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CRIME AND THE SENIOR CITIZEN: A VICTIMIZATION STUDY OF THE ELDERLY IN CHATTANOOGA

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ACQUISITIONS

by

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Kenneth Venters and Roger D. Thompson, 1978

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INTRODUCTION

The demand for clear, accurate, and valid data on antisocial behavior and its impact on society and the criminal justice system has grown rapidly in recent years. Increased public and official attention to crime and citizen fear of crime has produced two major effects: 1) it has generated an outpouring of millions of dollars across the nation to cope with crime-related problems; and 2) it has produced an urgent and largely unsatisfied need to assess the dimensions and true nature of the crime problem. Planners and practitioners in the criminal justice system often find that their efforts in dealing with a perceived crime problem are sidetracked until they can formulate a detailed analysis of the problem and its possible solutions. Too often the statistical data needed for such an analysis are inadequate or nonexistant. The lack of quality data can raise the sobering question, in some instances, of whether the problem even exists.

Until recently, the only "statistics" on crime, criminals, or criminal justice were derived from the administrative records of operating agencies. Such statistics are invaluable for the purposes they were designed to address. Unfortunately the data needs of analysts and planners may not coincide with the data being collected by an agency. To illustrate this point, the Federal

Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has been compiling statistics on the incidence of crime since 1930. The statistics are based upon the number of crimes reported annually to the FBI by state and local law enforcement agencies. These figures however are generally recognized as being inaccurate due to the fact that; 1) not all law enforcement agencies participate in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system; 2) the numbers measure only seven categories of crime often referred to as Index offenses—murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault, robbery, larceny—theft, burglary, and motor vehicle theft; 3) only reported incidents of crime are included; and 4) classification and reporting methods vary among police departments making comparisons difficult at best. Much of the data needs for the study of crime are therefore not to be found in the existing files of agencies or with official crime statistics.

One approach in trying to meet this demand for data is through the techinque of a sample survey. Representative members of a populational group are interviewed by means of a standardized questionnaire to elicit information about their experiences with crime, as well as their preceptions of crime. The results when combined with present statistics should provide a more accurate and total perspective of the nature and characteristics of crime. This report deals with a victim survey administered to a sample of the elderly population (60 years and older) residing within the city limits of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The senior population was chosen for this study due to the

profound and oftentimes disabling impact of crime, and the fear of crime, upon the quality of life to be enjoyed by our elders. Social attitudes and practices toward the elderly are being challenged today with agencies being asked to become more responsive and sensitive to the needs of this special class of people.

One organization that has been quite vocal and active in dealing with problems that confront the senior citizen is the Gray Panthers under the leadership of Ms. Maggie Kuhn. No longer can older persons be described as passive or apathetic. Excerpts from a letter soliciting support for this organization convey the spirit to be found among many older Americans today:

We are the Gray Panthers, a group of people, young and old, drawm together by a deeply felt common commitment to human liberation and social change. Our national Gray Panther organization provides the opportunity for people of all ages to join together to challenge age barriers and tackle the issues of common concern.

The changes we are working for are long overdue and desparately needed. They're changes in attitudes, changes in fulfilling human needs, changes that will make this country a better place for all of us

If we have to demonstrate to make our voices heard, we demonstrate. If we have to testify at congressional hearings, we testify. If we have to file class action suits to protect the elderly, we file suit. If we are able to work with authorities, we work with authorities. We're feisty. We're determined. We're not going to shy away when somebody says "NO"

We the elders of America, have lived through two world wars, the stock market crash, the depression, Korea, Vietnam. We watched the world change radically, grow, battle, make peace, battle again, make peace again.

We witnessed the miraculous birth and growth of air flight, the automobile, the telephone, radio, television.

We listened with hope as Woodrow Wilson praised the League of Nations. We listened with pain as Franklin Roosevelt spoke of one-third of a nation ill-fed and ill-housed. We wept when Kennedy was killed. We sat patiently through the Teapot Dome and Watergate scandals.

We held up through the Jazz Age and the Pepsi generation. We endured.

Are we now to be penalized because we endured? Defiantly, we of the Gray Panthers shout "NO".

We ask you to share our determination to change what is wrong in the ways people, young and old, are treated today, and join us in our ongoing battle to change the attitudes and policies which waste people.

Otherwise, by the time many people like you reach age 65, you may find yourself sitting around being tranquilized, force into senility under the guise of growing old gracefully, with nothing left to do because you are too old and have no rights.

Before any meaning can be drawn from the victimization data, a review of the following conditions inherent in the aging process is beneficial.

Economic

The elderly (defined as those 65 years and older) represent slightly more than 10 percent of the total population, and are increasing in numbers at a faster rate than the rest of the population; their ranks swelling by daily net increase of approximately 1,400. Almost half of the population 65 and over are retired, and live on a fixed income at or below the poverty level. As a rule, the elderly have approximately half the income of those under 65 and spend almost four times as much on health care.

Many older persons have no bank accounts from which to withdraw funds in the event of an emergency. Instead, they must wait until their monthly pension or benefit check arrives through the mail, the dates of delivery being well known.

The theft or damage of personal belongings to an elderly person on a fixed income represents a much greater relative loss than a similar loss or damage to an employted person due to financial inability to replace or repair. ¹⁰ In economic terms, crime has

far greater and lasting effects upon the elderly than the statistics suggest.

Physical

Advancing age tends to increase the vulnerability of senior citizens to criminal abuse. Poor vision, loss of hearing, slowing of the ability to react quickly and limited agility makes one less a able to defend to escape from a threatening situation. Another normal condition with older age is osteoporosis which causes bones to become more brittle, more easily broken and less quick to heal. Physical injury is likely to be more aggravated to the older person since recovery may involve a longer period of immobility and/or dependency on support devices. 13

Environment

The elderly population is concentrated in urban areas and in neighborhoods with high crime rates. It is estimated that more than 60 percent of the elderly live in the central city which places them in close proximity to the persons most likely to victimize them. 14

They have not chosen to move from the area for cultural, emotional or economic reason(s). Because of their decision to stay in the neighborhood or their inability to move from the area, they fail to report crimes for fear of reprisal. 15 In one survey, 55 percent of the respondents did not report crimes because of a feeling of police ineffectiveness. 16 Older people are more likely to be victimized repeatedly by the same offender for the same crime. 17

Social

Social isolation is a phenomenon noticed among older persons. This isolation is brought about by the death of their spouse, friends, poverty, and physical and mental handicaps. ¹⁸ They travel alone on the streets and on public transportation and, very likely, they live alone. ¹⁹ When actual crime is combined with the fear of crime, the elderly often choose to remain in their homes throughout the day and night under a self-imposed "house arrest". ²⁰

Evidence suggests that older people are particularly susceptible to a wide variety of frauds which are designed to take advantage of their special concerns. 21

Psychological

Fear of crime among the elderly population has been one of the most consistent findings of the major research studies. In 1974

Louis Harris and Associates conducted a comprehensive national survey on the problems of the elderly. One aspect of the study was to measure the elderly's perception of various social problems. Fear of crime was considered the most serious problem by 23 percent, more serious than health, money, and loneliness. In 1975, a similar study by the National Council of Aging reported that crime in the streets was the greatest fear among persons over 65 years of age. A

Chicago study (1975) of the elderly by Bild and Havighurst also found crime to be ranked as the most serious problem.

Other studies reveal the following characteristics concerning the fear of crime:

-- women have a higher rate of fear than men. ²⁵

- -- elderly at lower income levels express more fear of crime than older persons in the higher income levels. 26
- -- fear of crime is higher in the elderly black population than in the elderly white population.
- -- Community size is positively related to fear of crime.

 The greater the size of the community, the higher the level of fear.
- -- the quality of life is diminished. 29

Even if their fear of crime is out of proportion to the statistical probability of victimiztion, its effects are just as debilitating and represents a major social problem. 30

VICTIMIZATION

Victimization surveys are a relatively new resource for crime data being less than a decade old. Involved in this approach is the questioning of a sample population in some detail as to their experiences with crime, and their personal attitudes and beliefs about crime. Victimization surveys have generated data, previously unavailable, to permit analysis of unreported crime rates, differential risks of being victimized, the impact of victimization, and the characteristics of offenders.

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) and the Bureau of the Census have combined efforts since 1972 in conducting a series of victimization surveys known as the National Crime Survey (NCS). The survey actually is of two designs. One survey employs a panel design and interviews a stratified sample of persons over 12 years of age every six months. The sample includes 60,000 households and 15,000 businesses. An independent survey was designed for use by cities. The survey has been conducted in 26 cities thus far using a sample of approximately 10,000 households and 1,500 businesses. A sample of the NCS standardized questionnaire can be found in Appendix B. While this type of survey may be desirable in all jurisdictions, the cost of the survey is at times prohibitive, with cost estimates exceeding \$300,000 per city. 34

Only those select cities participating in National Crime

Survey (NCS) have available specific and detailed information describing local crime. This happens to be a primary concern among criminal justice planners and practitioners. Because a national crime problem has been indentified, it is of limited value to state and local personnel due to wide variations in manpower, budgets, policies, and procedures. In essence, the problem may or may not exist within the given jurisdistion, and if present, may be found in differing levels of degree. The results from the National Crime Survey (NCS) must be generalized to the total population it represents.

This concern points to the need for state and local data to complement data known and available at the national level so as to be able to describe the nature and magnitude of crime problems in detail in any given jurisdiction. Solutions being proposed are able to meet with better acceptance if based upon local data rather than upon generalized data.

This victimization study of the elderly in the Chattanooga area is an attempt to bridge the data gap that presently exists and to provide local and state agencies with local information to assist in their planning and decision—making efforts.

The research instrument sclected for use in this study, "Crime and the Senior Citizen", was developed by the Technical Research Services Division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) as a modified version of the National Crime Survey (NCS) questionna're with special design for use to the senior citizen

population. The project is national in scope in collecting a data base of law enforcement practices toward the elderly. The purpose of the questionnaire is to assist local agencies in understanding the problems of local senior citizens, the effects of crime on their lifestyle, and the measures taken toward crime prevention. 36

The "Crime and the Senior Citizen" questionnaire was administered in five demonstration cities for testing and review. 37

The experiences of these cities were incorporated, and a standardized questionnaire obtained. The "Crime and the Senior Citizen" questionnaire was used in this study and can be found in Appendix A. Two questions were added at the end of the questionnaire at the request of a local city official. The first question asked for the respondent to check his/her main source of information concerning crime: neighbors/ friends, relatives, TV, radio, or the newspaper. The second question asked for a rating of excellent, average, or poor of the following public services: housing, public transportation, government subsidy programs, police, recreation/social, and employment. No other additions were made to the research instrument.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

The National LEAA victimization studies conclude that the elderly are not disproportionately victimized as compared to the general population. Henry F. McQuade, Deputy Administrator for Policy Development of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) analyzed the data in the following manner: In crimes of violence, the elderly experience 8 victimizations per 1,000 population, while the rate for the general population is 32 per 1,000 population. In crimes of theft, the elderly are victimized at a rate of 22 per 1,000, as compared to 91 per 1,000 for the general population. In household crimes, the elderly experience a victimization rate of 107 per 1,000 households while the general population has a rate of 217 per 1,000 households. Table I illustrates the difference in victimization rates between the elderly and the general population.

In combination these figures mean that the elderly person stands about one chance in ten of being the victim of a crime in a 1 year period.⁴⁰

The LEAA city survey revealed that the elderly do experience high victimization rates for robbery with injury, burglary, and larceny with contact. Statistics of victimization rates between 1973 and 1974, when compared, indicate that the senior population experienced the second greatest overall increase in crimes of violence, second only

to males 16-19 years of age. 42 The increse in theft for females over 65 (11.7%) was higher than for any age group. 43 There was also a noticeable increase in household crimes against the elderly (burglary, household larceny, and motor vericle theft). 44 This data does not support the conclusion that the elderly have a low victimization rate.

Independent research studies have made significant findings with regard to crime and the elderly.

Omaha, Nevraska, "Senior Citizen Survey" (1976)

Senior Citizen - Person 60 years or older Five hundred sixty one senior citizens were surveyed, and divided into two groups. The first group consisted of 304 individuals who resided in city-operated senior citizen high rise apartments. The second group was comprised of 257 senior citizens who resided in private residences. Of those surveyed 18 percent were men and 78 percent were women. Four percent did not respond.

Seventy four percent indicated that their personal feelings about crime had hampered their freedom of movement and activity throughout the city. Eighty six or 15 percent of those surveyed had been a victim of a crime since age 60; of those incidents 45 percent were burglary, 14 percent were robberies, 11 percent were purse snatches. Of the 86 victims 78 percent lost money or personal property.

Miami Beach, IACP Surveys of Crime Against the Elderly (1976)

Senior Citizen — 60 years or older
A survey of the conditions and circumstances affecting elderly victimization in Miami Beach, in cooperation with the Crime Safety and the Senior Citizen project of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Fifty nine percent of the city of Miami Beach's permanent residents are over 60 years of age; the median age being 68 years.
Robberies constituted the largest number of Part 1 offences committed against the elderly, with burglaries second. There was also an overwhelming majority of pickpockets and purse snatch cases directed against senior citizens.

Kansas City, Mo. Study, "Patterns of Crimes Against Older Americans" (1973)

A 3-year study conducted by Carl L. Cunningham of the Midwest Research Institute concerning serious crimes against persons 60 and above. The Kansas City Study uncovered some valuable information. Overall, younger persons have a higher victimization rate then the elderly with one major exception, the rate for robbery. In the non-inner city, elderly persons experience a strong-arm robbery rate of approximately twice that experienced by younger persons living in the same area. Although the difference in rates of strong-arm robbery is similar for both the old (1.70) and the young in the inner city (2.09), the inner-city elderly are victims of strong-arm robbery rates approximately four times greater than that for younger persons in the non-inner city.

Multnomah County, Oregon Victimization of the Older Adult. (1976)

Senior Citizen — over the age of 60 All data was drawn from research conducted in a random sample of 500 adults over the age of 60 in Portland/Multnomah County and research developed out of 300 case reviews from police records in Portland/Multnomah County.

Data revealed that there was a strong connection between age, visibility, and the type of crime of which one might become a victim. Those who are more mobile in the community and the highly active older person are more likely to become victims of burglary and street robbery. Data indicated that older persons are not victimized more than other age groups, because they are not as a group, as visible as other age groups.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The objectives of this project were 1) to identify senior citizens and areas of concentration within the city of Chattanooga;

2) to administer a standardized questionaire, "Crime and the Senior Citizen", to a representative sample of the elderly through personal interviews; 3) to analyze data for an understanding of the impact of crime on the aged; and 4) to aid in the development of crime prevention programs designed to meet the needs of the elderly.

Recent Census figures (1975) estimate the population of Chattanooga to be approximately 170,000 with persons over 65 years of age comprising 10.6 percent of the total population. ⁴⁹ A few adjustments were necessary for the purposes of this study in the definition of senior citizen. The changes were the following: 1) the 65 year age limit was lowered to 60 years, which is in keeping with recent trends in retirement and consistent with similar studies of this nature; ⁵⁰ 2) excluded from this study were persons presently convalescing from injury or illness or for whatever reason in residence at a medical care facility. These changes produced a cancellation effect an each other leaving the size of the population for study at approximately the original figures, 10.6% of the total population of Chattanooga.

The questionnaire selected for use, "Crime and the Senior Citizen",

was developed by the Technical Research Services Division of the International Association of Chiefs (f Police (IACP). Two questions were added at the request of a local city official. The questionnaire was printed in extra large type in consideration of possible deminished visual abilities of the elderly. A copy of the questionnaire can be found in Appendix A.

One of the major problems encountered during this project was the process of contact with senior citizens. Oftentimes, approval was needed from a parent agency or person before direct contact could be made with desired individuals or groups. A significant time lag was noticed between initial contact and final approval to proceed with the questionnaire. A second factor which also contributed to a serious time delay in the collection of data was the need to be placed on the agenda of social, civic, and religious groups and organizations. Many times, the agenda was full for weeks or months in advance. This combination of delays was largely responsible for the three month extension of the study. A list of the organizations participating in this study can be found in Appendix C. The original goal of at least a ten (10) percent representative sample of the senior population turned out to be beyond reach given the time constraints. One thousand and three completed questionnaires were obtained that satisfied age, and as best as could be determined, residency criteria. 51

Student assistants administered the questionnaire on an individual or group basis. All students participating in the survey were required

to go through an orientation session designed to acquaint the student with the questionnaire. Training was given in interviewing and sensitivity toward the special problems of older persons. In group situations, three or more students would be in attendance to assist and answer questions with the grant director acting as the moderator. Announcement was made in every meeting as to the age and residency restrictions of the study. In personal interviews when age or residency requirements did not match those of this project, the interview was not continued. In group situations where there was a mixture of ages and not all were residents of Chattanooga, effort was made to permit their participation in answering the questionnaire but their responses were set aside and not included in any of the data analysis. An indicator was added to each completed questionnaire denoting the race of the respondent to allow comparative statistical analysis of the data. Because of the personal nature of the questionnaire, the names of all the student participants were placed on file with the Communications Division of the Chattanoog Police department to verify their identities and confirm the authenticity of the survey in answer to any inquiry.

The completed questionnaires were checked for age and coded for computer use. The coding was double-checked for accuracy. A few responses were adjusted for purposes of consistency. For example if a person checked that he/she had not been a victim of crime but completed the section of the questionnaire on victimization that indicated otherwise, the responses would be brought into agreement.

Computer cards were key punched using the code of the questionnaire and double-checked for accuracy. The data were tabulated via the computer facilities at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

DATA ANALYSIS

Data for this victimization study of the elderly were collected over an eleven month period beginning in May, 1977, and ending in March, 1978. A total of 1003 person satisfied both the age (over 60) and residency requirements (City of Chattanooga) for participation in this study. Of this number, 120 or approximately 12 percent indicated being a victim of crime.

A summary of the data is reported here with reference(s) to data tables of participant responses displayed in Appendix E. The reader is reminded that participation in this research project was totally voluntary. They were encouraged to answer all applicable questions. However a variance will be noticed in the number of respondents to each question. The number of nonrespondents is not significant within the Crime and the Senior Citizen questionnaire.

Age

Respondents were divided by age into two categories, 60--69 and over 70. Forty-two percent of the sample population were 60--69 years of age and 58 percent were over the age of 70. (Table 1).

The age group 60-69 reported being more self-sufficient and active than persons over 70. This concurs with research findings (Tables 18, 23, and 86).

Both age groups expressed strong feelings of insecurity in the nighttime. This phenomenon is to be found among all ages according to national victimization studies but the degree of insecurity is much greater among the elderly. Similar feelings of personal safety were shared by the two age groups with a higher percentage of persons over 70 responding that they never feel safe. (Tables 28, 33, 38, 43, 48, and 53).

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Crime had hampered the freedom of movement and activity of persons .

over 70 more than persons 60--69. (Table 70).

The number of victims per age category was almost evenly divided with 53 percent of the victims between 60--69 years and 47 percent of the victims over 70. (Table 81).

Theft of property was the most frequent serious offense indicated by victims. Purse-snatching was the second most frequent serious offense among victims 60—69 years of age whereas assault was the second most frequent serious offense to victims over 70. (Table 86)

Dollar loss of the offense to the victim was measured by four monetary categories. Victims 60—69 years indicated a greater number of dollar losses in the \$200 to \$1000 dollar category than victims over 70. (Table 104).

The location of the offense taking place in the neighborhood was higher in number by victims over 70. (Table 119).

Sex

Females comprised 70 percent of the sample population. White

females over 70 had the largest representation whereas black males 60-69 had the least representation. (Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6).

Perceptions of personal safety at home, in the neighborhood, shopping areas, on public transportation, and in a car differed between the sexes with females indicating in higher percentages that they never feel safe. (Tables 24, 29, 34, 39, 44, 49, and 54).

To the degree that crime has hampered their lifestyle females outnumbered males more than 2:1. (Table 71).

Theft of property was the most frequent serious offense indicated by victims. The second most frequent, pursesnatching/pickpocketing, was recorded in greater numbers by female victims that by male victims. (Table 87).

Female victims had a much higher rate of their homes being entered against their wishes than male victims. (Table 92).

Female victims suffered dollar loss more frequently than male victims in all four monetary categories. (Table 105).

Female victims had a higher incidence of offenses in the afternoon than male victims. (Table 115).

For both sexes, the most frequent location of the offense was in the home. (Table 120).

Race

The racial characteristics of the sample population resemble the racial composition of the city of Chattanooga. Sixty three percent of the participants in this research were White, 36 percent were Black, and 1 percent were Other. (Table 3).

White females were represented in the greatest number with black males least represented (Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6).

Attitudes of personal safety were similar among the races with increased feelings of insecurity by the Black respondents in their yard and in their neighborhood. (Tables 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55).

Fifty percent of the white respondents indicated that crime had hampered their freedom of movement and activity as compared to 30 percent of the Black respondents affected by crime. (Table 72).

There were more than twice as many White victims (79) than Black victims (39). (Table 83).

The most serious offense selected by Black victims was likely to be a personal crime whereas the most serious offense selected by White victims was likely to be a property crime. (Table 88).

White victims had a higher number of dollar losses in every category. (Table 106).

The most frequent time of offense was in the nighttime for White victims and in the afternoon for Black victims. (Table 116).

Prevention

The protection 'of life and property is one of the primary functions of police work. This commitment is however no guarantee that crime will not strike your person or belongings since most crimes are by their very nature unpredictable. The police by themselves cannot prevent crime. The cooperation and support of all citizens is necessary for effective crime control.

A number of measures can be taken by citizens to protect themselves and their property. Again, there is no guarantee but criminal activity will likely be discouraged with a less attractive target speaking in terms of vulnerability. A majority of respondents indicated that they hold onto their purse or pocket book, carry only the minimum amount of money necessary for the trip, avoid going out at night, avoid certain streets and areas, and go out with others, not alone. Their attention appears to be directed at minimizing their risk while away from home.

Effort is less common in the area of home security. Only 31 percent of the respondents use special locks on their doors while
21 percent use special locks on their windows. Thirty-two percent
of the respondents indicated that they leave their lights on without
the use of a timer. Approximately 20 percent of the sample population
have their Social Security check mailed directly to the bank. (Table 75).

Females have taken more preventative measures than males with the exception of carrying a lethal weapon. (Table 77).

White and Black respondents differ in home security and direct mailing of their Social Security check to the bank. Black respondents had a lower adoption rate of these prevention methods than White respondents. (Table 78).

A higher number of victims have a lethal weapon at home and use special locks on their doors. (Tables 75 and 79).

Additional actions were taken by some that were not included in the list provided in the questionnaire. One respondent had purchased a

dog for personal and property protection. Another respondent was of the habit of using traveler's checks instead of money so as to avoid financial loss and prevent economic gain by the criminal.

Over 75 percent of the respondents indicated that they have never antended a program presented by the police department. Those who have heard a program presented by the police department, however, had a relatively high level of recall as to the subject discussed and a high rate of adoption of the crime prevention techniques. (Tables 65, 66 and 67).

Victims

One hundred and twenty respondents or approximately 12 percent of the sample population reported being a victim of crime in the last two years. For 80 percent of the victims, this was the only offense against them but for 20 percent of the victims this was their second, third, 70 or more offense against them in the past two years. (Table 80, 81, 82, and 83).

Victims were about evenly divided by age group with 53 percent of the victims between 60-69 years and 47 percent of the victims over 0. (Table 81).

The number of victims by sex was distributed in about the same proportions as found in the sample population which was 70 percent female and 30 percent male. (Table 82).

Victims by race numbered twice as many White victims (79) as Black victims (39). (Table 83).

Persons living alone or with one other person had a much higher victimization rate then persons living with two or more. (Table 11).

Rental or ownership of a house appears to be to most vulnerable housing arrangement. (Table 16).

Most of the victims were self-sufficient in their daily activities. (Table 21).

Victims go out after dark more frequently than nonvictims. (Table 26).

A higher percentage of victims never feel safe at home, in neighborhood, in shopping area, and in a car. (Tables 31, 36, 41, 46, 56).

Crime has hampered the lifestyle of 84 percent of the victims. (Table 73).

The victim's response to crime in terms of preventative actions so as not to become a victim again is hardly distinguishable from the preventative actions taken by nonvictims. A slight increase is noticeable, for victims having a lethal weapon at home, using special locks on the doors, leaving lights on, using a timer to switch lights ON/OFF, and having their Social Security check mailed directly to the bank. (Tables 75 and 79).

Theft of property was the most frequent serious offense indicated by the elderly victims followed by pursesnatching/pickpocketing, assault, and destruction of property. (Table 85). Pursesnatching/pickpocketing was the second most frequent serious offense among victims 60—69 years of age whereas assault was the second most frequent serious offense for victims over 70. (Table 86).

Approximately half of the homes of victims were entered against their wishes with female victims having a higher rate than males. (Table 90 and 92).

Over three-fourths of the victims were not threatened with harm or physically attacked during the offense. (Tables 94 and 98).

Nearly this same number, 75 percent, suffered a loss of money or belongings, the average loss being less than two hundred dollars. (Tables 102 and 103).

Eighty percent of the victims had notified the police of their offense. (Table 107).

The largest age category of person(s) responsible for committing this offense was the unknown. Teenagers ranked second with adults a close third. (Table 109).

The majority of offenses occured in the nighttime. (Table 113).

Female victims and Black victims had a higher incidence of crime in the afternoon than their counterparts. (Tables 115 and 116).

Almost half of all the offenses to the victims happened in the home. (Table 118).

Conclusions and Recommendations

This research was undertaken to generate information that would be insightful in understanding the impact of crime on the senior citizen. It has, we believe, satisfied this purpose. The geographic boundaries employed as criteria for eligibility make this study indigenous to the City of Chattanooga with data that should prove useful to local community service agencies. Also, this data allows for comparison with similar studies that have used this same questionnaire for an indication of commonality and variation in attitudes, practices, and victimization rates of the elderly.

From the start, the limitations of using this particular questionnaire and taking a sample population of senior citizens were well recognized.

