer only to things that   Yes - How many times?   Yes - How many times?   Yes - How many times?   Yes - What happened?                     | 25a. Did you I  25a. Did you I  25a. Did you I  25a. Did you I  25a. Where did  U.S. post  State, etc  c. Did you I  045  1 No  046  d. Were you  047  1 Yes  CHECK ITEM B  26a. What were keeping I  26a. What were keeping I  3 Loo  4 Kee  5 Goi  b. Did you caround the disk about  049  c. Did you I temporari | household a  Yes - S  The live in this house Yes - SKIP to Cr  did you live on toossession, etc.)  etc.  The live inside the live of the live inside the live | as last enumeration? ( SKIP to Check Item B  use on April 1, 1970? heck Item B  April 1, 1970? (State,  County  Ilimits of a city, town  Name of city, town  Forces on April 1, 19  Ion 16 years old or old  KIP to 36 Ye  osthool) or something  to 28a G Unable t at work 7 Retirect  B Other  (If Armed Form  te: If form or business ) many hours?  business from which you layoff LAST WEEK  Absent — SKIP to 28a | Box I m  No foreign  villag  n, villag  ro?  s  (working g else? to work- operato  SKIP to ou were ? | g, etc.?  g, etc.?  ge, etc.?  ge, etc.  ge, etc. | 277.<br>(552)<br>280<br>(553)<br>(554)<br>(555)   | For who busines x 1 Month of the standard rows 1 Month of the standard row | Never would be seen and seen a | No - Will  ason why  Yes - 2  3  4  5  you (last) nization  orked - S  usiness o retail sh  yee of a  I for wag  RNMENT  IPLOYED or farm?  WITHOUT  ork were k clerk, to | hen did you last we Did to 5 years a Sor more years Never worked You could not take Already has a Temporary illing Going to school Other - Specify Work? (Name of coor other employer)  KIP to 36 In industry is this? Industry is this? Industry or committee of the component of the | ork?  go - SKI.  a job LAS  job ess  l  mpany.  (For example: el  r duties? | P to 28a (IP to 36 T WEEK?  Tople: TV form)  s or  ounty, onal farm? ectrical |  |  |
| 37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?  38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle?  (other than any incidents already mentioned)  47. Did you call the police during the last 12 mor something that happened to you which you the crime? (Do not count any calls made to the p concerning the incidents you have just told many times?  No SKIP to 48  Yes — How many times?  Yes — What happened?  Yes — What happened?  CHECK  Attacked or threatened, or was some-   | happened to   | to you during the   | fer only to things that<br>last 12 months —<br>d , 197 . Did   | Ye   | s - How man   | 1   | Did yo<br>ATTE   | o find or<br>MPTED of<br>ed to you   | to steal s<br>u? (other  | omething that  | Yes -   | - How many<br>times?  |  |  |
|  | 37. Did anyone to from you by a mugging or the 38. Did anyone To threatening incidents also with somethic (other than a   | te take something by using force, so threat? The TRY to rob you ning to harm you? The already mentione beat you up, at thing, such as a n any incidents o   | y (else) directly<br>uch as by a stickup,<br>u by using force<br>? (other than any<br>ed)<br>ttack you or hit you<br>rock or bottle?<br>slready mentioned)   | No No No No No No  | s — How martimes?   | 47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to resomething that happened to you which you thought was crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)  No - SKIP to 48  Yes - What happened? |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |
| some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  (other than any incidents already mentioned)  **Times?**  Steal something that belonged to him?!  48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 you thought was a crime, but did NOT reports (other than any incidents already mentioned)  (other than any incidents already mentioned)   | some other w<br>than any inci<br>41. Did anyone 1<br>THREATEN<br>other weapon<br>(other than a  | er weepon by anyon<br>incidents already<br>the THREATEN to<br>EN you with a kn<br>pon, NOT includi<br>n any incidents o   | one at all? (other<br>mentioned)<br>beat you up or<br>life, gun, or some<br>ing telephone threats?<br>stready mentioned)   | No Ye  | times?  | 11 E N  | thing stolen or an attempt made to Steal something that belonged to him?  48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police?  (other than any incidents already mentioned)  No - SKIP to Check Item E   |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |
| other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned)  No  Look at 48 — Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was some-  | other way? already ment  43. During the lo things that b or truck, suc  44. Was anything away from he theater or re  45. (Other than  | ? (other than any<br>entioned)<br>e last 12 months,<br>at belonged to you<br>such as packages<br>hing stolen from you<br>home, for instan-<br>restaurant, or wi   | y incidents  did onyone steal u from inside any car s or clothing? you while you were nce at work, in a hile traveling? you've already   | No No  | times?  IS — How matimes?  IS — How matimes?  | CHE   | CK A   | Look at<br>attacke<br>thing st<br>steal so<br>Do any<br>for "Ho  | t 48 - Wa<br>d or threat<br>tolen or a<br>omething<br>of the sc<br>ow many t   | is HH member 12 +<br>stened, or was some<br>in attempt made to<br>that belonged to him<br>treen questions con<br>times?"   | tain any  | terview   |  |  |

|  |   |  |  | PERSO  | NAL CHA  | RACTER                                       | ISTICS   | 9338  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 14.<br>NAME  | 15.<br>TYPE<br>OF   | 16.<br>LINE<br>NUMBER  | 17.<br>RELATIONSHIP<br>TO HOUSEHOLD  | 18.<br>AGE<br>LAST<br>BIRTH-   | 19.<br>MARITAL<br>STATUS   | 20a.<br>RACE<br>(cc 15)                      |  | 21.<br>SEX<br>(cc 17)   | 22.<br>ARMED<br>FORCES   | 23. What is the highest grade<br>(or year) of regular school<br>you have ever attended?  | 24.<br>Did you<br>complete<br>that year                                |  |  |  |  |
| NEW RECORD   | VIEW  | (cc8)  | (cc9b)   | DAY<br>(cc 13)   | (cc 14)  | 3400   |  |   | (cc 18)  | (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs,<br>Transcribe for 25+yrs.) (cc 19)   | (cc 20)  |  |  |  |  |
| Last   | 034<br>1 Per<br>2 Tel<br>3 Nig<br>- Fill<br>16–21   | (33)<br>——   | 036  1 Head  2 Wife of head  3 Own child  4 Other relative  5 Non-relative | (33)<br>——   | 038<br>1 M.<br>2 Wd.<br>3 D.<br>4 Sep.<br>5 N M  | 039<br>1                                     |  | 040<br>1   M<br>2   F   | 041) 1   | 042  oo Never attended or kindergarten  Elem. (01–08)  H.S. (09–12)  College (21–26+)  | 043<br>1 Yes<br>2 No   |  |  |  |  |
| 044 1 Yes b. Where did U.S. post State, etc c. Did you I 045 1 No 046 d. Were you 047 1 Yes CHECK ITEM B 260. What were keeping br 1 Wort 3 Loo 4 Kee 5 Goit b. Did you deround the ask about 049 o No c. Did you br   | ive in thi  - SKIP  d you live dession, e  ive insid  2  in the Ar  2  Is this  No e you doin house, go king - SK ha job bu king for w ping hous ng to sche lo any wo e house? unpaid w Yes - I   | e the limi Yes - N  person li SKIP to 28ct to the the limi Yes - N  med Force No person li SKIP to 28ct the to 28c | County  County  Its of a city, town Idame of city, town es on April 1, 19  | Box I m  No foreign  No foreig | g, etc.?  g, etc.?  g, etc.  g | 277.<br>(652)<br>- 280<br>(653)<br>604 (655) | Is there is a second of the se | e any re lo lo lom did ss, orgo lind of b dio mfg. ou – on emplo adividue r local)? ELF-EM ractice lorking \( \) ind of w er, stoci | No - WI<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>4<br>4<br>5<br>you (last)<br>nization of a last of a las | you could not take a job LAS  Already has a job Temporary illness Going to school Other - Specify work? (Name of company, or other employer) | P to 28a (IP to 36 T WEEK?  Tople: TV form)  s or  onal form? ectrical |  |  |  |  |
| 050 1 No   |   |  | nt - SKIP to 28a<br>ff - SKIP to 27  |  |  |  | examp  | e: typin  | g, keepin  | g account books, selling ca  | rs, etc.)  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of Contract of | CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE | s - Layo   |  | NDIVID   | UAL SCR  | EEN OUE                                      | STIONS   | 1000  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36. The following happened to y between you have your  | ou during   | the last   | nly to things that<br>12 months —<br>, 197 Did                             | -  | s — How ma<br>times?   | 1  | Did you  | find an   |  | omething that No   | How many<br>times?   |  |  |  |  |
| from you by u<br>mugging or th<br>38. Did anyone T   | ou have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?  Did anyone take something (else) directly rom you by using force, such as by a stickup, laugging or threat?  Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force Yes - How many  |  |  |  |  |  |  | crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or threatening<br>incidents alre<br>39. Did anyone be<br>with somethin   | eat you up  | p, attack<br>is a rock   | you or hit you<br>or bottle?   | □ No   | times?  - How ma   | ty   | _  |   | happened   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40. Were you knif<br>some other we<br>than any inci-   | ed, shot o  | at, or atte  | cked with<br>t all? (other   | No   | s - How ma<br>times?   | CHEC   | C  | attacked<br>thing st  | or threat  | HH member 12 + Yes - ened, or was some- attempt made to No hat belonged to him?  | How many<br>times?   |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Did anyone T<br>THREATEN other weapon,<br>(other than an   | NOT inc   | luding te  | un, or some<br>lephone threats?  | Yes  | Homes 2  | 059<br>059                                   | you the  | ught wa<br>han any  | s a crime,   | ou during the last 12 month,<br>but did NOT report to the p<br>already mentioned)<br>(tem E  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. Did anyone T<br>other way? (c<br>already menti   | other than  | ack you i<br>any inci  | n some<br>dents  | ☐ Yes  | - How ma<br>times?   | Т  | Yes  | 3   | happened   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43. During the la<br>things that be<br>or truck, such  | longed to   | you from   | inside any car   | Yes  | - How ma   | CHEC   | D  | attacked<br>thing st  | or threat  | HH member 12 + Yes -   | How many<br>times?   |  |  |  |  |
| 44. Was anything<br>away from hos<br>theater or res<br>45. (Other than a<br>mentioned) W.<br>from you duris  | me, for in<br>tourant, o<br>ny incider<br>as anythi   | stance at<br>or while to<br>nts you've<br>ng (else)  | work, in a<br>raveling?<br>e already<br>at all stolen                      | □ No   | - How mar<br>times?<br>- How mar<br>times?   | CHE  | ck   | Do any<br>for "Ho   | of the scr<br>w many ti<br>- Interview<br>if last re   | een questions contain any e  | erview   |  |  |  |  |

|   | N 2000   | RES EST                        |  | PERSO                               | NAL CHA                             | RACTER                     | ISTICS  | 1000   |                                      |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 14.<br>NAME<br>KEYER - BEGIN                    | 15.<br>TYPE<br>OF<br>INTER-  | 16.<br>LINE<br>NUMBER<br>(cc8) | 17.<br>RELATIONSHIP<br>TO HOUSEHOLD<br>HEAD                          | 18.<br>AGE<br>LAST<br>BIRTH-<br>DAY | 19.<br>MARITAL<br>STATUS<br>(cc 14) | 20a.<br>RACE<br>(cc 15)    | 20b.<br>ORIGIN<br>(cc 16)   | 21.<br>SEX<br>(cc 17)  | 22.<br>ARMED<br>FORCES<br>MEMBER     | 23. What is the highest grade<br>(or year) of regular school<br>you have ever attended?<br>(ASK for persons 12-24 yrs.<br>Transcribe for 25+yrs.)(cc 19 | 24.<br>Did you<br>complete<br>that year?<br>(cc 20) |  |  |  |
| NEW RECORD                                      | VIEW   |                                | (cc9b)   | (cc 13)                             |                                     |                            | 1   | 0  | (cc 18)                              |   |   |  |  |  |
| Last  | 034)<br>1   Per<br>2   Tel   | (035)                          | 036) 1 Head 2 Wife of head   | (037)                               | 038)<br>1   M.<br>2   Wd.           | (039)<br>1   W.<br>2   Neg |   | 040<br>1   M<br>2   F  | (041)<br>1   Yes<br>2   No           | or kindergarten   | (043)<br>1   Yes<br>2   No                          |  |  |  |
| First   | FAII<br>16-21  |                                | 3 Own child 4 Other relative 5 Non-relative                          |                                     | 3 D.<br>4 Sep.<br>5 N M             | 3 🗆 Ot.                    |   | 100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100<br>100   | 10000                                | Elem. (01–08)<br>H.S. (09–12)<br>College (21–26+)   |   |  |  |  |
| CHECK ITEM A                                    | househ<br>Yes  | old as la<br>s – SKIP          | on cover page. Is<br>st enumeration? (<br>to Check Item B            | Box I n                             | e same<br>narked)                   | (51)<br>(51)               | d. Have   |  | No - W                               | for work during the past 4 w hen did you last work?  Up to 5 years ago — SKI  5 or more years ago   | 2 2000  |  |  |  |
|   | ive in thi   |                                | on April 1, 1970?<br>Item B 2  | □ No                                |                                     | 22                         | to the  |  | 4                                    | Never worked  |   |  |  |  |
| b. Where di                                     | d you live<br>session,   | on April                       | 1, 1970? (State,   | foreign                             | country,                            | 052                        | 1 🗆 1   |  | Yes - 2                              | Already has a job Temporary illness Going to school   |   |  |  |  |
| -   |  |                                | its of a city, town  |                                     |                                     | Line                       |   |  |                                      | Other - Specify   | 0   |  |  |  |
| (045) 1 No                                      | Tel  |                                | Name of city, tow  |                                     | ge, etc.7                           | 28                         |   |  |                                      | ) work? (Name of company,<br>or other employer)   | 1 6   |  |  |  |
| d. Were you                                     |  | No No                          | ces on April 1, 19   | 770?                                |                                     | (053)                      | × 🗆   | Never w  | orked - 5                            | SKIP to 36  | 1 (0)   |  |  |  |
| CHECK ITEM B                                    | Is this  |                                | 6 years old or old   |                                     | G 4                                 | -                          | Never worked - SKIP to 36  b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm) |  |                                      |   |   |  |  |  |
|   | house, go<br>rking — Si<br>h a job bo<br>oking for<br>eping hou<br>ing to sch                    | work<br>work                   | of LAST WEEK - hool) or somethin a 6 Unable work 7 Retire a Other    | to work<br>d<br>- Speci<br>orces, : | -SKIP to 28                         |                            | 2 🗆   | An emploindividue A GOVE or local) SELF-E  | RNMENT                               | PRIVATE company, busine<br>ges, salary or commissions?<br>employee (Federal, State, of<br>D in OWN business, profess                                    | county,   |  |  |  |
| 049 o No c. Did you temporar                    | c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK? |                                |  |                                     |                                     |                            |   | 4 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrengineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)  (056)  e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, |                                      |   |   |  |  |  |
| 0   | 3 🗆 Y  | es – Lay                       | off - SKIP to 27   |                                     | DUAL SC                             | DEEN O                     | IESTION   | 15   | of 9110                              | - New Control   | 15000000  |  |  |  |
| happened to                                     | you durin  | g the las                      | enly to things the<br>t 12 months –<br>, 197 Dic<br>purse snatched)? | ·   OY                              | es - How m<br>times?                | 1                          | 6. Did you<br>ATTE<br>belon   | ou find o  | to steal                             | r than any  | - How many<br>times?                                |  |  |  |
| 37. Did anyone<br>from you by<br>mugging or t   | take some<br>using for<br>hreat?   | ething (el                     | se) directly<br>as by a stickup,                                     | ON                                  |                                     | 058                        | crime<br>conce  | thing the<br>? (Do no<br>erning the  | t happene<br>ot count o<br>e inciden | during the last 12 months to<br>do to you which you thought<br>any calls made to the police<br>ts you have just told me abo                             | was a   |  |  |  |
| 38. Did anyone<br>or threatenin<br>incidents al | ng to harm   | you? (of                       | using force<br>ther than any   |                                     | es - How m<br>times?                | any                        | 1   | s - SKIF   | to 48<br>at happen                   | ed?   | and the   |  |  |  |
|   | ing, such<br>any incide  | ents alrec                     | k or bottle?<br>dy mentioned)  | - N                                 |                                     | СН                         | ECK A   |  |                                      | as HH member 12 + Yes   | - How many  |  |  |  |
| 40. Were you kn<br>some other<br>than any inc   | weapon by  | y anyone                       | at all? (other   |                                     | 'es - How n<br>times?               | any ITE                    | M C   | thing s<br>steal s   | tolen or a                           | an attempt made to I No<br>that belonged to him?  | tel Below   |  |  |  |
| other weapo                                     | you with   | a knife,<br>ncluding           | at you up or<br>gun, or some<br>telephone threats<br>ady mentioned)  | ION                                 | res — How n<br>times?               |                            | you to  | hought w<br>than an<br>o - SKII  | y incident<br>to Chec                |   | ths which<br>police?                                |  |  |  |
| 42. Did anyone<br>other way?<br>already men     | (other the   | ttack you<br>an any in         | in some<br>cidents   |                                     | res — How r<br>times                |                            | 101   | -  | at happen                            | SATISM year side verted by  |   |  |  |  |
| 43. During the things that or truck, su         | last 12 mo<br>belonged<br>ch as pac  | to you fre<br>kages or         | om inside any car<br>clothing?                                       |                                     | No times                            | IT                         | EM D  | attack<br>thing  | ed or thre<br>stolen or              | as HH member 12 + Ye eatened, or was some- an attempt made to g that belonged to him?   | times?  |  |  |  |
| theater or r                                    | nome, for<br>estaurant,  | instance<br>or while           | at work, in a<br>traveling?  | 0                                   |                                     | _ CH                       | ECK   | for "h   | low many                             | creen questions contain any<br>times?"<br>iew next HH member. End i   |   |  |  |  |
| 45. (Other than<br>mentioned)<br>from you du    | Was onyt   | hing (else                     | e) at all stolen   | 00                                  | times                               |                            | EM E  | 4000   | 11 1021                              | t respondent, and fill item I.<br>Crime Incident Reports,   | 3 on cover  |  |  |  |

