

NCJRS

OCT 25 1977

ACQUISITIONS

Crime Victimization Surveys
in Pittsburgh

A National Crime Survey Report

34827

MICROFICHE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Criminal Justice
Information and Statistics Service

National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service Reports

Victimization Surveys:

Criminal Victimization in the United States:

A Comparison of 1974 and 1975 Findings

Criminal Victimization in the United States:

A Comparison of 1973 and 1974 Findings

Criminal Victimization in the United States:

1973

Criminal Victimization Surveys in 13

American Cities: National Crime Panel Surveys in Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Houston, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Oakland, Pittsburgh, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.

Criminal Victimization Surveys in Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia:

A Comparison of 1972 and 1974 Findings

Criminal Victimization Surveys in the Nation's

Five Largest Cities: National Crime Panel Survey in Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia, 1972

Criminal Victimization Surveys in Eight

American Cities: A Comparison of 1971/72 and 1974/75 Findings—National Crime Surveys in Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis

Crime in Eight American Cities: National Crime Panel Surveys in Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis—Advance Report, 1971/72

Crimes and Victims: A Report on the Dayton-San Jose Pilot Survey of Victimization

Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1972-73
Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1971

National Survey of Court Organization:

1971

1975 Supplement to State Judicial Systems

1977 Supplement to State Judicial Systems

Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971-75

Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: 1975 (annual)

Criminal Justice Agencies in Regions 1-10

(10 volumes)

Dictionary of Criminal Justice Data Terminology:

Terms and Definitions Proposed for Interstate and National Data Collection and Exchange

Program Plan for Statistics, 1977-81

Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics Project:

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics 1976

Public Opinion Regarding Crime, Criminal Justice, and Related Topics

New Directions in Processing of Juvenile Offenders: The Denver Model

Who Gets Detained? An Empirical Analysis of the Pre-Adjudicatory Detention of Juveniles in Denver

Juvenile Dispositions: Social and Legal Factors Related to the Processing of Denver Delinquency Cases

Offender-Based Transaction Statistics: New Directions in Data Collection and Reporting

Sentencing of California Felony Offenders The Judicial Processing of Assault and Burglary Offenders in Selected California Counties

Pre-Adjudicatory Detention in Three Juvenile Courts

Delinquency Dispositions: An Empirical Analysis of Processing Decisions in Three Juvenile Courts

The Patterns and Distribution of Assault Incident Characteristics Among Social Areas

Patterns of Robbery Characteristics and Their Occurrence Among Social Areas

Single copies are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, P.O. Box 24036, S.W. Station, Washington, D.C. 20024. Multiple copies are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

National Prisoner Statistics:

Capital Punishment:

1976 Advance Report

1975

Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions

on December 31:

1976 Advance Report

1975

Census of State Correctional Facilities, 1974:

Advance Report

Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, 1972:

Advance Report

Census of Prisoners in State Correctional

Facilities, 1973

The Nation's Jails: A report on the census of jails from the 1972 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails

Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, 1972:

Advance Report

Children in Custody:

Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1974

Criminal Victimization Surveys in Pittsburgh

**A National Crime Survey Report
No. SD-NCS-C-16**

July 1977

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Criminal Justice
Information and Statistics Service**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration**

James M. H. Gregg, Acting Administrator

**Harry Bratt, Assistant Administrator
National Criminal Justice Information
and Statistics Service**

**Benjamin H. Renshaw, Director
Statistics Division**

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by the Bureau of the Census. In the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, general supervision was supplied by Charles R. Kindermann, assisted by Dawn D. Nelson. Collection and processing of data for the household surveys were conducted in the Bureau of the Census under the general supervision of Marvin M. Thomson, Demographic Surveys Division, assisted by Linda R. Murphy, Robert L. Goodson, Kenton R. Daniels, and Michael R. Rand. For the commercial surveys, the direction of data collection and processing activities was under the general supervision of Caesar Hill, Business Division, assisted by Chester E. Bowie. The report was prepared by the Crime Statistics Analysis Staff under the general supervision of Robert P. Parkinson. Adolfo L. Paez directed the project. The selected findings were written by Norman F. Howard. The report was reviewed for technical matters in the Statistical Methods Division under the general supervision of David V. Bateman, assisted by Louis E. Williams.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

**United States. National Criminal Justice Information
and Statistics Service.
Criminal victimization surveys in Pittsburgh.**

(National crime survey report; no. SD-NCP-C-16)
Supt. of Docs. no.: J 1.42/3:SD-NCP-C-16

1. Victims of crimes—Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh.
 2. Criminal statistics—Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh.
- I. Title. II. Series.

HV6795.P6U55 1977 364 76-608189

PREFACE

The crime statistics and selected analytical findings presented in this report derive from victimization surveys conducted early in 1974 under the National Crime Survey program. Presenting more comprehensive survey results and additional technical information, the report succeeds *Criminal Victimization Surveys in 13 American Cities*, published in June 1975.

Since the early 1970's, victimization surveys have been designed and carried out for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the purpose of developing information that permits detailed assessment of the character and extent of selected types of criminal victimization. Based on representative samplings of households and commercial establishments, the program has had two main elements: a continuous national survey and surveys in various cities. Although the overall objective of the program is to provide insights into the impact of crimes that are of major concern to the general public and law enforcement authorities, it is anticipated that the scope of the surveys will be modified periodically in order to address other topics in the realm of criminal justice. In addition, continuing methodological studies are expected to yield refinements in survey questionnaires and procedures.

The victimization surveys conducted in Pittsburgh and 12 other central cities in 1974 enabled measurement of the extent to which city residents age 12 and over, households, and commercial establishments were victimized by selected crimes, whether completed or attempted. For those committed against individuals, the offenses covered were rape, robbery, assault, and personal larceny; for households they were burglary, household larceny, and motor vehicle theft; and for commercial establishments they were burglary and robbery. The chapter entitled "The City Surveys" includes a detailed discussion of the crimes and of classification procedures. In addition to gauging the extent to which the relevant crimes happened, the surveys have permitted examination of the characteristics of victims and the circumstances

surrounding criminal acts, exploring, as appropriate, such matters as the relationship between victim and offender, characteristics of offenders, extent of victim injuries, economic consequences to the victims, time and place of occurrence, use of weapons, whether the police were notified, and, if not, reasons advanced for not informing them.

The surveys in Pittsburgh were carried out in the first quarter of 1974 and covered criminal acts that took place during the 12 months prior to the month of interview, a reference period roughly comparable with calendar year 1973. Information was obtained from interviews with the occupants of 10,000 housing units (21,543 residents age 12 and over) and the operators of 1,117 businesses. Respondents furnished detailed personal and household data (or information about business firms) in addition to particulars on any criminal acts they incurred.

The 103 data tables in this publication are arranged by sectors, that is, by crimes against persons, households, and commercial establishments. Within each sector, the tables are further divided along topical lines. These topics are reflected in the analytical statements compiled in the section entitled "Selected Findings," which highlights certain basic survey results. The statements illustrate the types of empirical data being produced under the National Crime Survey program.

All statistical data in this report are estimates subject to errors arising both from the fact that they are based on information obtained from sample surveys rather than complete censuses, and from the fact that recording and processing mistakes invariably occur in the course of a large-scale data collection effort. As part of the discussion on reliability of estimates, these sources of error are treated in Appendixes II and III. It should be noted at the outset, however, that with respect to the effect of sampling errors, estimate variations can be determined rather precisely. In the report's selected findings, categorical statements involving analytical comparisons met statistical tests that the differences were equivalent to or greater than two standard

errors, or, in other words, that the chances were at least 95 out of 100 that each difference described did not result solely from sampling variability. Qualified statements of comparison met significance tests that the differences were within the range of 1.6 and 2 standard errors, or that there was a likelihood equal to at least 90 (but less than 95) out of 100 that the difference did not result solely from sampling variability. These conditional statements are characterized by use of the term "some indication."

Four technical appendixes and a glossary of terms have been included to facilitate further analyses and other uses of survey results. The first appendix contains facsimiles of the questionnaires used for the household and commercial surveys, whereas the second and third have tables for determining estimate variances, as well as information concerning sample design and estimation procedures. The fourth appendix consists of a series of technical notes, paralleling the topics covered by the section on selected findings and designed as guides to the interpretation of survey results.

In relation to crimes against persons, survey results are based on either of two units of measure—victimizations or incidents. A victimization is a specific criminal act as it affects a single victim. An incident is a specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. For reasons outlined in the technical notes, the number of personal victimizations is somewhat greater than that of personal incidents. As applied to crimes against households and commercial establishments, however, the terms "victimization" and "incident" are synonymous. Although "crimes against commercial establishments," "commercial crimes," and other similar terms refer chiefly to victimizations of businesses, a relatively small number of offenses committed against certain other organizations also are included in results of the commercial survey, usually under the category "other"; the types of entities concerned are discussed in the introduction to Appendix III.

Attempts to compare information in this publication with data collected from local police by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and published in its

report *Crime in the United States, Uniform Crime Reports—1973* are inappropriate because of substantial differences in coverage between the surveys and police statistics. A major difference arises from the fact that police statistics on the incidence of crime are derived principally from reports that persons make to the police, whereas survey data include crimes not reported to the police, as well as those reported. Survey data reflect only those crimes experienced by residents and commercial establishments of Pittsburgh, even though some acts took place outside the city; they exclude criminal acts committed within the city against nonresidents, such as visitors and suburban commuters. On the other hand, police statistics for Pittsburgh include all reported crimes occurring within the city limits, irrespective of the victim's place of residence, and exclude crimes experienced by city residents in other jurisdictions. Personal crimes covered in the survey relate only to persons age 12 and over, whereas police statistics count crimes against persons of any age. The surveys did not measure some offenses, e.g., homicide, kidnaping, white-collar crimes, and commercial larceny (shoplifting and employee theft), that are included in police statistics, and the counting and classifying rules for the two programs are not fully compatible. Similarly, the correspondence between reference periods for results of the city surveys and published police statistics is not exact.

Unlike crime rates developed from police statistics, the personal rates cited in this report are based on victimizations rather than on incidents and are calculated on the basis of the resident population age 12 and over rather than on all residents. As indicated earlier, personal victimizations outnumber personal incidents. National Crime Survey rates of victimization for crimes against households and commercial establishments are based, respectively, on the number of households and businesses, whereas rates derived from police statistics for these crimes are based on the total population. A technical note entitled "Victim characteristics," Appendix IV, gives additional details on the manner in which the victimization survey rates were computed.

