If you have issues viewing or accessing this file contact us at NCJRS.gov.

N C J R S

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.

1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.25 1.4 1.4 1.6	
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BURGAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A	

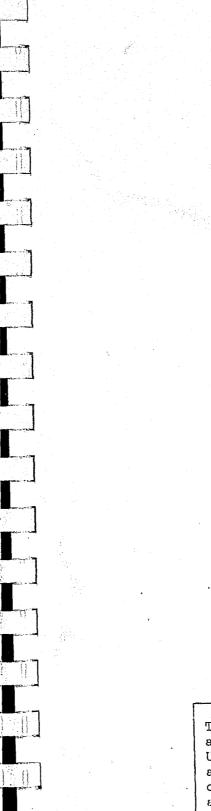
Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Date

fi



This project was supported by Contract Number J-LEAA-025-73 awarded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

THE MARKET POTENTIAL FOR A LOW COST BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM FOR HOME AND BUSINESS APPLICATIONS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'S

Conducted On Behalf Of:

THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION

By

TYLER RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC. 850 Battery Street San Francisco, California 94111

> October, 1975 Project #95016

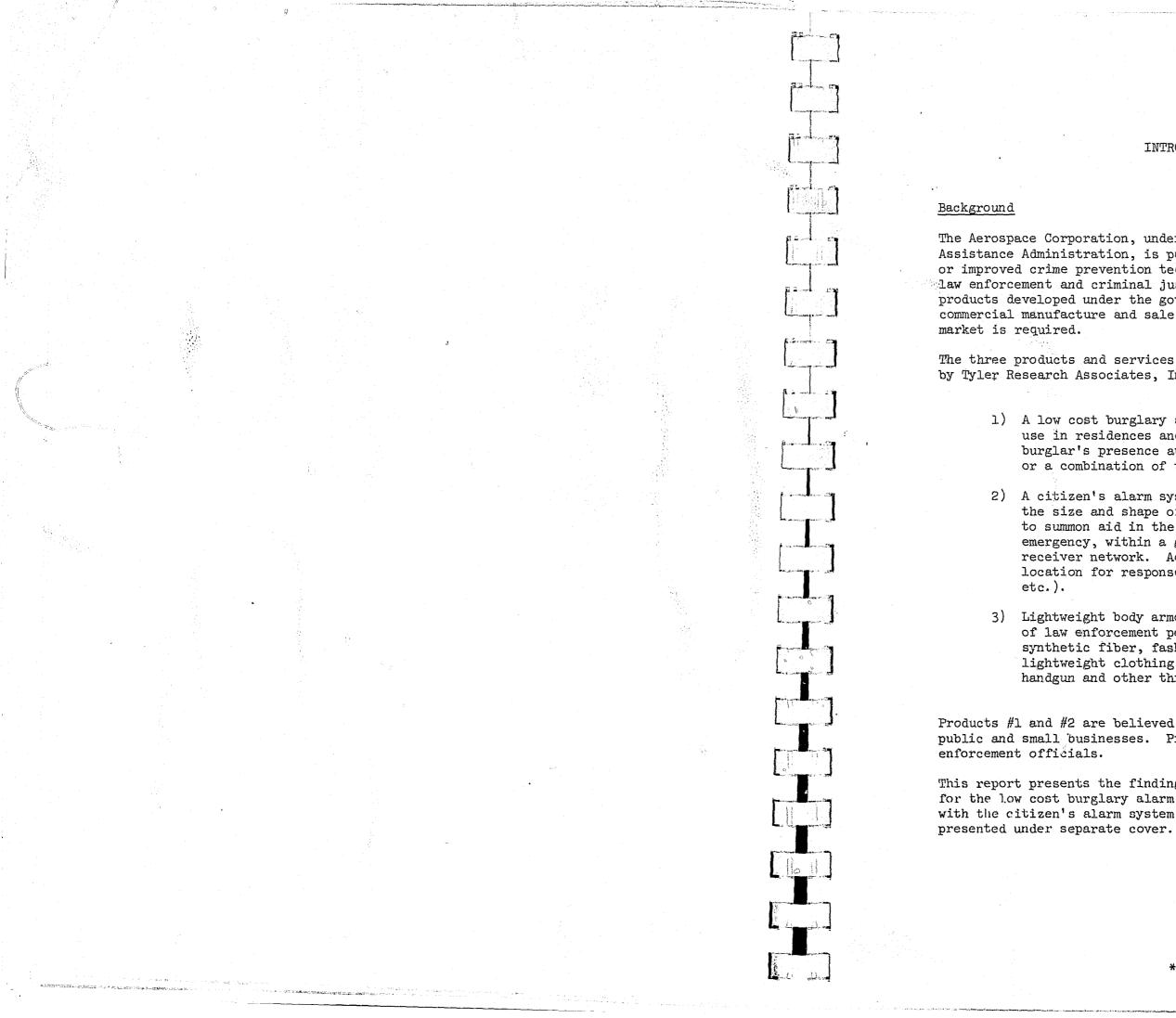
an a	a na sa na sana na sa		and a second second In the second	
			. artomatik	
· 1999년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 19				
a da anti- na anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-				
철학에 대한 국민들은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없다.				INTRODUCTION
				METHODOLOGY
				SUMMARY
				CONCLUSIONS
승규는 영화를 즐기는 것을 많다. 것 같은 것이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 많다.				
				SECTION I - HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS I
				CHAPTER I
				Burglary As A Problem Of Pers
				Households In High Crime S.M
사람이 많은 것 같은 것이 있는 것이 않았다. 가장				
				CHAPTER II
				Current Ownership Of Home Bu
				CHAPTER III
			A description of the second	
				Reactions To The Basic Burgl
				CHAPTER IV
				The De Dunchasing The
				Likelihood Of Purchasing The
				System At Various Price Leve
				Purchasing Additional Featur
				SECTION II - OWNERS AND MANAGERS
				S.M.S.A.'s
				CHAPTER V
				CHAFIER V
				Burglary As A Problem Of Per
				And Managers Of Small Busin
				And Manager
				CHAPTER VI
				Current Ownership Of Burgla
				Small Businesses
				CHAPTER VII
				Reactions To The Basic Burg
				For Business Application .
				CHAPTER VIII
				Likelihood Of Purchasing Th
				System At Various Price Lev
				Purchasing Additional Featu
	$u = \frac{1}{V_{\rm eff}} \frac{1}{V_{\rm eff}} = \frac{1}{V_{\rm eff}} \frac{1}{V$			
	Service and servic			APPENDIX
$\mathcal{L}_{i} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $				
Antiparter the subtract concertance and a set of the set	n an the stand of the standing and set of the set of the standard standard standard standard standard standard s	THE SAME PROPERTY AND A STREET AND A STREE		
		1. A second sec second second sec	- August Andrews	

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	PAGE
	i
	iii
	X
	XX
HOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s	1
a D Heads Of	
Of Personal Concern To Heads Of me S.M.S.A.'s	3
	13
ome Burglary Alarm Systems	
에는 것은 것이 있는 것은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 가지 않는 것이다. 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있	
	07
Burglary Alarm System Concept	27
ing The Basic Burglary Alarm	
ce Levels And Likelihood Of	27
Features	37
THE THE AND A TH	
ANAGERS OF SMALL BUSINESSES IN HIGH CRIME	51
Of Personal Concern To Owners	53
Businesses	
Burglary Alarm Systems For	63
c Burglary Alarm System Concept	81
$:$ ion \ldots	
sing The Basic Burglary Alarm	
ice Levels And Likelihood of	91
l Features	

.

, A

0



INTRODUCTION

The Aerospace Corporation, under a prime contract with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, is participating in the development of new and/ or improved crime prevention techniques and equipment systems for use by law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. It is expected that the products developed under the government program will be made available for commercial manufacture and sale, and a general assessment of the potential

The three products and services included in the series of studies conducted by Tyler Research Associates, Inc. are:

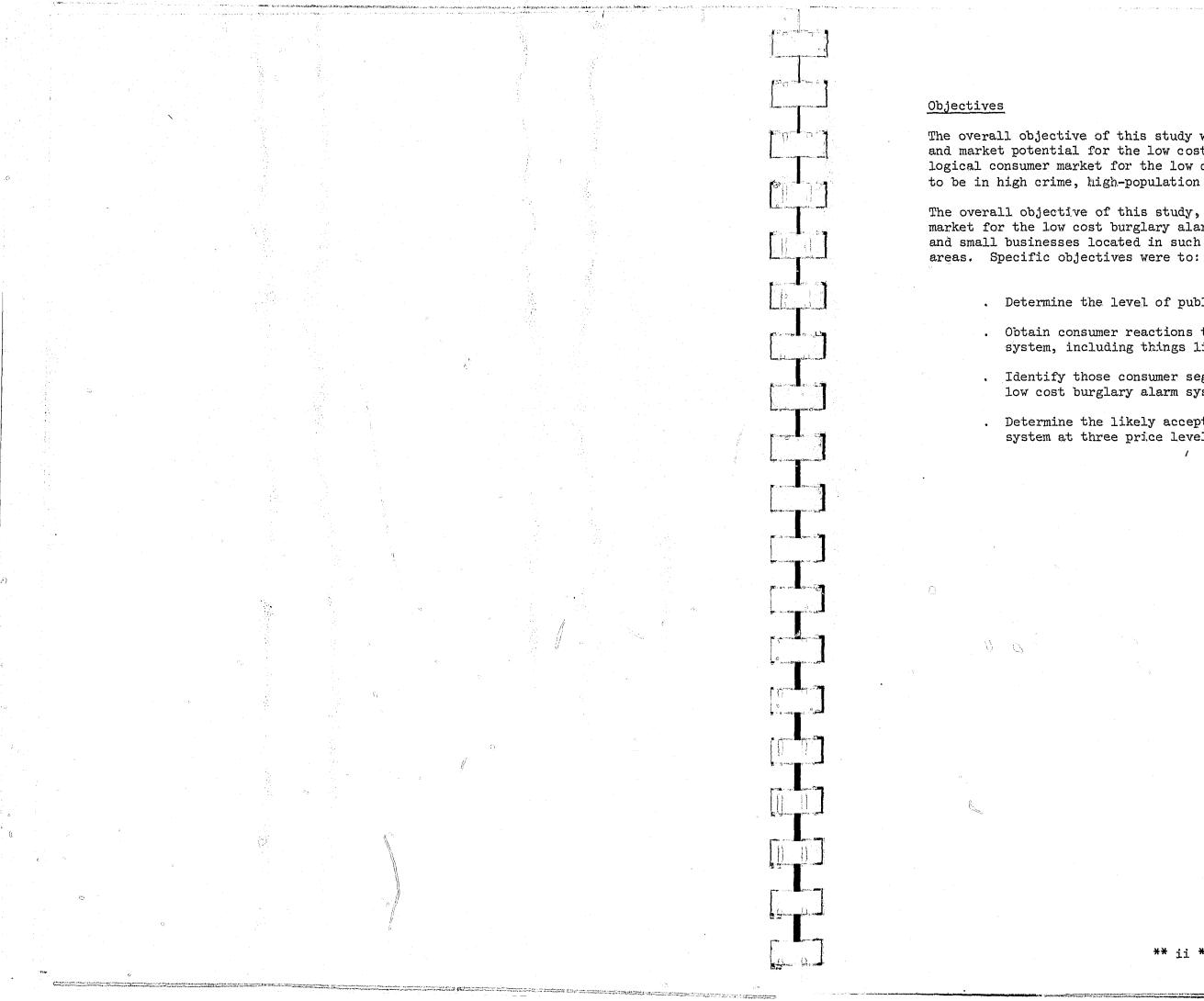
 A low cost burglary alarm system - A burglary alarm for use in residences and small businesses which signals a burglar's presence audibly, covertly to a response agency, or a combination of the two.

2) A citizen's alarm system - A personal alarm actuator, in the size and shape of a wristwatch or pendant, can be used to summon aid in the event of a criminal act, or other emergency, within a geographic area having the required receiver network. Actuation identifies the user and his location for response agent action (police, security guards,

3) Lightweight body armor - A soft body armor for protection of law enforcement personnel. The armor is made from a synthetic fiber, fashioned into various articles of lightweight clothing which can defeat a .38 caliber handgun and other threats of equal or less severity.

Products #1 and #2 are believed to have market potential among the general public and small businesses. Product #3 is designed for use by law

This report presents the findings from a study of the market potential for the low cost burglary alarm system. Findings from studies concerned with the citizen's alarm system and the lightweight body armor are presented under separate cover.



The overall objective of this study was to assess the likely acceptance and market potential for the low cost burglary alarm system. The most logical consumer market for the low cost burglary alarm system was agreed to be in high crime, high-population density areas.

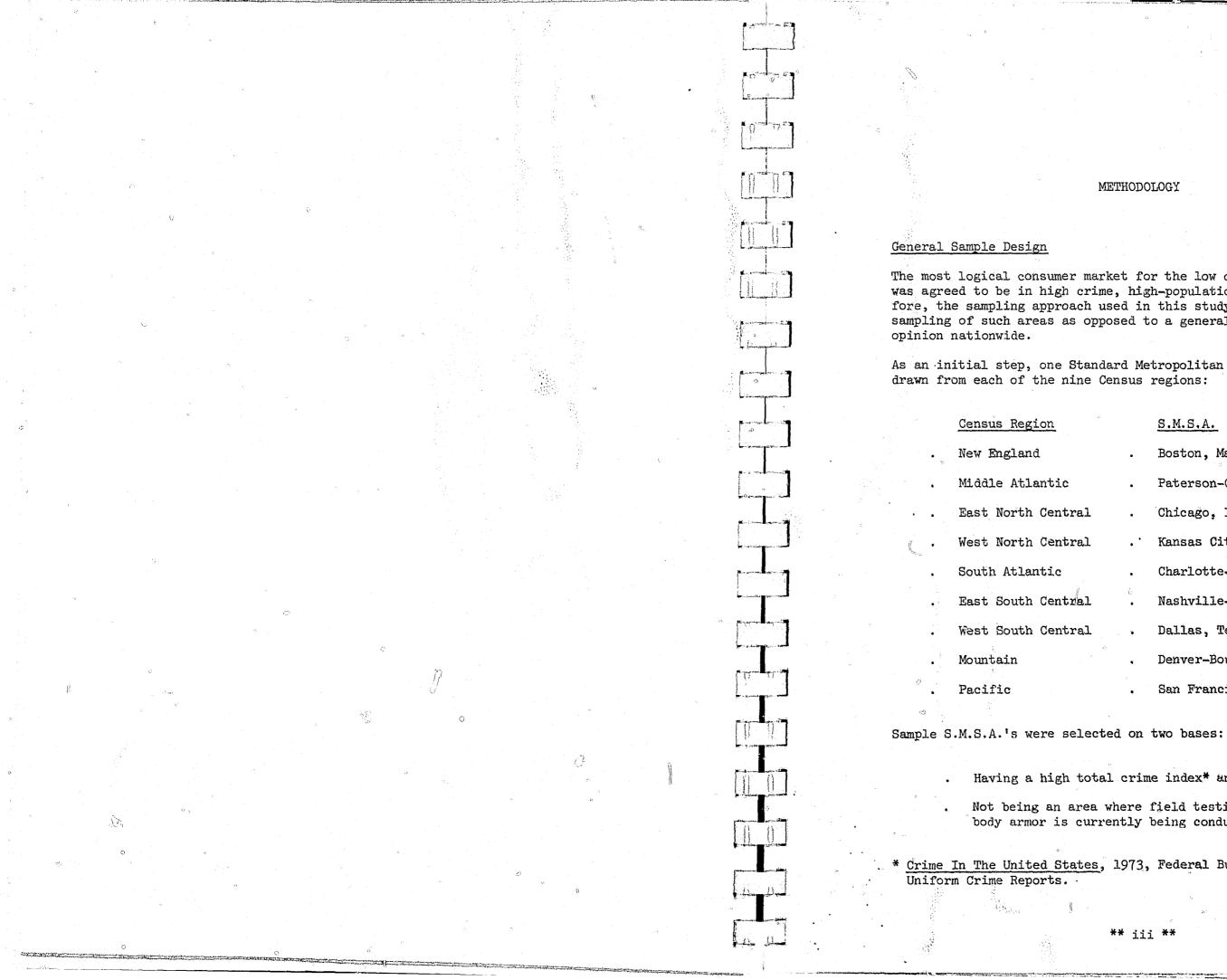
The overall objective of this study, then, was to assess the potential market for the low cost burglary alarm system among the general public and small businesses located in such high crime, high-population density

. Determine the level of public concern with burglary;

. Obtain consumer reactions to the low cost burglary alarm system, including things liked and disliked about the system;

. Identify those consumer segments most likely to purchase the low cost burglary alarm system if it were on the market;

. Determine the likely acceptance of the burglary alarm system at three price levels - \$500, \$350, and \$200.



METHODOLOGY

The most logical consumer market for the low cost burglary alarm system was agreed to be in high crime, high-population density areas. Therefore, the sampling approach used in this study provided for a definitive sampling of such areas as opposed to a general sampling of public

As an initial step, one Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area was

S.M.S.A.

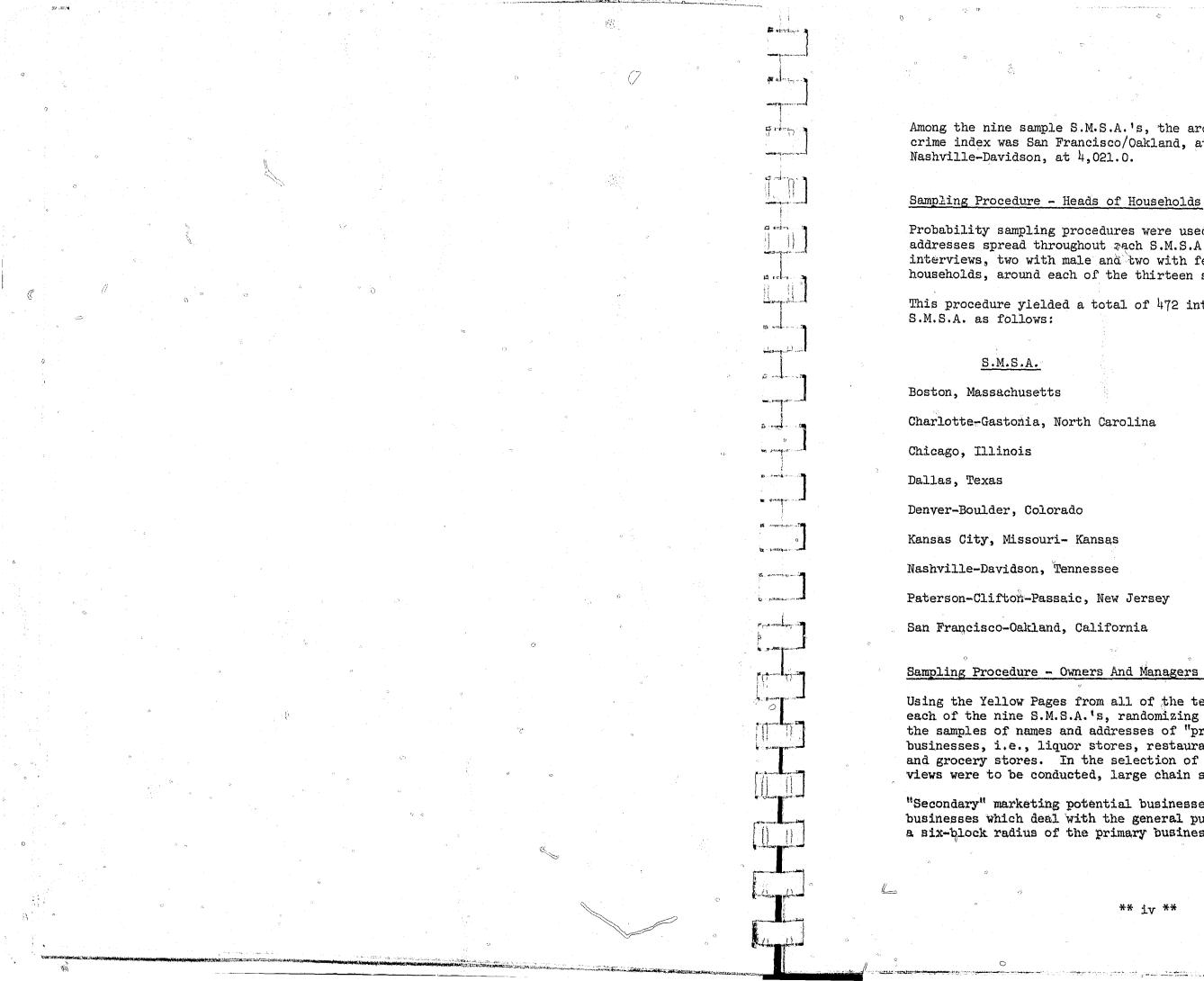
	•	Boston, Massachusetts
:	•	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, New Jersey
ral	•	Chicago, Illinois
ral	• `	Kansas City, Missouri - Kansas
	•	Charlotte-Gastonia, North Carolina
ral	÷	Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee
ral		Dallas, Texas
	۴	Denver-Boulder, Colorado
	•	San Francisco-Oakland, California

Having a high total crime index* and,

Not being an area where field testing of the lightweight body armor is currently being conducted.

* Crime In The United States, 1973, Federal Bureau of Investigation,

** iii **



Among the nine sample S.M.S.A.'s, the area having the highest total crime index was San Francisco/Oakland, at 7,277.8, and the lowest was

Probability sampling procedures were used to draw thirteen starting addresses spread throughout sach S.M.S.A. Interviewers completed four interviews, two with male and two with female heads of four different households, around each of the thirteen starting addresses.

This procedure yielded a total of 472 interviews, distributed by

	Number	Of I	nterviews	
		52		
th Carolina		52		
2		52	Ġ.	
		56		
0		52	n.	
Kansas		52		
nessee		52	, Nj	
c, New Jersey	24.	52		
California		52		

Sampling Procedure - Owners And Managers Of Small Businesses

Using the Yellow Pages from all of the telephone directories covering each of the nine S.M.S.A.'s, randomizing procedures were used to draw the samples of names and addresses of "primary" marketing potential businesses, i.e., liquor stores, restaurants, bars/cocktail lounges, and grocery stores. In the selection of small businesses where interviews were to be conducted, large chain store operations were eliminated.

"Secondary" marketing potential businesses (other types of small businesses which deal with the general public) were selected within a six-block radius of the primary business addresses.

distributed as follows:

Primary potential businesses 91 Secondary potential businesses 44

Interviewing Procedures

Both heads of households and owners/managers of small businesses were interviewed in a face-to-face situation, in their homes or businesses. The face-to-face, personal interview technique was utilized since the nature of the subject matter to be covered in the interview would not have been easily communicated by telephone. Additionally, it was agreed that a professional interviewer, approaching a potential respondent in person and possessing the proper credentials, would offer reassurance that the interview was not a sales call or other potentially threatening contact. All interviewing was conducted during July of 1975.

Weighting Procedures - Heads Of Households

Percentage distributions and market projections shown on the tables in this report, under the heading "All Households In High Crime S.M.S.A.'s, are based on weighted figures projectable to all such households. Each S.M.S.A. sample was first weighted to represent the actual number of households (1970 Census) in that S.M.S.A..

Crime In The United States, the 1973 Uniform Crime Reports issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shows 124 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with total crime indexes of 4,021.0 or higher. These 124 S.M.S.A.'s (which include the nine S.M.S.A.'s in the current semple) represent a total of 32,537,512 households, according to the 1970 Census.

A second weighting figure was applied to all respondents to make the total column ("All Households In High Crime S.M.S.A.'s") as closely representative as possible of these 32,537,512 households.

Interpreting The Data - Heads Of Households

In every study where less than 100% of the universe in question is interviewed, there is some possible error attributable to sampling. Table I shows the sampling tolerance levels for the various heads of household groups discussed in this report.

These procedures yielded a total of 135 interviews with small businesses,

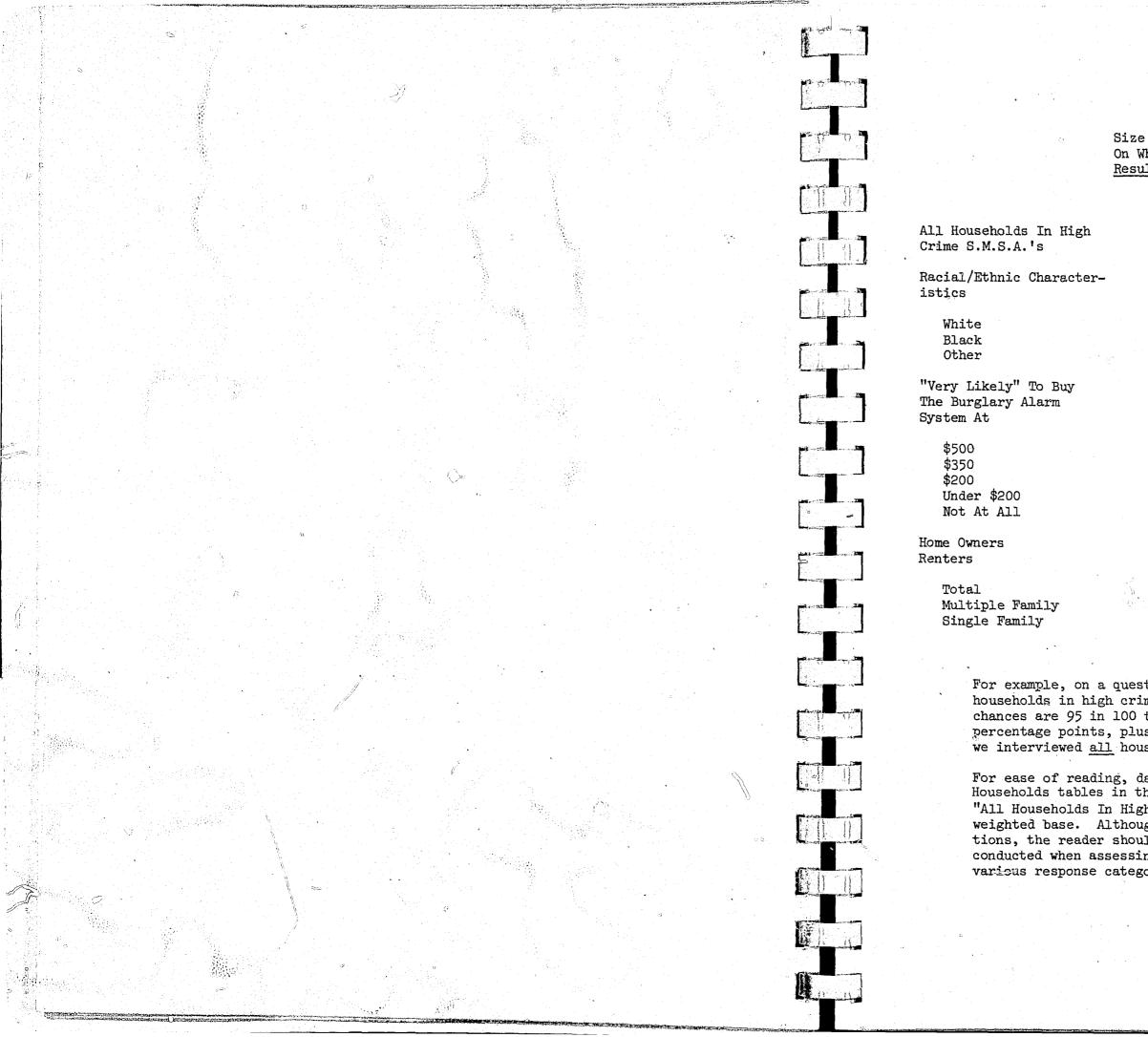


TABLE I

e of Group Mich Survey Lt is Based	For A S These Leve	Survey Pe els (95 I	mpling To: rcentage n 100 Con:	At Or Nea fidence I	r evel)
	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
472	3%	4%	4%	5%	5%
	~ ~	0		~~	~
390 69 10	3% 7% 19%	4% 10% 25%	5% 11% 29%	5% 12% 31%	5% 12% 32%
18 19 63 127 216	14% 14% 8% 5% 4%	19% 19% 10% 7% 5%	22% 22% 12% 8% 6%	23% 23% 12% 9% 7%	24% 24% 13% 9% 7%
326	3%	4%	5%	5%	6%
J 45 94 49	5% 6% 9%	7% 8% 11%	8% 9% 13%	8% 10% 14%	8% 10% 14%

For example, on a question where 90% of those in the sample of all households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s respond with a certain answer, the chances are 95 in 100 that this result would not vary more than three percentage points, plus or minus, from what we would have found had we interviewed <u>all</u> households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s.

For ease of reading, data bases have not been repeated on the Heads of Households tables in this report. All percentages shown for the column "All Households In High Crime S.M.S.A.'s" were calculated on the weighted base. Although the weighted base was used in these calculations, the reader should keep in mind the actual numbers of interviewa conducted when assessing the meaningfulness of differences among various response categories and among various categories of respondents.

į,

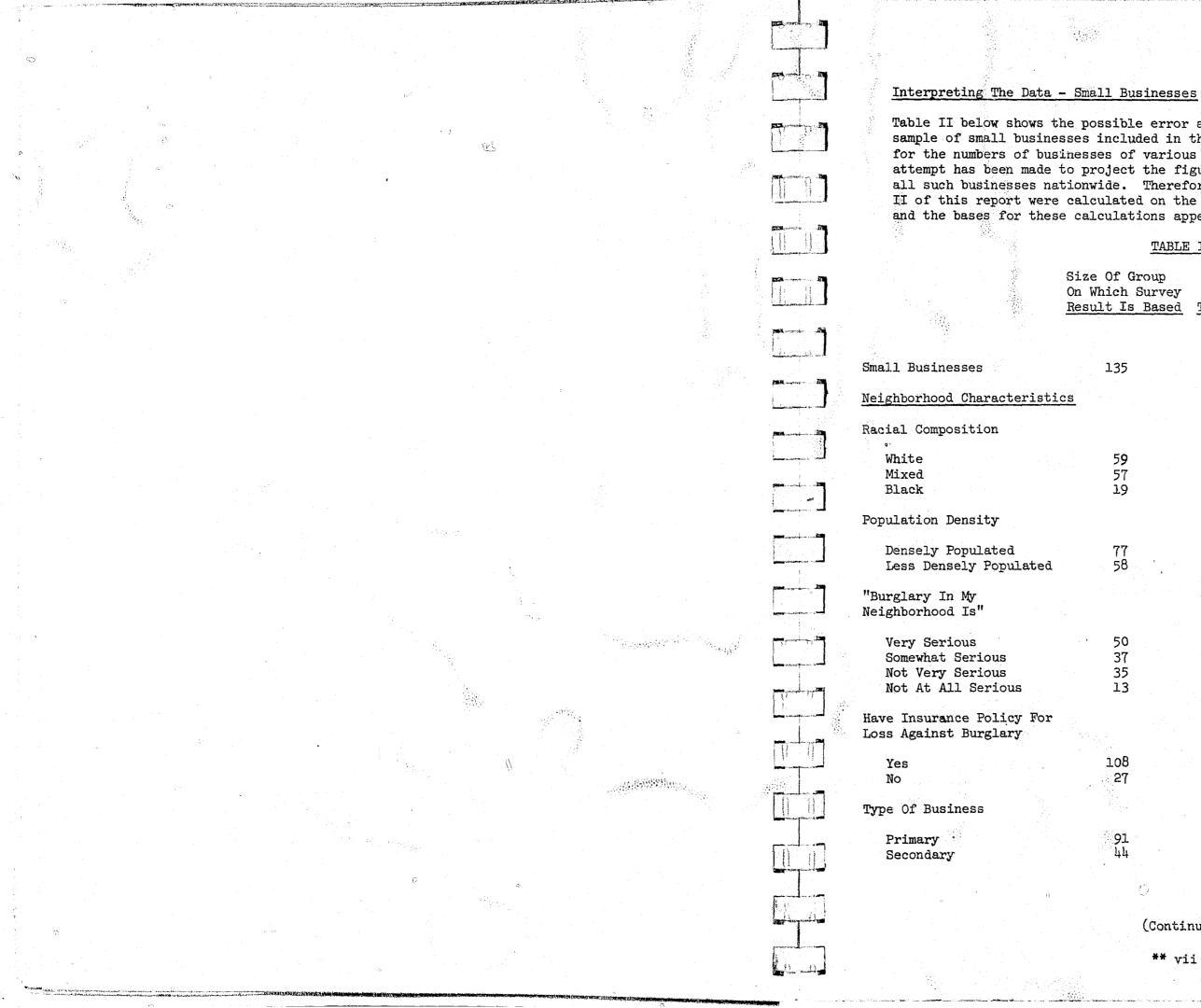


Table II below shows the possible error attributable to sampling for the sample of small businesses included in this report. Since reliable figures for the numbers of businesses of various categories were not available, no attempt has been made to project the figures from this sample to the total of all such businesses nationwide. Therefore, the percentages presented in Section II of this report were calculated on the actual number of interviews completed, and the bases for these calculations appear on the tables.

TABLE II

Of Group hich Survey lt Is Based	For A S	Approximate Sampling Tolerances For A Survey Percentage At Or Near These Levels (95 In 100 Confidence Level)			
	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	<u>50%</u>
135	5% -	7%	8%	8%	9%
en e					
5 9	8%	11%	12%	13%	13%
57	8%	11%	12%	13%	13%
19	14%	19%	22%	23%	24%
77	7%	9%	10%	11%	11%
58	8%	11%	12%	13%	13%
50	9%	11%	13%	14%	14%
37	10%	13%	15%	16%	16%
35	10%	14%	16%	17%	17%
13	17%	22%	25%	27%	28%
108	6%	8%	9%	9%	1.0%
27	12%	15%	18%	19%	19%
91	6%	8%	9%	10%	10%
44	9%	12%	14%	15%	15%

(Continued)

 $\left[{{}^{n}} \right]$

** vii **

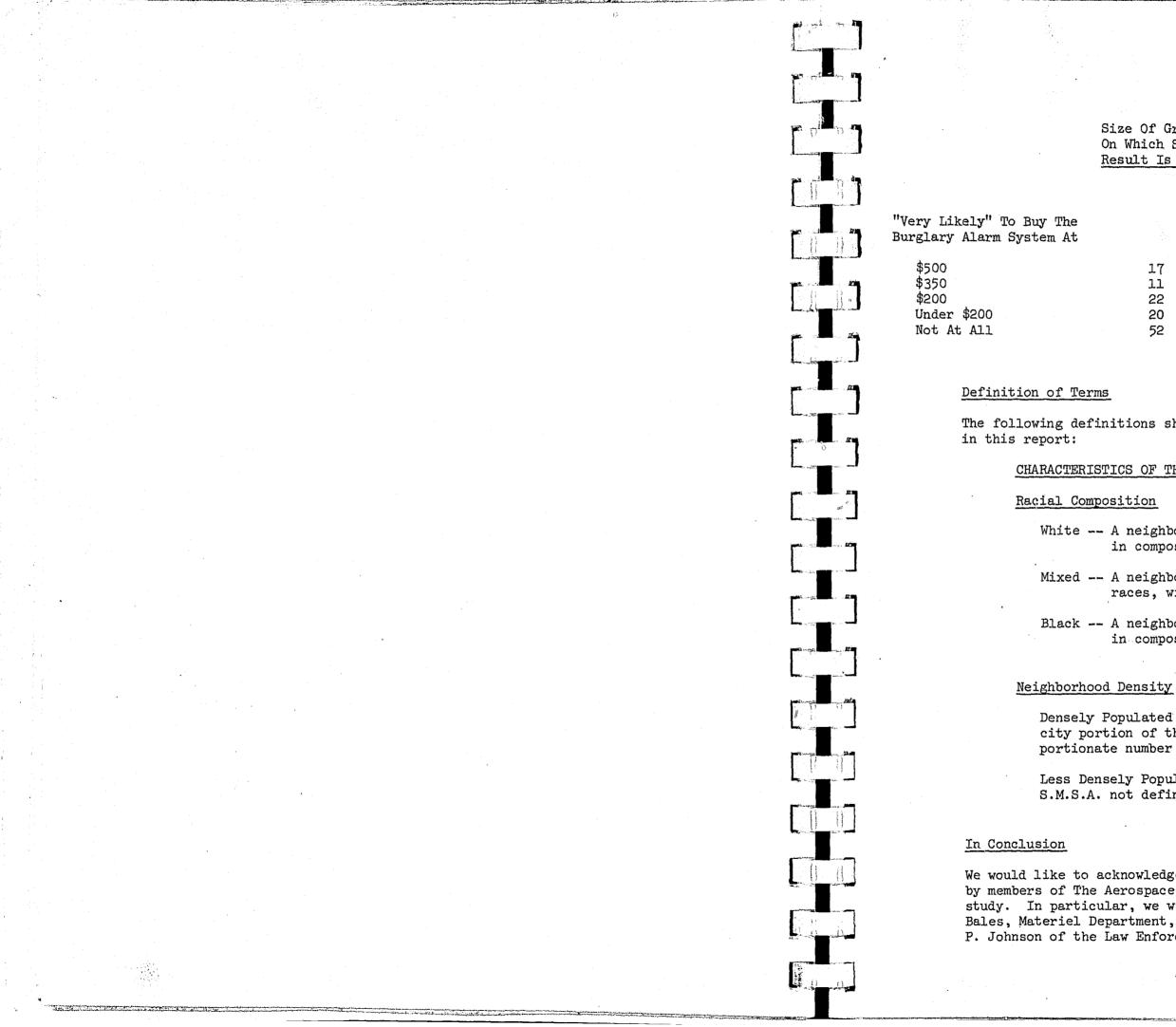


TABLE II (Continued)

Of Group hich Survey lt Is Based		cimate Sam Survey Per els (95 In	centage .	At Or Nea	
	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	<u>50%</u>
17 11 22 20 52	15% 18% 13% 13% 8%	19% 24% 17% 18% 11%	22% 28% 20% 20% 13%	24% 30% 21% 22% 14%	24% 30% 21% 22% 14%

The following definitions should be kept in mind when reading the tables

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD ---

White -- A neighborhood which is close to 100% White in composition;

Mixed -- A neighborhood which is comprised of at least two races, with no predominant race;

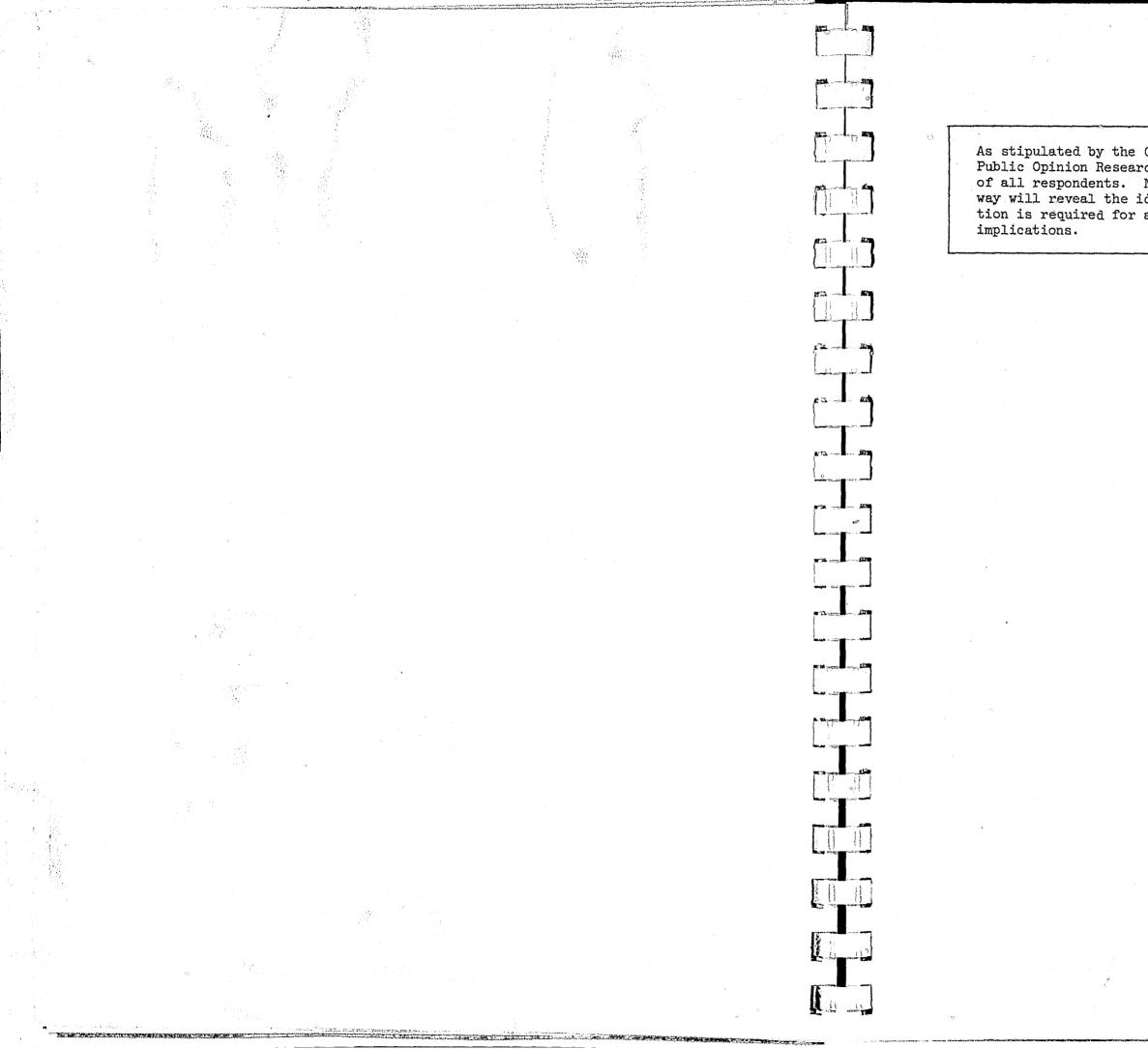
Black -- A neighborhood which is close to 100% Black in composition.