|   |  |                                |  | PERSO                                  | NAL CHA                    | RACTER   | ISTICS   | 10000   |                                  |  | 205500     | 100000   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|---|----------------------------------|--|------------|--|--|--|--|
| 14.<br>NAME<br>KEYER - BEGIN  | 15.<br>TYPE<br>OF<br>INTER-  | 16.<br>LINE<br>NUMBER<br>(cc8) | 17.<br>RELATIONSHIP<br>TO HOUSEHOLD<br>HEAD                                    | 18.<br>AGE<br>LAST<br>BIRTH-           | 19.<br>MARITAL<br>STATUS   | 20a.<br>RACE<br>(cc 15)  | 20b.<br>ORIGIN<br>(cc 16)  | 21.<br>SEX<br>(cc 17)   | 22.<br>ARMED<br>FORCES<br>MEMBER | 23. What is the highes<br>(or year) of regular<br>you have ever atte<br>(ASK for persons 1 | nded?      | 24.<br>Did you<br>complete<br>that year  |  |  |  |
| NEW RECORD  | VIEW   | (000)                          | (cc9b)   | (cc 13)                                | (cc 14)                    |  |  | 1   | (cc 18)                          | Transcribe for 25+   |            | (cc 20)  |  |  |  |
| First   | 1 Per<br>2 Tel<br>3 NI   | (035)                          | 036- 1 Head 2 Wife of head 3 Own child   | (33)                                   | 038) 1   M. 2   Wd. 3   D. | 039<br>1 W.<br>2 Neg.<br>3 Ot.   |  | 040<br>1   M<br>2   F   | 041) 1                           | or kindergarte   | n          | 043) 1   |  |  |  |
|   | 16-21  | 1                              | 4 Other relative   |  | 4 Sep.                     | 1 26   | H  |   | lastin 1                         | H.S. (09–12)<br>College (21–2  |            |  |  |  |  |
| CHECK<br>ITEM A 250. Did you I  | househ<br>Yes  | old as la<br>- SKIP            | on cover page, Is<br>st enumeration? (<br>to Check Item B<br>on April 1, 1970? | Box I m                                | e same<br>earked)<br>No    | (65)   | 1 TY   |   | No - W                           | for work during the<br>hen did you lost we<br>Up to 5 years a<br>5 or more years           | go - SKI   |  |  |  |  |
|   | - SKIP   |                                |  | □ No                                   |                            | 27.  | In the   |   | 4                                | Never worked   | n inh I As | T WEEK   |  |  |  |
| b. Where did<br>U.S. poss   | ession, e  |                                | 1, 1970? (State,   | foreign                                | country,                   | @52  | 1 🗆 N  |   |                                  | Already has a  | ob         |  |  |  |  |
| c. Did you l  | ive insid  | e the limi                     | its of a city, town  | n, villag                              | e, etc.?                   |  | i de la composition della comp | r <sub>p</sub> remit  | 5                                | Other - Specify  | ,          | 33   |  |  |  |
| 049 III   | II   | 1                              | es on April 1, 19  | en unique<br>Spinis                    | -                          | 284  |  |   |                                  | work? (Name of co<br>or other employer)  | mpany,     | 3, 6   |  |  |  |
| (M) 1 ☐ Yes   |  |                                |  | OK I                                   |                            | (053)  | ×□   | Never wo  | orked - S                        | KIP to 36  | 1997       | T V  |  |  |  |
| CHECK<br>ITEM B   |  | person I                       | 6 years old or old<br>o 36   |  |                            | ] '  | b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)   |   |                                  |  |            |  |  |  |  |
| keeping h 1   Work 2   With 3   Loo 4   Kee 5   Goir  b. Did you d around the | vork 7 Retired   | 6d (053)                       | 2 A  | GOVE<br>r local)?<br>ELF-EM<br>ractice | RNMENT  APLOYED or farm?   | PRIVATE company, es, salary or commi employee (Federal, in OWN business, PAY in family bus | State, co<br>professions   | ounty,<br>onel<br>farm?   |                                  |  |            |  |  |  |  |
| e. Did you h  | c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?   |                                |  |  |                            |  |  | d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electric engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)  (056)  What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, e |                                  |  |            |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |                                |  | NDIVID                                 | UAL SCR                    | EEN QUI  | ESTIONS  | 100   | (E)                              |  | SS (100 m) | (No. of the last o |  |  |  |
| 36. The following happened to y between you have your                         | ou during  | the last                       | 12 months -<br>, 197 Did   | □ Yes                                  | s — How ma<br>times?       | ту 46.   | belonge  | APTED ed to you   |                                  |  | Yes -      | - How man<br>times?  |  |  |  |
| from you by u   | you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?  Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat? |                                |  |  |                            |  |  | crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)  |                                  |  |            |  |  |  |  |
| or threatening<br>incidents alre  | to harm<br>ady ment  | you? (oth<br>ioned)            | er than any  | □ No                                   | s — How ma<br>times?       |  |  |   | happened                         | 17   | t salisatu |  |  |  |  |
| 39. Did anyone be<br>with somethin<br>(other than an                          | g, such o<br>y incider   | s a rock<br>its alread         | or bottle?<br>y mentioned)   | ☐ Yes                                  | s — How ma<br>times?       |  |  |   |                                  | HH member 12 +   | Yes -      | How man  |  |  |  |
| 40. Were you knift<br>some other we<br>than any incid                         | eapon by   | onyone o                       | t all? (other  | Yes                                    | times?                     | attacked or threatened or was some-  |  |   |                                  |  |            |  |  |  |  |
| 41. Did anyone T<br>THREATEN y<br>other weapon,<br>(other than an             | NOT inc  | luding te                      | un, or some<br>lephone threats?  | ☐ Yes                                  | s — How ma                 | 059<br>48.   | Commentered to the state of the |   |                                  |  |            |  |  |  |  |
| 42. Did anyone T<br>other way? (c<br>already menti                            | other than   |                                |  | ☐ Yes                                  | - How man<br>times?        | Т  | Yes  | 381   | happened                         | I thin yes suit in   |            | yella  |  |  |  |
| 43. During the last<br>things that be<br>or truck, such                       | longed to  | you from                       | inside any car   | ☐ Yes                                  | - How man                  | CHE  |  | attacked<br>thing st  | or threat                        | HH member 12 +<br>tened, or was some<br>attempt made to<br>hat belonged to him             | . No       | How man<br>times?  |  |  |  |
| 44. Was anything<br>away from hor<br>theater or res                           | ne, for in<br>taurant, c   | stance at                      | work, in a<br>raveling?  | ☐ Yes                                  | - How man<br>times?        | CHE  | -  | Do any<br>for "Ho   | of the scr<br>w many ti          | een questions cont<br>mes?"  | ain any e  |  |  |  |  |
| 45. (Other than ar<br>mentioned) We<br>from you durin                         | s onythi   | ng (else)                      | at all stolen  | ☐ Yes                                  | - How man                  |  | _  |   | if last re                       | w next HH member,<br>espondent, and fill<br>ime Incident Repor                             | item 13 c  |  |  |  |  |

| BEC         | KEYER -  | Notes   | Silve of a                      | (Title 13              | Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law<br>, U.S. code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees<br>e used only for statistical purposes. |
|-------------|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 101         | e number   |   | . 111 - 69                      | FORM NCS-4<br>8-23-78) | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE<br>SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION<br>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  |
| Scre<br>102 | een question number  | and the second second   | grachibae Ren<br>alider ny fait |                        | CRIME INCIDENT REPORT   |
| Inci        | dent number  | at 1 of 1033  |                                 |                        | NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE   |
|             | appropriate screen que<br>In what month (did the   | the last 12 months - (Re)<br>estion for description of<br>is/did the first) incident<br>cessary. Encourage resp | crime).<br>happen?              | 5a. We                 | Customer Employee   |
|             | give exact month.)   |   |                                 | 4                      | Owner Other - Specify   |
| 104         |  | th (01–12)  | arian of original               | b. Di                  | d the person(s) steal or TRY to steal anything from<br>e store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.?  |
| 105         | CHECK 1  | is incident report for a s<br>No - SKIP to 2<br>Yes - (Note: series mu<br>more similar incident                 | st have 3 or<br>dents which     | 2 3                    |   |
| ь.          |  | respondent can't re<br>these incidents take place   | The state of the                | th                     | id the offender(s) live there or have a right to be<br>ere, such as a guest or a workman?   |
| 106         | (Mark all that apply)  Spring (March, A  Summer (June, J   |   | The same of the                 | 2                      | ☐ Yes - SKIP to Check Item B ☐ No ☐ Don't know  |
|             |  | er, January, February)  | Tool bearing the                | b. D                   | id the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY to get<br>the building?  |
| (107) °.    | How many incidents of the control of | were involved in this seri  | es?                             | (116) 1<br>2<br>3      | Actually got in Just tried to get in Don't know   |
|             | INTERVIEWER - If only to the most rece   | series, the following que<br>nt incident.   | stions refer                    | * to                   | as there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken indow, that the offender(s) (forced his way in/TRIED force his way in) the building?                     |
| 2.          | About what time did incident happen?  1 Don't know 2 During the day At night (6 p.m. 3 6 p.m. to a 4 Midnight t 5 Don't know   | . to 6 a.m.)<br>midnight<br>o 6 a.m.  | 65-61<br>                       |                        | Yes — What was the evidence? Anything else?  (Mark all that apply)  2   |
| 30.         | Did this incident to   | ke place inside the limits  | of this                         | 4.5                    | low did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)?   |
| 109         | 1  Inside limits of 2 Somewhere else 3 Outside the Un  | f this city — SKIP to 4<br>e in the United States<br>lited States — END INCID                                   |                                 | 118                    | ☐ Through unlocked door or window ☐ Had key   |
| Ь           | . In what State and co   | unty did this incident oc   | curf                            | 4                      | Other - Specify   |
| 0.          | County   | e the limits of a city, tow   | vn, village, etc.               | -                      | Was any member of this household, including respondent, present when this incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK)  1 \( \sum \text{NO} - SKIP to 13\)             |
| (110)       | 1 No<br>2 Yes - Enter no   | ame of city, town, etc.   |                                 |                        | 2 Tes   |
| 4.          | Where did this incid   | ent take place?   | Comment Co.                     |                        | Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife, or something he was using as a weapon, such as a pottle, or wrench?                                     |
| (112)       | At or in own d     other building     break-in or att  | welling, in garage or<br>on property (Includes<br>empted break-in)  | SKIP to 6a                      | 120                    | No Don't know   |
|             | 3 Inside commer<br>store, restaura<br>public convey  | ion home, hotel/motel rcial building such as ant, bank, gas station, ance or station factory, or warehouse      | ASK<br>Sa                       |                        | Yes - What was the weapon? (Mark all that apply)  3  Gun  4  Knife  5  Other - Specify  |
|             | s Near own hom<br>driveway, car<br>(Does not inc<br>attempted bre  | e; yard, sidewalk,<br>port, apartment hall<br>lude break-in or<br>ak-in)  | SKIP<br>to Check                | (121)                  | Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually stack you in some other way?   |
|             |  | in a park, field, play-<br>I grounds or parking lot   | Item B                          | c. i                   | Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?  No - SKIP to 7e   |

| 7.7. Hew were you theresteed? Any other way? (florr of litto popy):  | \$100000     | CRIME   | NCID  | ENT QUESTIONS - Continued  |
|--|--------------|---|-------|--|
| with weapon   Active property   Indicated with weapon   Indicated   Indicated  | 7d.<br>(123) | (Mork of I that apply)  1 Verbal threat of rape  2 Verbal threat of attack other than rape  2 Weapon present or threatened  | _     | in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid?  1 No - SKIP to 10a  2 Yes  c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of  |
| Name actually happened? Anything also?   No. Did you do anything to prefer yourself or your property during the incident (Mork all that apply)   |              | with weapon 4 Attempted attack with weapon (for example, shot at) 5 Object thrown at person 6 Followed, surrounded  | 0     | 1 Not yet settled 2 None  3 All 4 Part  d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay?  |
| Mork all that apply  |              |   |       | -  |
| Section   Sect   | *            | (Mark all that apply)  1 Something taken without permission  2 Attempted or threatened to take something  3 Harassed, argument, abusive language  4 Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house   | 133   | b. What did you do? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)  1 Used/brandished gun or knife  2 Used/tried physical force (hit, chased, threw object, used other weapon, etc.)  3 Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offender away (screamed,   |
| 1  |              | entry of car  6 Damaged or destroyed property  7 Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property  | _     | lights, etc.)  Specify  1. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person?  1 Only one 2 Don't know — 3 More than one 2  SKIP to 12a  a. Was this person male  f. How many persons?   |
| s   Hit, stapped, knocked abown c   Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc. 7   Other - Specify  8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else! (Work all that opply) 3   None - SKIP to 100 2   Raped 3   Attempted rape 4   Knife or gunshot wounds 5   Broken bones or teeth knocked out 6   Internal injuries, knocked unconscious 7   Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling 8   Other - Specify  b. Ware you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention eiter the attack?  12   12-14   18-20 12   12-14   18-20 12   12-14   18-20 13   15-17   10   10   10   10   10   10   10  |              | other way? (Mark all that apply)  1 Raped  2 Tried to rape  3 Hit with object held in hand, shot, knifed  4 Hit by thrown object  | )     | 1 Male 2 Female 3 Don't know  b. How old would you say the person was?    Male and female   All male   All female   All fe |
| Apything else? (Mork all that apply)  1 None - SKIP to 100  2 Raped  3 Attempted rape 4 Knife or gunshot wounds 5 Broken bones or teeth knocked out 6 Internal injuries, knocked unconscious 7 Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling 8 Other - Specify 9 Sight only 1 SKIP 1 No - SKIP to 100 2 Emergency room treatment at a hospital? 1 No 2 Emergency room treatment only 3 Stayed overnight or longer - How many days? 7  1 No 2 Stayed overnight or longer - How many days? 7  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  1  |              | 6 Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc. 7 Other - Specify  | (39)  | 2   12-14   1   Under 12 s   21 or over - 2   12-14   SKIP to j   3   15-17   6   Don't know   4   18-20   18-20   |
| s Broken bones or teeth knocked out 6 Internal injuries, knocked unconscious 7 Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling 9 Other - Specify 1 No - SKIP to 100 2 Yes  c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital? 1 No 2 Emergency room treatment only 3 Stayed overnight or longer - How many days?  d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUD-ING onlything paid by insurance? Include hospital and gother injury related medical expenses.  INTERVIEWER - If respondent does not know exoct amount, encourage him to give an estimate.  9 A. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans'  130 No SKIP to 100  S Don't know  3 Known by sight only 4 Casual acquaintance 5 Well known 6 Some known 6 Some known 6 Some known 6 No Some known 7 No Yes - What relationship? 7 Don't know 8 Parent 9 Own child 9 Don't know 9 No Cost - SKIP to 100  S Don't know 9 No Cost - SKIP to 100  S Don't know 1 All relatives 1 SKIP 1 No 1 Sound thoown 1 Bruiserance 1 A SKIP 1 No 1 Some whown 2 Sound that apply) 3 Well known 6 Some known 6 Some known 6 Some known 6 No Som | *            | Anything else? (Mark all that apply)  1 None - SKIP to 10a  2 Raped  3 Attempted rape   |       | oldest was?  oldest was?  Under 12 4 18-20  Under 12 4 18-20  1 12-14 5 21 or over  1 15-17 6 Don't know   |
| 1  |              | Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling Other - Specify  Were you injured to the extent that you needed   |       | z Don't know  SKIP sight only  Casual  or related to you or were they all strangers?  If All strangers SKIP Don't know to m  All relatives SKIP  |
| of yours?    Stayed overnight or longer - How many days?   1 No   |              | 2 Yes   | 100   | s Well known   |
| d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUD-ING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury related medical expenses.  INTERVIEWER - If respondent does not know exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate.  O \( \text{No cost} - SKIP to 10a \)  S \( \text{Don't know} \)  9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?  13 \( \text{P to 10a} \)  SKIP to 10a  SKIP to 10a   |              | 1 No 2 Emergency room treatment only 3 Stayed overnight or longer —   | (141) | of yours?  1 No Yes - What relationship? 2 Spouse or ex-spouse    K. How well were they known?   (Mark all that apply)   1 By sight only   Casual   SKIP   to m  |
| S Don't know  9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?  131  |              | expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUD-<br>ING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital<br>and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and<br>any other injury related medical expenses.<br>INTERVIEWER — If respondent does not know<br>exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate. |       | Specify   Spec   |
| 2 Don't know SAIF to 100   | 90           | S Don't know  b. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?   | -     | e. Was he/she -  1  White?  2  Negro?  3  Other? - Specify;  to  1  White?  2  Negro?  3  Other? - Specify;  4  Combination - Specify-   |
|  |              | 2 Don't know SKIP to 10d  | 8     | 4 Don't know s Don't know  |