Even so, it was felt that the contribution to be made by this effort offset any handicaps. The findings of this study are presented here in a generalized format with comments and explanation offered of observed phenomena. The findings of similar studies, especially Crimes Against the Aging: Patterns and Prevention conducted by the Midwest Research Institute, have been incorporated with deference given to observations that go beyond the scope of this study.

The attitudinal questions on feelings of personal safety returned strong support of the existence of fear of crime among the elderly. The actual crime rate against the senior citizen was low when compared to the UCR Total Crime Index as reported for Chattanooga. Nevertheless, the feelings of insecurity are high and real whether justified or not and have brought about adjustments in lifestyles to 80 percent of the respondents.

Dramatic differences are noticed in personal feelings of safety between the daytime and nighttime hours. Few feel safe anywhere in the nighttime except in the privacy of their home or apartment. These feelings of personal safety may be in fact a false sense of security to the home owner or renter since approximately 50 percent of the offenses to the victims in this study happened in the home.

Only 20 percent of the respondents have had contact with the police. This number is surprisingly low given the physical environment and daily encounter of the senior citizen. Also, the majority of respondents indicated that they would call the police first if they were alone at home and felt afraid. The general feeling was "we see them and know they are around if we need them."

Approximately this same number, 20 percent, have ever attended a program presented by the police department. Those who had heard a program presented by the police department had a relatively high level of recall as to the subject discussed and a high rate of adoption of the crime prevention techniques. There is an untapped audience among this age group for future police programs.

Another finding of the data is that there seems to be considerable confusion surrounding the terminology used in the classification of crimes. If, for example, one is a victim of a purse snatch, would one classify the offense as a robbery, an assault, or a larceny? The distinctions between the terms are well known to personnel who work in the criminal justice system but to the victim the definitional differences may not be so clear and may in fact be irrelevant. There is believed to be some overlap in this study between the categories of assault, purse snatch/pickpocket, and theft of property as the most serious offense selected by the victim as a result of this confusion.

A communication gap appears to exist, legal vs. personal, in perceptions of the offense. Two actions could be taken to correct any misunderstanding of the law. The first approach would involve public education in the law, its penalties, and the differences between related terms. The second action would be directed to law enforcement officers, asking them to inform the victims of the nature of the charge(s) should the offender(s) be apprehended.

The question is often asked as to what makes the elderly so vulnerable to crime. Is it their age? Is it their perceived weaknesses that accompany advancing age? Is it their being alone more than others? The answer is not mutually exclusive or so apparent. An in-depth study of the victimization of the elderly by Midwest Research Institute concludes that the elderly are more vulnerable to crime as a result of where they live and where they are at any given time more so than by their age or its manifestations. A factor which does seem to be conducive to crime against older persons is the condition of aloneness. 52

There is a certain physical and psychological strength in numbers whereby the offender must assume a greater "risk" in trying to control the situation when more persons are involved. In this study, the victimization rates were much higher for persons living alone or with one other person than for persons living with two or more.

The most frequent actions taken by the elderly to protect themselves and their belongings were all directed at minimizing their risk while away from home. They hold onto their purse or pocketbook at all times and tend to carry only the minimum amount of money necessary for the purpose of the trip. When they go out, they go out with others, not alone, avoiding certain streets and areas. Many avoid going out at night altogether.

Robbery and larceny are both "crimes of opportunity." Victims are chosen more often than not by their offering visible invitation to the would-be robber or thief (e.g., display of money, open purse unattended, walking alone in dark deserted areas). The best defense against being a victim of a robbery or larceny is to be aware of situations where crimes might occur, be alert at all times, and be accompanied by other persons. 53 Participants in this survey show a strong adherence to these practices.

Less attention was shown by the respondents toward home security.

The atmosphere around the home may not be perceived as threatening but another "crime of opportunity," burglary, is probably the greatest threat to the elderly due to the unexpected meeting of victim and offender. Approximately 50 percent of the victims of crime in this survey had their homes entered against their wishes.

The most frequent preventative action taken for home security was the use of special locks on doors. All home security measures registered below the one-third level of adoption. Even after being victimized, there was not a dramatic change in behavior as one might expect in terms of crime prevention to reduce the odds of being a victim again. Possible reasons for inaction merit further discussion.

Economic considerations would seem to have a direct influence on the adoption of various technological devices for home security. As can be seen in the Security Shopping List in Appendix F, some items are inexpensive, others costly. To persons on fixed incomes, as generally are the elderly, even the minimal security precautions cannot be afforded without forcing a cutback in basic necessities. Given a choice under these circumstances, one would probably choose the course of survival and consider investment in home security a "luxury."

A second economic consideration is more subtle. The advertised cost of the item does not necessarily reflect the actual cost to make the item operational. In other words, an installation charge may be attached to the purchase of the item before the protection is realized. Locks, security lights, fencing, all require installation by either the do-it-yourself method or by trained and experienced company personnel at added cost. The choice of installation is not always to be made by the customer though due to the mechanics of installation and sophistication of equipment involved. The charge for professional installation starts at fifty dollars and goes upward into the hundreds of dollars depending upon the item. The original cost of the item when multiplied by the installation charge sheds a different light on the matter and the decision to be made.

The intent of home security is certainly not to convert every dwelling into a fortress but a few precautions do significantly reduce the odds of being burglarized. The odds are that having secure door and window locks, visible entryways, and alert neighbors will in most cases serve to deter and discourage most would-be burglars.

If there is going to be major progress made in the quality of life to be enjoyed by senior citizens, some type of relief is going to have to be offered in cutting the overall costs of home security. Public funding agencies should be challenged to establish the improvement of home security for senior citizens as a priority for the outlay of financial resources. Businesses should likewise be challenged to reduce costs or offer a special rate to senior citizens. With either approach, caution should be observed to reduce the chances of fraud or imposters.

Three of the less frequent offenses selected by the victims as their most serious offense are in need of comment. First, one respondent A plausible interpretation of this response is that if he has not been an actual victim of rape, he has been deeply affected by this crime by someone close to him and to a lesser degree has suffered the psychological and social anxieties that accompany the crime of rape.

Second, one respondent reported being the victim of fraud or a congame. This single admission is suspect due to the vulnerability of older persons for "bargains" and due to the likelihood that persons are not aware of being victims of fraud until after investigation by consumer interest groups or by the police. A victim of fraud also suffers a certain embarrassment among peers in admitting to being cheated. Even the most intelligent, educated, and aware person is not immune to swindle and fraud. 55

Third, of the 37 respondents indicating theft from their mailbox only four selected this as their most serious offense. Only 20 percent of the respondents have their social security check mailed directly to the bank. This reluctance to entrust a bank with their money is understandable to an extent considering their being witness to bank failures during the depression era and the general inconvenience of banking when faced with "emergencies." However, the practice of direct mailing of Social Security checks to banks should be encouraged. This practice eliminates the "risk" of their check being stolen from the mailbox and eliminates the hardships that would ensue the loss of a month's subsistence.

Approximately 50 percent of the victims of crime in this survey had their homes entered against their wishes. This number when put into perspective represents 5 percent of the sample population. Fifteen percent of those having their homes entered were threatened with harm

and 13 percent were physically attacked during the offense. The recommended course of action in the event of a burglary is to avoid confrontation with the offender altogether if possible. Assume the intruder is willing to kill you, and never sacrifice yourself or he injured to save property. 56

The average dollar loss to the victim as a result of the offense was under two hundred dollars. This estimate includes medical expenses, property damages, and/or the loss of property. The dollar loss figures are not an accurate value assessment in that the sentimental value of objects many times cannot be replaced nor can the psychological disruption be measured that is brought about by the loss of a primary means of patterning daily activity (e.g., TV or radio). One item, firearms, have a dual attraction. To the homeowner the gun is purchased and kept around the house for protection, but guns are also a favorite item to burglars who may use this same weapon in further criminal activity.

Eighty percent of the victims notified the police of the offense.

Reasons cited by victims not contacting the police were feelings of helplessness. The police would not try or be able to do anything about it.

The largest age category of person(s) responsible for committing this offense was the unknown. Teenagers ranked second with adults a close third. The number of "unknown" offenders is troubling from the standpoint of whether this is the "success" rate of the offenders, or whether victims are not made aware that their offender(s) has/have been apprehended, charged, and sentenced as a result of later criminal activities. For example, a suspect is arrested for burglary and linked to 25 similar burglaries. Are the victims of the other 25 burglaries aware that the person responsible for the burglary of their residence or business has been identified and in custody of the criminal justice system? If not, the

effectiveness of the police could be brought into question since they, the victims, remain under the impression that their offender is still "on the loose" until advised otherwise. The fear of crime may be directly related to the feedback to the elderly of information, or lack thereof, on crime and offenders known and handled by the police, the courts, and corrections.

The majority of offenses happened at night. The number of incidents occurring in the afternoon is significant in the trend to strike active or working people when away from home.

Fifty percent of all offenses in this study happened in the home. In this instance, home and apartment were not inclusive of each other but instead separate categories. The incidence of crime in the home suggests a greater vulnerability to crime among home owners or renters as compared to apartment dwellers.

The following are conclusions of added questions to the standardized questionnaire. Television ranked overwhelmingly as the primary source of information concerning crime. Radio placed second followed by the newspaper. Respondents were not asked how realistically they thought the crime rate was portrayed by the media but from the opinions expressed in national surveys few thought that the media were overemphasizing the crime problem. Attention must be paid, especially by the telecommunications media, in the coverage of crime and events to include the specifics of time and date due to the repetitive effect of the broadcasts on the audience. Without the specifics, the level of criminal activity becomes magnified and supports a fear of crime that is disproportionate to the actual rate of crime.

All services offered by the City of Chattanooga were rated by senior citizens as average and above, i.e., housing, public transportation,

government subsidy programs, police, and recreation/social programs, with the exception of employment services which was rated as poor.

In conclusion, the problem of crime, fear of or actual, is very real among the elderly. Innovative measures need to be tried to decrease this apprehension and incidence of crime which may not be a significant part of the crime rate at present, but with the projected populational changes in age groups these figures could change dramatically.

Recommendations:

-- Record and computerize victimization data.

Future studies of victims and their characteristics would be facilitated by the computerization of victim data.

-- Establish the improvement of home security for senior citizens as a priority for public funding.

Relief must be offered to senior citizens in cutting the costs of home security.

-- Encourage businesses that market security items to offer a special rate to senior citizens.

This plan can follow the Chattanooga Electric Power Board's example of converting a home into an energy saving home and allowing the person to repay in monthly installments without interest.

- --Encourage the construction of houses with "safety" features included.

 Also explore the possibility of legislating crime safety measures in homes as has been done with fire alarms.
- -- Encourage home security inspections by the Chattanooga Police Department on a request basis.

This offer, if taken advantage of, would alert the residents to their vulnerable areas and advise them on corrective measures.

-- Encourage insurance companies to offer reduced rates to "crime safety" homes.

The rate of burglary is significantly reduced with properly secured windows and doors and visible entrance ways, thereby bringing about fewer claims of stolen property. Incentive to home owners through reduced rates for "crime safety" features would stimulate investment in home security and reduce the odds of victimization.

Encourage banks to continue public advertisement of services available to senior citizens.

Direct deposit of Social Security checks and more frequent use of travelers cheques, should be encouraged. A number of approaches should be tried to increase the level of acceptance of these preventative actions.

-- Educate the public in the law.

The public should have a clear understanding of the definition of crimes, and the attached penalties, since this legal code of conduct is enforceable upon the public.

-- Recruit a corps of senior citizen volunteers to assist the elderly victim of crime.

Emotional support is needed along with an advocate to cut through the red tape of trying to recover losses (e.g., medical expenses, Social Security, insurance forms, judicial process, etc.)

- --Continue to pursue the implementation of the 911 emergency number.

 Separate seven digit numbers per emergency service agency by

 jurisdiction is demanding on memory recall. A search through the

 telephone directory or the proposed charge for directory assistance

 may discourage the caller.
- --Disseminate information to employers and the elderly regarding age discrimination and the new federal guidelines on mandatory retirement.

--Architecturally design new senior citizen multi-group unit complexes.

Following the example of campus student housing, units about be developed that allow for individual living suites within shared units (ex. living room). This will address the high statistic of being victimized while living alone or with one other person.

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APPENDIX A

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

CRINE AND THE SENIOR CITIZEN

SECTION I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

FEEL ENTI CAN	YOUR ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SURVEY WILL HELP US I /IDING WAYS TO PROTECT ALL SENIOR CITIZENS. SINCE THESE QUESTIONS DEAL WITH BACKGROUND ITEMS, YOU MAY. THAT YOU DO NOT WANT TO ANSWER SOME OF THEM. HOWEVER, THINE QUESTIONNAIRE IS STRICTLY ANONYMOUS. THERE IS NO WAY YOU BE IDENTIFIED, SO WE HOPE YOU ARE WILLING TO GIVE ACCURATE DRMATION.
	YOUR ANSWERS MAY BE VERY IMPORTANT IN HELPING US SOLVE THE CIAL PROBLEMS OF YOU AND YOUR FELLOW SENIOR CITIZENS.
1.	PLEASE GIVE YOUR AGE:
2.	SEX:IALEFEMALE
3.	LIVING ARRANGEMENTS: I LIVE ALONEI LIVE WITH I OTHER PERSONI LIVE WITH 2 OR MORE OTHERS.
4.	Cousing: I own my own homeI AM RENTING MY HOMEI LIVE WITH RELATIVESOTHER.
5.	JAILY ACTIVITY: I AM SELF-SUFFICIENT FOR ALMOST ALL ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD AND SHOPPING CHORESI HAVE SOME HELP FOR THESE ROUTINE HEEDSI HAVE HELP FOR MOST OF THESE NEEDS.
SEC.	TIO.L II. GEWERAL SURVEY
1.	HOW OFTEN DO YOU GO OUT AFTER DARK? TIMES A WEEK OR MORE TO DIMES A WEEK TO DIMES A MONTH LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH NEVER
2.	When do you feel safe in your home or apartment building? Lever Lighttime Daytime Luays
3.	HEN DO YOU FEEL SAFE IN YOUR YARD OR GROUNDS OF APARTMENT?

<i>L</i> ;,	HEN DO YOU FEEL SAFE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD? LEVER LIGHTTIME DAYTIME ALWAYS
5.	HEN DO YOU FEEL SAFE IN THE SHOPPING AREAS YOU USE? NEVERNIGHTINEDAYTIMEALWAYS
C.	WHEN DO YOU FEEL SAFE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT? MEVERNIGHTIMEDAYTIMEALWAYS
7.	!!HEN DO YOU FEEL SAFE IN YOUR CAR?NEVERNIGHTTIMEDAYTIMEALWAYS
3.	NONOYES, ONCEYES, TWICEMOYES, TWICEMORE THAN TWICE
IF	YOU AMSWERED "LO"TO QUESTION C. GO TO QUESTION 13.
	IF YOU SAID "YES" TO QUESTION 3, WHAT WERE THE CIRCUMSTANCES? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY: I WAS THE VICTIM OF A CRIME. I WAS IN AN ACCIDENT. I WAS ILL. I MEEDED OTHER ASSISTANCE. OTHER. EXPLAIN:
10.	IF YOU ANSWERED QUESTION 9, HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE RESPONSE TIME OF THE POLICE? EXCELLENTAVERAGEPOOR
11.	IF YOU ANSWERED QUESTION 9, HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE POLICE? EXCELLENTAVERAGE

12.	If you answered Question S, how would you describe the overal service provided by other agencies involved? Excellent Average Foor HAT other agencies were involved?
	O OTHER AGENCIES WERE INVOLVED
13.	HAVE YOU EVER ATTENDED A PROGRAM PRESENTED BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT? YES O
14.	WHAT WAS THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED?
	I DO NOT REMEMBER.
15.	HAVE YOU ADOPTED CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES AS A RESULT OF THE PRESENTATION? VES OF THE PRESENTATION?
16.	IF YOU HAVE NOT HAD PERSONAL EXPERIENCE, HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE POLICE PROTECTION IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?
17.	To what extent has your feeling about crime hampered your freedom of movement and activity throughout the city?
13.	If you were alone in your home and felt afraid, who would you call first? Family Police Jeighbor Security Guard Other. Explain:
19.	CHECK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING THINGS YOU USUALLY DO TO PROTECT YOURSELF OR YOUR BELONGINGS:

(IF NO.E, YOU ARE FINISHED WITH THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. THANK YOU.)

li.	THINKING OF THE ONE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE, WHAT KIND OF INCIDENT WAS IT?
	DISTURBING THE PEACE ASSAULT PURSE SNATCH/PICKPOCKET THEFT OF PROPERTY RAPE FRAUD/CON GAME DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY THEFT FROM MAILBOX OTHER. EXPLAIN:
5.	Was Your Home Entered Against Your Wishes?
6.	Mere you threatened with marm? Yes
7.	MERE YOU ATTACKED PHYSICALLY?
3.	DID YOU LOSE ANY MONEY OR BELONGINGS?YESNO
9.	IF YOU SAID "YES" TO QUESTION 7 OR 3, HOW MUCH DOLLAR LOSS DID YOU SUFFER, INCLUDING WHAT WAS TAKEN OR DAMAGED, AND YOUR MEDI-CAL EXPENSES?
	UNDER \$50\$50 to \$200\$50 to \$200\$0ver \$1000
10.	DID YOU HOTIFY THE POLICE?YES
11.	IF YOU DID NOT NOTIFY THE POLICE, WHY NOT? I WAS TOO FRIGHTENED I DIDN'T THINK THEY WOULD TRY TO DO ANYTHING I THOUGHT THEY WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO DO ANYTHING I DIDN'T KNOW WHAT NUMBER TO CALLOTHER. EXPLAIN:
	What is the age group of the person or persons who committed the crime? ChildTeenageDon't know
	WHAT TIME OF DAY DID IT HAPPEN?
	CORNING AFTERNOON CIGHT

14. Now Long ago DID IT IN THE PAST TWELY ONE TO TWO YEARS TWO TO THREE YEAR OVER FIVE YEARS IN	VE MONTHS AGO RS AGO ARS AGO	
15. WHERE DID IT HAPPEN? IN MY APARTMENT IN MY HOME IN MY APARTMENT I IN ANOTHER BUILD: IN A PUBLIC SPACE IN PUBLIC ELSEWHE OTHER. EXPLAIN:	ING OR HOUSE E IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD	
SECTION IV		
CHECK YOUR TWO MAIN SOURCE	ES OF INFORMATION CONCE	RNING CRIME
MEIGHBORS/FRIEND	\$	
RELATIVES		
TV		
RADIO		
NEWSPAPER		
HOM MONTD AON DESCRIBE TH	E FOLLOWING SERVICES?	
1. Housing		
EXCELLENT	AVERAGE	POOR
2. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION		
EXCELLENT	AVERAGE	P00R
3. GOVERNMENT SUDSIDY PRO	GRAMS.	
EXCELLENT	AVERAGE	POOR
/!. POLICE		
EXCELLEUT	AVERAGE	P00R
5. RECREATION/SOCIAL		
EXCELLENT	AVERAGE	POOR
G. EMPLOYMENT EXCELLENT	AVERAGE	POOR

APPENDIX B

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

붉게 집안 중요, 모든 모든 아이 그리는 중요 아이들의 살아가지 때문에 가지면 하면 되는 것이다. 이번 바다 다른 사람이 없는 사람이 되었다.	
회사 하는 경찰 중심 사람이 있는 것이 없는 사람이 하고 있는 것을 당한 이 하는 것이 하는 것이 없었다.	
중지원들 회교에는 교육을 받는 그리면 왕들만 하는 기가 가게 하는 생생님이 있다는 것들이 있는 것이다.	
	3
[1985] 보고 하고 있는 이번 100일로 하고 보고 있는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다.	
	<u></u>
있을 하는 생물은 일반 10 대학 대학 생물이 10학자 그는 10 후 이 하고 15 전 10 대학 대학 10	
호텔보는 얼마 마시트를 내용했다. 그렇게 아버지는 말이 보고 있었다. 그 모든 이 경기 되는 것 같은 것이 되었다.	
지난 사람이 있었는데 그리는 한 것이 하나요요. 그는 바다는 나는 것 같은 하다가 하는 것은 모든 사람들이 없었다.	
불이막 없으는 이 경우 고급이 모모는 그들을 하겠다는데 이후에는 이 이모로 모르는 바로 하늘 생각이	
병원하고 있는 말이 되는데 이번 점심을 가려면 되는데 되는데 그는 사람들이 되는데 그렇게 되었다.	
강화되었는 얼굴하다 그리는 물로 된 시 세상이는 그는 나는 그리는 그런 보고 하는데 다른 사람이다.	
중요한 맛있게 뭐라지요즘 이렇게 된 것같을 때 하다면 하는 하는 것은 사람들이 살아들니다. 그는 모든 이렇게 되다.	
그리고 발생님들이 됐다. 전문 경기 하는 사람이 안 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다.	그 김 김 왕 🥌
[발흥] 기름 전문 역 인터 속 일하다는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이다. 그는 것이 없는 것이 되는 것이다.	
물레이 말이 많이 있다. 그리는 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 그 사이를 하는 것이 하고 있다. 그리는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	
홍토를 받는 나는 나는 그를 들었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 하는 아이를 들어 보고 있다. 그는 그리는 것이 나를 모르는 것이 없었다.	
#14:66.14 14:56.14 14:56.14 14:16 14:16 14:16 14:16 15:16 15:16 16:16 16:16 16:16 16:16 16:16 16:16 16:16 16:16	

										es June 30, 1974			
PORM	MCS-3 and MCS			NOTICE — Your report to the Census Sureau is confidential by law (Title)3, U.S. Code). If may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.									
	U.B. SOCIAL AND F	DEPARTMENT OF CO ECONOMIC STATISTICS BUREAU OF THE CEN	S ADMINISTRATION		Control number								
	11 15 17 17 17	TIONAL CRIME S NTRAL CITIES SA			PSU	Serial		Panel	НН	Segment			
		- BASIC SCREEN - CRIME INCIDEN											
		ver Identification				ure (cc 7)							
(19	Code	Name		(1)	2 €	Owned Rented No cast							
<u> </u>	2. Record of Line num responder	nber of household	Date completed	(4)	House 1 [2 [sing Unit House, HU in r	apartment, flai nontransiant ho	t Ital, motel, et					
(II)	TYPE À		_ [: 26d)		4 [8 [HU in r	Permanent in tre rooming house home or trailer specified above			*C.			
@	a 🗀 Ten	one home mporarily absent — i	Return date	_			specified abov	/8 - Dues,,,	7				
	Rece o	her Occ. — Specify_ of head		-	7 [Unit no	ra not HU in roc ot permanent in	transient hot					
@	i Whi a Neg a Oth	gro her					tent site or tra ecified above -						
⊕	2 Vac 3 Ten 4 Unf 5 Und	cant — Regular cant — Storage of Hi mporarily occupied t fit or to be demolish der construction, no	by parsons with URE ihed ot ready	8	1 C 2 C 3 C		-	9	raller				
	7 Uno	occupied tent site o rmit granted, constru har – Specify –		A @	ASK 9. (Oth open	IN EACH of then the ofe a beat	HOUSEHOLD Less from this What kind of bu	: s) does enyon address?	o in this	housohold			
(3)	1 Unu 1 Den 2 Hou 4 Out 5 Con 6 Mer 7 Con	used line of listing a molished use or trailer moved taide segment nverted to permanent rged	d nt business or storage	100	1 [2 [3 [4 [5 [Under \$ Under \$ \$1,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000	to 1,999 to 2,999 to 2,999 to 3,999 to 4,999 to 5,999	10	\$7,500 to 10,000 to 12,000 to 15,000 to 20,000 to 25,000 a	o 11,999 o 14,999 o 19,999 o 24,999			
	TYPEZ				11. House		mbers 12 years PER 7						
	Line num	not obtained for y		<u> </u>		chaid me ears of ag	Total numb	oer .					
388				®		None	Total numi	ber					
(II)							Reperts filled	7					
(80)	4. Household	ld status ne hausehold as las	et enumeration	(B)			— Total numb	ber					
W.W.	a 🔲 Rep	placement household	or not in sample before a since last enumeration		• _	None	CENSUS U	SE ONLY					
		lace type code (cc (بروي بين المراجع في المراجع الم	1		(0)		(12)	@	a a			
6				۳									

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS												
14.		15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20a.	30L.	21.	22.	23. What is the highest grade	24.
1	f household espendent)	TYPE	LINE	RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD	U.S.	MARITAL STATUS	mac2 (cc 15)	(ce 16)	SEX (cc 17)	FORCES	(or year) of regular school	Did you ecopicto
MEN	- DEGIN	INTER-	(cc8)	HEAD (crfb)		(ec 14)				(cc 18)	(ASK for parsons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25+yrs.)(cc 19)	(cc 20)
Lest		(64)	(4)	(A)	6	19	©		0	(41)	(42)	(49)
1		· 🗆 ~		1 🗀 Head	٦	10#) W.		i di	1 D Yes	op Nover attended	1 You
Piret		a Tel		a Wife of head		a □ ₩.	a Diver		2 🗆 F	2 Mo	or kindergarten Elem. (01-08)	2 🗆 No
["""		16-21		a Come child 4 Cohor relative		1 34	» □ 0t				H.S. (09-12)	
		16-21		5 Non-relative		s NM	سينسين				Collego (21-26+)	
CHEC	K 📥			on cover page. Is st enumeration? ((3)	L Have y			or work during the past 4 wa sen did you last work?	oks?
ITEM	^ 🔻			to Check Item B		□ No				2	Up to 5 years ago - SKI	P to 28a
250.	Did you it	ve in thi	s kouse (m April 1, 1970?		1				5 or more years ago SN	IP to 29	
(49)	1 Yes				☐ No		27.	la ther	e eny re		you could not take a jeb LAS	T WEEK?
b.	Where did			1, 1976? (State,	foreign :	country,	®	· I I		Yes - 2	Already has a job	
	State, etc			County							☐ Temporary Iliness ☐ Going to school	
1 _			44.0 [4-1	ts of a city, town	411-		4	- 5			Other - Specify	
@	1 No	2 [Yes - A	iame of city, tow	n, villas	e, etc.	L					
(H)		T T	7			,	284				work? (Name of company, or other employer)	
	Were you	in the Ar	med Forc	es on April 1, 19	701		1				, sala alipio, al	
(4)	1 🗀 Yes	2 □	0.20		<u> </u>		(61)	× 🗆 N	ever wo	rked - SI	UP to 29	******
CHEC			**	years old or old	ler?		٦ ،	. What k	ind of be	siness o	r industry is this? (For exam	ple: TV
ITEM			- SKIP u				-	and roc	dio m/g.,	retail sh	oc store, State Labor Dept.,	form)
26e.				f LAST WEEK		9,	(654)	. Were y	<u></u>			
(A)	1 🔲 Work	ing - SX	IP to 280	s 🔲 Unable	to work -	-SKIP to 24	d 🔞	1 DA	n empley	yee of a l	RIVATE compony, business	s or
	2 U With			ork 7 Retired a Other -	- Specif	v					os, salary or commissions? employee (Federal, State, co	
	4 TKee	ing hous				. .			r local)?		exhiphen (Legaldi) glota, co	outy,
	8 Goin	g to scho	pol .	(If Armed Fo	rces, \$	KIP to 280			ELF-EM rectice o		in OWN business, professio	nel
b.				LAST WEEK, not farm or business			1	I		السادة ساداتك والكاور	PAY in family business or	em?
	ask about	unpaid v	vork.)				4	What k	ind of w	ork were	rou doing? (For example: ale	ectrical
(44)				ous from which y		160	(3)	angina		CIEFR, LY	pist, farmer)	
1_				H LAST WEEK				. What w		most imp	ertant activities or duties?	(For
(89)	ı 🗀 No			nt — SKIP to 2 0 s ff — SKIP to 27		41 19		exampl	le: typin	g, keepin	g account books, salling car	s, etc.)
Notes												-
1												4 1800
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	4.4											
		<u> </u>	5.3		1.19.				1			