CONTENTS

Preface	iii
The city surveys	1
Selected findings	5
Survey data tables	9
Appendix I. Survey instruments	63
Appendix II. Household survey: Technical information and standard error tables	89
Appendix III. Commercial survey: Technical information and relative error tables	95
Appendix IV. Technical notes	99
Glossary of terms	103

TABLES

Crimes against persons

General

1. Personal crimes: Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime.	9
2. Personal crimes: Number of incidents and victimizations and ratio of incidents to victimizations, by type of crime.	10
3. Personal crimes of violence: Number and rate of victimizations, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship.	11
4. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime.	12
5. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by type of crime and selected characteristics of victims.	12
6. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by type of crime and sex and race of victims.	13
7. Personal assault: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by race and age of victims.	13
8. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of victimizations involving nonstrangers, by type of crime and nature of relationship.	13

Characteristics of offenders

9. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived race of offender.	14
---	----

Tables (continued)

Crimes against persons (continued)

Characteristics of offenders (continued)

10. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime, race of victims, and perceived race of offender.	14
11. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived race of offenders.	15
12. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime, race of victims, and perceived race of offenders.	15
13. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offender.	15
14. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime, age of victims, and perceived age of offender.	16
15. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offenders.	16
16. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime, age of victims, and perceived age of offenders.	17

Characteristics of victims

17. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and sex of victims.	17
18. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and age of victims.	18
19. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and race of victims.	19
20. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and annual family income of victims.	20
21. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and marital status of victims.	21
22. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by sex and age of victims and type of crime.	22
23. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and sex and race of victims.	23
24. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by sex and marital status of victims and type of crime.	23
25. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race and age of victims and type of crime.	24
26. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race and annual family income of victims and type of crime.	25
27. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race, sex, and age of victims and type of crime.	26

Tables (continued)

Crimes against persons (continued)

Number of offenders

28. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and number of offenders. 26
29. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents involving a single offender, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship. 27

Number of victims

30. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents involving a single victim, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship. 27

Physical injury

31. Personal robbery and assault: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, by victim-offender relationship and type of crime. 27
32. Personal robbery and assault: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime. 28
33. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, received hospital care, and incurred medical expenses, by type of crime. 28
34. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims received hospital care, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime. 29
35. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of victimizations in which victims incurred medical expenses, by amount. ... 29

Place of occurrence

36. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and place of occurrence. 30
37. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, place of occurrence, and type of crime. 31
38. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and geographic area of occurrence. 31

Reasons for not reporting to the police

39. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by type of crime. 32

Reporting to the police

40. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship. 33
41. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and sex and race of victims. 33

Tables (continued)

Crimes against persons (continued)

Reporting to the police (continued)

42. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and age of victims. 34

Self-protective measures

43. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims took self-protective measures, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship. 34
44. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims took self-protective measures, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime. 35
45. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims, by type of measure and type of crime. 35
46. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims, by selected characteristics of victims. 36

Theft and/or damage

47. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime. 36
48. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime and value of loss. 37
49. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime, race of victims, and value of loss. 37
50. Personal robbery and larceny: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by value of stolen property, including cash, and race of victims. 38
51. Personal robbery and larceny: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by proportion of loss recovered. 38

Time lost from work

52. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime. 39
53. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by number of days lost and type of crime. 39

Time of occurrence

54. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence. 39
55. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, type of crime, and time of occurrence. 40

Use of weapons

56. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents in which offenders used weapons, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship. 40
57. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of types of weapons used by offenders, by type of crime. 40

Tables (continued)

Crimes against persons (continued)

Use of weapons (continued)

58. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of types of weapons used by offenders, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship. 41

Crimes against households

General

59. Household crimes: Number and rate of victimizations, by type of crime. 42
60. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected household characteristics and type of crime. 42

Characteristics of victimized households

61. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and age of head of household. 43
62. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and race of head of household. 44
63. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and annual family income. 45
64. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime, form of tenure, and race of head of household. 45
65. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and number of persons in household. 46
66. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and number of units in structure occupied by household. 46
67. Household burglary: Victimization rates, by race of head of household and annual family income. 47

Place of occurrence

68. Household crimes: Percent distribution of household incidents, by place of occurrence and type of crime. 48
69. Household crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and geographic area of occurrence. 48

Reasons for not reporting to the police

70. Household crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by type of crime. 48
71. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by race of head of household and type of crime. 49
72. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by annual family income. 49
73. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by value of stolen property. 50

Reporting to the police

74. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and race of head of household. 50
75. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and annual family income. 51

Tables (continued)

Crimes against households (continued)

Reporting to the police (continued)

76. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime, race of head of household, and form of tenure. 51
77. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss reported to the police, by type of crime and value of loss. 52

Theft and/or damage

78. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime. 52
79. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by value of stolen property, including cash, and type of crime. 52
80. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by race of head of household, type of crime, and value of loss. 53
81. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by proportion of loss recovered and type of crime. 54

Time lost from work

82. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime. 54
83. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by number of days lost and type of crime. 54

Time of occurrence

84. Household crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence. 55

Crimes against commercial establishments

General

85. Commercial crimes: Number and rate of victimizations, by characteristics of victimized establishments and type of crime. 55
86. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected characteristics of commercial establishments. 56
87. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments that were victimized, by kind of establishment. 56
88. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of completed and attempted victimizations, by kind of establishment and type of crime. 56

Number of offenders

89. Commercial robbery: Percent distribution of incidents, by kind of establishment and number of offenders. 57

Tables (continued)

Crimes against commercial establishments (continued)

Number of victimizations

90. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimized commercial establishments, by kind of establishment and number of victimizations incurred. 57

Place of occurrence

91. Commercial robbery: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and place of occurrence. 57

Reasons for not reporting to the police

92. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police. 57

Reporting to the police

93. Commercial crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by kind of establishment and type of crime. 58

Security measures

94. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments with one or more security measures. 58
95. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments with selected types of security measures, by kind of establishment. 58

Theft and/or damage

96. Commercial crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by kind of establishment and type of crime. 59
97. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by kind of establishment and value of loss. 59
98. Commercial burglary: Percent of victimizations resulting in damage loss to the premises, by kind of establishment. 59

Time lost from work

99. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by number of employees losing time from work. 60
100. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by number of man-days lost from work. 60

Time of occurrence

101. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence. 61

Use of weapons

102. Commercial robbery: Percent of incidents in which offenders used weapons, by kind of establishment. 61
103. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of weapon used by offenders. 61

Tables (continued)

Appendix II

- I. Standard error approximations for estimated number of personal incidents, personal victimizations, and household victimizations, by size of estimate. 93
- II. Standard error approximations for estimated personal victimization rates. 94
- III. Standard error approximations for estimated household victimization rates. 94

Appendix III

- IV. Relative errors for estimated number of commercial victimizations, by characteristics of establishments and type of crime. 98
- V. Relative errors for estimated commercial victimization rates, by characteristics of establishments and type of crime. 98

THE CITY SURVEYS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Another of the issues related in part to victim recall ability involves the so-called series victimizations. Each series consists of three or more criminal events similar, if not identical, in nature and incurred by persons unable to identify separately the details of each act, or, in some cases, to recount accurately the total number of such acts. Because of this, no attempt is made to collect information on the specific month, or months, of occurrence of series victimizations; instead, such data are attributed to the season, or seasons, of occurrence. Had it been feasible to make a precise tally of victimizations that occurred in series and to determine their month of occurrence, inclusion of this information in the processing of survey results would have caused certain alterations in the portrayal of criminal victimization. Perhaps most importantly, rates of victimization would have been higher. Because of the inability of victims to furnish details concerning their experiences, however, it would have been im-

possible to analyze the characteristics and effects of these crimes. But, although the estimated number of series victimizations was appreciable, the number of victims who actually experienced such acts was small in relation to the total number of individuals who were victimized one or more times and who had firm recollections of each event. Approximately 3,400 series victimizations against persons and 2,600 against households, each encompassing at least three separate but undifferentiated events, were estimated to have occurred during the 12-month reference period. A table of these series victimizations, broken out by specific type of crime, appears in Appendix III of the preceding report, *Criminal Victimization Surveys in 13 American Cities*.

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

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

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

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

Personal robbery is a crime in which the object is to relieve a person of property by force or the threat of force. The force employed may be a weapon (armed robbery) or physical power (strong-arm robbery). In either instance, the victim is

placed in physical danger, and physical injury can and sometimes does result. The distinction between robbery with injury and robbery without injury turns solely on whether the victim sustained any injury, no matter how minor. The distinction between a completed robbery and an attempted robbery centers on whether the victim sustained any loss of cash or property. For example, an incident might be classified as an attempted robbery simply because the victim was not carrying anything of value when held up at gunpoint. Attempted robberies, however, can be quite serious and can result in severe physical injury to the victim.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CRIMES AGAINST HOUSEHOLDS

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

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

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

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

CRIMES AGAINST COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

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

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

SELECTED FINDINGS

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

General

The household and commercial surveys revealed that an estimated 96,600 criminal victimizations were committed against Pittsburgh residents and businesses in 1973.

Fifty-two percent involved individuals; 41 percent, households; and 7 percent, commercial establishments.

Personal crimes of theft outnumbered personal crimes of violence by 1.8 to 1.

Victim characteristics

Pittsburgh residents were victimized by personal crimes of violence at a rate of 47 per 1,000 persons age 12 and over [Table 1].

Men were victims of crimes of violence at about twice the rate for women [Table 17].

Blacks had a higher victimization rate than whites [Table 19].

Teenagers 16-19 had the highest victimization rate of any age group—104 per 1,000—about eight times that of the elderly (age 65 and over), who had the lowest rate [Table 18].

Females were victimized by rape at a rate of 3 per 1,000 [Table 17].

Blacks had higher burglary and motor vehicle theft rates than whites, but there was no significant dif-

ference between the household larceny rate for members of each race [Table 62].

Households headed by persons age 50 and over had the lowest burglary rate of any age group [Table 61].

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

Household victimization rates tended to rise as the number of persons in the household increased [Table 65].

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

Commercial establishments were burglarized at a rate of 293 per 1,000 and robbed at a rate of 77 per 1,000 [Table 85].

An estimated one-fifth of all businesses were victimized at least once during 1973; about 20 percent of those affected were victimized two or more times [Tables 87, 90].

Reporting to the police

Thirty-one percent of all personal crimes were reported to the police [Table 40].

Women reported personal crimes of violence, as well as crimes of theft, relatively more often than men [Table 41].

There was no significant difference between whites and blacks with respect to reporting violent crimes, but whites reported crimes of theft more often than blacks [Table 41].

Apparent differences in reporting crimes of violence involving strangers and those involving nonstrangers were not significant [Table 40].

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

There was no significant difference between the proportion of household crimes reported by blacks and whites [Table 74].

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

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

Time and place of occurrence

Most personal crimes of violence and crimes against households took place at night [Tables 54, 84].

More personal crimes of theft occurred during the day than at night [Table 54].

Most commercial robberies were committed during the day; most commercial burglaries, at night [Table 101].

Most personal crimes (54 percent) occurred on the street; only 3 percent took place inside the victim's home [Table 36].

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

Number of victims and offenders

Ninety-one percent of all personal crimes of violence involved a single victim [Table 30].