|             | CRIME INCIDEN  | IT QU | EST   | IONS - Continued                            |  |
|-------------|--|-------|-------|---|--|
| (151)       | were you the only person there besides the offender(s)  1 Yes - SKIP to 13a  2 No  |       |       | CHECK<br>ITEM D                             | Was a car or other motor vehicle taken? (Box 3 or 4 marked in 13f)  No - SKIP to Check Item E  |
|             | b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, or<br>threatened? Do not include persons under 12 years<br>of age.   | 1     | 1     | to Med comission                            | ☐ Yes  |
| 152         | o None – SKIP to 13a  Number of persons  | 0     | 161)  | given to the pe                             | to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever been rson who took it?  SKIP to Check Item E   |
| 153)        | Do not include household members of your household?  Do not include household members under 12 years of a   O No  Yes — How many, not counting yourself?   | ge.   | 162)  | 3 Yes                                       | return the (car/motor vehicle)?  |
| 12          | (Also mark "Yes" in Check Item I on page 12)   | _     |       | 2 No  | The state of the s |
| (154)       | belonged to you or others in the household?  INTERVIEWER — Include anything stolen from unrecognizable business in respondent's home.  Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another business, su as merchandise or cash from a register.  1 Yes — SKIP to 13f | ch    |       | CHECK ITEM E                                | Is Box I of 2 marked in 13f?  No - SKIP to 15o  Yes  Wallet/money) on your person, for instance,   |
|             | 2 No Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something that  | -     | 163)  | in a packet or b                            | being held by you when it was taken?   |
| (155)       | belonged to you or others in the household?  1 No - SKIP to 13e 2 Yes  |       |       | CHECK                                       | Was only cash taken? (Box 0 morked in 13f)  Yes - SKIP to 16a  |
| 156         | What did they try to take? Anything else? (Mark all that apply) 1 [ ] Purse  | -     |       | ITEM F                                      | □ No   |
|             | 2 Wallet or money 3 Car 4 Other motor vehicle 5 Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 Don't know 7 Other — Specify   | 0     | 164)  | that was taken INTERVIEWER stolen checks of | R — Exclude stolen cash, and enter \$0 for and credit cards, even if they were used.   |
|             | CHECK   Did they try to take a purse, wallet, or money? (Box I or 2 marked in 13c)   No - SKIP to 18a   Yes  |       | * 165 | stolen? (Mark                               | ost  |
| (157)       | instance in a pocket or being held?  1 Yes SKIP to 18a   |       |       | 5 Police est 6 Don't know 7 Other - Sp      | w  |
| -           | . What did happen? (Mark all that apply)   | -     |       |   |  |
| (18)        | Attacked  Threatened with harm  Attempted to break into house or garage  Attempted to break into car  Harassed, argument, abusive language  Damaged or destroyed property  Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property   | P     | 66)   | None )                                      | of the stolen money or property recovered, hing received from insurance?  KIP to 17a  ered?  |
|             | 8 Other - Specify  | (1    | 68)   | and/or<br>Property: (Mark                   | all that apply) recovered — SKIP to 17a  |
| f.<br>(159) | What was taken? What else?  Cash: \$ 00  |       |       | 1 Purse 2 Wallet 3 Car                      |  |
| 160         | and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)  o Only cash taken — SKIP to 14c  purse  Wallet  Car  |       |       | 4 [] Other moto                             | (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)  |
|             | 4 Other motor vehicle 5 Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)  |       |       | c. What was the va<br>recovered cash)       |  |
| - 4-7       | 6 Other – Specify  | - 0   | 69)   | \$  | . 00   |

Page II

|  | CRIME INCIDE   | NT QUES | TIONS - Continu  | ed   |
|--|--|---------|--|--|
| 17a. Was there any income 1700 1 No  | SKIP to 18a  orted to an insurance company?  | 181     | 1 No 2 Don't k Yes - 1 3 He 4 So   | now - SKIP to Check Item G Who told them? Dusehold member meone else SKIP to Check Item G  |
| 3 Tes  | SKIP to 18a  oss recovered through insurance?  led SKIP to 18a                                       | 182     | the police?  1 Nothing 2 Did not 3 Police 4 Did not 5 Private 6 Did not 7 Afraid 6 8 Reporte | d to someone else  |
| a Yes d. How much was re   | covered?  If property replaced by insurance of cash settlement, ask for estimate                     | 183     |  | Is this person 16 years or older?  No - SKIP to Check Item H Yes - ASK 21a  a job at the time this incident happened?  KIP to Check Item H   |
| because of this in   |  | 186     | 2 Differer   | described in NCS-3 items 28a-e - SKIP to Check Item H at than described in NCS-3 items 28a-e you work? (Name of company, business, or other employer)  |
| b. How much time w  175) 1  Less than I  2  1-5 days  3  6-10 days  4  Over 10 day               | day  | 187     | e. Were you –  1 An emp individe 2 A GOVE 3 SELF-E   | business or industry is this? (For example: TV g., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)  loyee of a PRIVATE company, business or rail for wages, salary or commissions?  RNMENT employee (Federal, State, county or local)?  EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional or farm?                                  |
| For example, was   | aged but not taken in this incident?<br>a lock or window broken, clothing<br>ge done to a car, etc.? | (189)   | f. What kind of engineer, sto  | without PAY in family business or form?  work were you doing? (For example: electrical ck clerk, typist, farmer)  ur most important activities or duties? (For example: account books, selling cars, finishing concrete, etc.)   |
| 1 Yes - SKIP   | it cost to repair or replace the   | 801     | CHECK ITEM H   | BRIEFLY summarize this incident or series of incidents.  |
| -  | SKIP to 20a e repair or replacement cost? don't know — SKIP to 20a                                   |         | CHECK ITEM I   | Look at 12c on Incident Report. Is there an entry for "How many?"  No  Yes - Be sure you have an Incident Report for each HH member 12 years of age or over who was robbed, harmed, or threatened in this incident.  |
| e. Who poid or will p (Mark all that app  1  Household n 2  Landlord 3  Insurance 4  Other – Spe | nember   |         | CHECK ITEM J   | Is this the last Incident Report to be filled for this person?  No - Go to next Incident Report.  Yes - Is this the last HH member to be interviewed?  No - Interview next HH member.  Yes - END ENTERVIEW. Enter total number of Crime Incident Reports filled for this household in Item 13 on the cover of NCS-3. |

FARM NCS-4 (8-21-73)

| BEC           | KEYER - Notes   | - 1 To Sept 10       | (Title    | E - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law<br>13, U.S. code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees<br>y be used only for statistical purposes.   |
|---------------|---|----------------------|-----------|--|
|               | e number  |                      | FORM NCS  |  |
| (101)<br>Scre | een question number   | 100                  | (8-23-73) | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE<br>SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION<br>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS   |
| (102)         | en question number  | other first pr       | S. San    | CRIME INCIDENT REPORT  |
| _             | dent number   |                      |           | NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY  |
| (103)         |   |                      |           | CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE  |
|               | You said that during the last 12 months - (Re)  | fer to               | 5a.       | Were you a customer, employee, or owner?   |
| 04            | appropriate screen question for description of  | crime).              | (113)     | 1 Customer   |
|               | In what month (did this/did the first) incident<br>(Show flashcard if necessary. Encourage resp |                      |           | 2 Employee   |
|               | give exact month.)  |                      | 338       | 3 Owner  |
| 0             | M (01 12)   |                      |           | Other - Specify  Did the person(s) steal or TRY to steal anything from   |
| (104)         | Month (01-12)  Is this incident report for a si   | eries of crimes?     | 100       | the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.?  |
| _             | CHECK NO - SKIP to 2  | erres or crimes:     | (114)     | Yes  SKIP to Check Item B  |
| (105)         | ITEM A 2 Yes - (Note: series mu   |                      | 1500      | 3 Don't know   |
|               | more similar incid<br>respondent can't re   |                      | 60.       | Did the offender(s) live there or have a right to be   |
| ь.            | In what month(s) did these incidents take place   | :e?                  | 1         | there, such as a guest or a workman?   |
| *             | (Mark all that apply)   |                      | (115)     | 1 Yes - SKIP to Check Item B   |
| (106)         | 1 Spring (March, April, May) 2 Summer (June, July, August)                                      |                      |           | 2 No   |
|               | 3 Fall (September, October, November)   |                      |           | 3 Don't know   |
|               | 4 Winter (December, January, February)  | 70.7000.1            | b.        | Did the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY to get in the building?  |
|               | How many incidents were involved in this seri   | ies?                 | (116)     | 1 Actually got in  |
| (107)         | 1 Three or four   |                      |           | 2 Ust tried to get in  |
|               | 3 Eleven or more  |                      |           | a Don't know   |
|               | 4 Don't know  | og S. Lynn (1994) ww | c.        | Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) (forced his way in/TRIED  |
|               | INTERVIEWER - If series, the following que:<br>only to the most recent incident.                | stions refer         |           | to force his way in) the building?   |
| 2.            | About what time did (this/the most recent)  | bruden i             | (11)      | 1 No   |
| -             | incident happen?  |                      | 1         | Yes - What was the evidence? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)  |
| (108)         | Don't know  During the day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)   |                      | 2. 1999   | 2 Broken lock or window  |
|               | At night (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.)   |                      | 1         | 3 Forced door or window (or tried) SKIP  |
|               | a 6 p.m. to midnight  Midnight to 6 a.m.  |                      |           | 4 Slashed screen to Che  |
|               | s Don't know  | Lucius let in        | 100       | s Other - Specify  |
| 30.           | Did this incident take place inside the limits  | of this              | 1.10      |  |
| (109)         | t Inside limits of this city - SKIP to 4  |                      |           | How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)?  |
| 0             | 2 Somewhere else in the United States   |                      | (118)     | 1 Through unlocked door or window  |
|               | 3 Outside the United States - END INCID   | ENT REPORT           |           | 2 Had key 3 Don't know   |
| ь.            | In what State and county did this incident occ  | cur?                 | -         | 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify   |
|               | State   | by the state of the  |           | Was any member of this household,  |
|               | Cortamacri M (Cyan  |                      | (119)     | CHECK including respondent, present when this incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK)  |
| · c.          | Did it happen inside the limits of a city, tow  | n, village, etc.     | 1         | ITEM B   |
| (110)         | 1 No  | LACE LA              | 1 198     | 2 Yes  |
|               | 2 Yes - Enter name of city, town, etc.  |                      |           | The second of the second section is second to the second s |
| (11)          |   |                      | 70.       | Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife,<br>or something he was using as a weapon, such as a  |
| 4.            | Where did this incident take place?   | low4 (32             |           | bottle, or wrench?   |
| (112)         | At or in own dwelling, in garage or other building on property (Includes                        | SKIP to 60           | (120)     | 1 No   |
|               | break-in or attempted break-in)   | 3111 10 00           |           | 2 Don't know   |
|               | 2 At or in vacation home, hotel/motel   | es south ( )         |           | Yes - What was the weapon? (Mark all that apply)   |
|               | 3 Inside commercial building such as<br>store, restaurant, bank, gas station,                   | ASK                  |           | 3 Gun  |
|               | public conveyance or station  | 50                   | 1         | 4 ☐ Knife  s ☐ Other — Specify   |
|               | Inside office, factory, or warehouse     Near own home; yard, sidewalk,                         |                      |           |  |
| 7 6           | driveway, carport, apartment hall   | 1/ 4 year od         | D.        | Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in some other way?   |
|               | (Does not include break-in or<br>attempted break-in)  | SKIP                 | (121)     | 1 Tes - SKIP to 7f   |
|               | 6 On the street, in a park, field, play-  | to Check             | 1         | 2 No   |
|               | ground, school grounds or parking lot   | Item B               |           | Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?   |
| 1             | a Other - Specify -2  |                      | (122)     | 1 No - SKIP to 7e  |
| -             | ,   | 115                  | 1         | 2 Yes  |
|               |   |                      |           |  |

|               | CRIM  | E IN | CIDI | ENT QUESTIONS - Continued  | The second secon |
|---------------|---|------|------|--|--|
| , 76<br>(123) | . How were you threatened? Any other way?  (Mark all that apply)  1 Verbal threat of rope   | 0    | -    | in order to get part or all of you<br>1 No - SKIP to 10a   | f these insurance companies or programs<br>ur medical expenses paid?   |
|               | 2 Verbal threat of attack other than rope 3 Weapon present or threatened with weapon 4 Attempted attack with weapon (for example, shot at) 5 Object thrown at person 6 Followed, surrounded 7 Other – Specify   | 0    | 13)  | the total medical expenses?  1 Not yet settled 2 None  |  |
| 124           | What actually happened? Anything else?  (Mork all that apply)  1 Something taken without permission  2 Attempted or threatened to take something  3 Harassed, argument, abusive language  4 Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house   | P    | -    | b. Did you do anything to protect to No - SKIP to II  Yes  b. What did you do? Anything else Used/brandished gun or knife Used/tried physical force (hi chased, threw object, used or weapon, etc.)  Tried to get help, attract attes scare offender away (screame   | e? (Mark all that apply)  a 4 Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc. with offender ther 5 Resisted without force, used evasive action (ran/drove away, hid, held property, locked door, ducked, shielded self, etc.)   |
| 0             | Forcible entry or attempted entry of car  Damaged or destroyed property  Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property  Other - Specify   | 0    | 11   | a. Was this person male or female?   | Specify  |
| 123           | How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)  1 Raped  2 Tried to rape  3 Hit with object held in hand, shot, knifed  4 Hit by thrown object  5 Hit, slapped, knocked down  6 Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.  7 Other — Specify   |      |      | Male    Female     Don't know  | g. Were they male or female?  1 All male 2 All female 3 Male and female 4 Don't know  h. How old would you say the youngest was? 1 Under 12 5 21 or over - 2 12-14 SKIP to j 3 15-17 6 Don't know  |
| 126           | What were the injuries you suffered, if any?  Anything else? (Mark all that apply)  None — SKIP to 10a  Raped  Attempted rape  Knife or gunshot wounds  Broken bones or teeth knocked out  Internal injuries, knocked unconscious  Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling  Other — Specify  Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack?  No — SKIP to 10a | Bi   | •    | 4   18-20  s   21 or over 6   Don't know  c. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger?  1   Stranger 2   Don't know 3   Known by sight only 4   Casual acquaintance  | i. How old would you say the oldest was?  1 Under 12 4 18-20 2 12-14 5 21 or over 3 15-17 6 Don't know  j. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers?  14) All strangers SKIP 2 Don't know SKIP 4 Some relatives SKIP   |
| 128           | 2 Yes  Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?  No  Emergency room treatment only  Stayed overnight or longer —  How many days?  | 0    | 1)   | d. Was the person a relative of yours?  1 No Yes — What relationship? 2 Spouse or ex-spouse  | s All known 6 Some known k. How well were they known? (Mark all that apply) 148 1 By sight only 2 Casual acquaintance(s) 3 Well known  |
| (130)         | What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUD-ING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury related medical expenses.  INTERVIEWER — If respondent does not know exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate, o  No cost — SKIP to 10a   |      |      | a Parent  Government  Governme | I. How were they related to you?  (Mark all that apply)  1 Spouse or 4 Brothers/ ex-spouse sisters  2 Parents 5 Other — 3 Own Specify 2  children  |
|               | S Don't know  At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans Administration, or Public Welfare?  No   | •    | 0    | e. Was he/she —  1  White?  2  Negro? 3  Other? -Specify to 120  | m. Were all of them —  1  White? 2  Negro? 3  Other? — Specify;  4  Combination — Specify;   |
|               | 3 Yes   |      |      | 4 Don't know   | s Don't know   |