7	HOUSEHOLD SCR	EEN QUESTIONS	
29. Now I'd like're ask some questions about crime. They refer only to the last 12 menths — between	Yes - New many times?	32. Did enyone to be seeking belonging to you or to 2/2 Jember of this household, from a place 40 from they were transporatily staying, such as a friend's or relative's home, a hotel or motel, or a vacation home?	Yes - How many times?
(epartment/heme), garage, or enother building en your property? 30. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned) Did you find a door (immied, a lock forced, or any ether signs of an ATTEMPTED break in?	Yes — Hew many times?	33. What was the total number of motor vohicles (cars, trucks, otc.) owned by you or any other member of this household during the last 12 months?	(957) D
31. Was enything at all stelen that is kept eutside your home, or happened to be left eut, such as a bicycle, a garden hose, or lown furciture? (other than any incidents	Yes - New many	34. Did anyone steel, TRY to steel, or use (it/any of them) without permission? 35. Did anyone steel or TRY to steel part	Yes - New many times? No Yes - New many
already mentioned)		of (it/any of them), such as a battery, hubcaps, tape-deck, etc.?	☐ No
36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months—between	Yes - Hew many	46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to stool something that belenged to you? (either than any incidents alroady mentioned)	Yes - Row mony liseas!
37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?	Yes - How many times?	47. Did you call the pelice during the last 12 menths to report something that happened to you which you there is crime? (De not count any cells made to the police concerning the incidents you have (ust teld me about.)	
38. Did enyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned).	Yes — Here many times?	□ No - SKIP to 48 □ Yes - What hepponed?	
39. Did anyone best you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bettle? (other than any incidents already montlened)	Yes - How many times?		(88)
40. Were you kniled, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (ether than any incidents aircody mentioned)	Yes - How wary	Look at 47. Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him?	Yes - Now moor
41. Did enyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (ether than any incidents already mentioned)	Yes - How many times?	48. Did anything hoppin to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crimo, but did NOT roport to the police? (other than any incidents already montioned)	
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	Yes - New Many times?	☐ No - SKIP to Check Item E☐ Yes - What happened?	(M)
43. During the last 12 menths, did anyone steel things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing?	Yes — New many times?		
44. Was Enything staten from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling?	Yes - Her many lines?	CHECK 12 Attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belenged to him?	☐ Yes—Hew Retery 18569?
45. (Other then any incidents you've already montlened) was anything (also) at all stellar from you during the last 12 months?	Yes - New many times?	Oo any of the screen questions co for "How many times?" No Interview next HH member ITEM E ITEM E Ond III Item I3 on cover Yes FIII Crime Incident Rep	ır. Pondent,

FORM HC8-8 (8-28-78)

		RACTERISTICS											
NAME NAME REVEN - OF THE NAME OF THE	15. TYPE OF INTER- VIEW	(ceg) Fina Fina Fina Fina Fina Fina Fina Fina	17. RELATIONSHIP' TO HOUSEMPLD HEAD (NCBS)	- P. L.	IR. MARITAL STATUS (to 14)	20s. BACE (ce 15)	206. Ontents (cc 16)	21. sex (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORGES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highes (or year) of regula you have ever atte (ASK for persons i Transcribe for 25+	r school nosd? 2-24 yrs.	24. Did you semplets that year? (cc 20)	
Leet to the second of the seco		BB	1 Head 2 Wife of head 3 Wife of head 4 Other relative 5 Heavestative	6		(39) 1				or kindergarteElem. (01-00)H.3. (09-12)Collego (21-2	n (6+)	049 1 Yes 2 Ho	
	househ Yei Ive in thi	old as in - SKIP a house s	on cover page. Is st enumeration? (to Check Item B on April 1, 1970?	Box I m	(8)	l. Have y		No Wi 2 3	ler werk during the hen did you last we last we last we last we last we last worked last worked last worked last last last last last last last last	ork? 180 – SKII			
U.S. pess State, etc k: Bië yaë l	County County to of a city, town	®	· 🗆 •	lo	Yes — 2 3 4 8	yeu ceuld netteke Aiready has a Temporary iting Going to schoo	lob ass l	T WEEK?					
Water year	in the At	med Ferc	es en April 1, 19	701		- 32	busine	zz, orga	nization (werk? (Name of co or other employer) KIP to 36	ompany.		
koopini i	No you doi	- SKIP : ng most o ing to act	LAST WEEK -	s (working olso?	•	⊕ ,	and ro	dio mfg.,	retal) sh	r industry is this? oe store, State Lai	bor Dept.,	farm)	
a With a Lob A Kae S Gold Gold	keeping heune, geing to achief) or senething else? 1 Working - SKIP to 28c							individual for wegas, salary or commissions? z					
e. Did you l	eve e jel ly ebsent Ye	How man or busin or on lay s - Abse	y hours?	90 W070		₩.	engine When w	er, stoci	most im	yeu deing? (For ex pist, farmer) portent ectivities o g occount books, s	r duties?	(For	
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3		4		HDIVID	UAL SCR	EEH QUI	STIONS						
Sa: The feller/its hoppedid to bitwice jou live year	ion quilled	the last	nly to things that 12 months — , 197, Did urse snetched)?	□ Y•	tians?	" "	ATTEN	APTED (ad to you			☐ Yes -	How mesy (leass?	
37: Did engene for from you by a magging ar shall be or threatening	sing force real? RY to rei	you by a	s by a stickup,	□ vo	i — New men State? S — How men Stages?		conorth crime? concort	ing that (Do not ning the - SKIP	happened count on includents	luring the last 12 m to you which you y calls made to the you have just told	thought w	as a	
incidents air; 39. Did anyone b with semothir (other than an	edy ment eat you u eg, such e	ioned)), attack io a rock	you or hit you or bottle?		- New man	世				HH member 12 +		How many	
40. Were you knif some other w then eay inclu 41. Did abyone T	ropon by Jonts alre	sayone o	i all? (other ioned)	Ye	(1007	CHE	c 7	thing str stool so	olen or an mething t	ened, or was some attempt made to hat belonged to him ree during the lists	, □ No	Tibes?	
THREATEN other websen (ether than ar 42. Bld dayone T	rou with a HOT inc y incider	kalfo, g luding to its alread	on, or come lopbone threats? ly moutlened)	Ye	(tale)		(other	iught wa ikon say — SKIP	e crime	, but did NOT repo already mentioned item E	rt to the p	olice?	
other way? (plroads ment) 43. During the la	other than ened) at 12 mon	the, did a	donts	□ ™	i How man Hant? i How man Hant?	CHE	CK 📥	Look at	48 - Was	HH member 12 + tened, or was some	Hel .	How many times?	
or truck, such 44. Was adjoining direct from his theories or rea 48. (Other this a	stolen fr no, for in terrent, c ny incide	iges or e stones of re while t ata year	lething? hile you were I work, in a revaling? a already		- How our House? - How bot	CHE	CK A	Do say for "He	mething to of the scr w many ti - Intervie	w next HH member.	tain any e	rview	
from you dor!	es enything the las	ng (olaa)	et all stelen	□ *•			7	☐ Yes		espondent, and fill ime incident Repo		ai covi	

		RACTER	ISTICS	o		4						
14. NAME KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD	15. TYPE OF MYER-	16. LIME NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD	AME LAST BINTH- DAY	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20e. RACE (64 15)	ORIGIN (cc 16)		22. ARMED PORCES MEMBER	23. What is the higher (or year) of regule you have ever ath (ASK for parsons Transcribe for 25-	12~24 vra.	24. Did you completo they years (be 20)
Lest		(33)	(cc96) 1 Head 2 Wife of head 1 Down child 4 Other relative	(E) (B) ((P) 1 W. 2 Heg. 2 Ot.			EE 18) I Yes I No	042	al m	(4)
CHECK ITEM A 25s. Did you li	househ Yes	- SKIP	s Non-relative in cover page. Is st enumeration? (to Check Item B on April 1, 1970?		364 (SI)	Have ;		No W	or work during the hen did you last w Up to 5 years a S or more years	past 4 wa ork? 150 - SKII		
U.S. pess State, etc c. Did you l	1, 1970? (State,County ts of a city, town	27. @	Is then		ssen why Yes - 2	yeu could not take Already has a Temporary ifin Going to schoo Other - Specif	job ess	T WEEK!				
(49) No (4) Were you (4) 1 Yes CHECK A	In the Ar	mad Fere	es en April 1, 19	701	e, etc.p	99	× 🗆 l	as, orgo Vever wo	nizotion (rked – Si			
26e. What were keeping h	yeu dair euse, gei ting - SK	SKIP to ig most o ing to sch IP to 28a	f LAST WEEK - sool) or something s Unable	s (working selse? to work-		® ॄ	and rai	dio mfg.,	retail sh	r industry is this? oe store, State La PRIVATE company	bor Dept.,	farm)
3 Lool 4 Keel 5 Goin b. Did you d	king for woning to scho	rork e rol rk et eli i	ork 7 Retired a Other - (if Armed Fo LAST WEEK, net form or business	- Specif rces, Si countin	(IP to 280	1	individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 Werking WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?					
ask about o □ No c. Did you h temperari	unpold w Yes — I evo a Job y absent 2 Yes	ork.) lew many or busin or en ley s - Abser		SKIP to		650	d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clark, typist, former) (056) e. What were your most important activities or deties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)					
				HDIVID	UAL SCR	EEN QUI	STIONS					
34. The fellowing happened to y between you have your	ou during	the last	ly to things that		- Hew man times?		Did you ATTEN	u find an APTED to ed to you		e that semeone mathing that than any ned)	□ Yes - □ No	Maw peay tiesta?
37. Did enyene to from you by un mugging or thi 38. Did enyene Ti	ing force	, auch a	by a effekup,	□ No	- How man		semoth crime? concern	(Do not	happened count on incidents	luring the last 12 m to you which you y calls made to th you have just tald	thought we	38 G
or threatening incidents aire 39. Did anyone be with semethin	to herm ady mont at you up	you? (oth loned) , attack	er then eny you or hit you	□ No	Hope man Lines?	周	☐ Yes 	- What	happened			
(ather than an 40. Were you knift some other we then any incle	y inciden ed, shot o open by	ts alread it, or atta inyons at	y mentioned) cked with all? (other	☐ No ☐ Yes	- New man	CHEC	C	attacked thing sto	or threat	HH member 12 + ened, or was some attempt made to nat belonged to him	□ No	How stany tisses?
41. Did anyone Ti THREATEN ; ether weapen, (other than an	NOT inc	knife, g luding to	un, er seme lophone threats?	☐ Yes	1980,04 7	99	(ether t	ught wor hen eny - SKIP t	e crime, incidents o Check i		12 months it to the p i)	daldw Yeally
42. Did enyone Ti other way? (c already mentic 43. During the last	ther than	any incl	dents	☐ Yes	- Now man	1=		Look at		HH member 12 +	☐ Yes	New many times?
	lenged to us packs stelon fre	you from igns or cl	Incide any car ething? ille you were	□ No	times?	ITEM	D	thing sto steal sor Do any c	ien or an nething ti	attempt made to nat belonged to him sen questions cont	7 100	
theater or rest 45. (Other than an mentioned) We from you durin	eurant, a ly inciden la enythin g the las	r while to is you've g (else)	eveling? already at all stelen	□ Ho	How man	CHEC	K P	<u></u> No →	if last re	mast HH member, spondent, and fill me incident Repor	item 13 o	

Page !

PERSONAL CHA							STICS					160
14. NAME REVER - BEGIN NEW RECORD	15. TYPE OF INTER- VIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSENOLD HEAD (cc9b)	IS. AGE LAST BATH- BAY (SC 13)	IP. MARITAL STATUS (cd 14)	20 a. RASE (cc 18)	20b. Onidia (sc 16)		22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the higher (or year) of regular you have ever atte (ASK for persons Transcribe for 25	r school mdsd7 12–24 yrs.	24. Did you complete that year? (cc 20)
Last	034 1 Per 2 Tel 3 Ni p Fill 16-21	ᡂ ──	634 1 Head 2 Wife of head 2 Own child 4 Other relative 5 Non-relative	₩ 		(39) 			(4) 1 Yes 2 No	00 Nover attende or kindorgarteElem, (01-08H.5. (09-12)College (21-2	n)	(43) 1 □ Yen 2 □ Ho
	househ Yes ive in thi	old ax la: - SKIP s house e	on cover page, is st enumeration? (to Check Item B in April 1, 1970?	Box I m	(S)	· Have y		No - WI	for work during the hen did you last w D to 5 years t 5 or more years Never worked	ork? 180 – SKII		
b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.) State, etc. County c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? 1 \(\text{NO} \) 2 \(\text{Yes} - Name of city, town, village, etc., \)							1 🗆 🌣	lò	Yes — 2 3 4 5	you could not toke Already has a Temporary illn Going to schoo Other — Specif	iob ess I	T WEEK?
d. Were you (47) 1 Tas CHECK ITEM B	d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970? (47) CHECK is this person 16 years old or older?								rked - SI	or other employer) KIP to 36 r Industry is this? ice store, State Lai	(For exam	
17EM B							c. Were you — (03) 1 An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, er local)? 3 SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm?					
@49 o No c. Did you h	unpaid v Yes — ave a job ly absent 2 Ye	vork.) How man; or busin or on le; s — Abse	farm or business y hours? eas from which y roff LAST WEEK nt — SKIP to 28a ff — SKIP to 27	SKIP to	28a	.	What kengine What w	ind of weer, stock	clerk, ty	you deing? (For ex plst, former) pertent activities o g account books, s	ample; ele r dutlas?	(For
	**			NDIVID	UAL SCR	EEN QUI	STIONS		£	S-810 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10		
36. The following happened to y between you have your	où during	the lest	nly to things that	Ye	a — Mow man tiona?	1	Did you ATTEN	find an IPTED 1			☐ Yes - ☐ No	Now many (imes)
37. Did anyone to from you by us mugging or the 38. Did anyone T or threatening	ning force reat? RY to rob	you by t	s by a stickup,	□ No	- How may times? - How may times?		concern	ing that (Do not ning the SKIP	happened count an incidents to 48	during the last 12 is to you which you y calls made to the you have just told	thought wi police	38 Q
incidents afre 39. Did anyone be with somothin (other than an	edy ment et you u	ioned) p, attack is a rock	you or hit you or bottle?	☐ No	- How man				kappened 47 – Was	HH member /2 +		
40. Were you knift some other we than any incid	ed, shat i iapon by lents alre	ot, or atte anyone a ledy mant	icked with t all? (ether liened)	☐ Ye	- How man		c	attacked thing sto steal so	or threat den or an nothing t	ened, or was some attempt made to hat belonged to him	? □ No	How many times?
41. Did anyone Ti THREATEN y other weapen, (other than an 42. Did anyone Ti other way? (o	NOT inc y incider	a knife, g luding to its alread ack you i	un, or some lopkone threats? ly mentioned) in some		times?	9	(ather	iught was han ony SKIP i	a crime,		rt fo the p	olico?
already menti 43. During the las things that be or truck, such	ened) it 12 mon lenged to as pack	the, did a you from agos or c	nyono stos! n inside any car lething?	☐ No	s — How man times?	ITEM		attacked thing sto	or threat	s HH member 12 + tened, or was some n attempt made to hat belonged to him	No.	How many times?
44: Was anything away from hon theater or rest 45. (Other than ar montioned) Wa from you durin	ne, for in laurent, e ny incide na anythi	stance at or while t nts you'v ny (olso)	work, in a raveling? e already et all stelen	. No	- How man	. CHE		Do any o for "Ho No -	of the scr w many ti interview if last n	een questions cont	End inte	rview

FORM NCS-2 (8-23-78)

Page (

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS												
14. MARE	15. TYPE OF	16. LINE NUMBER	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSENGLE	18. ARE LAST	19. MARITAL STATUS	20s, RACE (cc 15)		21. 88X (cc 17)	22. AMMED PORCES	23. What is the highest (or year) of regular you have ever after		24. Dia yas consiste
MEN MECORP	INTER-	(ces)	HEAD (ccfb)	DAY (cc 13)	(cc 14)				(oc 16)	(ASK for persons I Transcribe for 25+	2-24 yrs. yrs.) (cc 19)	(cc EU)
Last		(B)	1 Head 2 Wife of head 3 Orm child 4 Other relative	<u>—</u>		(39) 1 W. 2 Neg. 3 Ot.			(A)	bo Never attends or kindergards Elem. (01-03) H.S. (09-12) College (21-2		(M) 1 □ Yes 2 □ Yes
₩ 1 Yes	Look a househ Yes ive in this	old as la: - SKIP: s house of to Check	s Non-relative on cover page, is at enumeration? (to Check Item B on April 1, 1970? Item B 2, 1970? (State,	Box I m	orked)	(S) 27	1 🗀 Ý	'es 'e eny re	No - W 2 3 4 4 esex why	er work during the hen did you last we Up to 5 years a 5 or more years Never worked	post 4 wo ork? 180 - SKII 180 - S	o to 280 IP to 36
U.S. pear State, etc c. Did yeu 1 \(\text{No} \)	live incid	the limi Yes - A	County	i, villag	e, stc.?	284		om did ;	8 4 8 yeu (last)	Aiready has a Temporary Ilin Going to schoo Other - Specifi werk? (Name of co	1 1 1 7	
CHECK ITEM B	2 ls this	No.	6 years old or old	ler?			. What h	ind of be	esiness o	KIP to 36 r industry is this? roe store, State Lai		
26a. What were you deing most of LAST WEEK - (werking, keeping house, geing to scheel) or something else? 1 Working - SKIP to 28a e Unable to work - SKIP to 26a 2 With a job but not at work 7 Retired 3 Looking for work e Other - Specify 4 Keeping house 5 Going to school (If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a) b. Did you do eny work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work cround the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH.							2 4 Y	in emple ndividue & GOVES or local)? ELF-EM rectice of Verking V	I for weg- IMMENT PLOYED IT form? ITHOUT	PRIVATE company es, salary er commi employee (Faderal, In OWN business, PAY in femily bus you doing? (For ex	scions? State, co professions incos or	unty, nal farmt
e. Did you temperar	neve a jeb liy absent z Ye	How many or busin or on lay s — Absa	heurs? ess from which y reff LAST WEEK nt - SKIP to 28d ff - SKIP to 27	eu were		₩,	engine What w examp	rere yeur le: typin	most im	poist, (dimer) pertant activities o	r dutles?	(For
36. The fellowing happened to between	you during	the lest	nly to things that	□ Ye	UAL SCR I — How min times?		Did ye ATTE	o find on APYED o		ce that semeene emething that then any ned)	□ Yes -	How many throat
37. Did enyene to from you by a mugging of th 38. Did enyone T	aing forc	o, such a	s by a stickup,	□ Y•	times?		crimo?	ing that (Do not	toppened count on incidents	lering the last 12 a I to you which you by calls made to the you have just told	tkeaglit w police	68 Q
or threatening incidents aire 39. Did enyone buth semethic	to harm eady ment eat you u	you? (oth loned) p, attack is a rock	or then any you or hit you or bettle?	☐ No	times? - How man		☐ Yes	. — What	hарреле			
(other than a: 40. Were you kni some other w then any inci	ed, shet	st, or eth	icked with ali? (other	□ ¥•		CHE	CK	attacked thing st	or threat	HH member 12 + tened, or was some a sttempt made to hat belonged to him	□ No	Heav many Linear?
41. Did enyone T THREATEN other weepen (other then at 42. Did enyone 1	you with , NOT in ny incides	e knife, g cluding to ats alroad	un, or some lophone threats? y montloned)	Ye	(Ibo)	9	(ether	inght wa than any — SKIP	s e crimo		rt to the p	which olico?
other way? (alreedy ment 43. During the is	ether than lened) at 12 men	the, did o	dents	☐ No		CHE	ck 🔼	Lock at	48 - Was	HH member 12 +	☐ Yes -	Hear many times?
or truck, evel 44. Was sarything away from he theater ar rei 45. (Other thea a montioned) W	h as pack stolen fr me, for in tourant, s my incide	egos or c om you w istance of ir while t ots you'v	lothing? hile you were work, in a raveling? a already	Ye	s — How man times? s — How man times?	CHE	CK	Do any for "He No -	mething to of the sci w many ti - Intervie If last r	that belonged to him son questions cont mes?" w next HH member. sepondent, and fill	tain any s End into Item 13 c	ntries erview
from you dur	ng the la	it 12 mon	the?	∏ No		. 1	1964 F. H.	☐ Yes	- FIII CI	rime Incident Repor	18,	1. 1. 19

u/g		PERSONAL CHA										
14. MAME KEVER - BEGIN MEW RECORD	15. TYPE OF INTER- VIEW	16. Lime Mumber (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (CC96)	IS. ASE LAST BIRTH- DAY (cc 13)		20a. RACE (cc 15)		21. SEX (60 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest (or year) of regular year keve ever atta (ASK for persons in Transcribe for 254	2-24 yrs.	24. Did yen complets that year! (cc 20)
Lest First		◎	1 Head 2 Wife of head 3 Own child 4 Other relative 5 Non-relative	⊕	630	(39) 1 W. 2 Heg. 3 Ot.		3 0 0	(41) □ Yes a □ He	00 ☐ Nover attends or kinderguru	n)	(a)
_	househ Yes	old as las — SKIP s house o	n cover page. Is it enumeration? (to Check Item B n April 1, 1970?	Box Im			· Have)		No - W	er werk during the hen did you last we Up to 5 years a 5 or more years Never worked	ork? 120 — SKH	
U.S. poss State, etc c. Did you l	yeu live ession, e	en April	1, 1970? (State,County ts of a city, town	, villeg	e, etc.?		is the	-	Yes — 2 3 4	you could not take Already has a Temporary Ilin Going to schoo Other — Specif	job ess I	T Week?
(649) 1 No (646) 1 Yes	II	med Forc	ame of city, town		e, etc. p	280	28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer) (053) x \sum Never worked - SKIP to 36					
CHECK Is this person 16 years old or older? ITEM B No - SKIP to 36 Yes 26s. What were you deing most of LAST WEEK - (werking, keeping house, geing to school) or something else?					₩.	and ra	dio mfg.,	retail sh	r industry is this? ioe store, State La	bor Dept.,	farm)	
i Working - SKIP to 28a s Unable to work - SKIP to 26d With a job but not at work 7 Retired						2	ndividue GOVEE r local)? ELF-EM rectice e forking k	for work MAENT PLOYED Form? THOUT	PRIVATE company ss, salary or comm omployee (Federal, in OWN business, PAY in family bus	issions? State, co professio siness or i	unty, mel loca?	
temparari	Yes - ave e job y obsent 2 Ye	flow stany or busin or on lay s — Abser	hours? ess from which y off LAST WEEK ont - SKIP to 28a if - SKIP to 27	en mete		®.	engine That we examp	er, stock rere your le: typin	clerk, ty	you doing? (For ex pist, farmer) portent activities o g account books, s	r dutios?	(For
36. The fellowing happened to y between you have your	ee during	the last	ly to things that	☐ Yes	UAL SCR - How men times?		Did you	u find en APTED t ed te you	o steal s	ce that someone omothing that than any ined)	□ Yes -	Raw nasy times?
37. Did anyone to	ke samet sing force reat? RY to rot	hing (else s, such es you by u	o) directly s by a stickup, sing force	☐ Yes	times?		concer concer No	ing that (De not ning the — SKIP	happened count en incidents to 48	during the last 12 a I to you which you by calls made to the you have just told	thought w	08 d
Incidents already 39. Did anyone be with somethin (other than an	ady ment of you u g, such o y incides	ioned) o, attack is a rock its alroad	you or hit you or bettle? y mentioned)	□ No	s — New mas times?	CHE		Look at		HH member 12 + tened, or was some	Yes -	How many
40. Were you knif some other we then any incid 41. Did anyone T THREATEN; other wappen, (other than en	espon by Sents alreads HREATS You with NOT inc	anyone at eady ment N to beat a knife, g luding te	all? (other lened) yed up or un, or some lephone threats?	□ No	times?	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Did en you the (other	thing sto steal so ything he ought wa than any	olen or an mething t appear to y	attempt made to het belonged to him you during the less but did NOT reps already mentions	12 months	which
42. Did enyene T other way? (c already menti 43. During the la	RY to attother than ened)	ack you i any inci	n seme dents	☐ Ho	i - How may times?	CHE	CK Ye	Look at	happened 48 — Was I or threa	s HH member 12 + tened, or was some	H	- How cary
or truck, such 44. Was anything away from he theater or res 45. (Other than or mentioned) W from you duri	as pack stalen fr me, for in tourant, c my incide so caythi	oges or c om you w stance at or while t nts you'v ng (else)	lething? hile you were work, in a raveling? e already et all stolen	□ No	I — New mar (Imee?	CHE	CK A	Do eny of for "Ho	mething to of the scr w many to Intervie If last r	n attempt made to that belonged to him teen questions con mas?" w next HH member espondent, and fill line incident Repo	tain any e End into	orview