Most crimes of violence (57 percent) were committed by a single offender [Table 28].

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

Most rapes and assaults were committed by a single offender [Table 28].

Most personal robberies were carried out by two or more offenders and most commercial robberies were carried out by a single offender [Tables 28, 29].

Perceived characteristics of offenders

Strangers committed 78 percent of all personal crimes of violence [Table 5].

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

Victims perceived that blacks committed a majority (70 percent) of single-offender robberies [Table 9].

Whites were perceived to have committed more single-offender assaults than blacks [Table 9].

Blacks only were perceived to have been the offenders in three-fourths of multiple-offender robberies [Table 11].

There was some indication that whites only were perceived as the offenders in multiple-offender assaults more often than blacks only [Table 11].

Victims perceived most single-offender crimes of violence (65 percent) as having been committed by persons age 21 and over [Table 13].

Fifty-two percent of multiple-offender crimes of violence involved offenders identified as being under age 21 [Table 15].

Blacks were more likely than whites to have been victimized by members of their own race [Tables 10, 12].

Most single- (80 percent) and multiple-offender (87 percent) robberies of blacks were committed by blacks [Tables 10, 12].

Most single-offender (89 percent) assaults of blacks were carried out by blacks [Table 10].

More single-offender robberies of whites were perpetrated by blacks than whites [Table 10].

Most multiple-offender (70 percent) robberies of whites were committed by blacks [Table 12].

Most single-offender (75 percent) assaults against whites were committed by whites [Table 10].

More multiple-offender assaults of whites were carried out by whites than by blacks [Table 12].

Weapons use by offenders

Offenders used weapons in 41 percent of all personal crimes of violence [Table 56].

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

Knives and weapons other than firearms were used most often (68 percent) in crimes of violence [Table 57].

Offenders used weapons in about two-thirds of all commercial robberies [Table 102].

Firearms were the most common type of weapon used—71 percent [Table 103].

Victim self-protection

Victims took self-protective measures in most (65 percent) personal crimes of violence [Table 43].

Firearms and knives were rarely used by victims, but weapons of other types or physical force were employed relatively frequently [Table 45].

Victim injury and economic loss

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

Robbery and assault victims of nonstrangers were relatively more likely to have been injured than were victims of offenders who were strangers [Table 31].

In 12 percent of all violent crimes, the victim received hospital care [Table 33].

Seventy-two percent of all of the personal crimes

involved some loss of money or property and/or involved some property damage [Table 47].

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

In about two-thirds of personal crimes having economic consequences, the losses were less than \$50, including items of no monetary value [Table 48].

For loss value categories of \$10 or more, there were no significant differences between the relative losses suffered by blacks and whites as a result of personal crimes [Table 49].

In a large majority of completed personal robberies and larcenies, no losses were recovered [Table 51].

Nine-tenths of all household crimes involved loss of money or property and/or property damage [Table 78].

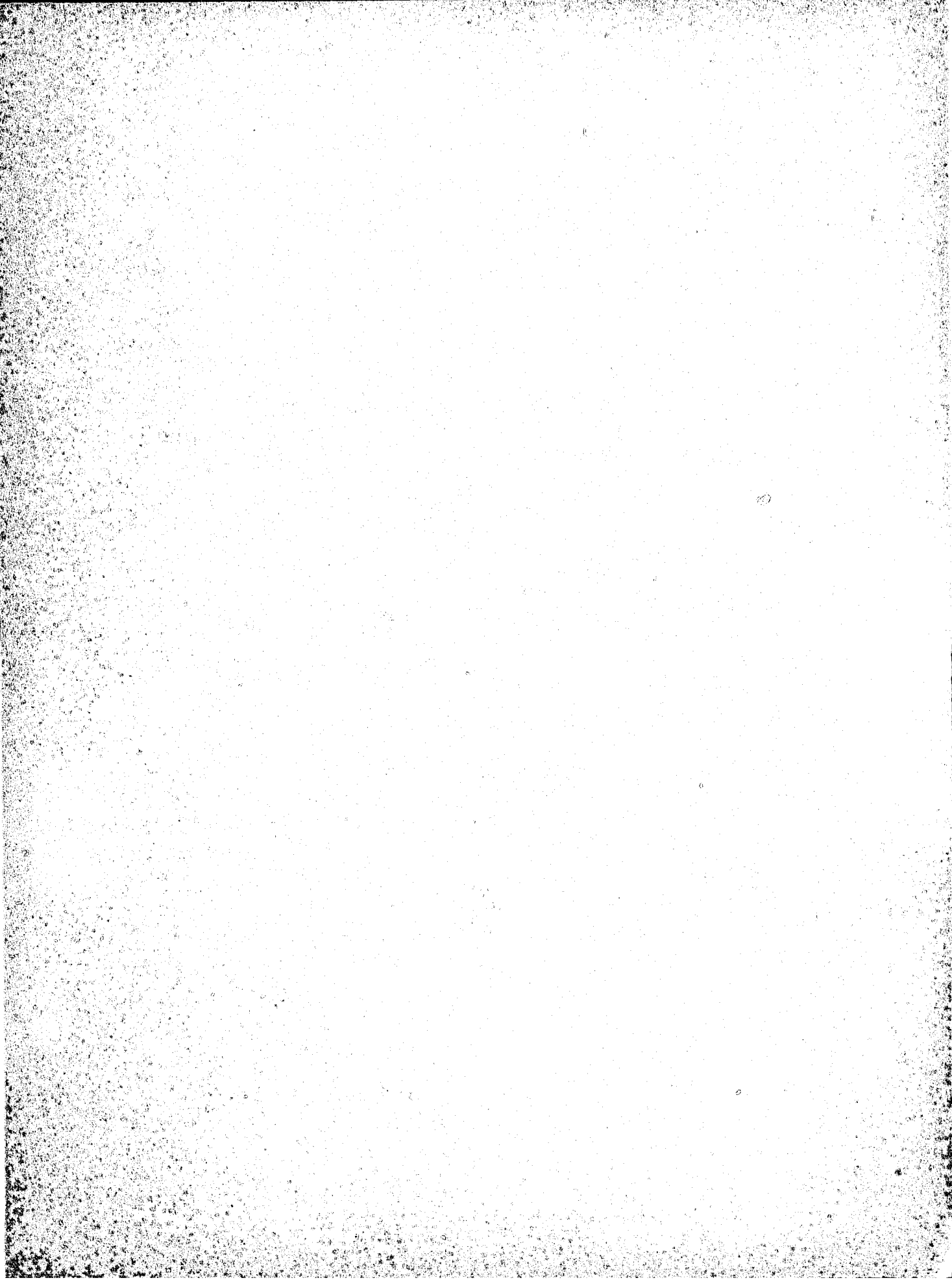
About half of all household crimes with loss resulted in losses of \$50 or more [Table 80].

There were no significant differences between the value of losses incurred by blacks and whites as a result of household crimes [Table 80].

In 68 percent of all household crimes with theft, no losses were recovered; however, in most cases of motor vehicle theft, the losses were fully recovered [Table 81].

Ninety-two percent of commercial burglaries and 88 percent of commercial robberies resulted in economic loss [Table 96].

Some 55 percent of commercial crimes with loss involved thefts and/or damages valued at more than \$50 [Table 97].



SURVEY DATA TABLES

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

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

Type of crime	Number	Rate
Crimes of violence	18,100	47
Rape	700	2
Robbery	5,700	15
Robbery and attempted robbery		
with injury	2,100	6
From serious assault	1,000	3
From minor assault	1,100	3
Robbery without injury	2,000	5
Attempted robbery without injury	1,600	4
Assault	11,700	30
Aggravated assault	5,000	13
With injury	1,900	5
Attempted assault with weapon	3,100	8
Simple assault	6,600	17
With injury	1,900	5
Attempted assault without weapon	4,700	12
Crimes of theft	31,800	83
Personal larceny with contact	2,800	7
Purse snatching	900	2
Attempted purse snatching	500	1
Pocket picking	1,500	4
Personal larceny without contact	29,000	76

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

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

Type of crime	Incidents	Victimizations	Ratio
Crimes of violence	15,400	18,100	1:1.17
Rape	700	700	1:1.05
Robbery	4,900	5,700	1:1.18
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	1,900	2,100	1:1.13
From serious assault	800	1,000	1:1.25
From minor assault	1,100	1,100	1:1.04
Robbery without injury	1,700	2,000	1:1.17
Attempted robbery without injury	1,300	1,600	1:1.25
Assault	9,900	11,700	1:1.18
Aggravated assault	4,200	5,000	1:1.21
With injury	1,600	1,900	1:1.22
Attempted assault with weapon	2,600	3,100	1:1.21
Simple assault	5,700	6,600	1:1.16
With injury	1,700	1,900	1:1.18
Attempted assault without weapon	4,100	4,700	1:1.15
Crimes of theft	31,300	31,800	1:1.02
Personal larceny with contact	2,700	2,800	1:1.03
Purse snatching	800	900	1:1.02
Attempted purse snatching	500	500	1:1.00
Pocket picking	1,400	1,500	1:1.06
Personal larceny without contact	28,600	29,000	1:1.01

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

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

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

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

Type of crime	All victimizations		Involving strangers		Involving nonstrangers	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Crimes of violence	18,100	47	14,200	36	3,900	10
Rape	700	2	500	1	200	2
Completed rape	200	1	200	2	12	12
Attempted rape	500	1	400	1	100	12
Robbery	5,700	15	5,300	14	400	1
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	2,100	6	1,900	5	200	1
From serious assault	1,000	3	900	2	100	12
From minor assault	1,100	3	1,000	3	100	12
Robbery without injury	2,000	5	2,000	5	100	12
Attempted robbery without injury	1,600	4	1,400	4	100	12
Assault	11,700	30	8,300	21	3,400	9
Aggravated assault	5,000	13	3,700	9	1,300	4
With injury	1,900	5	1,300	3	600	2
Attempted assault with weapon	3,100	8	2,400	6	700	2
Simple assault	6,600	17	4,600	12	2,000	5
With injury	1,900	5	1,200	3	700	2
Attempted assault without weapon	4,700	12	3,400	9	1,300	3

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 2 Fewer than 50 victimizations or less than 0.5 per 1,000.
 1 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Source: Bureau of the Census

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

Characteristic	All personal crimes	Crimes of violence	Crimes of theft
Sex			
Male (45)	53	62	48
Female (55)	47	38	52
Race			
White (80)	78	74	81
Black (20)	21	26	19
Age			
12-15 (9)	12	14	11
16-19 (10)	18	22	16
20-24 (12)	20	20	19
25-34 (14)	18	16	19
35-49 (17)	14	10	16
50-64 (23)	15	13	15
65 and over (16)	5	5	5

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. Numbers in parentheses refer to percent in the group.