|       | CRIME INC  | IDENT C           | UESTIC  | NS - Continued                                       | d Comments and the second   |
|-------|--|-------------------|---------|--|---|
| (151) | 2. Were you the only person there besides the offend 1  Yes — SKIP to 13a 2  No  | ler(s)            | -4%<br> | CHECK ITEM D   | Was a car or other motor vehicle taken? (Box 3 or 4 marked in 13f)  No - SKIP to Check Item E   |
| (152) | b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, threatened? Do not include persons under 12 yea of age.  o None — SKIP to 13a  |                   | 14      | given to the p                                       | KIP to Chack Itam E   |
| (153) | Number of persons  Were any of these persons members of your house Do not include household members under 12 years  O No Yes - How many, not counting yourself?  | s of age.         | 162     | 1 🗆 Yes  | on return the (car/motor vehicle)?  |
| (154) | (Also mark "Yes" in Check Item I on page  was something stolen or taken without permission belonged to you or others in the household?  INTERVIEWER — Include anything stolen from unrecognizable business in respondent's home.  Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another busines as merchandise or cash from a register.  1 Yes — SKIP to 13f 2 No  Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something the | le<br>is, such    | 163     | CHECK ITEM E Was the (purs in a pocket or            | Is Box I or 2 marked in 13f?  No - SKIP to 15a  Yes  e/wallet/money) on your person, for instance, r being held by you when it was taken? |
| (155) | belonged to you or others in the household?  1 No - SKIP to 13e 2 Yes  What did they try to take? Anything else?   | 101               |         | CHECK  | Was only cash taken? (Box 0 marked in 13f)  Yes — SKIP to 16a   |
| 156)  | (Mark all that apply)  1  Purse  2  Wallet or money  3  Car  4  Other motor vehicle  5  Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)  6  Don't know  7  Other — Specify   |                   | 15      | INTERVIEW<br>stolen check:                           | rhat was the value of the PROPERTY  |
| (19)  | CHECK ITEM C  Did they try to take a purse, wal or money? (Box I or 2 marked in No - SKIP to I8a  Yes  Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a packet or being held?  Yes  SKIP to I8a  | 13c)              | 165)    | stolen? (Mar<br>1 Original<br>2 Replace<br>3 Persona | rk all that apply) I cost ement cost al estimate of current value ce report estimate estimate now   |
| 198   | What did happen? (Mark all that apply)  Attacked  Threatened with harm  Attempted to break into house or garage  Attempted to break into car  Harassed, argument, abusive language  Damaged or destroyed property  Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property   | SKIP<br>to<br>18a | 16      | except for an  None All Part  What was rec           | ort of the stolen money or property recovered, sything received from insurance?  SKIP to 17a  covered?                                    |
| (159) | f. What was taken? What else?  Cash: \$  |                   | * 168   |  | ark all that apply) nly recovered — SKIP to 17a   |
| 160   | Property: (Mark all that apply)  o  Only cash taken — SKIP to 14c    Purse   Wallet   Car   Other motor vehicle   Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)  |                   |         | s Part of  | car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)  - Specify  |
|       | 6 Other - Specify  |                   | 169     | 5  | . 60  |

| CRIME INCIDE  | NT QUESTIONS - Continued   |
|---|--|
| 17a. Was there any insurance against theft?  17b  | 20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way?  1 No 2 Don't know — SKIP to Check Item G Yes — Who told them? 3 Household member 4 Someone else 5 Police on scene  b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark all that apply)  1 Nothing could be done — lack of proof 2 Did not think it important enough 3 Police wouldn't want to be bothered 4 Did not want to take time — too inconvenient 5 Private or personal matter, did not want to report it 6 Did not want to get involved |
| Z No  | 7 Afraid of reprisal  8 Reported to someone else 9 Other - Specify  Is this person 16 years or older?  No - SKIP to Check Item H  Yes - ASK 21a  21a. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened?  1 No - SKIP to Check Item H  2 Yes  b. What was the job?   |
| 18a. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident?  174 0 No - SKIP to 19a  Yes - How many members?  | 1 Same as described in NCS-3 items 28a-e - SKIP to Check Item H 2 Different than described in NCS-3 items 28a-e c. For whom did you work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)  |
| b. How much time was lost altogether?  1 Less than I day  2 I -5 days  3 6-10 days  4 Over 10 days  5 Don't know  19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?  For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing | d. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)  187  e. Were you —  1 An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions?  2 A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county or local)?  3 SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm?  4 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?  f. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer) |
| damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.?  1 No - SKIP to 20a 2 Yes  b. (Was/were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?  | g. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, finishing concrete, etc.)  |
| 177)  1 Yes - SKIP to 19d  2 No  c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)?  | CHECK ITEM H BRIEFLY summarize this incident or series of incidents.   |
| SKIP to 20a  x Don't know  d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?  No cost or don't know — SKIP to 20a   | CHECK ITEM I  Look at 12c on Incident Report. Is there an entry for "How many?"  No Yes — Be sure you have an Incident Report for each HH member 12 years of age or over who was robbed, harmed, or threatened in this incident.   |
| e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark all that apply)  1 Household member 2 Landlord 3 Insurance 4 Other - Specify  | Is this the last Incident Report to be filled for this person?  No - Go to next Incident Report,  Yes - Is this the last HH member to be interviewed?  No - Interview next HH member.  Yes - END ENTERVIEW. Enter total number of Crime Incident Reports filled for this household in Item 13 on the cover of NCS-3.   |

FORM NCS-4 (8-28-78)

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± GPO : 1973 O-\$30-875

O.M.B. No. 41-R2662; Approval Expires March 31, 1977

| NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential aw (Title I3, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Cens           | by 17-11-73) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  |
|---|--|
| imployees and may be used only for statistical purposes.  1. IDENTIFICATION CODES   | The second second state of the second |
| PSU b. Segment c. Line No. d. Panel e. DCC  | COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY  |
| code (1) Incidents (2) Incident sheet   | CITY SAMPLE  |
| Good morning (afternoon). I'm Mr(s.)(y We are conducting a survey in this area to m burglaries and/or robberies. The Government | ODUCTION  our name)from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. leasure the extent to which businesses are victims of needs to know how much crime there is and where it is lave an impact on the crime problem. You can help by  |
| Port I - BUSINESS CHARACTERISTICS   |  |
| Pa. Is this establishment owned or operated as an incorporated business?  1 [ ] Yes - SKIP to 3                                 | 7. Did anyone else operate any departments or concessions or some other business activity in this establishment during the 12 month period ending?   |
| b. How is this business owned or operated?  I Individual proprietorship  Partnership  Government — Continue Interview ONLY II   | Yes - List each department, concession, or other business activity on a separate line of Section V of the segment folder, if not already listed. Complete a separate questionnaire for each one that falls on a sample line.   |
| liquor store or any type of transportation  | DO NOT ASK ITEM 8 UNTIL PART II AND ANY INCIDENT REPORTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED   |
|   | What were your approximate sales of merchandise and/or receipts from services at this establishment for the previous 12 months ending?   |
| Do you (the owner) operate more than one establishment?       Yes   | (Estimate annual sales and/or receipts if not in business for entire 12 months.)   |
| No     Did you (the owner) operate this establishment at this location during the entire 12 month period                        | 1 None<br>2 Under \$10,000<br>3 \$10,000 to \$24,999   |
| ending?   | 4 525,000 to \$49,999  |
| 2 No - How many months during the designated period?  | 5 [ \$50,000 to \$99,999<br>6 [ \$100,000 to \$499,999<br>7 [ \$500,000 to \$999,999   |
| Excluding you (the owner) (the partners) how many paid employees did this establishment average                                 | 8 S1,000,000 and ever<br>9 Other - Specify   |
| during the 12 month period ending?  | INTERVIEWER USE ONLY   |
| 1 None 4 8-19<br>2 1-3 5 20 or more   | Sa. Record of interview (1) Date   |
| 1 - 4-7   | (2) Name of respondent   |
| 6a. What do you consider your kind of business to be at this location?  | (3) Title of respondent  |
| OFFICE U  | (4) Telephone Area code Number Extension   |
| b. Mark (X) one box   | b. Reason for non-interview  |
| RETAIL MANUFACTURIN   |  |
| 1 Food E □ Durable  | Present occupant in business at end of survey period but unable to contact.  |
| 2 Eating and drinking F Nondurable  | 2 Refusal and in business at end of survey period  |
| 3 General merchandise REAL ESTATE   | 3 Other Type A - Specify   |
| 4 Apparei   | Committee to the second |
| S Furniture and appliance H Other real estate   | TYPE B   |
| mobile home dealers   SERVICE   | Present occupant not in business at end of survey period.      Vacant or closed  |
| 8 Drug and proprietary J BANKS  | 6 Other Type B (Seasonal, etc.) - Specify  |
| 9 Liquor K TRANSPORTATIO  | ON   |
| stations L ALL OTHERS - S   | TYPE C 7 Occupied by nonlistable activity 8 Demolished   |
| . WHOLESALE   | 9 Other Type C - Specify   |
| c Durable   | 7  |
|   |  |

|      | ow I'd like to ask some questions about par  |  |   |   | AC 1- Su'les de                                   |  |  |
|------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Th   | ese questions refer only to this establishn  | ent for the 12 mo  |   |   |   |  |  |
| 0.   | During this period did anyone break into<br>how illegally get into this place of busin   | 18. Why hasn't this establishment ever been insured against burglary and/or robbery? |   |   |   |  |  |
|      |  | Couldn't   | afford it<br>get anyone to insure   | I was a strong of   |   |  |  |
|      | (Fill an Incident Report for each)   |  | 3 Didn't ne   |   | Aon   |  |  |
|      | 2 No   |  | 4 Self-insur  |   |   |  |  |
| _    |  |  | 5 Premium   |   |   |  |  |
| 11.  | <ol> <li>(Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) during this<br/>period did anyone find a door jimmied, a lock forced,<br/>or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED break-in?</li> </ol>  |  | 6 Other - Specify   |   |   |  |  |
|      |  | at and some of all   | 10a What executive  |   | h When you there                                  |  |  |
|      |  | Number   | 19a. What security r  |   | b. When were these security measures              |  |  |
|      | Yes - How many times?  |  | this location n   |   | first installed                                   |  |  |
|      | (Fill an Incident Report for each)   |  | protect it again<br>burglary and/or   |   | or otherwise<br>undertaken?                       |  |  |
|      | 2 [ ] No   |  | cargian, and o  |   | Enter the   |  |  |
| 2.   | During this period were you, the owner, o  | rany   |   |   | appropriate code                                  |  |  |
|      | employee held up by anyone using a wear  | on,  | District Street   |   | from the list given below.                        |  |  |
|      | force or threat of force on these premises   | ?  | a. Mark (X) all the   | at apply  |   |  |  |
|      | The second secon | Number   | 1 Alarm sys   | item - outside  | b. codes  |  |  |
|      | (Fill an Incident Report for each)   |  |   |   |   |  |  |
|      | 2 No   |  | 2 Central al  | arm   |   |  |  |
| _    | Children and the state of the state of   | Company of the   |   | a devices   |   |  |  |
| 3.   | 3. (Other than the incident(s) already mentioned,)<br>did anyone ATTEMPT to hold up you, the owner, or<br>any employee by using force or threatening to<br>harm you while on these premises?   |  | as bars or  | 3 Reinforcing devices, such as bars on windows, grates, gates, etc. |   |  |  |
|      |  |  | 4 Guard, wa   | THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN  |   |  |  |
|      | Yes - How many times?  | Number   |   |   |   |  |  |
|      | (Fill an Incident Report for each)   | 10, 315  | 5 Watch dog   |   |   |  |  |
|      | 2 [ ] No   |  | 6 Firearms  |   | · um kathan Sagra                                 |  |  |
|      | (Other than the insidential just meetings)   | 7 Cameras.   |   | . 1 . 1 . 17 . 17   |   |  |  |
| ٠.   | (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) during<br>this period were you, the owner, or any employee held up<br>while delivering merchandise or carrying business money   |  | a [ Mirrors   |   |   |  |  |
|      |  |  | V 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1   |   |   |  |  |
|      | outside the business?  |  |   |   |   |  |  |
|      |  | Number   | A Comply with National<br>Banking Act (For  |   | and depositions                                   |  |  |
|      | Yes - How many times?  |  |   | y)  | •   |  |  |
|      | 2 No   |  | B Cher - S  | pecity 7  | 0.00  |  |  |
| -    |  |  |   |   | 2110 010 011                                      |  |  |
| 15.  | (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) did<br>anyone ATTEMPT to hold up you, the owner, or any   |  | c None  | HARRIST STREET  |   |  |  |
|      | employee while delivering merchandise or   |  |   |   |   |  |  |
|      | business money outside the business?   |  |   | codes for use in iter   | n 19b   |  |  |
|      |  | Number   | LESS THAN 1 YEAR  | AGO   | MORE THAN 1 YEAR                                  |  |  |
|      | Yes - How many times?  |  | 1 - January   | 7 - July  | D - I-2 years ago                                 |  |  |
|      | Fill an Incident Report for each)  No.   |  | 2 - February  | 8 - August  | E - 2-5 years ago                                 |  |  |
| _    | The state of the s | ANT ACT OF THE   | 3 - March   | 9 - September   | Maria Service                                     |  |  |
| 63   | Is this establishment insured against bury<br>robbery by means other than self-insurance   | gulary and or  | 4 - April   | A - October   | F - More than 5<br>years ago                      |  |  |
|      | Yes  |  | 5 - May   | B - November  |   |  |  |
|      | 2 No SKIP to 17a   |  | 6 - June  | C - December  | And and the second                                |  |  |
|      | 3 Don't know SKIP to 178   | Smys I I'm   | 20. INTERVIEWER   |   | ere "0" incidents                                 |  |  |
| b.   | Does the insurance also cover other types o  |  | CHECK ITEM  | reported in I   |   |  |  |
|      | such as vandalism or shoplifting and emp   | loyee theft?   | and a second  | Yes - Deta  | sch Incident Reports,<br>v"O" in items 1g(1)      |  |  |
|      | Yes SKIP to 19a  |  |   | and   | (2) on page 1, and<br>inue with item 8.           |  |  |
| 7.   | . Has this establishment ever been insured   |  |   |   | number of incidents                               |  |  |
| / 4. | burglary and or robbery by means other th<br>self-insurance?   | against  |   | in ite  | m 1g(1) on page 1, and<br>nue with first Incident |  |  |
|      | 1 Yes  |  | NOTES   | , in pos  |   |  |  |
|      | 2 No - SKIP to 18  |  | Spiker  |   |   |  |  |
|      | Don't know - SKIP to 19a   |  | 20042   |   |   |  |  |
| b.   | Did the insurance also cover other types of  | crime losses,  | Maria de Caración |   |   |  |  |
|      | such as vandalism or shoplifting and emp   | loyee theft?   | CHECK BE  |   |   |  |  |
|      | Yes<br>2 No  |  | A LAND AND A THE  |   |   |  |  |
|      | THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.   | 0 ( ) ( ) ( )  | -   |   |   |  |  |
| C.   | Did you drop the insurance or did the com<br>your policy?  | pany cancel  |   |   |   |  |  |
|      | 1 Businessman dropped it   | )  | The state of the state of   |   |   |  |  |
|      | 2 Insurance company cancelled policy   | SKIP to 19a  | and the same of the same of the same of   |   |   |  |  |