O.M.B. N	o, 41-R2661; Approval Exp	Notes	NOTI	CS - Van sepan to the Cassis Biresu to cartidantic his land
BE	KEYER - GIN NEW RECORD			CE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law i 13, U.S. code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees ay be used only for statistical purposes.
(1)	e number		FORM NO (5-25-72)	3-4 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION SUPERLO OF THE CENSUS
(102) Serie	en question number			CRIME INCIDENT REPORT
Inci	dent number			HATIONAL CRIME SURVEY
<u> </u>				CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE
10.	appropriate screen que	e last 12 menths — (Refer to stion for description of crime). /did the first) incident happen?	50. (13)	Were you a custemer, empleyee, or owner? 1 Customer
	(Show flashcard if necessive exact month.)	essary. Encourage respondent to		2 Employee 3 Owner 4 Other - Specify
(104)		(01–12)		Did the person(s) steal or TRY to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.?
(193	CHECK A ID	s incident report for a series of crimes? to — SKIP to 2 fes — (Note: series must have 3 or more similar incidents which	114	1
b.	in what month(s) did th	respondent can't recall separately)	60.	Did the offender(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman?
(106)	(Mark all that apply) 1 Spring (March, Ap		(115)	1 Tes - SKIP to Check Item B
•	2 Summer (June, Ju s Fall (September,	ly, August)		3 Don't know
_ «·	4 Winter (December		ь. (16)	Did the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY to get in the building?
(07)	1 Three or four 2 Five to ten 2 Eleven or more			2 Just tried to get in 3 Don't know
	A Don't know	ries, the following questions refer	c.	Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) (farced his way in/TRIED
2.	only to the most recent About what time did (th		111	to force his way in) the building?
(10 8)	incident happen?			Yes — What was the evidence? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)
	2 During the day (6 At night (6 p.m. t			2 Broken lock or window 3 Forced door or window (or tried) SKIP
	a 6 p.m. to mi 4 Midnight to 5 Don't know			(or tried) Slashed screen To Check To Check S Other - Specify Item B
3a.		place inside the limits of this		
109	ı 🛄 İnside limits of t	his city - SKIP to 4	(118)	How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)? 1 Through unlocked door or window
	2 Somewhere else less of the United	od States - END INCIDENT REPORT		2 Had key
ь.	In what State and coun	ty did this incident occur?		3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify
	State			Was any member of this household, including respondent, present when this
(110) **	Did it happen inside t	he limits of a city, town, village, etc.	(119)	CHECK Incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK) 1 □ No - SKIP to 13a
_	2 Yes - Enter nam	é of city, town, etc.		2 Yes
4.	Where did this Inciden	t take place?	70.	Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knifa, or something he was using as a weapon, such as a bottle, or wrench?
112	1 At or in own dwe	iling, in garage or property (includes SKIP to An	(B)	1 No 2 Don't know
	2 At or in vacation	home, hotel/motel		Yes - What was the weapon? (Mark all that apply)
		, bank, gas station, ASK se or station 5a		A ☐ Knife
	s Near own home; driveway, carpon	yard, sidewalk, t, apartment hall	۴.	s Other - Specify. Did the person(s) hit you, knack you down, or actually attack you in some other way?
	(Does not included attempted break-	a park, field, play- to Check	120	1 ☐ Yes - SKIP to 7/ 2 ☐ No
	ground, school g 7 Inside school 6 Other - Specify-	rounds or parking fot ftem B	c. (122)	Did the person(s) threaten yeu with harm in any way? 1 \(\sum \text{No} - \text{SKIP} \) to 7e
hay E				Z □ Yes

	CRIME	INCIE	EN	IT QUESTIONS - Continued		
, 74	How were you threatened? Any other way?		9Ь.	Did you file a claim with any of		
(13)	(Mark all that apply) Verbal threat of rape	133		In order to get part or all of your	r mwatc	ar axbauses baiet
	2 Verbal threat of attack other			2 Yes		
	than rape s Weapon present or threatened	ľ	c.	Did insurance or any health bene	efits pr	ogram pay for all or part of
	with weapon SKIP	(13)		the total medical expenses?		
	Attempted attack with weapon 100			2 None SKIP to	o 10a	
	(for example, shot at) s Object thrown at person			a ☐ All		
	6 Followed, surrounded			4 Part	-146 6 -	
	7 Other - Specify	(134)	· Q.	How much did insurance or a he		estimate, if necessary)
	. What actually happened? Anything else?		٥a.			or your property during the incident?
•	(Mark all that apply)	(13)		1 No - SKIP to II		
(24)	1 Something taken without permission			2 Yes		
	2 Attempted or threatened to	(136)	, b,	. What did you do? Anything elso 1 [] Used/brandished gun or knife	7 (Mar	k all that apply) • Threstened, argued, reasoned,
	take something	9		2 Used/tried physical force (hit		etc. with offender
	a Harassed, argument, abusive language			chased, threw object, used other wespon, etc.)	her	s Resisted without force, used evasive action (ran/drove away,
	4 Forcible entry or attempted SKIP			s Tried to get help, attract atter	ntion,	hid, held property, locked door,
	forcible entry of house b Forcible entry or attempted 10a	,		scare offender away (screamed	d,	ducked, shielded self, etc.) 6 Other-
	entry of car			yelled, called for help, turned lights, etc.)		Specify
	Damaged or destroyed property Attempted or threatened to	_	11.	Was the crime committed by only		
	damage or destroy property	(13)			on't kn KIP to	
	a Cother - Specify		a,	Was this person male		How many persons?
		(m)		or female?	(43)	
	. How did the person(s) attack you? Any	(13)		1 Male		Were they male or female?
	ether way? (Mark all that apply)			2 Female	(44)	t All male
(23)	1 Reped			3 Don't know		2 All female
_	Tried to rape His with object held in hand, shot, knifed	1.0	ь.	How old would you say the person was?		4 Don't know
	4 Hit by thrown object				h.	How old would you say the
	s Hit, slapped, knocked down	(13)		1 Under 12	(145)	youngest was? 1 Under 12 s 21 or over
	 Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc. 			2		2 12-14 SKIP to j
	7 Other - Specify			3 🔲 15-17		3 15-17 6 Don't know
Re	. What were the injuries you suffered, if any?			4 🔲 18–20		4 18-20
<u>.</u>	Anything else? (Mark all that apply)			5 21 or over	•	How old would you say the oldest was?
(128)	1 None - SKIP to 10a 2 Reped			6 Don't know	(146)	1 Under 12 4 18-20
	s Attempted rape		c.	Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger?	_	2
	A Knife or gunshot wounds	(140)		1 Stranger		
	B Broken bones or teeth knocked out			2 Don't know	ŀ	Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they
	 Internal injuries, knocked unconscious Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling 			SKIP		all strongers?
	s Other - Specify			sight only to e	(m)	t ☐ All strangers SKIP 2 ☐ Don't know to m
t	were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack?			4 Casual		3 All relatives SKIP
(17)	1 \(\tag{No} - SKIP to 10a	4 1		acquaintance /		4 Some relatives to /
	2 Tes			s Well known		5 All known 6 Some known
	Did you receive ony treatment at a hospital?		d.	Was the person a relative of yours?	k.	Hew well were they known?
(13)	1 No 2 Emergency room treatment only	(II)		1 No		(Mark all that apply)
	3 Stayed overnight or longer -	۳		Yes — What relationship?	(III)	1 By sight only
	How many days?			a Spouse or ex-spouse		2 Casual SKIP scquaintence(s) to m
(B)	444	١.		3 Parent	{	s Weil known
	i. What was the total amount of your medical			4 Own child	. 1.	How were they related to you?
	expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUD- ING anything said by insurance? Include hospital			s 🔲 Brother or sister	(149)	(Mark all that apply) 1 Speuse or 4 Brothers/
	ING anything paid by insurance? include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and			6 Other relative -	٦	ex-spouse sisters
	any other injury related medical expenses. INTERVIEWER — If respondent does not know			Specify		2 Parents 5 Other - 3 Own Specify 2
	exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate.					children
(10)	o No cost - SKIP to 10a					
	\$ Don't know		٠.	Was he/she -		Were all of them -
- 6,	. At the time of the incident, were you covered	(12)		1 White?	(130)	2 Negrof
^	by any medical insurance, or were you oligible	٦		2 Negro?		3 Other? - Specify
	for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans'			3 Other? -Specify SKIP		ر در از br>در از در
@	Administration, or Public Wolfare?			120		4 Combination - Specify
۳	2 Don't know SKIP to 10a	100				
L	₃ ☐ Yes	L		4 Don't know		s Don't know
FORM N	G8-4 (0-22-79)		-	Pera IO		

	CRIME INCIDENT	QUESTION	S C(Intinued
. 1	Za. Were you the only person there besides the offender(s)	T	Was a car or other motor vehicle taken?
(151)	1 Yes - SKIP to 13a		CHECK (Box 3 or 4 marked in 13f)
	2 🗖 No		TEM D No - SKIP to Check Item E
	b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, or threatened? Do not include persons under 12 years		☐Yes
(32)	of age. o □ None - SKIP to 13a		Had permission to use the (car/motor vehic) ever been given to the person who took it?
1	Number of persons		SKIP to Check Item E
	c. Were any of these persons members of your household?	7	2 Don't know
	Do not include household members under 12 years of age		3 🗌 Yes
(13)	o No Yes - How many, not counting yourself?	b.	Did the person return the (car/motor vehicle)?
	163 - How many, not counting yourselft	169	1 ☐ Yes
	(Also mark "Yes" in Check Item I on page 12)		2 🔲 No
1	30. Was something stalen or taken without permission that '	7 .	1- Ban Lan 3 1949
	belonged to you or others in the household? INTERVIEWER - Include anything stalen from		Is Box I or 2 marked in 13f?
١.	unrecognizable business in respondent's home:		CHECK No - SKIP to 15a
	Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another business, such		7 🗆 Yes and the second of the
	as merchandise or cash from a register.		Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance,
(134)	1 Yes - SKIP to 131		in a packet or being held by you when it was taken?
	2 No	- (6)	ı □] Yes
	b. Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?	1 -	2 🔲 No
(133)	1 No - SKIP to 13e		Was only cash taken? (Box 0 marked in 13f)
	2 Tas	1	
i .	c. What did they try to take? Anything else?		ITEM F
*	(Mark all that apply)		F □ No
(150)	1. Purse	15a.	Altogether, what was the value of the PROPERTY
	2 Wallet or money 3 Car		that was taken?
	4 Other motor vehicle		INTERVIEWER — Exclude stolen cash, and enter \$0 for stolen checks and credit cards, even if they were used.
	5 Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)	1_	stolen checks and creat colds, sven if they were used.
	6 Don't know	(M)	
	7 Other - Specify	. b.	How did you decide the value of the property that was
	Did they try to take a purse, wallet,	7∴	stolen? (Mark all that apply)
	CHECK or money? (Box 1 or 2 marked in 13c)	(65)	i Original cost
	ITEM C No - SKIP to 180		2 Replacement cost
	Yes		Dersonal estimate of current value Insurance report estimate
1	d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for		5 ☐ Police estimate
· _	instance in a pocket or being held?		6 Don't know
(13)	SKIP to 180	2	7 Other - Specify
	2 No J	-	
*	e. What did happen? (Mark all that apply)	14-	Was all or part of the staten money or property recovered,
(158)	1 Attacked 2 Threatened with harm	1_ '00.	except for anything received from insurance?
	Attempted to break into house or garage	(6)	1 None
	4 Attempted to break Into car		All SKIP to 17a
1	s Harassed, argument, abusive language	1	3 🔲 Part
-	6 Damaged or destroyed property 180	ь.	What was recovered?
100	7 Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property	(m)	
	e Other - Specify		Cash: 5
	- 1-1		and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)
	<u> </u>		Cash only recovered - SKIP to 170
	f. What was taken? What else?	\neg	Purse
159	Cash: \$		2 ☐ Wallet
	and/or		
	Property: (Mark all that apply)		Other motor vehicle:
(69)	o Only cash taken - SKIP to 14c		□ Part of car (hubćap, tape-deck, etc.)
	1 Purse	1 .	Other - Specify
	2 Wallet	1	
1.54	a Car	1 .	أست بيب والمستحدد والمستحد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد
	4 Other motor vehicle s Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)	6.	What was the value of the property recovered (excluding ecovered cash)?
			그 이 [[[] 공항 프로그램 : [: 1] - [: 1]
	s Other - Specify	(69)	

CRIME INCIDEN	T QUESTIONS - Continued
17e. Was there any insurance against theft?	20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way?
(m) 1 □ No]	(18) 1 \(\sum \text{No}\) No 2 \(\sum \text{Don't know} - \text{SKIP to Check Item G}\)
2 Don't know SKIP to 18a	Yes — Who told them?
₃ ☐ Yes	3 Household member SKIP to Check Item G
b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company?	s Police on scene
(77) 1 [] No	b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark all that apply)
Don't know SKIP to IBa	(182) I Nothing could be done - lack of proof
	2 Did not think it important enough a Police wouldn't want to be bothered
a Yes	□ Did not want to take time — too inconvenient
c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?	5 Private or personal matter, did not want to report it 6 Did not want to get involved
1 Not yet settled SKIP to IBa	7 Afraid of reprisal
2 □ No	e Reported to someone else Gother - Specify
a ☐ Yes	A lethic person 16 years no older?
d. How much was recovered?	CHECK No - SKIP to Check Item H
INTERVIEWER — If property replaced by insurance company instead of cash settlement, ask for estimate	7 _ Tes - A3K 210
of value of the property replaced.	21a. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened? (183) 1 No - SKIP to Check Item H
	2 ☐ Yes
(173) s,	b. What was the job? (186) 1 Same as described in NCS-3 items 28a-e - SKIP to
18c. Did any household member lose any time from work	Check Item H
because of this incident?	2 Different than described in NCS-3 Items 28n-e
(174) 0 No - SKIP to 190	 For whom did you work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)
Yes - How many members?	
	d. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV
b. How much time was lost altogether?	and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)
	*. Were you
175) 1 Less than I day	1 An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or
2 ☐ 1-5 days	individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county or local)?
3 ☐ 6-10 days	s SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional
4 Over 10 days	practice or form? 4 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or form?
5 Don't know 19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?	f. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical
For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.?	engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)
	(189)
(176) 1 No - SKIP to 20a	g. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, finishing cancrete, etc.)
b. (Was/were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?	
	BRIEFLY summarize this incident or series
	CHECK of incidents.
2 No	ITEM H
c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)?	
x Don't know	Look at 12c on Incident Report. Is there an
d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?	CHECK entry for "How many?" ITEM No
(179) x No cost or don't know - SKIP to 20a	Yes — Be sure you have an incident Report for each HH member 12 years of age
	or over who was robbed, harmed, or
s	threatened in this incident. Is this the last incident Report to be
e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?	CHECK filled for this person?
(Mark all that apply)	ITEM J No - Go to next Incident Report. Yes - Is this the last HH member
1 Household member	to be interviewed?
2 Landlord	☐ No — Interview next HH member. ☐ Yes — END ENTERVIEW. Enter
3 🔲 insurance	total number of Grima
4 Other - Specify	incident Reports filled for this household in Item 13
FORM MCR.4 (A.S. 24)	on the cover of NCS-3.

(8-23-72)

8.20	KEYER — BIN MEW RECORD	Notes	NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. code). It may be seen only by swom Consus employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.
Scre	e number Ien question number dent number		CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE
193) le.	appropriate acreen que	e last 12 months - (Refer to ation for description of crime), /did the first) incident happen?	5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner?
(B)	(Show flashcard If necessive exact month.)	essary. Encourage respondent to	2 Employee 3 Owner 4 Other - Specify b. Did the person(s) steel or TRY to steel anything from
(6)	CHECK A ID	s incident report for a series of crimes? to — SKIP to 2 fes — (Note: series must have 3 or more similar incidents which	the stere, resteurant, effice, fectory, etc.? 14 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know SKIP to Check Itam B
· 3	(Mark all that apply) Spring (Merch, Ap Summer (June, Ju Fall (September, Winter (December How many incidents we	respondent con't recall separately) ese incidents take place? ril, May) ly, August) October, November)	6a. Did the offender(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman? (115) 1 Yes - SKIP to Chack Item B 2 No 2 Don't know b. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY to get in the building? (116) 1 Actually got in
(B)	t Three or four Eleven or more Don't know INTERVIEWER — If se	ries, the following questions refer incident.	z just tried to get in s Don't know c. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the affender(s) (forced his way in/TRIED to force his way in) the building?
2. 199	About what time did (the incident hoppen? 1 Don't know 2 During the day (6 At night (6 p.m. to a 6 p.m. to mil 4 Midnight to a Don't know	a.m. to 6 p.m.) o 6 a.m.) dnight	117) 1 No Yes - What was the evidence Anything else? (Mark all that apply) 2
(B)	city or semewhere else i Inside limits of the Somewhere else is Outside the Unite	his city - SKIP to 4	d. How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)? IB 1 Through unlocked door or window 2 Had key 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify
	County	he limits of a city, town, village, etc.?	Was any member of this household, including respondent, present when this incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK) 1 No - SKIP to 13a 2 Yes
(I) 4 (II)	At or in own dwell other building on break-in or attempt a At or in vacation a Inside commercia	property (Includes) SKIP to 6a home, hotel/motel l building such as	7a. Did the person(s) have a weepen such as a gun ar knife, or senething he was using as a weepen, such as a bottle, or wrench? 120 1 No 2 Don't know Yes - What was the weepen? (Mark all that apply) 3 Gun
	atore, restaurent, public conveyanc a insido office, fac s Near own home; driveway, carport (Doas not include ottempted breck-i c On the streat, in	bank, gas station, e or station tory, or warehouse vard, sidewalk, spartment hall bredk-in or n) spark, field, play-ounds or parking lot	4 Knifé 5 Other - Specify b. Did the person(s) hit you, kneck you down, or ecually attack you in some other way? (iii) 1 Yes - SKIP to 7! 2 No c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? (122) 1 No - SKIP to 7e 2 Yes

	CRIME	INCI	IDENT QUESTIONS - Continued
7d.	How were you threatened? Any other way?		9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance companies or programs
100	(Mark all that apply)	100	in erder to get part or all of your medical expanses paid? 1 [] No SKIP to 10a
	2[] Verbal threat of attack other		2 Yes
	than rape 5 [7] Weapon present or threatened		c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of
i	with weapon	(13)	the total medical expenses? 1 Not yet settled \
	4 [] Attempted attack with weapon (for example, shot at)	1	Z None SKIP to 10a
	s [] Object thrown at person		3 □ All ,
· .	s Followed, surrounded		4[] Part
	7 Other - Specify	(134)	d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay? (Obtain an estimate, if necessary)
	J	_	10a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident
•	What actually happened? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)	(13)	
(124)	i [] Something taken without	1	2 Yes
	permission 2 [7] Attempted or threatened to		b. What did you do? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)
1	take something	(136)) 1 Used/brandished gun or knife 4 Threatened, argued, reasoned, 2 Used/tried physical force (hit, etc. with offender
	3 [] Harassed, argument, abusive	1	chased, threw object, used other 5 Resisted without force, used
	A [] Forcible entry or attempted SKI	,	weapon, etc.) s [] Tried to get help, attract attention, hid, held property, locked door.
	forcible entry of house	1	scare offender away (screamed, ducked, shielded self, etc.)
ļ	5 Forcible entry or attempted 10a entry of car		yelled, called for help, turned on 6 [] Other - lights, etc.)
	6 [] Damaged or destroyed property		11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person?
	7 [Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property	100	
	a L Other - Specify-	1	a. Was this person male f. How many persons?
		1	or female?
}](13)	
1,	How did the person(s) attack you? Any		2 Female (144) 1 All male
<u></u>	other way? (Mark all that apply) 1 [] Raped]	3 Don't know 2 All female
(125)	2 [] Tried to rape	1	b. How old would you say
	3 [] Hit with object held in hand, shot, knifed		the person was?
]	4 [] Hit by thrown object	(139)	h. How old would you say the youngest was?
	s [] Hit, slapped, knocked down s [] Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped,		2 12-14 (145) 1 Under 12 5 21 or over -
	pushed, etc.		2 12-14 SKIP to j 3 15-17 5 Dan't know
	7 [] Other - Specify]	4 18-20 4 18-20
80.	What were the injuries you suffered, if any?	1	5 21 or over i. How old would you say the
	Anything cise? (Mark all that apply) i [] None — SKIP to 10a		s [] Don't know oldest was?
(26)	2 Raped	1	(146) 1 Under 12 4 [] 18-20
	3 [_] Attempted rape	1	c. Was the person someone you 2 12-14 5 21 or over knew or was he a stranger? 3 15-17 6 Don't know
	4 [] Knife or gunshot wounds s [] Broken bones or teeth knocked out	(140)	
	6 Internal injuries, knocked unconscious		2 Don't know or related to you or ware they
	7 [] Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling		3 [Known by SKIP all strangers?
	e [] Other - Specify	ļ .	sight only to e (147) 1 All strangers SKIP
, b.	Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack?		4 ☐ Casual 3 ☐ All relatives 3 SKIP
(127)	1 [] No - SKIP to 10a	1	4 Sollie teratives 1 (0)
1	2 TYES	1	s ☐ W: II known s ☐ All known 6 ☐ Some known
(128) 5	Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?		of yours? k. How well were they known?
اس	2 Emergency room treatment only	(11)	* (Mark all that apply)
	a [*1 Stayed overnight or longer	۳	(148) I L By sight only
	How many days?		z Spouse or ex-spouse acquaintance(s) to m
189		1	3 Parent 3 Well known
d	What was the total amount of your medical	1	I. How were they related to you?
	expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUD-	1	* (Mark all that apply) 5 Brother or sister (149) 1 Spouse or 4 Brothers/
	ING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and		ex-spouse sisters
- 1	ony other injury related medical expenses.	1	Specify 2 Parents 5 Other -
1	INTERVIEWER — If respondent does not know exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate.	1	a ☐ Own Specify g children
(130)	o No cost - SKIP to 10a		
	\$	1	m. Were all of them -
	× [] Dan't know		e. Was he/she - (150) 1 White?
90.	At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible	142	- C- O. I. O. C
	for benefits from any other type of health		
	benefits program, such as Medicald, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?	1	3 Utherr -Specify > to
(II)	SKIP to 100	1	12a a [] Compination - Specify
			4 Don't know sj Don't know
FORK NO	3 Yes 5-4 (6-23-73)	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	4 Don't know 5 Don't know

		CRIME INCIDENT Q	UESTIO	HS - Continued
1	2a.	Were you the only person there besides the offender(s)		Was a car or other motor vehicle taken?
(B)	7	1 Yes - SKIP to 13a		A (Box 3 or 4 marked in 13f)
w		2 □No		ITEM D No - SKIP to Check Item E
			12	7 -
		How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, or threatened? Do not include persons under 12 years		
_		of age.	14a	. Had permission to use the (car/meter vehicle) ever been
(32)		o None - SKIP to 13a	_	given to the person who took it?
			(i)	1 No
		Number of persons	Ì	a Don't know
	۴.	Were any of those persons exembers of your household? Do not include household members under 12 years of ago.		3 Yes
(13)		o 🗀 No	ь	. Did the person return the (car/meter vehicle)?
9		Yes - How many, not counting yourself?		
			(63)	The Yes are the second of the
		(Also mark "Yes" in Check Item I on page 16)		2 No.
- 1	30.	Was something stolen or taken without permission that		Is Box I or 2 marked in 13f?
		belenged to you or others in the household? INTERVIEWER — include anything stolen from		
		unrecognizable business in respondent's home.	j .	TEM E
		Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another business, such		7 🗀 Yes
		as merchandise or cash from a register.		Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for Instance,
Œ)		1 Tes - SKIP to 13/	•	in a pecket or being held by you when it was taken?
		a No	(163)	ı ☐ Yes
		Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take semething that	ا	2 No
(155)		belonged to you or others in the household?		
9		1 No - SKIP to 13e	1	Was only cash taken? (Box 0 marked in 13f)
		z Tyes		CHECK Yes - SKIP to 16a
		What did they try to take? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)		ITEM F No
(E)		1 Purse		
9		2 Wallet or money	150	a. Altogether, what was the value of the PROPERTY
		3 □ Cer	İ	that was taken?
		4 Other motor vehicle	1	INTERVIEWER — Exclude stalen cash, and enter \$0 for stalen checks and credit cards, even If they were used.
		s Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)		
		e Don't know	(4)	
		7 Other - Specify	١ ١	. How did you decide the value of the property that was
		Did they try to take a purse, wallet,	*	stolen? (Mark all that apply)
		CHECK or money? (Box 1 or 2 marked in 13c)	(63)	t Colginal cost
		ITEM C No - SKIP to 180		2 Replacement cost
		Yes		3 Personal estimate of current value
	d.	Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for	İ	4 Insurance report estimate
		instance in a packet or boing hold?		5 Police estimate
(137)		1 Yes }	1	6 Don't know
9		SKIP to 18a		7 Other - Specify
4	٠,	Whet did hoppen? (Mark all that apply)	•	
(3)		1 Attacked	164	s. Was all or pert of the staten meney or property recovered,
۳		2 Threatened with harm		except for enything received from insurance?
		a Attempted to break into house or garage	(18)	1 None SKIP to 17a
		a Attempted to break into car		2 All Sakir to 1/a
		s Harassed, argument, abusive language		🔭 🗖 Part
		s ☐ Damaged or destroyed property [18a		. What was recovered?
		7 Attempted or threatened to damage or	160	
		destroy property		Cash: 5 #####
		e Other - Specify		and/or
			(14)	Property: (Mark all that apply) o Cash only recovered — SKIP to 17a
	6-	What was taken? What else?		1 Purse
	•			2 Wallet
(39)		Cash: 8		
		and/or		4 Other metor vehicle
÷		Property: (Mark all that apply)	}	5 Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
(1)		o Only cash taken = SKIP to 14c	l	보통하다 얼마 사람이 아니라 하다 나는 사람이 되었다.
		2 Wallet		e ☐ Other Specify
		Z ☐ Wallet		
М.		4 [] Other meter vehicle		. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding
		s Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)	· '	securosed copy).
		기구가 그 사이 가게 하다는 것이 하는 것이다.		
		e Other - Specify	9	

FORM NGS-4 (8-29-78)

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued					
17a. Was there any insurance against theft?	20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way?				
1 No } SKIP to 18a	(8) 1 No 2 Don't know - SKIP to Check Item G				
2 [] Don't know	Yes — Who told them? 3 [[] Household member]				
.1 (□ Yai	4 Someone else > SKIP to Check Item G				
b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company?	s Police on scene				
(m) 1 No ,	b. What was the reesen this incident was not reported to the pelice? (Mark all that apply)				
2 Don't know SKIP to 180	(182) 1 Nothing could be done - lack of proof				
3 Yes	2 Did not think it important enough 3 Police wouldn't went to be bothered				
c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?	4 Did not want to take time too inconvenient				
	5 Private or personal matter, did not want to report it 6 Did not want to get involved				
> SKIP to 180	7 Afraid of reprisal				
2 No	a Reported to someone else Other - Specify				
yes □ Yes	CHECK Is this person 16 years or older?				
d. How much was recovered?	ITEM G No - SKIP to Check Item H				
INTERVIEWER — If property replaced by insurance company instead of cash settlement, ask for estimate	21a. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened?				
of value of the property replaced.	(183) I No - SKIP to Check Item H				
	2 Yes b. What was the job?				
(I) s	(186) 1 Same as described in NCS-3 Items 28a-e - SKIP to				
18a. Did any household member lose any time from work	Check Itam H 2 Different than described in NCS-3 Itams 28a-e				
because of this incident? (174) 0 \(\sum \text{No} - SKIP to 190	c. For whom did you work? (Name of company, business,				
	organization or other employer)				
Yes How many members?					
	d. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)				
b. How much time was lost altogether?					
(175) 1 Less than I day	c. Were you -				
2 □ 1-5 days	1 An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions?				
2 ☐ 6-10 days	2 A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county or local)?				
4 Over 10 days	s SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm?				
s Don't know	4 Working WITHOUT PAY In family business or farm?				
19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?	f. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical				
For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.?	engineer, stock clark, typist, farmer)				
(176) 1 No - SKIP to 200	g. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example:				
à ☐ Yes	typing, keeping account books, selling cars, finishing concrete, etc.)				
b. (Was/were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?					
177) 1 - Yes - SKIP to 19d	BRIEFLY summarize this incident or series of incidents.				
2 □ No	CHECK OF INCIDENTS.				
c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the	7				
damaged item(s)?					
SKIP to 200					
x Don't know	CHECK CALL CONTROL CHECK CALL CONTROL CHECK CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CA				
d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?	ITEM I No				
X No cost or don't know - SKIP to 20a	Yes — Be sure you have an incident Report for each HH member 12 years of age				
200	or over who was robbed, harmed, or threatened in this incident.				
S	is this the last incident Report to be				
e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?	CHECK Illed for this person?				
(Mark all that apply)	Yes - Is this the last HH member				
Household member	to be interviewed? No - Interview next HH member.				
Landlord	Yes - END ENTERVIEW, Enter				
⇒ ☐ Insurance	total number of Crimo Incident Reports filled for				
4 Other - Specify	this household in Item 13 on the cover of NCS-3.				