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

Type of crime	Both sexes	Sex		Race	
		Male	Female	White	Black
Crimes of violence	78	83	71	81	69
Rape	75	100	73	82	61
Robbery	93	94	90	93	93
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	90	92	87	90	90
From serious assault	89	90	89	92	83
From minor assault	91	96	87	88	100
Robbery without injury	97	98	97	97	97
Attempted robbery without injury	91	92	88	92	88
Assault	71	77	62	76	58
Aggravated assault	74	79	60	81	57
With injury	66	73	48	72	56
Attempted assault with weapon	78	83	67	86	58
Simple assault	69	74	63	72	58
With injury	62	68	50	60	66
Attempted assault without weapon	73	77	68	77	55

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

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

Type of crime	Male		Female	
	White	Black	White	Black
Crimes of violence	84	78	77	55
Rape	¹ 100	¹ 100	80	¹ 58
Robbery	95	92	89	95
With injury	96	85	84	100
Without injury	95	95	93	90
Assault	79	69	70	43
Aggravated assault	84	68	73	38
Simple assault	74	70	69	46

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

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

Race and age	All assaults	Aggravated assault	Simple assault
All races ¹			
12-15	61	62	60
16-19	72	79	68
20-24	78	80	75
25-34	73	68	77
35-49	66	64	68
50-64	67	78	58
65 and over	89	² 100	81
White			
12-15	63	69	59
16-19	76	84	72
20-24	82	86	78
25-34	78	74	80
35-49	72	74	71
50-64	78	94	66
65 and over	85	² 100	83
Black			
12-15	54	² 45	60
16-19	55	² 60	53
20-24	66	67	64
25-34	59	57	² 63
35-49	52	² 49	² 57
50-64	² 32	² 32	² 32
65 and over	² 100	² 100	² 100

¹Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

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

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

Type of crime	Related and/or well known	Casually acquainted
Crimes of violence ¹	53	47
Robbery	36	64
Assault	57	43

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

Type of crime	Perceived race of offender			
	White	Black	Other	Not known and not available
Crimes of violence	50	48	12	11
Rape	56	44	0	0
Completed rape	167	133	0	0
Attempted rape	52	48	0	0
Robbery	27	70	0	13
Robbery with injury	35	62	0	13
Robbery without injury	24	73	0	13
Assault	57	42	12	11
Aggravated assault	47	52	0	12
Simple assault	64	35	12	12

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

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

Type of crime and race of victims	Perceived race of offender			
	White	Black	Other	Not known and not available
Crimes of violence				
White	66	33	12	11
Black	9	87	0	14
Rape				
White	80	120	0	0
Black	19	91	0	0
Robbery				
White	34	66	0	0
Black	110	80	0	110
Robbery with injury				
White	44	56	0	0
Black	111	178	0	111
Robbery without injury				
White	29	71	0	0
Black	110	80	0	110
Assault				
White	75	24	12	11
Black	9	89	0	12
Aggravated assault				
White	70	28	0	11
Black	12	94	0	14
Simple assault				
White	77	21	1	11
Black	17	83	0	0

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

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

Type of crime	Perceived race of offenders				Not known and not available
	All white	All black	All other	Mixed races	
Crimes of violence	37	57	11	4	11
Rape	0	100	0	0	0
Robbery	18	75	11	5	11
Robbery with injury	22	70	0	16	11
Robbery without injury	16	79	12	13	0
Assault	53	42	11	13	11
Aggravated assault	56	39	0	14	11
Simple assault	50	44	12	12	12

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

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 12. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime, race of victims, and perceived race of offenders**

Type of crime and race of victims	Perceived race of offenders				Not known and not available
	All white	All black	All other	Mixed races	
Crimes of violence ¹					
White	42	52	21	4	21
Black	23	73	0	2	22
Robbery					
White	22	70	22	25	21
Black	29	87	0	24	0
Assault					
White	57	37	21	24	21
Black	37	59	0	0	24

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

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 13. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offender**

Type of crime	Perceived age of offender						Not known and not available
	Under 12	Total 12-20	12-14	15-17	18-20	21 and over	
Crimes of violence	12	33	5	11	16	65	2
Rape	0	23	13	16	114	74	13
Robbery	0	38	15	13	19	58	14
Robbery with injury	0	41	13	17	21	53	16
Robbery without injury	0	36	15	12	19	61	13
Assault	11	32	6	10	16	66	11
Aggravated assault	0	32	7	7	18	67	11
Simple assault	11	32	5	13	14	66	11

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

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

Type of crime and age of victims	Perceived age of offender			Not known and not available
	Under 12	12-20	21 and over	
Crimes of violence¹				
12-19	² 1	58	41	² 1
20-34	² 1	19	78	² 2
35-49	0	16	83	² 2
50-64	0	30	66	² 4
65 and over	0	² 15	75	² 10
Robbery				
12-19	0	65	35	0
20-34	0	26	68	² 6
35-49	0	² 29	64	² 7
50-64	0	35	57	² 8
65 and over	0	² 24	² 76	0
Assault				
12-19	² 1	60	39	² 1
20-34	² 1	16	82	² 1
35-49	0	² 13	88	0
50-64	0	² 27	73	0
65 and over	0	² 9	² 74	² 17

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

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

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

Type of crime	Perceived age of offenders				Not known and not available
	All under 12	All 12-20	All 21 and over	Mixed ages	
Crimes of violence	¹ 1	52	26	19	2
Rape	0	¹ 40	160	0	0
Robbery	0	49	31	18	13
Robbery with injury	0	54	27	13	16
Robbery without injury	0	45	33	21	0
Assault	¹ 1	56	22	19	12
Aggravated assault	0	55	21	21	13
Simple assault	¹ 2	56	23	18	12

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

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

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

Type of crime and age of victims	Perceived age of offenders				Not known and not available
	All under 12	All 12-20	All 21 and over	Mixed ages	
Crimes of violence¹					
12-19	² 1	72	9	16	² 2
20-34	0	41	32	26	² 1
35-49	0	24	49	24	² 3
50-64	0	43	42	² 10	² 5
65 and over	0	60	² 21	² 14	² 5
Robbery					
12-19	0	72	² 8	18	² 2
20-34	0	41	24	35	0
35-49	0	² 24	67	² 10	0
50-64	0	41	47	² 6	² 6
65 and over	0	48	² 27	² 18	² 6
Assault					
12-19	² 2	72	9	16	² 2
20-34	0	41	36	22	² 1
35-49	0	² 25	² 28	42	² 6
50-64	0	48	² 31	² 17	² 5
65 and over	0	² 100	0	0	0

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

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

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

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

Type of crime	Male (171,600)	Female (211,500)
Crimes of violence	65	33
Rape	¹ 2	3
Robbery	22	9
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	7	5
From serious assault	4	1
From minor assault	3	3
Robbery without injury	9	3
Attempted robbery without injury	7	2
Assault	43	21
Aggravated assault	21	7
With injury	8	3
Attempted assault with weapon	13	4
Simple assault	22	14
With injury	7	3
Attempted assault without weapon	15	10
Crimes of theft	90	78
Personal larceny with contact	6	9
Purse snatching	0	4
Attempted purse snatching	¹ 2	2
Pocket picking	6	6
Personal larceny without contact	84	69

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

¹ Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

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

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

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

Type of crime	12-15 (33,500)	16-19 (37,700)	20-24 (45,500)	25-34 (52,200)	35-49 (66,100)	50-64 (86,500)	65 and over (61,600)
Crimes of violence	75	104	81	55	79	28	13
Rape	13	5	5	11	11	12	0
Robbery	16	26	16	16	11	17	8
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	4	9	5	5	4	8	4
Robbery without injury	7	7	4	5	5	6	3
Attempted robbery without injury	5	9	7	6	12	3	11
Assault	55	74	59	38	17	11	5
Aggravated assault	20	27	30	18	8	5	11
With injury	10	12	10	7	12	11	11
Attempted assault with weapon	10	15	20	11	7	3	11
Simple assault	36	46	29	20	8	6	4
With injury	15	13	7	5	12	11	11
Attempted assault without weapon	20	33	22	15	6	5	3
Crimes of theft	103	132	134	116	75	56	24
Personal larceny with contact	14	9	7	7	7	9	6
Purse snatching ^a	0	13	12	4	4	5	3
Pocket picking	14	6	5	3	3	4	3
Personal larceny without contact	99	122	127	109	68	48	17

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

Z: Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

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

^bIncludes attempted purse snatching, not shown separately.

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

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

Type of crime	White (304,700)	Black (76,660)	Other (1,800)
Crimes of violence	44	61	128
Rape	2	3	0
Robbery	14	20	0
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	5	7	0
From serious assault	2	4	0
From minor assault	3	3	0
Robbery without injury	4	9	0
Attempted robbery without injury	4	4	0
Assault	28	39	128
Aggravated assault	11	20	110
With injury	4	9	0
Attempted assault with weapon	7	12	110
Simple assault	17	18	119
With injury	5	6	0
Attempted assault without weapon	12	13	119
Crimes of theft	84	78	96
Personal larceny with contact	6	11	110
Purse snatching	2	4	0
Attempted purse snatching	1	1	0
Pocket picking	3	7	110
Personal larceny without contact	78	67	86

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

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

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

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

Type of crime	Less than \$3,000 (47,700)	\$3,000- \$7,499 (94,600)	\$7,500- \$9,999 (45,000)	\$10,000- \$14,999 (87,500)	\$15,000- \$24,999 (45,100)	\$25,000 or more (15,700)	Not available (47,400)
Crimes of violence	69	52	45	45	37	34	36
Rape	4	2	12	11	11	0	11
Robbery	25	16	16	12	9	17	14
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	9	7	6	4	13	11	6
Robbery without injury	10	5	6	5	13	13	4
Attempted robbery without injury	6	4	4	3	13	12	5
Assault	39	33	27	32	27	27	22
Aggravated assault	17	17	13	11	13	16	10
With injury	6	6	5	4	13	13	5
Attempted assault with weapon	11	10	8	7	9	12	5
Simple assault	23	16	15	20	15	21	12
With injury	4	5	6	7	5	14	4
Attempted assault without weapon	19	12	8	14	9	18	8
Crimes of theft	85	74	81	92	94	114	65
Personal larceny with contact	12	12	4	5	4	15	6
Personal larceny without contact	73	62	77	87	90	110	59

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

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

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

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

Type of crime	Never married (135,400)	Married (179,800)	Widowed (41,000)	Divorced and separated (25,400)
Crimes of violence	78	26	19	78
Rape	4	1	0	3
Robbery	21	8	9	38
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	7	3	4	19
From serious assault	3	1	1	11
From minor assault	4	2	3	8
Robbery without injury	7	3	4	13
Attempted robbery without injury	7	2	1	6
Assault	53	17	10	38
Aggravated assault	22	7	5	19
With injury	10	2	3	7
Attempted assault with weapon	13	5	3	12
Simple assault	31	10	5	19
With injury	10	2	1	6
Attempted assault without weapon	21	8	4	13
Crimes of theft	116	69	34	91
Personal larceny with contact	8	5	13	11
Purse snatching ²	2	3	7	9
Pocket picking	6	2	5	2
Personal larceny without contact	108	64	21	80

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

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

² Includes attempted purse snatchings, not shown separately.