FORM CVS 101 7-11-73

| TRANSCRIBE THE IDENTIFICATION CODES FROM ITEM 1 OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A SEPARATE INCIDENT REPORT FOR EACH INCIDENT.                    | O.M.B. No. 41-R2662; Approval Expires March 31, 197  FORM CVS-101  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  INCIDENT REPORT  COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| IDENTIFICATION CODE  | CITY SAMPLE  |  |  |  |
| PSU b. Segment c. Line No. d. Panel e. DCC   | f. Incident No.  INCIDENT NUMBER Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this page  |  |  |  |
| You said that during the 12 months beginning and ending (refer to screening questions 10-15 for description of crime).                           | 7a. Were you, the owner, or any employee injured in this incident, seriously enough to require medical attention?  |  |  |  |
| In what month did this (did the first) incident happen?  Jan. 4 April 7 July A Oct.  Feb. 5 May 8 Aug. 8 Nov.  Mar. 6 June 9 Sept. C Dec.        | b. How many of them stayed in a  |  |  |  |
| About what time did it happen?   | hospital overnight or longer?  |  |  |  |
| During the day (6 a.m 6 p.m.)  At night (6 p.m 6 a.m.)  2 6 p.m Midnight  3 Midnight - 6 a.m.  4 Oon't know what time at night  5 Don't know     | 8. Of those receiving treatment in or out of a hospital, did this business pay for any of the medical expenses not covered by a regular health benefits program?  1  Yes — How much was paid? S  |  |  |  |
| Where did this incident take place?  At this place of business  On delivery  | 2 Toon't know  |  |  |  |
| Enroute to bank     Other - Specify  Were you, the owner, or any employee present while this   | 9a. Did any deaths occur as a result of this incident?  1 [ ] Yes 2 [ ] No - SKIP to 15a   |  |  |  |
| incident was occuring?  1 Yes 2 No - SKIP to 10 3 Don't know   | b. Who was killed? c. How many?  (Mark (X) all that apply)  1 ( Owner(s)   |  |  |  |
| a. Did the person holding you up have a meapon or something that was used as a weapon, such as a bottle or wrench?  Yes No Don't know SKIP to 6a | 2 Employees  |  |  |  |
| b. What was the weapon?    Gun   Knife   | 5 Offender(s)  |  |  |  |
| a. How many persons were involved in committing the crime?  1 [ One - Continue with 65 below 2 [ Two 3 [ Three ] SKIP to 6e                      | SKIP to 150  |  |  |  |
| Four or more S<br>Don't know - SKIP to 7a  | 10. Did the offender enter, attempt to enter, or remain in this establishment illegally?   |  |  |  |
| b. How old would you say the person was?  1  | 1 'Yes 2 'No 7  Discontinue use of Incident Report. Enter at the top of this sheet "Out of Scope—Larceny," erase incident  |  |  |  |
| c. Was the person male or female?      Male   Female   Opn't know  | number, change the answers to screening questions 10–15 change number of incidents in item 1g(1), page 1, and go on to the next reported increent. If no other incidents are reported, return to page 1 and complete items 1g(2) 8, and 9 and end the interview. |  |  |  |
| d. Was he (she) -  White?  SKIP to 7a  SKIP to 7a  | 11. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just try to get in?   |  |  |  |
| e. How old would you say the youngest person was?  1   | 12. Was there a broken window, broken lock, alarm, or any other evidence that the offender(s) forced (tried to force) his (their) way in?  1. Yes 2. No - SKIP to 14   |  |  |  |
| f. How old would you say the oldest person was?  1 Under 12 4 18-20 2 12-14 5 21 or over 3 15-17 6 Don't know                                    | 13. What was the evidence? (Mark all that apply)  1. Broken lock or window   |  |  |  |
| g. Were they male or female?  1 All male 3 Male and female 2 All female 4 Don't know   | 2 Forced door 3 Alarm 4 Other - Specify  |  |  |  |
| h. Were they -  1 Only white? 2 Only black? 3 Only other? - Specify - 4 Some combination? - Specify - 5 Onn't know                               | 14. How did the offender(s) get in (try to get in)?  1. Through unlocked door or window  2. Had a key  3. Other - Specify  4. Don't know   |  |  |  |

| INCIDENT REPO   |   | a base of the              |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| 5a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For<br>example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc. | 18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee her<br>from work because of this incident? | Number                     |
| 1 Yes   | 1 [1] Yes - How many people?  | Number                     |
| 2 No - SKIP to 16a  | 2 No - SKIP to 19a  |                            |
| b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?   |   | See all the                |
| Yes - SKIP to 15d   | b. How many work days were lost altogeth  | er?                        |
| 2 No  | I Less than I day   |                            |
| c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages?   | 2 [ ] 1-5 days  |                            |
| (Estimate)  | 3 [] 6-10 days  | Days                       |
| \$ 00   SKIP to 15e   | 4 Over 10 days - How many?  | 8 /120 /100 /1             |
| x Don't know  | s [ ] Don't know  |                            |
| d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?   | 19a. Were any security measures taken after   | this incident to           |
| s   | protect the establishment from future in  |                            |
| V No cost - SKIP to 16a   | 1 Tyes  |                            |
| x Don't know  | 2 No - SKIP to 20a  |                            |
| e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?   |   | 78 miles 1 miles           |
| (Mark (X) all that apply)   | b. What measures were taken?  |                            |
| 1 This business   | (Mark (X) all that apply)   |                            |
| 2 Insurance 3 Owner of Building (landlord)  | 1 Alarm system - outside ringing  |                            |
| 4 Other - Specify   | 2 Central alarm   | A ST POPPER TO             |
| s Den't know  | 3 Reinforcing devices, grates, gates<br>bars on window, etc.                        |                            |
| 6a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money  | 4 Guard, watchman   |                            |
| belonging to customers or store personnel)  | 5 Watch dog   |                            |
| Yes - What was the total value?   | 6 Firearms  |                            |
| 2 [ ] No  | 7 Cameras   |                            |
| b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or   | a Mirrors   |                            |
| supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to<br>customers or store personnel.)   | A Cother - Specify  |                            |
| 1 Yes - What was the  | A L I Owner - Specify 7   |                            |
| (oral value:  |   |                            |
| 2 No - SKIP to 17a if answer to 16a<br>is yes; otherwise SKIP to 18a  |   |                            |
|   | 20a. Was this incident reported to the police                                       | ?                          |
| c. How was the value determined?  | 1 [ ] Yes - SKIP to 21  |                            |
| 2 Replacement cost  | 2 [ ] No  |                            |
| 3 Other - Specify   | b. What was the reason this incident was  | not reported               |
| 7a. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property   | to the police?  |                            |
| was recovered by insurance?   | (Mark (X) all that apply)   |                            |
| s   | Police already knew of the incide   |                            |
| V None - Why not?   | 2 Nothing could be done - lack of p   | proof                      |
| 1 Didn't report it  | 3 Did not think it important enough   |                            |
| 2 Does not have insurance   | 4 Did not want to bother police   |                            |
| 3 Not settled yet 4 Policy has a deductible   | S Did not want to take the time   |                            |
| 5 Money and/or merchandise was recovered  | 6 Old not want to get involved  |                            |
| 'x Don't know   | 7 Alraid of reprisal  |                            |
| b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property  | 8 Reported to someone else  |                            |
| was recovered by means other than insurance?  | 9 Other - Specify   |                            |
| s 00  |   |                            |
| V None x Don't know SKIP to 18a   | 21. INTERVIEWER   Is this the last in   | cident                     |
|   | CHECK ITEM Report to be com   |                            |
| c. By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?  | Yes - Return to   | page 1 and<br>items 1g:2). |
| 1 Police  | 8, 9, and   | end interview.             |
| 2 Other - Specify   | No - Fill the n<br>Report.  | ext incident               |
| NOTES   |   | The second                 |
|   |   |                            |
|   |   |                            |
|   |   |                            |
|   |   |                            |
|   |   |                            |
|   |   |                            |
|   |   |                            |

FORM CVS 101 17-11-78

| OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A SEPARATE<br>NCIDENT REPORT FOR EACH INCIDENT.  | INCIDENT REPORT COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY  |
|--|--|
| IDENTIFICATION CODE  | CITY SAMPLE  |
| PSU b. Segment c. Line No. d. Panel e. DCC   | INCIDENT NUMBER Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this page   |
| You said that during the 12 months beginning and ending (refer to screening questions 10–15 for description of crime).                     | 7a. Were you, the owner, or any employee injured in this incident, seriously enough to require medical attention?  |
| In what month did this (did the first) incident happen?  1   | 1 Yes - How many? Number 2 No - SKIP to 98   |
| a Mar. 6 June 9 Sept. C Dec.  About what time did it happen?   | b. How many of them stayed in a hospital overnight or longer?  |
| 1 During the day (6 a.m 6 p.m.)  At night (6 p.m 6 a.m.) 2 6 p.m Midnight 3 Midnight - 6 a.m. 4 Don't know what time at night 5 Don't know | 8. Of those receiving treatment in or out of a hospital, did this business pay for any of the medical expenses not covered by a regular health benefits program?  1 Yes — How much was paid?   |
| Where did this incident take place?  1 At this place of business 2 On delivery   | 2 No<br>3 Don't know   |
| 3 Enroute to bank 4 Other - Specify  Were you, the owner, or any employee present while this   | 9a. Did any deaths occur as a result of this incident?   |
| incident was occuring?    Yes   No - SKIP to 10   Don't know   | b. Who was killed?  (Mark (X) all that apply)  |
| Did the person holding you up have a weapon or something that was used as a weapon, such as a bottle or wrench?                            | 1 Owner(s)   |
| Yes  | 3 Customers  |
| SKIP to 6a  What was the weapon?   | 4 Innocent bystander(s)  |
| 1 Gun 2 Knife 3 Other - Specify  | 6 Police   |
| How many persons were involved in committing the crime?  1 One - Continue with 6b below  |  |
| Three SKIP to 6e   | SKIP to 150  |
| S Don't know - SKIP to 7a  How old would you say the person was?   | Did the offender enter, attempt to enter, or remain in this establishment illegally?   |
| 1 Under 12 4 18-20<br>2 12-14 5 21 or over<br>3 15-17 6 Don't know   | Discontinue use of Incident Report. Enter at the top of  |
| Was the person male or female?  Male Female Don't know   | this sheet "Out of Scope-Larceny," erase incident number, change the answers to screening questions 10-15 change number of incidents in item 1g(1), page 1, and go on to the next reported incident. If no other incidents are reported, return to page 1 and complete items 1g(2) 8, and 9 and end the interview. |
| Was he (she) -  White?  Black?  Other? - Specify  SKIP to 7a   | 11. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just try to get in?  1  |
| How old would you say the youngest person was?  1 Under 12 4 18-20 2 12-14 5 21 or over - SKIP to 6g 3 15-17 6 Don't know                  | 12. Was there a broken window, broken lock, alarm, or any other evidence that the offender(s) forced (tried to force) his (their) way in?  1 Yes   |
| How old would you say the oldest person was?   | 2 No - SKIP to 14  13. What was the evidence? (Mark all that apply)  |
| 2 12-14 s 21 or over<br>3 15-17 6 Don't know   | 1 Broken lock or window 2 Forced door  |
| Were they male or female?  1 All male 3 Male and female 2 All female 4 Don't know  | 3 Alarm 4 Other - Specify  |
| Were they - 1 Only white? 2 Only black?  | 14. How did the offender(s) get in (try to get in)?  1 Through unlocked door or window   |
| only other? - Specify  | 2 Had a key 3 Other - Specify  |

| INCIDENT REPO  |   |
|--|---|
| a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For<br>example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc. | 18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident? |
| 1 Yes  | 1 Yes - How many people?  |
| 2 No - SKIP to 16a   | 2 No - SKIP to 19a  |
| b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?  |   |
| Yes - SKIP to 15d  | b. How many work days were lost altogether?   |
| 2 No   | 1 Less than I day   |
| c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages? (Estimate)   | 2 1 -5 days   |
|  | 3 6-10 days Days  |
| S SKIP to 15e  | 4 Over 10 days - How many?  |
| x Don't know   | 5 Don't know  |
| d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?  | 19a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to                                    |
| 5  | protect the establishment from future incidents?  |
| V ☐ No cost - SKIP to 16a  | 1 Tes   |
| x Den't know   | 2 No - SKIP to 20a  |
| e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?  | b What manners was to be 3  |
| (Mark (X) all that apply)  1 This business   | b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)  |
| 2 Insurance  |   |
| 3 Owner of Building (landlord)   | 1 Alarm system — outside ringing  |
| 4 ☐ Other — Specify<br>5 ☐ Don't know  | 3 Reinforcing devices, grates, gates,   |
|  | bars on window, etc.  |
| a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money belonging to customers or store personnel)                           | 4 Guard, watchman   |
| 1 Yes - What was the   | 5 Watch dog   |
| total value?   | 6 Firearms 7 Cameras  |
| b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or  | 8 Mirrors   |
| supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to  | 9 Locks   |
| customers or store personnel.)   | A Other - Specify   |
| 1 Yes - What was the total value? - 5 . 00   |   |
| 2 No - SKIP to 17a if answer to 16a  |   |
| is yes; otherwise SKIP to 18a  | 20a. Was this incident reported to the police?  |
| c. How was the value determined?   | 1 Yes - SKIP to 21  |
| 1 Original cost 2 Replacement cost   | 2 No  |
| 3 Other - Specify  |   |
| a. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property   | b. What was the reason this incident was not reported<br>to the police?                         |
| was recovered by insurance?  | (Mark (X) all that apply)   |
| 5 00   | 1 Police already knew of the incident   |
| v None - Why not?  | 2 Nothing could be done - lack of proof   |
| 1 Didn't report it   | 3 [ ] Did not think it important enough   |
| 2 Does not have insurance  | 4 Did not want to bother police   |
| 3 Not settled yet  | s Did not want to take the time   |
| Policy has a deductible     Money and/or merchandise was recovered   | 6 Did not want to get involved  |
| x Den't knew   | 7 Afraid of reprisal  |
| . How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property  | 8 Reported to someone else  |
| was recovered by means other than insurance?   | 9 Other - Specify-y   |
| s  | 7   |
| V □ None } SKIP to 18a   | 91  |
| X Don't know   | 21. INTERVIEWER Is this the last Incident Report to be completed?                               |
| By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?  | Yes - Return to page 1 and  |
| 1 Police   | complete items 1g/2),<br>8, 9, and end interview.   |
| 2 Other - Specify  | No - Fill the next Incident   |
| TES  | Report.   |
| and topological to the second control of   |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
|  |   |
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FORM CVS 101 (7-11-78)

| OF THE   | CRIBE THE IDER<br>E COVER SHEET<br>INT REPORT FO  | AND COMPLE  | TE A SEPA            |  | FORM CVS-1<br>(7-11-73)                                   | INCIDENT REPORT  | MENT OF COMMERCE  |  |
|--|---|---|----------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| a. PSU   | b. Segment  | c. Line No.   | d. Panel             | e. DCC   | f. Incident<br>No.  | INCIDENT NUMBER Record which incident () is covered by this page   | 1, 2, etc.)   |  |
| and e  | aid that during the   | (refer to scree                                       |                      | ins  | incide  | you, the owner, or any employee int, seriously enough to require m   | nedical attention?  |  |
| 1 0  | at month did this Jan. 4 Ap Feb. 5 Ma Mar. 6 Jun  | y 8 Au  | y A C                | Oct.<br>Nov.   | 2 No - SKIP to 9a  b. How many of them stayed in a Number |  |   |  |
| 2. About   | what time did it  | happen?   | pit C_               | ) Deci   |   | al overnight or longer?  | DECEMBER WAY IN A T   |  |
| 5 🗆  | During the day (6 At night (6 p.m 2   | - 6 a.m.) Inight is a.m. what time at nig take place? | pha                  | Spes   | this b<br>covere  | 8. Of those receiving treatment in or out of a hospital, did this business pay for any of the medical expenses not covered by a regular health benefits program?  1 Yes — How much was paid? S |   |  |
| 30   | Enroute to bank<br>Other - Specify _<br>you, the owner, or  | r say employee  | nrecent whil         | a this   | 10  |  | s incident?   |  |
| incide   | ent was occuring?   |   | The same wall        |  | b. Who w  | ns killed? c. (X) all that apply)  |   |  |
| Sa. Did to                                       | he person holding<br>was used as a wer<br>Yes<br>No<br>Don't know SKI   | apon, such as a                                       |                      |  | 20  | Owner(s)   | 3 Table 20 T  |  |
| 2030   | was the weapon? Gun Knife Other — Specify _ many persons wer  | d temper  | ommitting the        | crime?   | 6 🗆   | Offender(s)  |   |  |
| 3  | One - Continue w<br>Two<br>Three<br>Four or more  | vith 6b below<br>KIP to 6e                            |                      |  | - 6000  | SKIP to 15a  |   |  |
| b. How 1 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Don't know — SKi<br>old would you say<br>Under 12<br>12-14<br>15-17<br>the person male of<br>Male .<br>Female .   | the person was 4   18-20 5   21 or ove 6   Don't kn   | er                   |  | Pisco  Disco  this s  numbe chang on to are re            |  | inter at the top of<br>trase incident<br>ing questions 10—15,<br>(1), page 1, and go<br>other incidents |  |
| 2 0  | he (she) -<br>White?<br>Black?<br>Other? - Specify  |   | SKIP to              | 7a   | 10  | ne offender(s) actually get in or j<br>Actually got in<br>Just tried to get in   | ust try to get in?  |  |
| e. How   | 4 Don't know  e. How old would you say the youngest person was?  1 Under 12 4 18-20 2 12-14 5 21 or over - SKIP to 6g 3 15-17 6 Don't know  f. How old would you say the oldest person was? |   | other<br>his (ti     | here a broken window, broken loc<br>evidence that the offender(s) for<br>heir) way in?<br>Yes<br>No — SKIP to 14 | ck, alarm, or any ced (tried to force)                    |  |   |  |
| g. Were  | Under 12<br>12-14<br>15-17<br>they male or female<br>All male<br>All female   | 4   18-20<br>5   21 or ove<br>6   Don't kn            | er<br>ow<br>s female |  | 20  | was the evidence? (Mark all that<br>Broken lock or window<br>Forced door<br>Alarm<br>Other - Specify   | SKIP to 15a   |  |
| .3   | Only white?<br>Only black?<br>Only other? - Sp<br>Some combination  |   | ample                | William  | 201   | fid the offender(s) get in (try to g Through unlocked door or window Had a key Dther - Specify Don't know  |   |  |