PORM NCS-4 (8-89-78)

O.M.B. No. 41-R2662; Approvat Expires March 31, 1977 FORM CV8-101 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN BUREAU OF THE ENSUR NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by taw (Title i 3, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by swern Census employees and may be used only for statistical surpease. 1. IDENTIFICATION CODES c. Line tio. d. Panel COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY CITY SAMPLE (1) incidents (2) incident sheet INTRODUCTION Good morning (afternoon). I'm Mr(s.) _(your name)_ Good morning (atternoon). I'm Mr(s.) (your name) from the U.S. Silveau of the Gensus. We are conducting a survey in this area to measure the extent to which businesses are victims of burglaries and/or reaberies. The Gevernment meets to know how much crime there is and where it is to plan and administer programs which will have an impact on the crime problem. You can help by answering some questions for me. Part I - BUSINESS CHARACTERISTICS Did anyone else operate any departments or concessions or some other business activity in this establishment during the 12 month period anding _____? 2s, is this establishment owned or eperated as an incorporated business? 1 (] Yes - SKIP 10 3 I 🗍 No t ____Yes - _ List each department, concession, or other business sclivity on a separate line of Section Y of the segment folder, if not already listed. Complete a separate questionneirs for each one that falls on a sample line. b. How is this business owned or operated? i 🛅 Individual proprietorship 2 [] Partnership a 🖂 No Government - Continue Interview ONLY II
liquor afore or any type
of transportation DO NOT ASK ITEM & UNTIL PART II AND ANY INCIDENT REPORTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED 4 Ciner - Specify What were your approximate sales of merchandise and/or receipts from services at this establishment for the previous 12 menths ending. (Estimate annual sales and/or receipts if not in business for entire 12 months.) 3. Do you (the owner) operate more than one establishment? t 🔲 None 2 [] No Did you (the owner) operate this establishment at this location during the entire 12 month period anding _______? z 🗍 Under \$10,000 3 _ \$10,000 to \$24,999 4 325,000 to \$49,999 8 [] \$50,000 to \$99,999 1 TYes a 🗀 No — How many months during the designated period? 6 🔲 \$100,000 to \$499,999 Month 8 7 S500,000 to \$999,999 a . SI,000,000 and over s Other - Specify. INTERVIEWER USE ONLY I None 4 -19 9a. Record of interview 2 [] 1-3 8 🔲 20 or more (1) Date 1 [7] 4-7 (2) Name of respondent 6a. What do you consider your kind of business to be at this location? (3) Title of responden OFFICE USE ONLY Extension (4) Telephone Area code Number b. Mark (X) one box b. Reason for non-interview RETAIL MANUFACTURING TYPE A I Food z 🔲 Durable I Present occupant in business at and of survey period but unable to contact. 2 [] Eating and drinking F - Nondurable # Refusal and in business at end of survey period 3 [] General merchandise 3 Other Type A - Specify REAL ESTATE 4 Apparel G Apartments Furniture and appliance н 🔲 Other real estate TYPE B E Lumber, herdware, mobile home dealers 4 Present occupant not in business at end of survey period. I SERVICE 7 Automotive J - BAHKS a C Drug and proprietary s Other Type & (Seeconal, etc.) - Specify-. Liquor K TRANSPORTATION A Gasoline service stations TYPE C L ALL OTHERS - Specify # [Other ratali 7 Occupied by nonlistable activity e Demotished WHOLESALE 9 Other Type C - Specify C | Durable

D Mendurable

Port II - SCREENING QUESTIONS				
Now I'd like to ask some questions about par	ticular kinda of th	eft or attempted theft.		
These questions refer only to this establishm	ent for the 12 mo	nth period beginning and	ending	
O. During this period did anyone break into a how illegally get into this place of busing		18. Why hasn't this establishment ever burglary and/or robbary?	r been insured against	
1: Yes - How many times?	Number	t Couldn't afford is a Couldn't get anyone to insur	• you	
(Fill an incident Report for each)	L	Didn't need it		
2) jNo	I S Justine Hele	B Premium too expensive		
 (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned period did anyone find a door [Immled, a or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED brown. 	lock forced,			
1 Yes - How many times?	Number	19a. What security measures, if any, are present at	b. When were these security measures first installed	
(Fill an incident Report for each)	L	this location now, to protect it against burglary and/or cobbery?	or otherwise	
₹ [⁷] No		putflieth attravot rosperat	Enter the	
 During this period were you, the owner, o employee held up by anyone using a week force or threat of force on these premises 	pon,		appropriate code from the list given below.	
lotes of filtrast of some of those biguings	Number	a. Mark (X) all that apply	b, codes	
(Fill on Incident Report for each)		i Alarm system — outside ringing.		
2! *! No	·,	2 [] Central alarm	••	
 (Other than the incident(s) already mentle did anyone ATTEMPT to hold up you, the any employee by using force or threatening 	owner, or	Reinforcing devices, such as bars on windows, grates, gates, etc	•	
harm you while on these premises?	Number	4 Guard, watchman ,	••	
(FIII en Incident Report for each)	L	5 Watch dog	••	
2 [No		7 Cameras.	``	
 (Other than the incident(s) just mentioner this period were you, the owner, or any a 		B [1 Mirrors		
while delivering merchandise or carrying outside the business?	business money	9 [] Locks		
1 Yes - How many times?	Number	A TT Comply with National Banking Act (For Banks only)		
(Fill an Incident Report for each)		B [Other - Specify -		
5. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned	d,) did	-	· L	
anyone ATTEMPT to hold up you, the ow employee while delivering merchandise o	restrying	C None		
husiness money outside the business?	(Table 1)	Codes for use in it	MORE THAN 1 YEAR	
1 Yes - How many times?	Number	1 - January 7 - July	D - 1-2 years ago	
(Fill an incident Report for each) No.		2 - February 8 - August	E - 2-5 years ago	
6a is this establishment insured against bur	and as	3 - March 9 - September 4 - April A - October	F - More than 5	
robbery by means other than self-insuran		5 - May B - November	years ago	
1 Yes 2 No SKIP to 178		6 - June C - December	1	
b. Does the insurance also cover other types	al erima loccae	20. INTERVIEWER Were there check ITEM reported in	"0" incidents 10–15?	
such as vandalism or shoplifting and emp	ployes theft?	Yes - De	tech incident Fleports, ler''O'' in items 1g(1) d (2) on page 1, and ntinue with item 8.	
2 No Sarrio 788 Ta. Has this establishment over been insured burglary and or robbery by means other t	f against han	□ No - Ent	or number of incidents lem 1g(1) on page 1, and linue with first incident	
self-insurance?		NOTES Rop	ori.	
2 No - SKIP 10 18 3 Don't know - SKIP 10 198	regueto di Tali			
b. Did the insurance also cover other types of such as yandalism or shoplifting and em			en de la servición de la composition della compo	
]				
c. Did you drop the insurance or did the cor your policy?				
Businessman dropped it				

FORM CYS (01 17-11-73)

	O.M.B. No. 41-R2662; Approval Expires March 31, 1977
THANSCRIBE THE IDENTIFICATION CODES FROM ITEM 1 OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A SEPARATE INCIDENT REPORT FOR EACH INCIDENT.	JOAN CYS-101 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 19-11-791 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BIOTRAL OF 1911 CENSUS INCIDENT REPORT
	COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY
g. PSU b. Segment c. Line No. d. Panel e. DCC	
g, PSU b. Segment c. Line No. d. Panel c. DCC	HCIDENT NUMBER Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this page
You said that during the 12 months beginning and ending (refer to screening questions 10—15 for description of crime).	7e. Were you, the owner, or any employee injured in this incident, seriously enough to require medical attention?
1. In what month did this (did the first) incident kappen?	I [Yes - How many? Number
ite in aft and aft total aft one	2 No - SKIP to 9a
2] [Feb. S] [May #1 Aug. #1 Nov.	h stem manual shemetowed to a Number
	b. How many of them stayed in a hospital evernight or longer?
2. About what time did it happen?	unahitat atatullänt et touffet:
i [7] During the day (6 s.m 6 p.m.) At night (6 p.m 6 s.m.)	8. Of those receiving treatment in er out of a hospital, did
2 6 p.m. – Midnight 3 Midnight – 6 a.m.	this business pay for any of the medical expenses not
2 Midnight — 6 a.m.	covered by a regular health benefits program?
a Don't know what time at night	I [Yes - How much
3. Where did this incident take place?	a [** No
F (* At this place of business	3 ["" Don't know
2 110n delivery	On Old any deaths near an annulli of this facilities
Enroute to bank Other - Specify	Sa. Did any deaths occur as a result of this incident?
4. Were you, the owner, or any employee present while this	1[.iYes
incident was occuring?	2 No - SKIP to 15a
1 (** Yes	b. Whe was killed? c. How many?
2 No - SKIP to 10	(Mark (X) all that apply)
*5, Don't know	1 1 Owner(s)
5a. Did the person holding you up have a weapon or something	2 1 Employees
that was used as a weapon, such as a bottle or wrench?	
1 Yes	3 (*) Customers
Don't know SKIP to 6a	4 Innocent bystander(s)
	-1
b. What was the weapon?	s' ()ffender(s)
t Gun 2 Knife	6: Police, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3 Other - Specify	7 Other - Specify-
6a. How many persons were involved in committing the crime?	
11 One ~ Continue with 6b below	
2 'Two γ	
3 Three SKIP to 60	SKIP to 15e
\$1 Don's know - SKIP to 78	10. Did the offender enter, attempt to enter, or remain in this
	establishment Illegally?
b. How old would you say the person was?	1 Yes
>! 12-14 51 21 or over	2 [* * No
3 115-17 s i Don't know	Discontinue use of Incident Report. Enter at the top of this sheet "Out of Scope-Larceny," arms incident
c. Was the person male or female?	This sheet "Out of Scope-Leiceny," eruse incident
1! Male	change number of incidents in item tott), page 1, unit go
2 Female	number, change the answers to acreening questions 11-15, change number of incidents in item figil, page 1, unit go on to the next reported incident. If no other incidents are reported, return to page 1 and complete items 1gt/2 8, and 9 and end the interview.
3 [', Don't know	8, and 9 and end the Interview.
d. Was he (she) -	11. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just try to get in?
1 C. White?	7. Actually got in
2 Black? 3 Other? - Specify SKIP to 7e	
4 Don't know	2. Just tried to get in-
	12. Was there a broken window, broken lock, alarm, or any
e. How old would you say the youngest person was?	other evidence that the offenderis) forced (tried to force)
1 1 Under 2 4 18 20 2 3 12 4 5 21 or over + SKIP to 6g	his (their) way in?
2 12-14 1 21 or over - SKIP to 6g	I Yes
i. How old would you say the oldest parson was?	21 No - SKIP to 14
	112 What was the sufficient
	13. What was the evidence? (Alink all that apply)
2 [] 12-14	1 Broken lock or window
g. Were they male or female?	a ' Forced door
) [] All male 3 [" Male and female	*1. Alam
2 All female s Don't know	4 ! Other - Specify
h. Were they -	14. How did the affender(s) get in (try to get in)?
1 Only white?	1 [" Through unlocked door or window
a [] Only black?	
3 [] Only other? — Specify	2 [Had a key
8 Den't know	3 Other - Specify
	● □ Don't know

	RY - Continued
. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc.	18s. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident?
i {Yet	1 1 Yes - How many people?
2] No - SKIP 10 164	1 1 No - SKIP to 18a
. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?	A 40 Charles and Jane Sana Sana Albarakan
+ [*] Yes - SKIP to 15d *[] No	b. How many work days were lost altogether?
	t Less than I day
. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages? (Estimate)	2 [] 1-5 days
1557)	3 [;;] 6-10 days
> SKIP to 156	A [] Over 10 days — How many?
x [] Don't know How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?	\$ [] Don't know
S	19a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to protect the establishment from future incidents?
V [] No cost - SKIP to 16a x [] Don't know	1 [] Yes 2 No - SKIP to 20a
. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?	
(Mark (X) all that apply) t [] This business	b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)
z [] insurance	1 Alarm system - outside ringing
) Owner of Building (landlord)	ż 🔲 Central alarm
4 Other - Specify 5 Don't know	3 Reinforcing devices, grates, gates,
. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money	bars on window, etc. 4 Guard, watchman
belonging to customers or store personnel)	5 [Watch dog
I Tyes - What was the lotal yalue?	6 Firearms
z [] No	7 🔲 Cameras
. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or	8 Mirrors
supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to customers or store personnel.)	9 ☐ Locks
1 [" Yes — What was the total value? — 5	A Cher - Specify
2 i No - SKIP to 17a il answer to 16a is yes; otherwise SKIP to 18a	
. How was the value determined?	20a. Was this incident reported to the police?
1 1 Original cost	: [] Yes - SKIP to 21
2 (! Replacement cost	z (** 1 No
1 TOther - Specify	b. What was the reason this incident was not reported
. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?	to the police? (Mark (X) all that apply)
s	1 Police already knew of the incident
	2 Nothing could be done - lack of proof
v ["] None Why not?	3 Did not think it important enough
1 1 Didn't report it 2 Does not have insurance	4 Did not want to bother police
3 Not settled yet	3 [" Old not want to take the time
4 Policy has a deductible	6 Did not want to get involved
3 [_] Money and/or merchandise was recovered. 'X [_] Don't know	7*** Afraid of reprisal
. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property	8 Reported to someone else
was recovered by means other than Insurance?	
s (8)	o Cother - Specify
V [None] CHIE	
X [: Dun't know SKIP to IBa	21. INTERVIEWER & .: this the last incident
. By what means was the stolen money and or	CHECK ITEM P Report to be completed? Yes - Return to page 1 and
property recovered?	complete items 19'2), 8, 9, and end interview.
2 Other - Specify	" No - Fill the next incident
	Report.
TES	
	되는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다.

TRANSCRIBE THE IDENTIFICATION CODES PROMITSM T OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A SEPARATE INCIDENT REPORT FOR SASH MICHENT.	QALB. No. 41-23631 Approved Expines Mirch 31, 1977 PROSE COLOR AND GENERAL TO COMMITTEE TO COMMITTEE ADDITION OF THE STATE TICE ADDITION OF THE CHARLES OF	
IDENTIFICATION COST I, PSU Is. Segment III. Line No. III. Panel III. BCC	C included Sectional Visional State Beautiful State Security State Sectional State Security State Sectional State Security State Sectional State Sectional State Security State Sectional State Sectio	
You said that during the 12 meetic beginning and anding care to screening questions 10-15 for description of crime).	75: Were you, the camer, or any employee injured in this incident, periously enough to require medical election? 1	
. In what month did this (did the first) incident happen? 1	E No - SKIP to Be B. Ship of the stylet in a Number Regist or legist?	
1 During the day (6 a.m 6 p.m.) At night (6 p.m 6 a.m.) 2 6 p.m Hidnight 3 Hidnight - 6 a.m. 4 Don't tone what time at night 5 Don't toler Where 6: This locident toke place? 1 At this place of the place?	B. Of these resolving bentanni in or upt of a hospital, (id) this business pay for any of the maliani expenses set executed by a regular busin benefits program? ! ' You - How trush Bo No. Don't know	
2 On delivery 3 Enroute to benk 4 Other - Specify . Were yes, the owner, or any gaplayee present while this incident was occuring? 1 Nas 2 No - Skip to 10	So. Bid pay deaths occur as a result of this locidest? 1 ver 2 Me - Skill to 18e 6. The res hilled? Case (2) oil that apply)	
a No - SKIP to 10 a Don't knew a. Did the person holding you up here a meason or constiting that was used as a manpon, such do a bottle or wrongh? 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know SKIP to 60 5. What was the meason? 1 Gun 2 Knife 3 Other - Specify	1 Owner(a) 2 Geneleyane 3 Custamers 4 Innegent bythandor(s) 5 Offender(a) 6 Police 7 Other - Spatify-y	
a. Hew many persons were levelved in committing the eriss? 1	SKIP to ISo 18. Bid the offender enter, although to enter, ar remain in this establishment Hopping?	
b. Now ald weald you say the person was? Under 2	The particular of the particul	
6. Was he (abe) 1	II. Bid the influence(s) actually got to jet light by to jet in? I Accustly got in a just vised to get in. II. We then a lenter winder, but he lack; alone, or say	
a. C. of a lid would you say the youngest passes man? 1	12. Wes there a broken window, broken lack; elera, or any eller surjects that the elizatings) fermed firsted to force) bis (that's way in? 1	
Under (2 4 18-36 2 12-14 5 2 or ever 2 15-17 0 Don't trace 2 All female 3 Male and female 2 All female 6 Don't base	12. What was the ordinant? (Burk off that apply) 1	
h. Wore they — 1 Oely while? 2 Only black? 2 Oely other? — Specify	A4. How A44 the effectively) get to (by to get la)? 1 Trimegh in herbed days or window 6 He44 a bay 6 Other - Apacily 6 Day's basis	

INCIDENT REP	DRT - Continued
15a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandisa, etc.	18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident?
1 [] Yes 2 [] No - SKIP to 18a	t [] Yes - Haw many people?
b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced? [] Yes - SKIP to 18d	b. How many work days were lost altogether?
c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages?	1 Less than I day 2 1-5 days
(Estimate)	3 6-10 days Days
X T Don't know	4 Over 10 days - How many?
d. How much did it cost to repair or captage the damages?	5 Don't know 19a. Were any security measures taken iffer this incident to
	protect the establishment from future incidents?
V ☐ No cost — SKIP to 16e, x ☐ Don's know	1 Yes 2 No - SKIP to 20s
e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?	b. What measures were taken?
(Mark (%) all that apply) □ This business	(Mark (X, I that apply)
2 Insurance 3 Owner of Building (landlord)	t Alarm system — outside ringing
a ☐ Other — Specify	Central alarm Rainforcing devices, grates, gates,
6a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money	bars on window, etc. 4 ☐ Guştd, watchman
belonging to customers or store personnel) 1 Yes - What was the	5 Watch dog
total value? \$	6 [] Firearms 7 [] Cameras
b. Did the affender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to	5- Mirrors
customers or store personnel.)	■ Decks * A Other - Specify
Yes - What was the total value?	
2 No - SKIP to 17a if enswer to 18a is yes; otherwise SKIP to 18a	
c. How was the value determined?	20a. Was this incident reported to the police? 1 Yes - SKIP to 21
I Original cost	18 No +
1 Other - Specify	b. What was the reason this incident was not reported
7a. How much, if any, of the stolen money end/or property was recovered by insurance?	to the police? (Mark (X) all that apply)
. 	1 Police stready knew of the incident
V None - Why not?	2 Nothing could be done - lack of proof 3 1 Did not think it important enough
t ☐ Didn't report (t z ☐ Does not have insurance	4 Did not want to bother police
3 Not settled yet * Policy has a deductible	5 Did not want to take the time
Money and/or merchandise was recovered x Don't know	6 [] Did not want to get involved 7 [] Afraid of reprisal
b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property	Reported to someone else
was recovered by means office than insurance?	s [] Other - Specify
V None SKIP to The	
x Don's know SKIP to The. c. By what means was the stolen money and/or	21. INTERVIEWER ts this the last Incident CHECK ITEM Report to be completed?
property recovered?	Tes — Return to page I and complete items (g/2), 8, 9, and end interview,
2 Other - Specify	I No - Fill the next incident
NOTES	Report
ORM CV8 101 (7-)1-72) pj	

TRANSCRIBE THE IDENTIFICATION CODES.FROM STANT OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A BEPARATE INCIDENT REPORT FOR SAGN INCIDENT.	PARK CYLIN AUG. DEPARTMENT OF COMMENC (141-79) AUG. LAID ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN BUREAU OF THE CENSU MICIDENT REPORT COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY
IDENTIFICATION COOP	CITY SAMPLE
PSU Is Segment e. Line No. d. Penel e. DCC	No. MCIDENT MIMBER Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this Gage
You said that during the 12 mention beginning and sading (refer to acreaning questions 10-15 for description of crime).	7s. Were you, the surger, or any supleyes injured in this incident, seriously enough to require sadical attention?
in what wonth did this (did the first) incident happen? 1	1 Yes - Herr meny? Number 2 Number
About what line did it heroes?	b. How story of their played in a Number hospital everytight or lengts?
1 During the day (6 a.m 6 p.m.) At night (6 p.m 6 a.m.) 2 6 p.m Hidnight 3 Midnight - 6 a.m. 4 Don't knew what (inse at night 5 Don't knew what (inse at night	8. Of those receiving treatment in or out of a heapital, did this besteen pay for any of the medical expenses not cavened by a legal to health benefits program? 1 You - New yearh was pain? 5
, Where did this incident take place? 1 At this place of business 2 On delivery 5 Reveuts to bank	# No # Den't know
4 Cher - Spicify Were yes, the eway, or any employee present while this	So. Old any deside occur so a recult of this incident? 1 Yee 2 No - SKIP to 75s
incidest was according? Yee 2No _ SKIP to 10 3Don't know	b. Who was kitled? c. How many? (mark (x) all that apply) 1 □ Owner(s)
a. Did the person holding you up thro a weapen or constiting that was used as a weapen, such as a bottle or weach?	a Employees
2 Ne 3 Don't knew SKIP to do 3 Wast was the weepen?	a innocent by stander(a)
t Gan 2 Mrife 3 Other - Specify	e Police
s. Hen many persons were involved in committing the crime? 1	\$KIP to 150
4 Pour or more) 5 Don't knew - SKIP to 7a	10. Did the effector order, attempt to enter, or remain in this establishment illegally?
5. Hew ald would you say the person man? 1	. □ Yei
a 15-17 e Den't heav c. Was the person male or female? 1 Hele 2 Female 3 Den't know	Discontinue use of incident Report, Enter at the top of this sheet. "Out of Report
d. Was he (she) — 1	11. Bid the offendaria) actually got in or just try to get in? 1
2 Other? - Specify	2 just tried to get in 12. The those a broken window, broken lock, alarm, or any other evidence that the effendives) forced (blied to force) bis (their) way in?
2 12-14 s 21 or over ~ SKIP to dy 3 18-17 e Den't heem 1. Her old week yes asy the added presen wee?	1
Under 2	13. What was the evidence? (Mark all that apply) t
g. Neto chely make an investor 1	a Alarm SEKIP to 15a
! [Cely white?	34. Now did the officebody) get to (try to get to)? 1 Through unleaded dear or window 5 Head is bey.
e Sees continution? - Beauty	# Den's brew