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

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

Sex and age	Personal crimes of violence							Personal crimes of theft			
	All personal crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery		All assaults	Assault		All personal crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact	
			All robberies	Robbery with injury		Robbery without injury	Aggravated assault				Simple assault
Male											
12-15 (17,100)	100	13	28	17	21	68	26	42	122	16	115
16-19 (18,700)	141	11	34	11	23	106	42	63	150	18	142
20-24 (21,400)	106	0	23	17	17	83	53	30	144	16	138
25-34 (23,700)	66	0	23	15	17	43	21	22	118	15	113
35-49 (28,900)	35	0	15	13	12	20	12	9	73	6	68
50-64 (37,600)	41	0	24	9	15	17	8	9	52	4	48
65 and over (24,400)	20	0	12	16	7	7	12	15	24	16	18
Female											
12-15 (16,400)	49	13	13	11	12	42	13	29	84	12	82
16-19 (19,000)	69	9	18	18	10	42	12	30	114	11	103
20-24 (24,100)	59	10	10	13	7	38	10	29	125	8	117
25-34 (28,600)	46	12	10	14	6	34	16	18	114	9	105
35-49 (37,200)	23	12	7	4	13	14	6	8	76	8	68
50-64 (48,900)	18	12	11	7	4	6	13	4	59	12	47
65 and over (37,300)	9	0	5	13	12	14	12	13	24	7	17

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

2 Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

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

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

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

Type of crime	Male		Female	
	White (138,000)	Black (32,600)	White (166,700)	Black (44,000)
Crimes of violence	60	87	30	42
Rape	12	11	3	5
Robbery	19	35	9	9
With injury	6	11	5	4
Without injury	13	24	5	4
Assault	40	52	18	29
Aggravated assault	18	31	6	13
Simple assault	22	21	13	16
Crimes of theft	88	97	81	64
Personal larceny with contact	4	11	8	11
Personal larceny without contact	84	85	73	53

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

² Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

³ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

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

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

Sex and marital status	Personal crimes of violence			Personal crimes of theft		
	All personal crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault	All personal crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
Male						
Never married (67,500)	104	30	74	131	8	123
Married (88,900)	33	11	22	64	3	61
Widowed (7,200)	58	32	25	12	² 17	25
Divorced and separated (7,600)	101	73	29	85	² 5	80
Not available (500)	² 35	² 35	0	0	0	0
Female						
Never married (68,000)	51	12	32	102	8	94
Married (91,000)	20	6	12	74	7	67
Widowed (33,900)	11	² 4	7	32	12	20
Divorced and separated (17,800)	69	23	42	94	14	80
Not available (900)	² 41	0	² 41	0	0	0

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

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

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

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

Race and age	Personal crimes of violence						Personal crimes of theft				
	All personal crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault			All personal crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
			All robberies	Robbery with injury	Robbery without injury	All assaults	Aggravated assault	Simple assault			
White											
12-15 (23,500)	75	¹ 3	15	¹ 4	11	57	20	37	108	¹ 4	105
16-19 (29,100)	110	¹ 4	28	11	17	78	29	49	135	7	127
20-24 (37,400)	76	6	18	5	12	52	25	27	142	5	137
25-34 (41,400)	49	¹ 1	15	4	12	33	13	20	121	4	117
35-49 (50,300)	24	¹ 1	8	¹ 3	5	15	7	8	72	6	66
50-64 (71,500)	24	¹ 2	14	7	7	10	4	6	57	9	49
65 and over (51,400)	12	0	7	4	3	5	¹ 2	4	22	6	16
Black											
12-15 (9,800)	74	¹ 4	19	¹ 6	¹ 13	51	21	31	89	¹ 6	83
16-19 (8,500)	88	¹ 10	19	¹ 4	¹ 15	58	21	37	120	¹ 17	103
20-24 (7,800)	111	¹ 5	¹ 11	¹ 2	¹ 9	95	55	40	97	¹ 16	81
25-34 (10,100)	78	¹ 3	17	¹ 8	¹ 9	57	37	20	96	¹ 9	77
35-49 (15,400)	43	¹ 2	19	¹ 7	12	22	14	¹ 8	84	¹ 8	76
50-64 (14,800)	47	0	32	¹ 3	18	15	¹ 7	¹ 8	49	¹ 8	40
65 and over (10,100)	23	0	¹ 14	¹ 5	¹ 9	¹ 9	¹ 5	¹ 3	34	¹ 9	25

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

² Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

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

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

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

Race and income	Personal crimes of violence								Personal crimes of theft		
	All personal crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault			All personal crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
			All robberies	Robbery with injury	Robbery without injury	All assaults	Aggravated assault	Simple assault			
White											
Less than \$3,000 (33,200)	68	¹ 3	24	7	17	41	17	24	90	14	76
\$3,000-\$7,499 (67,100)	47	²	16	7	8	29	13	17	77	¹ 0	67
\$7,500-\$9,999 (37,300)	39	¹ 2	12	5	7	25	10	14	77	¹ 3	74
\$10,000-\$14,999 (75,200)	47	¹ 1	13	5	9	32	11	22	93	4	89
\$15,000-\$24,999 (40,000)	39	¹ 1	9	¹ 3	6	29	13	16	96	¹ 3	93
\$25,000 or more (14,500)	27	0	¹ 7	¹ 1	¹ 6	20	¹ 6	14	109	¹ 4	106
Not available (37,500)	27	¹ 2	12	5	8	15	7	8	60	5	55
Black											
Less than \$3,000 (14,300)	70	¹ 7	26	13	13	37	17	20	72	¹ 8	65
\$3,000-\$7,499 (27,100)	63	¹ 3	19	7	12	42	25	16	64	15	49
\$7,500-\$9,999 (7,400)	76	¹ 2	34	¹ 0	25	39	24	¹ 15	99	¹ 7	92
\$10,000-\$14,999 (11,900)	38	¹ 1	¹ 9	¹ 2	¹ 8	27	15	¹ 12	87	¹ 11	77
\$15,000-\$24,999 (4,900)	¹ 29	0	¹ 12	0	¹ 12	¹ 17	¹ 14	¹ 3	80	¹ 7	73
\$25,000 or more (1,200)	¹ 118	0	0	0	0	¹ 118	0	¹ 118	173	¹ 15	157
Not available (9,700)	72	¹ 2	22	¹ 9	¹ 13	48	21	28	88	¹ 11	77

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

² Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

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

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

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

Race, sex, and age	Crimes of violence	Crimes of theft
White		
Male		
12-15 (11,900)	100	125
16-19 (14,300)	153	151
20-24 (18,000)	93	143
25-34 (19,800)	63	121
35-49 (23,100)	28	63
50-64 (31,100)	33	53
65 and over (19,700)	15	22
Female		
12-15 (11,600)	49	91
16-19 (14,800)	68	119
20-24 (19,300)	60	141
25-34 (21,700)	37	122
35-49 (27,200)	22	80
50-64 (40,500)	16	61
65 and over (31,700)	10	22
Black		
Male		
12-15 (5,100)	97	115
16-19 (4,400)	101	143
20-24 (3,200)	187	148
25-34 (3,400)	79	104
35-49 (5,600)	67	117
50-64 (6,500)	76	52
65 and over (4,600)	42	131
Female		
12-15 (4,800)	49	61
16-19 (4,100)	73	96
20-24 (4,600)	58	62
25-34 (6,700)	78	93
35-49 (9,900)	29	66
50-64 (8,400)	24	46
65 and over (5,500)	17	36

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

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

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

Type of crime	One	Two	Three	Four or more	Not known and not available
Crimes of violence	57	16	9	15	3
Rape	90	13	0	14	13
Robbery	39	26	16	16	12
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	33	25	19	20	14
From serious assault	24	27	25	18	16
From minor assault	39	24	15	21	12
Robbery without injury	38	30	19	12	11
Attempted robbery without injury	50	22	19	17	12
Assault	64	11	6	16	3
Aggravated assault	62	11	7	15	5
With injury	58	14	18	18	11
Attempted assault with weapon	64	10	6	14	7
Simple assault	65	11	6	16	12
With injury	59	12	18	21	0
Attempted assault without weapon	67	11	5	14	12

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

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

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

Type of crime	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	50	80
Rape	87	100
Robbery	38	63
Assault	56	81

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

Type of crime	All incidents	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	91	90	94
Rape	94	94	94
Robbery	92	92	97
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	93	93	94
From serious assault	85	86	100
From minor assault	98	98	100
Robbery without injury	93	93	100
Attempted robbery without injury	89	88	100
Assault	90	89	93
Aggravated assault	88	86	94
With injury	88	85	95
Attempted assault with weapon	88	86	94
Simple assault	92	92	93
With injury	90	88	93
Attempted assault without weapon	93	93	93

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

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

Relationship	Robbery and assault	Robbery	Assault
All victimizations	34	37	33
Involving strangers	32	36	30
Involving nonstrangers	43	52	41

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

Characteristic	Robbery and assault	Robbery	Assault
Sex			
Male	34	31	35
Female	36	50	29
Race			
White	34	37	32
Black	37	36	37
Age			
12-15	42	¹ 27	46
16-19	35	37	35
20-24	30	29	30
25-34	31	30	32
35-49	28	36	23
50-64	38	46	25
65 and over	43	50	¹ 34
Annual family income			
Less than \$3,000	28	36	24
\$3,000-\$7,499	37	43	33
\$7,500-\$9,999	40	39	41
\$10,000-\$14,999	34	33	34
\$15,000-\$24,999	31	¹ 30	31
\$25,000 or more	¹ 24	¹ 17	¹ 26
Not available	41	39	42

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

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

Item	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault
Received hospital care			
Emergency room only	12	13	11
Overnight or longer	10	10	9
Overnight or longer	2	3	2
Incurred medical expenses²	8	9	8

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

²Includes only those victimizations in which the victims knew with certainty that medical expenses were incurred and also knew, or were able to estimate, the amount of such expenses.

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

Characteristic	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault
Sex			
Male	11	8	12
Female	13	18	9
Race			
White	9	11	8
Black	19	17	21
Victim-offender relationship			
Involving strangers	10	12	9
Involving nonstrangers	16	17	16

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

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

Amount ¹	Percent
Less than \$50	41
\$50-\$249	46
\$250 or more	13

¹Includes only those victimizations in which the victims knew with certainty that medical expenses were incurred and also knew, or were able to estimate, the amount of such expenses.