Densely Populated -- A neighborhood located in the central city portion of the S.M.S.A., which may contain a disproportionate number of multiple family dwelling units.

Less Densely Populated -- All other neighborhoods in the S.M.S.A. not defined as densely populated.

We would like to acknowledge here the fine cooperation and help given us by members of The Aerospace Corporation project team throughout this study. In particular, we wish to express our appreciation to Mr. R.R. Bales, Materiel Department, and to Mr. Walter R. Preysnar and Dr. John P. Johnson of the Law Enforcement & Telecommunications Division.

** viii **



As stipulated by the Code of Ethics of the American Association of Public Opinion Research, we are required to maintain the anonymity of all respondents. No information can be released that in any way will reveal the identity of a respondent. Also, our authorizantion is required for any publication of research findings or their

SECTION I -- HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s

High Crime S.M.S.A.'s

Burglary is a problem of both personal relevance and concern to heads of households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s. Among 18 problems of concern, burglary is the fifth most frequently named problem, mentioned by 31% of heads of households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s.

However, four in ten (41%) heads of households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s feel that home burglary is either "a very serious" (14%) or "a somewhat serious" (27%) problem in their neighborhood.

burglary attempts.

Seventy-seven percent have insurance protecting against the loss of possessions through burglary.

Current Ownership Of Home Burglary Alarm Systems

Only 4% of the households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s are currently protected by home burglary alarm systems or services.

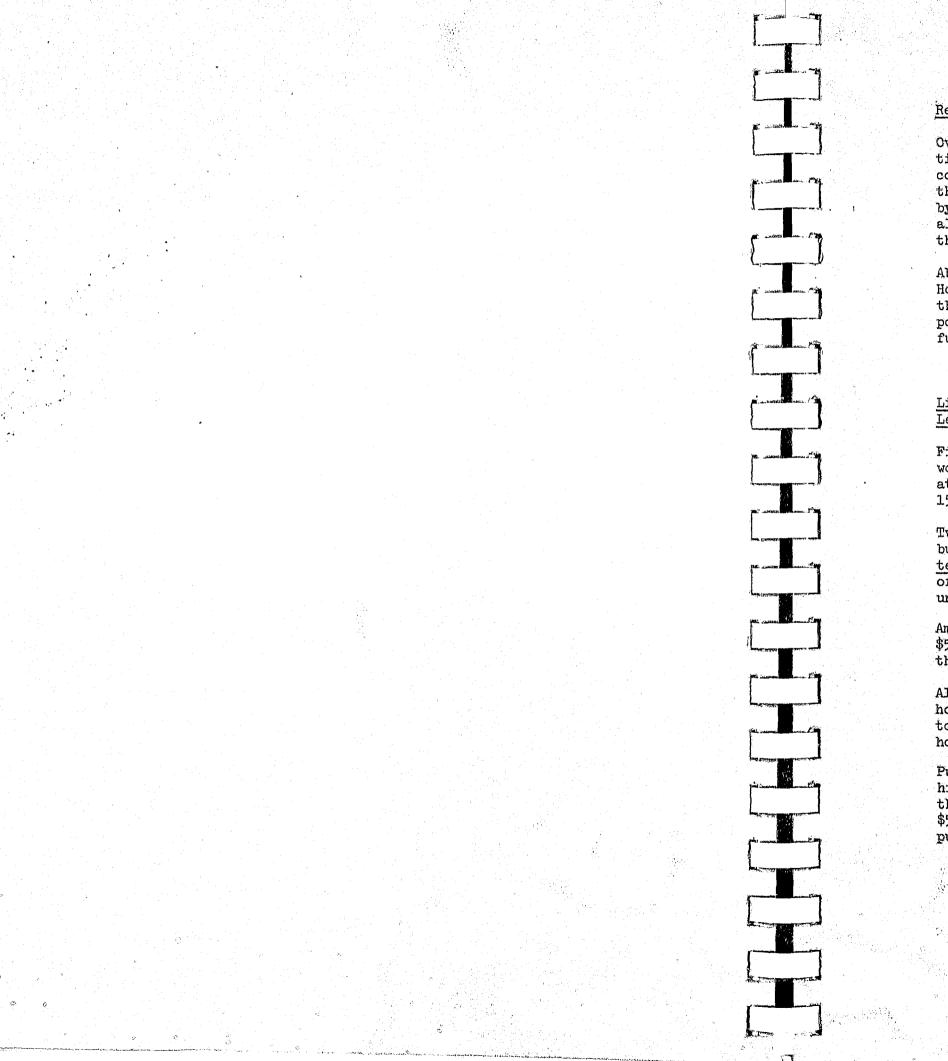
The overwhelmingly majority of those who currently have burglary alarm systems or services are White, homeowners, and have an insurance policy covering their possessions.

Eighty-six percent of those heads of households who have burglary alarm systems or services have a basic system, with a local alarm ringing on the premises only. Currently, no single brand dominates the market. Prices paid for local (on-premises) alarm systems range from \$50 or less to more than \$700. The great majority of those who do have such local alarm systems have acquired them within the past five years.

SUMMARY

Burglary As A Problem Of Personal Concern To Heads Of Households In

More than three in ten (32%) have themselves been victims of burglary or



Overall reaction to the alarm system concept is more positive than negative. Eight in ten (80%) like something about the system. The keyless. code number door lock (mentioned by 25%) is the most appealing feature of the burglary alarm system. The idea that the system could be installed by the owner himself is a positive feature of the system to 17%. The loud alarm, the fire sensor, and the panic button are each mentioned by 12% as things they like about the burglary alarm system.

About six in ten (62%) find something about the system that they dislike. However, only three specific criticisms of the system are mentioned by more than one in twenty: the likely cost (10%); its not being tied into the police station (9%); and the possibility that the owner might forget or confuse the code numbers necessary to gain entrance to the house (7%).

Likelihood Of Purchasing The Basic Burglary Alarm System At Various Price Levels And The Likelihood Of Purchasing Additional Features

Five percent of the heads of households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s say they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system if it were priced at \$500. An additional 4% would be very likely to purchase at \$350, and 15% more at \$200.

Twenty-four percent in total, then, would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system if it were priced at \$200. In terms of the total potential market -- the number of units represented by this proportion of heads of households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s would be approximately 7.5 million units.

Among the 24% very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at between \$500 and \$200 (the likely high and low range of the probable selling price), the mean, or average, acceptable selling price is \$288.44.

Although the differences are not statistically meaningful, Black heads of households and those who are renting in multiple family dwelling units tend to be more interested in the burglary alarm system than are other heads of households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s.

Purchase interest in four extra-cost, additional features is relatively high among those interested in buying the system. Among those who say they are very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system priced at \$500, between four and five in ten say they would also be very likely to purchase:

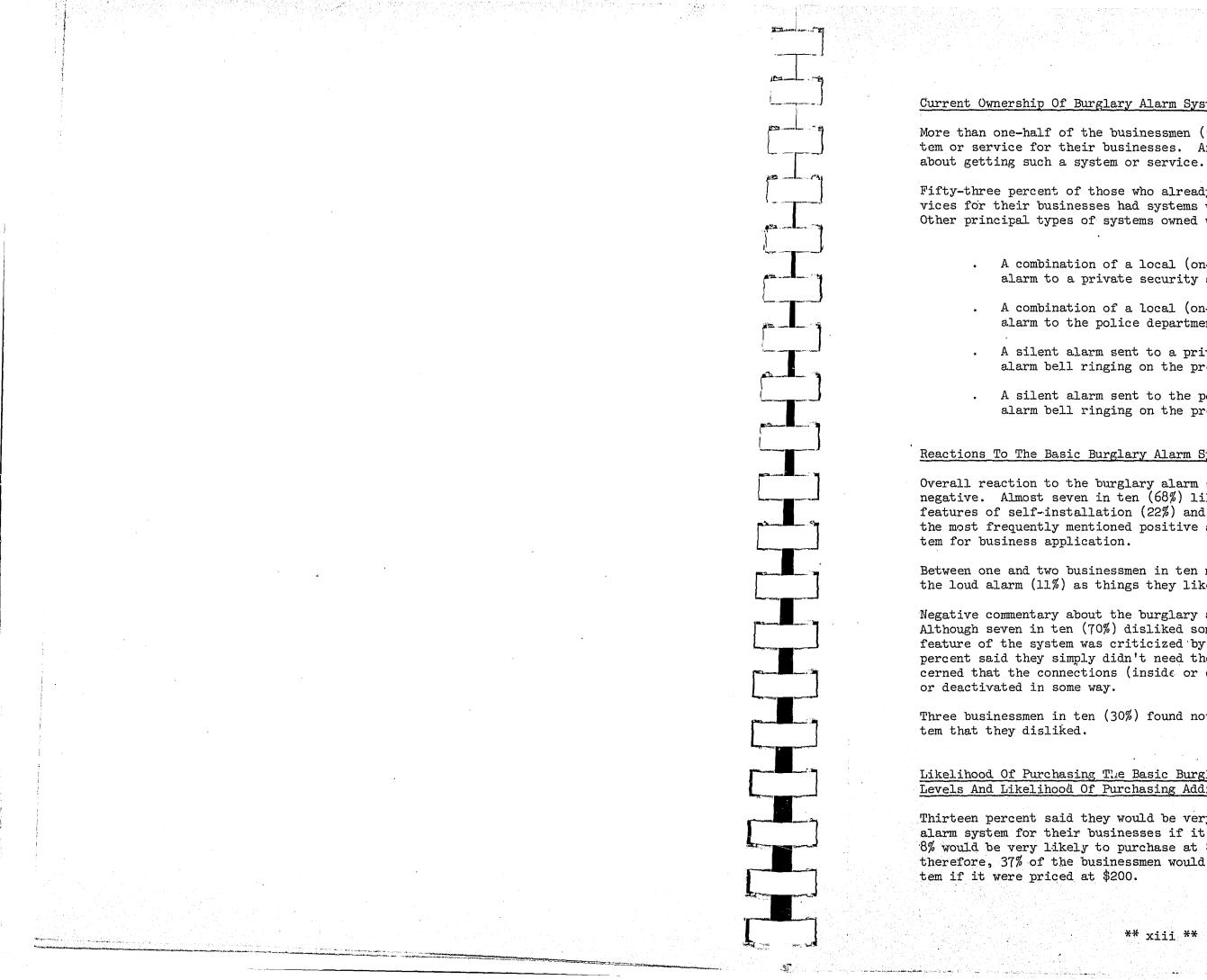
A yearly adjustment and maintenance policy (50%);

installer (44%);

Reactions To The Basic Burglary Alarm System Concept

Installation of the system by a professional

Relaying the alarm signal to a private security agency (39%); Extra sensors, over and above the four which would be provided with the basic system (39%). In general, as the acceptable price level for the burglary alarm system declines (to \$350, \$200, or under \$200), the likelihood of purchasing additional, extra-cost features also declines. The exception may be the yearly adjustment and maintenance policy, which is about as attractive to those who are very likely to purchase the system at \$500, \$350, or \$200. More than four heads of households in ten (44%) say they would prefer the local alarm only (included in the system at no additional charge) if they were to purchase the burglary alarm system. An identical proportion (44%) would prefer one of the three systems which would relay the alarm to a private security agency (\$240 per year), if they were to purchase the burglary alarm system. Among those who say they would purchase the burglary alarm system for \$500, 39% prefer the local alarm only and 50% choose one of the three systems which involve a private security agency. The primary reason for preferring the local alarm only (included in the basic system) is that it does not represent any additional cost. The most frequently mentioned reason for preferring one of the two alarm systems which eliminates or delays the local (on-premises) a urm is the increased chance of apprehending the burglar. Those who favor the combination of a local alarm and a silent alarm to a private security agency (with both alarms sounding simultaneously) are most likely to feel that this combination provides superior protection. SECTION II -- OWNERS AND MANAGERS OF SMALL BUSINESSES IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s Burglary As A Problem Of Personal Concern To Owners And Managers Of Small Businesses There was substantial concern among owners and managers of small businesses about burglary. Nearly one-half (17%) named burglary as one of the problems about which they were personally most concerned. In total, more than six businessmen in ten (64%) felt that burglaries of businesses were "a very serious" (37%) or "a somewhat serious" (27%) problem in their neighborhoods. For the majority, burglary was a subject with which they had first-hand experience. More than six businessmen in ten (64%) had been the victims of burglaries or burglary attempts at their present business address or at an earlier business location. ** xii **



Current Ownership Of Burglary Alarm Systems For Small Businesses

More than one-half of the businessmen (56%) already had a burglary alarm system or service for their businesses. An additional 10% had thought seriously

Fifty-three percent of those who already had burglary alarm systems or services for their businesses had systems with only local (on-premises) alarms. Other principal types of systems owned were:

. A combination of a local (on-premises) alarm and a silent alarm to a private security agency (15%);

A combination of a local (on-premises) alarm and a silent alarm to the police department (15%);

A silent alarm sent to a private security agency, with no alarm bell ringing on the premises (12%);

. A silent alarm sent to the police department, with no alarm bell ringing on the premises (5%).

Reactions To The Basic Burglary Alarm System Concept For Business Application

Overall reaction to the burglary alarm system concept was more positive than negative. Almost seven in ten (68%) liked something about the system. The features of self-installation (22%) and the code number door lock (19%) were the most frequently mentioned positive attributes of the burglary alarm sys-

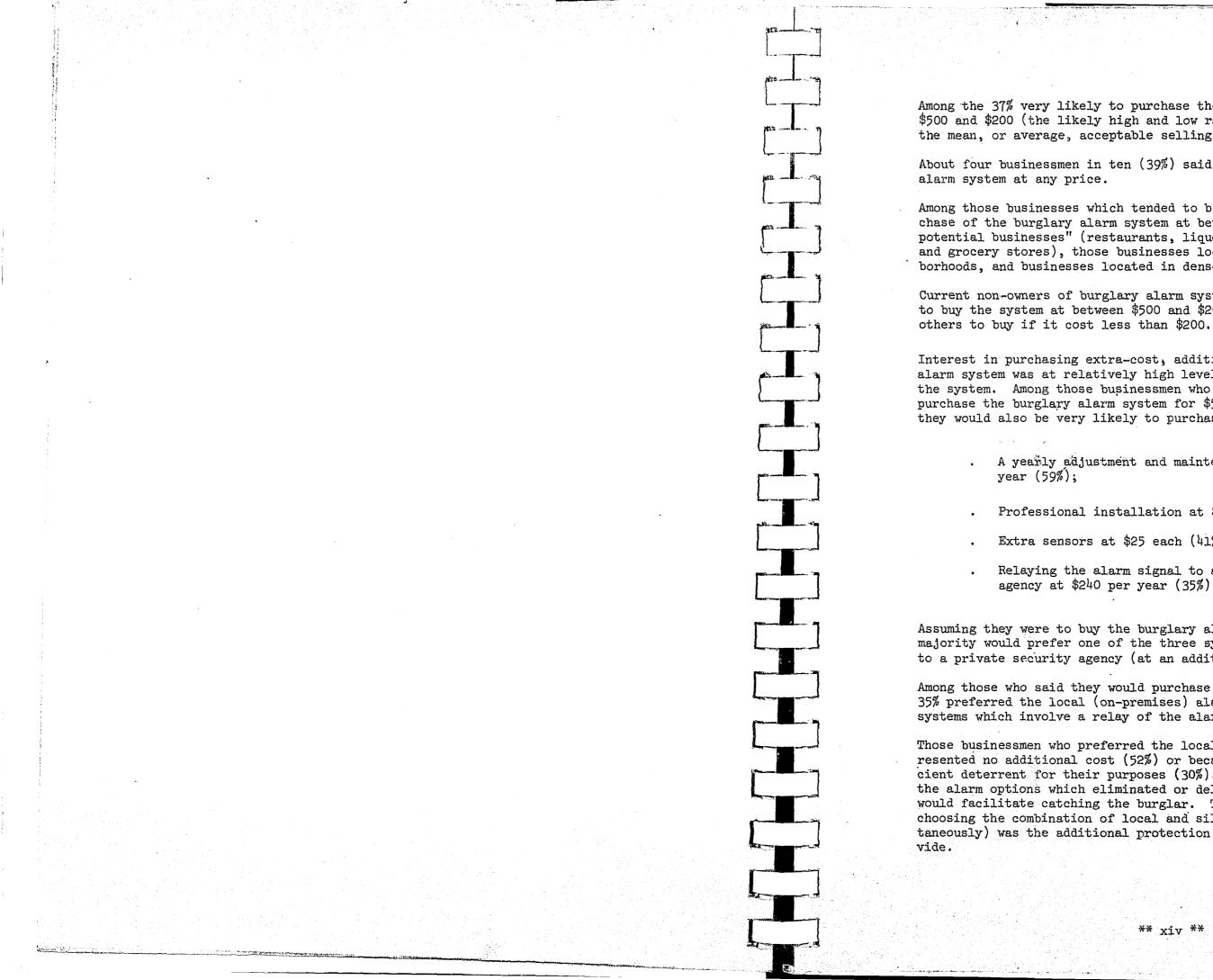
Between one and two businessmen in ten mentioned the panic button (13%) and the loud alarm (11%) as things they liked about the burglary alarm system.

Negative commentary about the burglary alarm system was at lower levels. Although seven in ten (70%) disliked something about the system, no single feature of the system was criticized by even one businessman in ten. Nine percent said they simply didn't need the system. Eight percent were concerned that the connections (inside or outside) to the system could be cut

Three businessmen in ten (30%) found nothing about the burglary alarm sys-

Likelihood Of Purchasing The Basic Burglary Alarm System At Various Price Levels And Likelihood Of Purchasing Additional Features

Thirteen percent said they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system for their businesses if it were priced at \$500. An additional 8% would be very likely to purchase at \$350, and 16% more at \$200. In total, therefore, 37% of the businessmen would be very likely to purchase the sys-



Among the 37% very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at between \$500 and \$200 (the likely high and low range of the probable selling price), the mean, or average, acceptable selling price was \$335.00.

About four businessmen in ten (39%) said they would not purchase the burglary

Among those businesses which tended to be the most likely prospects for purchase of the burglary alarm system at between \$500 and \$200 were: "primary potential businesses" (restaurants, liquor stores, cocktail lounges/bars, and grocery stores), those businesses located in predominantly Black neighborhoods, and businesses located in densely populated neighborhoods.

Current non-owners of burglary alarm systems were no more likely than others to buy the system at between \$500 and \$200, but perhaps were more likely than

Interest in purchasing extra-cost, additional options for the basic burglary alarm system was at relatively high levels among those interested in buying the system. Among those businessmen who said they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system for \$500, the following proportions said they would also be very likely to purchase each extra-cost option:

. A yearly adjustment and maintenance policy at \$25 per

Professional installation at \$100 (41%);

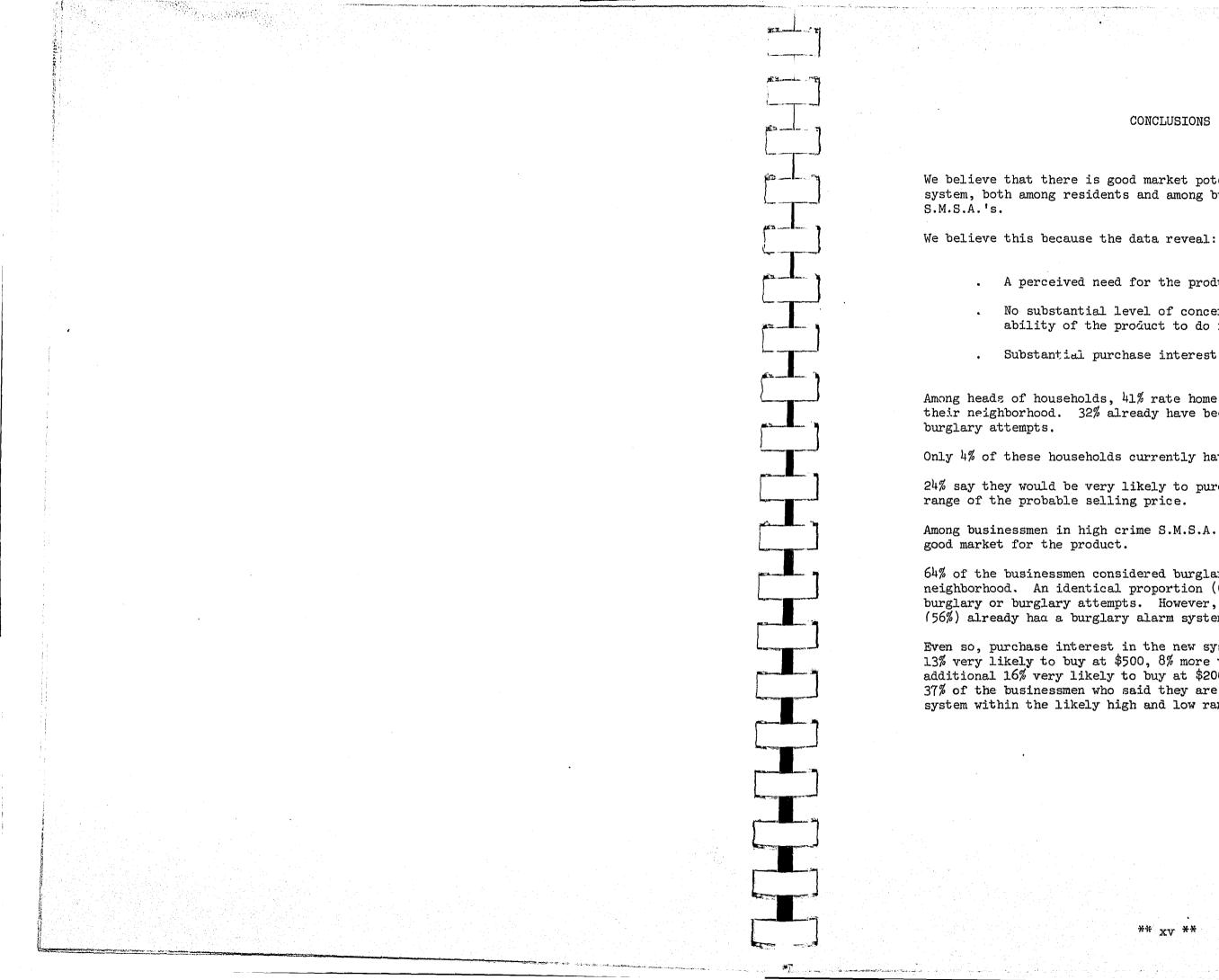
Extra sensors at \$25 each (41%);

Relaying the alarm signal to a private security agency at \$240 per year (35%).

Assuming they were to buy the burglary alarm system for their business, a majority would prefer one of the three systems which relay the alarm to a private security agency (at an additional cost of \$240 per year).

Among those who said they would purchase the burglary alarm system at \$500, 35% preferred the local (on-premises) alarm only, and 65% chose one of the systems which involve a relay of the alarm to a private security agency.

Those businessmen who preferred the local alarm only did so because it represented no additional cost (52%) or because they felt it would be a sufficient deterrent for their purposes (30%). The primary reason for preferring the alarm options which eliminated or delayed the local alarm was that they would facilitate catching the burglar. The most frequently given reason for choosing the combination of local and silent, relayed alarm (ringing simultaneously) was the additional protection this combination was thought to pro-



CONCLUSIONS

We believe that there is good market potential for the burglary alarm system, both among residents and among businessmen in high crime

A perceived need for the product;

No substantial level of concern regarding the ability of the product to do its job;

Substantial purchase interest in the system.

Among heads of households, 41% rate home burglary a serious problem in their neighborhood. 32% already have been victims of burglary or

Only 4% of these households currently have a home burglary alarm system.

24% say they would be very likely to purchase such a system within the

Among businessmen in high crime S.M.S.A.'s, there is also a potentially

64% of the businessmen considered burglary a serious problem in their neighborhood. An identical proportion (64%) had been the victims of burglary or burglary attempts. However, over half of the businesses (56%) already had a burglary alarm system.

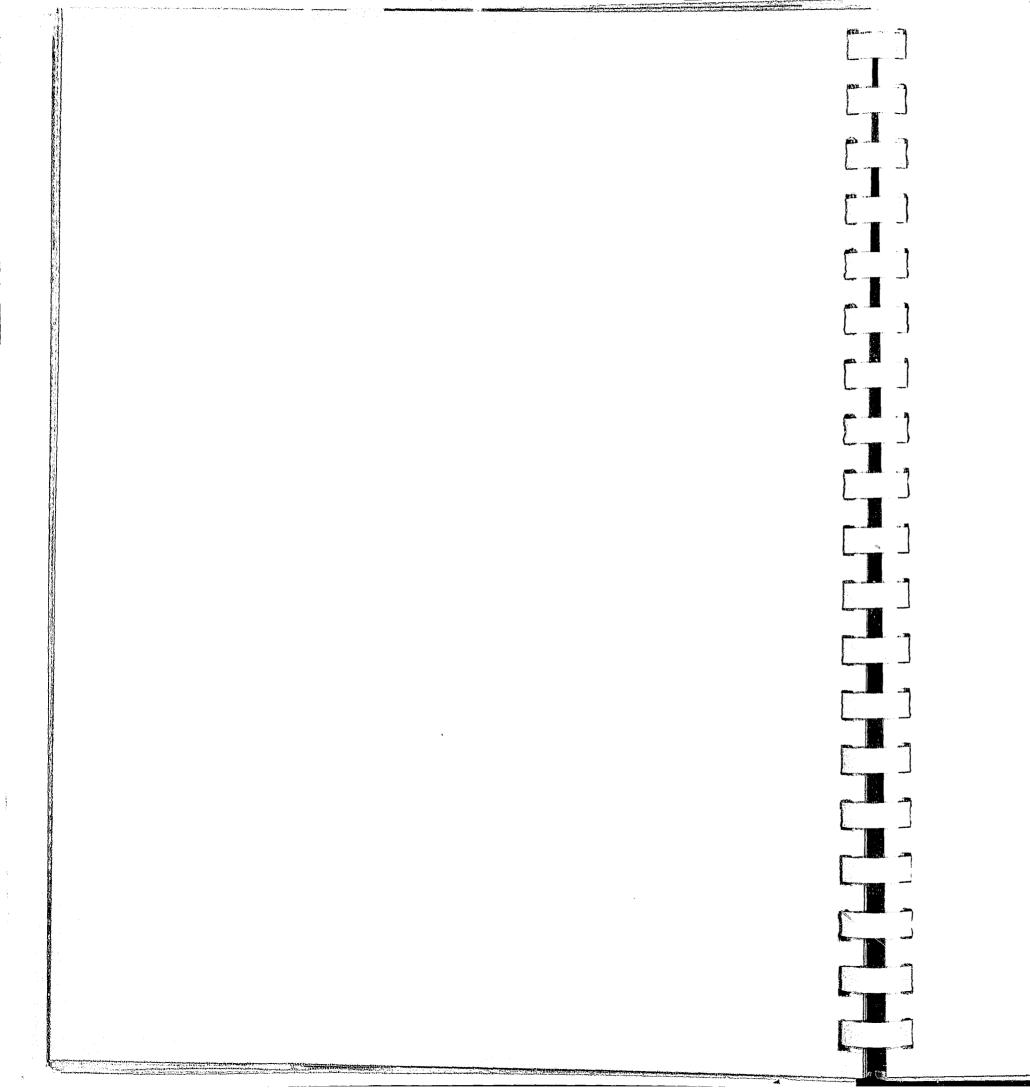
Even so, purchase interest in the new system was relatively high, with 13% very likely to buy at \$500, 8% more very likely at \$350, and an additional 16% very likely to buy at \$200. This represents a total of 37% of the businessmen who said they are very likely to purchase the system within the likely high and low range of the probable selling price.

a a 18. N. 15 x A.M. at.™aa . <u>k a ...</u> -----A. 24 . . . -----**...........** سب -₩.TT* **M**. **A** . . . Part of the American Street of the State of and the state of the second

SECTION I

HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH

CRIME S.M.S.A.'s



CHAPTER I

BURGLARY AS A PROBLEM OF PERSONAL CONCERN TO HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s

** 3 **

INFLATION (COST OF LIVING) AND CRIMES AGAINST PEOPLE ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF CONCERN TO MALE AND FEMALE HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s.

59% and 52%, respectively, consider inflation and crimes against people to be among the four or five problems about which they are personally most concerned.

About four in ten mention corruption in government (40%) and drug addiction (38%) as major problems.

Burglary is the fifth most often named problem, mentioned by 31%.

Black residents of high crime S.M.S.A.'s are more likely than others to mention the following problems as being of personal concern to them:

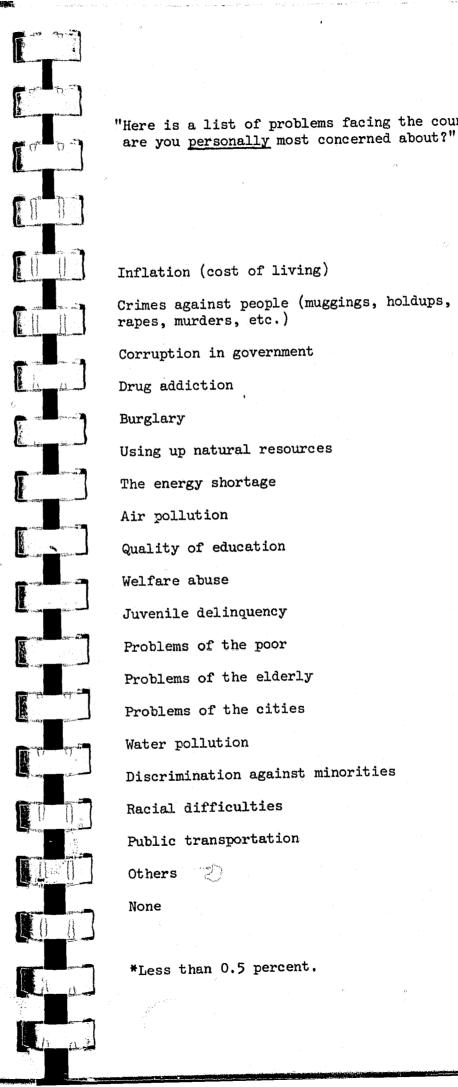
Burglary;

Ċ

Drug addiction;

Problems of the poor.

White residents of high crime S.M.S.A.'s are more likely than others to be concerned about using up natural resources, while members of other racial/ethnic groups (e.g., Oriental, Spanish-American, etc.) are more likely to name discrimination against minorities as a problem of personal concern.



"Here is a list of problems facing the country today. Which four or five of these

	ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME		IAL/ETH ACTERIS	
	S.M.S.A.'s	White	Black	<u>Other</u>
	59%	60%	67%	50%
holdups,	52	55	58	50
	40	42	23	50
	38	33	54	40
	31	27	57	30
	29	32	3	-
	27	30	23	30
	25	23	20	40
	24	25	26	10
	23	24	16	30
	19	18	16	20
	19	16	52	10
	17	19	16	20
	14	11	26	-
	12	14	6	10
S	10	7	17	40
	9	10	10	936.
	6	6	3	10
	3	3		
	*	1		-

** 5 **

FOUR IN TEN (41%) HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'S FEEL THAT BURGLARY IS EITHER "A VERY SERIOUS" OR "A SOMEWHAT SERIOUS PROB-LEM" IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD.

14% regard burglary as "a very serious problem" in their neighborhood.

Black heads of households may be more likely than others to view burglary as "a very serious problem."

this neighborhood are:"

S

A very serious problem A somewhat serious prol Not a very serious prol Not a serious problem Don't Know/No Response

*Less than 0.5 percent.



()

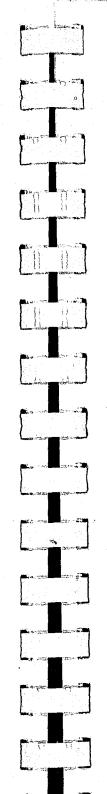
"As far as this neighborhood is concerned, how much of a problem would you say burglaries are? Would you say that burglaries of homes in

·	ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s		IAL/ETH ACTERIS Black	
m	14%	10%	29%	-%
oblem	27	22	25	60
oblem	35	34	36	30
at all	23	33	10	10
e 🌼	*	l	-	-

** 7 **

MORE THAN THREE IN TEN (32%) HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'S HAVE BEEN VICTIMS OF BURGLARY OR BURGLARY ATTEMPTS.

There is no substantial difference among members of various racial/ ethnic groups in terms of the likelihood of their having been bur-glary victims.







"Have you ever been the victim of a burglary, or burglary attempt, in this neigh-borhood, or anywhere else you've lived?"

ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME	RACIAL/ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS				
S.M.S.A.'s	White	Black	Other		
32%	32%	29%	20%		
68	69	71	80		



 \mathcal{O}

77% OF THE HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'S HAVE INSURANCE PROTECTING AGAINST THE LOSS OF POSSESSIONS THROUGH BURGLARY.

** 10 **

Only 23% report that they do not have such insurance.



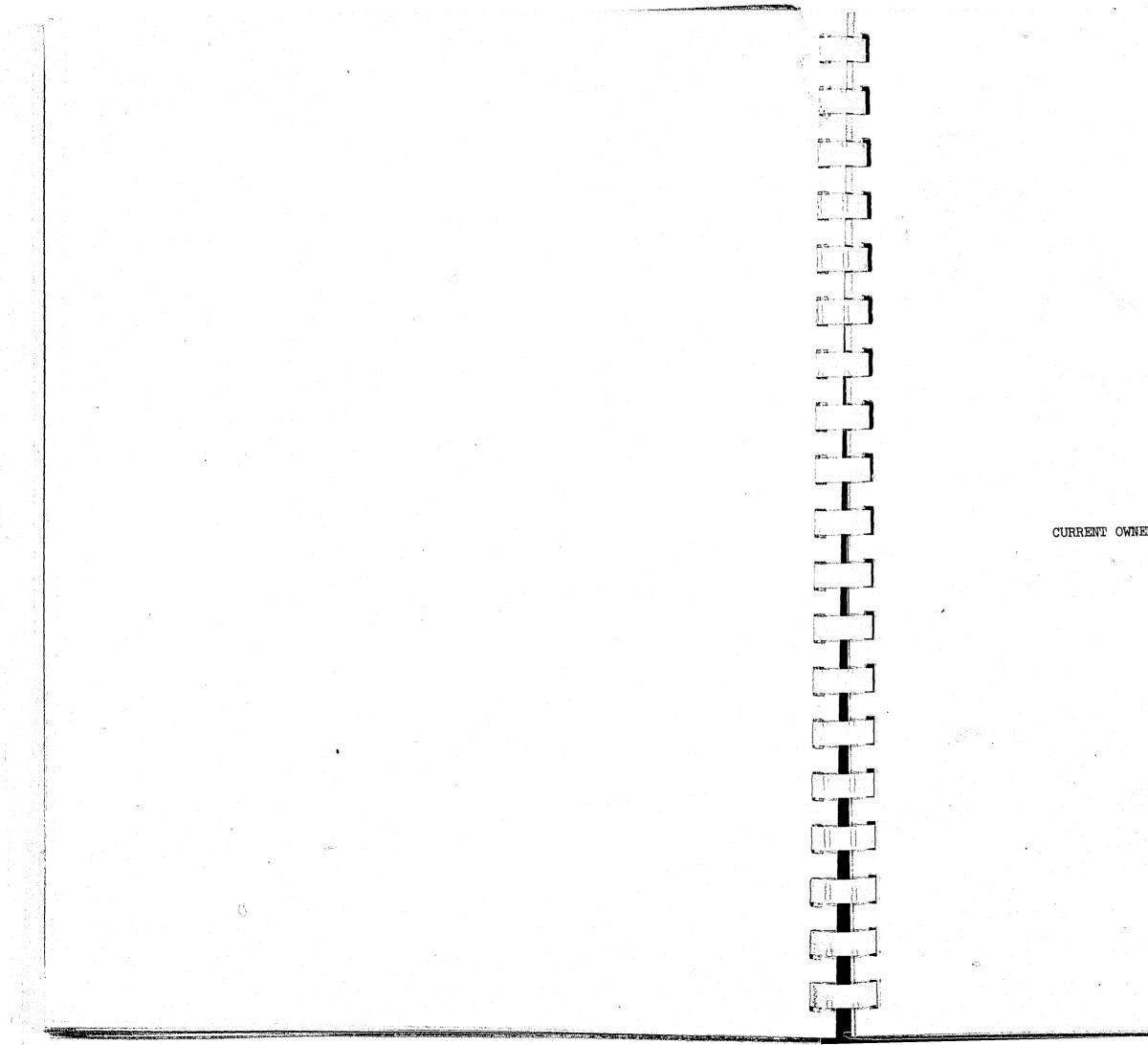
"Do you have any type of insurance policy protecting the loss of your possessions like furniture, T.V. set, etc., against burglary?"