INCIDENT REPORT - Continued				
15s. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For	18a. Old you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time			
example, a lock or window broken, damaged mychandise, etc.	from work because of this incident? Number			
; [] Yes z [] No - SKIP to 16s	1 Yes - How Many people?			
b. Wax (were) the damaged Item(s) repaired or replaced?	2 No - SKIP to 194			
i ["] Yes - SKIP to 15d	b. How many work days ware lost altogether?			
2 □ ND	I Less than I day			
c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages?	2 []] -5 days			
(Estimate)	3 6-10 days Days			
\$ \$ SKIP to 150	4 Over 10 days - How many?			
x [] Don't know	s Dan't know			
d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?	19a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to protect the establishment from future incidents?			
V No cost - SKIP to 18a	1 [_] Yes			
x Don't know	z No - SKIP to 20e			
e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?	Ministration and the second se			
(Merk (X) all that apply) This business 2 Insurance	b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)			
3 Owner of Building (landlord)	1 Alarm system — outside ringing			
4 Other - Specify	2 Central alarm 3 Reinforcing devices, grates,			
s Don't know	bars on window, etc.			
16a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money belonging to customers or store personnel)	4 Guard, watchman			
(Yos - What was the	5 Watch dog			
total value? → \$	7 Cameras			
Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or	8 Mirrors			
supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to	9 🗍 Locks			
customers or store personnel.)	A COther - Specify			
Yes - What was the total value? \$				
Is yes; otherwise SKIP to 18a	200 Weekle Leaders and the transfer of			
c. How was the value determined?	202. Was this incident reported to the police?			
1 [] Original cost	1 [] Yes = SKIP to 21			
2 [1] Replacement cost 3 [1] Other - Specify	z [] No			
	b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police?			
17a. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?	(Mark (X) all that apply)			
\$	Police already knew of the incident			
V None - Why not?	2 [Nothing could be done - lack of proof			
Didn't report it	3 Did not think it important enough			
2 Does not have Insurance	4 T Did not want to bother police			
3 Not settled yet	5 Did not want to take the time			
Policy has a deductible Money and/or merchandise was recovered.	6 Did not want to get involved			
X Don't know	7 [] Afraid of reprisal			
b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property	e [] Reported to someone else			
was recovered by means other than insurance?	2 [] Other - Specify-g			
\$				
V None x Don't know SKIP to 18a	21. INTERVIEWER Is this the last incident			
c. By what means was the stolen money and/or	CHECK HEN P Report to be completed?			
property recovered?	Yes - Return to page 1 and complete items 1g(2),			
I Police	8, 9, and end interview.			
2 Other - Specify	No - FIII the next incident Report.			
NOTES				
	그는 말을 가면 하는 것은 이 없었다.			
MORE CVR (A) (2-11-24)				

APPENDIX C

LISTING OF PARTICIPANT ORGANIZATIONS

LISTING OF PARTICIPANT ORGANIZATIONS

American Association of Retired Persons

Calsted Apartments

Chattanooga Housing Authority

Concord Baptist Church

First Baptist Church

First Presbyterian Church

Jaycee Towers

Senior Neighbors-

Headquarters

Boynton Terrace

Dodson Community Center

Eastside Community Center

Emma Wheeler Homes

Fairview and 9th

Mary Walker Homes

North Chattanooga

Rigedale Baptist Church

Neighborhoods Canvassed-

Airport

Missionary Ridge

Poss Homes

Boonehysinger

North Chattanooga

Tiftonia

Eastgate

Northgate

Willow Homes

APPENDIX D

GRAY PANTHER LETTER OF SOLICITATION

된 기계, 학교 기계는 문제 가장에 되고 있는 것 하라고 있는 것 같다. 그는 그 그 전에 있는 것 같아 되었다. 이 기계 가는 것 같아 그 보고 한다면 하는데 되었다. 부탁하는데 하는 것 하면 있는 것 같아 그는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다는 것이 되었다. 그 것 같아 보고 있는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다.	
	<u></u>
	_
유도 아니는 마음 그리는 아니는 아침을 하는 것 같습니다. 그렇게 하는 아이들은 유민은 아름 가는 것이다. 그는 네트워	
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	, T
,我们就是我们,我们就是我们的"我们"。"我们是我们的"我们",我们就是我们的"我们",我们的"我们",我们们不是我们的"我们"。"我们","我们"的"我们", "我们"的"我们",我们就是我们的"我们",我们就是我们的"我们",我们就是我们的"我们",我们就是我们就是我们的"我们",我们就是我们的"我们",我们就是我们	
entre de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composit La grande de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la composition de la comp	
경제 분석에 하는 사람들은 사용 분석에 되는 것이 하는 것이 되었다. 전에 가는 사람들이 하는 것이 되었다는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다는 것이 되었다. 그런 생활을 하는 것이 되었다. 사용 보다는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다.	
물론 마련하다 되는 그는 경찰에 대한 중요한 기업을 하는 것이 하는 것들이 가장 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다.	
필요는 이 때문에도 하나의 하는 사람들은 사람들이 들었다면 그는 것 같아. 그는 그는 그를 하는 것은 것이다. 나는 것은 것	
보인이 얼마면도 할 때 수는 눈으로 만들면 가고 하면데 이 속 없이 하는 사람들은 사람들은 수 없는 것이다.	
목록하는 이름을 보여 학생들이 모양한 살 등 이후, 플루인스 이루를 받았다. 그 이후 하는 점점 보인이 되었다. 회학의 회학의 학생 학	
함께 휴가 없는 내가 되는 병원에 되었다. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는	
병원 하다른 얼마는 사람이 되는 유민들은 사람들이 되는 사람들이 되는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 없는 사람들이 되었다.	
그 물병이 본도 되어 들어 보이는 그는 것이 되고 있다. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 하고 있다. 그는 그는 그는 그를 하는 것이 없는 것이다.	

AGE AND YOUTH IN ACTION

GRAY PANTHERS

Dear Friend,

To get from the airport to my home in Philadelphia, I have to pass a junkyard, where old cars are thrown on a heap, left to rust and disintegrate, and finally smashed to smithereens by a society that wants everything shiny-new.

My name is Maggie Kuhn. I am one of the founders of the Gray Panther movement. And that junkyard haunts me because America does the same thing to people. When we turn 65, we are trashed.

Well, I'm 71 and I don't want to be dumped on the scrap heap. I don't want to be isolated from mainstream living or from the companionship of people of all ages.

And there are millions more like me.

Right now, we can use your help.

We are the Gray Panthers, a group of people, young and old, drawn together by a deeply felt common commitment to human liberation and social change. Our national Gray Panther organization provides the opportunity for people of all ages to join together to challenge age barriers and to tackle issues of common concern.

The changes we are working for are long overdue and desperately needed. They're changes in attitudes, changes in fulfilling human needs, changes that will make this country a better place for all of us.

For instance:

- * We are working for a system of genuine health care in America, not just sickness care. That is why Gray Panthers are developing guidelines for a comprehensive health service controlled by consumers that will prevent illness and accidents, as well as treat them at a reasonable cost.
- * Gray Panthers are initiating new programs which will allow full use of the knowledge and skills of old

people, who are the ones most free to push for change.

- * We have organized citizens' groups which are working for nursing home reform -- protecting the rights of patients, monitoring the quality of care and pressing for residents' councils and training for staff.
- * Above all, we are fighting "ageism," the discrimination that reduces the elders of America to secondclass citizens ... that dehumanizes both the young and the old by denying us our rights and responsibilities.

Are we getting results? Yes.

If we have to demonstrate to make our voices heard, we demonstrate. If we have to testify at congressional hearings, we testify. If we have to file class action suits to protect the elderly, we file suit. If we are able to work with authorities, we work with authorities. We're feisty. We're determined. We're not going to shy away when somebody says "No."

Take the recent investigation of the hearing aid industry. A report was prepared that showed many companies were defrauding citizens with hearing problems, especially older people. Gray Panthers took over this report and incorporated actions needed to correct the situation. As a result of our work, many states have now enacted new laws to control and provide guidelines for the hearing aid industry.

The potential for our activity is almost endless. The need for our advocacy is almost endless. As more and more people learn about the Gray Panthers, more and more people call us, write us, come to our office asking for help. Right now our staff and volunteers are working overtime, and yet we can not meet the demand for our services. But with your help, we can do much more.

We need funds to expand our work to reach those in need and let them know we are here to help them.

We need funds to set up self-help programs for the elderly.

We need funds for offices and desks, typewriters and staff.

We need funds to continue and expand our nationwide campaign to raise the consciousness of the people ... to make them aware of what happens when someone reaches a sixty-fifth birthday ... to spotlight the problems that older people face ... to overthrow obsolete social attitudes and practices ... to dramatize that there are many millions of Americans over 65 who do not know their rights and are not getting them, and millions more who want to be productive and are not being allowed to.

We, the elders of America, have lived through two world wars, the stock market crash, the depression, Korea, Vietnam. We watched the world change radically, grow, battle, make peace, battle again, make peace again.

We witnessed the miraculous birth and growth of air flight, the automobile, the telephone, radio, television.

We listened with hope as Woodrow Wilson praised the League of Nations. We listened with pain as Franklin Roosevelt spoke of one-third of a nation ill-fed and ill-housed. We wept when Kennedy was killed. We sat patiently through the Teapot Dome and Watergate scandals.

We held up through the Jazz Age and the Pepsi generation.

We endured.

Are we now to be penalized because we endured?

Defiantly, we of the Gray Panthers shout "No!"

We ask you to share our determination to change what is wrong in the ways people, young and old, are treated today, and join us in our ongoing battle to change the attitudes and policies which waste people.

Otherwise, by the time many people like you reach age 65, you may find yourself sitting around being tranquilized, forced into senility under the guise of growing old gracefully, with nothing left to do because you are too old and have no rights.

We need your help and your moral support. Will you help? If you can spare \$15, would you make a sacrifice and send us a check for \$25? If you can afford \$50, would you try to send us \$75? We'll stretch every penny of your contribution to fight for the legal and human rights of all Americans.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

maggie Kulin

Maggie Kuhn National Convener

MK:gcb

P.S. Please make your check payable to the Gray Panthers Project Fund. Your contribution is tax deductible.

APPENDIX E

PROJECT DATA TABLES

TABLE 1

	AGE OF RESPONDENTS	
AGE	<u>N</u> ************************************	_%
6069	420	41.9
Over 70	583	<u>58.1</u>
Total	1003	.100.0

TABLE 2

SEX OF RESPONDENTS				
SEX	<u>N</u>	_%		
Male	297	29.6		
Female	702	70.0		
No response	4	4		
Total	1003	100.0		

TABLE 3

RACE	OF RESPONDENTS	
RACE	<u>N</u> _	%
White	628	62.6
Black	363	36.2
Other	<u>12</u>	<u> 1.2</u>
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 4

TOTAL 60---69 OVER 70 N SEX % И * N % Male 140 14.0 157 15.7 297 29.7

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY SEX

 Female
 279
 27.9
 423
 42.4
 702
 70.3

 Total
 419
 41.9
 580
 58.1
 999
 100.0

*The four respondents not indicating their sex are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 5

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY RACE

	60	- 69	0ve	r 70	To	Total		
RACE	<u>N</u>	%	N	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>		
White	282	28.1	346	34.5	628	62.6		
Black	134	13.4	229	22.8	363	36.2		
Other	4	4	8	8	_12	1.2		
Total	420	41.9	583	58.1	1003	100.0		

TABLE 6

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY RACE

	Mal	.е	Fem	ale	Total		
RACE	<u>N</u>	. <u>%</u>	N		N	<u>%</u>	
White	174	17.4	452	45.3	626	62.7	
Black	122	12.2	239	23.9	361	36.1	
Other	1	1	_11	1.1	12	1.2	
Total	297	29.7	702	70.3	999	100.0	

^{*}The four respondents not indicating their sex are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 7

LIVING ARRANGEMEN	ITS OF RESPONDENT	S
Living		
Arrangement	N	%
Live Alone Live with 1	458	45.7
other person	379	37.8
Live with 2 or more others	159	15.9
No Response		6
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 8

AGE OF RES	SPOND	ENTS BY LIV	ING A	RRANGEMEN'	rs			
Living	60	069	0v	er 70	To	Total		
Arrangement	N	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	N	_%		
Live Alone Live with 1	198	19.9	260	26.1	458	46.0		
other person Live with 2	177	17.8	202	20.2	379	38.0		
or more others	<u>43</u>	4.3	116	11.6	<u>159</u>	16.0		
Total	418	42.0	578	58.0	996	100.0		

^{*}The seven respondents not indicating their living arrangements are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 9

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Living Mal	Le	Fema	ale	Tot	tal	
Arrangement N	_%	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	_%	
Live Alone 100 Live with 1	10.0	358	36.0	458	46.0	
other person 152 Live with 2	15.3	227	22.7	379	38.0	
or more others 45	4.5	114	11.5	<u>159</u>	16.0	
Total 297	29.8	699	70.2	996	100.0	

^{*}The seven respondents not indicating their living arrangements are not in this comparison.

TABLE 10

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Living	Whit	e	Bla	ck	Oth	er.	Total	
Arrangements	N	_%	N	<u>%</u>	N	_%	N	_%_
Live Alone Live with 1	269	27.0	179	18.0	10	1.0	458 ·	46.0
other person Live with 2	278	27.9	100	10.0	1	0.1	379	38.0
or more others	<u>74</u>	7.4	84	8.5	_1	0.1	<u>159</u>	16.0
Total	621	62.3	363 ::	36.5	12	1.2	996	100.0

^{*}The seven respondents not indicating their living arrangements are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 11

FREQUENCY OF VICTIMIZATION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Living	None		0n	~Oncw Twice		ce`	Three			More than three		Total~	
Arrangements	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	_%_	
Live Alone Live with 1	380	40.0	42	4.4	6	0.6	3	0.3	3	0.3	434	45.6	
other person Live with 2 or more	312	32.8	44	4.6	5	0.5	3	0.3	1	0.1	365	38.3	
others	140	14.7	<u>10</u>	1.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	<u>o</u>	0.0	<u>153</u>	16.1	
Total	832	87.5	96	10.1	12	1.2	8	0.8	4	0.4	952	٠٥٠.00	

^{*} The fify-one not responding to these questions are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 12

HOUSING	OF RE	SPONDENTS	
Housing .	<u>N</u>		%
Own my home:	399 .		39.8
Rent my home : ::::	359		35.9
Live with relatives	143		14.2
Other	87		8.7
No .Respnse	<u>. 1:5</u> .		~ <u>~1.4</u>
Total	1003		100.0

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CONTINUED 10F2

TABLE 13

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY HOUSING 60--69 Over 70 Total Housing N. % N N % % Own my home 197 20.0 202 20.4 399 40.4 Rent my home 159 16.1 200 20.2 359 36.3 Live with relatives 29 3.0 114 11.5 143 14.5 Other 31 3.1 56 5.7 87 8.8 416 42.2 572 57.8 988 100.0 Total

*The fifteen respondents not indicating their housing arrangements are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 14

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY HOUSING Total Male Female N N % N Housing % % 278 28.1 399 Own my home 121 12.3 40.4 25.0 359 36.3 Rent my home 112 11.3 247 Live with Relatives 45 4.6 98 9.9 143 14.5 19 1.9 68 6.9 87 8.8 Other 297 30.1 691 69.9 988 100.0 Total

*The fifteen respondents not indicating their housing arrangements are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 15

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY HOUSING

. White			·····Blac	k .	Otl	ner -	Total		
Housing	N	- %	<u>N</u>	% ·	. <u>. N</u>	%	N	- %	
Own my home	307	31.1	90	9.1	1	0.1	398	40.3	
Rent my home. Live with	181	18.3	170	17.2	9	0.9	360	36.4	
Relatives	61	6.2	81	8.2	1	0.1	143	14.5	
Other	65	6.6	_22	2.2	_0_	0.0	87	8.8	
Total	614	62.2	363	36.7	11	1.1	988	100.0	

^{*}The fifteen respondents not indicating their housing arrangements are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 16

FREQUENCY OF VICTIMIZATION BY HOUSING

	None		On	ce	T	wice	Three Three		Total			
Housing	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Own my home	325 3	4.2	48	5.05	7	0.7	4	0.42	1	0.1	385	40.5
Renting my home Live wit		2.0	31	3.3	3	0.3	2	0.2	2	0.2	341	36.0
Relat-		^ ^	~	0.6	•	ο 1	•	0.1		0.0	100	7 Å A
ives	129 1	3.6	Б	0.6	1	0.1		0.1	U	0.0	137	14.4
Others	<u>74</u> _	7.8	<u>10</u>	1.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	<u>o</u>	0.0	<u>86</u>	9.1
Total	831 8	7.6	95	10.5.	12	1.2	8	0.82	3	0.3	949	100.0

^{*}The fifty-four not responding to these questions are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 17

DAI	LY ACTIVITY	OF RESP	ONDENTS	
Daily				
Activity		<u>N</u>		%
Self-				
Sufficient		600		59.8
Some help				
needed		261	100 mm (100 mm)	26.0
Help for		'		
most needs		122		12.2
No				
Response		20		2.0
Total		1003		100.0

TABLE 18

	AGE OF I	RESPONDE	NTS BY DAILY	ACTIVITY	_			
Daily	60-	69	Over	70	Tot	Total		
Activity	N	%	<u>N</u>	%	N	_%		
Self-								
Sufficient	293	29.8	307	31.2	600	61.0		
Some help						en en litter i d'el List		
needed	95	9.6	166	16.9	261	26.5		
Help for most								
needs	26	2.7	96	9.8	122	12.5		
Total	414	42.1	569	57.9	983	100.0		

^{*}The twenty respondents not indicating their daily activity are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 19

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY DAILY ACTIVITY

Daily	Mal	e	Fer	Total		
Activity Self	N	_%	N	%	N	_ %_
Sufficient Some help	174	17.7	426	43.3	600	61.0
needed Help for	85	8.6	176	17.9	261	26.5
most needs	_38	3.9	84	8.6	122	12.5
Total	297	30.2	686	69.8	983	100.0

^{*} The twenty respondents not indicating their daily activity are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 20

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY DAILY ACTIVITY

Daily	Whi	te	Bla	ick	0	ther	Total
Activity Self-	N	_%	<u>_N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	<u>N %</u>
Sufficient Some help	433	44.0	158	16.1	8	0.8	599 60.9
needed Help for	139	14.2	119	12.1	3	0.3	261 26.6
most needs	39	4.0	84	8.5	0_	0.0	<u>123</u> <u>12.5</u>
Total	611	62.2	361	36.7	11	1.1	983 100.0

TABLE 21

FREQUENCY OF VICITIMIZATION BY DAILY ACTIVITY

	NT _		0~		m		mı			then		
Daily Activity	N	ne %	N	<u>%</u>	N	ice %	Thr N	<u>%</u>	N	ree %	N	tal
Self- Sufficient Some help	484	51.2	71	7.5	10	1.1	6	0.6	3	0.3	574	60.7
needed Help for	234	24.7	15	1.6	2	0.2	1.	0.1	1	0.1	253	26.7
most needs	109	11.5	8	0.9	0	0.0	1_	0.1	0	0.1	118	12.6
Total	827	87.4	94	10.0	12	1.3	8	0.8	4	0.5	945	100.0

^{*} The fifty-eight not responding to hese questions are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 22
FREQUENCY RATE OF RESPONDENTS GOING OUT AFTER DARK

Frequency		N_	<u>%</u>
4 or more			
times a week		97	9.7
13 times			
a week	.2	22	22.1
13 times			
a month	1	72	17.1
Less than			
once a month	1	.87	18.7
			12.2
Never	€	310	30.9
No Response		<u>15</u>	1.5
Total	10	003	100.0

TABLE 23

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY THEIR FREQUENCY OUT AFTER DARK

	Γ.						
	60)69	Over	70	Total		
Frequency	N	%	N	_%_	N	%	
4 or more							
times a week	63	6.4	34	3.4	97	9.8	
13 times							
a week	113	12.0	104	10.5	222	22.5	
13 times							
a month	74	7.5	98	9.9	172	17.4	
Less than							
once a month	64	6.5	123	12.4	187	18.9	
Never	97	9.8	213	21.6	310	31.4	
ATO VOL		3.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	310	21.4	
Total	416	42.2	572	57.8	988	100.0	

^{*} The fifteen not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 24

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY THEIR

		REQUENCY O	UT AFTER I)ARK				
• • •	Ma	le	Fem	nale	T	Total		
Frequency 4 or more	N	<u>%</u>	N	_%_	N	<u>%</u>		
times a week	33	3.3	64	6.5	97	9.8		
a week 13 times	80	8.1	142	14.4	222	22.5		
a month Less than	70	7.1	102	10.3	172	17.4		
once a month	47	4.7	140	14.2	187	18.9		
Never	<u>67</u>	<u>6.8</u>	243	24.6	310	31.4		
Total	297	30.0	691	70.0	988	100.0		

^{*} The fifteen not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 25

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY THEIR FREQUENCY OUT AFTER DARK

White		Bla	ick	Oth	ther Total		al	
Frequency	N	_ %	N	% %	N	%	N	%
4 or more								
times a								
week	79	8.0	16	1.6	2	0.2	97	9.8
13 times		April 1985						
a week	162	16.4	59	6.0	1	0.1	222	22.5
13 times								
a month	98	9,9	70	7.1	4	0.4	172	17.4
Less than								
once a								
month	115	11.7	70	7.1	1	0.1	187	18.9
Never	159	16.1	147	14.9	4	0.4	310	31.4
MeAGT	109	10.1	14/	14.3	4	0.4	310	27.4
Total	614	62.1	362	36.7	12	1.2	988	100.0

* The fifteen not responding to this question are not included

in this comparison.

TABLE 26

VICTIMS BY FREQUENCY GOING OUT OUT AFTER DARK

Frequency	<u>N</u> *	<u>_%_</u>
4 or more		
times a week	18	15.0
13 times		
a week	35	29.2
13 times		
a month	18	15.0
Less than		
once a month	10	8.3
Never	<u>39</u>	32.5
Total	120	100.0

* Total number of victims is 120.

TABLE 27

WHEN RESPONDENTS FEEL SAFE
IN HOME OR APARTMENT BUILDING

Feel Safe	<u>N</u>	_%_
Never	56	5.6
Night'time	12	1.2
Day time	280	27.9
Always	641	63.9
No Response	14	1.4
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 28

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE IN HOME OR APARTMENT BUILDING

	60-	69	0ve:	r 70	Total		
Feel Safe	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	%	
Never	19	2.0	37	3.7	56	5.7	
Night time	3	0.3	9	0.9	12	1.2	
Day time	105	10.6	175	17.7	280	28.3	
Always	<u>290</u>	29.3	351	35.5	<u>641</u>	64.8	
Total	417	42.2	572	57.8	. 989	100.0	

^{*} The fourteen not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 29
SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY

	FEEL	SAFE IN H	IOME OR AL	ARTMENT		
	Ma	Māle -		emale 🔣	Total	
Feel Safe	<u>N</u>	_%	N	_%_	N	<u>%</u>
Never	15	1.5	41	4.2	56	5.7
Night time	1	0.1	11	1.1	12	1.2
Day time	90	9.1	190	19.2	280	28.3
Always	<u>187</u>	18.9	<u>454</u>	45.9	<u>641</u>	64.8
Total	293	29.6	696	70.4	989	100.0

^{*} The fourteen not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 30

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL
SAFE IN HOME OR APARTMENT BUILDING

White			Black			Other		Total	
Feel Safe	_ <u>N</u> _	<u>%</u>	N	%	N	%	N	<u>%</u>	
Never	30	3.0	24	2.5	2	0.2	56	5.7	
Nightitime	6	0.6	6	0.6	o	0.0	12	1.2	
Day time	162	16.4	118	11.9	0	0.0	280	28.3	
Always	<u>421</u>	42.6	212	21.4	<u>8</u>	0.8	641	64.8	
Total	619	62.6	360	36.4	10	1.0	989	100.0	

^{*} The fourteen not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 31

VICTIMS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE
IN HOME OR APARTMENT BUILDING

Feel Safe	<u>N</u>	
Never	16	13.4
Night time	4	3.4
Day time	32	26.9
Always	_67	56.3
Total	119	100.0

^{*} Total number of victims is 120. One victim did not respond to this question.

TABLE 32
WHEN RESPONDENTS FEEL SAFE IN

YARD OR GROUN	DS OF APAR	TMENT	
Feel Safe	<u>N</u>		%
Never	70		7.0
Night time	8		.8
Day time	506		50.4
Always	400		39.9
No Response	19		1.9
Total	1003	1	.00.0

TABLE 33

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL

SAFE I	N YARD	OR GRO	DUNDS C	F APAR'	CMENT		
	60	6069		0ver 70		Total	
Feel Safe	N	<u>%</u>	N.	%	N	<u>%</u>	
Never	20	2.0	50	5.1	70	7.1	
Night time	2	.2	6	.6	8	.8	
Day time	200	20.3	306	31.1	506	51.4	
Always	192	19.5	208	21.2	400	40.7	
Total	414	42.0	570	58.0	984	100.0	

^{*} The nineteen not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 34

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE IN YARD OR GROUNDS OF APARTMENT

- SVEE		Male		Female		Total	
Feel Safe	N	<u>%</u>	N	%	N	%_	
Never	21	2.1	49	5.0	70	7.1	
Night time	2	0.2	6	0.6	8	.8	
Day time	140	14.2	366	37.2	506	51.4	
Always	132	13.4	268	27.3	<u>400</u>	40.7	
Total	295	29.9	689	70.1	984	100.0	

^{*} The ninteen not responding to this question are not : included in this comparison.

TABLE 35

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE IN YARD OR GROUNDS OF APARTMENT

White			Ε	Black		Other _	Total	
Feel Safe	N	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	_%_	N	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	_%_
Never	31	3.2	36	3.6	2	0.2	69	7.0
Night time	4	.4	3	0.3	1	0.1	8	0.8
Day time	287	29.2	215	21.8	4	0.4	506	51.4
Always	293	29.8	104	10.6	4	0.4	401	40.8
Total	615	62.6	358	36.3	11	1.1	984	100.0

^{*} The nineteen not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 36

VICTIMS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE IN YARD OR GROUNDS OF APARTMENT

Feel Safe	<u>N*</u>	%_
Never	15	12.7
Night time	o	0.0
Daytime	58	49.2
Always	<u>45</u>	38.1
Total	118	100.0

^{*} Total number of victims is 120. Two victims did not respond to this question.