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| 15a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For  | ORT - Continued  |
|--|--|
| example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc.  | 18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident?  |
| 1 Yes  | Number   |
| 2 No - SKIP to 16a   | 2 No - SKIP to 19a   |
| b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?  | THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE |
| 1 Yes - SKIP to 15d  | b. How many work days were lost altogether?  |
| 2 No   | 1 Less than I day  |
| c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages?  | 2 [] 1-5 days  |
| (Estimate)   | 3 6-10 days Days   |
| SKIP to 15e  | 4 Over 10 days - How many?   |
| x Den't know   | 5 Don't know   |
| d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?  |  |
| s 90   | 19a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to<br>protect the establishment from future incidents?   |
| THE CHARGE MARKET PROPERTY IN SECURITY OF A SECURITY OF THE PARTY OF T |  |
| V No cost - SKIP to 16a x Don't knew   | ) [ Yes  |
| e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?  | z No - SKIP to 20a   |
| (Mark (X) all that apply)  | b. What measures were taken?   |
| 1 This business  | (Mark (X) all that apply)  |
| 2 Insurance  | 1 Alarm system - outside ringing   |
| 3 Owner of Building (landlord) 4 Other - Specify   | 2 Central alarm  |
| 5 Don't know   | 3 Reinforcing devices, grates, gates,  |
|  | bars on window, etc.   |
| 6a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money<br>belonging to customers or store personnel)   | 4 Guard, watchman  |
| 1 Tyes - What was the  | 5 Watch dog  |
| total value?   | 6 Firearms   |
| 2 No   | 7 Cameras<br>8 Mirrors   |
| b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or<br>supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to   | 9 Locks  |
| customers or store personnel.)   | A Other - Specify  |
| Yes - What was the total value? - \$ . 00  | The state of the s |
| 2 No - SKIP to 17a if answer to 16a<br>is yes; otherwise SKIP to 18a   | Tologram will now to co.   |
|  | 20a. Was this incident reported to the police?   |
| c. How was the value determined?   | 1 T Yes - SKIP to 21   |
| 2 Replacement cost   | 2 No   |
| 3 Other - Specify  |  |
| 7a. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?  | b. What was the reason this incident was not reported<br>to the police?<br>(Mark (X) all that apply)   |
| 5 00   |  |
| The state of the s | Police already knew of the incident  |
| v None - Why not?  | 2 Nothing could be done - lack of proof  |
| Didn't report it   | 3 [ ] Did not think it important enough  |
| 2 Does not have insurance 3 Not settled yet  | 4 Did not want to bother police  |
| 4 Policy has a deductible  | 5 Did not want to take the time  |
| 5 Money and/or merchandise was recovered   | 6 Did not want to get involved   |
| X Den't know   | 7 Afraid of reprisal   |
| b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property   | 8 Reported to someone else   |
| was recovered by means other than insurance?   | 9 Other - Specify  |
| s 00   |  |
| V None SKIP to 18a   | At were were t   |
| X Don't know   | 21. INTERVIEWER Is this the last Incident CHECK ITEM Report to be completed?   |
| c. By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?   | Yes - Return to page 1 and   |
| 1 Police   | complete items 1g(2),<br>8, 9, and end interview,  |
| 2 Other - Specify  | No - Fill the next Incident<br>Report.   |
| OTES   | rieports   |
|  |  |
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| Count Count (Co.)  | When a Test of the Control of the Co |

FORM CVS 101 (7-11-73)

# APPENDIX II HOUSEHOLD SURVEY Technical information and standard error tables

With respect to crimes against persons and households, survey results contained in this publication are based on data gathered during early 1974 from persons residing within the city limits of Miami, including those living in certain types of group quarters, such as dormitories, rooming houses, and religious group dwellings. Nonresidents of the city, including foreign visitors, did not fall within the scope of the survey. Similarly, crewmembers of merchant vessels, Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks, and institutionalized persons, such as correctional facility inmates, were not under consideration. With these exceptions, all persons age 12 and over living in units designated for the sample were eligible to be interviewed.

Each interviewer's first contact with a unit selected for the survey was in person, and, if it was not possible to secure interviews with all eligible members of the household during the initial visit, interviews by telephone were permissible thereafter. The only exemptions to the requirement for personal interview applied to 12- and 13-year-olds, incapacitated persons, and individuals who were absent from the household during the entire field interview period; for these persons, interviewers were required to obtain proxy responses from a knowledgeable adult member of the household. Survey records were processed and weighted, yielding results representative both of the city's population as a whole and of sectors within society. Because they are based on a sample survey rather than a complete enumeration, the results are estimates.

# Sample design and size

The basic frame from which the sample was drawn for the National Crime Survey household survey in Miami was the complete housing inventory for the city, as determined by the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. For the purpose of sample selection, the city's housing units were distributed among 105 strata on the basis of various characteristics. Occupied units, which comprised the majority, were grouped into 100 strata defined by a combination of the following characteristics: type of tenure (owned or rented); number of household members (five categories); household income (five categories); and race of head of household (white or nonwhite). Housing units vacant at the time of the Census were assigned to an additional four strata, where they were distributed on the basis of rental or property value. Furthermore, a single stratum incorporated group quarters.

To account for units built after the 1970 Census, a sample was drawn, by means of an independent clerical operation, of permits issued for the construction of residential housing within the city. This enabled the proper representation in the survey of persons occupying housing built after 1970.

A total of 12,148 housing units in Miami was designated for the sample. Of these, 1,912 were visited by interviewers during the survey period but were found to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, temporarily occupied by nonresidents, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. At an additional 196 units visited by interviewers it was impossible to conduct interviews because the occupants could not be reached after repeated calls, did not wish to participate in the survey, or were unavailable for other reasons. Thus, interviews were taken with the occupants of 10,040 housing units, and the rate of participation among units qualified for interviewing was 98.1 percent. Participating units were occupied by a total of 21,573 persons age 12 and over, or an average of 2.15 residents of the relevant ages per unit. Interviews were conducted with 21,473 of these persons, resulting in a response rate of 99.5 percent among eligible residents.

# **Estimation procedure**

Data records generated by survey interviews were assigned two sets of final tabulation weightsone for crimes against persons and another for crimes against households. For interviews conducted at housing units selected from the Census housing inventory, the following elements determined the final weights: (1) a basic weight, reflecting the selected unit's probability of being included in the sample; (2) a factor to compensate for the subsampling of units, a situation which arose in instances where the interviewer discovered many more units at the sample address than had been listed in the decennial Census; (3) a within-household noninterview adjustment, applied solely in tabulating crimes against persons, to account for situations where at least one but not all eligible persons in a household were interviewed; (4) a household noninterview adjustment to account for households qualified to participate in the survey but from which an interview was not obtained; and (5) a household ratio estimate factor for bringing estimates developed from the sample of 1970 housing units into adjustment with the complete Census count of such units.

The household ratio estimation procedure was a key step, for it achieved a reduction in the extent of sampling variability, thereby reducing the margin of error in the tabulated survey results. It also compensated for the exclusion from each stratum of any households that already were included in samples for certain other Census Bureau programs. The procedure was not applied to interview records gathered from residents of group quarters or of units constructed after the Census.

In producing estimates of personal incidents (as opposed to those of personal victimizations), a further weighting adjustment was required in those cases where the basic unit of tabulation was an incident involving more than one person, thereby allowing for the probability that such incidents had more than one chance of coming into the sample. Thus, if two persons were victimized during the same incident, the weight assigned to the record for that incident (and associated characteristics) was reduced by one-half in order not to introduce double counts in the tabulated data. When a

personal crime was reported in the household survey as having occurred simultaneously with a commercial burglary or robbery, it was assumed that the incident was represented in the commercial survey, and, therefore, it was not counted as an incident of personal crime. However, the details of the outcome of the event as they related to the victimized individual would be reflected in the household survey results.

For household crimes, the final weight consisted of all steps described above except the third. In the household sector, victimizations and incidents are synonymous, since each distinctly separate criminal act was defined as having been experienced by a single household. Thus, the concept of multihousehold incidents was inapplicable, and an adjustment comparable to that made in the personal sector to account for multiperson incidents was unnecessary.

In performing the estimation procedure that yielded the results appearing in this publication, there was no adjustment for bringing the surveyderived estimates into accord with any independent, post-Census estimates of the city population. Subsequent to the initial processing of survey results, however, estimates were calculated of the size of the relevant population. These estimates indicate that an undercoverage amounting to about 15.0 percent of the relevant population occurred in the 1974 survey of Miami households. As a result, population figures that serve as bases for rates of victimization for crimes against persons understated the size of the population, and victimization and incident counts for crimes against persons also were too low. In order to bring estimates in this report into accord with this post-Census estimate, population control figures and levels of victimizations and incidents for crimes against persons should be increased (multiplied) by a ratio estimate factor of 1.150024. However, all relative figures-namely personal victimization rates and other data on personal crimes expressed in percentages—appearing on the data tables remain unaffected by the application of an independent population estimate, as the adjustment factor is applicable to both the numerators and denominators used in computing such figures. Furthermore, the adjustment is not applicable to data on household crimes.

# Reliability of estimates

As previously noted, statistical data contained in this report are estimates. Despite the precautions taken to minimize sampling variability, the estimates are subject to errors arising from the fact that the sample employed in conducting the survey was only one of a large number of possible samples of equal size that could have been used applying the same sample design and selection procedures. Estimates derived from different samples may vary somewhat; they also may differ from figures obtainable if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewers.

The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among estimates from all possible samples and is, therefore, a gauge of the precision with which the estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The estimate and its associated standard error may be used to construct a confidence interval, that is, an interval having a prescribed probability that it would include the average result of all possible samples. The average value of all possible samples may or may not be contained in any particular computed interval. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the survey estimate would differ from the average result of all possible samples by less than one standard error. Similarly, the chances are about 90 out of 100 that the difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error; about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be 2.0 times the standard error; and 99 out of 100 chances that it would be less than 2.5 times the standard error. The 68 percent confidence interval is defined as the range of values given by the estimate minus the standard error and the estimate plus the standard error; the chances are 68 in 100 that a figure from a complete census would fall within that range. Likewise, the 95 percent confidence interval is defined as the estimate plus or minus two standard errors. Standard errors applicable to data on crimes against persons and households are presented at the end of this Appendix, preceded by instructions on their use.

In addition to sampling error, the estimates presented in this report are subject to so-called nonsampling error. Major sources of such error are related to the ability of respondents to recall victimization experiences and associated details that occurred during the 12 months prior to the time of interview. Research on the capacity of victims to recall specific kinds of crime, based on interviewing persons who were victims of offenses drawn from police files, indicates that assault is the least well recalled of the crimes measured by the National Crime Survey program. This may stem in part from the observed tendency of victims not to report crimes committed by offenders known to them, especially if they are relatives. In addition, it is suspected that, among certain societal groups, crimes that contain the elements of assault are a part of everyday life and, thus, are simply forgotten or are not considered worth mentioning to a survey interviewer. Taken together, these recall problems may result in a substantial understatement of the "true" rate of victimization from assault.

Another source of nonsampling error related to the recall capacity of respondents involves telescoping, or bringing within the appropriate 12-month reference period victimizations that occurred earlier—or, in a few instances, those that happened after the close of the period. Unlike the national sample of the National Crime Survey program, the city samples have not incorporated a bounding procedure to minimize this source of nonsampling error, and the magnitude of telescoping has not been determined.

Methodological research undertaken in preparation for the National Crime Survey program indicated that substantially fewer incidents of crime are reported when one household member reports for all persons residing in the household than when each household member is interviewed individually. Therefore, the self-response procedure was adopted as a general rule; allowances for proxy response under the contingencies discussed earlier are the only exceptions to the rule.

Additional nonsampling errors can result from incomplete or erroneous responses, systematic mistakes introduced by interviewers, and improper coding and processing of data. Many of these errors would also occur in a complete census Quality control measures, such as interviewer observation, with retraining and reinterviewing, as appropriate, as well as edit procedures in the field and at the clerical and computer processing stages, were

utilized to keep such errors at an acceptably low level. As calculated for this survey, the standard errors partially measure only those nonsampling errors arising from random response and interviewer errors; they do not, however, take into account any systematic biases in the data.

Concerning the reliability of data from the household survey, it should be noted that estimates based on about 10 or fewer sample cases have been considered unreliable. Such estimates are qualified in footnotes to the data tables and were not used for purposes of analysis in the report's selected findings. The minimum estimate considered sufficiently reliable to serve as a base for statistics relevant to the personal and household sectors was 150.

As they appear in the report's data tables, all absolute values—including numbers of victimizations and incidents, as well as control figures (bases) shown parenthetically on rate tables—have been rounded to the nearest hundredth. Relative figures (whether rates, percentages, or ratios) were calculated from unrounded figures.

# Standard error tables and calculations

For survey estimates relevant to the personal and household sectors, the standard errors displayed on tables at the end of this appendix can be used for gauging sampling variability. These errors are approximations and suggest an order of magnitude of the standard error rather than the precise error associated with any given estimate. Table I contains the standard error approximations applicable to the estimated levels, or numbers, of personal incidents, personal victimizations, and household victimizations. Standard errors pertaining to personal victimization rates are given in Table II, whereas Table III displays the standard error approximations for household victimization rates. For levels and rates not specifically listed on the tables, linear interpolation must be used to approximate the error.

To illustrate the application of standard errors in measuring sampling variability, assume that a data table in this report shows there were 1,500 personal robbery incidents in Miami. Linear interpolation of values in Table I of this appendix yields a standard error of about 143 for the estimated 1,500 incidents. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 143, i.e., the 68 percent confidence interval associated with that level of incidents would be from 1,357 to 1,643. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than twice this standard error (286); i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval then would be from 1,214 to 1,786.

Assume further that, for a Miami population subgroup numbering 30,000, the recorded personal victimization rate was 20 per 1,000 persons age 12 and over. Two-way linear interpolation of data listed in Table II would yield a standard error of about 2.9. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated rate of 20 would be within 2.9 of a complete census figure; i.e., the 68 percent confidence interval associated with the estimate would be from 17.1 to 22.9. And, the chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimated rate would be within roughly 5.8 of a complete enumeration; i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be about 14.2 to 25.8.

In comparing two sample estimates, the standard error of the difference between the two figures is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula represents the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between uncorrelated sample estimates. If, however, there is a high positive correlation, the formula will overestimate the true standard error of the difference; and if there is a large negative correlation, the formula will underestimate the true standard error of the difference.