Yes

ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s

77%

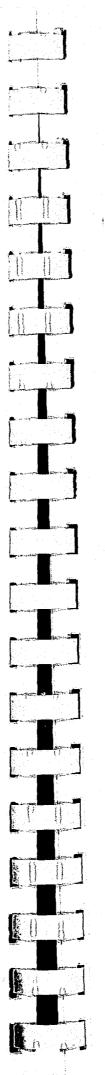
23



CHAPTER II

CURRENT OWNERSHIP OF HOME BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEMS

** 13 **



"People feel somewhat differently about the need for burglary alarm systems or services for their homes. Which of these statements comes closest to describing you?"

4% I already have one I have thought seriously about 14 getting one I have thought about it, but not 25

seriously

I have never really considered it at all

ONLY 4% OF THE HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'S ARE CURRENTLY PROTECTED BY HOME BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEMS OR SERVICES.

An additional 14% of household heads in high crime S.M.S.A.'s say that they have thought seriously about getting such a system or service.

The majority (57%), however, have never really considered getting a home burglary alarm system or service.

Further analysis shows that the overwhelming majority of those who currently have burglary alarm systems or services are White (96%), homeowners (96%), and have an insurance policy covering their property (92%).

** 14 **

ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s

57

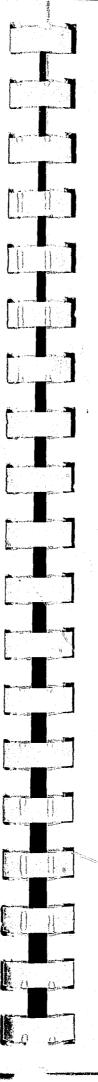


86% OF THOSE WHO HAVE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEMS OR SERVICES FOR THEIR HOMES HAVE A BASIC SYSTEM, WITH A LOCAL ALARM RINGING ON THE PREM-ISES ONLY.

Slightly fewer than two in ten have a system which includes an alarm relay to a private security agency or to the police department.

The table opposite totals to more than 100% due to a very infrequently occurring multiple system ownership.

** 16 **



Percentage Base: Those Who Have Burglary Alarm Systems For Their Homes

An alarm bell sounds on the premises.

An alarm bell sounds on the premises and a silent alarm is sent to a private security agency.

An alarm bell sounds on the premises and a silent alarm is sent to the police department.

There is no alarm bell sounding on the premises. A silent alarm is sent to a private security agency.

There is no alarm bell sounding on the premises. A silent alarm is sent to the police department.

Other system

"Which of the categories on this card describes your alarm system?"

ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s

86%

6

7

5

** 17 **

AMONG THOSE WHO CURRENTLY HAVE ONLY LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) ALARM SYSTEMS, THERE IS NO ONE BRAND WHICH DOMINATES THE HOME MARKET.

More than one-half of those who currently have home burglary alarm systems could not name the brand they own.



"What brand is the system?"

20 Number of Respondents: 1 1 7 1 1 14

Archer Dachound Eico Nutone Protective Services, Inc. Van Guard Don't Know/No Response



THOSE WHO HAVE ONLY LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) ALARM SYSTEM

** 19 **

PRICES PAID FOR LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) ALARM SYSTEMS RANGE FROM \$50 OR LESS TO MORE THAN \$700.

Between \$501 and \$600 is the most common price paid for home burglary alarm systems with local (on-premises) alarms only. 36% of those who have local (on-premises) alarm systems for their homes paid \$501 to \$600 for the system. .

11

** 20 **

"About how much did it cost, including installation?" Percentage Base: Those Who Have Only Local (On-Premises) Alarms \$ 50 or less \$ 51 - \$100 \$101 - \$150 \$151 - \$200 \$201 - \$250 \$251 - \$300 \$301 - \$400 \$401 - \$500 \$501 - \$600 \$601 - \$700 \$701 or more Don't Know/No Response

57

 $\langle \rangle$

ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s 2% 10 g

36

16

17

21

THE GREAT MAJORITY (88%) OF THOSE WHO HAVE LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) HOME BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEMS HAVE HAD THEM FOR FIVE YEARS OR LESS.

39% have had their local (on-premises) alarms for less than one year.



20

Percentage Base: Those Who Have Only Local (On-Premises) Alarms

Less than one year

One to five years

Six to ten years

Eleven to fifteen years

Sixteen or more years

j's

"How many years have you had the system?"

ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s					
	• •	· ·			
	39%				
년 81. 	49				
: 	3				
	7				
	2				

** 23 **

AMONG THE FEW HOUSEHOLDS WHICH HAVE ALARM SYSTEMS INVOLVING THE RELAY OF AN ALARM TO A PRIVATE SECURITY AGENCY OR TO THE POLICE, NO ONE SERVICE OR COMPANY DOMINATES THE MARKET.

As shown below, alarm relay services for the home are likely to have been obtained within the past five years. The few household heads who currently have such a service most typically do not remember exactly what the service costs them per month.

19% 81

Length Of Time Had The Service

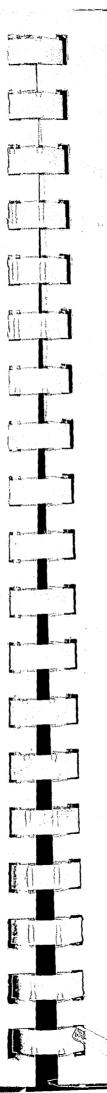
Less	than 1 year	
1 to	5 years	

Initial Cost, Including Installation

\$ 50 or less		16%
\$251 - \$300		16
\$701 or more		19
Don't Know/No Response	· · · ·	. 50

Cost Per Month

\$10 or less		31%
\$11 - \$20		8
Don't Know/No Re	esponse	61



Number of Respondents: ADT Denver Burglary Alarms Safety Corporation

Thomas

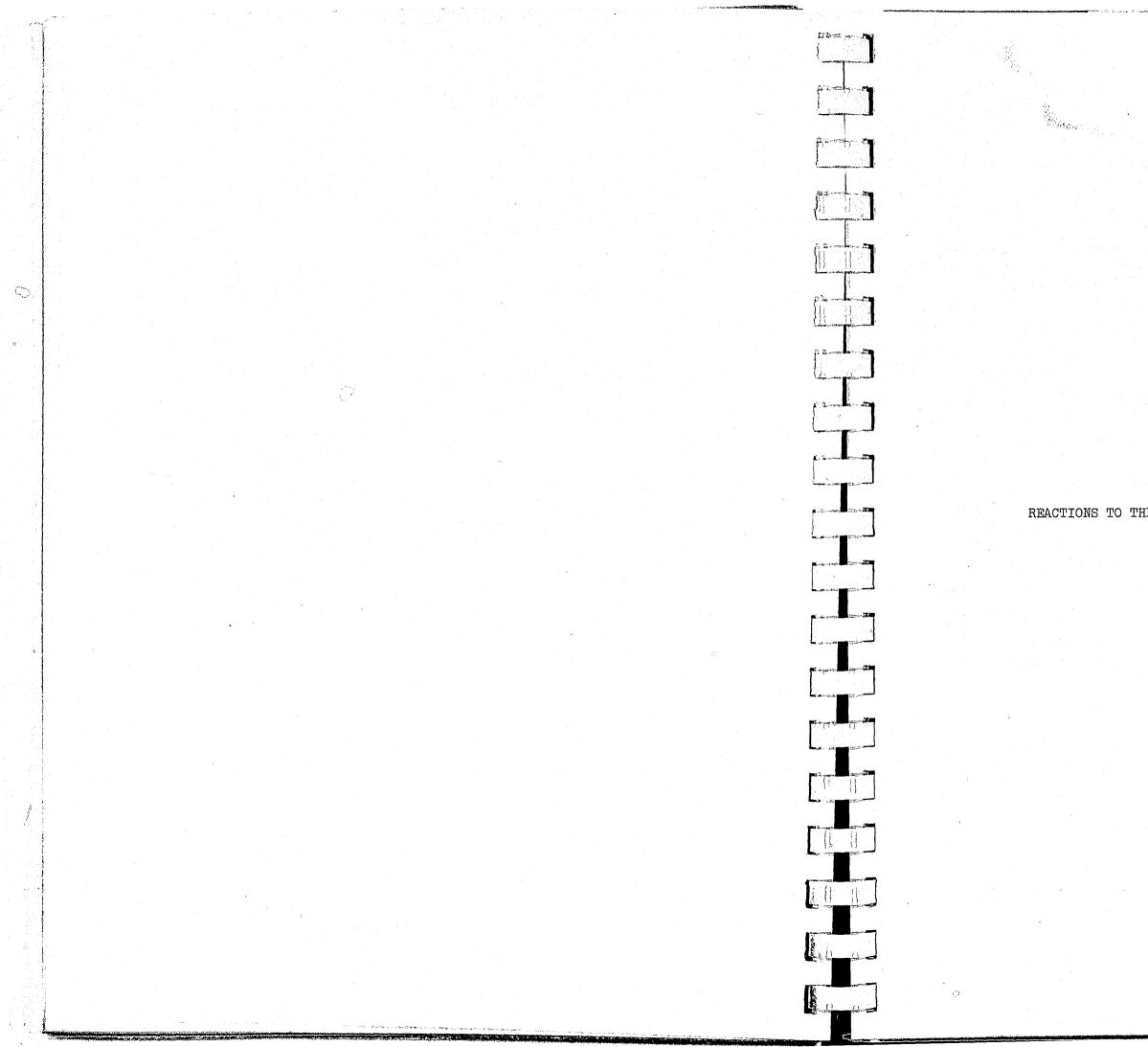
Don't Know/No Response

"With what company do you have your alarm system?"

 \mathbb{C}

	THOSE POI	WHO LICE	HAVE OR P	ALARM	SYSTEM AGENCY	TO
			· .	1		
				1		
				1		
•_				1		
			\geq	l		
		,		3		

** 25 **



CHAPTER III

REACTIONS TO THE BASIC BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM CONCEPT

EIGHT IN TEN (80%) HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH-CRIME S.M.S.A.'S FIND SOMETHING THEY LIKE ABOUT THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM. THE KEYLESS. CODE NUMBER DOOR LOCK IS THE MOST APPEALING FEATURE OF THE SYSTEM FOR HOME APPLICATION.

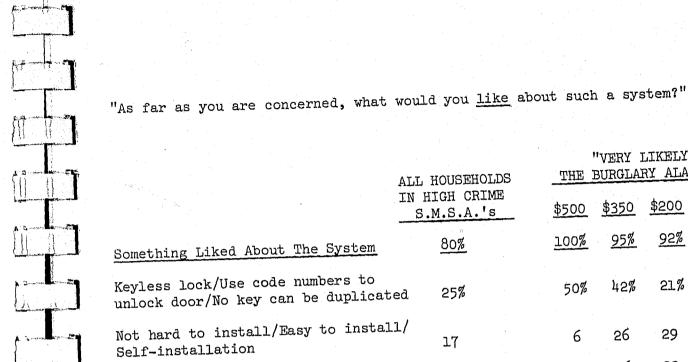
Ð

Respondents were asked to read a comprehensive description of the burglary alarm system, including sections on "The Way The System Works," "The Parts Of The System," and "Installation Of The System." They were also shown a simple diagram of the system. Copies of both of these exhibits appear in the Appendix to this report.

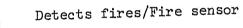
25% of the heads of households in high crime S.M.S.A.'s say that the keyless, code number door lock is something they like about the burglary alarm system. This feature is particularly appealing to those heads of households who later say they would be very likely to purchase the system at \$500 or \$350.

The idea that the system could be installed by the owner himself is a positive feature of the burglary alarm system to 17%, particularly to those who later say they would be very likely to purchase the system for \$350 or \$200.

The loud alarm, the fire sensor, and the panic button are all mentioned by 12% as things they like about the burglary alarm system. Both of the latter two features are even more positively regarded by those who later say they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at price levels of \$500, \$350, or \$200.





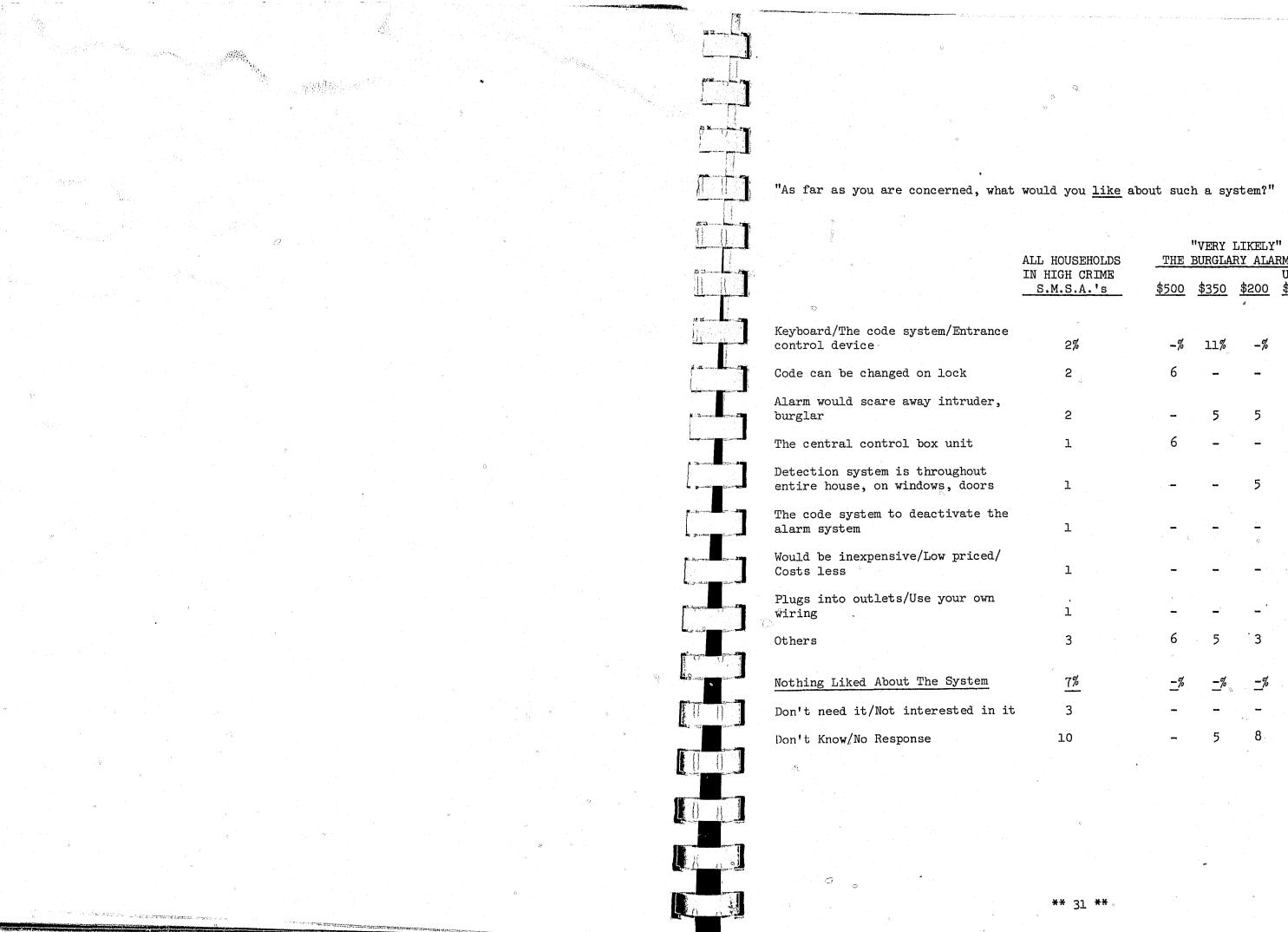




		। र मामग	VERY I	JKELY'	' TO BU RM SYST	Y EM AT
	ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s	\$500	\$350	\$200	Under \$200	Not At All
Something Liked About The System	80%	100%	<u>95%</u>	<u>92%</u>	<u>85%</u>	<u>57%</u>
Keyless lock/Use code numbers to unlock door/No key can be duplicat	ed 25%	50%	42%	21%	27%	14%
Not hard to install/Easy to instal Self-installation	1/ 17	6	26	29	18	12
Detects fires/Fire sensor	12	22	16	22	13	7
The panic button	12	17	37	24	12	6
The loud alarm/Alarm	12	6	21	14	16	10
Would protect house/Safe house protection	11	6	5	18	13	5
The warning buzzer	9	17	11	5	13	7
Can be relocated easily/Can re- locate equipment	7		11	16	8	2
It's good/I like it (General)	6	17	5	8	6	7
Alarm rings for five minutes/ Length of time alarm rings	6	6	5	3	3	կ
	5	6	11	6	2	3
The sensors (General) It's simple/Not complicated	24			5	5	5
Would protect home when unoccupic Bell sounds when home not occupic	ed/ s	6	5	2	2	6

(Continued)

** 29 **



.

(Continued)

			"VERY	LIKELY	" TO BU	Y
	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	THE	BURGLA	RY ALA	RM SYST	
	IN HIGH CRIME				Under	Not
	S.M.S.A.'s	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$350</u>	\$200	\$200	At All
				at .		
nce						•
nce	2%	-%	11%	-%	4%	3%
		10	,	<i>,</i> -		
	2	6	-		3	2.
	12					
r,	•		-	-		
	2		5	5	-	1
	1	6	 _	-	2	1
		-				
						•
S	1		-	5	-	ļ
£ 7. –						
the	l		· _ ·	<u>. </u>	2	l
	ння			. 0		
d/						
	1.	-		— * .	· 1	l
					•	
n	1	,				2
	· -	-	-	-		L
	3	6	5	3	5 ·	2
			ţ			
	а 1 4					
•	7%	_%	<u>-</u> %	-%	2%	16%
n it	3	_	 		3	ງງ
	C C	-		÷., · ·	-	
	10	-	5	8	10	16

BETTER THAN SIX IN TEN (62%) DISLIKE SOMETHING ABOUT THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM, ALTHOUGH SPECIFIC CRITICISMS OF THE SYSTEM ARE AT LOW LEVELS.

About one in ten anticipates that the system's cost will be high (10%) or feels that the system's alarm should be relayed to the police station (9%). 7% in total are concerned that the owner might forget or confuse the code numbers necessary to gain entrance to the house.

Three in ten (30%) find nothing to dislike about the burglary alarm

Among those who later indicate that they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at \$500, the most frequently voiced criticism of the system is that the alarm should ring for a longer period than five minutes, or should not shut off automatically after sounding for five minutes.

Something Disliked About The S

The cost will be too high/The the system

It's not hooked up, tied into police station

Can forget code/Mix up numbers

Alarm should ring longer than minutes/Bell should not turn of matically

No back-up system if power fai good if electricity goes off

Sensors may trigger alarm with Alarm may go off without cause

Too complicated/Sounds complicat many things to remember (Gener

Connections (inside or out) co detached/Could be deactivated

Don't need the system/Have no one (No further information)

The idea of not having a key

Too complicated to set up mysel Wouldn't know how to set it up

Code could be figured out

No one would respond to the al. ignore alarm (police/neighbors

You can't stop break-ins/A bur will break in if he wants

Could avoid, go around sensors, don't cover all possible entra few sensors

"What is there about such a system that you wouldn't like?"

					· · · ·	
	ŝ.				" TO BU	
	ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME				RM SYST Under	Not
	S.M.S.A.'s	° <u>\$500</u>	<u>\$350</u>	\$200	\$200	At All
System	62%	44%	<u>58%</u>	<u>51</u> %	<u>59</u> %	73%
cost o?	10%	6%	5%	11%	12%	9%
the)			
une	9	-	11	6	8	9
5	7	. 6	-	6	2	5
five off auto-	-	H.				
	5	17	-		3	- 5
ils/No	5	°.#	16	3	3	5
nout caus e	se/ 6	-	11	3	9	6
cated/Toc cal.)	5 g	6	5	2	4	6
ould be	5	° 🛖	11	5	8	5
need for	5	-	-	-	2	12
•	4	11	-	2	3	4
elf/	4	·-	-	_	ц //	3
	3	6	5	5	3	2
larm/Woul s)	.đ 3	_	5	2	l	3
rglar	3	_		2	3	7
s/Sensors ances/Too		-	5	_	2	2

(Continued)

** 33 **

the second second			. .	- 		a contraction in the matter of the co	بحرار أنرجه حجا المرب مأرب	son yn diwe e tre tre tre diw	and a summer and a	n an
			().	· · · ·						
									1	0 · · · ·
	<i>4.</i>		3				, N		Concernant and the second seco	
1. K.						9. 9.	. }			"What is there about such a system th
										σ. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				i sa sina sina sina sina sina sina sina	, starter			•. . 6		
			0	8	n gan ann an A		÷		to T	e de la construcción de la constru La construcción de la construcción d
									River III	
				t.					An and the second s	
				\$				$\sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n\\i\neq j}}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{i=1,\dots,n}}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1$		Alarms, bells would just scare
									and the second	criminals away
				e ·			4 4		Fire	Too far from anyone to have them hear
		D.				3				the alarm/No one might hear the bell
		0							parts	
			te			- Ø				Would create an atmosphere of fear/
						<i>II</i>				Would feel uncomfortable
			0			β				No one (police/neighbors) would respond
					1				1 4	in time
					.1					Alarm systems not worth their high co
								4		Over-priced for what they do
									<u></u>	
					•					job/Dogs are enough
									Sin and Sin and Sin and Sin and Single Sin and Sin	Don't have anything valuable
									A Second S	enough to have one
									155-00	Entrance central box too obvious, ca
										be tampered with
			1.						D D	
									Law many series	Systems aren't worth anything
									The second s	Seems too simple, not substantial
							i de	j Ij		enough
				•				151 ,		Have to install it yourself/Wouldn't
									Carlos and a second sec	like to install it myself
						<i></i>				
				()				0		I already have an alarm system/My
									A.C. A.	system is better
										Others
								Ϋ́		
										Nothing Disliked About The System
								0		
										Don't Know/No Response
										. 0
								ļ,		
						0		Ŷ.		*Less than 0.5 percent.
				e						
2				0						
	*					3				2 (* 1997) Q
		÷					0			
		2 F								

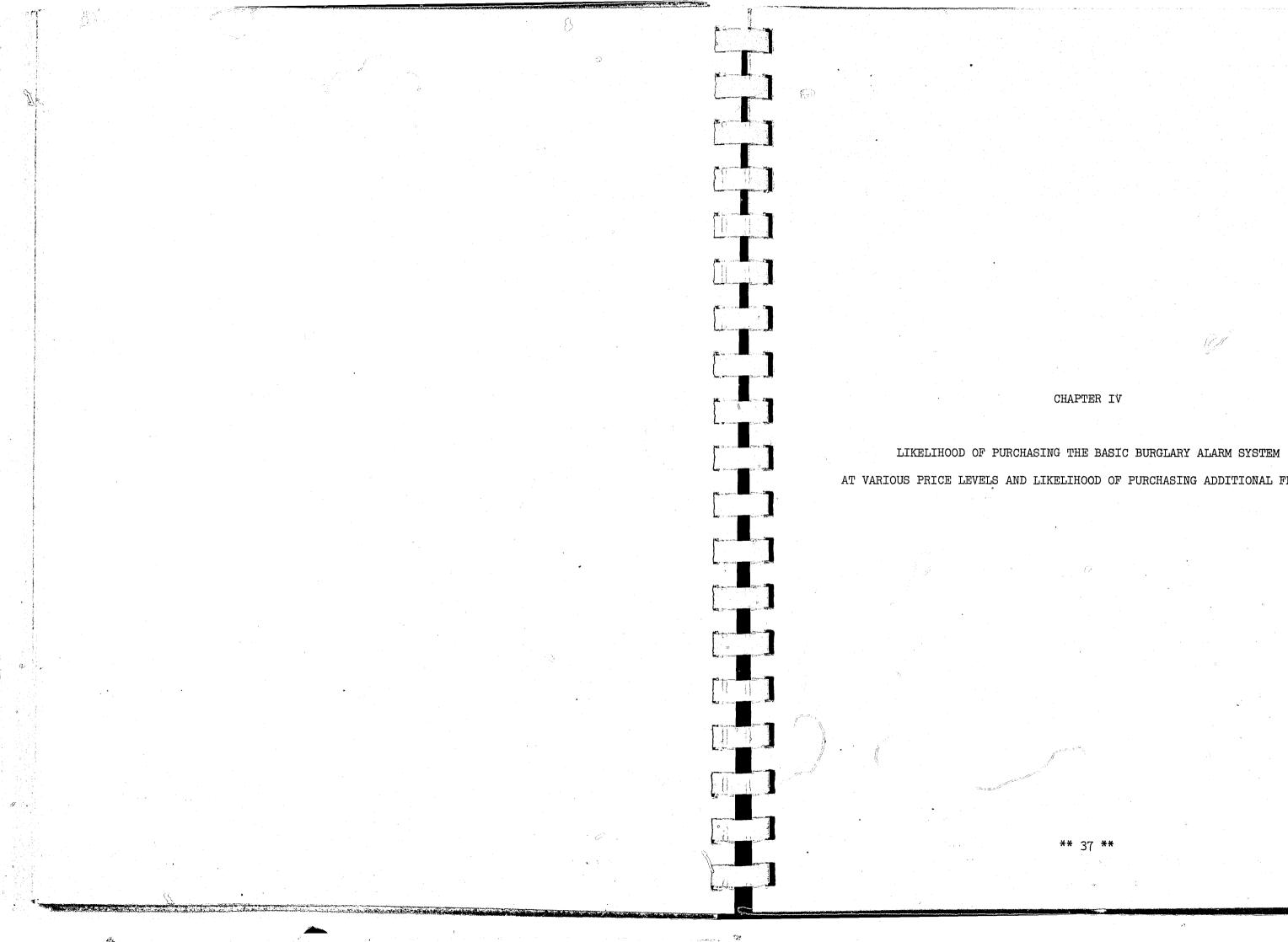
stem that you wouldn't like?"

Ø

(Continued)

 \bigcirc

ij.		S	í.			
	ALL HOUSEHOLDS				' TO BUY RM SYSTR	
	IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s	\$500	<u>\$350</u>		Under \$200	Not At All
•	DIMEDIAL D	<u> 1</u>	3325		J.T.J.L.	
}	2	-	۰۰۰ ج	3	2	1 .
iem hear ie bell	2			. 🛥	2	6
fear/	2	•••• •			1	3 @
d respon	d l	***		2	1	2
high cos	t/ 1	· . ++	-	2		²
, better	l	 		* ** ₁₂₇ * *	1	<u>ц</u>
	l			n. 15	1	2
ous, can	l				-	· · · · · ·
	*		¥	→	1	1
tial	*		. •	-	l	l
ouldn't	*	. -	-	-	$^{\mathbb{N}} \mathfrak{T}^{\mathbb{Z}_{p,\mathbb{N}}}_{\mathbb{Z}_{p,\mathbb{N}}}$	
m/My	*	-	-		2 2 20 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1
	്	 ÷ س	11	, 10 [°]	° . 9	8
stem	<u>30%</u>	50%	<u>37%</u>	38%	<u>39%</u>	19%
<u></u> ,	.	6	5	11	2	8



** 37 **

AT VARIOUS PRICE LEVELS AND LIKELIHOOD OF PURCHASING ADDITIONAL FEATURES

121

CHAPTER IV

5% OF THE HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'S SAY THEY WOULD BE VERY LIKELY TO PURCHASE THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM FOR THEIR HOMES AT \$500.

Respondents were asked a series of questions to determine at what price, if any, they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system for their homes.

An additional 4% would be very likely to purchase at \$350, and 15% at \$200.

Among the 24% very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at between \$500 and \$200 (the likely high and low range of the probable selling price), the mean, or average, acceptable selling price is \$288.44.

More than four in ten (45%) would not purchase the burglary alarm system at any price.

Shown below are the approximate number of units represented by these percentages when applied to all households in 124 high crime S.M.S.A.'s:

	Number of Units
Very likely to purchase at \$500	1.5 Million
Very likely to purchase at \$350	1.3 Million
Very likely to purchase at \$200	4.7 Million
Total \$500, \$350, and \$200	7.5 Million

These figures represent the total <u>potential</u> market for the burglary alarm system.

** 38 **

0

"If the <u>basic system</u> , as de market at \$500, how likely home? Would you say:"
"Let's assume that it were you think you would be to
"If the system costs \$200, for your home? Would you
"At what price, if any, do a burglary alarm system?"
· · · · · ·
Very likely to buy at \$500
Very likely to buy at \$350
Very likely to buy at \$200
Very likely to buy at:
\$199 - \$151
\$150
\$149 - \$101
\$100
\$99 - \$51
\$50
Less than \$50
Others
Not at any price
Don't Know/No Response

0

s described on the concept card, were put on the kely do you think you would be to buy one for your

ere put on the market at \$350. How likely do to buy one at that price? Would you say:"

00, how likely do you think you would be to buy one you say:"

do you think you would be very likely to buy such m?"

ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s 5% 4 15 1 3 2 12 2 6

1 2 45

3

** 39 **

say:"

"Let's assume that it were put on the market at \$350. How likely do you Wink you would be to buy one at that price? Would you say:"

home? Would you say:"

alarm system?"

BLACK HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS AND THOSE WHO ARE RENTING IN MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLING UNITS TEND TO BE MORE INTERESTED IN THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM THAN ARE OTHER HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s.

In total, 33% of the Black heads of households, compared with 19% of the White heads of households, say they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at between \$500 and \$200.

In terms of the type of dwelling unit occupied by the household, 28% of those who are renting in multiple family dwelling units (e.g., apartment buildings) say they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at between \$500 and \$200. 19% of those heads of households who are home owners would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system within such a price range.

Very likely to buy at \$500 Very likely to buy at \$350 Very likely to buy at \$200 Very likely to buy at:

> \$199 - \$151 \$150 \$149 - \$101 \$100 \$99 - \$51 \$50 Less than \$50 Others

Not at any price

Don't Know/No Response

** 40 **

"If the basic system, as described on the concept card, were put on the market at \$500, how likely do you think you would be to buy one for your home? Would you

"If the system costs \$200, how likely do you think you would be to buy one for your

"At what price, if any, do you think you would be very likely to buy such a burglary

	RACIAL/ETHNIC				RENTERS			
	ACTERIS		HOME		Multiple	Single		
White	Black	Other	OWNERS	Total	Family	Family		
3%	9%	1.0%	4%	3%	2%	4%		
24	4	-	3	6	9	2		
12	20	10	12	16	17	12		
l	3	-	1	1	l	<u> </u>		
4	l	20	4	5	2	10		
2	1		2	3	°.3	2		
11	16	30	13	9	7	12		
l	l	-	1	3	3	2		
4	1.0	-	3 	10	11	. 8		
l	3	-	1. 1	3	3	2		
3		. –	3	3	3	2		
50	23	30	50	37	34	43		
3	7		1999 - 1999 -	3	4	-		

** 41 **

E.

AMONG THOSE INTERESTED IN PURCHASING THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM WITHIN THE PROBABLE SELLING PRICE RANGE, THERE IS MODERATE PURCHASE INTEREST IN EXTRA-COST, ADDITIONAL FEATURES. THE MOST POPULAR ADDITIONAL FEATURE AMONG FOUR WHICH WERE EVALUATED, WAS A YEARLY ADJUSTMENT AND MAINTENANCE POLICY,

Those who would be very likely to purchase the basic system at \$500 were the most interested in the majority of the four features. Among this group:

- . 50% would be very likely to purchase a yearly adjustment and maintenance policy (at \$25 per year);
- . 44% would be very likely to want professional installation (\$100);
- 39% would be very likely to purchase extra sensors (at \$25 each);
- · 39% would be very likely to want the alarm relay service to a private security agency (at \$240 per year).

"There are a number of possible additional features for the burglary alarm system which would cost extra money from the basic system price. For each feature, we are showing the estimated additional cost. Assuming that you were going to purchase the basic system, how likely would you be to want each of the extra-cost features?"

A yearly adjustment and main policy (\$25 per year)

Very likely Somewhat likely Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely No Response

Extra sensors, over and abo four which would be provide the basic system (\$25 each

> Very likely Somewhat likely Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely No Response

Relaying the alarm signal + private security agency who then respond (\$240 per year

> Very likely Somewhat likely Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely No Response

Installation of the system professional installer (\$1

Very likely Somewhat likely Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely No Response

** 42 **

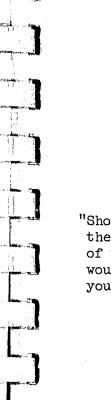
4					
				" TO BU RM SYSI	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>\$350</u>		Under \$200	Not At All
intenance					
	500	0 <i>44</i>	40%	- Col	7 1.01
	50% 22	37% 32	24	32	14%
	11 17	11 21	11 22	19 33	5 69
на с 1973 г. •	-	-	3	-	l
ove the ed with)					
	39%	42%	8% 46	12% 24	9%
	39	37	19	20	10 7
	22	21 -	25 2	<u>հ</u> կ —	73 1
	4.				
co a o would c)					
	39% 28	21% 21	13% 29	11% 20	10% 8
	22	32	22	16	7
	11 -	26 -	35 2	54 -	74 ユ
, br c					
by a.)0)					
	44% 33	26% 21	18% 30	13% 24	10% 8
	22	16	30 16 35	17 47	8 6 75 1
- -	-	37	35 2		1

** 43 **

MORE THAN FOUR HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN TEN (44%) SAY THEY WOULD PREFER TO BUY THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM WITH THE LOCAL ALARM ONLY (INCLUDED IN THE BASIC SYSTEM AT NO ADDITIONAL COST) IF THEY WERE TO BUY A SYSTEM FOR THEIR HOME. AN IDENTICAL PROPORTION (44%) WOULD PREFER ONE OF THREE SYSTEMS WHICH WOULD RELAY THE ALARM TO A PRIVATE SECURITY AGENCY WHO WOULD THEN RESPOND (\$240 EXTRA PER YEAR).

The combination of the local alarm and a silent alarm to a private security agency is the most frequently chosen option (23%) involving a security agency.

Among those who say they would purchase the burglary alarm system for \$500, 39% prefer the local alarm only and 50% choose one of the systems which involve a private security agency.



your home?"

Local alarm only - included in basic system at no extra cost

Silent alarm to a private secur agency who would then respond per year)

Combination of local alarm and alarm to a private security age would then respond (\$240 per ye

Silent alarm to a private secur agency who would then respond, a delayed local alarm (\$240 per

None

U.

Don't Know/No Response



"Shown on this card are four different types of alarms which would be available for the system. One of them would be included in the cost of the basic system. Each of the other three calls for an additional yearly cost of \$240. Which one of them would you be most likely to want, assuming you were to buy the basic system for

	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	"VERY LIKELY" TO BUY S <u>THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTE</u>					
	IN HIGH CRIME	Q	\$500	<u>\$350</u>	\$200		Not At All
n the	44%		39%	42%	35%	54% .	37%
urity (\$240	9		22	-	8	9	8
l silent gency who year)	23		17	32	37	24	16
urity , plus er year)	12		11	21	18	10	8
	9		6		-	. 5	27
	3		5	3		5	7

** 45 **

"Why do you prefer that one?"

THE PRIMARY REASON FOR PREFERRING THE LOCAL ALARM ONLY (INCLUDED IN THE BASIC SYSTEM) IS THAT IT DOES NOT REPRESENT ANY ADDITIONAL COST.

70% of those preferring the local alarm only indicate that the absence of additional charges is the reason for their preference.

At a lower level of mention, 21% feel that the local alarm would be sufficient, that relay of the alarm to a private agency would be unnecessary.

About one in ten say that the noise of the local alarm would scare the burglar away (13%) or that they don't like the idea of dealing with private security agencies (11%).

Percentage Base: Thos Alarm Only - Included At No Extra Cost

It's cheaper/Less expense/I as much/No extra cost

Would be sufficient/In this all that's needed/Wouldn't

Sound of alarm would scare

Don't like dealing with see Unsure of security agencies

With local alarm, help wou

Other alarms aren't worth

Neighbors would hear and o

Simpler/Less complex than

Don't need any kind of sys in the system

Others

	ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s
se Who Prefer Local In Basic System	
Doesn't cost	70%
s neighborhood it's need other alarms	21.
e burglar away	13
ecurity agencies/ es	11
uld get here sooner	7
the expense	6
call police/Fire	2
the other alarms	۰. ۲
rstem/Not interested	· 3
Le de la),

** 47 **

"Why do you prefer that one?"

Percentage Base: Those Wh Prefer Each Of The Systems Involving Relaying The Ala To A Private Security Agen

More chance to, can catch the

Security agency will respond/Y someone will respond/Greatest of a response

An alarm the criminal won't kn about, hear

Quicker way of getting help/Wi. faster in getting help

More protection/Gives you both of protection/Added protection

It's worth the (extra) cost, \$ reasonable cost

More faith in security agency police/Security agency respond of police

Alarm to agency is good if no

No additional costs for local, bination alarms at same price

Alarm to scare off criminals a agency to respond

Alarm to warn me/Would know whone broke in

Alarm to scare off criminals mention of security agency)

Maximum number of people responses help you can get (in terms of

Alarm to agency is good for is areas

Others

Don't Know/No Response

THE INCREASED CHANCE OF APPREHENDING THE BURGLAR IS THE MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED REASON FOR PREFERRING AN ALARM SYSTEM WHICH ELIMINATES OR DE-LAYS THE LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) ALARM.

37% of those who prefer only a silent alarm to a private security agency, and 41% of those who prefer a silent alarm to a private security agency plus a delayed local alarm, mention that there would be a better chance of catching the burglar.

Those who favor the combination of a local alarm and a silent alarm to a security agency are most likely to feel that this combination provides superior protection (43%).