TABLE 37

WHEN RESPONDENTS FEEL SAFE IN NEIGHBORHOOD

Feel Safe	N	_%
Never	111	11.1
Night time	5	.5
Day time	525	52.4
Always	332	33.1
No Response	<u>30</u>	2.9
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 38

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY

		FEEL SAF	<u>'E IN NEI</u>	GHBORHOO	D		
	60	69	Over	70	To	Total	
Feel Safe	N	<u>%</u>	N	_%_	N	<u>%</u>	
Never	32	3.3	79	8.1	111	11.4	
Night time	2	0.2	3	0.3	5	•5	
Day time	219	22.5	306	31.5	525	54.0	
Always	159	16.3	<u>173</u>	17.8	332	34.1	
Total	412	42.3	561	57.7	973	100.0	

^{*} The thirty not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 39

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN
THEY FEEL SAFE IN NEIGHBORHOOD

	Mal	<u>e</u>	Fe	male	Total	
Feel Safe	_N_	· <u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	%
Never	27	2.8	84	8.6	111	11.4
Night time	3	0.3	2	0.2	5	•5
Day time	164	16.9	361	37.1	525	54.0
Always	<u>102</u>	10.5	230	23.6	<u>332</u>	34.1
Total	296	30.5	677	69.5	973	100.0

^{*} The thirty not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 40

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY
FEEL SAFE IN NEIGHBORHOOD

	Whi	te	Bla	ck	Oth	er	To	tal
Feel Safe	N	%_	N	%	N	%_	N	_%_
Never	43	4.4	65	6.7	2	0.2	110	11.3
Night time	3	0.3	2	0.2	o	0.0	5	0.5
Day time	314	32.3	205	21.1	6	0.6	525	54.0
Always	<u>251</u>	25.8	<u>79</u>	8.1	<u>3</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>333</u>	34.2
Total	611	62.8	351	36.1	11	1.1	973	100.0

^{*} The thirty not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 41
VICTIMS BY WHEN THEY FEEL
SAFF IN NEIGHBORHOOD

Feel Safe	<u> N</u>	<u>%</u>
Never	18	15.7
Night time	0 .	0.0
Day time	57. , 1	49.6
Always	40	34.7
Total	115	100.0

^{*} Total number of victims is 120. Five victims did not respond to this question.

TABLE 42

WHEN RESPONDENTS FEEL SAFE IN
THE SHOPPING AREAS THEY USE

Feel Safe	N	<u>%</u>
Never	103	10.3
Night time	5	.5
Day time	642	64.1
Always	224	22.3
No Response	29	2.8
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 43

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY
FEEL SAFE IN SHOPPING AREAS USED

	60.	69		r 70		Total	
Feel Safe	N	_%	N	%	N	<u>%</u>	
Never	42	4.3	61	6.3	103	10.6	
Night time	4	0.4	1	0.1	5	.5	
Day time	264	27.1	378	38.8	642	65.9	
Always	104	10.7	120	12.3	224	23.0	
Total	414	42.5	560	57.5	974	100.0	

^{*} The twenty-nine not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 44

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL

	SAFE I	N THE SHO	PPING AR	EAS USED		
	Mal	е	Fe	male	To	tal
Feel Safe	N	_%	Ň	_%	N	<u>%</u>
Never	19	2.0	84	8.6	103	10.6
Night time	1	0.1	4	0.4	5	.5
Day time	208	21.3	434	44.6	642	65.9
Always	<u>65</u>	6.7	<u>159</u>	<u>16.3</u>	224	23.0
Total	293	30.1	681	69.9	974	100.0

^{*} The twenty-nine not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 45

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE IN SHOPPING AREAS USED

	White		Black		Other		Total	
Feel Safe	<u>N</u>	%_	<u>N</u>	_%	N	%	N	%_
Never	80	8.2	18	1.9	4	0.4	102	10.5
Night time	3	0.3	2	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.5
Day time	362	37.2	278	28,5	3	0.3	643	66.0
Always	160	16.4	60	6.2	4	0.4	224	23.0
Total	605	62.1	358	36.8	11	1.1	974	100.0

^{*} The twenty-nine not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 46

VICTIMS BY WHEN THEY FEEL
SAFE IN SHOPPING AREAS USED

Feel Safe	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Never	20	17.1
Night time	1	0.9
Day time.	75	64.1
Always	21	17.9
Total	117	100.0

^{*} Total number of victims is 120. Three victims did not respond to this question.

TABLE 47
WHEN RESPONDENTS FEEL SAFE
ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Feel Safe	<u>N</u>	_%
Never	161	16.0
Night time	3	.3
Day time	482	48.1
Always	234	23,4
No Response	123	12.2
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 48

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

	60-	69	0vé1	· 70	Total		
Feel Safe	N	<u>%</u>	N	. %	N	<u>%</u>	
Never	52	5.9	109	12.4	161	18.3	
Night time	2	0.2	1	.1	3	.3	
Day time	216	24.6	266	30.2	482	54.8	
Always	101	11.5	133	<u>15.1</u>	234	26.6	
Total	371	42.2	509	57.8	880	100.ບ	

^{*} The one hundred and twenty-three not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 49

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL

	SAI	FE ON PUBLI	C TRANS	PORTAT	ION	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
		Male	Fema	le_	Total	
Feel Safe	N	%	N	%	N	<u>%</u>
Never	46	5.2	115	13.1	161	18.3
Night time	2	0.2	1	0.1	3	.3
Day time	153	17.4	329	37.4	482	54.8
Always	<u>70</u>	8.0	164	18.6	234	26.6
Total	271	30.8	609	69.2	880	100.0

^{*} The one hundred and twenty-three not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 50

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY
FEEL SAFE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

White		E	lack	0	ther	Total		
Feel Safe	N	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	N	%	N	%_
Never	87	9.9	71	8.1	2	0.2	160	18.2
Night time	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	.3
Day time	282	32.0	197	22.4	4	0.5	483	54.9
Always	160	18.2	70	7.9	4	0.5	<u>234</u>	26.6
Total	531	60.3	339	38.5	10	1.2	880	100.0

^{*} The one hundred and twenty-three not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 51

VICTIMS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Feel Safe	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Never	17	16.2
Night time	0	0.0
Day time	54	51.4
Always	<u>34</u>	32.4
Total	105	100.0

^{*} Total number of victims is 120. Fifteen victims did not respond to this question.

TABLE 52

WHEN	RESPONDENTS	FEEL	SAFE	IN CAR	
Feel Safe		N		_%_	
Never		95		9.4	
Night time		4		.4	
Day time		356		35.5	
Always		362		36.2	
No Response		<u>186</u>	Nemov Nemov	18.5	
Total	10	203		100.0	

TABLE 53.

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN

	60	THEY FEEL SAFE IN CAP 69 Over 70			Total		
Feel Safe	N	_%_	N	%	Ň	%	
Never	32	3.9	63	7.7	95	11.6	
Night time	1	0.1	3	0.4	4	.5	
Day time	171	21.0	185	22.6	356	43.6	
Always	170	20.8	<u>192</u>	23.5	362	44.3	
Total	374	45.8	443	54.2	817	100.0	

^{*} The one hundred and eighty-six not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 54

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN

		THEY FEEL	SAFE	IN CAR	41 L		
	M	ale	Fem	ale	То	Total	
Feel Safe	N	<u>%</u>	N	_%	N	_%	
Never	22	2.7	73	8.9	95	11.6	
Night time	0	0.0	4	0.5	4	•5	
Day time	106	13.0	250	30.6	356	43.6	
Always	136	16.6	226	27.7	362	44.3	
Total	264	32.3	553	67.7	817	100.0	

^{*} The one hundred and eighty-six not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 55

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY WHEN THEY FEEL SAFE IN CAR

White			Black		Othe	r	To	Total	
Feel Safe	N	%	N	<u>%</u>	N	%	N	_%_	
Never	54	6.6	38	4.7	2	0.2	94	11.5	
Night time	4	.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5	
Day time	255	31.2	100	12.2	2	0.3	357	43.7	
Always	<u>201</u>	24.6	<u>156</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>5</u>	0.6	362	44.3	
Total	514	62.9	294	36.0	9	1.1	817	100.0	

^{*} The one hundred and eighty-six not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 56

VICTIMS BY WHEN THE	Y FEEL	SAFE IN C	AR
Feel Safe	<u>N</u>		_%_
Never	16		15.0
Night time	0		0.0
Day time	45		42.5
Always	<u>45</u>		42.5
Total	106		100.0

^{*} Total number of victims is 120. Fourteen victims did not respond to this question.

TABLE 57

RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH THE POLICE

<u>Police</u>	N	<u>%_</u>
None	779	77.7
Once	132	13.1
Twice	36	3.6
More than twice	31	3.1
No Response	<u>25</u>	_2.5
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 58

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY CONTACT WITH THE POLICE 60---69 Over 70 Total % Police N % N % N 312 31.9 467 47.7 779 79.6 None 7.2 Once 62 6.3 70 132 13.5 Twice 20 2.1 16 1.6 36 3.7 More 3.2 than twice 19 12 1.2 31 2.0 565 57.7 978 100.0 Total 413 42.3

^{*} The twenty-five not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 59

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY CONTACT WITH THE POLICE Male Female Total N Police % N % N % None 229 23.4 550 56.2 779 79.6 Once 39 4.0 93 9.5 132 13.5 Twice ²36 14 1.4 22 2.3 3.7 More than twice.13 1.3 18 1.9 31 3.2 Total 295 30.1 683 69.9 978 100.0

TABLE 60

, and a second	RACE C	F RESP	ONDEN	rs by c	ONTACT	WITH TH	IE POLI	CE
	Whit	e	B1 a	ack	Oth	er	Tot	tal
Police	<u>N</u>	_%_	<u>N</u>	%	N	_%_	<u>N</u>	<u>°/o</u>
None	466	47.6	305	31.1	8	0.8	779	79.6
Once	93	9.5	36	3.6	3	0.3	132	13.5
Twice More	28	2.9	8	0.8	0	0.0	36	3.7
than twi	ce 23	2.4	8	8.0	_0_	0.0	31	3.2
Total	610	62.4	357	36.5	11	1.1	978	100.0

^{*} The twenty-five not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

^{*} The twenty-five not responding to this wuestion are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 61

REASON FOR CONTACT WITH POLICE % Reason N 9.3 Victim of a crime 93 4.4 In an accident 45 .8 Illness 8 5.7 Other Assistance 57 79.8 No Response . <u>800</u> 1003 100.0 Total

TABLE 62

RATING OF POLICE RESPONSE TIME BY RESPONDENTS HAVING CONTACT WITH THE POLICE

Rating	<u>N</u> *	_%_
Excellent	102	50.2
Average	75	37.0
Poor	17	8.4
No Response	9	4.4
Total	203	100.0

^{*}N value changes from 1003 to 203 since only those respondents having contact with the police were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 63

RATING OF POLICE SERVICE BY RESPONDENTS HAVING CONTACT WITH THE POLICE

Rating	<u>N*</u>	<u>%</u>
Excellent	101	49.7
Average	77	38.0
Poor	17	8.3
No Response		4.0
Total	203	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 203 since only those respondents having contact with the police were eligible to enswer this question. 3.00

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TABLE 64

RATING OF POLICE SERVICE BY RESPONDENTS: HAVING CONTACT WITH THE POLICE . _ _

Rating	N*	%
Excellent	33	16.2
Average		18.2
Poor	12	6.0
No Response	121	59.6
Total	203	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 203 since only those respondents having contact with the police were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 65

RESPONDENTS	WHO HAVE	E ATTENDED A	PROGRAM
BY TH	E POLICE	DEPARTMENT	

<u>Attendance</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Yes	189	18.8
No	760	75.8
No Response	_54	5.4
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 66

SUBJECT OF PROGRAM PRESENTED BY POLICE DEPARTMENT BY RESPONDENTS ATTENDING PRESENTATION

Subject	<u>_N*</u>	%
Remember	129	68.3
Do Not Remember	52	27.5
No Response	8	4.2
Total	189	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 189 since only those respondents having attended a program by the police were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 67

ADOPTION OF CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES BY RESPONDENTS ATTENDING PROGRAM BY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Adoption		<u>N*</u>	<u>%</u>
Yes		117	62.0
No		57	30.0
No Response		<u>15</u>	8.0
Total	e de la lación de la lación de la lación de la lación de la lación de la lación de la lación de la lación de l La lación de lación de lación de lación de lación de lación de lación de lación de lación de lación de lación	189	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 189 since only those respondents having attended a program by the police were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 68

RATING OF POLICE PROTECTION IN NEIGHBORHOOD BY RESPONDENTS NOT HAVING PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH THE POLICE

Rating N	_%_
Excellent 303	37.9
Average 454	56.8
Poor 43	5.3
No ResponseO	0.0
Total 800	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 800 since only those respondents not having personal esperience with the police were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 69

DEGREE IN WHICH CRIME HAS HAMPERED FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND ACTIVITY OF RESPONDENTS

Degree	<u>N</u>	%
Greatly	195	19.4
Somewhat	553	55.1
None	183	18.3
No Response	<u>72</u>	7.2
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 70

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY DEGREE CRIME

	60-	6069		er 70 To	Total	
Degree	<u>N</u>	_%_	N	<u>%</u> N	_%_	
Greatly	74	8.0	121	13.0 195	21.0	
Somewhat	250	26.8	303	32.6 553	59.4	
None	<u>78</u>	8.4	105	11.2 183	19.6	
Total	402	43.2	529	56.8 931	100.0	

^{*} The seventy-two not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 71

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY DEGREE CRIME
HAS HAMPERED MOVEMENT AND ACTIVITY

Male			Fen	nale	T	Total	
Degree	N	<u>%</u>	N	_%	N	<u>%</u>	
Greatly	47	5.0	148	16.0	195	21.0	
Somewhat	186	20.0	367	39.4	553	59.4	
None	<u>54</u>	5.8	129	13.8	<u>183</u>	<u>19.6</u>	
Total	287	30.8	644	69.2	931	100.0	

^{*} The seventy-two not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY DEGREE CRIME HAS HAMPERED MOVEMENT AND ACTIVITY

-	Whr:	ite -	- B1	ack	Oth	er ·	To	tal
Degree	<u>N</u> .	%	N	_%_	<u>-N</u> :	<u>%</u>	N	_%_
Greatly	134	14.4	57	6.1	4	0.4	195	20.9
Somewhat	332	35.7	218	23.4	3	0.3	553	59.4
None	109	11.7	_73	7.9	1	0.1	<u> 183</u>	<u>19.7</u>
Total	575	61.8	348	37.4	8	0.8	931	100,0

^{*} The seventy-two not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 73

VICTIMS BY DEGREE CRIME HAS HAMPERED FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND ACTIVITY

Degree	N	<u>%</u>
Greatly	31	26.3
Somewhat	68	57.6
None	19	16.1
Total	118	100.0

^{*} Total number of victims is 120. Two victims did not respond to this question.

TABLE 74

THE FIRST PERSON WHO WOULD BE CALLED BY RESPONDENT IF ALONE AND AFRAID AT HOME

Person	<u> </u>	<u>%</u>
Family	197	19.6
Police	563	56.1
Neighbor .	123	12.3
Security Guard	7 9	7.9
Other	10	1.0
No Response	<u>31</u>	3.1
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 75

ACTIONS TAKEN BY RESPONDENT TO PROTECT SELF OR BELONGINGS

Action	N	_%*
Hold onto purse		
or pocket book	639	63.7
Hide money		
in Home	167	16.7
Hide money		
on person	110	11.0
Do not carry wallet		
or pocket book	89	8.9
Carry only minimum		
amount of money	811	81.0
Avoid going		
out at night	578	57.6
Avoid certain		
streets and areas	614	61.2
Go out with		
others, not alone	588	58.6
Avoid using public		
transportation	181	18.0
Have at home a lethal		e de la Companya de l
weapon (Gun, Knife, etc)	266	26.5
Have at home a Nonlethal		
weapon (Mace, Alarm, etc) 60	6.0
Carry a		
Lethal weapon	33	3.3
Carry a		
Nonlethal weapon	26	2.6
Use special		
locks on doors	309	31.0
Use special		
locks on windows	209	21.0
당하게 하는 것이 하는 것으로		
Leave lights on	322	32.1
Use timer to switch		
Lights ON/OFF	67	6.7
Have Social Security		
check mailed directly		
to bank	199	19.8
Other	8	.8
	and a first of the second second	

*Note: Numbers and percentages do not equal totals due to multiple answers

TABLE 76

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY ACTIONS
TAKEN TO PROTECT SELF OR BELONGINGS

	60		rer 70			
<u>Actions</u>	N	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	N	%
Hold onto purse						
or pocket book	259	40.5	380	59.5	639	100.0
Hide money						
in home	54	32.3	113	67.7	167	100.0
Hide money						
on person	34	31.0	76	69.0	110	100.0
Do not carry wallet						
or pocket book	33	37.0	56	63.0	89	100.0
Carry only minimum						
amount of money	351	43.3	460	56.7	811	100.0
Avoid going out						
at night	212	36.7	366	63.3	578	100.0
Avoid certain	074		0.40	,,	67.4	100.0
streets and areas	274	44.6	340	55.4	614	100.0
Go out with others,	0.10	43 0	045	FO 17	FOO	100.0
not alone	243	41.3	345	58.7	588	100.0
Avoid using public	66	26.5	716	60 5	101	100.0
transportation Have at home a	66	36.5	115	63.5	181	100.0
lethal weapon	127	107 17	139	52.3	266	100.0
Have at home a	12/	47.7	139	22.3	200	100.0
nonlethal weapon	25	41.7	35	58.3	60	100.0
Carry a	23	41.7	33	30.5	00	100.0
lethal weapon	15	45.5	18	54.5	33	100.0
Carry a		4010	10	0410	- 00	±00.0
nonlethal weapon	13	50.0	13	50.0	26	100.0
Use special		00.0		3373		
locks on doors	147	47.6	162	52.4	309	100.0
Use special locks	7.			7-7-7		
on windows	98	46.9	111	53.1	209	100.0
			-			
Leave lights ON	132	41.0	190	59.0	322	100.0
Use timer to switch				en en en en en en en en en en en en en e		
lights ON / OFF	27	40.3	40	59.7	67	100.0
Have Social Security						
check mailed direct						
to bank	86	43.2	113	56.8	199	100.0
Other	6	75.0	2	25.0	8	100.0
*Numbers and percen	tages	do not	equal	totals d	lue to	multiple
answers.			J. 15			

TABLE 77

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY ACTIONS TAKEN
TO PROTECT SELF OR BELONGINGS

Male Female Total									
	<u>Male</u>				To				
Actions	N	%	N	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>			
Hold onto purse	4.50								
or pocket book	100	15.6	539	84.4	639	100.0			
Hide money									
in home	43	25.7	124	74.3	167	100.0			
Hide money									
on person	20	12.2	90	81.8	110	100.0			
Do not carry									
wallet or pocket b		33.7	59	66.3	89	100.0			
Carry only minimum				1.41					
amount of money	240	29.6	571	81.4	811	100.0			
Avoid going out				100					
at night	135	23.4	443	76.6	578	100.0			
Avoid certain stre									
and areas	196	32.0	418	68.0	614	100.0			
Go out with others			1						
not alone	124	21.0	464	79.0	588	100.0			
Avoid using public									
transportation	46	25.4	135	74.6	181	100.0			
Have at home a					221				
lethal weapon	110	41.4	156	58.6	266	100.0			
Have at home a				1.5					
nonlethal weapon	15	25.0	45	75.0	60	100.0			
Carry a lethal									
weapon	21	63.6	12	36.4	33	100.0			
Carry a nonlethal									
weapon	5	19.2	21	80.8	26	100.0			
Use special									
locks on doors	82	26.6	227	73.4	309	100.0			
Use special					1000				
locks on windows	49	23.4	160	76.6	209	100.0			
Leave light ON	88	27.3	234	72.7	322	100.0			
Use timer to switch									
lights ON/OFF	22	32.8	45	67.2	67	100.0			
Have Social Securi			5 4 . T. F. (
check mailed direc	tly								
to bank	60	30.2	139	69.8	199	100.0			
Other	2	25.0	6	75.0	8	100.0			
		taga kan da sa Kabupatén Kabupatén Kabupatén Kabupatén Kabupatén Kabupatén Kabupatén Kabupatén Kabupatén Kabup		er et algebre	and the second	and the second of the second			

^{*} Numbers and percentages do not equal totals due to multiple answers.

TABLE 78

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY ACTIONS TAKEN

TO PROTECT SELF OR BELONGINGS								
7	Whit	ce	Bla	ck	Other		Tota	1
Actions	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	<u>%</u>
Hold onto purse	~							
or pocketbook	394	61.7	239	37.4	6	.9	639	100.0
Hide money in								
home	104	62.3	59	35.3	4	2.4	167	100.0
Hide money on							100	
person	75	68.2	33	30.0	2	1.8	110	100.0
Do not carry							r in the	
wallet or _ '								
bocket book	, 69	77.5	18	20.2	2	2.3	89,	100.0
Carry only minim								
amount of money	502	61.9	300	37.0	9	1.1	811	100.0
Avoid going out	1916							100.0
at night	345	59.7	226	39.1	7	1.2	578	100.0
Avoid certain		~ · · · ·	000	00.0		1.0	C1.4	100.0
streets and area		61.7	229	37.3	6	1.0	614	100.0
Go out with other			007	40.0	G	1.4	588	100.0
not alone	343	58.3	237	40.3	8	1.4	500	100.0
Avoid using publ		60.0	70	38.7	1	.5	181	100.0
transportation Have at home a	110	60.8	,,,,	30.7		.5	101	100.0
lethal weapon	158	59.4	106	39.8	2	.8	266	100.0
Have at home a	100	30 •	100	0010				
nonlethal weapor	1 48	80.0	12	20.0	0	0.0	60	100.0
Carry a lethal	10	00.0		2010				
weapon	1.4	42.4	18	54.6	1	3.0	33	100.0
Carry a nonletha								
weapon	23	88.5	2	7.7	1	3.8	26	100.0
Use special lock								
on doors	217	70.2	87	28.2	5	1.6	309	100.0
Use special lock	ζs							
on windows	149	71.3	59	28.2	1	•5	209	100.0
Leave lights ON	168	52.2	149	46.3	5	1.5	322	100.0
Use timer to sw:	itch				4.0			
lights ON/OFF	53	79.1	14	20.9	0	0.0	67	100.0
Have Social Sec					100			
checks mailed d					_			
ly to bank	161	80.9	36	18.1	2	1.0	199	100.0
Other	6	75.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	8	100.0

^{*}Numbers and percentages do not equal totals due to multiple answers.

TABLE 79

VICTIMS BY ACTIONS TAKEN TO PROTECT SELF OR BELONGINGS

Action	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Hold onto purse or pocketbook	78	65.0
Hide money in home	28	23.3
Hide money on person Do not carry	16	13.3
wallet or pocketbook Carry only minimum	11	9.1
amount of money	101	84.2
Avoid getting out at night Avoid certain	66	55.0
streets and areas	. 70	58.3
Go out with others, not alone	70	58.3
Avoid using public transportation	20	16.6
Have at home a lethal weapon	42	35.0
Have at home a nonlethal weapon	7	5.8
Carry a lethal weapon	6	6.0
Carry a nonlethal weapon	4	3.3
Use special locks on doors	47	39.2
Use special locks on windows	25	20.8
Leave lights ON	45	37.5
Use timer to switch lights ON/OFF	. ;14	11.7
Have Social Security check mailed directly to bank	30	25.0
Other	6	5.0

^{*}Total number of victims is 120. Numbers and percentages do not equal totals due to multiple answers.

TABLE 80

FREQUENCY OF RESPONDENTS BEING VICTIM OF AN OFFENSE IN THE PAST TWO YEARS

Frequency	N	_%_
None	839	83.6
Once	96	9.6
Twice	12	1.2
Three times	8	.8
More than three times	4	.4
No response	44	4.4
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 81

AGE OF RESPONDENTS BY FREQUENCY OF VICTIMIZATION IN THE PAST TWO YEARS

	ATCITMIT	ATTON TH	THE PAS	I IWO YEA	מח		
	60	-69	0ve:	r 70	Total		
Frequency	N	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	<u> </u>	_%_	
None	342	35.7	497	51.8	839	87.5	
Once	51	5.3	45	4.7	96	10.0	
Twice	7	•7	5	.6	12	1.3	
Three times More than	4	.4	4	.4	8	•8	
three times	_2	2	_2	2	_4	4	
Total	406	42.3	553	57.7	959	100.0	

^{*} The forty-four not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 82

SEX OF RESPONDENTS BY FREQUENCY OF

	VICTIMIZ	MOITAS	IN THE	PAST T	VO YEARS				
	****	Male		Fen	nale	T	Total		
Frequency	1	1	%	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	_%_		
None	2!	55	26.6	584	60.9	839	87.5		
Once		36	3.8	60	6.2	96	10.0		
Twice		3	.3	9	1.0	12	1.3		
Three times More than		0	0.0	8	.8	8	.8		
three times	-	0	0.0	_4	4	_4	4		
Total	29	94	30.7	665	69.3	959	100.0		

^{*} The forty-four not responding to his question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 83

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY FREQUENCY OF

	VIC	TIMIZATIO	N IN I	HE PAST	TWO Y	EARS		<u>. 4 1 </u>
	Whi	te	Bla	ck	Ot	her	Total	
Frequency	N	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
None	517	53.9	314	32.8	8	0.8	839	87.5
Once	61	6.4	33	3.4	2	0.2	96	10.0
Twice	10	1.1	2	0.2	0	0.0	12	1.3
Three More than	4	0.4	4	0.4	0	0.0	8	.8
three times	4	0.4	0	0.0	_0	0.0	4	4
Total	596	62.2	353	36.8	10	1.0	959	100.0

^{*}The forty-four not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 83

RACE OF RESPONDENTS BY FREQUENCY OF

<u> </u>	VICTIMIZ	MI MOITAL	THE F	PAST TWO	YEARS			
	White	}	Bla	ack	Otl	ner	Tot	al
Frequency	N	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	NN	%	N	<u>%</u>
None	517	53.9	314	32.8	8	0.8	839	87.5
Once	61	6.4	33	3.4	2	0.2	96	10.0
Twice	10	1.1	2	0.2	0	0.0	12	1.3
Three More than	4	0.4	4	0.4	0	0.0	8	.8
three times	_4	0.4	0	0.0	<u>o</u>	0.0	4	4
Total	596	62.2	353	36.8	10	1.0	959	100.0

^{*} The forty-four not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 84

NATURE AND FREQUENCY OF OFFENSES TO

RESPONDE	NTS INDI	CATING	VICTIMIZ	CATION	
Offense Disturbing	1	2	_3_	More than three	Total
the peace	9	3	1	0.4	13
Assult Purse Snatch/	12	1	0	0	13
Pickpocket Theft	26	1	0	0	27
of Property	48	4	0	0	52
Rape	3	0	0	0	3
Fraud/Con Game Property	4	0	0	0	4
destruction Theft from	18	4	1	0	23
mailbox Total	<u>36</u> 156	$\frac{1}{14}$	0 2	$\frac{0}{0}$	<u>37</u> 172

*Note: Multiple answers were possible to this question, N value changes to 120 since this number of respondents indicated being victims of crime.