Table I. Standard error approximations for estimated number of personal incidents, personal victimizations, and household victimizations, by size of estimate

(68 chances out of 100)

|                  | Pi           | ersonal        |                     |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Size of estimate | Incidents    | Victimizations | Household incidents |
| 50               | 25           | 25             | 26                  |
| 100              | 35           | 36             | 37                  |
| 250              | 56           | 57             | 58                  |
| 250<br>500       | 80           | 82             | 82                  |
| 1,000<br>2,500   | 116          | 120            | 116                 |
| 2,500            | 196          | 206            | 186                 |
| 5,000            | 302          | 433            | 266                 |
| 10,000           |              | 433<br>553     | 388                 |
| 25,000           | 493<br>1,026 | 1,203          | 388<br>663          |
| 50,000           | 1,896        | 2,272          | 1,045               |
| 100,000          | 3,625        | 4,404          | 1,741               |

Table II. Standard error approximations for estimated personal victimization rates

(68 chances out of 100)

| Sstimated rate    |       |       |       |       |       | 100   | Bas    | e of rate |        |         |         |         |           |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| per 1,000 persons | 100   | 250   | 200   | 1,000 | 2,500 | 2,000 | 10,000 | 25,000    | 20,000 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 |
| .5 or 999.5       | 7.9   | 5.0   | 3.5   | 2.5   | 1.6   | 1.1   | 8.0    | 0.5       | 7.0    | 0.2     | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.1       |
| 75 or 999.25      | 7.6   | 6.1   | 4.3   | 3.1   | 1.9   | 1.4   | 1.0    | 9.0       | 7.0    | 0.3     | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.1       |
| 1 or 999          | 11.1  | 7.1   | 5.0   | 3.5   | 2.2   | 1.6   | 1.1    | 0.7       | 0.5    | 7.0     | 0.2     | 0.2     | 0.1       |
| 2.5 or 997.5      | 17.6  | 11.2  | 7.9   | 5.6   | 3.5   | 2.4   | 1.8    | 1.1       | 0.8    | 9.0     | 7.0     | 0.2     | 0.2       |
| 5 or 995          | 24.9  | 15.8  | 11.1  | 7.9   | 5.0   | 3.5   | 2.5    | 1.6       | 1.1    | 0.8     | 0.5     | 7.0     | 0.2       |
| 7.5 or 992.5      | 30.5  | 19.3  | 13.6  | 9.6   | 6.1   | 4.3   | 3.0    | 1.9       | 1.4    | 1.0     | 9.0     | 7.0     | 0.3       |
| 10 or 990         | 35.2  | 22.2  | 15.7  | 11.1  | 7.0   | 5.0   | 3.5    | 2.2       | 1.6    | 1.1     | 0.7     | 0.5     | 7.0       |
| 25 or 975         | 55.2  | 34.9  | 24.7  | 17.4  | 11.0  | 7.8   | 5.5    | 3.5       | 2.5    | 1.7     | 1.1     | 0.8     | 9.0       |
| 50 or 950         | 77.0  | 48.7  | 34.4  | 24.3  | 15.4  | 10.9  | 7.7    | 6.4       | 3.4    | 2.4     | 1.5     | 1.1     | 0.8       |
| 000 or 900        | 106.0 | 67.0  | 47.4  | 33.5  | 21.2  | 15.0  | 10.6   | 6.7       | 4.7    | 3.4     | 2.1     | 1.5     | 1.1       |
| 250 or 750        | 153.0 | 8.96  | 47.89 | 48.4  | 30.6  | 21.6  | 15.3   | 7.6       | 6.8    | 8.47    | 3.1     | 2.2     | 1.5       |
| 200               | 176.6 | 111.7 | 79.0  | 55.9  | 35.3  | 25.0  | 17.7   | 11.2      | 7.9    | 5.6     | 3.5     | 2.5     | 1.8       |

Table III. Standard error approximations for estimated household victimization rates

(68 chances out of 100)

| Estimated rate per |       | e h   |      |       |       |       | Bas    | se of rate |        |         | 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 |         |           |
|--------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------|--------|---------|---|---------|-----------|
| 1,000 households   | 100   | 250   | 200  | 1,000 | 2,500 | 2,000 | 10,000 | 25,000     | 20,000 | 100,000 | 250,000                                 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 |
| .5 or 999.5        | 8.2   | 5.2   | 3.7  | 2.6   | 1.6   | 1.2   | 0.8    | 0.5        | 7.0    | 0.3     | 0.2                                     | 0.1     | 0.1       |
| .75 or 999.25      | 10.0  | 6.3   | 4.5  | 3.2   | 2.0   | 1.4   | 1.0    | 9.0        | 7.0    | 0.3     | 0.2                                     | 0.1     | 0.1       |
| 1 or 999           | 11.6  | 7.3   | 5.5  | 3.6   | 2.3   | 1.6   | 1.2    | 0.7        | 0.5    | 7.0     | 0.2                                     | 0.2     | 0.1       |
| 2.5 or 997.5       | 18.3  | 11.5  | 8.2  | 5.8   | 3.7   | 2.6   | 1.8    | 1.2        | 0.8    | 9.0     | 7.0                                     | 0.3     | 0.2       |
| 5 or 995           | 25.8  | 16.3  | 11.5 | 8,2   | 5.2   | 3.6   | 2.6    | 1.6        | 1.2    | 0.8     | 0.5                                     | 7.0     | 0.3       |
| 7.5 or 992.5       | 31.5  | 19.9  | 14.1 | 10.0  | 6.3   | 4.5   | 3.2    | 2.0        | 1.4    | 1.0     | 9.0                                     | 7.0     | 0.3       |
| 10 or 990          | 36.3  | 23.0  | 16.3 | 11.5  | 7.3   | 5.1   | 3.6    | 2.3        | 1.6    | 1.1     | 0.7                                     | 0.5     | 7.0       |
| 25 or 975          | 57.1  | 36.1  | 25.5 | 18.0  | 11.4  | 8.1   | 5.7    | 3.6        | 2.6    | 1.8     | 1.1                                     | 0.8     | 9.0       |
| 50 or 950          | 79.7  | 50.4  | 35.6 | 25.2  | 15.9  | 11.3  | 8.0    | 5.0        | 3.6    | 2.5     | 1.6                                     | 1.1     | 0.8       |
| 100 or 900         | 109.6 | 69.3  | 0.67 | 34.7  | 21.9  | 15.5  | 11.0   | 6.9        | 6.4    | 3.5     | 2.2                                     | 1.6     | 1.1       |
| 250 or 750         | 158,3 | 10000 | 20.8 | 50.0  | 31.6  | 22.4  | 15.8   | 10.0       | 7.1    | 5.0     | 3.2                                     | 2.2     | 1.6       |
| 200                | 182.7 | 115.6 | 81.7 | 57.8  | 36.5  | 25.8  | 18.3   | 11.6       | 8.2    | 5.8     | 3.7                                     | 2.6     | 1.8       |

# APPENDIX III COMMERCIAL SURVEY Technical information and relative error tables

Commercial victimization surveys conducted in central cities have focused on business establishments, but coverage has extended to other organizations, such as those engaged in religious, political, and cultural activities. Units of Federal, State, and local government operating within the city limits generally have been excluded. In applicable cities, however, government-operated liquor stores and transportation systems were within the scope of the survey, these having been the only exceptions to the general exclusion of government entities. Organizations other than businesses have accounted for a relatively small part of each city sample. Survey data were personally gathered by interviewers from the operators (usually managers or owners) of businesses and other participating organizations. Because they are based on sample surveys rather than complete enumerations, all results are estimates.

# Sample design and size

For the purposes of sample selection, Miami was segmented into geographical units known to have contained at least four but not more than six commercial establishments, whether retail, service, or a combination of the two kinds. Establishments of other types were not taken into consideration in designing the sample; nevertheless, visually recognizable establishments of all types and selected nonbusiness organizations located within each segment during the field survey were eligible for inclusion in the sample. Segments already being sampled in connection with the nationwide commercial victimization survey were excluded from the sample.

A total of 1,862 commercial establishments (including other organizations) was considered eligible for inclusion in the sample. Of these, 293 were found to be out of business at the time of the field

interviews, no longer operating at the designated address, or otherwise unqualified to participate. At three other establishments it was impossible to conduct interviews because the operator could not be reached, declined to participate in the survey, or was otherwise not available. Therefore, interviews were taken in 1,566 establishments, and the overall rate of response among those qualified to participate was 99.8 percent.

# Estimation procedure

Data records produced by the survey interviews were assigned final weights, applied to each usable data record, enabling the tabulation of city-wide estimates of victimization data. The final weight was the product of the following elements: (1) a basic weight, reflecting each selected establishment's probability of being in the sample; (2) an adjustment for noninterviews; and (3) a factor to account for establishments which were in operation during only part of the survey reference period.

The noninterview adjustment was equal to the total number of data records required for each particular kind of business divided by the number of usable records actually collected. The factor to account for establishments that were not in operation during the entire 12-month time frame was applied only to the number of incidents involving such businesses and not the complete inventory of those establishments. This factor was obtained by multiplying the basic weight of each part-year operator by 12 and dividing the resulting product by the number of months the establishment was active during the reference period. Then, the result was multiplied by the ratio of required records divided by the number of usable records, the result being applied to the record of each part-year operator.

# Reliability of estimates

As indicated, statistical data presented in this publication concerning the criminal victimization of commercial establishments are estimates that were derived through probability sampling methods rather than from complete enumeration. The sample used was only one of many of equal size that could have been selected within the city, utilizing the same sample design. Although the results obtained from any two samples might differ markedly, the average of a number of different samples would be expected to be in near agreement with the results of a complete enumeration using the same data collection procedures and processing methods. Similarly, the results obtained by averaging data from a number of subsamples of the whole sample would be expected to give an order of magnitude of the variance between any single subsample and the grouping of subsamples. Such a technique, known as the random group method, was used for calculating the coefficients of variation, or relative errors, for estimates generated by the survey. Because the relative errors are the products of calculations involving estimates derived through sampling, each error in turn is subject to sampling variability.

As in the household survey, estimates on crimes against businesses are subject to nonsampling errors, principal among these being the problem of recalling victimizations applicable to the 12 months prior to interview. Because of a number of factors. however, these errors probably were less prevalent in the commercial survey than they were in the household survey. These factors include the greater likelihood of recordkeeping and of reporting to the police by businesses, as well as the concentration of the survey on two of the more serious crimes, burglary and robbery. Unlike the national sample of the commercial victimization surveys, the city samples have not incorporated a bounding procedure to minimize nonsampling errors attributable to telescoping.

In addition to those relating to victim recall ability, nonsampling errors may have arisen from deficient interviewing and from data processing mistakes. However, quality control measures comparable to those used in the household survey were adopted to minimize such errors.

Commercial survey estimates based on about 10 or fewer sample cases have been considered unreliable. Such estimates are qualified in footnotes to the data tables. The minimum estimate considered sufficiently reliable to serve as a base for statistics on commercial crimes was 150.

The numbers of commercial victimizations and the control figures (bases) shown parenthetically in Data Table 85 have been rounded to the nearest hundredth. However, all relative figures (whether rates or percentages) were calculated from unrounded figures.

# Relative error tables and calculations

In order to measure sampling variability associated with selected results of the commercial survey. relative errors are presented on two tables in this appendix. Generalized standard errors, such as those developed in connection with the household survey, were not calculated. Instead, the tables display actual calculations of relative errors from the sample observations for estimated values pertaining to selected characteristics of business establishments. Table IV applies to the estimated level of victimizations, and Table V relates to victimization rates for each of the measured crimes. Although the relative errors listed on those tables partially gauge the effect of nonsampling error, they do not take into account any biases that may be inherent in the survey results. For estimated values not shown on Tables IV and V, rough approximations of relative errors may be made by utilizing the relative errors for similar figures having bases of comparable size.

When used in conjunction with the survey results, the relative error tables permit the construction of intervals containing the average results of all possible samples with a prescribed level of confidence. Chances are about 68 out of 100 that any given survey result would differ from results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration using the same procedures by less than the relative error displayed in the tables. Doubling the interval increases the confidence level to 95 chances out of 100 that the estimated value would differ from the results of a complete count by less than twice the relative error.

To illustrate the computation and significance of these ranges, assume that one wished to test the extent of sampling variability surrounding the 7,600 commercial burglaries estimated to have

occurred in Miami. Referring to Table IV, it is found that the relative error associated with the unrounded form of that figure (7,603) is 18.8 percent. Multiplying 7,603 by .188 yields 1,429.1 Therefore, the 68 percent confidence level for the estimated number of incidents would be 6,174 to 9,032. If similar confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size,

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about two-thirds of these would contain the results of a complete enumeration using the same methodology. Alternatively, for a single sample, the confidence level would be about 68 out of 100 that the calculated interval would contain the results that would have been generated by a complete enumeration. If the interval were to be doubled, then the chances would be increased to 95 out of 100 that the resulting interval, in this case 4,745 to 10,461, would contain the total that would have been obtained from a complete tally.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The calculated figure (1,429) is the standard error of the estimated 7,603 burglaries (shown as 7,600 on Data Table 85).

Table IV. Relative errors for estimated number of commercial victimizations, by characteristics of establishments and type of crime

(68 chances out of 100)

| Type of crime                                     | Estimated number of incidents | Relative error          |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Burglary Completed burglary Attempted burglary    | 7,603<br>5,534<br>2,069       | 18.8%<br>19.7%<br>19.1% |
| Robbery<br>Completed robbery<br>Attempted robbery | 2,703<br>1,536<br>1,167       | 39.0%<br>35.9%<br>44.7% |

Table V. Relative errors for estimated commercial victimization rates, by characteristics of establishments and type of crime

(68 chances out of 100)

|                       | Burgls  | ry                | Robbe   | ry             |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|---|----------------|
| Characteristic        | Estimated rate<br>per 1,000<br>establishments | Relative<br>error | Estimated rate<br>per 1,000<br>establishments | Relative       |
| Kind of establishment | 000   |                   | 401   | os od          |
| All establishments    | 292   | 5.8%              | 104   | 31.3%          |
| Retail<br>Wholesale   | 457<br>211                                    | 8.4%<br>14.1%     | 196<br>68                                     | 46.3%<br>15.8% |
| Service               | 251   | 15.0%             | 53  | 36.0%          |
| Gross annual receipts | nee Resissant the                             |                   |   |                |
| Less than \$10,000    | 342   | 10.7%             | 39  | 50.0%          |
| \$10,000-\$24,999     | 333   | 16.3%             | 64  | 35.1%          |
| \$25,000-\$49,999     | 258   | 14.6%             | 99  | 34.6%          |
| \$50,000-\$99,999     | 269   | 11.7%             | 194   | 56.0%          |
| \$100,000-\$499,999   | 239   | 16.4%             | 176   | 28.1%          |
| \$500,000-\$999,999   | 310   | 29.0%             | 129   | 38.7%          |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 396   | 20.9%             | 81  | 59.6%          |
| No sales              | 216   | 37.6%             | 141   | 45.3%          |
| Not available         | 0   | 0.0%              | 0   | 0.0%           |

<sup>1</sup>Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

# APPENDIX IV TECHNICAL NOTES

Information provided in this appendix is designed to aid in understanding the report's selected findings and, more broadly, to assist data users in interpreting statistics in the data tables. The notes address general concepts as well as potential problem areas, but do not purport to cover all data elements or problems. The Glossary of terms should be consulted for definitions of crime categories, variables, and other terms used in the data tables and selected findings.

#### General

Throughout this report, victimizations are the basic units of measure. A victimization is a specific criminal act as it affects a single victim, whether a person, household, or place of business. For crimes against persons, however, some survey results are presented on the basis of incidents, not victimizations. An incident is a specific criminal act involving one or more victims and one or more offenders. For many specific categories of personal crime, victimizations outnumber incidents, a difference that stems from two contingencies: (1) some crimes were simultaneously committed against more than one person, and (2) certain personal crimes may have occurred during the course of a commercial burglary or robbery. Thus, for each personal victimization reported to survey interviewers, it was determined whether others were victimized at the same time and place and whether the offense happened during a commercial crime. A weighting adjustment in the estimation procedure (see Appendix II) protected against the double counting of incidents. If, for example, two customers were assaulted during the course of a store holdup, the event would have been classified as a single commercial robbery, not as an incident of personal assault. With respect to crimes against households and businesses, there is no distinction between victimizations and incidents, as each criminal act against targets of either type were assumed to have involved a single victim, the affected household or business. In fact, the terms "victimization" and "incident" can be used interchangeably in analyzing data on household and commercial crimes.