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

Type of crime	Inside own home	Near own home	Inside nonresidential building	On street, or in park, playground, schoolground, or parking lot	Elsewhere
All personal crimes	3	5	19	54	20
Crimes of violence	8	13	13	57	9
Rape	¹ 10	¹ 16	¹ 6	50	¹ 19
Robbery	9	12	7	68	5
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	¹ 6	14	¹ 4	71	¹ 5
Robbery and attempted robbery without injury	11	10	8	66	¹ 5
Assault	8	13	17	52	10
Aggravated assault	9	9	16	57	9
Simple assault	7	16	17	48	12
Crimes of theft	¹ 2	1	22	52	25
Personal larceny with contact	¹ 1	9	34	49	6
Personal larceny without contact	...	...	21	53	27

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

... Represents not applicable.

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

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

Relationship and place	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault
Involving strangers			
Inside own home	5	7	5
Near own home	10	12	10
Inside nonresidential building	14	6	19
On street, or in park, playground, schoolground, or parking lot	63	70	58
Elsewhere	7	4	8
Involving nonstrangers			
Inside own home	18	^a 34	14
Near own home	19	^a 10	19
Inside nonresidential building	10	^a 8	11
On street, or in park, playground, schoolground, or parking lot	38	^a 37	38
Elsewhere	16	^a 11	17

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

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

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

Type of crime	Inside city of residence	Inside other central city	Elsewhere
All personal crimes	88	3	9
Crimes of violence ¹	89	3	8
Robbery	93	^a 3	5
Assault	87	3	10
Crimes of theft	88	3	9
Personal larceny with contact	94	^a 5	^a 1
Personal larceny without contact	87	3	10

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

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

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

Reason	All personal crimes	Crimes of violence			Crimes of theft		
		All crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault	All crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	33	27	36	24	36	50	35
Not important enough	30	25	18	29	31	28	32
Police would not want to be bothered	7	8	11	7	6	^a 2	6
Too inconvenient or time consuming	3	4	^a 3	4	3	^a 4	3
Private or personal matter	6	14	8	15	3	^a 3	3
Fear of reprisal	2	4	^a 4	4	^a 2	0	^a 1
Reported to someone else	10	6	6	7	12	^a 4	12
All other and not given	9	12	13	10	8	10	8

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.
¹ Less than 0.5 percent.
² Includes data on rape, not shown separately.
^a Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

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

Type of crime	All victimizations	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
All personal crimes	31	...	...
Crimes of violence	44	44	44
Rape	51	45	68
Robbery	56	56	56
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	70	71	64
From serious assault	76	75	82
From minor assault	65	67	45
Robbery without injury	60	59	80
Attempted robbery without injury	32	31	36
Assault	37	36	41
Aggravated assault	43	43	43
With injury	54	52	56
Attempted assault with weapon	37	39	31
Simple assault	33	30	40
With injury	45	41	51
Attempted assault without weapon	28	26	34
Crimes of theft	24	...	...
Personal larceny with contact	42	42	22
Purse snatching	72	72	2
Attempted purse snatching	38	38	2
Pocket picking	27	27	22
Personal larceny without contact	23	...	...

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

² No purse snatchings or attempted purse snatchings by nonstrangers were recorded.

... Represents not applicable.

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

Type of crime	Sex		Race	
	Male	Female	White	Black
All personal crimes	29	34	32	31
Crimes of violence	39	51	42	47
Rape	29	55	40	75
Robbery	51	66	55	56
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	66	75	69	73
From serious assault	74	74	79	72
From minor assault	56	74	63	74
Robbery without injury	55	72	65	48
Attempted robbery without injury	29	37	29	45
Assault	33	44	36	41
Aggravated assault	40	52	42	47
With injury	52	57	46	69
Attempted assault with weapon	32	49	40	31
Simple assault	27	40	32	34
With injury	37	58	42	51
Attempted assault without weapon	22	34	28	26
Crimes of theft	21	27	26	18
Personal larceny with contact	19	55	46	35
Purse snatching	2	72	78	59
Attempted purse snatching	0	39	33	60
Pocket picking	19	40	31	20
Personal larceny without contact	21	24	24	15

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

² No purse snatching victimizations were recorded for males.

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

Type of crime	12-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over
All personal crimes	21	35	35	40	41
Crimes of violence ¹	35	43	59	52	64
Robbery	36	61	67	60	76
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	54	89	76	65	80
Robbery and attempted robbery without injury	27	49	61	56	72
Assault	33	36	54	39	46
Aggravated assault	34	45	57	46	^a 75
Simple assault	33	28	51	34	^a 36
Crimes of theft	10	30	25	33	27
Personal larceny with contact	^a 24	32	^a 32	67	51
Personal larceny without contact	9	30	25	27	19

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

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

Type of crime	All victimizations	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	65	64	67
Rape	88	87	89
Robbery	53	52	73
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	60	59	73
From serious assault	63	60	¹ 82
From minor assault	58	57	¹ 64
Robbery without injury	27	27	¹ 40
Attempted robbery without injury	77	76	¹ 86
Assault	69	70	65
Aggravated assault	73	70	81
With injury	71	66	81
Attempted assault with weapon	74	72	81
Simple assault	66	71	55
With injury	67	73	56
Attempted assault without weapon	65	70	54

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

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

Characteristic	Crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault		
			All robberies	With injury	Without injury	All assaults	Aggravated	Simple
Sex								
Male	64	¹ 100	51	60	46	70	74	67
Female	66	86	58	61	56	66	70	64
Race								
White	66	92	56	64	52	69	74	66
Black	61	75	45	51	42	68	71	65
Age								
12-19	71	87	67	74	63	71	76	69
20-34	73	100	69	85	62	73	74	71
35-49	55	¹ 44	39	¹ 48	34	66	70	62
50-64	42	¹ 100	37	48	27	49	61	40
65 and over	37	0	32	¹ 32	¹ 32	45	¹ 50	¹ 44

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

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

Self-protective measure	Crimes of violence	Rape	Robbery			Assault		
			All robberies	With injury	Without injury	All assaults	Aggravated	Simple
Used or brandished firearm or knife	1	0	¹ 1	0	¹ 2	¹ 1	¹ 2	¹ 1
Used physical force or other weapon	39	26	46	54	39	38	39	37
Tried to get help or frighten offender	17	23	24	32	19	14	13	14
Threatened or reasoned with offender	14	¹ 12	10	¹ 3	15	16	13	19
Nonviolent resistance, including evasion	29	40	19	10	25	31	34	29

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

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

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

Self-protective measure	Sex			Race	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	Black
Used or brandished firearm or knife	1	12	11	11	11
Used physical force or other weapon	39	47	28	37	45
Tried to get help or frighten offender	17	9	30	18	12
Threatened or reasoned with offender	14	16	12	14	15
Nonviolent resistance, including evasion	28	27	30	29	27

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

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

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

Type of crime	Percent
All personal crimes	72
Crimes of violence	35
Rape	25
Robbery	70
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	82
Robbery without injury	100
Attempted robbery without injury	15
Assault	19
Aggravated assault	24
Simple assault	15
Crimes of theft	93
Personal larceny without contact	85
Purse snatching and attempted purse snatching	69
Pocket picking	100
Personal larceny without contact	94

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

Type of crime	No monetary value	Less than \$10	\$10-\$49	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more	Not known and not available
All personal crimes	3	26	38	23	5	6
Crimes of violence ¹	9	24	28	22	7	9
Robbery	^a 3	25	24	28	10	9
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	^a 5	23	26	28	^a 8	10
Robbery and attempted robbery without injury	^a 2	27	23	29	11	8
Assault	18	22	35	13	^a 2	10
Crimes of theft	2	26	40	23	4	5
Personal larceny with contact	^a 2	23	43	21	^a 4	8
Purse snatching	^a 2	18	43	27	^a 5	^a 5
Pocket picking	^a 1	26	42	18	^a 3	^a 10
Personal larceny without contact	2	26	39	23	4	5

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

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

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

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

Type of crime and race	No monetary value	Less than \$10	\$10-\$49	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more	Not known and not available
All personal crimes ¹	3	26	38	23	5	6
White	3	27	38	22	5	5
Black	5	22	35	26	5	8
Crimes of violence ¹	9	24	28	23	7	9
White	9	27	28	21	6	10
Black	9	18	28	27	9	9
Crimes of theft ¹	2	26	40	23	4	5
White	2	27	40	23	4	5
Black	3	23	37	25	4	7

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

¹ Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

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

Type of crime and property value	All races ¹	White	Black
Robbery			
No monetary value	^a 1	0	^a 3
Less than \$10	26	31	16
\$10-\$49	27	25	32
\$50-\$99	13	12	16
\$100-\$249	15	16	^a 11
\$250 or more	11	9	15
Not available	7	8	^a 7
Personal larceny²			
No monetary value	1	1	^a 2
Less than \$10	27	28	23
\$10-\$49	41	41	40
\$50-\$99	13	13	14
\$100-\$249	11	11	12
\$250 or more	4	4	4
Not available	3	3	5

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

¹Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

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

³Includes both personal larceny with contact and personal larceny without contact.

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

Proportion recovered	Robbery	Personal larceny		
		All personal larcenies	With contact	Without contact
None	79	83	73	84
All	8	6	8	6
Some	13	11	19	10
Less than half	6	4	10	4
Half or more	¹ 3	3	¹ 5	3
Proportion unknown	¹ 3	3	¹ 5	3

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

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

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

Type of crime	Percent
All personal crimes	5
Crimes of violence	9
Rape	14
Robbery	11
With injury	22
Without injury	5
Assault	8
Aggravated assault	10
Simple assault	7
Crimes of theft	3
Personal larceny with contact	12
Personal larceny without contact	3

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

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

Time lost	All personal crimes	Crimes of violence	Crimes of theft
Less than 1 day	28	14	56
1-5 days	52	58	40
6-10 days	7	10	0
Over 10 days	13	17	15

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

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

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

Type of crime	Daytime 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Nighttime			Not known	Not known and not available
		Total	6 p.m.- midnight	Midnight- 6 a.m.		
All personal crimes	46	50	34	14	3	5
Crimes of violence	37	62	49	12	12	11
Rape	35	65	55	10	0	0
Robbery	37	63	49	14	12	11
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	33	65	53	11	11	12
From serious assault	29	71	51	20	0	0
From minor assault	35	61	54	15	12	14
Robbery without injury	42	58	45	13	0	0
Attempted robbery without injury	35	65	47	18	0	0
Assault	38	61	49	12	0	11
Aggravated assault	32	66	51	15	0	11
With injury	28	71	58	13	0	11
Attempted assault with weapon	35	63	47	17	0	12
Simple assault	42	58	48	10	0	11
With injury	40	60	52	18	0	0
Attempted assault without weapon	42	57	46	10	0	11
Crimes of theft	50	44	26	14	4	6
Personal larceny with contact	56	42	35	6	11	11
Purse snatching	58	42	33	18	0	0
Attempted purse snatching	63	37	37	0	0	0
Pocket picking	53	44	36	16	11	13
Personal larceny without contact	50	44	25	15	4	7