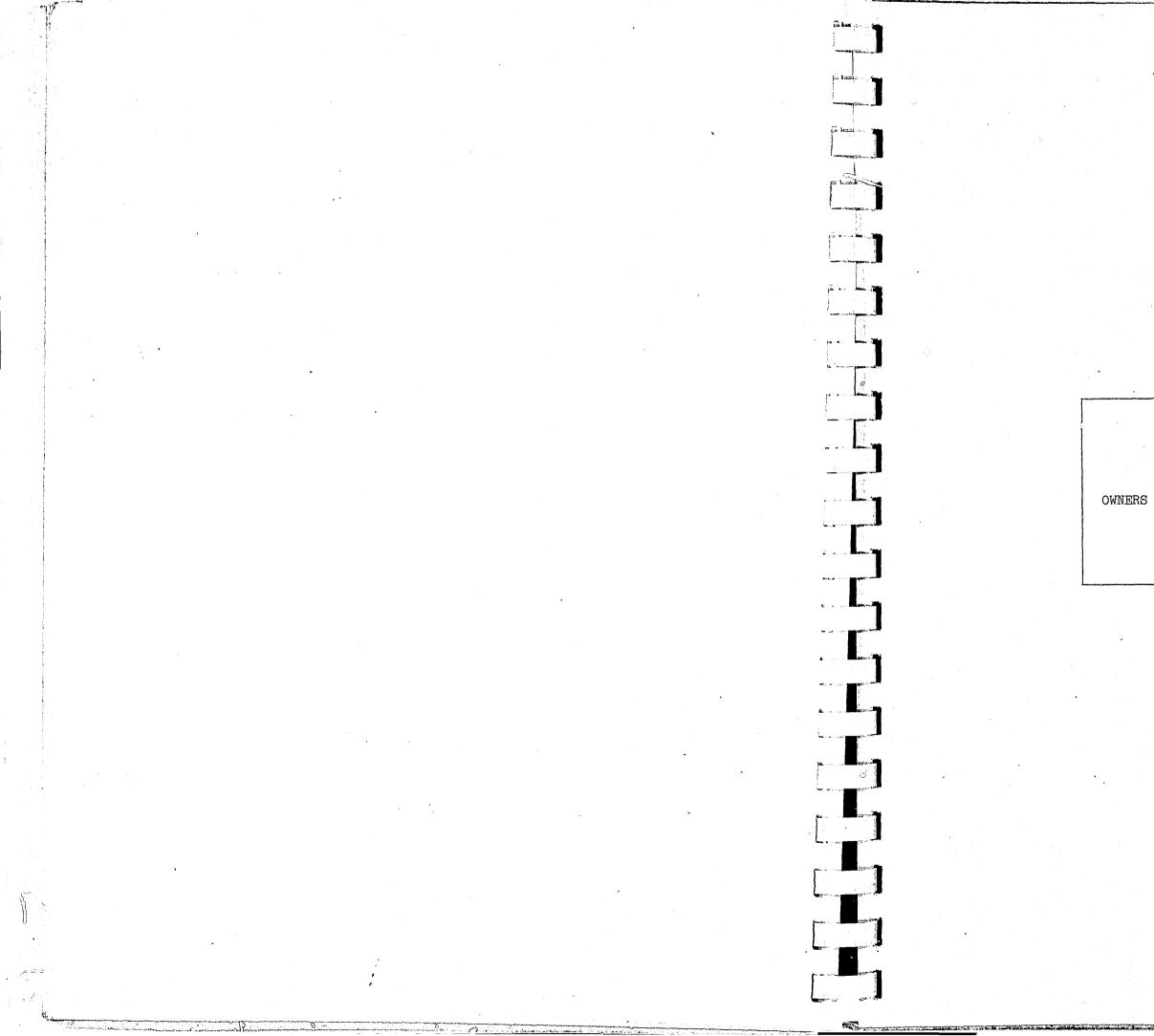
** 18 **

0,7

ŗ	Silent To Pr	t Ala: ivate	rm,	Comb Loca	OLVINC inatic 1 And	on Of		Silen Agenc	t Alarm y, Plus	To
2	Secur:	ity A	gency	Sile	ητ το	Agen	<u>cy</u>	ретау	ed Loca	L ALAIM
o rm cy										- 6 - 0
criminal	1.	37%	e.		4%				41%	
ou know chance		31			23			4 	16	<
OW		18	л Л		2			20 ⁹ 20	14	
ll be		13		4 	6			: 	8	12 0 3 1
kinds		9			143	•			34	
240/A		3		G	2					
than s inste	ad	2			1		-1		l	м — 9
one hom	ie	l			8		e		1 .	v
Com-	т Т	چي -	<u>کے</u>	•	17		ţ.	, J	-	a
nd a :	< . 6	-			8	. 1			7	
en some	}			.	6				Mana S.	0
no		-	ŗ		4	9 1			ф 2 ма	0
nd/All nymbers	3) -	- -	-5		3		ан 1 б 1		`1 .	•
olated			10 J		l					le t
a	4 ⁻	17		Ð	· 8				7	
	2	6) -		3			н Т.	3	n. A

** 49 **

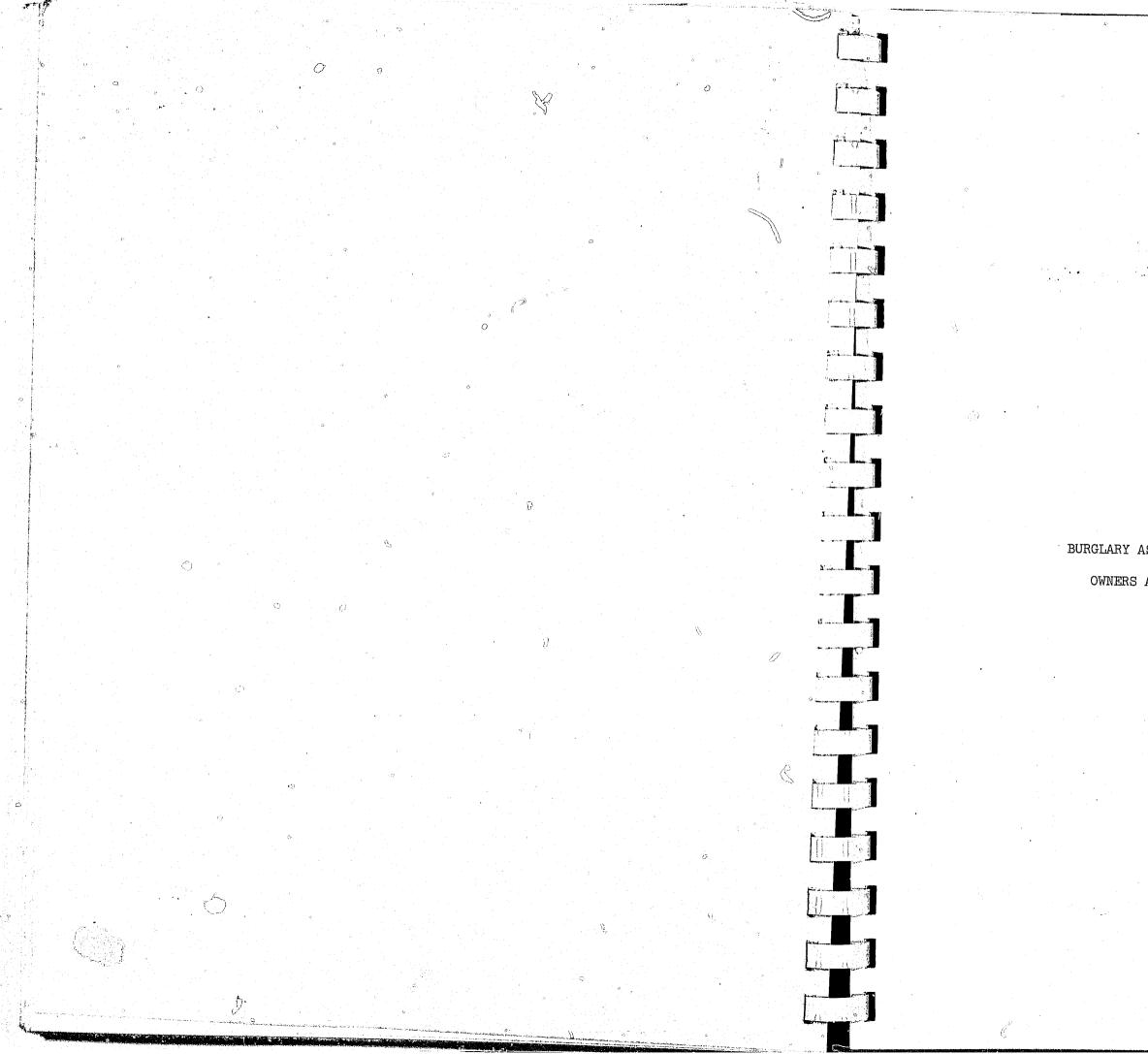
()



SECTION II

** 51 **

OWNERS AND MANAGERS OF SMALL BUSINESSES IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s



CHAPTER V

•

BURGLARY AS A PROBLEM OF PERSONAL CONCERN TO OWNERS AND MANAGERS OF SMALL BUSINESSES INFLATION, CRIMES AGAINST PEOPLE AND BURGLARY RANKED HIGH ON THE LIST OF PROBLEMS WITH WHICH BUSINESSMEN WERE MOST CONCERNED.

When asked to select from a list of problems facing the country the four or five which they personally are most concerned about, substantial majorities mentioned inflation (cost of living) (67%) and crimes against people (66%).

Nearly one-half (47%) named burglary as a problem of personal concern. Between about three and four in ten mentioned:

- Corruption in government (42%),
- Drug addiction (36%),
- Welfare abuse (32%?.

The following problems tended to be mentioned more often by businessmen located in densely populated neighborhoods than by those in less densely populated areas:

Burglary,

4 ...

- Drug addiction,
- Problems of the cities,
- Water pollution,
- Crimes against people.

Those whose businesses were located in predominantly Black neighborhoods were more likely than other businessmen to mention the following problems:

- Burglary,
- Racial difficulties,
- Discrimination against minorities. • •

Welfare abuse and the energy shortage were more likely to be issues of concern to businessmen located in White and racially mixed neighborhoods than to those located in Black areas.

** 54 **

you personally most concerned about?" Percentage Base: Inflation (cost of living) Crimes against people (muggings holdups, rapes, murders, etc.) Burglary Corruption in government Drug addiction Welfare abuse Problems of the cities 'Juvenile delinquency The energy shortage Air pollution

Using up natural resources

Quality of education

Water pollution

Problems of the poor

Problems of the eld y

Discrimination against minorit

Racial difficulties

Public transportation

Others

None

"Here is a list of problems facing the country today. Which four or five of these are

					OF THE NEIG	أسيسيد الأشاف الأواف البرابي والأكثر المتعالي فيعتم والبوال الأكر الأكر المتعالية والمعالية المحاطية
_ <u>B</u>	SMALL USINESSES	<u>Racial</u> White	Compos Mixed	ition Black	Densely Populated	Less Densely Populated
	(135)	(59)	(57)	(19)	(77)	(58)
	67%	63%	74%	63%	65%	71%
s,	66	70	63	63	71	59
	47	44	46	63	55	38
	42	44	37	47	44	38
	36	36	35	42	43	28
-	32	36	32	21	30	35
	25	24	26	26	31	17
	23	20	28	16	23	22
	21	22	25	5	12	33
	19	24	14	21	21	17
	16	17	16	11	17	14
	16	15	18	11	16	16
	13	17	4	26	18	5
	13	9	16	21	16	10
	8	10	9	-	10	5
ies	s 8	7	5	21	9	7
	7	5	5	21	8	7
	4	5	5		5	3
	2	3	2	•••••	1	. 3
	1	2	⁻ .		**** 1	2

** 55 **

IN TOTAL, MORE THAN SIX BUSINESSMEN IN TEN FELT THAT BURGLARIES OF BUSINESSES WERE A "VERY SERIOUS" (37%) OR A "SOMEWHAT SERIOUS" (27%) PROBLEM IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS.

26% felt that burglaries of businesses were "not a very serious problem" in their neighborhoods. Only one businessman in ten (10%) said that such burglaries were "not a serious problem at all" in their areas.

Businessmen located in predominantly Black neighborhoods and in densely populated neighborhoods were more likely than others to feel that burglaries of businesses were "a very serious problem" in their area (with 68% and 46%, respectively, holding this view).

are:"

Percentage Base: A very serious problem A somewhat serious problem Not a very serious problem Not a serious problem at all

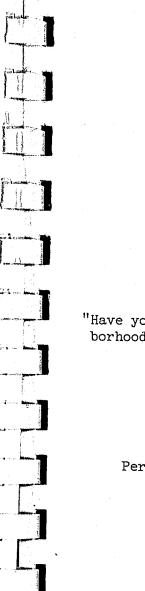
.

"As far as this neighborhood is concerned, how much of a problem would you say burglaries are? Would you say that burglaries of businesses in this neighborhood

	C	HARACTE	RISTICS	OF THE NEI	GHBORHOOD
SMALL BUSINESSES		Compos		Densely	Less Densely
DODINEOSES	<u>White</u>	Mixed	Black	Populated	Populated
(135)	(59)	(57)	(19)	(77)	(58)
37%	31%	33%	68%	46%	26%
27	25	32	21	26	29
26	25	32	11	20	35
10	19	4	-	9	10

MORE THAN SIX BUSINESSMEN IN TEN (64%) HAD BEEN THE VICTIMS OF BURGLARIES OR BURGLARY ATTEMPTS AT THEIR PRESENT BUSINESS ADDRESS OR AT AN EARLIER BUSINESS LOCATION.

Nearly eight in ten (79%) whose businesses were located in predominantly Black neighborhoods had been burglarized. Those whose businesses were located in densely populated neighborhoods and less densely populated neighborhoods were equally likely to have been the victims of burglary



"Have you ever been the victim of a burglary, or burglary attempt, in this neigh-borhood, or anywhere else you've been in business?"

Percentage Base:

Yes

	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEIGH						
SMALL BUSINESSES	<u>Racial</u> White	Compos Mixed	ition Black	Densely Populated	Less Densely Populated		
(135)	(59)	(57)	(19)	(77)	(58)		
64%	61%	63%	79%	64%	66%		
36	39	37	21	36	35		

EIGHT BUSINESSMEN IN TEN (80%) REPORTED THAT THEY HAVE INSURANCE POLICIES PROTECTING AGAINST THE LOSS OF THEIR CASH OR INVENTORIES THROUGH BURGLARY.

Only two in ten (20%) did not have such insurance policies.

"Do you have any type of insurance policy protecting the loss of your cash or inventory against burglary?"

Yes

No

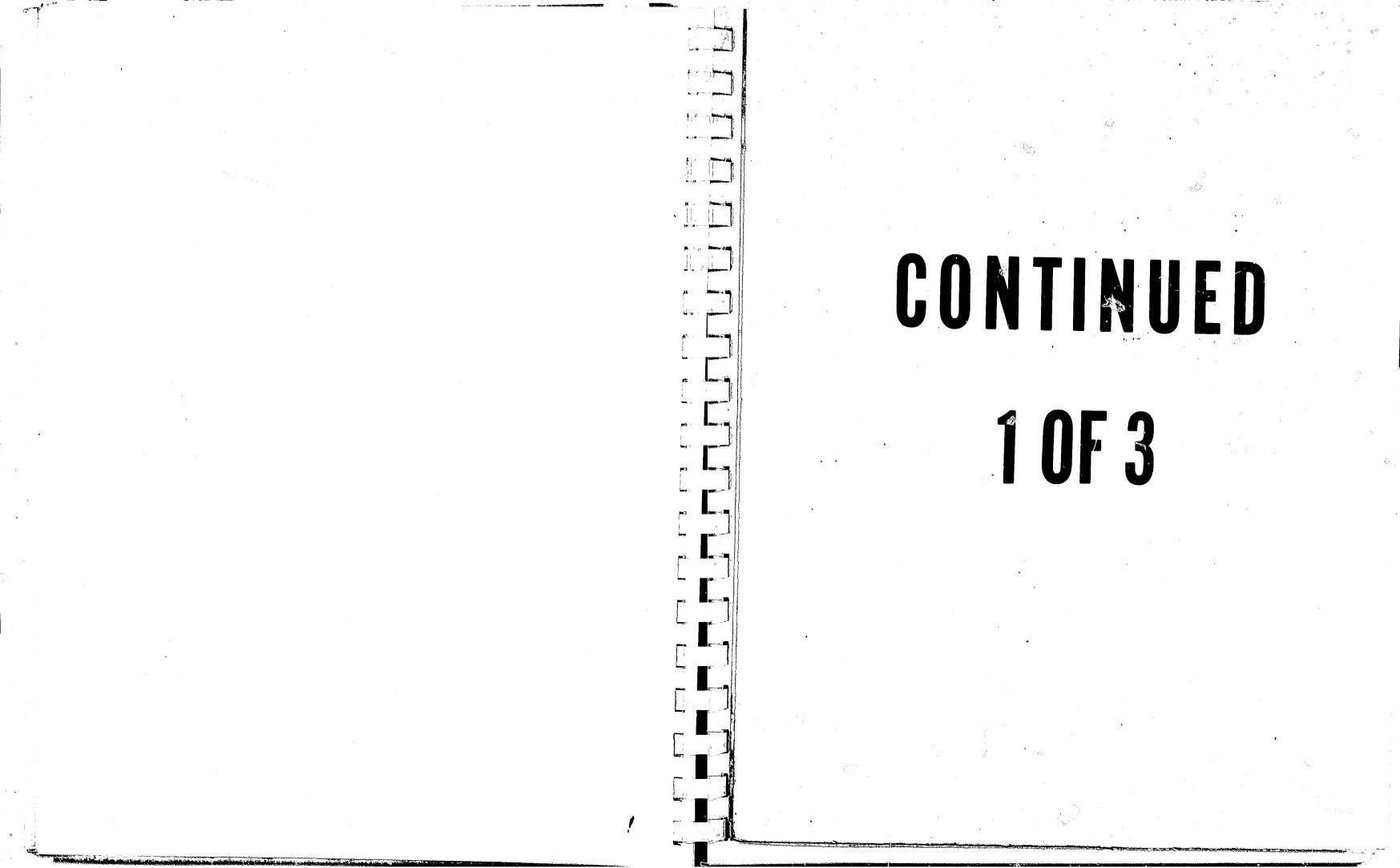
1

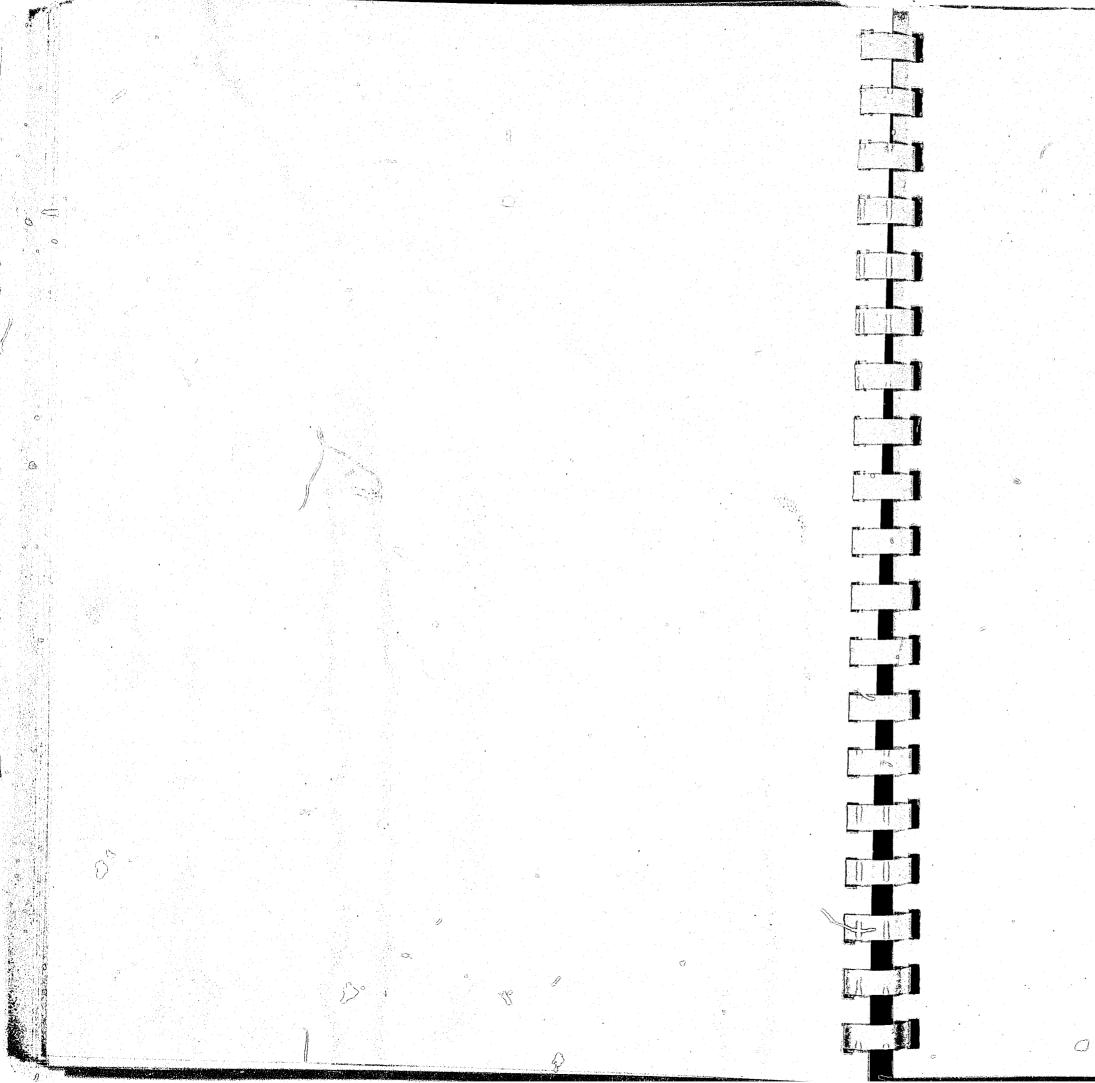
SMALL BUSINESSES (135)

Percentage Base:

80%

20





CHAPTER VI

CURRENT OWNERSHIP OF BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEMS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

					A state to a state of the state	
		이 집에서는 불값이 물건을 통하는 것을 받았다.				
신 것 이 가격했어. 18 19 19 19 19						
						- 2011년 - 1월 - 1월 28일 전 2012년 - 1923년 ³ 년 2013년 - 1923년 ³ 년 2013년 3월 2013년 3 1011년 1011년 3011년 3011년 30118년 30118년 30118년 3월 2013년 30118년 30118년 3018년 30118년 3월 20118년 3018년 3018년 3018년 3
				an an an tha an		
				n an tha an an tha ann an tha ann Ann an tha ann an tha an		"People feel somewhat differently
						for their businesses. Which of t
						\mathbf{I}_{i} , I
					San Harris Man	Α
		2. YY 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				Al
						<u>0r</u>
					and the second se	
						Small Businesses (135)
	MODE INTAN					Burglary In My Neighborhood Is
	MORE THAN	ONE-HALF OF THE BUSINESSM	EN (56%) ALREADY HAD A 1	BURGLARY ALARM	the second s	
				HAD THOUGHT		Very serious
	DERTOOPTI	ABOUT GETTING SUCH A SYST	EM OR SERVICE.			Somewhat serious
			an an Aline an Aline and Aline			Not very serious
						Not at all serious
	Businessme	the appeared to the				
	system or	en who appeared to be the s service were:	nost likely to have a bu	rglary alarm	And Anna Anna	· 사람이 가장 이렇게 하는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아. - 같아. 아이들 것 같아.
		scivice were:				Have Insurance Policy For Loss
			$\label{eq:stars} \left\{ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		and the second sec	Against Burglary
	•	Those who felt that have			N	and a second state of the
	· · · · ·	Those who felt that burgh serious problem" in their	ary of businesses was "	a very	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes
	•	serious problem" in their	neighborhood;			No
jare yr e	•	Those who had an incumone				
		Those who had an insurance ness against losses incur	e policy to protect the	ir busi-		
		-S TOPPER THEAT	red through burglary;			Type Of Business
	49.44 	Owners and managers of "p liquor stores grocery at	mimonull 1			Primary
		liquor stores, grocery st	inary businesses (res	taurants,	13 - 14	
		liquor stores, grocery st	ores, and bars/cocktail	lounges);		Secondary
	٠	Those whose businesses we neighborhoods:				
		neighborhoods;	re rocated in predominar	tly Black		Racial Composition of Neighbor-
						hood Is Predominately
	•	Those in densely populate	d neighborhoode			hood is if commonly
		· · ·	a merguber moods.		1	White
						Mixed
						Black
						Neighborhood is
						Densely populated
						Less densely populated
		0 		9		
				n de general de general de la companya de La companya de la comp		NOTE: Read percentages horizontal
		· · · · ·	•	¹⁰ S. W. L. W. S. Stern ¹ W. Stern ¹		
	· · · ·			14. N.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
						$\hat{\theta}^{(1)}$ is the state of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$ is
		** 64 **		9 <u>v</u> v	C	an a
		······································				
			in an an Station and Station	an a		
Alazzi (1999) - Kongogago -	An	n an				
			The second s	Simple Stremmer on Andre and Andre		c)

£

about the need for burglary alarm systems or services these statements comes closest to describing you?"

0

	TOP COMES CLOSES	vo describing y	
I Already Have A Burglary Alarm System Or Service	I Have Thought Seriously About Getting One	I Have Thought About It But Not Seriously	I Have Never [°] Really Considered <u>It At All</u>
56%	10	16	19
66% 49% 54% 46%	10 14 9	12 22 17 8	12 16 20 46
60% 41%	10 7	16 15	14 37
60% 48%	8 14	19 9	13 30
- 53% 58% 63%	7 9 21	19 14 11	22 19 5
60% 52%	9 10	16 16	16 22

 ~ 6

lly.

** 65 **

53% OF THOSE WHO ALREADY HAD BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEMS OR SERVICES FOR THEIR BUSINESSES HAD SYSTEMS WITH ONLY A LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) ALARM.

Between one and two in ten had:

.

A combination of a local (on-premises) alarm and a silent alarm to a private security agency (15%);

A combination of a local (on-premises) alarm and a silent alarm to the police department (15%);

A silent alarm sent to private security agency, with no alarm bell ringing on the premises (12%).

Analysis of the various possible combinations of the five categories on the table opposite shows that, of the currently owned systems:

83% had an on-premise alarm bell (Categories 1, 2 and 3);

** 66 **

47% had a silent alarm, relayed elsewhere (Categories 4

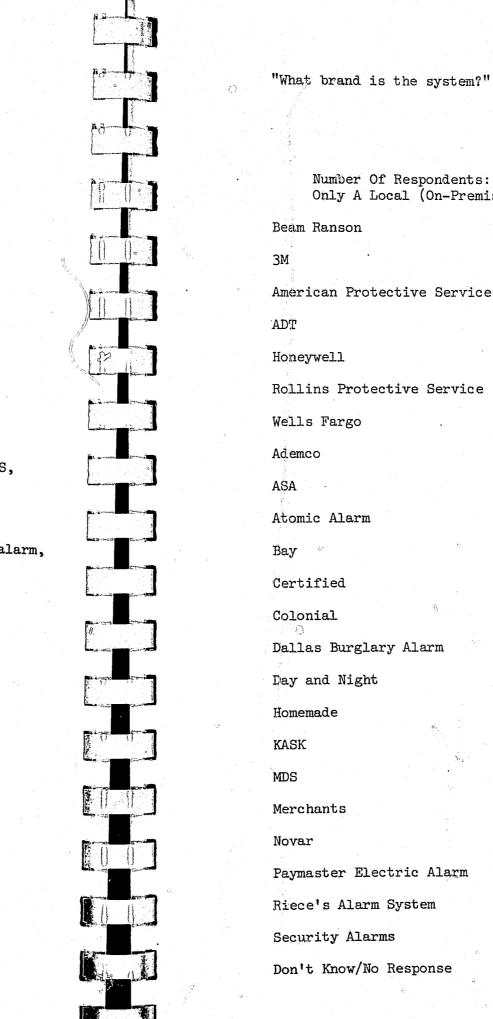
27% involved arrangements with private security agencies (Categories 2 and 4); and

20% involved arrangements with police departments (Categories

÷ 👘	,		
1974 an 1 an 1974 a			
6			
, I			
-			
		· .	
]	-		
	45,		
-			
			٦
			1.
			2.
4			۷.
-			
			~
			3.
			4.
			4.
			_
•			5.
i kor fil			
17.00			
eren 💼			
and the second second			

"Which of the categories on this card describes your alarm system?"

	SMALL BUSINESSES
Percentage Base: Those Who Have Burglary Alarm Systems For Their Businesses	(76)
An alarm bell sounds on the premises.	53%
An alarm bell sounds on the premises and a silent alarm is sent to a private security agency.	15
An alarm bell sounds on the premises and a silent alarm is sent to the police department.	15
There is <u>no</u> alarm bell sounding on the premises. A silent alarm is sent to a <u>private security agency</u> .	12
There is <u>no</u> alarm bell sounding on the premises. A silent alarm is sent to the <u>police department</u> .	5
Other system	3



AMONG THE 40 BUSINESSMEN WHO HAD ONLY LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) ALARM SYSTEMS, 22 DIFFERENT BRANDS WERE REPRESENTED.

** 68 **

Eight businessmen did not know the brand of their local (on-premises) alarm, and one businessman said that his alarm system was homemade.

G

	SMALL BUSINESSES
ndents: Those Who Have n-Premises) Alarm	<u>40</u>
	3
(¹¹ 1)	
	3
Services	2
	2
	2
ervice	2
	2
•	•
	1
\$	1. 1
	0 1
*	1
	1
	· 1
	n en
m sin	1
$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + $	1
n a caracteria de la carac	1
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$. 1
	1
	1
larm	1
	1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
.se	8 8 S
** 69 **	е

"About how much did it cost, including installation?"

Percentage Base Only A Local (O

\$ 51 - \$100

\$101 - \$150

\$151 - \$200

\$201 - \$250

\$251 - \$300

\$301 - \$400

\$401 - \$500

\$501 - \$600

φγοτ - «ου

\$601 **-** \$700

\$701 or mor

Don't Know/

PRICES PAID FOR THE LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) ALARM SYSTEMS RANGED FROM \$50 TO MORE THAN \$700.

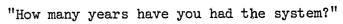
Nearly one-half of the businessmen who had local (on-premises) alarms didn't know or couldn't recall what the system had cost,

 \bigcirc

** 70 **

	SMALL BUSINESSES
e: Those Who Have On-Premises) Alarm	(40)
0	10%
0	15
0	3
0	. 5
0	5
o i a	3
0	3 👌
0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0	3
re	8
/No Response	48

71 **



Percentage Ba Only A Local

One to five years

Six to ten years

Eleven to fifteen

Sixteen or more y

Don't Know/No Res

ONE-HALF (50%) OF THOSE BUSINESSMEN WITH LOCAL (ON-PREMISES) ALARM SYSTEMS HAD OWNED THEM FOR FIVE YEARS OR LESS.

** 72 **

(7)

		SMALL BUSINESSES
Base: Those Who Have 1 (On-Premises) Alarm		(40)
S		50%
		28
n years		8
years	ŝ,	8
sponse		8

AMONG THOSE 35 BUSINESSMEN WITH SYSTEMS INCLUDING AN ALARM RELAY TO A PRIVATE SECURITY AGENCY OR THE POLICE, ADT, MENTIONED BY SIX, WAS THE MOST COMMON SERVICE.

Other companies were mentioned by three or fewer businessmen.

SMALL BUSINESSES Number Of Respondents: Those Who Have Alarms To Private Agencies Or Police <u>35</u> 3

ADT Damon Security Alarms Denver Burglary Alarms Detectolarm Smith Detective Agency A-1 Alarm System American Bay Call Alarm Certified Crime Prevention Dictograph Honeywell's Instant Safeguard Seeburg T & R Alarms Wells Fargo Don't Know/No Response

"With what company do you have your alarm system?"

** 75 **

Police

Cost Per Month

\$11 - \$20

\$21 - \$30

\$31 - \$40

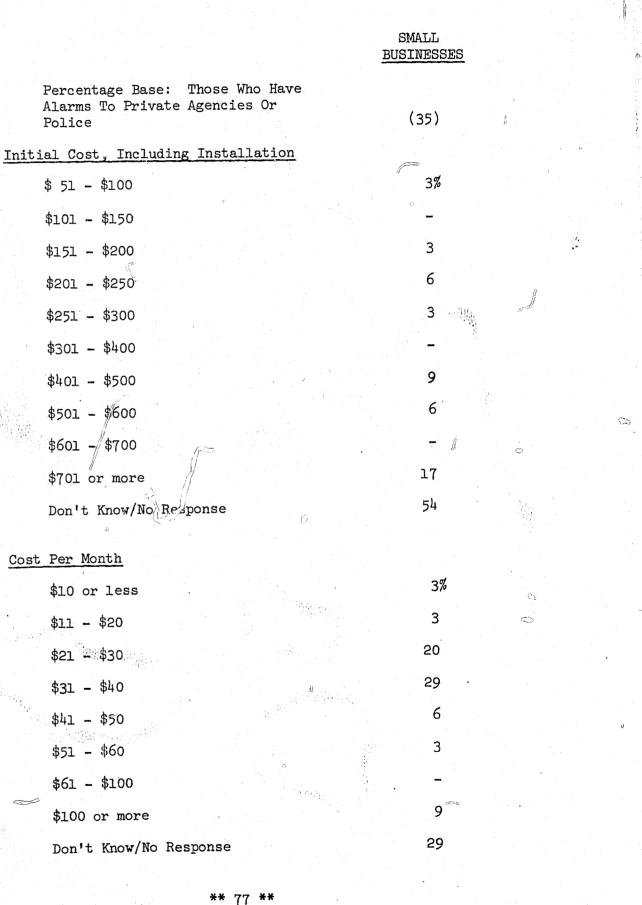
\$41 - \$50

\$51 - \$60

INITIAL PRICES PAID FOR SYSTEMS WHICH RELAY THE ALARM TO PRIVATE AGENCIES OR TO THE POLICE RANGED FROM UNDER \$100 TO MORE THAN \$700. NEARLY ONE-HALF (49%) SAID THEY PAY MONTHLY CHARGES OF BETWEEN \$21 AND \$40 FOR THEIR SERVICES.

About one-half of those who had alarms to private agencies or the police were unaware of the initial cost of their alarm systems.

"About how much does the system cost?"



Percentage E Alarms To Pr Police Less than one year

One to five years Six to ten years Eleven to fifteen

Sixteen or more y

Don't Know/No Res

MORE THAN SIX IN TEN (63%) OF THOSE BUSINESSMEN WHO HAD ALARMS TO PRIVATE AGENCIES OR THE POLICE HAD OWNED THEIR SYSTEMS FOR FIVE YEARS OR LESS.

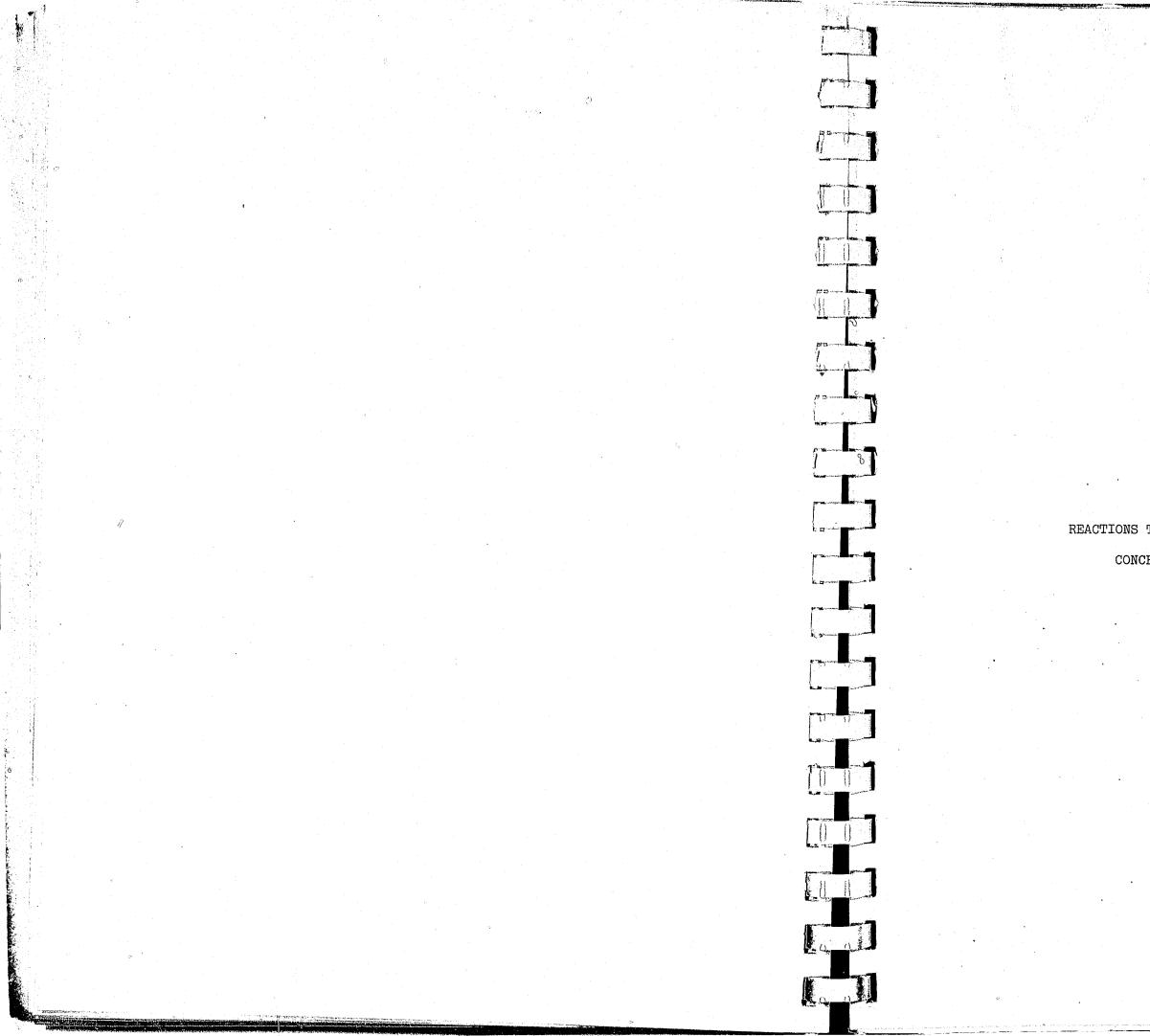
 \bigcirc

E.