TABLE 85

KIND OF INCIDENT SELECTED AS MOST SERIOUS TO RESPONDENT

Offense				N		_%_	
Disturbing	the	peace		6		5.0	
Assault				14		11.7	
Pursesnatch	n/Pic	kpocket	t	20		16.7	

Pursesnatch/Pickpocket	20	16.7
Theft of property	47	39.2
Rape	1	.8
Fraud/Congame		.8
Destruction of Property	10	8.3
Theft from Mailbox	4 4 4	3.3
No Response	17	14.2
Total	120	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 86

AGE OF VICT	IMS	BY MOST	SERIOU	s offens	E	
		6069	Ove:	r 70	To'	tal
Offense	N	<u>%</u>	N	%	N	<u>%</u>
Disturbing the peace	2	1.9	4	3.9	6	5.8
Assault	5	4.9	9	8.7	14	13.6
Pursesnatch/Pickpocket	14	13.6	6	5.8	20	19.4
Theft of property	25	24.3	22	21.3	47	45.6
Rape	0	0.0	1	1:0	ı	1.0
Fraud/Congame	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	1.0
Destruction of property	4	3.9	6	5.8	10	9.7
Theft from mailbox	1	1.0	_3	2.9	_4	3.9
Total	52	50.6	51	49.4	103	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were elgible to answer this question. The seventeen victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 86

AGE OF VICTIMS BY MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE

	60)69	Ove	r 70	Tot	al
Offense	N	^ <u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	N.	%
Disturbing the peace	2	1.9	.4	3.9	6	5.8
Assault	5	4.9	9	8.7	14	13.6
Pursesnatch/Pickpocket	.14	13.6	6	5.8	20	19.4
Theft of property	25	24.3	22	21.3	47	45.6
Rape	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	1.0
Fraud/Con game	1	1.0	٠0	0.0	1	1.0
Destruction of propert	y, 4	3.9	^6 °	5.8	10	9.7
Theft from mailbox	_1	1.0	_3	2.9	<u>4</u>	3.9
Total	52	50.6	51	49.4	103	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The seventeen victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 87

SEX OF VICTIMS BY MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE

	Male			Female		Total
Offense	N	%	N	<u>%</u>	N	%
Disturbing the peace	4	3.9	· ;	1.9	6	5.8
Assault	7	6.8	7	6.8	14	13.6
Pursesnatch/Pickpocket	2	1.9	18	17.5	20	19.4
Theft of property	14	13.6	33	32.0	47	45.6
Rape	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	1.0
Fraud/Con Game	0	0.0	1	1.0	1	1.0
Destruction of property	4	3.9	6	5.8	10	9.7
Theft from mailbox	_2	1.9	_2	2.0	_4	3.9
Total	34	33.0	69	67.0	103	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The seventeen not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 88

RACE OF VICTIMS BY MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE

RACE OF	ATCLI	MP BA	MOST	PERTOUS	OFFEN	ISE		<u> </u>
	Wh	ite	,B1	ack	Oth	er _	I	otal_
<u>Offense</u>	N	%	N	_%_	N	. %	N	<u>%</u>
Disturbing the peace	2	1.9	4	3.9	0	0.0	6	5.8
Assault Pursesnatch/	7	6.8	7	6.8	0	0.0	14	13.6
Pickpocket	12	11.6	. 7	6.8	1	1.0	20	19.4
Theft of property	35	34.0	10	9.7	2	1.9	47	45.6
Rape	1	1.0	0.	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0
Fraud/Congame Destruction	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	1.0
of property	9	8.7	1	1.0	0	0.0	10	9.7
Theft from mailbox	_1	1.0	_3	2.9	_0	0.0	_4	3.9
Total	67	65.0	33	32.1	3	2.9	103	100.0

^{*}N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The seventeen victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 89

WHEN THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE AGAINST RESPONDENT OCCURRED

Time period	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
In the past 2 years	55	5.5
More than 2 years ago	42	4.2
Have not been a victim since age 55	813	81.1
No Response	<u>93</u>	9.2
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 90

ENTERED		

Home Entered	N	%
Yes	53	44.2
No	55	45.8
No Response	<u>12</u>	10.0
Total	120	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 91

AGE OF VICTIMS BY HOME ENTERED AGAINST WISHES

	6069		0ver	7 0	Total	
Hômes Entered	N	′.%	N	%	N	_%
Yes	31	28.7	22	20.3	53	49.0
No	26	24.0	29	27.0	<u>55</u>	51.0
Total	5 7	52.7	51	47.3	108	100.0

*N vlaue changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The twelve victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 92

SEX OF VICTIMS BY HOMES ENTERED AGAINST WISHES

		M	Male'		ale	Total	
Home	Entered	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes		13	12.0	40	37.0	53	49.0
No		20	18.6	35	32.4	<u>55</u>	51.0
Tota	1	33	30.6	75	69.4	108	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The twelve victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 93

RACE	OF	VICTIMS	BY	HOMES	ENTERED	AGAINST	WISHES

	White		Black		Other		Total	
Home Entered	N	_%_	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	35	32.4	18	16.6	0	0.0	53	49.0
No	_32	29.6	21	19.5	2	1.9	<u>55</u>	51.0
Total	67	62.0	39	36.1	2	1.9	108	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The twelve victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 94
VICTIMS THREATENED WITH HARM

Threatened	N	%
Yes	18	15.0
No	.84	70.0
No Response	_18	15.0
Total	120	100.0

*N vlaue changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 95

AGE OF VICTIMS BY VICTIMS THREATENED WITH HARM

	ϵ	6069			Ove	r 70	To	tal
Threatened	N		%	•	N	· <u>%</u>	N	%
Yes	9		8.8		9	8.9	18	17.7
No	<u>45</u>		44.1		<u>39</u>	38.2	<u>84</u>	82.3
Total	54		52.9		48	47.1	102	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The eighteen victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 96
SEX OF VICTIMS BY VICTIMS THREATENED WITH HARM

	M	ale	Fe	male	Total	
Threatened	N	%	N	%	~N	%
Yes	7	6.9	11	10.8	18	17.7
No	25	24.5	59	57.8	84	82.3
Total	32	31.4	70	68.6	102	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The eighteen victims not responding to this question are not included in ... this comparison.

TABLE 97

RACE OF VICTIMS BY VICTIMS THREATENED WITH HARM

KACE	OL ATCIT	TA TO CM	CTTMD -	TUUDHIDNE	D MII	n nami		
	Wh	ite	B.	ack	Ot	her	Tot	al
Threatened	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Yes	9	8.8	8	7.9	1	1.0	18	17.7
No	<u>51.</u>	50.0	31	30.3	<u>2</u>	2.0	84	82.3
Total	60	58.8	39	38.2	3	3.0	102	100.0

*N vlaue changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The eighteen victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 98
VICTIMS ATTACKED PHYSICALLY DURING OFFENSE

Attacked	<u>N*</u>	%
Yes	16	13.3
No	86	71.7
No Response	18	15.0
Total	120	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 99

AGE OF VICTIMS BY VICTIMS ATTACKED PHYSICALLY DURING OFFENSE

	6069		U	ver 70	Total		
Attacked	N	%	N	_ %_	N	%	
Yes	9	8.8	7	6.9	16	15.7	
No	47	46.0	39	38.3	86	84.3	
TotaL	56	54.8	46	45.2	102	100.0	

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The eighteen victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 100

SEX OF VICTIMS BY VICTIMS ATTACKED PHYSICALLY DURING OFFENSE

and the second second		Male		_	F€	emale	Total	
<u>Attacked</u>		N	%_		N	%	N	_%_
Yes		8	7.8		8	7.9	16	15.7
No		24	23.5		<u>62</u>	60.8	<u>86</u>	84.3
Total		32	31.3		70	68.7	102	100.0

*N vlaue changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The eighteen victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 101

RACE OF VICTIMS BY VICTIMS ATTACKED PHYSICALLY DURING OFFENSE

	White	Black	Other	Total	
Attacked	N %	N %	N %	N %	
Yes	7 6.9	8 7.8	1 1.0	16 15.7	
No	<u>56</u> <u>54.9</u>	<u>28</u> <u>27.4</u>	2 2.0	<u>86</u> <u>84.3</u>	
Total	63 61.8	36 35.2	3 3.0	102 100.0	

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The eighteen victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 102

LOSS OF MONEY OR BELONGINGS TO RESPONDENTS

Loss	. N	_%_
Yes	86	71.7
No	23	19.2
No Response	_11	9.1
Total	120	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim are eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 103

AMOUNT OF DOLLAR LOSS, DAMAGES, MEDICAL EXPENSES INCURRED BY VICTIMS

Dollar Loss	N		%
Under \$50	35		40.7
\$50 to \$200	25		29.0
\$200 to \$1000	17		19.8
Over \$1000	9		10.5
No Response	0		0.0
Total	86		100.0

*N value changes from 120 to 86 since only those victims who indicated a loss of money or belongings were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 104

AGE	OF	F VICTIMS BY AMOUNT OF DOLLAR LOSS						
		6069		0ver 70		Total		
Dollar Loss		N	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	N	%	
Under \$50		16	45.7	19	54.3	35	40.7	
\$50 to \$200		13	52.0	12	48.0	25	29.0	
\$200 to \$1000		13	76.5	4	23.5	17	19.8	
Over \$1000		4	44.4	_5	55.6	9	10.5	
Total		46	53.5	40	46.5	86	100.0	

Note: N value changes from 120 to 86 since only those victims who indicated a loss of money or belongings were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 105

SEX OF VICTIMS BY AMOUNT OF DOLLAR LOSS

	Ma.	Male		ale	Total	
Dollar Loss	N	%	N	%	N	%
Under \$50	13	15.1	22	25.6	35	40.7
\$50 to \$200	6	7.0	19	22.0	25	29.0
\$200 to \$1000	6	7.0	11	12.8	17	19.8
Over \$1000	_1	1.2	8	9.3	9	10.5
Total	26	30.3	60	69.7	86	100.0

Note: N value changes from 120 to 86 since only those victims who indicated a loss of money or belongings were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 106

RACE OF VICTIMS BY AMOUNT OF DOLLAR LOSS

	Wh:	ite	Bl	ack	Oth	ner	Tot	al
Dollar Loss	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Under \$50	23	26.7	12	14.0	0,	0.0	35	40.7
\$50 to \$200	15	17.4	10	11.6	0	0.0	25	29.0
\$200 to \$1000	11	12.8	5	5.8	1	1.2	17	19.8
Over \$1000	8	9.3	1	1.2	<u>o</u>	0.0	9	10.5
Total	57	66.2	28	32.6	1	1.2	86	100.0

Note: N value changes from 120 to 86 since only those victims who indicated a loss of money or belongings were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 107

WERE POLICE NOTIFIED OF OFFENSE

Notified Police	<u>N</u>	%_
Yes	96	80.0
No	15	12.5
No Response	<u>9</u>	7.5
Total	120	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim are eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 108

REASONS WHY RESPONDENTS DID NOT NOTIFY THE POLICE

Reason	<u>N*</u>	_%_
Too Frightened	0	0.0
Didn't think they would try to do anything	6	25.0
Didn't think they would be able to do anything	5	21.8
Didn't know what number to call	0	0.0
Other	6.	25.0
No Response	7	29.2
Total	24	100.0

*N value changes from 120 to 24 since only those respondents who did not notify the police were eligible to answer this question.

. TABLE 109

AGE GROUP OF PERSON(S) WHO COMMITTED THE OFFENSE

Age Group	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Adult	30	25.0
Child	3	2.5
Teenage	39	32.5
Don't Know	.49	39.2
No Response	_1	8
Total	120	100.0

N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 110

AGE OF VICTIMS BY AGE GROUP OF PERSON(S) WHO COMMITTED THE OFFENSE

	60	69	Over	70	To	tal
Age Group	N	, %	N	%	N	_%_
Adult	13	10.9	17	14.3	30	25.2
Child	1	.8	2	1.7	3	2.5
Teenage	20	16.8	19	16.0	39	32.8
Don't Know	<u>25</u>	21.0	22	18.5	<u>47</u>	39.5
Total	59	49.5	60	50.5	119	100.0

*N value dhanges from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. One victim did not respond to this question.

TABLE 111

SEX OF VICTIMS BY AGE GROUP OF PERSON(S) WHO COMMITTED THE OFFENSE

		Male	Male		ale	Total		
	Age Group	N	%	N	_%	<u>N</u>	_%_	
	Adult	10	8.4	20	16.8	30	25.2	
	Child	2	1.7	1	.8	3	2.5	
	Teenage	13	11.0	26	21.8	39	32.8	
	Don't Know	<u>14</u>	11.7	<u>33</u>	27.8	<u>47</u>	<u>39.5</u>	
	Total	39	32.8	80	67.2	119	100.0	

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. One victim did not respond to this question.

TABLE 112

RACE OF VICTIMS BY AGE GROUP OF PERSON(S) WHO COMMITTED THE OFFENSE

White Black Other Total % Age Group N % N % % N 0.8 12 10.1 17 1 30 25.2 Adult 14.3 1 Child 2 1.7 8.0 0.0 3 2.5

9 0 0.0 39 32.8 Teenage 30 25.2 7.6 Don't Know 10 2 1.7 47 39.5 35 29.4 8.4 Total 79 66.4 37 31.1 3 2.5 119 100.0

*N vlaue changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this quesiton. One victim did not respond to this question.

TABLE 113
TIME OF DAY OFFENSE HAPPENED

Time of Day	<u>N*</u>	<u>%</u>
Morning	15	12.5
Afternnon	38	31.7
Night	61	50.8
No Response	6	5.0
Total	120	100.0

*N vlaue changes from 1003 to 120 since those . respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 114

AGE OF VICTIM BY TIME OF DAY OF OFFENSE

	6069		Οv	er 70	Total		
Time of Day	N	<u>%</u>	N	%	N	%	
Morning	6	5.3	9	7.9	15	13.2	
Afternoon	23	20.2	15	13.1	38	33.3	
Night	<u>30</u>	26.3	<u>31</u>	27.2	<u>61</u>	<u>53.5</u>	
Total	59	51.8	55	48.2	114	100.0	

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The six victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 115

SEX OF VICTIM BY TIME OF DAY OF OFFENSE

	Mal	е	Fe	al		
Time of Day	N	<u>%</u>	N	%	N	%
Morning	3	2.6	12	10.6	15	13.2
Afternoon	9	7.9	29	25.4	38	33.3
Night	25	21.9	<u>36</u>	31.6	<u>61</u>	53.5
Total	37	32.4	77	67.6 1	.14	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only thos respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The six victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 116

RACE OF VICTIMS BY TIME OF DAY OF OFFENSE

	Wh	<u>White</u>		Black		Other		Total	
Time of Day	N	%	N	%	N	_%	N	%	
Morning	7	6.2	8	7.0	0	0.0	15	13.2	
Afternoon	20	17.5	17	14.9	1	0.9	38	33.3	
Night	48	42.1	11	9.6	2	1.8	<u>61</u>	53.3	
Total	75	65.8	36	31.5	3	2.7	114	100.0	

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The six victims not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

WHEN OFFENSE HAPPENED TO RESPONDENTS

Time Period	<u>N</u> *	<u>%</u>
In the past twelve months	32	26.7
One to two years ago	32	26.7
Two to three years ago	22	18.3
Three to Five years ago	10	8.3
Over five years ago	19	15.8
No Response	5	4.2
Total	120	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 118
WHERE OFFENSE HAPPENED TO VICTIMS

Location	<u>N</u> *	%
In Apartment	9	7.5
In Home	59	49.2
In my Apartment Building	4	3.3
In another building or house	5	4.2
In public space in neighborho	od 19	15.8
In Public elsewhere	22	18.3
Other	0	0.0
No Response	_2	1.7
Total	120	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 Only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question.

TABLE 119

AGE	OF V	CTIMS 3Y	WHERE OFFEN	ISE HAPPENEL)	
	.60	69	Ov	er 70		Total
Location	N·	· <u>%-</u> -	<u>N</u>	<u>-%</u>	<u>N</u>	_%_
In Apartment	3	2.5	6	5.1	9	7.6
In Home	29	24.6	30	25.4	59	50.0
In Apartment	in the first					
Building	3	2.5	1	.9	4	3.4
In Another Bui	ld+					
ing or house	3	2.5	2	1.7	5	4.2
In a public sp	ace					
in neighborhood	1 6	5.1	13	11.0	19	16.1
In Public						
Elsewhere	<u>13</u>	11.0	_9	7.7	<u>22</u>	18.7
Total	57	48.2	61	51.8	118	100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The two not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 120

SEX OF VICTIM BY WHERE OFFENSE HAPPENED

3

11

<u>15</u>

80

2.5

9.3

12.7

67.7

5

19

22

118

4.2

16.1

18.7

100.0

Female Total N % Location N % N % 7 In Apartment 2 1.7 5.9 9 7.6 In Home 17 14.4 42 35.6 59 50.0 In Apartment Building 2 2 1.7 1.7 4 3.4 In another building or house

1.7

6.8

6.0

32.3

In a public space in neighborhood 8

7

38

In public ~ elswhere

Total

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The two not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 121

RACE OF VICTIMS BY WHERE OFFENSE HAPPENED Black Other Total White Location H % N % N % N % 7.6 2.6 5 4.2 1 In Apartment 3 0.8 In Home 44 37.3 15 12.7 0 0.0 59 50.0 In Apartment Building 2 1.7 2 1.7 0 0.0 4 3.4 In another building or house 1 8.0 O 0.0 5 4.2 3.4 In a public space in neighborhood 5 2 16.1 10.2 4.2 1.7 19 In public elsewhere <u>13</u> 11.0 9 7.7 0 0.0 22 18.7 Total 78 66.2 37 31.3 3 2.5 118 100.0

*N value changes from 1003 to 120 since only those respondents being a victim were eligible to answer this question. The two not responding to this question are not included in this comparison.

TABLE 122

TWO MAIN SOURCES OF INFO	RMATION CONCERNING	CRIME
Source	N	%_
Neighbors/Friends	120 1	1.9
Relatives	131	3.1
TV	704 7	0.2
Radio	469 4	6.8
Newspaper	<u>395</u> <u>3</u>	9.4
*Numbers and percentages	do not equal tota	ls
due to multiple answers.		

TABLE 123

RATIN	G BY RESPONDENTS	OF HOUSING IN	THE CITY O	F CHATTAN	OOGA
	Rating	<u>N</u>		<u>%</u>	
	Excellent	317		31.6	
	Average	485		48.4	
	Poor	75		7.5	
	No Response	<u>126</u>		12.5	
	Total	1003		100.0	

TABLE 124

RATING BY	Y RESPONDENTS OF	F PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	IN THE CITY OF	CHATTANOOGA
	Rating	<u> </u>	<u>%</u>	
er die Spiele Spiele Andre Halles die Spiele	Excellent	216	21.5	
	Average	488	48.7	
	Poor	152	15.2	
	No Response	147	<u>14.6</u>	
	Total	1003	100.0	

TABLE 125

RATING BY RESPONDENTS OF GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA

Rating	N	<u>%</u>
Excellent	179	17.8
Average	490	48.9
Poor	147	14.7
No Response	<u>187</u>	<u>18.€</u>
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 126

RATING BY RESPONDENTS OF POLICE

SERVICES IN THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA

Rating	N	<u>%</u>
Excellent	386	38.5
Average	444	44.3
Poor	57	5.7
No Response	<u>116</u>	11.5
Total	1003	100.0

TABLE 127

RATING BY RESPONDENTS OF RECREATION AND

SOCIAL SERVICES IN THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA

Rating	N	<u>%</u>
Excellent	254	25.3
Average	483	48.2
Poor	122	12.1
No Response	144	14.4
Total .	1003	100.0

TABLE 128

RATING BY RESPONDENTS OF EMPLOYMENT
SERVICES IN THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA

Rating	N	_%
Excellent	88	8.8
Average	406	40.5
Poor	305	30.4
No Response	204	20.3
Total	1003	100.0

APPENDIX F

SECURITY SHOPPING LIST

SECURITY SHOPPING LIST

LOCKING DEVICES	PRICE	(Dollars)*
High Security Dead Bolts Padlocks Door and Window Locks Door Chains Sliding Door Locks Night Latch Locks Door Viewers	9.75 1.19 1.29 2.35 3.95	9.69 5.95 4.95
PERSONAL SECURITY PRODUCTS		
Gold Necklace Whistle Purse Alarms Door Stop Alarm Portable Alarm	3.19	3.95 3.50 5.75 5.95
Chain Lock Alarm T.V. Alarm Escort Spray Protection Wall Safe		8.95 29.50 4.98 10.95
Motion Detector Burglar Alarm Eystems Burglar Bars Windows Doors Lexan Glass Window	79.95 35.00 35.00	75.00
Heavy Duty Metal Doors Guns 22 Caliber 38 Caliber	38.00 79.00	200.00 + 200.00 225.00
Trained Guard Dog Fencing Window Penel	500	1500 35.00
Yard (per foot) Plus .Posts (a piece) Outdoor Lighting — Floodlights Photoelectric Floodlights	1.50 10.00 4.29 18.95	2.10
INSURANCE		
Apartment Homeowner	75.00 150.00	175.00 250:00

^{*} Price excluding installation charge.

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The University also does not discriminate on the basis of

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數學學學 医三氏管 化重点管 医神经下宫 化氯	그리아 하루 아닌 이 집에 가게 되었다. 그리아 그리고 있다. 그리고 있다.
	[H. S. C. H. H. C. C. L. L. C. H. L. C. H. H. C. H. H. L. H. L. H. H. L. H. H. H. H. H. H. H. H. H. H. H. H. H
	그들은 전환 시간 하는 전환 가장 하는 한 법 생활으로 보인 모양을 보냈다.
	그는 그는 사이와 경기는 것이다는 경기가 하지만 바라면 했다.
	사람들은 사고 보는 것이 없는 것은 것은 것 같다는 사람들이 살아왔다는 뭐?
	그러워 하는 그 그는 아내가 함께 가는 아내는 이번에 나는 사람들은 생각을
	그 어느 보는 그들은 사람들이 되는 사람들이 되는 것 같아.
	가 들어 하면 하다 가는 사람이 하는 것은 하는 것은 하는 것은 사람들이 되었다.
	물리가 되지 않는 그리는 그는 네트를 그리는 하는 이렇게 되는 말았다.
	[1] 그는 이러면 이 가는만 나가로 하는 않는다. [12]
	어느에 그렇게 되는 바꾸 하는데 그는 사람들이 되었다. 하는 말나라
	그리고 하고 말이 그리고 되는 것 같아 보고 말을 다 봤다.
	공기가 되면 시간으로 하는 사회가 가장 사람들이 하고 가게 됐다고 하셨다.
	일반 경기 교육 전 경기는 보고 있는데 그렇게 되었다. 그렇게 되어 있었다.
	물리다. 급명 들어 이동 네 나이지를 통한 화를 하시고 하는 밤 깎이
	이번 보는 경에는 일이 되었다고 있는데 말로 가는 모양을 모양하다.
발길도 많은 물건적이 있다는 생각 바람이 한 사람이 나를 가셨다.	
	그는 이 그는 모르고하다. 그는 이 그들은 하는 이 하는 것 같은 사람들이 하는 생활
	마이트 아이들은 보이는 것은 그가 하는 경우의 그렇게 하는 말을 되었다.
	이 시간들을 되는 소리를 하는데 하는 것이라면 하는 사람들이 함께 걸었다.
	성도(1) - 그리는 보다리고 있는 대학생 그 사람들은 말을 받았다.
	어느 어떤 생물로 보고 있으로는 것이다. 그 않는 것이 말했다.
기기들은 사용 여름은 본다를 하는 건 경우에 보다 살았다.	성화병원 나는 아마이트를 하면 없는 회에는 이렇게 하게 하였다.
중점 선거용이 보고 입원일 살아보는 돼는 되면 바람이라고 있다.	
그렇다는 그는 얼마는 반장을 보고 하셨는데 그리고 하다고 하	막 어떤 현실 기업이 있으면 동안되면 이렇게들었다. 맛이 모습니다.
	요. 그는 사이 이 경기는 사이트 보기는 하나요. 그는 사이 사이에는 이 경기를 보냈다. 사이트 (1975) 요. 아이트 사이트 사이트 (1975) 그 사이트 (1975) 그 사이트 (1975) 그 사이트 (1975) 그 사이트 (1975) 그 사이트 (1975) 그 사이트 (1975
	나, 모으는 나는 이 마다를 갖는데 가는 본 이 분들은 이 중요를 되었는 수 없는

END