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

Relationship and type of crime	Daytime 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Nighttime			Not known	Not known and not available
		Total	6 p.m.-midnight	Midnight-6 a.m.		
Involving strangers						
Crimes of violence ¹	35	64	50	13	² Z	² 1
Robbery	37	62	48	13	² Z	² 1
Assault	34	65	52	13	0	² 1
Involving nonstrangers						
Crimes of violence ¹	44	55	46	10	0	² 1
Robbery	² 30	70	54	² 16	0	0
Assault	47	52	43	9	0	² 1

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 56. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents in which offenders used weapons, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship**

Type of crime	All incidents	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	41	42	36
Rape	31	29	¹ 39
Robbery	43	44	¹ 29
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	34	33	¹ 35
Robbery without injury	54	54	¹ 50
Attempted robbery without injury	42	46	¹ 14
Assault ²	40	42	37

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.² Includes data on simple assault, which by definition does not involve the use of a weapon.**Table 57. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of types of weapons used by offenders, by type of crime**

Type of crime	Firearm	Knife	Other	Type unknown
Crimes of violence	27	32	36	6
Rape	¹ 17	¹ 48	¹ 17	¹ 17
Robbery	30	40	25	¹ 5
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	¹ 18	¹ 19	50	¹ 13
Robbery without injury	47	44	19	0
Attempted robbery without injury	¹ 13	61	¹ 22	¹ 4
Aggravated assault	25	26	42	6
With injury	10	23	57	10
Attempted assault with weapon	34	28	35	¹ 4

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

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

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

Type of crime	Involving strangers				Involving nonstrangers			
	Firearm	Knife	Other	Type unknown	Firearm	Knife	Other	Type unknown
Crimes of violence	27	32	34	7	24	31	42	14
Rape	¹ 13	¹ 47	¹ 27	¹ 13	¹ 25	¹ 50	0	¹ 25
Robbery	30	42	25	¹ 4	¹ 25	¹ 17	¹ 33	¹ 25
Aggravated assault	26	24	41	8	23	31	46	0

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

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

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

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	Number	Rate
Burglary	16,200	93
Forcible entry	5,900	34
Unlawful entry without force	5,100	29
Attempted forcible entry	5,200	30
Household larceny	15,800	90
Less than \$50	9,400	53
\$50 or more	4,800	27
Amount not available	500	3
Attempted larceny	1,100	6
Motor vehicle theft	7,600	43
Completed theft	4,400	25
Attempted theft	3,200	18

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

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

Characteristic	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
Race of head of household				
White (79)	74	70	79	74
Black (20)	25	30	21	25
Other (1)	1	1	1	1
Age of head of household				
12-19 (3)	3	4	4	1
20-34 (24)	35	34	33	38
35-49 (20)	26	24	27	28
50-64 (29)	25	24	26	27
65 and over (24)	11	14	10	7
Annual family income				
Less than \$3,000 (19)	16	22	14	8
\$3,000-\$7,499 (27)	25	24	24	28
\$7,500-\$9,999 (11)	11	11	10	11
\$10,000-\$14,999 (18)	23	19	27	25
\$15,000-\$24,999 (9)	11	9	12	14
\$25,000 or more (3)	5	5	3	5
Not available (13)	10	11	9	9
Tenure				
Owned or being bought (51)	50	44	53	53
Rented (49)	50	56	47	47
Number of units in structure				
1 ¹ (55)	58	51	63	64
2 (13)	12	12	13	11
3 (6)	7	8	6	7
4 (2)	2	2	2	3
5-9 (7)	6	9	5	4
10 or more (14)	11	15	8	8
Other than housing units (3)	2	3	2	2
Not available (1)	1	2	1	2
Number of persons in household				
1 (30)	18	25	14	14
2-3 (46)	44	46	41	48
4-5 (18)	25	21	29	25
6 or more (6)	12	8	16	13

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. Numbers in parentheses refer to percent of households in the group.

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

* Includes data on mobile homes, not shown separately.

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

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	12-15 (5,100)	20-34 (42,600)	35-49 (35,000)	50-64 (50,800)	65 and over (41,800)
Burglary	133	130	110	77	53
Forcible entry	38	43	43	32	19
Unlawful entry without force	68	44	34	21	15
Attempted forcible entry	127	43	33	25	20
Household larceny	111	124	122	81	37
Less than \$50	65	75	68	49	23
\$50 or more	33	36	44	25	7
Amount not available	14	4	13	10	13
Attempted larceny	110	9	6	6	13
Motor vehicle theft	110	67	61	40	13
Completed theft	17	39	36	22	8
Attempted theft	13	27	25	18	5

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

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

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

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	White (139,400)	Black (35,000)
Burglary	81	139
Forcible entry	29	54
Unlawful entry without force	27	37
Attempted forcible entry	25	48
Household larceny	89	93
Less than \$50	54	49
\$50 or more	26	34
Amount not available	3	¹ 4
Attempted larceny	6	6
Motor vehicle theft	40	54
Completed theft	23	31
Attempted theft	17	23

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

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

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

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	Less than \$3,000 (33,800)	\$3,000-\$7,499 (46,900)	\$7,500-\$9,999 (19,300)	\$10,000-\$14,999 (32,300)	\$15,000-\$24,999 (15,600)	\$25,000 or more (5,500)	Not available (22,000)
Burglary	103	84	91	95	88	162	78
Forcible entry	38	34	34	33	34	55	24
Unlawful entry without force	35	23	21	30	29	88	22
Attempted forcible entry	32	26	36	33	26	19	32
Household larceny	66	82	81	134	117	96	66
Less than \$50	39	52	52	78	65	54	35
\$50 or more	20	23	20	42	39	42	22
Amount not available	13	12	12	14	13	0	15
Attempted larceny	13	6	17	9	10	0	15
Motor vehicle theft	18	45	44	58	70	70	31
Completed theft	12	32	18	32	35	51	14
Attempted theft	6	13	26	26	35	19	17

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

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

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

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	Owned or being bought			Rented		
	All races ¹ (88,700)	White (76,400)	Black (11,900)	All races ¹ (86,700)	White (63,000)	Black (23,100)
Burglary	81	75	124	104	89	146
Forcible entry	30	29	38	37	28	62
Unlawful entry without force	24	21	39	34	34	35
Attempted forcible entry	27	24	47	33	27	49
Household larceny	95	96	85	85	81	96
Less than \$50	60	61	46	47	46	51
\$50 or more	27	26	32	28	25	35
Amount not available	3	3	13	3	3	13
Attempted larceny	6	6	13	6	6	7
Motor vehicle theft	45	43	61	41	38	51
Completed theft	24	23	33	26	24	31
Attempted theft	21	20	28	15	14	20

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

¹Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

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

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

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	One (51,800)	Two or three (81,300)	Four or five (30,900)	Six or more (11,400)
Burglary	79	92	109	112
Forcible entry	33	33	32	44
Unlawful entry without force	20	27	43	40
Attempted forcible entry	25	32	34	28
Household larceny	43	79	149	222
Less than \$50	26	47	88	135
\$50 or more	12	23	48	71
Amount not available	¹ 1	3	5	16
Attempted larceny	3	7	7	¹ 11
Motor vehicle theft	20	45	62	86
Completed theft	14	25	35	47
Attempted theft	6	20	27	39

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

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 66. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and number of units in structure occupied by household**

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	One ¹ (95,600)	Two (23,200)	Three (10,200)	Four (4,300)	Five-Nine (11,600)	Ten or more (24,500)
Burglary	86	81	132	91	122	98
Forcible entry	33	29	57	50	38	28
Unlawful entry without force	24	26	37	² 20	37	38
Attempted forcible entry	29	26	38	² 21	47	32
Household larceny	104	91	85	78	68	54
Less than \$50	61	60	47	57	39	28
\$50 or more	33	22	30	² 8	20	16
Amount not available	3	² 2	² 9	² 4	² 5	² 2
Attempted larceny	6	7	0	² 8	² 5	9
Motor vehicle theft	51	36	52	57	26	26
Completed theft	28	21	35	² 28	17	17
Attempted theft	22	15	17	² 9	² 9	9

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

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

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

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Race and income	All burglaries	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry without force	Attempted forcible entry
White				
Less than \$3,000 (24,200)	75	24	30	21
\$3,000-\$7,499 (34,700)	72	28	24	20
\$7,500-\$9,999 (16,100)	83	31	19	33
\$10,000-\$14,999 (27,800)	93	32	28	33
\$15,000-\$24,999 (13,800)	84	34	24	25
\$25,000 or more (5,100)	144	48	76	20
Not available (17,700)	66	18	23	25
Black				
Less than \$3,000 (9,500)	175	72	47	56
\$3,000-\$7,499 (12,000)	116	47	23	46
\$7,500-\$9,999 (3,100)	140	54	29	57
\$10,000-\$14,999 (4,300)	107	40	42	25
\$15,000-\$24,999 (1,700)	128	34	62	31
\$25,000 or more (300)	476	168	308	0
Not available (4,200)	130	45	22	63

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

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

Table 68. Household crimes: Percent distribution of household incidents, by place of occurrence and type of crime

Place	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
Inside own home	96	18	¹ 2
Near own home	...	82	30
At vacation home, motel, or hotel	4	...	0
Inside nonresidential building	...	...	3
On street, or in park, playground, school- ground, or parking lot	...	...	66
Elsewhere	...	...	¹ 1

² Less than 0.5 percent.

... Represents not applicable.

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

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

Type of crime	Inside city of residence	Inside other central city	Elsewhere
All household crimes	93	1	5
Burglary	93	2	5
Household larceny	95	1	4
Motor vehicle theft	92	¹ 1	7

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

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

Reason	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	37	42	34	36
Not important enough	34	27	39	30
Police would not want to be bothered	9	8	10	8
Too inconvenient or time consuming	3	2	3	6
Private or personal matter	5	5	6	² 4
Fear of reprisal	¹ 2	¹ 1	² 2	¹ 1
Reported to someone else	3	5	1	¹ 1
All other and not given	10	11	8	15

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

Race and reason	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
White				
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	36	43	32	36
Not important enough	36	29	41	31
All other and not given	29	29	28	33
Black				
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	41	41	42	39
Not important enough	27	23	31	25
All other and not given	32	36	27	36

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

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

Income	Nothing could be done; lack of proof	Not important enough	All other and not given
Less than \$3,000	40	26	33
\$3,000-\$7,499	32	36	32
\$7,500-\$9,999	42	33	25
\$10,000-\$14,999	38	34	28
\$15,000-\$24,999	36	38	26
\$25,000 or more	32	38	31
Not available	39	30	31

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

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

Value	Nothing could be done; lack of proof	Not important enough	All other and not given
No monetary value	¹ 44	¹ 12	¹ 44
Less than \$10	21	60	19
\$10-\$49	35	38	27
\$50-\$99	44	18	38
\$100-\$249	50	14	36
\$250 or more	38	¹ 9	53
Not available	39	30	31