** 78 **

"How many years have you had the system?"

			SMALL SINESSES
Base: Those Who rivate Agencies			
	"Baan ar an ar		(35)
ar		\$ <u>.</u>	9%
S			54
			14
n years		. •	9
years			6
sponse	51 		9



CHAPTER VII

REACTIONS TO THE BASIC BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM CONCEPT FOR BUSINESS APPLICATION

ALMOST SEVEN BUSINESSMEN IN TEN (68%) LIKED SOMETHING ABOUT THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM. THE SELF-INSTALLATION AND CODE NUMBER DOOR LOCK WERE THE MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES OF THE SYSTEM FOR BUSINESS APPLICATION.

Respondents were asked to read a comprehensive description of the burglary alarm system, including sections on "The Way The System Works," "The Parts Of The System," and "Installation Of The System." They were also shown a simple diagram of the system. Copies of both of these exhibits appear in the Appendix to this report.

About two businessmen in ten mentioned the self-installation (22%) and the code number door lock (19%) as things they liked about the burglary alarm system.

Between one and two in ten mentioned the panic button (13%) and the loud alarm (11%) as positive features of the system.

Those businessmen (17) who later indicated that they would be very likely to buy the system at \$500 reacted more positively toward the keyless, code system door lock, the panic button, and the loud alarm than did businessmen in general.

Those who said they would be very likely to purchase the system at \$500 were less likely than other businessmen to feel that self-installation of the system was a positive feature.

The self-installation feature was a strongly positive element, however, to those who said they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at \$350.

About one businessman in ten (13%) said that there was nothing that he liked about the burglary alarm system. All of those who felt this way later indicated either that they would not purchase the system at any price, or that they would only be very likely to purchase it at some price less than \$200.

Percentage Base:

Something Liked About The Sy

Not hard to install/Easy to Self-installation

Keyless lock/Use code number unlock door/No key can be du

The panic button

The loud alarm/Alarm

The sensors (General)

Would protect business/Safe

Can be relocated easily/Can equipment

It's simple/Not complicated

Detects fires/Fire sensor

The warning buzzer

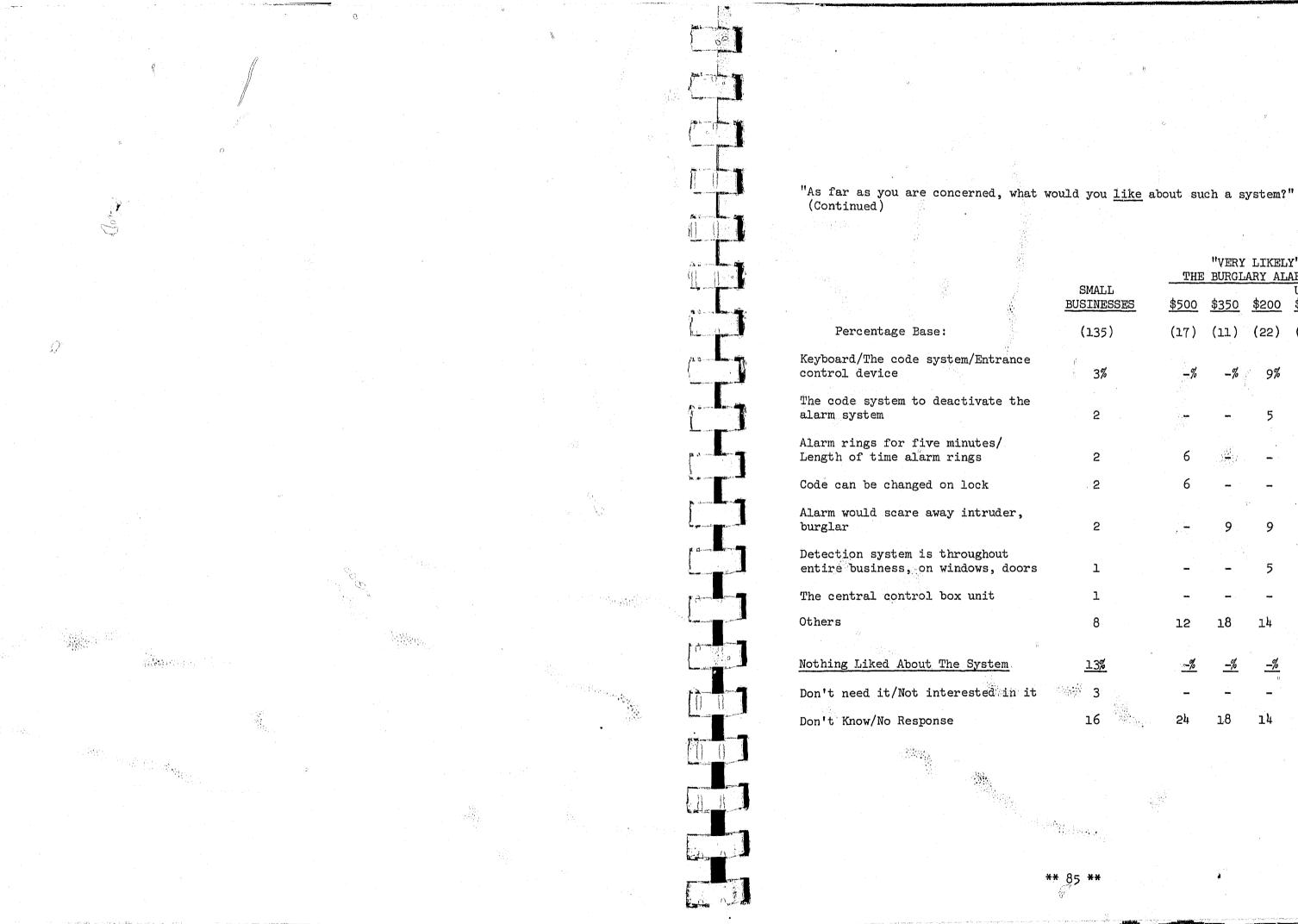
It's good/I like it (Generation

Would be inexpensive/Low p Costs less

"As far as you are concerned, what would you like about such a system?"

		•• .	"VERY	LIKELY	(" TO B	UY
		THE	BURGL	ARY AL	ARM SYS Under	Not
3	SMALL BUSINESSES	\$500	\$350	\$200	\$200	At All
	(135)	(17)	(11)	(22)	(20)	(52)
ystem	68%	76%	82%	86%	80%	48%
install/	22%	12%	46%	18%	35%	12%
ers to luplicated	19 J. S.	35	27	27	15	12
	13	18	27	18	5	6
	11	18	18	9	10	8
	8	12	27	· 9	10	4
e business	7	18		5	15	Ц
n relocate	7	12	9	5	20	2
đ	7	-	9	14	15	an a
	6	6	9	9		8
	þ		9	5	5	2
ral)	4	-	-			6
priced/	3	-	9	5	5	2
		÷.				

(Continued)



		THE			Y" TO B ARM SYS	
	SMALL BUSINESSES	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$350</u>	<u>\$200</u>	Under \$200	Not At All
	(135)	(17)	(11)	(22)	(20)	(52)
trance	3%	-%	-%	9%	-%	2%
te the	2		-	5	10	•
s/	2	6		, ¹	5	_ ·
	. 2	6		-	ai 2017	<u>4</u>
uder,	2		9	9	-	-
out , doors	l	- - 	-	5		-
t	1	- 	— .	÷	-	2
	8	12	18	14	10	2
: ::	13%	-%	-%	∝ 	10%	29%
d'in it	3	-	.	-		8
	16	24	18	14	10	15

53.8

** 85 **

"What is there about such a system that you wouldn't like?"

Percentage Base:

1 || -

Something Disliked About The Sys

Don't need the system/Have no new one (No further information)

Connections (inside or out) coul detached/Could be deactivated

I already have an alarm system/M system is better

It's not hooked up, tied into th police station

The cost will be too high/The co of the system

The idea of not having a key

Alarm should ring longer than fi minutes/Bell should not turn off automatically

Prefer, like sonic, microwave sy Not as effective as microwave sy

Sensors may trigger alarm without cause/Alarm may go off without ca

Alarms, bells would just scare criminals away

No back-up system if power fails good if electricity goes off

You can't stop break-ins/A burgl will break in if he wants

No one (police/neighbor) would r in time

Could avoid, go around sensors/S don't cover all possible entranc Too few sensors

ALTHOUGH SEVEN IN TEN (70%) DISLIKED SOMETHING ABOUT THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM, SPECIFIC NEGATIVE REACTIONS WERE AT LOW LEVELS. NO SINGLE FEATURE OF THE SYSTEM WAS CRITICIZED BY EVEN ONE BUSINESSMAN IN TEN. THREE IN TEN COULD FIND NOTHING THAT THEY DISLIKED ABOUT IT.

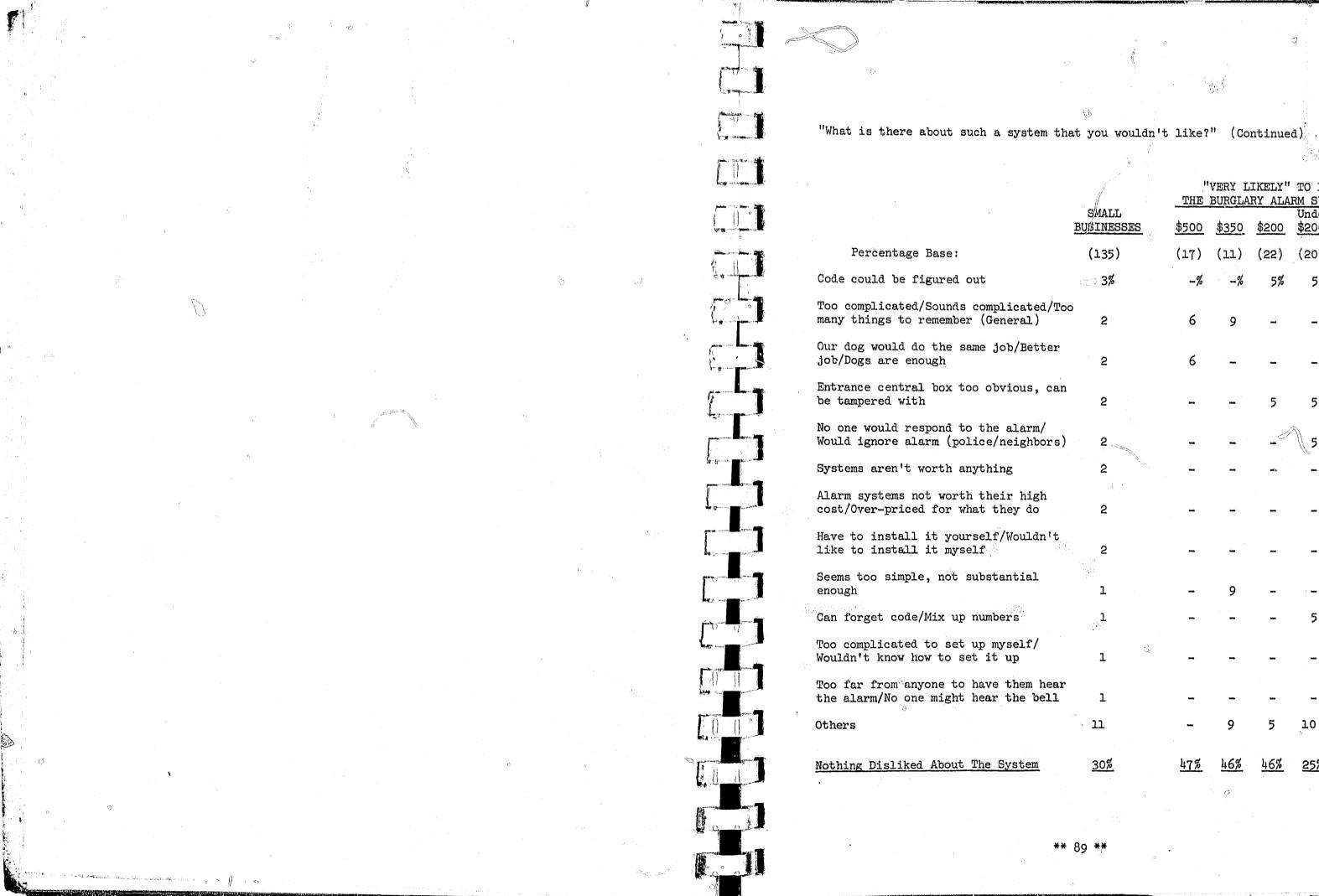
9% said simply that they didn't need the system. 8% were concerned that the connections (inside or outside) to the system could be cut or deacti-

Among those who later said they would be very likely to purchase the system at \$200 to \$500, between four and five in ten found nothing to criticize about the burglary alarm system.

		1		11		
		THE			Y" TO I ARM SYS	BUY STEM AT
	SMALL BUSINESSES	\$500		\$200	Under \$200	Not At All
	(135)	(17)	(11)	(22)	(20)	(52)
stem	70%	<u>53%</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>75%</u>	81%
end for	9%	-%	-%	-%	-%	17%
ld be	8	6	9	5	20	24
Му	• 7. ~	12	9			12
he	7	12	-		15	8
ost S	7	-		9	5	10
	6	6	_	14	5	4
ive f						
	4	6	9		5	4
ystem/ ystem	4	6	9		5	4
ut cause	4	6	-	1/4	-	2
	4	6	-	-	10	6
s/No	·· 4	-	9	9	_	- 1997
lar	4	-	9		15	<u>1</u>
respond	<u>4</u> .					2°. 10,
Sensors	4		-	-	-	т Ор
ces/	3	6		5	-	. 1

(Continued)

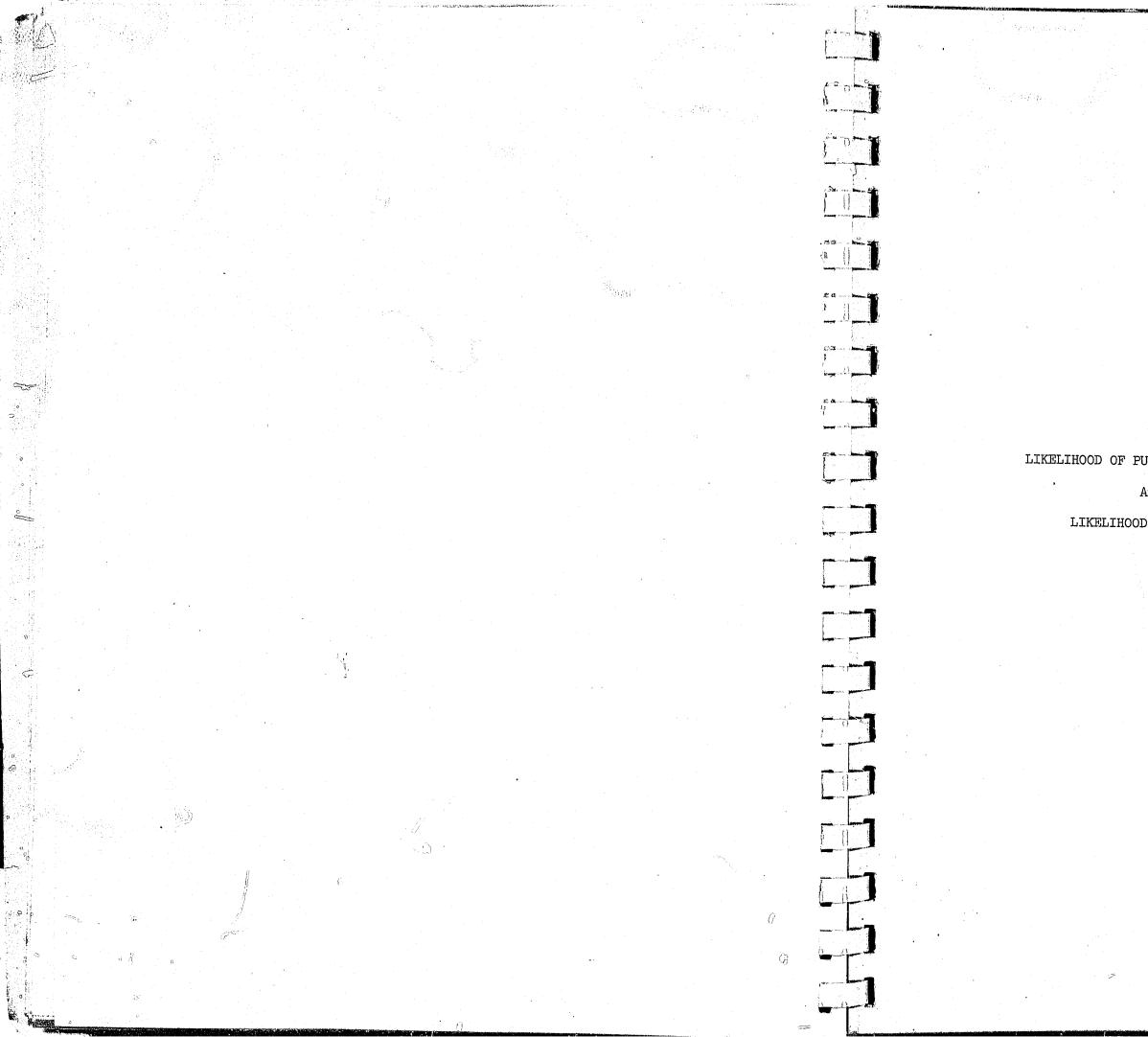
** 87 **



C W

	7					(k) · · · · · · · ·
N. Contraction of the second se					TO BUY RM SYST	EM AT
	SMALL BUGINESSES	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$350</u>	<u>\$200</u>	Under \$200	Not At All
	(135)	(17)	(11)	(22)	(20)	(52)
	3 %	-%	-%	5%	5%	4%
licated/Too neral)	2	6	9			2
ob/Better	2	6	4		_	2
vious, can	2			5	5	
alarm/ neighbors)	2			_ <i>_</i>	5	2
ng	2	<u> </u>		-4.	· •	6
ir high hey do	2	 -				ζ μ
/Wouldn't	2	-	هنه		-	4
antial	l	-	9	_	۰ سر	
ers	,	-	 		5	w
yself/ up	ı	-	-	_		2
them hear the bell	l		_	-	_	2
	· 11	-	9	5	10	19
System	<u>30%</u>	47%	46%	46%	25%	19%

** 89 **



CHAPTER VIII

LIKELIHOOD OF PURCHASING THE BASIC BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM AT VARIOUS PRICE LEVELS AND LIKELIHOOD OF PURCHASING ADDITIONAL FEATURES

 \sim

ABOUT ONE BUSINESSMAN IN TEN (13%) SAID HE WOULD BE VERY LIKELY TO PUR-CHASE THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM IF IT WERE PRICED AT \$500. IN TOTAL, 37% SAID THEY WOULD BE VERY LIKELY TO PURCHASE THE SYSTEM AT BETWEEN \$200 AND \$500.

Respondents were asked a series of questions designed to determine at what price level they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system.

Among the 37% very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at between \$500 and \$200 (the likely high and low range of the probable selling price), the mean, or average, acceptable selling price was \$335.00.

16% said that they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at prices ranging from \$50 to \$199.

About four businessmen in ten (39%) said they would not purchase the burglary alarm system at any price.

As illustrated by the table below, those businessmen who currently did not have a burglary alarm system tended to be no more likely to buy the new system, except perhaps at price levels below \$200.

BUSINESSES WHICH DID NOT HAVE A BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM OR SERVICE

Percentage Base:	(59)	
Very likely to buy at \$500	12%	
Very likely to buy at \$350		
Very likely to buy at \$200	6	
Very likely to buy at less than \$200	12	
Not at any price	27	
Don't Know/No Response	34	
o hiow/no response	10	

"If the <u>basic system</u>, as described on the concept card, were put on the market at \$500, how likely do you think you would be to buy one for your business? Would you say:"

"Let's assume that it were put on the market at \$350. How likely do you think you would be to buy one at that price? Would you say:"

"If the system cost \$200, how likely do you think you would be to buy one for your business? Would you say:"

"At what price, if any, do you think you would be very likely to buy such a burglary alarm system?"

Percentage Base:
Very likely to buy at
\$199 - \$151
\$150
\$149 - \$101
\$100
\$99 - \$51
\$50
Less than \$50
Others
Not at any price
Don't Know/No Respons

		K	SMALL BUSINES	
			(135)	
\$500			13%	
\$350		· · · //	8	
\$200	\$		16	
ſ			1	
•	•	E A	7	
			4	25 N
			1	
n Al-	•		1	
			1	
			4	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	39	
• •		•	6	
	0		•	

AMONG THOSE BUSINESSES WHICH TENDED TO BE THE MOST LIKELY PROSPECTS FOR PURCHASE OF THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM AT BETWEEN \$500 AND \$200 WERE "PRIMARY POTENTIAL BUSINESSES," THOSE BUSINESSES LOCATED IN PREDOMINANTLY BLACK NEIGHBORHOODS AND THOSE LOCATED IN DENSELY POP-ULATED NEIGHBORHOODS.

In total, 41% of the owners and managers of businesses we have designated as "primary potential businesses" (restaurants, liquor stores, grocery stores, and bars/cocktail lounges) indicated that they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at price levels between \$500 and \$200. 28% of the owners and managers of "secondary potential businesses" (various other types of businesses dealing with the public) said they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system at those price levels.

Nearly one-half (48%) of those businessmen located in predominantly Black neighborhoods said they would be very likely to purchase the system if it were priced between \$500 and \$200. The comparable figures for businesses located in White and racially mixed neighborhoods were 34% and 37%, respectively.

41% of those whose businesses were located in densely populated neighborhoods, compared with 31% located in less densely populated areas, said they would be very likely to purchase the burglary alarm system priced from \$500 to \$200.

"If the basic system, as described on the concept card, were put on the market at \$500, how likely do you think you would be to buy one for your business? Would you sav:"

"Let's assume that it were put on the market at \$350. How likely do you think you would be to buy one at that price? Would you say:"

business? Would you say:"

[]]

alarm system?"

		*	CH	ARACTER	ISTICS	OF THE NEIG	HBORHOOD
	TYPE ,OF	BUSINESS	Racial	Compos	ition	Densely	Less Densely
	Primary	Secondary	White	Mixed	Black	Populated	Populated
Percentage Base:	(91)	(44)	(59)	(57)	(19)	(77)	(58)
Very likely to buy at \$500	15%	7%	19%	7%	11%	9%	17%
Very likely to buy at \$350	10	5	3	12	11	10	5
Very likely to buy at \$200	16	. 16	12	18	26	22	9
Very likely to buy at			•				• •
under \$200	12	20	9	23	11	13	17
Others	3	5	7	2		3	5
Not at any price	36	43	42	33	42	40	36
Don't Know/No Response	7	5	9	5	_	3	10
· · · · ·							

** 9) **

"If the system costs \$200, how likely do you think you would be to buy one for your

"At what price, if any, do you think you would be very likely to buy such a burglary

** 95 **

AMONG BUSINESSMEN INTERESTED IN PURCHASING THE BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM WITHIN THE PROBABLE SELLING PRICE RANGE, PURCHASE INTEREST IN EXTRA-COST, ADDITIONAL FEATURES IS HIGH. THE MOST POPULAR ADDITIONAL FEATURE AMONG THE FOUR EVALUATED WAS A YEARLY ADJUSTMENT AND MAINTENANCE POLICY.

Among those businessmen who said they would purchase the burglary alarm system for \$500, the following proportions said they would be very likely to purchase each extra-cost option:

- A yearly adjustment and maintenance policy (59%);
- Extra sensors (41%);

Professional installation (41%);

Relaying the alarm signal to a private security agency (35%).

Percentage Base:

A yearly adjustment and maintene policy (\$25 per year)

> Very likely Somewhat likely Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely Don't Know/No Response

Extra sensors, over and above the which would be provided with the system (\$25 each)

> Very likely Somewhat likely Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely Don't Know/No Response

Installation of the system by a fessional installer (\$100)

Very likely Somewhat likely Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely Don't Know/No Response

Relaying the alarm signal to a p security agency who would then r (\$240 per year)

() -

() () o

Very likely Somewhat likely Somewhat unlikely Very unlikely Don't Know/No Response

** 96 **

"There are a number of possible additional features for the burglary alarm system which would cost extra money from the basic system price. For each feature, we are showing the estimated additional cost. Assuming that you were going to purchase the basic system, how likely would you be to want each of the extra-cost features?"

	2				
	тня			Y" TO E ARM SYS	
	<u>\$500</u>	\$350	<u>\$200</u>	Under	Not At All
	(17)	(11)	(22)	(20)	(52)
ince					
	59% 18 12 12	55% 46 - -	73% 9 14 .5	25% 30 10 35 -	29% 17 2 50 2
ne four e basic					
	41% 35 6 18	36% 9 18 36 -	27% 27 18 27 -	15% 25 20 40	17% 19 4 58 2
pro-					
	41% 29 18 12 -	27% 46 	41% 18 23 18 -	10% 30 30 30 -	19% 15 4 60 2
rivate espond					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	35% 24 6 35	27% - 9 55 9	36% 5 18 41	20% 15 5 60	17% 10 8 64 2

** 97 **

and the second secon

ASSUMING THEY WERE TO BUY A BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM FOR THEIR BUSINESS, A MAJORITY (52%) WOULD PREFER ONE OF THREE SYSTEMS WHICH WOULD RELAY THE ALARM TO A PRIVATE SECURITY AGENCY WHO WOULD THEN RESPOND (\$240 EXTRA PER YEAR). ABOUT THREE IN TEN (33%) CHOSE THE LOCAL ALARM (INCLUDED IN THE SYSTEM AT NO EXTRA COST).

Ð.

The combination of the local alarm and a silent alarm to a private security agency was the most frequently chosen option (29%) involving a security

Among those who said they would purchase the burglary alarm system at \$500, 35% preferred the local alarm only and 65% chose one of the systems which involve a private security agency.

"Shown on this card are four different types of alarms which would be available for the system. One of them would be included in the cost of the basic system. Each of the other three calls for an additional yearly cost of \$240. Which one of them would you be most likely to want, assuming you were to buy the basic system for your business?"

Percentage Base:

Local alarm only - included basic system at no extra cos

Silent alarm to a private se agency who would then respon per year)

Combination of local alarm a alarm to a private security would then respond (\$240 per

Silent alarm to a private se agency who would then respon a delayed local alarm (\$240

None

1 · · · · ·

Don't Know/No Response

** 98 **

la I	an an Seren An	הדדנה			Y" TO H	
	SMALL BUSINESSES	<u>THE</u>	\$350	\$200	ARM SYS Under \$200	and the second se
	(135)	(17)		(22)		(52)
in the	(1))	(тту	(22)		()2)
st	33%	35%	36%	32%	40%	25%
ecurity nd (\$240		Х. 1. с. с. б				
Πά (φ240	10	12	-	23	5	10
and silent						
agency who r year)	29	35	46	27	30	25
ecurity		di. Gali				
nd, plus per year)	13	. 18	9	18	15	10
	14	-	9	-	5	31
	2	•		-	5	

** 99 **

THE PRIMARY REASON FOR CHOOSING THE LOCAL ALARM WAS THAT IT REPRESENTED NO ADDITIONAL COST (MENTIONED BY 52% OF THOSE WHO SELECTED IT).

Three in ten (30%) of those selecting the local alarm felt that it would be sufficient to meet their needs.

Ċ



13

Percentage Base Prefer Local Al Included In Bas No Extra Cost

It's cheaper/Less expe cost as much/No extra

Would be sufficient/In borhood, it's all that Wouldn't need other al

Sound of alarm would away

With local alarm, help sooner

Other alarms aren't wo

Don't like dealing wit agencies/Unsure of sec

Others

Don't Know/No Response

"Why do you prefer that one?"

	SMALL BUSINESSES
e: Those Who larm Only	
.sic System At	(44)
ensive/Doesn't . cost	52%
n this neigh- t is needed/ larms	30
scare burglar	16
p would get here	7
orth the expense	5
th security curity agencies	2
	2
e	2

** 101 **

"Why do you prefer that one?"

THE PRIMARY REASON FOR PREFERRING THE ALARM OPTIONS WHICH ELIMINATED OR DELAYED THE LOCAL ALARM WAS THAT THEY WOULD FACILITATE CATCHING THE BUR-GLAR.

More than six in ten of those preferring the alarm options which eliminated or delayed the local alarm said that this would afford authorities the opportunity to catch the criminal.

The most frequently given reason for choosing the combination of local alarm and silent alarm to a private security agency was the additional protection this combination provided. Percentage Base: Those Who Prefer Each Of The Systems Involving Relaying The Alarm To A Private Security Agency

More chance, to, can catch the criminal

<u>(°11</u> / 1

y llp.

Security agency will respond/You know someone will respond/Greates chance of a response

More protection/Gives you both kinds of protection/Added protection

Quicker way of getting help/Will be faster in getting help

Alarm to scare off criminals and agency to respond

Maximum number of people respond/ All help you can get (in terms of numbers)

It's worth the (extra) cost, \$240 A reasonable cost

Alarm to scare off criminals (no mention of security agency)

No additional costs for local/ Combination alarms at same price

Alarm to agency is good for isola areas

Others

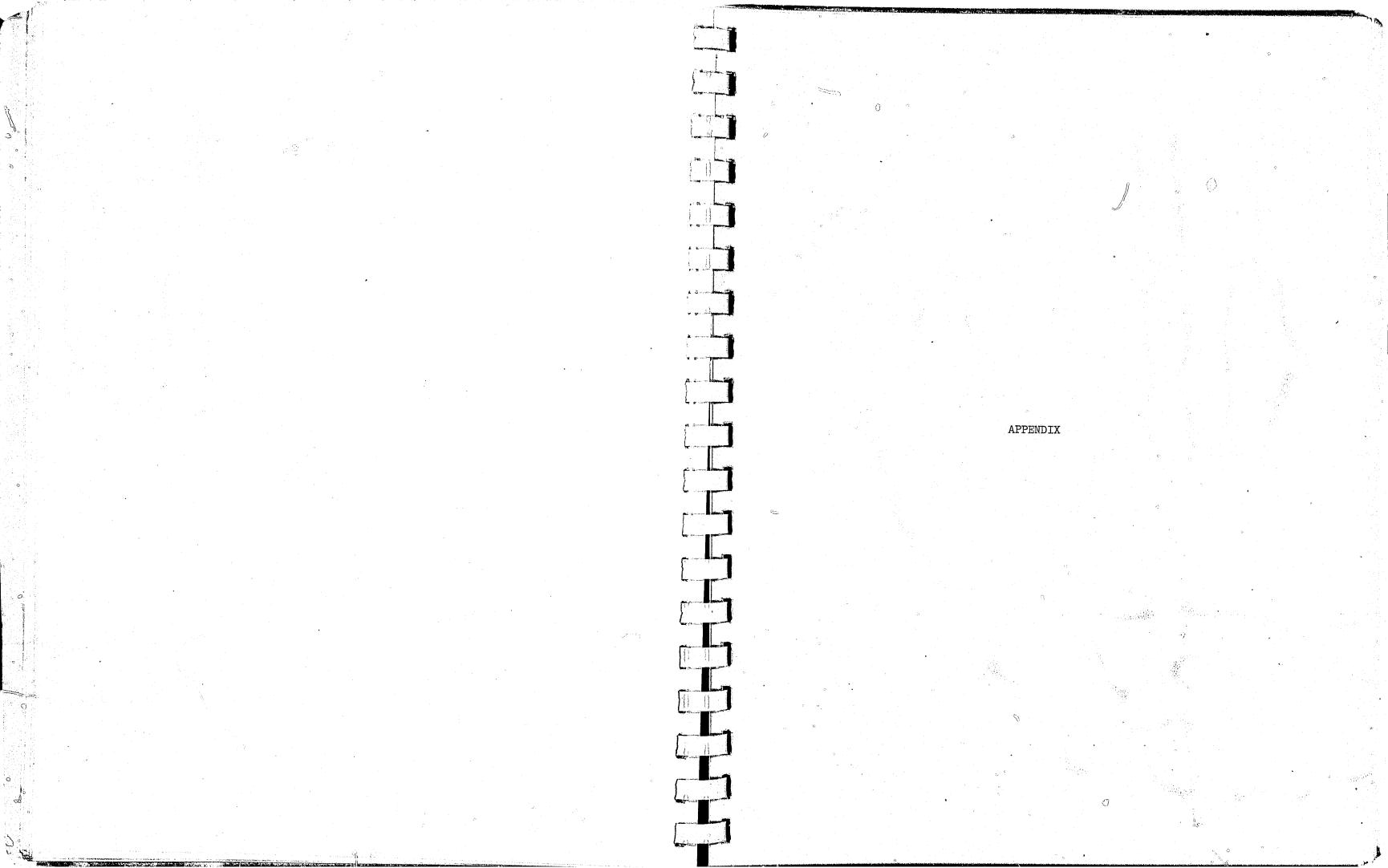
Don't Know/No Response

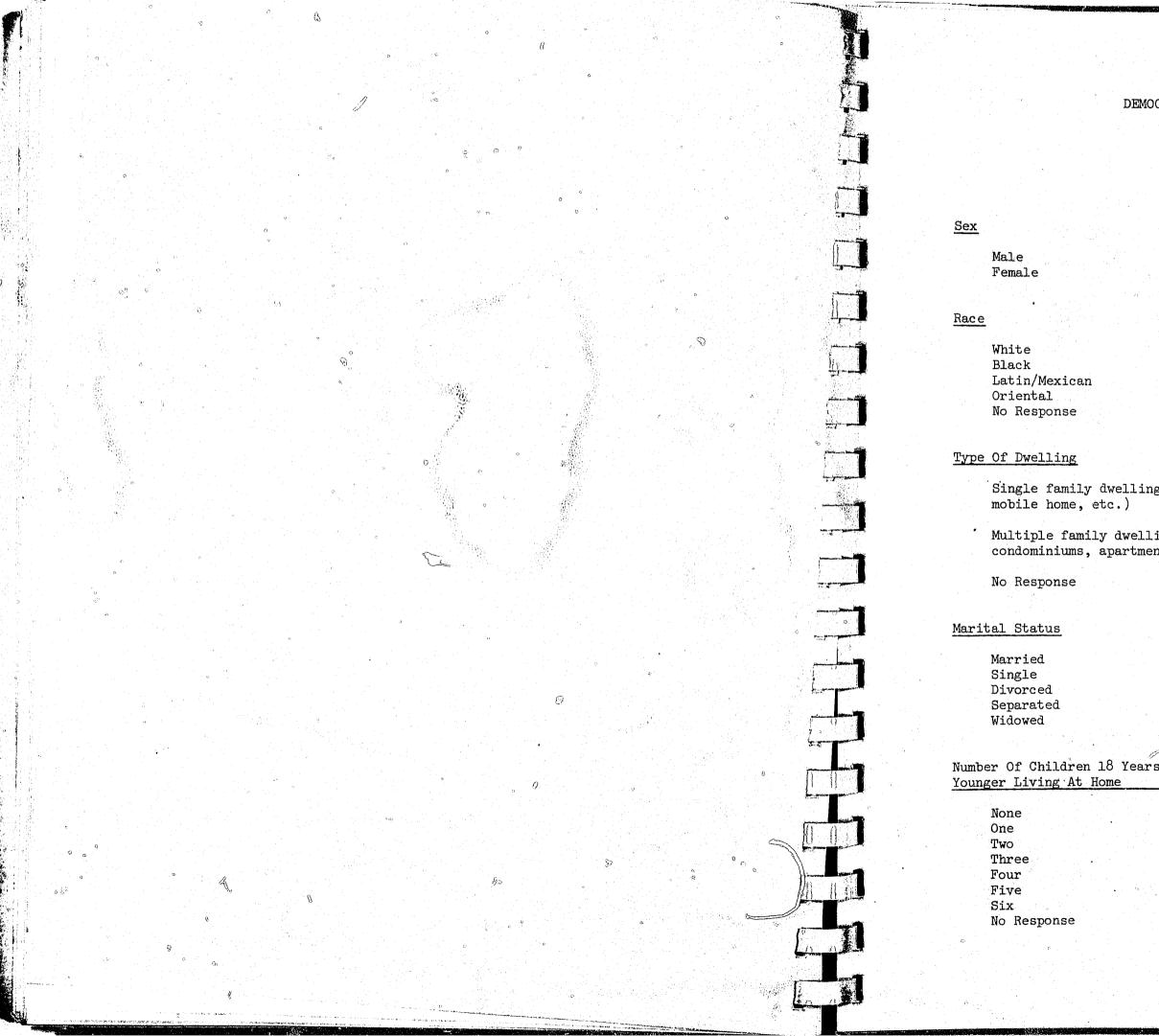
** 102 **

Si To	lent Alarm Private	MS INVOLVING RE Combination Of Local And Silent To Agen	Silent Alax Agency, Plu	rm To 15
			ana ang san an San ang san ang	ō.
13	(13)	(39)	(17)	λ
	62%	8%	65%	
st	39	15	18	ال بر ا
	8	36	j 12≎	
	8	13	° 6	1
	-	15	12	
/ f	-	13	б	
0/		10	-	ł
	ų —	8	حم ر	
	-	5	o	2 7 1
ated	-	3	-	
	8	5	ି 6	
	15	-	-	
				. 0
				. 0