As indicated with respect to personal crimes, victimization data are more appropriate than incident data for the study of the effects, or consequences, of crime experiences upon the individual victim. They also are better suited for assessing victim reactions to criminal attack and for examining victim perceptions of offender attributes. Thus, in addition to serving as a key element in computing victimization rates, victimization counts are used for developing information on victim injury and medical care, economic losses, time lost from work, victim self-protection, offender characteristics, and reporting to police. On the other hand, incident data are more adequate for the examination of the circumstances surrounding the occurrence of personal crimes. Accordingly, data concerning the time and place of occurrence of such offenses, as well as the use of weapons and number of victims and offenders, are based on incidents. In the hypothetical case given above, therefore, the rate data for personal assault would reflect the attack on each customer, and other victimization tables would incorporate details concerning the outcome of the crime for each person, such as any injuries, damage to clothing, and loss of time from work.

For data tables on crimes against persons, the table titles stipulate whether victimizations or incidents are the relevant units of measure.

#### Victim characteristics

A variety of attributes of victimized persons, households, and commercial establishments appear on victimization rate tables. The rates, or measures of the occurrence of crime, are computed by dividing the number of victimizations associated with a specific crime, or grouping of crimes, by the number of persons, households, or businesses under consideration. For crimes against persons, the rates are based on the total number of individuals age 12 and over, or on a portion of that population sharing a particular characteristic or set of traits. Household crimes are regarded as being directed against the household as a unit rather than against the individual members; in calculating a rate, therefore, the denominator of the fraction consists of the number of households in question. Similarly, the rates for each of the two crimes against commercial establishments are related to the number of businesses being examined.

As indicated previously, victimizations of households and businesses, unlike those of persons, cannot involve more than one victim during a specific criminal act. However, repeated victimizations of individuals, households, and commercial establishments can and do occur. As general indicators of the danger of having been victimized during the reference period, the rates are not sufficiently refined to represent true measures of risk for specific individuals, households, and business places. In other words, they do not reflect variations in the degree of risk of repeated, or multiple, victimizations; and, because of the manner in which they are calculated, the rates in effect apportion multiple victimizations among the population at large, thereby distorting somewhat the risk that any single person, household, or business had of being victimized.

# Reporting to the police

The police may have learned about criminal victimizations directly from the victim or from someone else, such as another household member or a bystander, or because they were on (or happened upon) the scene at the time of the crime. In the data tables, however, the means by which police learned of the crime are not distinguished, the overall proportion made known to them being of primary concern.

Interviewers recorded all reasons cited by respondents for not reporting crimes to the police. Data tables on this topic distribute all reasons for each non-report, and no determination has been made of the primary reason, if any, for not reporting the crime.

# Time and place of occurrence

For each of the measured crimes against persons, households, and businesses, data on when the offenses occurred were obtained for three broad time intervals: the daytime hours (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.); the first half of nighttime (6 p.m. to midnight); and the second half of nighttime (midnight to 6 a.m.).

Regarding data from the household survey, tables on place of occurrence distinguish six kinds of sites, two of which cover the respondent's home and its immediate vicinity. For certain offenses not involving contact between victim and offender, the classification of crimes is determined on the basis of their place of occurrence. Thus, by definition, most household burglaries happen at principal residences, with a small percentage at second homes or at places occupied temporarily, such as hotels and motels. Personal larceny without contact and household larceny are differentiated from one another solely on the basis of where the crimes occur. Whereas the latter transpire only in the home and its immediate environs, the former can take place at any other location. In order to have been classified as a household larceny within the victim's own home, the offense had to have been committed by a person (or persons) admitted to the residence, or by someone having customary access to it, such as a deliveryman, servant, acquaintance, or relative. Otherwise, the crime would have been classified as a household burglary, or as a personal robbery if force or its threat were used. Commercial burglaries can take place only on the premises of business firms; however, commercial robberies can occur away from the premises, or even outside the city limits, such as during the holdup of sales or delivery personnel away from the establishment.

For personal and household crimes, and in addition to information on the sites of occurrence, data are presented on the "geographical area" of occurrence. The tables distinguish between offenses that happened within the city of residence; inside another central city; and elsewhere (suburbs and nonmetropolitan places). Entries under the last two categories reflect two circumstances: (1) crimes that took place when the victims were temporarily away from their residence, such as vacationing, visiting or shopping in the suburbs, or while away on business;

and (2) crimes that took place within the reference period but at a time when the victim lived at a place other than the city being surveyed.

#### Number of victims and offenders

As noted previously, the number of individuals victimized in each personal crime is a key element for computing rates of victimization and other data on the impact of crime. However, the data table specifically concerning the number of individual victims per crime is based on incidents.

Two tables, also based on incidents, display data on the number of offenders involved in personal crimes of violence. In the sequence of survey questions on characteristics of offenders, the lead question concerned the number of offenders. If the victim did not know how many offenders took part in the incident, no further questions were asked about offender characteristics, and the crime was classified as having involved strangers. The terms "stranger" and "nonstranger" are defined in the Glossary.

# Perceived characteristics of offenders

Some of the tables on this subject display data on the offenders only and others cover both victims and offenders. The characteristics examined are age and race. As with most information developed from this survey, offender attributes are based solely on the victim's perceptions and ability to recall the crime. Because the events often were stressful experiences, resulting in confusion or physical harm to the victim, it was likely that data concerning offender characteristics were more subject than other survey findings to distortion arising from erroneous responses. Many of the crimes probably occurred under somewhat vague circumstances, especially those at night. Furthermore, it is possible that victim preconceptions, or prejudices, at times may have influenced the attribution of offender characteristics. If victims tended to misidentify a particular trait (or a set of them) more than others, bias would have been introduced into the findings, and no method has been developed for determining the existence and effect of such bias.

In the relevant data tables, a distinction is made between "single-offender" and "multiple-offender" crimes, with the latter classification applying to those committed by two or more persons. As applied to multiple-offender crimes, the category "mixed ages" refers to cases in which the offenders in any single incident were classifiable under more than one age group; similarly, the term "mixed races" applies to situations in which the offenders were members of more than a single racial group.

# Weapons use by offenders

For personal crimes of violence and commercial robbery, information was gathered on whether or not the victims observed that the offenders were armed, and, if so, the types of weapons concerned. For purposes of tabulation and analysis, the mere presence of a weapon constituted "use." In other words, the term "weapons use" applies both to situations in which weapons served for purposes of intimidation, or threat, and to those in which they actually were employed as instruments of physical attack.

In addition to firearms and knives, the data tables distinguish "other" weapons and those of unknown types. The category "other" refers to such objects as clubs, stones, bricks, and bottles. A difference exists, however, in the manner in which the types of weapons were classified in the personal and commercial sectors. For each personal crime of violence by an armed offender, the type, or types, of weapons present were recorded, not the number of weapons. For instance, if offenders wielded two firearms and a knife during a personal robbery, the crime would have been classified as one in which weapons of each type were used. With respect to each robbery of a business in which weapons of more than one type were observed, only the most lethal type was recorded. Thus, for example, if offenders used two firearms and a knife in robbing a store, the crime would have been classified as one in which firearms were used; a single entry would have been made under the category "firearms."

# Victim self-protection

With reference to personal crimes of violence, information was obtained on whether or not victims tried to avoid or thwart attack, and, if so, the measures they took. The following reactions, ranging from nonviolent to forcible, were considered self-protection measures: reasoning with the offender; fleeing from the offender; screaming or yelling for help; hitting, kicking, or scratching the offender; and using or brandishing a weapon. The pertinent tables distribute all measures, if any, employed by victims in each crime, no determination having been made of the single most important measure.

# Victim injury and economic loss

Information was gathered concerning the injuries sustained by the victims of each of the three personal crimes of violence. However, during the preparation of this report, the requisite data were not available for calculating the proportion of rape victimizations in which victims were injured. Therefore, information on the percent of crimes in which victims were harmed is confined to personal robbery and assault. For each of these crimes, the types of injuries concerned are described in the Glossary, under "Physical injury."

Victims who had been injured furnished data on hospitalization and on medical expenses. With regard to medical expenses, the data tables are based solely on information from victims who knew with certainty that such expenses were incurred and also knew, or were able to estimate, their amount. By excluding victims unaware of such outlays, and of their amount, the utility of the data is somewhat restricted. Although data were unavailable on the proportion of rapes attended by victim injury, information relating to hospitalization and medical

costs were available on that crime; these results are reflected in the appropriate data tables.

With respect to economic losses incurred by persons, households, and commercial establishments, the data tables make distinctions between crimes resulting in "theft and/or damage loss" and "theft loss" only. Table titles specify the applicable category of loss. The term "theft loss" refers to stolen cash, property, or both, whereas "damage" pertains to property only. Items categorized as having "no monetary value" could include losses of trivial, truly valueless objects, or of ones having considerable sentimental importance. References to losses "recovered" apply to compensation received by victims for theft losses, as well as to restoration of stolen property or cash, although no distinction is made as to the manner of recovery. For assault, information on economic losses relates solely to property damage, because assaults attended by theft are classified as robbery. Similarly, there was no attempt to measure attempted pocket picking; by definition, therefore, all pocket pickings had the outcome of theft loss, and there may have been some cases with property damage.

For all crimes reported to interviewers, the surveys determined whether persons lost time from work after the experience, and, if so, the length of time involved. With respect to crimes against persons and households, the survey did not record the identity of the household member (or members) who lost work time, although it may be assumed that, for most personal offenses, it probably was the victim who sustained the loss. For commercial burglary and robbery, data on loss of time from work was applicable to owners, operators, and employees of the entities concerned.

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#### GLOSSARY

Age—The appropriate age category is determined by each respondent's age as of the last day of the month preceding the interview.

Aggravated assault—Attack with a weapon resulting in any injury and attack without a weapon resulting either in serious injury (e.g., broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness) or in undetermined injury requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault with a weapon.

Annual family income—Includes the income of the household head and all other related persons residing in the same housing unit. Covers the 12 months preceding the interview and includes wages, salaries, net income from business or farm, pensions, interest, dividends, rent, and any other form of monetary income. The income of persons unrelated to the head of household is excluded.

Assault—An unlawful physical attack, whether aggravated or simple, upon a person. Includes attempted assaults with or without a weapon. Excludes rape and attempted rape, as well as attacks involving theft or attempted theft, which are classified as robbery.

Attempted forcible entry—A form of burglary in which force is used in an attempt to gain entry.

Burglary—Unlawful or forcible entry of a residence or business, usually, but not necessarily, attended by theft. Includes attempted forcible entry.

Central city—The largest city (or "twin cities") of a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), defined below.

Commercial crimes—Burglary or robbery of business establishments and certain other organizations, such as those engaged in religious, political, or cultural activities. Includes both completed and attempted acts. Additional details concerning entities covered by the commercial survey appear in the introduction to Appendix III.

Forcible entry—A form of burglary in which force is used to gain entry (e.g., by breaking a window or slashing a screen).

Head of household—For classification purposes, only one individual per household can be the head person. In husband-wife households, the husband arbitrarily is considered to be the head. In other households, the head person is the individual so regarded by its members; generally, that person is the chief breadwinner.

Household—Consists of the occupants of separate living quarters meeting either of the following criteria: (1) Persons, whether present or temporarily absent, whose usual place of residence is the housing unit in question, or (2) Persons staying in the housing unit who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

Household crimes—Burglary or larceny of a residence, or motor vehicle theft. Includes both completed and attempted acts.

Household larceny—Theft or attempted theft of property or cash from a residence or its immediate vicinity. Forcible entry, attempted forcible entry, or unlawful entry is not involved.

Incident—A specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. In situations where a personal crime occurred during the course of a commercial burglary or robbery, it was assumed that the commercial victimization survey accounted for the incident and, therefore, it was not counted as an incident of personal crime. However, details of the outcome of the event as they related to the victimized individual would be reflected in data on personal victimizations.

Kind of establishment—Determined by the sole or principal activity at each place of business.

Larceny—Theft or attempted theft of property or cash without force. A basic distinction is made between personal larceny and household larceny.

Marital status—Each household member is assigned to one of the following categories: (1) Married, which includes persons joined in common-law unions and those parted temporarily for reasons other than marital discord (employment, military service, etc.); (2) Separated and divorced. Separated includes married persons who have a

legal separation or have parted because of marital discord; (3) Widowed; and (4) Never married, which includes those whose only marriage has been annulled and those living together (excluding common-law unions).

Motor vehicle—Includes automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and any other motorized vehicles legally allowed on public roads and highways.

Motor vehicle theft—Stealing or unauthorized taking of a motor vehicle, including attempts at such acts.

Nonstranger—With respect to crimes entailing direct contact between victim and offender, victimizations (or incidents) are classified as having involved nonstrangers if victim and offender are related, well known to, or casually acquainted with one another. In crimes involving a mix of stranger and nonstranger offenders, the events are classified under nonstranger. The distinction between stranger and nonstranger crimes is not made for personal larceny without contact, an offense in which victims rarely see the offender.

Offender—The perpetrator of a crime; the term generally is applied in relation to crimes entailing contact between victim and offender.

Offense—A crime; with respect to personal crimes, the two terms can be used interchangeably irrespective of whether the applicable unit of measure is a victimization or an incident.

Personal crimes—Rape, robbery of persons, assault, personal larceny with contact, or personal larceny without contact. Includes both completed and attempted acts.

Personal crimes of theft—Theft or attempted theft of property or cash, either with contact (but without force or threat of force) or without direct contact between victim and offender. Equivalent to personal larceny.

Personal crimes of violence—Rape, robbery of persons, or assault. Includes both completed and attempted acts.

Personal larceny—Equivalent to personal crimes of theft. A distinction is made between personal larceny with contact and personal larceny without contact.

Personal larceny with contact—Theft of purse, wallet, or cash, by stealth directly from the person of the victim, but without force or the threat of force. Also includes attempted purse snatching.

Personal larceny without contact—Theft or attempted theft, without direct contact between victim and offender, of property or cash from any place other than the victim's home or its immediate vicinity. In rare cases, the victim sees the offender during the commission of the act.

Physical injury—The term is applicable to each of the three personal crimes of violence, although data on the proportion of rapes resulting in victim injury were not available during the preparation of this report. For personal robbery and attempted robbery with injury, a distinction is made between injuries from "serious assault" and "minor assault." Examples of injuries from serious assault include broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries, and loss of consciousness, or undetermined injuries requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization; injuries from minor assault include bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches, and swelling, or undetermined injuries requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. For assaults resulting in victim injury, the degree of harm governs classification of the event. The same elements of injury applicable to robbery with injury from serious assault also pertain to aggravated assault with injury; similarly, the same types of injuries for robbery with injury from minor assault are relevant to simple assault with injury.

Simple assault—Attack without a weapon resulting either in minor injury (e.g., bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches, swelling) or in undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault without a weapon.

Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)—Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area is a county or group of contiguous counties that contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities.

Stranger—With respect to crimes entailing direct contact between victim and offender, victimizations (or incidents) are classified as involving strangers if the victim so stated, or did not see or recognize the offender, or knew the offender only by sight. In crimes involving a mix of stranger and nonstranger offenders, the events are classified under nonstranger. The distinction between stranger and nonstranger crimes is not made for personal larceny without contact, an offense in which victims rarely see the offender.

Tenure—Two forms of household tenancy are distinguished: (1) Owned, which includes dwellings being bought through mortgage, and (2) Rented, which also includes rent-free quarters belonging to a party other than the occupant and situations where rental payments are in kind or in services.

Unlawful entry—A form of burglary committed by someone having no legal right to be on the premises even though force is not used.

Victim—The recipient of a criminal act; usually used in relation to personal crimes, but also applicable to households and commercial establishments.

Victim self-protection measures—For each victimization involving a personal crime of violence, victim reactions of the following types are construed to be self-protection measures: hitting, kicking, or scratching the offender; reasoning with the offender; screaming or yelling for help;

fleeing from the offender; and/or using or brandishing a weapon.

Victimization—A specific criminal act as it affects a single victim, whether a person, household, or commercial establishment. In criminal acts against persons, the number of victimizations is determined by the number of victims of such acts; ordinarily, the number of victimizations is somewhat higher than the number of incidents because more than one individual is victimized during certain incidents, as well as because personal victimizations that occurred in conjunction with either commercial burglary or robbery are not counted as incidents of personal crime. Each criminal act against a household or commercial establishment is assumed to involve a single victim, the affected household or establishment.

Victimization rate—For crimes against persons, the victimization rate, a measure of occurrence among population groups at risk, is computed on the basis of the number of victimizations per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over. For crimes against households, victimization rates are calculated on the basis of the number of incidents per 1,000 households. And, for crimes against commercial establishments, victimization rates are derived from the number of incidents per 1,000 establishments.

Victimize—To perpetrate a crime against a person, household, or commercial establishment.