** 103 **

... TO

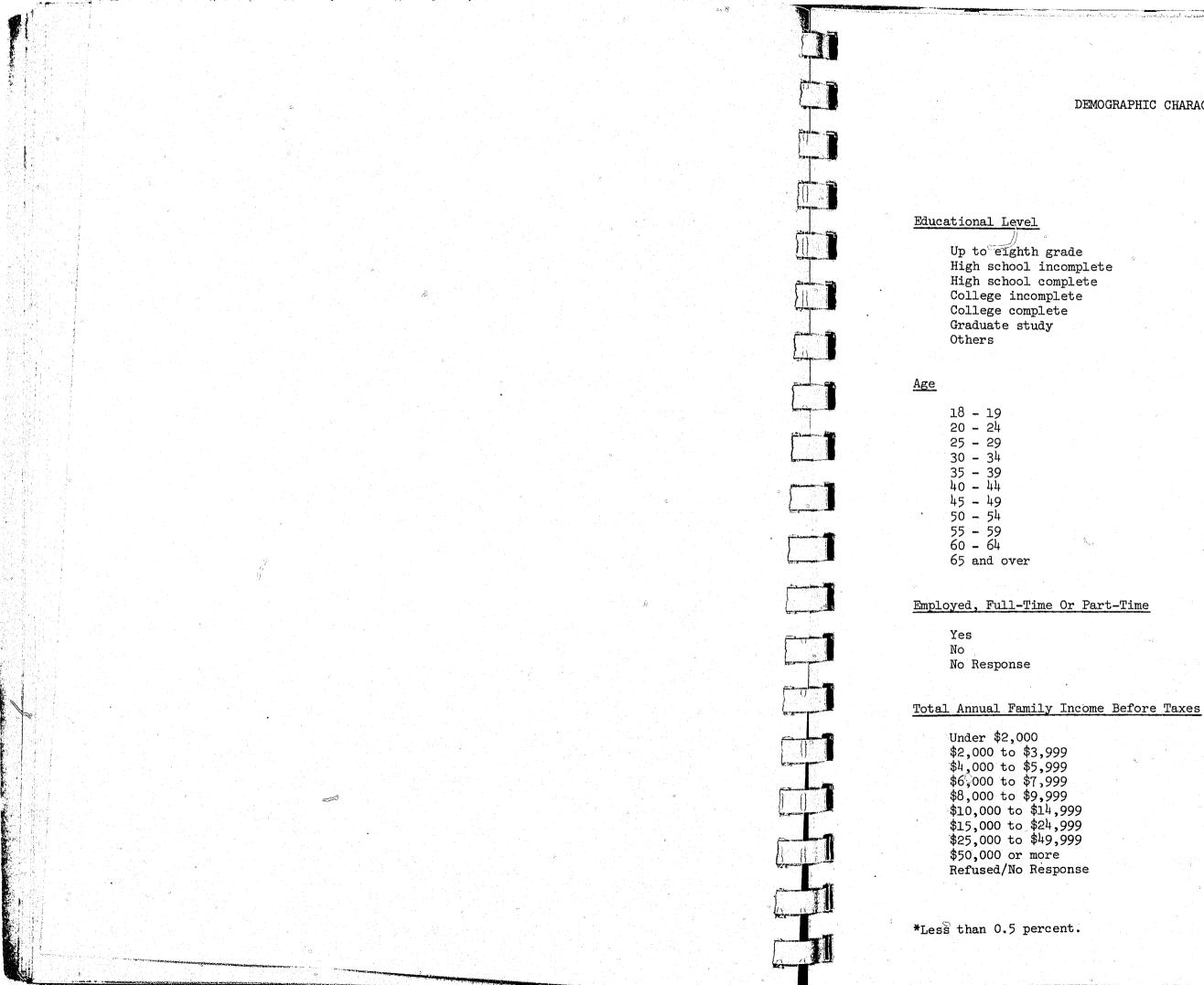




DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

	ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s	
	48% 52	
	85% 12 1 1 1	
ng unit (e.g., house, ling unit (e.g., ent buildings, etc.)	70% 29	
ent buildings, etc.,	1	
rs Old Or	71% 17 2 1 8	
	53% 16 15 9 3 2 1 1	

(Continued)



DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

9

C

<

2 B

ALL	HOUS	SEHOLDS
IN]	HIGH	CRIME
S	.M.S.	A.'s

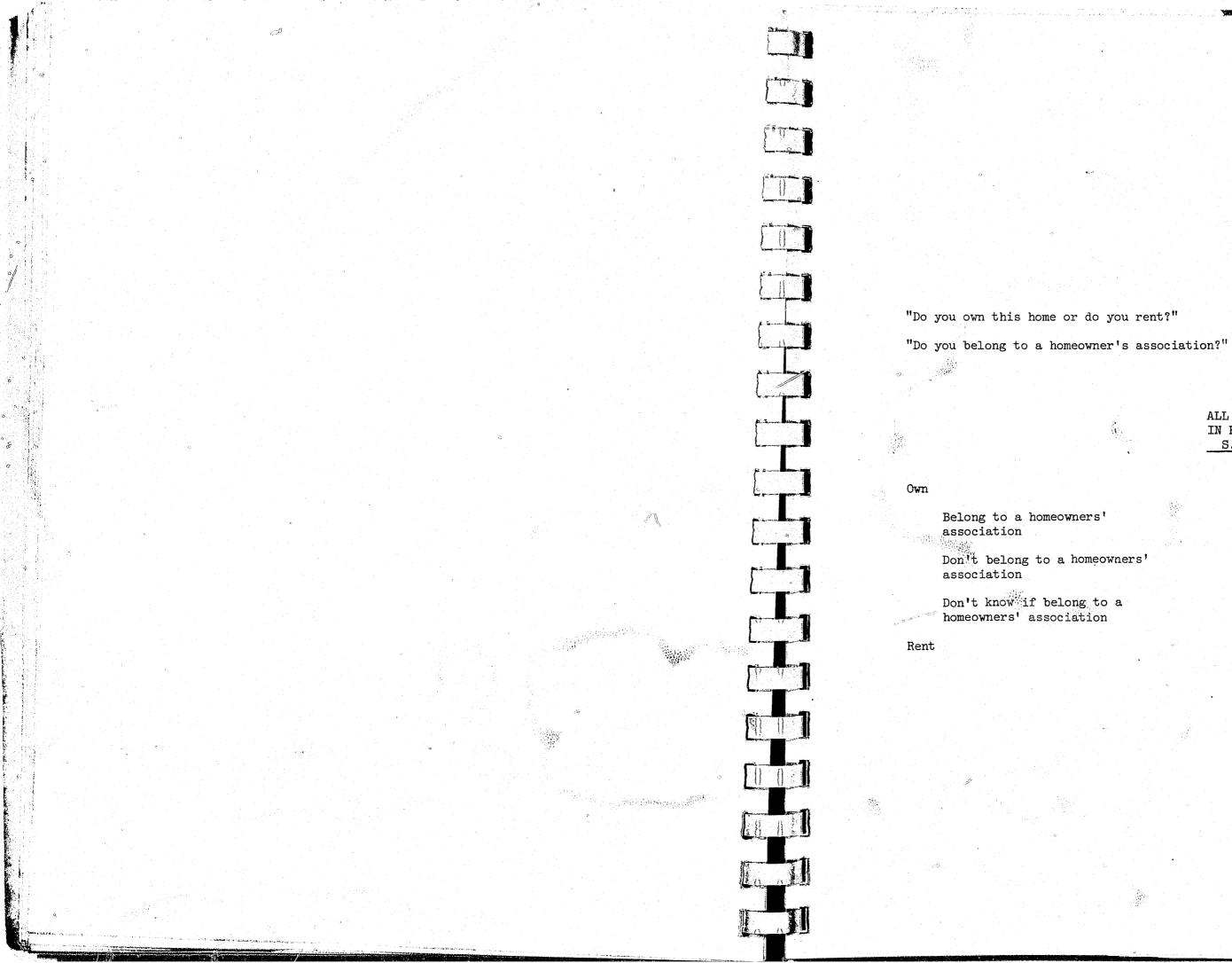
14 12 7

.9

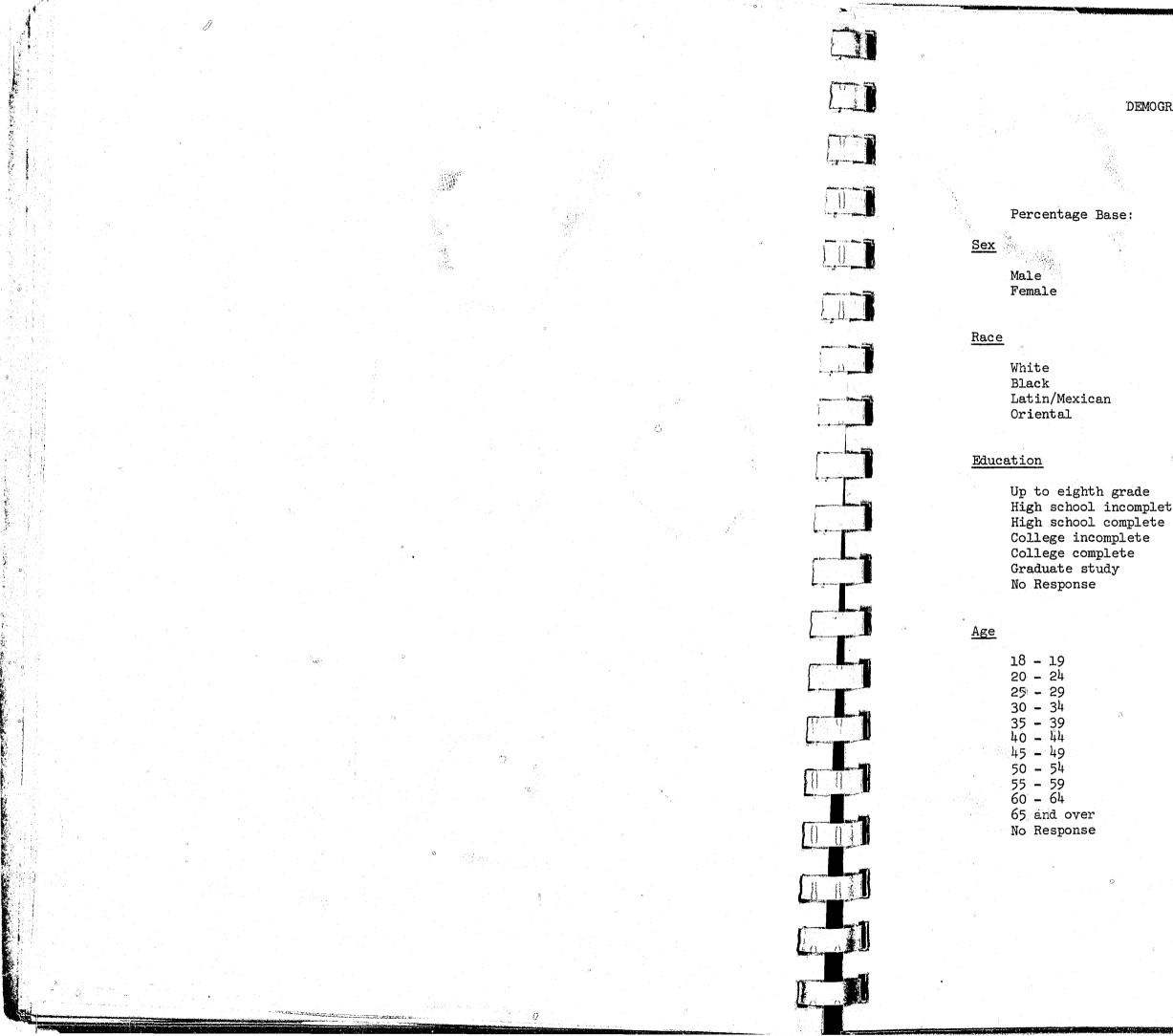
11 11 6

4 15

57% 42 1



	ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN HIGH CRIME S.M.S.A.'s
	72%
owners'	
JAIIGT 2	13
a homeowners'	
a nomeowner s	57
long to a	
ciation	3
	28

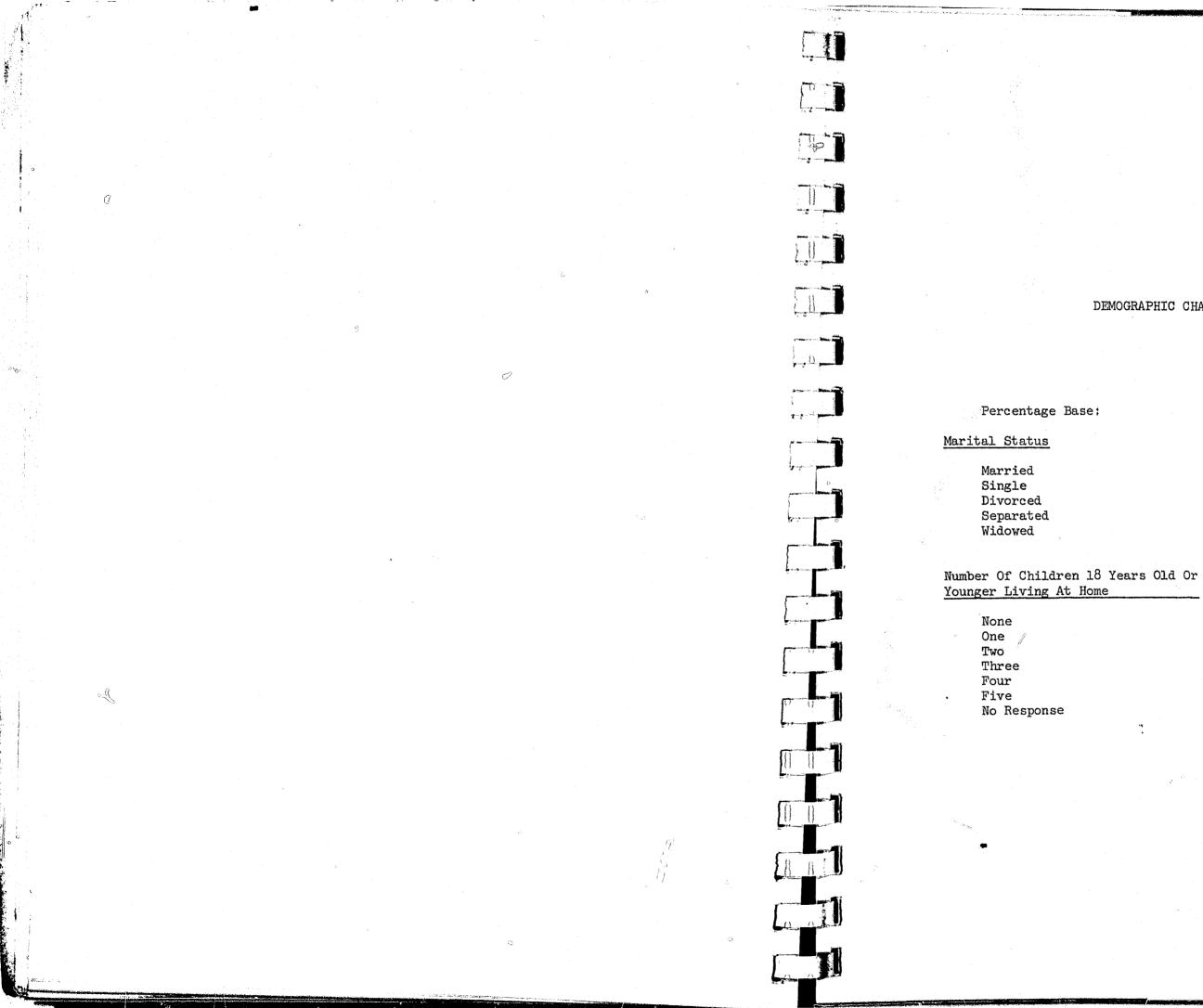


DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

	SMALL BUSINESSES	
	(135)	
	(13))	
	\$	
	86% 14	
	84% 10 3 4	
	4	
0		
0		
·	3%	
ete e	38	
	3% 9 38 21 19 10	
	10	
	l	
	1% 7 10 14	
	10	
	14	
t.	13 19	
	8	n an
	9	
	13 19 8 13 9 5 1 1	
	i	

(Continued)

Ð



DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

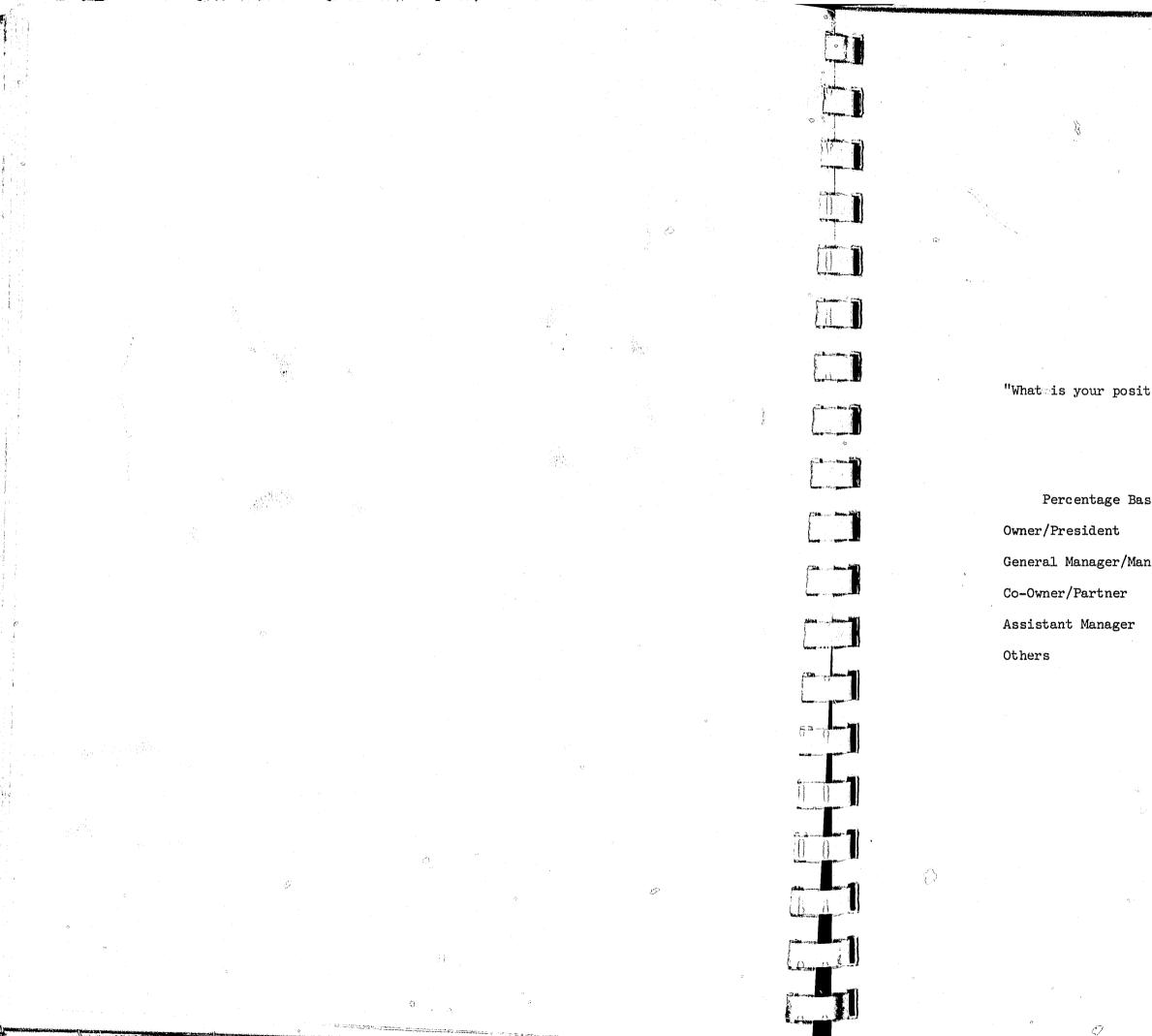
(Continued)

SMALL BUSINESSES

(135)

6 N

 \odot

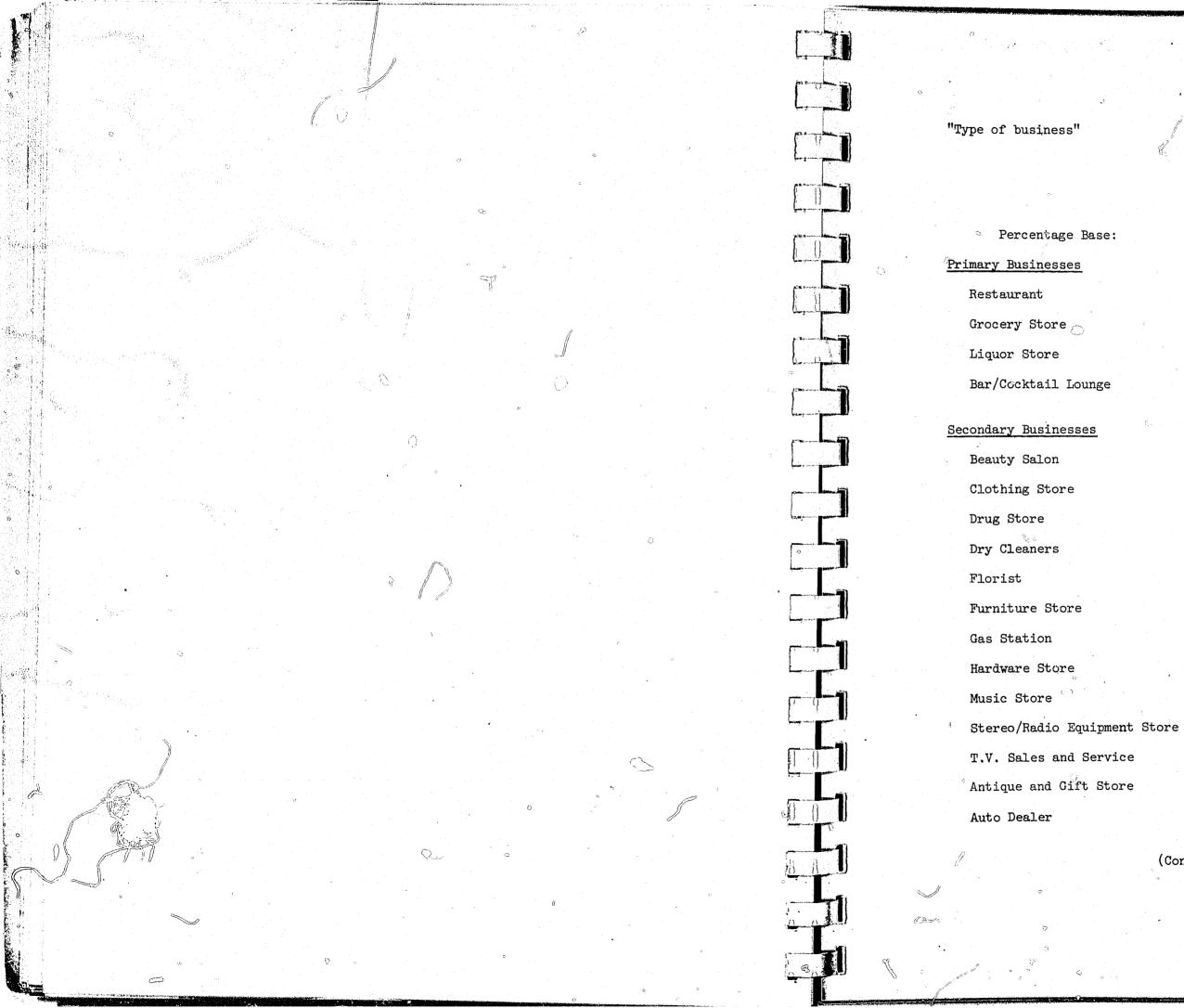


"What is your position or title in connection with this business?"

 \odot

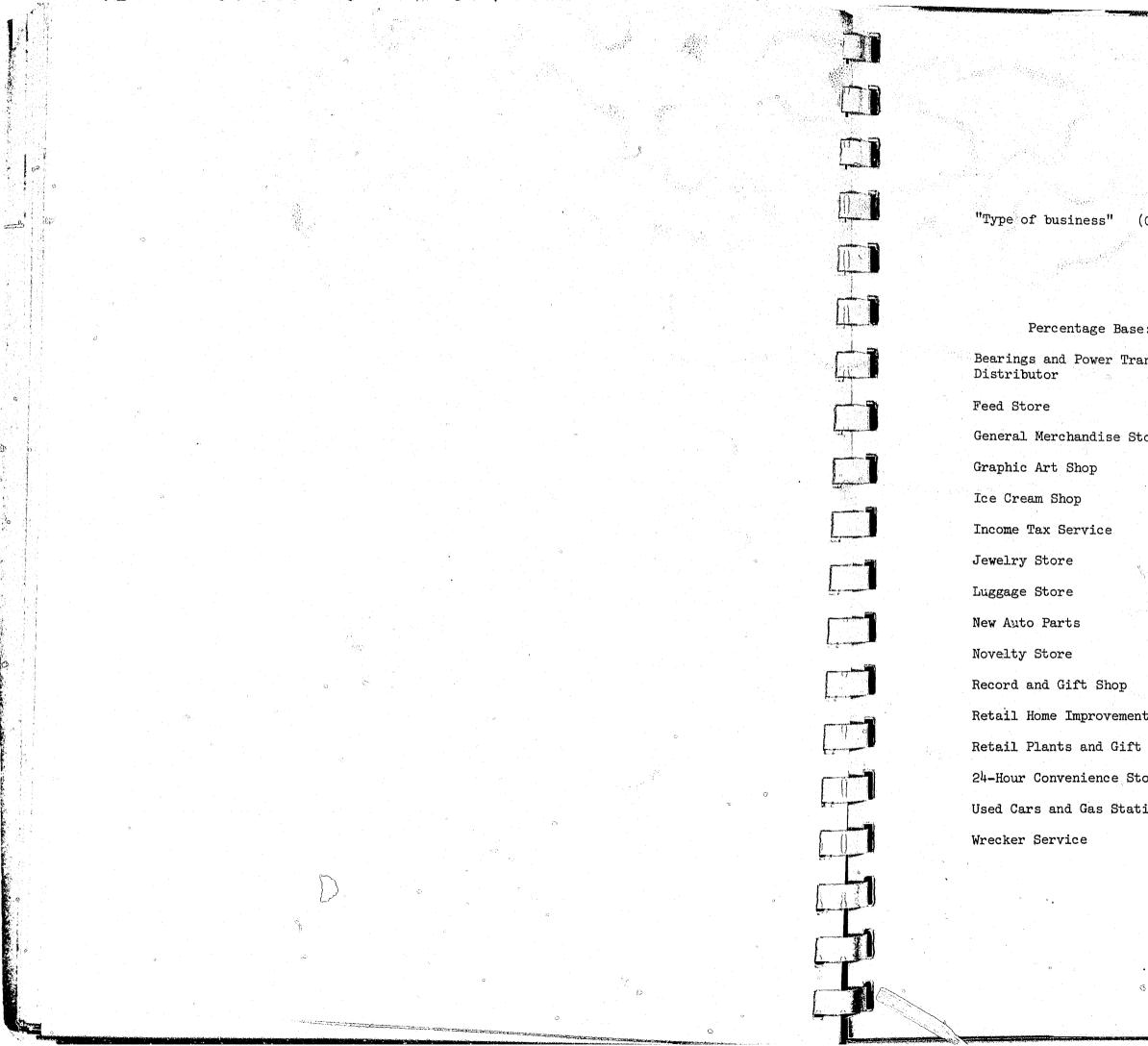
•	×.	SMALL BUSINESSES	
Base:		(135)	
		61%	
Manager		21	
		13	
r	1.	3	
* .		3	

¥}_



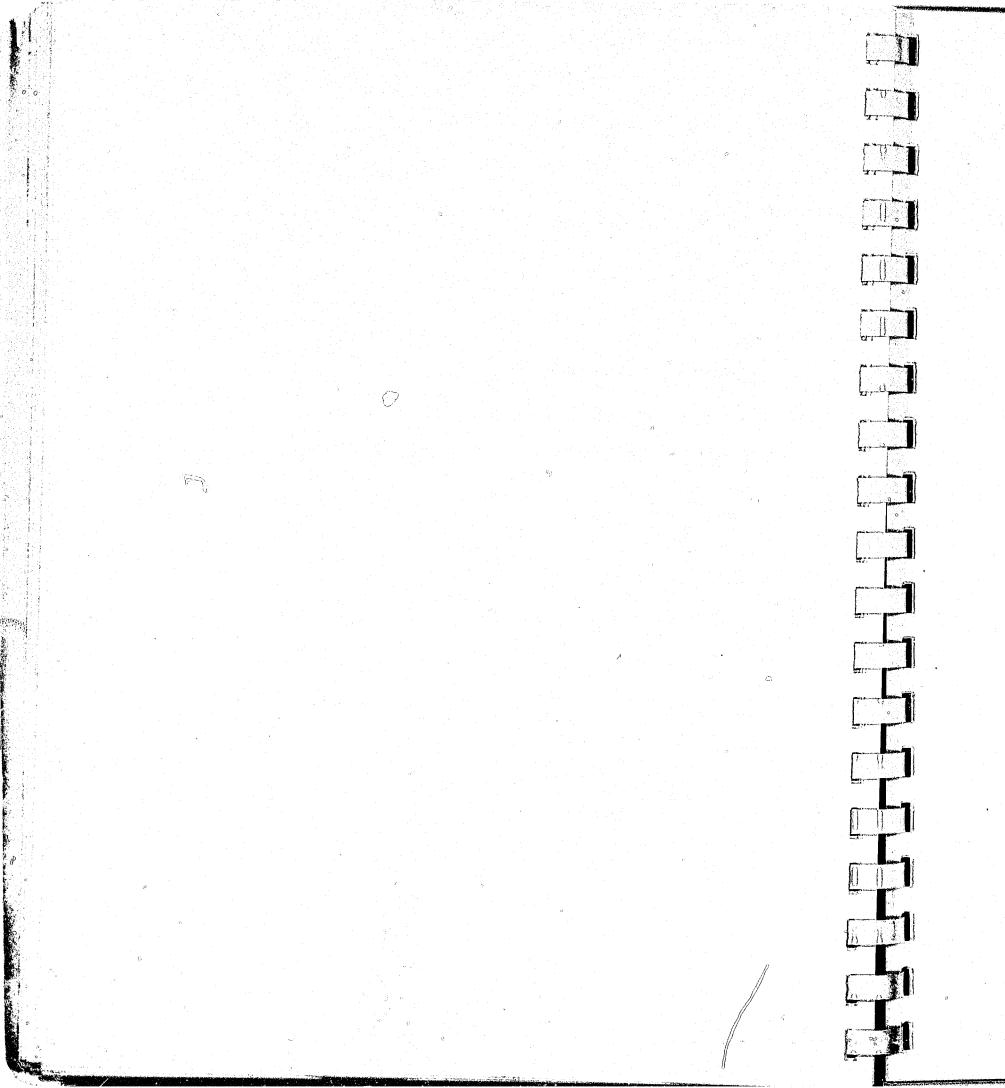
SM BUSI	IALI NES	
(1	.35)	
2	29%	
]	.6	
1	.2	
ב	.1	
L.	2%	
	2	
	2	
	2	
ľ.	2	
	2	
	2	÷
	2	
	2	
	2	
	2	
	1	
2	1	

(Continued)



(Continued)

	SMALL BUSINESSES
3:	(135)
ansmission	
*****************	1%
	1
zore	1
	-
	1
	1
	l
	1
	1
	l 🖓
	1
	1
tt - Constanting and the second stream and the second stream and the second stream and the second stream and the	1
Shop	0 1
ore	ļ
ion	1
	1



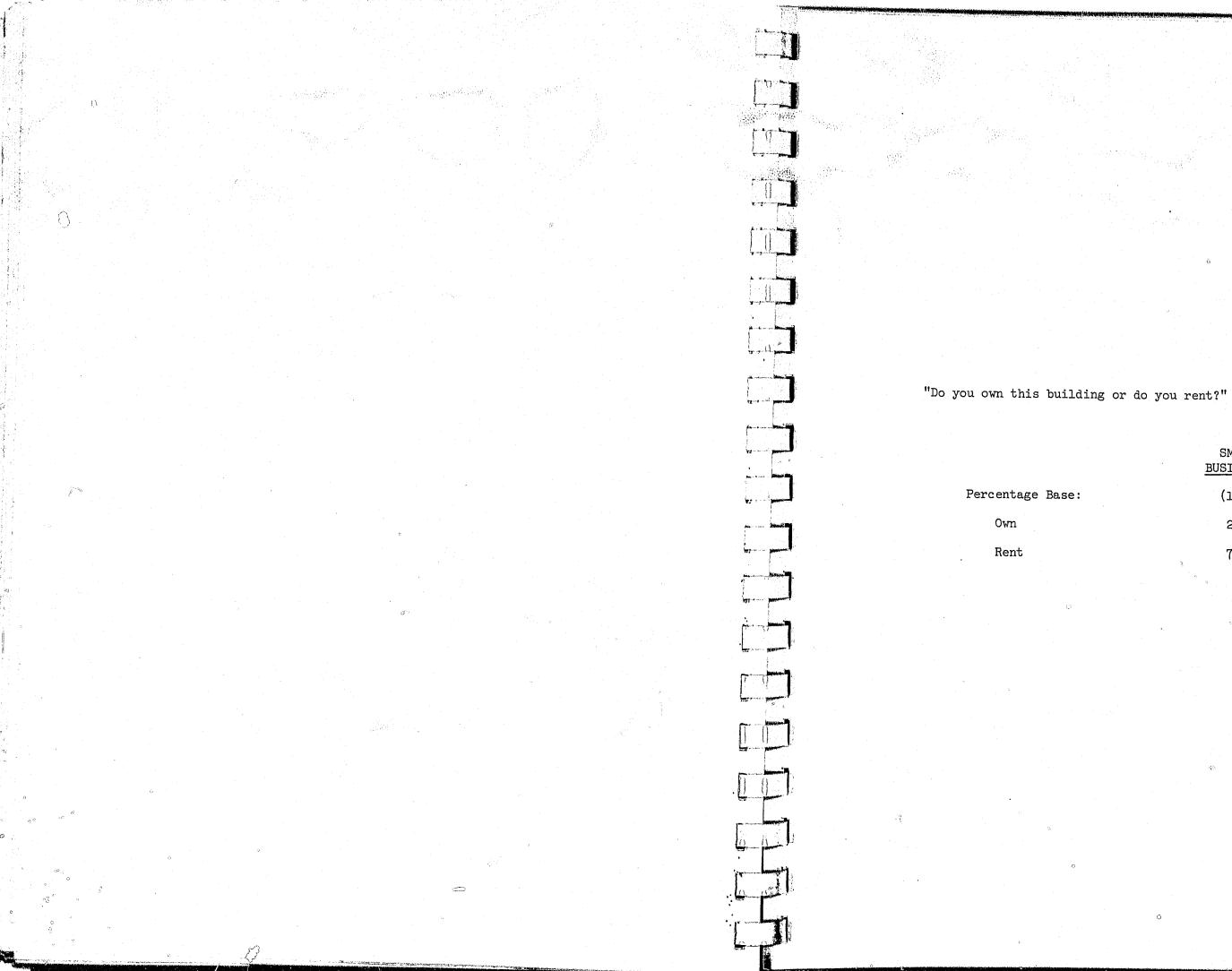
Percentage

Under \$500,000 \$500,000 to \$999,999 \$1,000,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000,000 to \$3,499 \$3,500,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000,000 to \$4,499 \$4,500,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000,000 or more Refused/No Response

0

"Which of the categories on this card includes this business' total sales in 1974?"

	SMALL BUSINESSES
Base:	(135)
	62%
99	7
99,999	4
99,999	2
99,999	1.
99,999	-
99,999	1
99,999	1
99,999	
99,999	_
and a second	1
2	23



SMALL BUSINESSES (135) 29%

71

TYLER RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC. 850 Battery Street San Francisco, California 94111 (415) 986-2500 July, 1975

Hello, I'm ______ with Tyler Research Associates, Inc., a national public opinion and marketing research firm. We're talking with people across the country about issues of public interest, and would like your opinion on a few important questions. (HAND RESPONDENT CARD "1")

- - A. Using up natural re
 - B. Air pollution
 - C. Burglary
 - D. Problems of the cit
 - E. Water pollution
 - F. Inflation (cost of
 - G. Discrimination again minorities
 - H. Corruption in gover ment
 - I. Problems of the poo
 - J. Quality of education

 $\overline{\alpha}$

Resp. no. cols: 1 thru 5 Cols. 6 thru 10-95106 Col. 11-

BURGLARY ALARM AND

CITIZENS ALARM SYSTEMS QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Here is a list of problems facing the country today. Which four or five of these are you personally most concerned about?

resources	12 -1			
	-2		(muggings, hold-ups, rapes, murders, etc.)	-X
	-3	L.	Drug addiction	-Y
lties	-4	м.	Racial difficulties	13-1
	~5	N.	Problems of the elderly	r -2
living)	-6	0.	Welfare abuse	-3
ainst	~	P.,	Juvenile delinquency	-4
	-7	Q.	Public transportation	-5
ern-	-8	R.	The energy shortage	-6
or	-9		Other	7
lon	~0		(SPECIFY)	

Q.

					A STATE A STATE AND A STATE AN	
						A state of the sta
		r >			⁴ •~ ⊕ ,	
					۲ ۴	
					e Sera	
					· · · · ·	Whe would like to talk more about the
*						people and burglary. Burglary as y
0					* * ∖	ing of a building to commit a crime
					1	
					l was	2. Have you ever been the victim of
4 .					. 1	neighborhood, or anywhere else
						Yes 14-
3					1 ** 14	769 74-
					17	No -
						3. As far as this neighborhood is
						say burglaries are? Would you
						in this neighborhood are: (RE
					. 7	A very serious
					. 1	A computer com
			,		, K. 100	A somewhat ser
						Not a very ser
						Not a serious :
						NOU & BELLOUS
						4. People feel somewhat different or services for their (homes)
						closest to describing you? (H
					€uni, ∳ner∏	A P - 1
					1	A. I already
						B. I have tho
					, a. jange	getting on
						C. I have the
					0	not seriou
		4			· · · 7	D. I have nev
						it at all
					: 1 - 19	
û	•					
				19 		
					1 -	
Ř						
					1. .	
	0	•				
	ander and		3			
1 M.S.	 Service (sec 1.2.04) <l< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></l<>					

about two of these issues, that is, crimes against ary as you know, is the breaking into and the entera crime.

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND

victim of a burglary, or burglary attempt, in this ere else you've (lived) (been in business)?

14-1 :8

-2

rhood is concerned, how much of a problem would you ould you say that burglaries of (homes) (businesses) e: (READ LIST)

serious problem 15-1

what serious problem -2

very serious problem -3

serious problem at all -4

ifferently about the need for burglary alarm systems (homes) (businesses). Which of these statements comes you? (HAND RESPONDENT CARD "2")

-2.

already have one

16-1 (ASK Q.5a)

have thought seriously about tting one

have thought about it but seriously

--3 (SKIP TO Q.6)

1

have never really considered at all

	and a second	ng tanan an ang tanan an ang tanan ang ta Tanan ang tang tang tang tang tang tang t	~ P			the state of the first state of the first state of the st	
							u
			,)) };		(HAND RESPONDENT CARD "3")
				199 199			5a. Which of the categories on the give me the letter, please.
о ч с ц							
							A. Only local (on-r B. Local plus siler C. Local plus siler
							D. Silent to privat E. Silent to police F. Other (EXPLAIN/I
						2 (τ. υ μαδή 	
n de la constante de la constan La constante de la constante de							
							(IF SYSTEM "A" IN Q.5a, ASK:)
		a statistica de la companya de la co					5b. What brand is the system
							Brand: 5c. About how much did it co
۰. ۲.							Cost: \$
			x				5d. How many years have you
						in and a second se	Number of ye
at see							L
							(IF SYSTEMS "B," "C," "D," OF
							5e. With what company do you
$\frac{1}{k} = -\frac{1}{k}$				тарана 1914 ж. 1		a :	Company: 5f. About how much does the
а 1 2							Initial cost
						- 1	including in Cost per mor
			* *				5g. How many years have you
							Number of ye
Ð					3		
)		Κ.			· · · ·	
		а	<u>ч</u>		v		*
	a sa Maga ya Mana ya waka ka ka Mana ka		. 3	ŵ.,		8	

on this card describes your alarm system? Just ease.

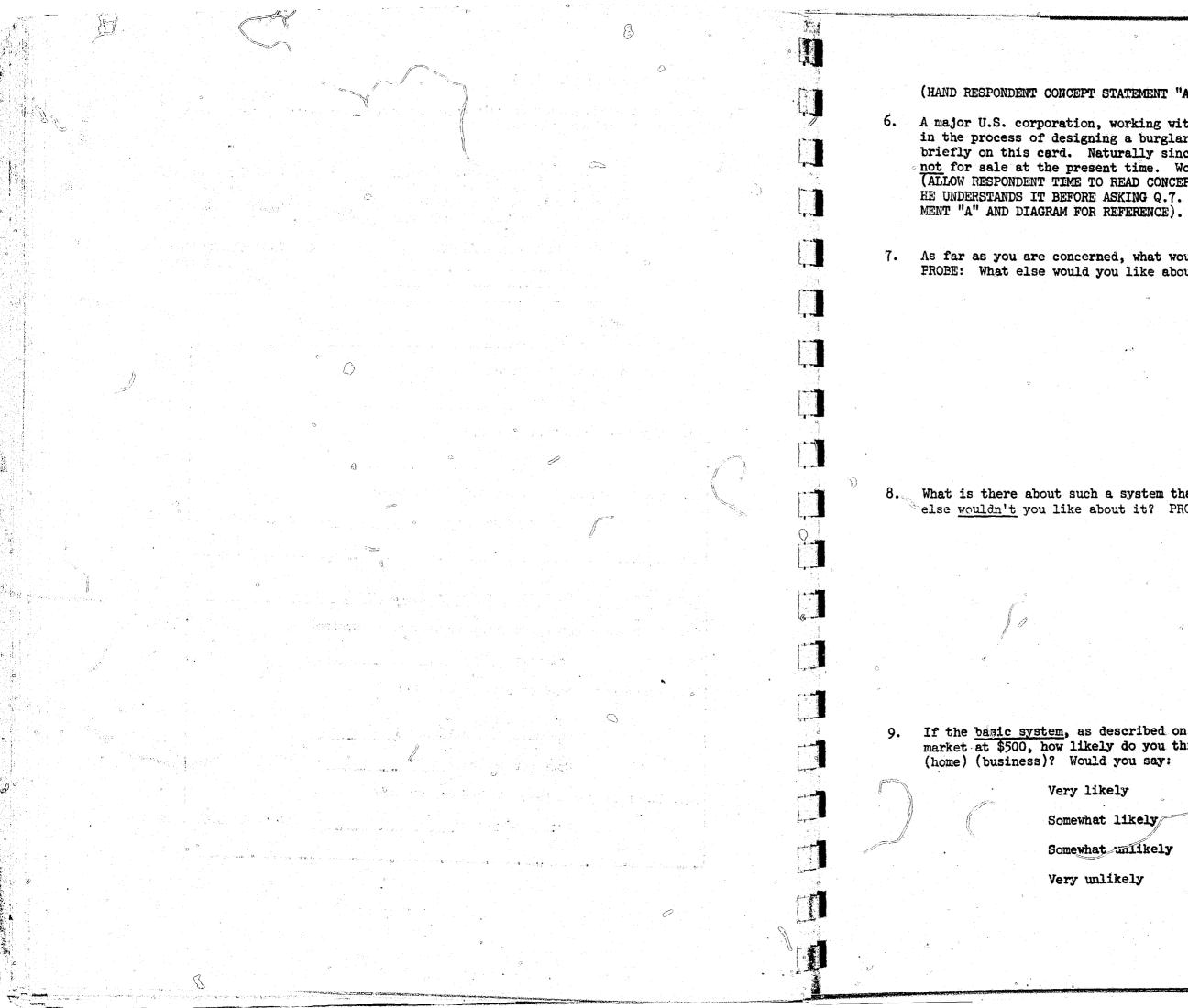
17-1 (ASK Q.5b thru 5d) -2 -3 -4 (ASK Q.5e thru 5g) l (on-premises) alarm s silent to private agency s silent to police private agency only police only -5--6 (ASK EITHER 5b thru 5d <u>or</u> 5e thru 5g) PLAIN/DESCRIBE)

ASK:)

18system? 19it cost, including installation? 20ve you had the system? (GO ON TO Q.6) 21of years:

0

'D," OR "E" IN Q.5a, ASK:)	Ĺ
do you have your alarm system?	22-
Ŋ:	23-
es the system cost?	
l cost, ling installation:\$	24-
per month: \$	25-
ve you had the system?	. 0
of years: (GO ON TO Q.6)	26-
	1



(HAND RESPONDENT CONCEPT STATEMENT "A" AND BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEM DIAGRAM)

6. A major U.S. corporation, working with the U.S. Department of Justice, is in the process of designing a burglary alarm system which is described briefly on this card. Naturally since it is still being designed, it is not for sale at the present time. Would you please read this description. (ALLOW RESPONDENT TIME TO READ CONCEPT STATEMENT "A" CARD, AND BE SURE HE UNDERSTANDS IT BEFORE ASKING Q.7. RESPONDENT SHOULD KEEP CONCEPT STATE-

27-

28-

29-

30-

31-

32-

7. As far as you are concerned, what would you like about such a system? FROBE: What else would you like about it? PROBE: What else?

8. What is there about such a system that you wouldn't like? PROBE: What else wouldn't you like about it? PROBE: What else?

9. If the basic system, as described on the concept card, were put on the market at \$500, how likely do you think you would be to buy one for your (home) (business)? Would you say: (READ CATEGORIES)

> 33-1 (SKIP TO Q.13) Somewhat likely -2 Somewhat willkely -3 \succ (GO ON TO Q.10) Very unlikely

10. Let's assume that it were put on the market at \$350. How likely do CATEGORIES) Very li Somewha Somewha Very un Very li Somewha Somewha Very un a burglary alarm system? RATING SHEET AND PENCIL) system. (ALLOW RESPONDENT TIME TO COMPLETE RATING SHEET)

you think you would be to buy one at that price? Would you say: (READ

ikely	34-1	(SKIP TO Q.13)
at likely	-2 -2	
at unlikely	-3	≻ (GO ON TO Q.11)
likely	-4	

11. If the system cost \$200, how likely do you think you would be to buy one for your (home) (business)? Would you say: (READ CATEGORIES)

ikely	35-1	(SKIP TO Q.13)
at likely	-2	
at unlikely	-3	- (GO ON TO Q.12)
nlikely	-4	

12. At what price, if any, do you think you would be very likely to buy such

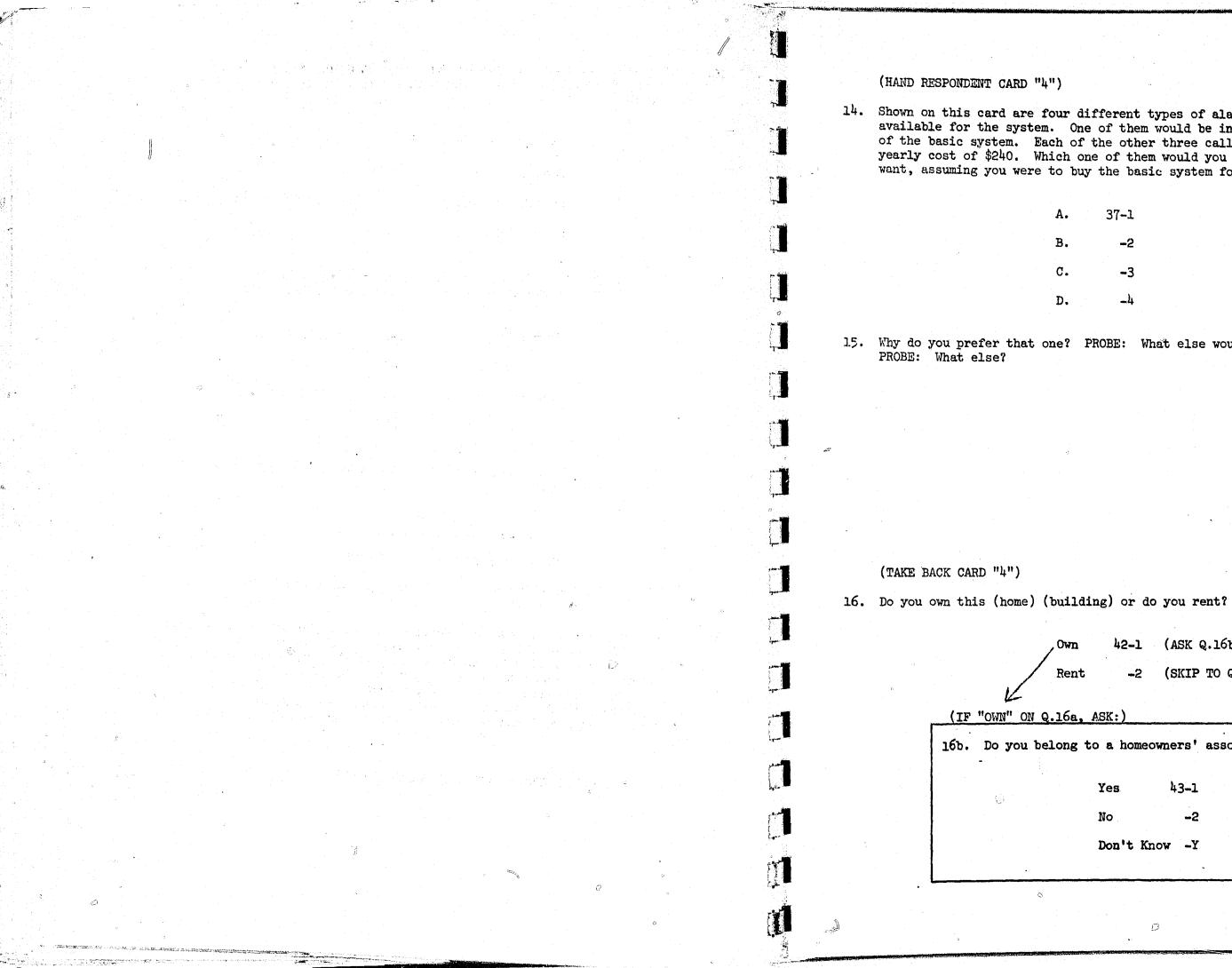
Not at any price

()

(TAKE BACK CONCEPT STATEMENT "A" AND DIAGRAM, AND HAND RESPONDENT FEATURES

36-

13. There are a number of possible additional features for the burglary alarm system which would cost extra money from the basic system price. For each feature, we are showing the estimated additional cost. Assuming that you were going to purchase the basic system, how likely would you be to want each of the extra-cost features? Use a checkmark to indicate whether you would be very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely to purchase each of these features, if you were going to purchase the basic



14. Shown on this card are four different types of alarms which would be available for the system. One of them would be included in the cost of the basic system. Each of the other three calls for an additional yearly cost of \$240. Which one of them would you be most likely to want, assuming you were to buy the basic system for your (home) (busines)?

A.	37-1
в.	-2
C.	-3

D.

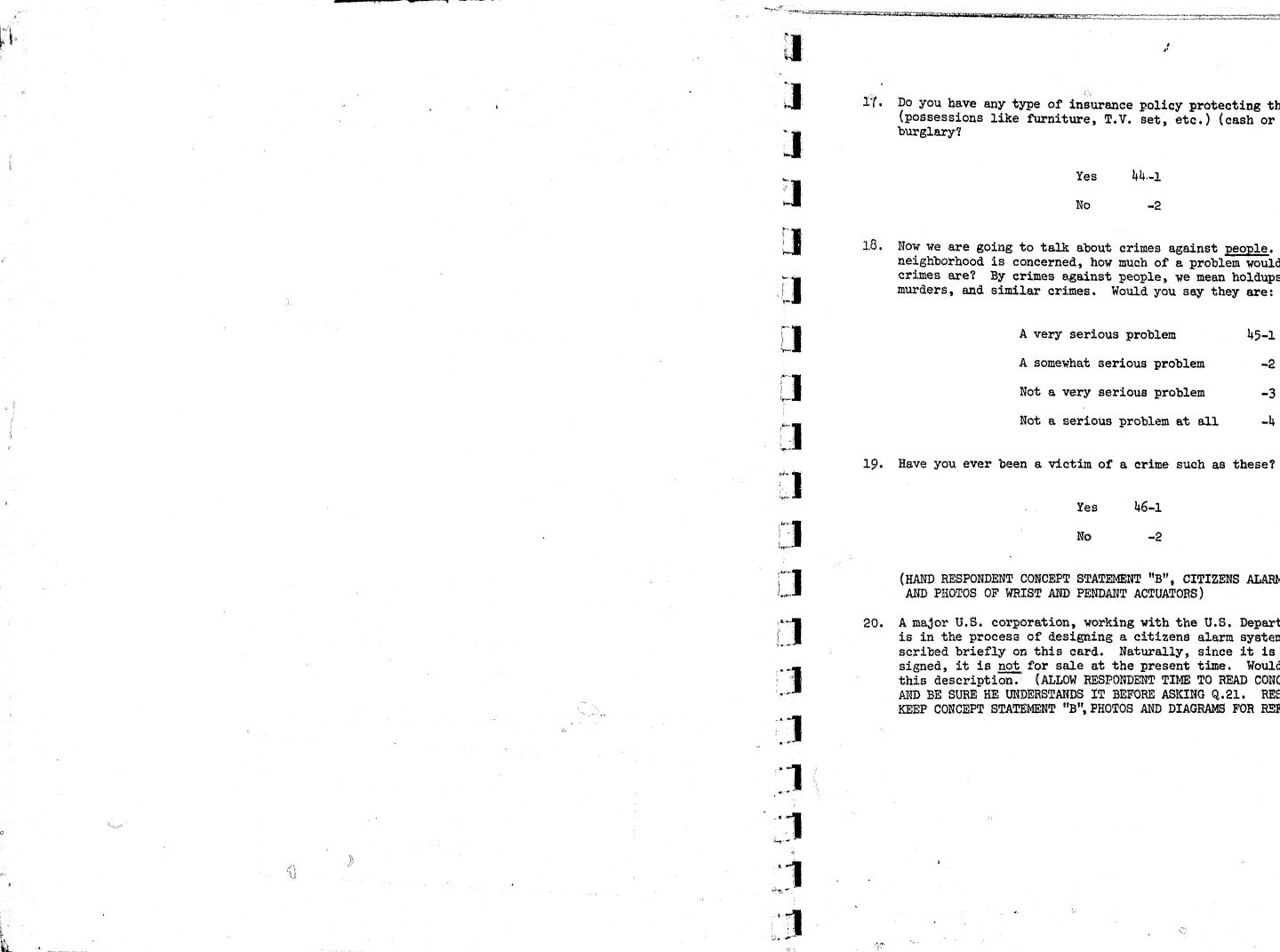
15. Why do you prefer that one? PROBE: What else would you like about it?

38-39-40-41-

Own	42-1	(ASK Q.16b)
Rent	-2	(SKIP TO Q.17)

long	to a home	cowners' association?
	Yes	43-1
	No	-2
	Don't I	lnow -Y
		•

D



17. Do you have any type of insurance policy protecting the loss of your (possessions like furniture, T.V. set, etc.) (cash or inventory) against

> 44.-1 Yes

> > -2

No

18. Now we are going to talk about crimes against people. As far as this neighborhood is concerned, how much of a problem would you say such crimes are? By crimes against people, we mean holdups, muggings, rapes, murders, and similar crimes. Would you say they are: (READ CATEGORIES)

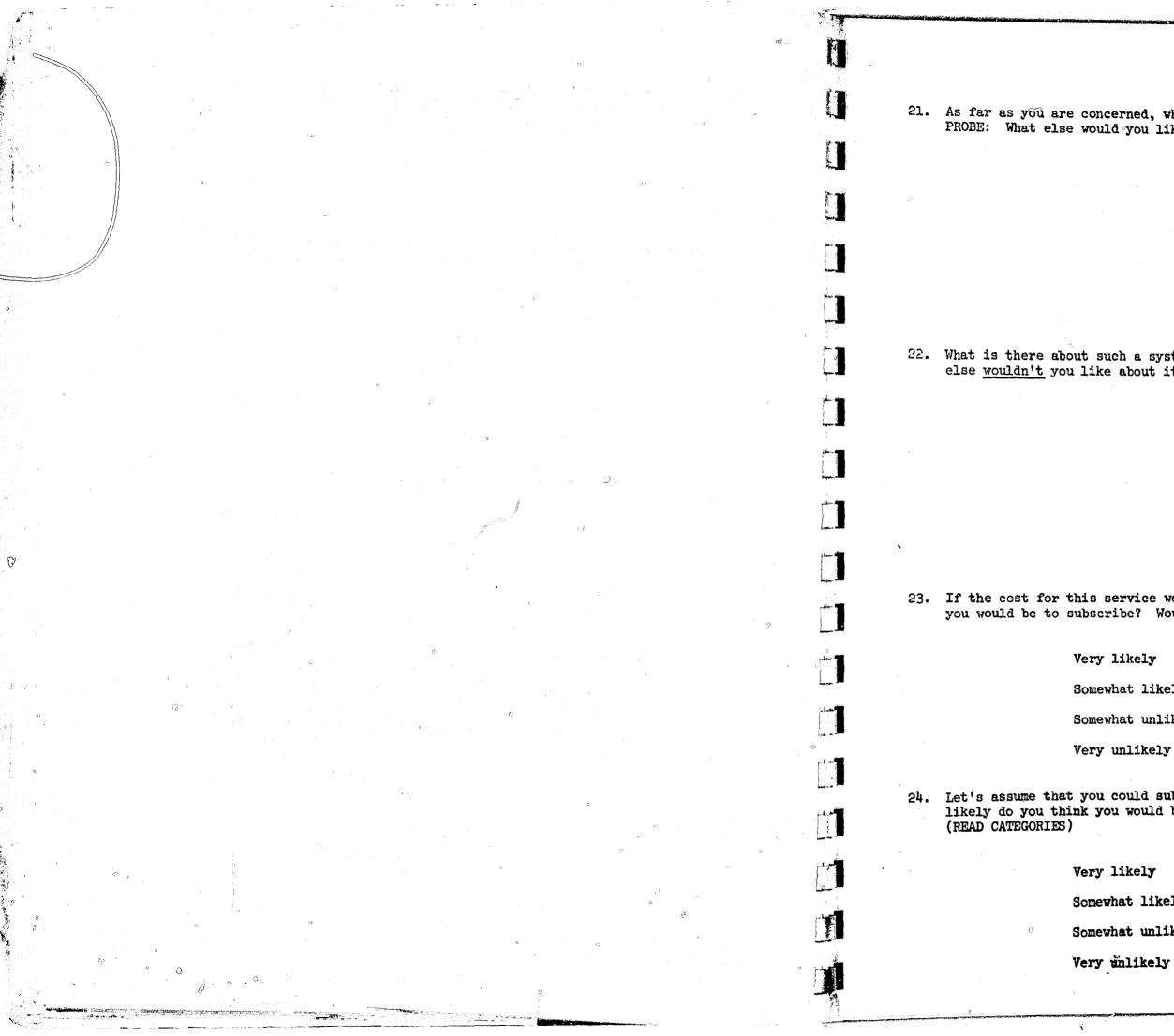
> A very serious problem 45-1 A somewhat serious problem -2 Not a very serious problem -3 Not a serious problem at all -4

46-1 Yes

No -2

(HAND RESPONDENT CONCEPT STATEMENT "B", CITIZENS ALARM SYSTEM DIAGRAMS,

20. A major U.S. corporation, working with the U.S. Department of Justice, is in the process of designing a citizens alarm system, which is described briefly on this card. Naturally, since it is still being designed, it is not for sale at the present time. Would you please read this description. (ALLOW RESPONDENT TIME TO READ CONCEPT STATEMENT "B", AND BE SURE HE UNDERSTANDS IT BEFORE ASKING Q.21. RESPONDENT SHOULD KEEP CONCEPT STATEMENT "B", PHOTOS AND DIAGRAMS FOR REFERENCE).



21. As far as you are concerned, what would you <u>like</u> about such a system? PROBE: What else would you like about it? PROBE: What else?

> 47-48-49-

22. What is there about such a system that you wouldn't like? PROBE: What else wouldn't you like about it? PROBE: What else? 50-51-52-

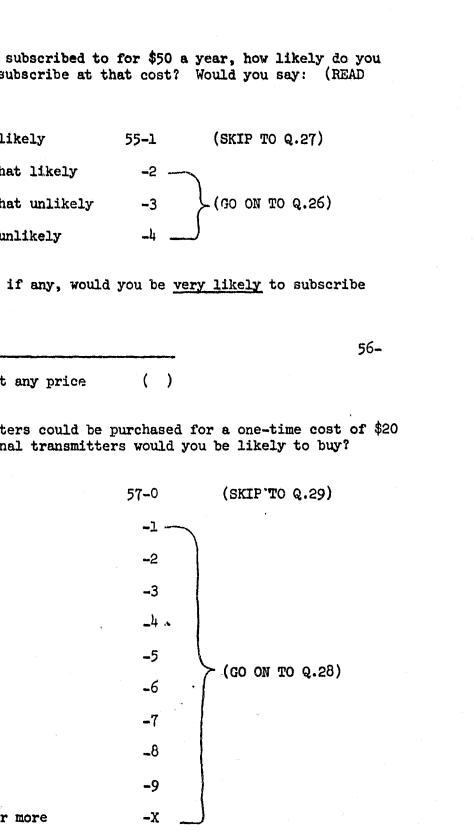
23. If the cost for this service were \$300 a year, how likely do you think you would be to subscribe? Would you say: (READ CATEGORIES)

Very likely 53-1 (SKIP TO Q.27) Somewhat likely -2 Somewhat unlikely -3 Very unlikely -4 (GO ON TO Q.24)

24. Let's assume that you could subscribe to the service for \$175 a year. How likely do you think you would be to subscribe at that cost? Would you say: (READ CATEGORIES)

> Very likely 54-1 (SKIP TO Q.27) Somewhat likely -2 Somewhat unlikely -3 Very unlikely -4 (GO ON TO Q.25)

			n MER A Link en Merina de Andrea en Merina y Alex Merina (Alex Merina) de Link en Link en Link en Link en Link
		25. If the syst think you w CATEGORIES)	em could be subscr ould be to subscri
	0		Very likely
			Somewhat 111
			Somewhat un]
		Ø	Very unlike]
		26. At what cos to the syst	t per year, if any em?
			\$
			Not at any p
		27. If addition	al transmitters co
		each, now m	any additional tra
			None
			One
· · · ·			Тчо
		÷	Three
			Four
			Five Six
			Seven
		7	Eight
			Nine
			Ten or more
		,	Don't Know/1
r^{2}	5 "25.		
	and a second	Α	



.....

୍

4

1

4.1144

9

肑

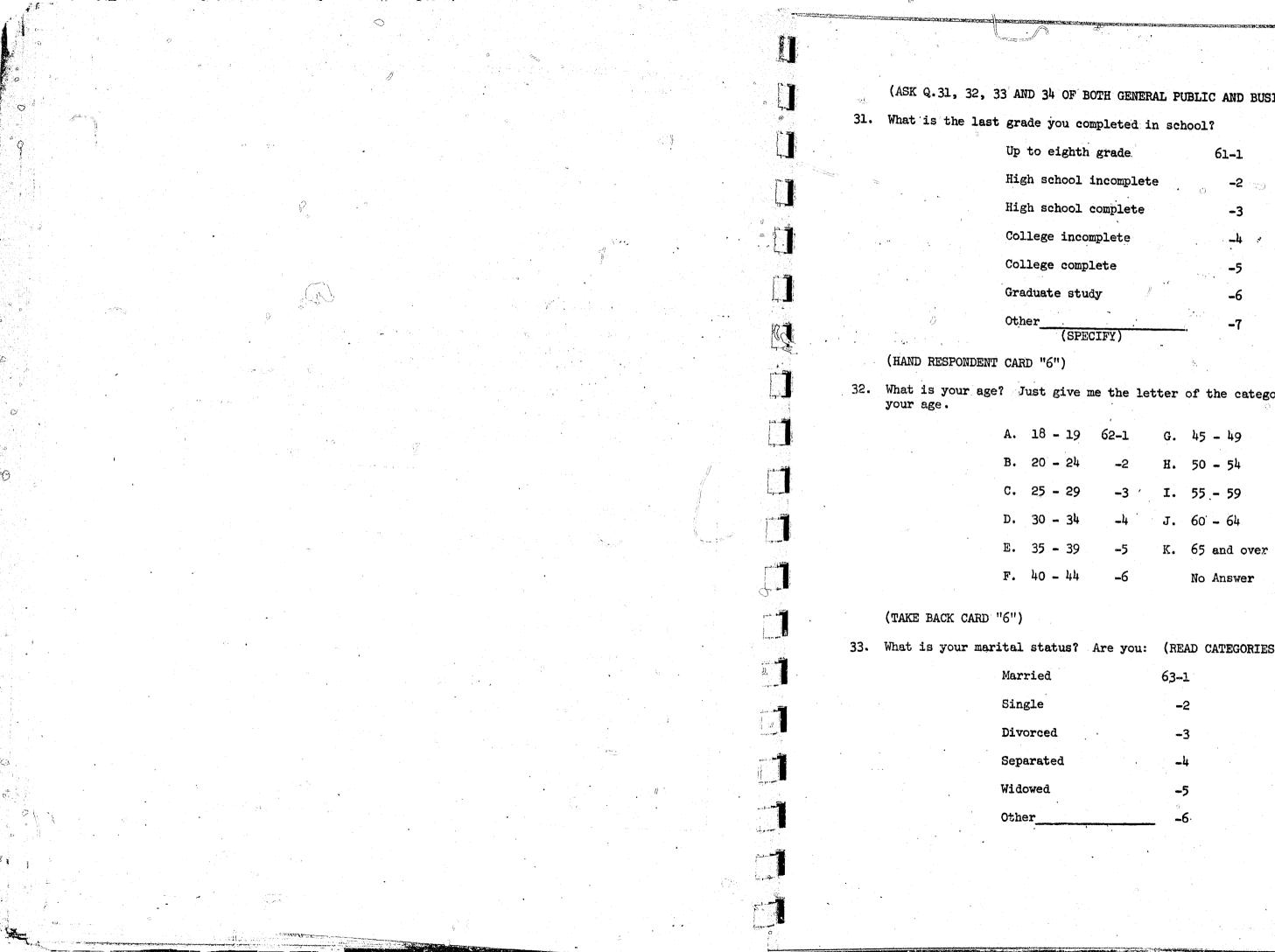
Know/No Answer

-Y

(SKIP TO Q.29)

 28. Nov many of these entra transmitters would be for children 1d years and of under? 28. Nov many of these entra transmitters would be for children 1d years and of under? 28. Nov many of the set of the s				
For the set of the set o				
 Box - 1 Now - 1 Now				28. How many of these extra transmitters would be for children 18 years old or under?
Three -3 Burnet -3 Burnet -3 Burnet -3 Burnet -3 Burnet -3 Burnet -3 Burnet -3 Burnet -3 Burnet -3				One -1
 File - 5 Sta - 6 Sta - 6 Sta - 7 Sta - 7 St				Three -3
 High 1 and 2 an	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Five -5 Six -6
 (RACE HACK ALL EXPERTS) Wer, I'd Like to alk you a few question short yourself (and your business) to make source was a shuffly outflow global or goals. Your and avers will be kept strictly confidential. (ASE 0.0 g. 3.0 0.2 0.0 Lif OF the HEEDENSE BAMPLE. FOR GENERAL PHENE GAMPLE, SEE 90 (2.3.1) (BACE ADD Q.3.0 OLF OF the HEEDENSE BAMPLE. FOR GENERAL PHENE GAMPLE, SEE 90 (2.3.1) (BACE ADD Q.3.0 OLF OF the HEEDENSE BAMPLE. FOR GENERAL PHENE GAMPLE, SEE 90 (2.3.1) (BACE ADD Q.3.0 OLF OF the stageries on this corel includes this business? total misles in 1974? ALL I need is the latter of the categories on this corel includes this business? total misles in 1974? ALL I need is the latter of the categories on this core of 3,999,999 -7 B. 4000,000 to 8599,999 -2 H. 03,700,000 to 43,999,999 -3 C. 41,000,000 to 43,999,999 -3 I. 3, 40,000,000 to 43,999,999 -3 D. 31,500,000 to 43,599,999 -3 I. 3, 40,000,000 to 41,499,999 -0 D. 31,500,000 to 43,599,999 -4 J. J. 41,30,000,000 to 41,999,999 -0 J. 32, 500,000 to 2,3199,999 -5 K. 35,000,000 to 41,499,999 -0 J. 43,500,000 to 2,3199,999 -5 RefusedX F. 82,500,000 to 2,3199,999 -5 RefusedX F. 82,500,000 to 2,3199,999 -6 RefusedX 				Eight -8 Nine -9 Ten or more -X
Boy IT4 His to six you a few questions about yourself (and your business) to make with be spin stringy of this good prosessection of people. Your an- oness with be spin stringy of this bestmass SAFEE. FOR GENESAL FUELD SAMETRE, SETF 20 G.31) (AND AREFORDING CARD "9") 29. Nhat is your position or title in connection with this business? total and this of the categories on this card includes this business? total and this if yield and i fact it is heatter of the outgoing on the card. A. Under \$300,000 60-1 6. \$3,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$500,000 to \$3999,999 -2 H. \$3,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -3 I. \$4,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$500,000 to \$3,999,999 -2 H. \$3,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -2 R. \$3,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$500,000 to \$3,999,999 -3 I. \$4,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 -7 B. \$500,000 to \$3,999,999 -3 I. \$4,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$2,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$2,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -5 X. \$4,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$2,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$2,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -5 X. \$4,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 F. \$2,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -6 Entrued </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
(AEK 2, 52 ADD 0,30 ONLY OF THE BUSINESS EAMPHE. FOR GENERAL FUELIC SAVELE., SKIP F0 0,311 [2] (2] What is your position or tills in connection with this business? [3] (2] What is your position or tills in connection with this business? [3] (HAND RESPONDENT CARD "9") [3] Nich of the categories on this card includes this business? total sales in 10717 All I need is the letter of the category on the card. [4] A. Under \$500,000 60-1 0. \$\$3,000,000 to \$\$3,939,959 -7 B. \$\$500,000 to \$\$95,959 -2 H. \$\$3,500,000 to \$\$3,939,959 -9 D. \$1,500,000 to \$\$1,959,959 -2 H. \$\$3,500,000 to \$\$1,939,959 -9 D. \$1,500,000 to \$1,959,959 -3 H\$4,500,000 to \$\$1,939,959 -0 E. \$\$2,000,000 to \$1,959,959 -4 J. \$\$4,500,000 to \$\$1,939,959 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,959,959 -5 K. \$\$2,000,000 to \$2,959,959 -2 F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,959,959 -5 R \$\$2,000,000 to \$2,959,959 -2 J. \$41,500,000 to \$2,959,959 -5 R \$\$2,000,000 to \$2,959,959 -2 J. \$42,500,000 to \$2,959,959 -5 R \$\$0,000,000 to \$2,959,959 -2 J. \$42,500,0000 to \$2,9599,959 -5 R \$\$7,000,000	Ę. Š.		ς.	Now, I'd like to ask you a few questions about yourself (and your business) to make sure we are talking with a good cross-section of people. Your an-
59- (HAND RESPONDENT OARD "g") 30. Which of the categories on this card includes this business' total soles in 1974" All I need to the lotter of the sategory on the card. A. Under \$500,000 60-2. 6. \$3,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$500,000 to \$999,999 -2 H. \$3,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -8 C. \$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999 -3 I. \$4,000,000 to \$4,999,999 -9 D. \$1,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999 -5 K. \$3,000,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -1 (TAKE EACK CAED "5") -7				(ASK Q.29 AND Q.30 ONLY OF THE BUSINESS SAMPLE. FOR GENERAL PUBLIC SAMPLE,
 (HARD RESPONDENT GARD "5") 30. Which of the categories on this card includes this business' total ealers in 1971% AUL Read is the letter of the category on the card. A. Under \$500,000 to \$3,500,000 to \$3,509,999 -4 B. \$500,000 to \$3,509,999 -2 H. \$3,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -9 C. \$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999 -3 I. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 D. \$1,500,000 to \$1,599,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,099,999 -5 K. \$5,000,000 or mere -X F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -Y (TAKE BACK CARD "5") 				·
 30. Which of the categories on this card includes this business' total sales in 1974? All I need is the letter of the category on the card. A. Under \$500,000 60-1 G. \$3,000,000 to \$3,999,999 -7 B. \$500,000 to \$999,999 -2 H. \$3,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -8 C. \$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999 -3 I. \$4,000,000 to \$4,499,999 -9 D. \$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to more -X F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -Y (TAKE BACK CARD "5") 				
 Marke of the Category of the order introduce of the category of the careful introduce of the category of the				
A. Under \$500,000 60-1 G. \$3,000,000 to \$3,199,999 -7 B. \$500,000 to \$999,999 -2 H. \$3,500,000 to \$3,999,999 -8 C. \$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999 -3 I. \$40,000,000 to \$4,999,999 -9 D. \$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999 -4 J. \$40,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999 -4 J. \$40,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999 -5 K. \$5,000,000 or more -X F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -Y (TAKE BACK CARD "5") -7 -7				sales in 1974? All I need is the letter of the category on the card.
C. \$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999 -3 I. \$4,000,000 to \$4,499,999 -9 D. \$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999 -5 K. \$5,000,000 or more -X F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -Y (TAKE BACK CARD "5")				A. Under \$500,000 60-1 G. \$3,000,000 to \$3,499,999 -7
D. \$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999 -4 J. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999 -0 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,499,999 -5 K. \$5,000,000 or more -X F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -Y (TAKE BACK CARD "5")				
E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,499,9995 K. \$5,000,000 or more -X F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -Y (TAKE BACK CARD "5")				
F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -Y (TAKE BACK CARD "5")				
(TAKE BACK CARD "5")			476	E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,499,9995 K. \$5,000,000 or more -X
				F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 -6 Refused -Y
			х. •	
		` • @		0
			<i>N</i>	

0 × 0



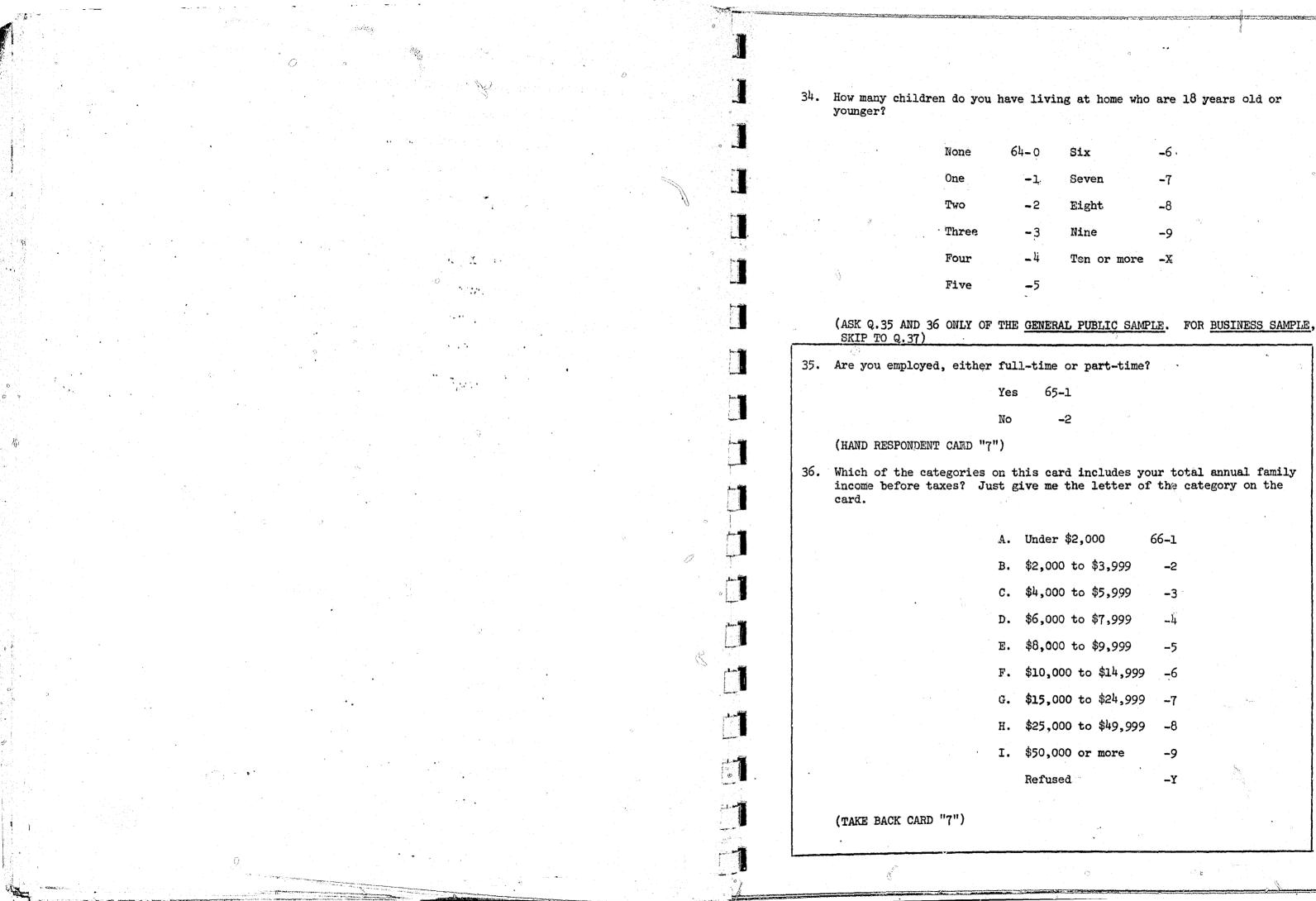
(ASK Q.31, 32, 33 AND 34 OF BOTH GENERAL PUBLIC AND BUSINESS RESPONDENTS)

eighth grade	61-1	
school incomplete	2	1 - Nora (1 - Nora (1) - Nora (1)
school complete	-3	
ge incomplete	_4	14
se complete	-5	
te study	-6	
	-7	•
(SPECIFY)		

ory	that	includes
-		

- 19	62-1	Ģ.	45 - 49	-7
- 24	- 2	H.	50 - 54	-8
- 29	- 3 ′	I.	55 - 59	-9
- 34	_4	J.	60 - 64	-0
- 39	-5	K.	65 and over	-X
- 44	-6		No Answer	Y

atus?	Are you:	(READ	CATEGORIES	1-5)
eđ		63-1		
:		-2		
ed	•	-3		
ted	•	-4		
đ		-5	•	
•		6		



64-0	Six	-6
-1	Seven	-7
-2	Eight	-8
-3	Nine	-9
-4	Ten or more	-X
-5		

65-1 Yes No -2

36. Which of the categories on this card includes your total annual family income before taxes? Just give me the letter of the category on the

А.	Under \$2,000	66-1
Β.	\$2,000 to \$3,999	-2
ç.	\$4,000 to \$5,999	-3
D.	\$6,000 to \$7,999	-4
E.	\$8,000 to \$9,999	-5
F.	\$10,000 to \$14,999	-6
G.	\$15,000 to \$24,999	-7
H.	\$25,000 to \$49,999	-8
I.	\$50,000 or more	-9
	Refused	-Ү

	Les alter 1				<u>A</u>		λ	0.	
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 4		
•			and and a second se				•		
(FOR Q.37, 38, 39, AND	I							5 3	ej s
. Type of business: (REC	37.					1			
Bar/Cocktail Lounge					А. 1				
Liquor Store			11. 			0			
Grocery Store	a				•				
Restaurant							and a second second		
24-Hour convenience store				с					
					na da Roman de La Carlos de Carlos No francisco de La Carlos de Carlos	N	n an transformation ∰ Tardan an an transformation		
(RECORD FOR EVERYONE)		4- -							
. Sex of respondent:	38.					2 2			D
Male 68-1				a de la companya de la					0
Female -2					a i i i				
Press of many state	39.						•		
•	J7.								
White				$= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} e_{1} & e_{2} \\ e_{2} & e_{3} \\ e_{3} & e_{3} \\ e_$					
Black			4		i. I				
Latin/N								•	Ş
Orienta							Q. I		
Other _									
					•	2			o
Type of dwelling: (RECO	40.								
Single fini y dwe mobile and, etc.									
Multiple family d							9.1		
condominiums, apa								3	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0			n i
case my supervisor wishes your:	In cask	L							
		1. 							
аланан байлан алан алан ((1997 - Паран Алан Алан Алан Алан Алан Алан Алан Ал				Survey Server Que	 A set of the set of	с			
		and the second sec				and a second second second			
			And Andrew State (1997) Andrew Stat			n an			
		12 - 28 - 201 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 2	and a second	Cale of the second s		And a set of the set o	a and a second secon	Warte and a star	- ^ · ``

40,	RECO	RD FROM OBSERVATION)	
ORD	ONLY	FOR BUSINESS SAMPLE)	F
÷	67-1	Drug Store	-6
	-2	Hardware Store	-7
	-3	Dry Cleaners	-8
4. 	-4	Other Type	-9
	-5	(SPECIFY)	- -

0

69-1 -2 Mexican -3 al -4 -5 (SPECIFY)

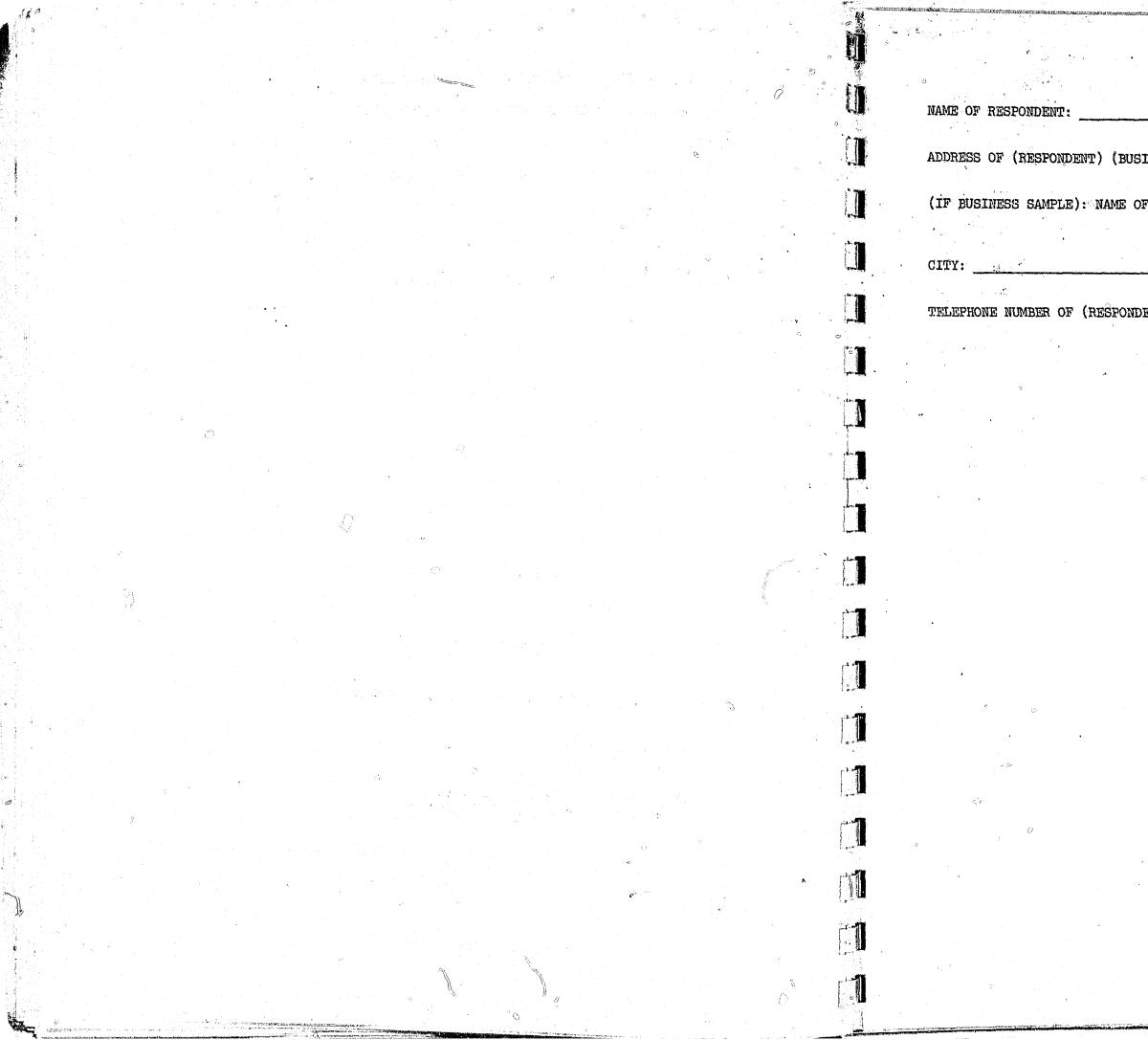
a.1. -

ORD ONLY FOR GENERAL PUBLIC SAMPLE)

elling unit (e.g., house, .) 70-1 dwelling unit (e.g., artment buildings, etc.) -2

to verify that I conducted this interview, may I

GO ON TO NEXT PAGE)



Childreichte mar der Beiter	n and a construction of the second	ana an in the states of the			-
an an an an Arrange. Na san an an an Arrange		9			
. •				•	φ
and the second se					6.
	<u> </u>				9
INESS):			· ·	90	• 6
					+ .
F BUSINESS:			·	1	
L DODINEOD:					
		, #/			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	STATE:		-		4
	DIAIE;				2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	×.			•	
ENT) (BUSINESS):	(AREA CODE)	(NUMBER	<u>.</u>		
	(AIGA CODE)	(HORDER)			55 0
			1		•
		*	• •	1 A.	
	,				
					1000
				2	
) ³⁹ /				
			Ci.		- - -
		a ¹ . •	1		. + <u>-</u> 2
			1		
			•		
					3
				* *	
			9		2
	•		57 12		
9 					
			(*)		-0
	a An an		. N		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				, o	
		en en sen sen sen sen sen sen sen sen se	D. Mariana Mariana Mariana Mariana Mariana M		and the second second

The Way The System Works

The way the system works is this:

At the most often used door, there is an entrance control keyboard and a special door lock. As the owner leaves the premises he activates the alarm system by pushing a button on the special door lock, if he wishes.

When the owner returns, he punches a four number code at the keyboard to de-activate the system and unlock his door. This gives the owner the advantage of a locking system which does not require a key and an entry code which he can easily change.

During the owner's absence, if anyone enters the premises, sensors, located in various places throughout the building detect the person's presence and an alarm bell goes off. The alarm bell rings for five minutes.

The Parts Of The System

The basic burglary alarm system would consist of the following:

- in ruder:
 - . Entrance control keyboard and special door lock;
 - . A loud alarm bell;
 - of fire on the premises;
 - go off;
- are in the building.

Installation Of The System

The system has been designed so that it could be installed by the owner using hand tools such as a drill, screwdriver, and hammer. Installation would require:

- outlet (wall socket);
 - . Mounting or placing the sensors;
 - . Plugging sensor transmitters into the wall outlets;

CONCEPT STATEMENT "A"

BURGLARY ALARM SYSTEM

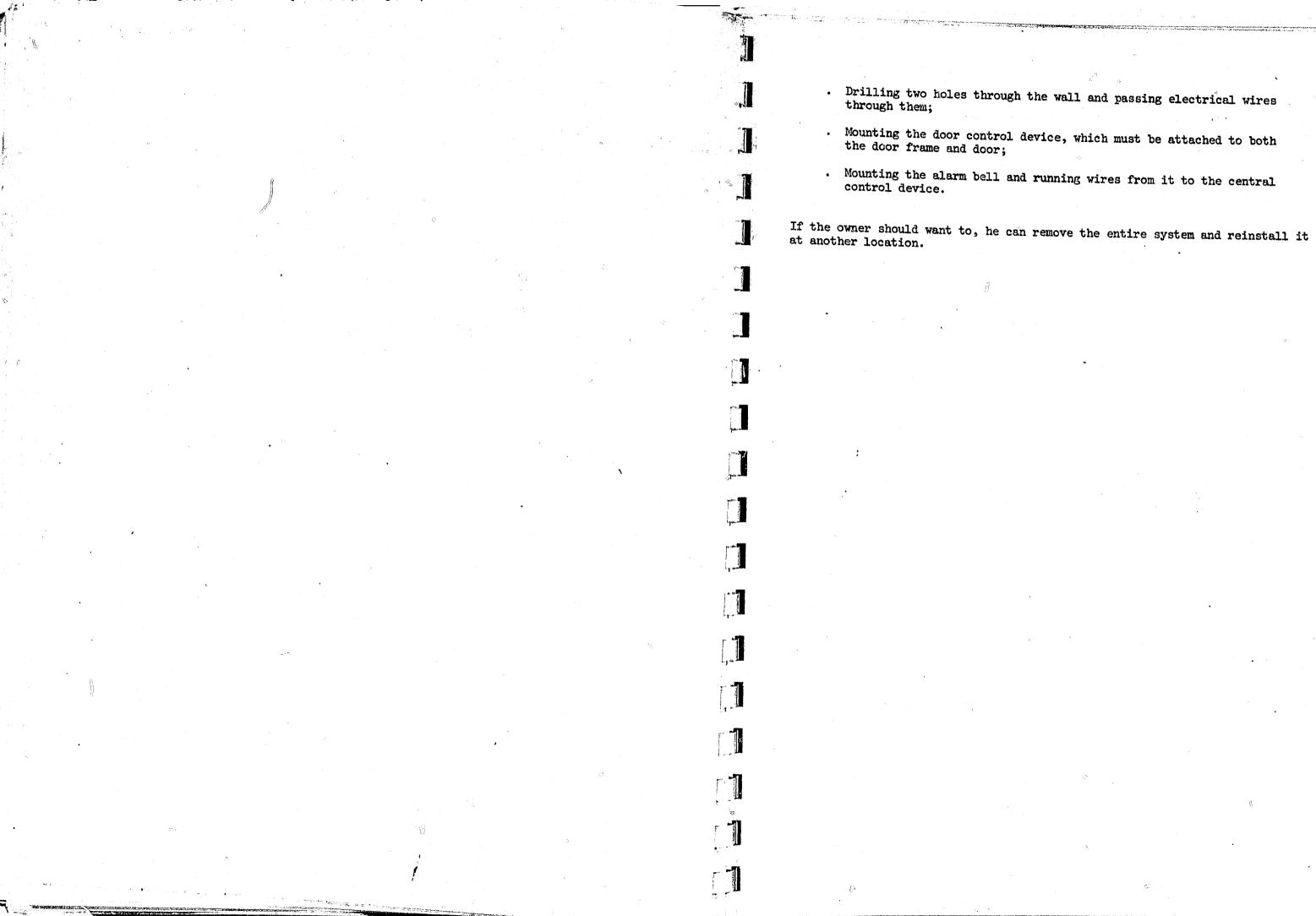
A central control box unit receives signals from the sensors and the special door lock and sets off the alarm when the system detects an

. Four sensors which are sensitive to pressure or movements which detect the presence of a burglar and send a signal to the central control box unit. One of the sensors is sensitive to heat and detects the presence

. A warning buzzer which lets the occupants know the alarm is about to

. A panic button which occupants can use to set off the alarm when they

. Plugging the central control box unit into an existing electrical

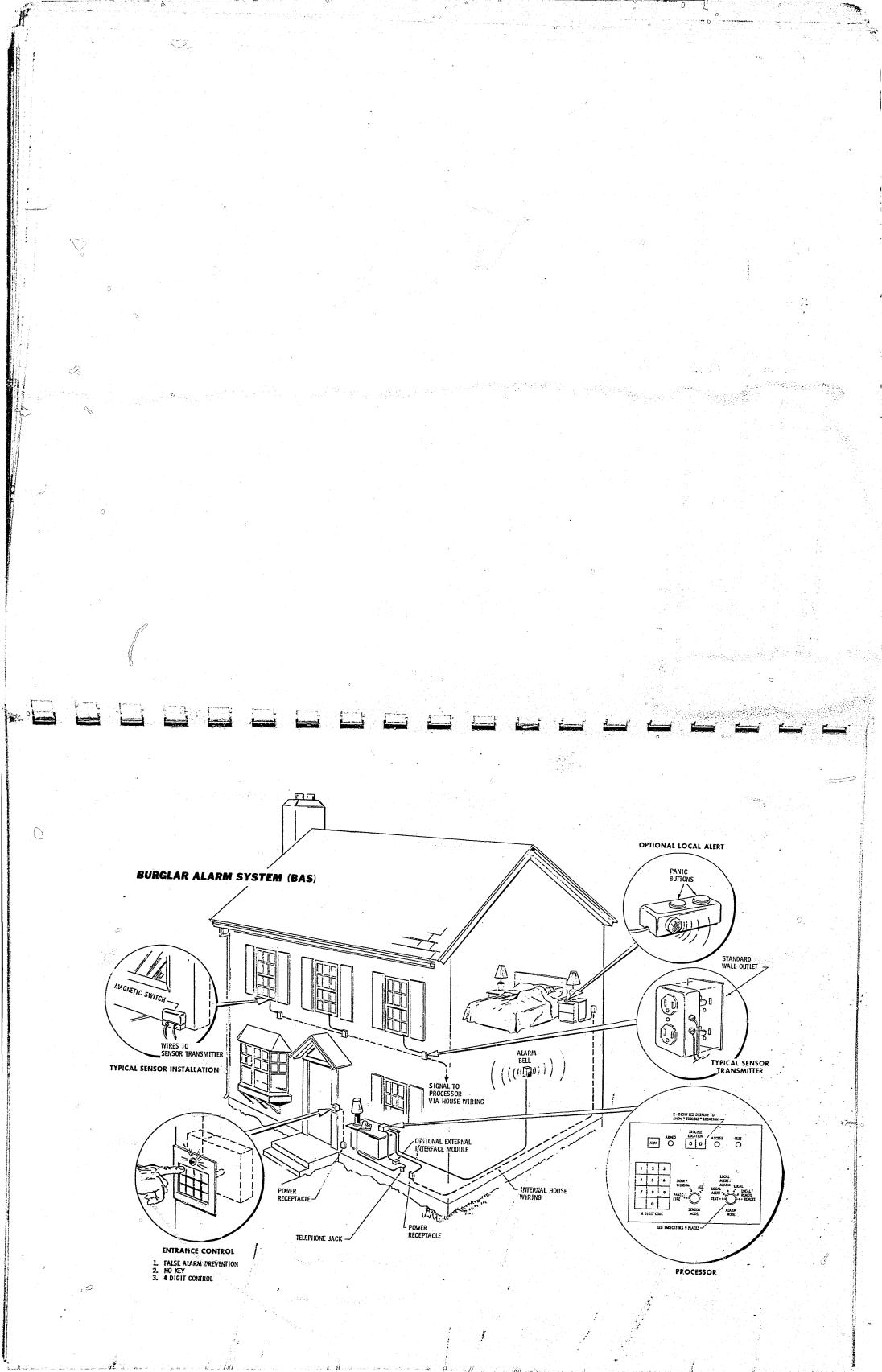


. Mounting the door control device, which must be attached to both the door frame and door;

1 T 1

2

CONTINUED 2 OF 3



Relaying the alarm signal to private security agency who would then respond (\$240 per

1

Installation of the system by a professional installer (\$10

Extra sensors, over and above four which would be provided the basic system (\$25 each)

A yearly adjustment and maint policy (\$25 per year)

FEATURES RATING SHEET

	Very Like		Somer Like]		Som Unl	ewhat ikely	Very <u>Unli</u>	/ lkely	
o a r year)	().).	()))	а а)	71-
Ъу 100)	()))	C)	(•	()	72-
ve the 1 with	()	()	())	73-
ntenance	()		() 	ана (с Сал (с))	74-

 $\langle \rangle$

warmen and and the set of the set

Ð

- A. Using up natural resources
- B. Air pollution
- C. Burglary

- -

•]]

- D. Problems of the cities
- E. Water pollution
- F. Inflation (cost of living)
- G. Discrimination against minorities
- H. Corruption in government

- I. Problems of the poor
- J. Quality of education

CARD "1"

K. Crimes against people (muggings, hold-ups, rapes, murders, etc.)

- L. Drug addiction
- M. Racial difficulties
- N. Problems of the elderly

0. Welfare abuse

P. Juvenile delinquency

Q. Public transportation

R. The energy shortage

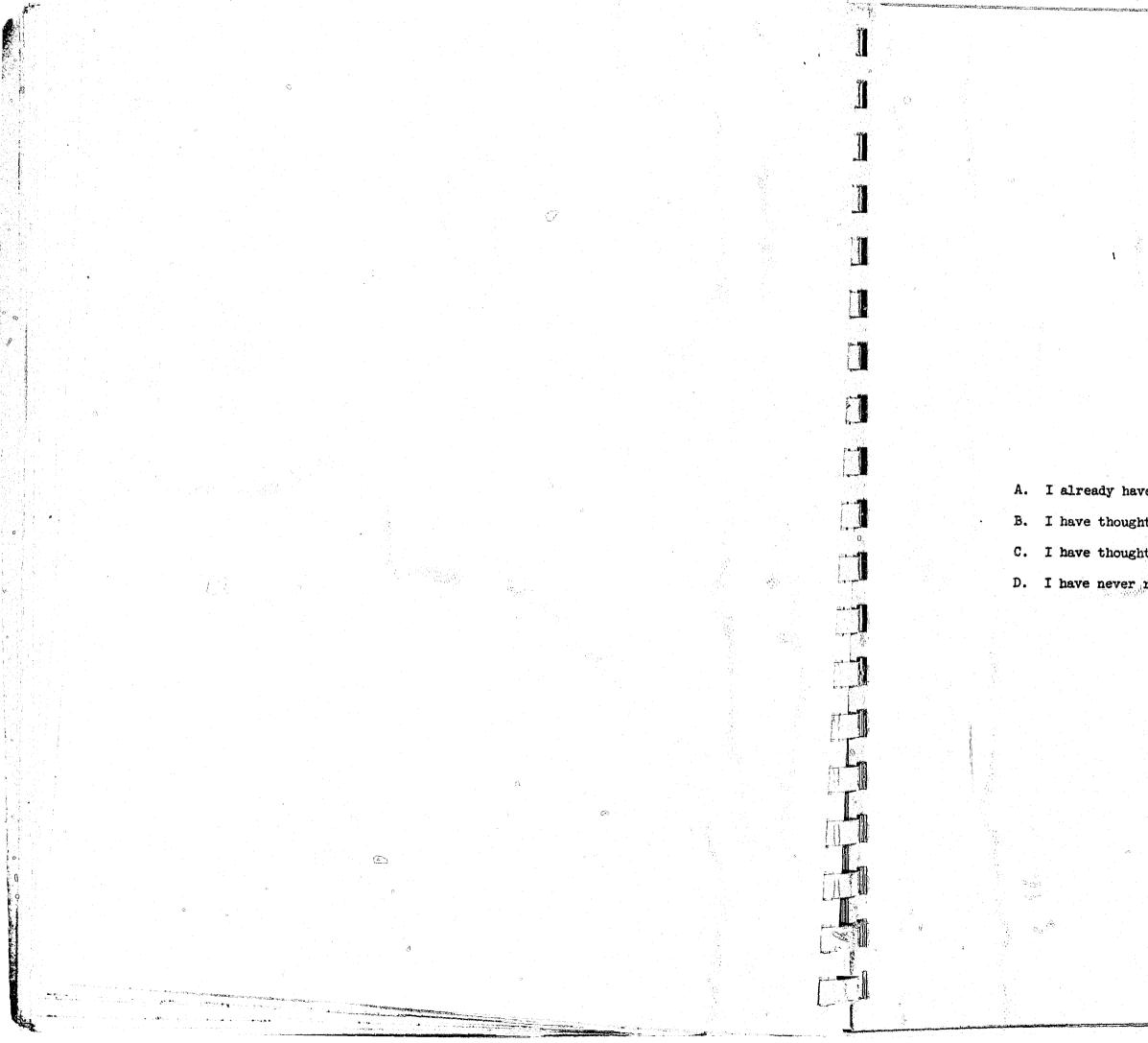
53

C. DO

Other

(PLEASE SPECIFY)

 \mathcal{O}



CARD "2"

A. I already have a burglary alarm system or service
B. I have thought seriously about getting one
C. I have thought about it but not seriously
D. I have never really considered it at all

- A. An alarm bell sounds on the premises.

- F. Other System (Please Explain)

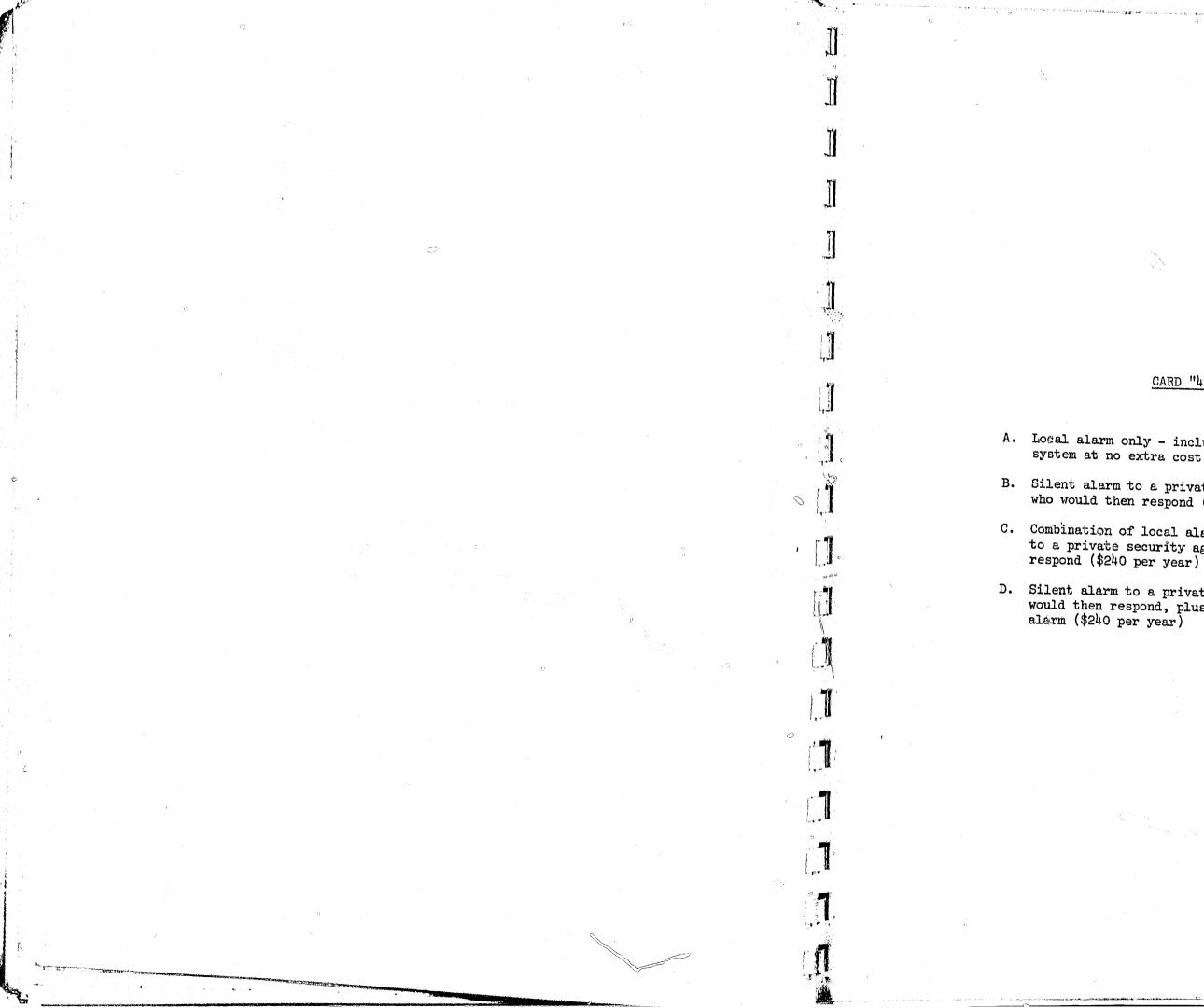
CARD "3"

B. An alarm bell sounds on the premises and a silent alarm is sent to a private security agency.

C. An alarm bell sounds on the premises and a silent alarm is sent to the police department.

D. There is no alarm bell sounding on the premises. A silent alarm is sent to a private security agency.

E. There is no alarm bell sounding on the premises. A silent alarm is sent to the police department.



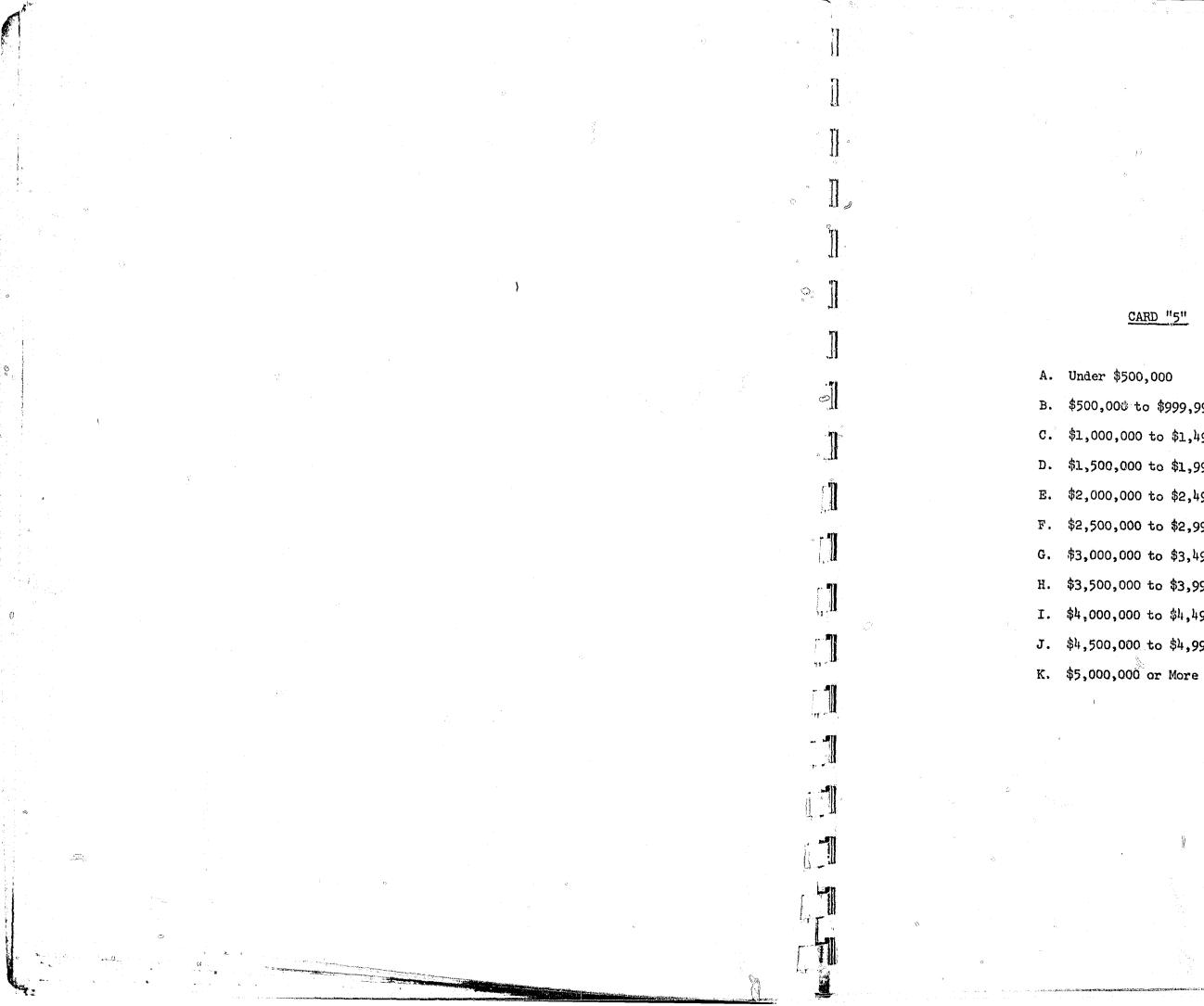
<u>CARD "4</u>"

A. Local alarm only - included in the basic system at no extra cost

B. Silent alarm to a private security agency who would then respond (\$240 per year)

C. Combination of local alarm and silent alarm to a private security agency who would then

D. Silent alarm to a private security agency who would then respond, plus a delayed local alarm (\$240 per year)

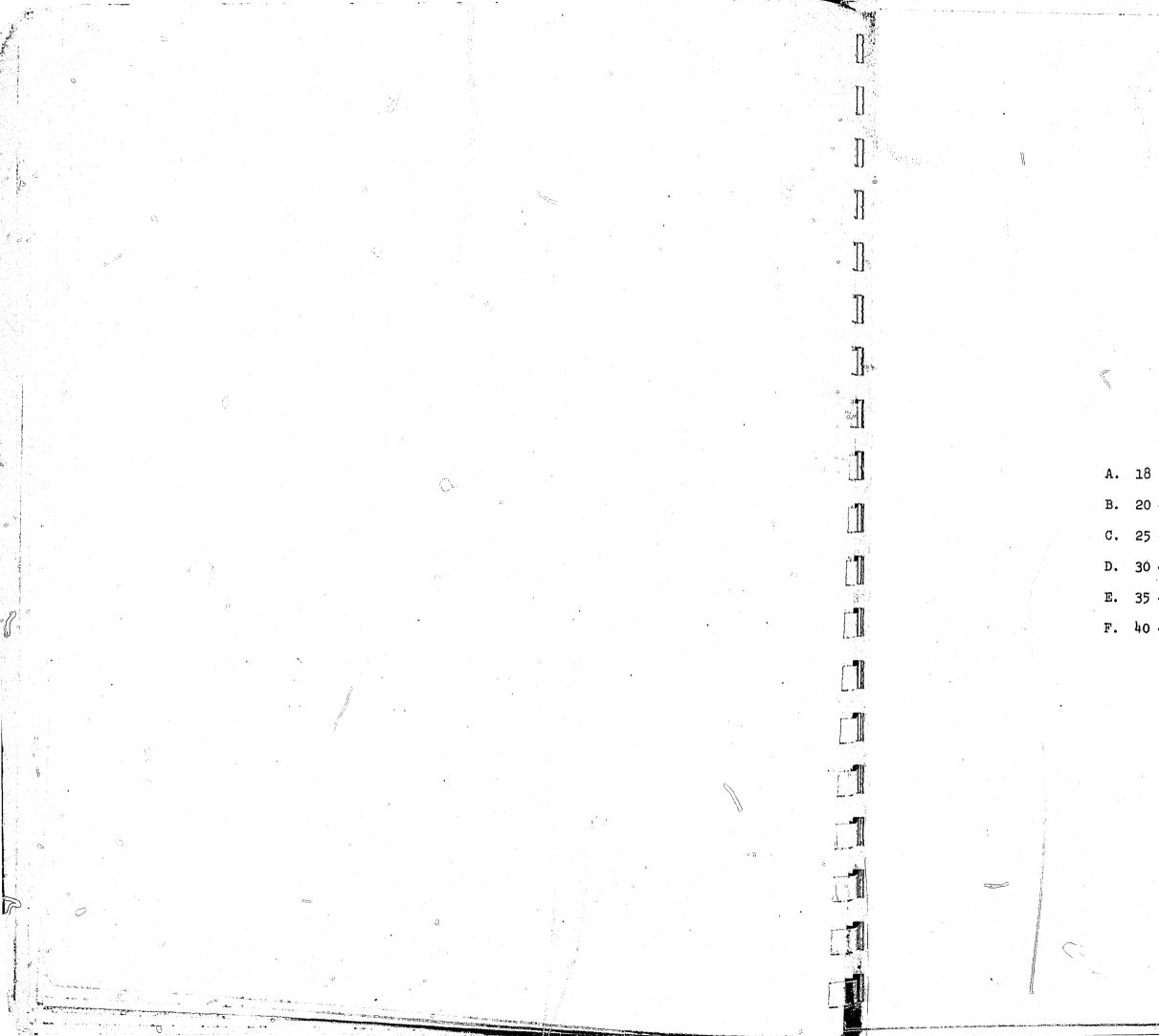


CARD "5"

P

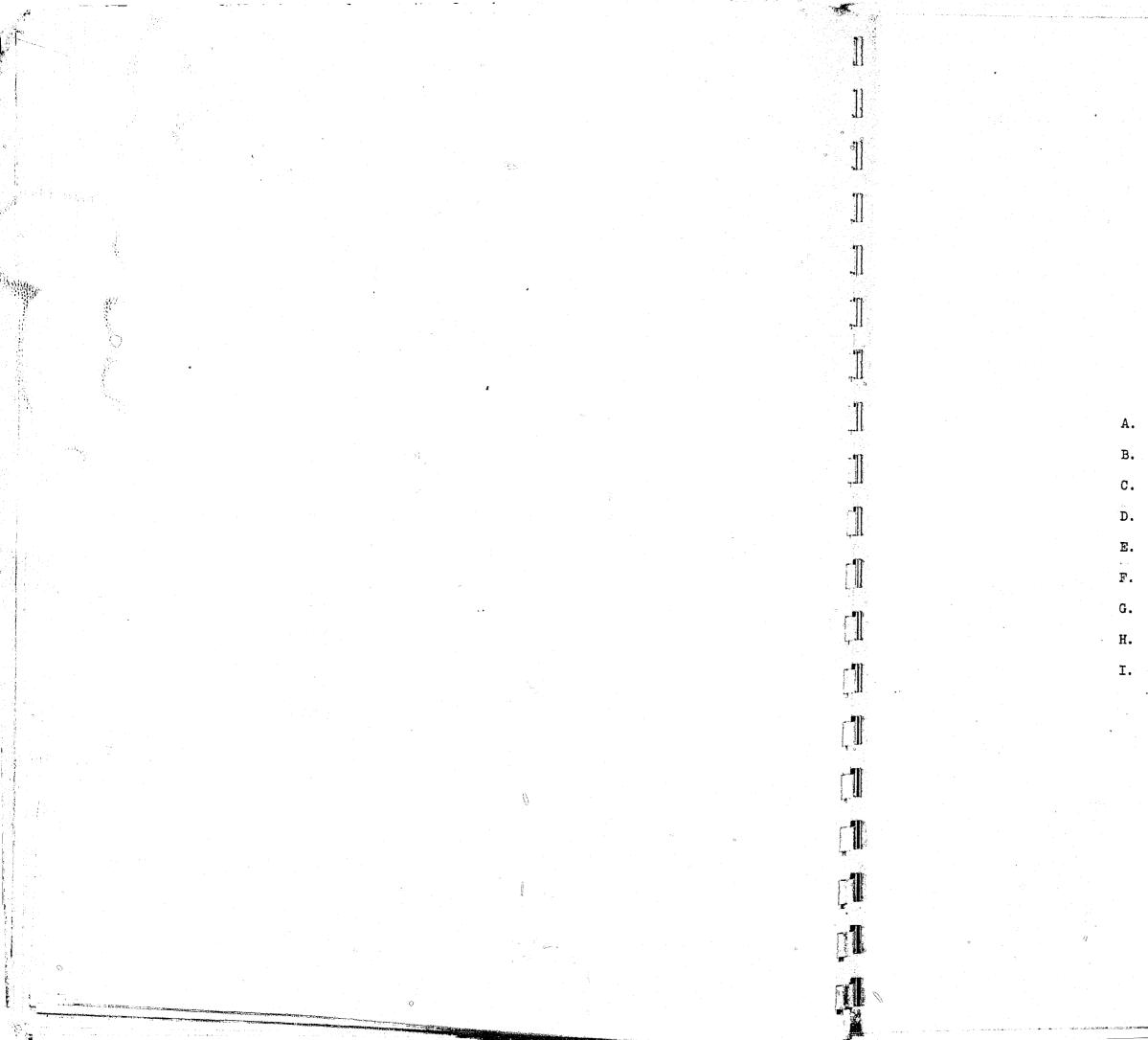
5.D

B. \$500,000 to \$999,999 C. \$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999 D. \$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999 E. \$2,000,000 to \$2,499,999 F. \$2,500,000 to \$2,999,999 G. \$3,000,000 to \$3,499,999 H. \$3,500,000 to \$3,999,999 I. \$4,000,000 to \$4,499,999 J. \$4,500,000 to \$4,999,999



CARD "6"

8 - 19	G.	45 - 49
0 - 24	H.	50 - 54
5 - 29	I.	55 - 59
0 - 34	J.	60 - 64
5 - 39	к.	65 and over
0 - 44	. Ò	



CARD "7"

A. Under \$2,000
B. \$2,000 to \$3,999
C. \$4,000 to \$5,999
D. \$6,000 to \$7,999
E. \$8,000 to \$9,999
F. \$10,000 to \$14,999
G. \$15,000 to \$24,999
H. \$25,000 to \$49,999
I. \$50,000 or more