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

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

Type of crime	All races ¹	White	Black
All household crimes	42	42	42
Burglary	50	51	46
Forcible entry	73	74	71
Unlawful entry without force	41	42	38
Attempted forcible entry	32	35	25
Household larceny	22	23	20
Less than \$50	14	14	15
\$50 or more	41	45	31
Amount not available	^a 9	^a 5	^a 31
Attempted larceny	^a 9	^a 10	^a 10
Motor vehicle theft	66	66	67
Completed theft	94	94	95
Attempted theft	28	28	28

¹Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

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

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

Type of crime	Less than \$3,000	\$3,000-\$7,499	\$7,500-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$14,999	\$15,000-\$24,999	\$25,000 or more	Not available
All household crimes	46	43	39	38	41	49	44
Burglary	53	48	50	44	49	55	54
Forcible entry	68	71	77	73	70	70	90
Unlawful entry without force	49	40	40	27	47	56	33
Attempted forcible entry	39	27	30	31	¹ 23	0	42
Household larceny	27	23	19	21	17	¹ 20	27
Less than \$50	20	16	¹ 9	13	¹ 12	¹ 7	¹ 16
\$50 or more	49	42	50	39	28	¹ 39	49
Amount not available	0	0	0	¹ 29	0	0	¹ 18
Attempted larceny	0	¹ 11	¹ 14	0	¹ 19	0	¹ 18
Motor vehicle theft	72	71	52	66	69	74	57
Completed theft	95	93	94	97	96	93	90
Attempted theft	¹ 25	¹ 15	¹ 24	29	42	¹ 27	¹ 30

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

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

Type of crime	All races ¹		White		Black	
	Owned or being bought	Rented	Owned or being bought	Rented	Owned or being bought	Rented
All household crimes	41	43	41	43	41	43
Burglary	52	48	54	49	46	46
Forcible entry	77	70	78	70	78	69
Unlawful entry without force	41	41	40	44	45	33
Attempted forcible entry	34	30	38	32	² 21	27
Household larceny	20	25	20	27	22	21
Motor vehicle theft	65	68	66	66	56	73

¹ Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

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

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

Type of crime	Less than \$10	\$10-\$49	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more
All household crimes	12	21	49	89
Burglary	37	34	57	85
Household larceny	7	17	39	62
Motor vehicle theft	0	¹ 100	91	95

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

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

Type of crime	Percent
All household crimes	90
Burglary	84
Forcible entry	96
Unlawful entry without force	86
Attempted forcible entry	72
Household larceny	96
Motor vehicle theft	89

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

Value	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
No monetary value	1	¹ 1	1	0
Less than \$10	14	7	22	0
\$10-\$49	28	21	40	¹ 2
\$50-\$99	14	13	19	¹ 2
\$100-\$249	13	20	10	11
\$250-\$999	15	25	3	36
\$1,000 or more	11	9	¹ 2	48
Not available	3	4	4	¹ 3

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

Race and type of crime	No monetary value	Less than than \$10	\$10-\$49	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more	Not known and not available
All races¹						
All household crimes	8	16	27	23	20	6
Burglary	14	14	20	23	22	8
Forcible entry	7	10	13	25	37	8
Unlawful entry without force	^a 2	9	29	34	19	6
Attempted forcible entry	37	26	19	7	^a 1	9
Household larceny	2	22	39	29	4	4
Motor vehicle theft	9	4	17	8	55	7
White						
All household crimes	7	17	28	23	19	6
Burglary	12	17	20	24	21	7
Forcible entry	7	12	12	26	36	7
Unlawful entry without force	^a 2	12	31	33	18	5
Attempted forcible entry	32	30	20	8	^a 2	8
Household larceny	2	23	40	28	3	4
Motor vehicle theft	10	4	16	8	55	7
Black						
All household crimes	12	11	24	23	23	7
Burglary	19	9	17	22	24	10
Forcible entry	9	^a 7	13	23	40	9
Unlawful entry without force	^a 4	^a 2	21	39	24	^a 10
Attempted forcible entry	48	19	18	^a 5	0	^a 11
Household larceny	^a 3	18	37	33	^a 4	6
Motor vehicle theft	^a 6	^a 5	19	9	53	8

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

¹Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

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

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

Proportion recovered	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
None	68	73	83	10
All	18	7	9	67
Some	14	20	8	23
Less than half	4	8	2	4
Half or more	6	8	2	16
Proportion unknown	4	5	4	13

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

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

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

Type of crime	Percent
All household crimes	5 ¹
Burglary	5
Forcible entry	7
Unlawful entry without force	4
Attempted forcible entry	3
Household larceny	2
Less than \$50	1 ¹
\$50 or more	4
Amount not available	0
Attempted larceny	1 ²
Motor vehicle theft	10
Completed theft	15
Attempted theft	1 ⁴

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

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

Time lost	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
Less than 1 day	35	41	13 ⁴	30
1-5 days	57	57	55	58
Over 5 days	16	13	10	16
Amount unknown and not available	1 ²	0	0	1 ⁵

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

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

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

Type of crime	Daytime 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Total	Nighttime		Not known	Not known and not available
			6 p.m.- midnight	Midnight- 6 a.m.		
All household crimes	29	60	27	26	7	11
Burglary	33	53	25	22	7	14
Forcible entry	32	59	29	24	6	9
Unlawful entry without force	38	44	21	15	8	18
Attempted forcible entry	28	56	24	25	7	16
Household larceny	29	60	26	26	8	11
Less than \$50	32	57	24	25	8	12
\$50 or more	27	61	29	25	7	11
Amount not available	30	62	¹ 26	¹ 19	¹ 17	¹ 18
Attempted larceny	16	76	28	48	0	¹ 8
Motor vehicle theft	22	74	34	35	5	4
Completed theft	23	72	36	32	4	5
Attempted theft	21	76	31	40	6	¹ 3

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

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

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

Characteristic	Burglary		Robbery	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All establishments (19,100)	5,600	293	1,500	77
Kind of establishment				
Retail (5,400)	2,600	486	900	163
Food group (700)	300	395	200	302
Eating and drinking places (1,900)	900	496	300	156
Apparel group (500)	300	668	¹ 100	¹ 132
Automotive group (300)	300	898	0	0
Gas stations (400)	300	905	¹ 100	¹ 334
Other retail (1,500)	400	266	200	111
Wholesale (1,500)	200	165	¹ 2	¹ 23
Service (8,200)	1,900	231	500	58
Other (4,100)	900	210	¹ 100	¹ 21
Gross annual receipts				
Less than \$10,000 (2,800)	700	252	200	61
\$10,000-\$24,999 (2,300)	500	227	¹ 100	¹ 51
\$25,000-\$49,999 (2,700)	1,100	388	200	75
\$50,000-\$99,999 (2,200)	600	274	¹ 100	¹ 47
\$100,000-\$499,999 (3,300)	1,400	426	500	154
\$500,000-\$999,999 (1,200)	200	155	200	169
\$1,000,000 or more (2,000)	400	205	¹ 100	¹ 34
No sales (1,500)	500	329	¹ 100	¹ 34
Amount not available (1,000)	200	193	¹ 2	¹ 35
Average number of paid employees				
1-3 (6,600)	1,300	197	400	57
4-7 (3,700)	1,400	365	200	55
8-19 (2,800)	800	295	500	187
20 or more (2,700)	1,200	462	200	76
None (3,100)	800	261	200	49

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

Z Fewer than 50 victimizations.

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

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

Characteristic	Percent of establishments	Percent of crimes
Kind of establishment		
Retail	28	49
Wholesale	8	4
Service	43	34
Manufacturing	6	5
Other	15	8
Gross annual receipts		
Less than \$10,000	15	12
\$10,000-\$24,999	12	9
\$25,000-\$49,999	14	18
\$50,000-\$99,999	12	10
\$100,000-\$499,999	18	27
\$500,000-\$999,999	6	6
\$1,000,000 or more	10	7
No sales	8	8
Amount not available	5	3
Average number of paid employees		
1-3	35	24
4-7	20	22
8-19	15	19
20 or more	14	21
None	16	14

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

Kind of establishment	Percent
All establishments	20
Retail	34
Wholesale	14
Service	16
Manufacturing	23
Other	11

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

Kind of establishment	Burglary		Robbery	
	Completed	Attempted	Completed	Attempted
All establishments	75	25	83	17
Retail	76	24	84	¹ 16
Service	72	28	86	¹ 14
Other	77	23	¹ 57	¹ 43

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

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

Kind of establishment	One	Two or more	Not available
All establishments	55	44	¹ 1
Retail	49	51	0
Other	63	34	¹ 3

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

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

Kind of establishment	One	Two	Three or more
All establishments	80	15	5
Retail	74	21	¹ 6
Service	86	¹ 10	¹ 4
Other	87	¹ 7	¹ 7

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

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

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

Kind of establishment	On premises	On delivery and elsewhere
All establishments	85	15
Retail	100	0
Service	57	43
Other	¹ 86	¹ 14

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

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

Reason	Percent
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	30
Not important enough	54
Police would not want to be bothered	¹ 1
Too inconvenient or time consuming; did not want to become involved	¹ 3
Fear of reprisal	0
Reported to someone else	¹ 6
All other and not given	¹ 5

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

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

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

Kind of establishment	Burglary and robbery	Burglary	Robbery
All establishments	78	73	97
Retail	90	88	98
Service	60	50	96
Other	80	80	186

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

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

Kind of establishment	Percent
All establishments	67
Retail	69
Wholesale	68
Service	62
Real estate	68
Manufacturing	74
Transportation	82
Other	77

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

Type of security measure	All establishments	Retail	Service	Other
Building alarm	6	10	4	7
Central alarm - police or security service	12	17	6	16
Reinforcing device	17	21	11	21
Guard or watchman	13	8	14	19
Watchdog	5	7	4	3
Firearm	2	3	1	1
Camera	1	1	0	2
Mirror	1	4	2	1
Other	18	10	22	16

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

Kind of establishment	Burglary	Robbery
All establishments	92	88
Retail	97	88
Wholesale	86	¹ 100
Service	90	89
Manufacturing	88	¹ 67
Other	85	¹ 100

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

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

Kind of establishment	Less than \$10	\$10-\$50	\$51-\$250	\$251 or more	Not available
All establishments	17	23	26	29	5
Retail	11	20	32	32	5
Service	28	35	15	19	¹ 3
Other	¹ 10	¹ 10	28	44	¹ 8

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

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

Kind of establishment	Percent
All establishments	82
Retail	88
Wholesale	71
Service	79
Manufacturing	82
Transportation	69
Other	70

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

Number of employees who lost time	Percent
None	90
One employee	7
Two employees	12
Three or more employees	0
Not available	11

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

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

Number of man-days lost	Percent
None	90
Less than 1 day	7
1 or more days	3

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

Type of crime	Daytime 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Total	Nighttime		Not known	Not known
			6 p.m.-midnight	Midnight-6 a.m.		
Burglary and robbery	16	79	19	25	35	5
Burglary	4	89	16	29	44	7
Robbery	61	39	31	17	11	0

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

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

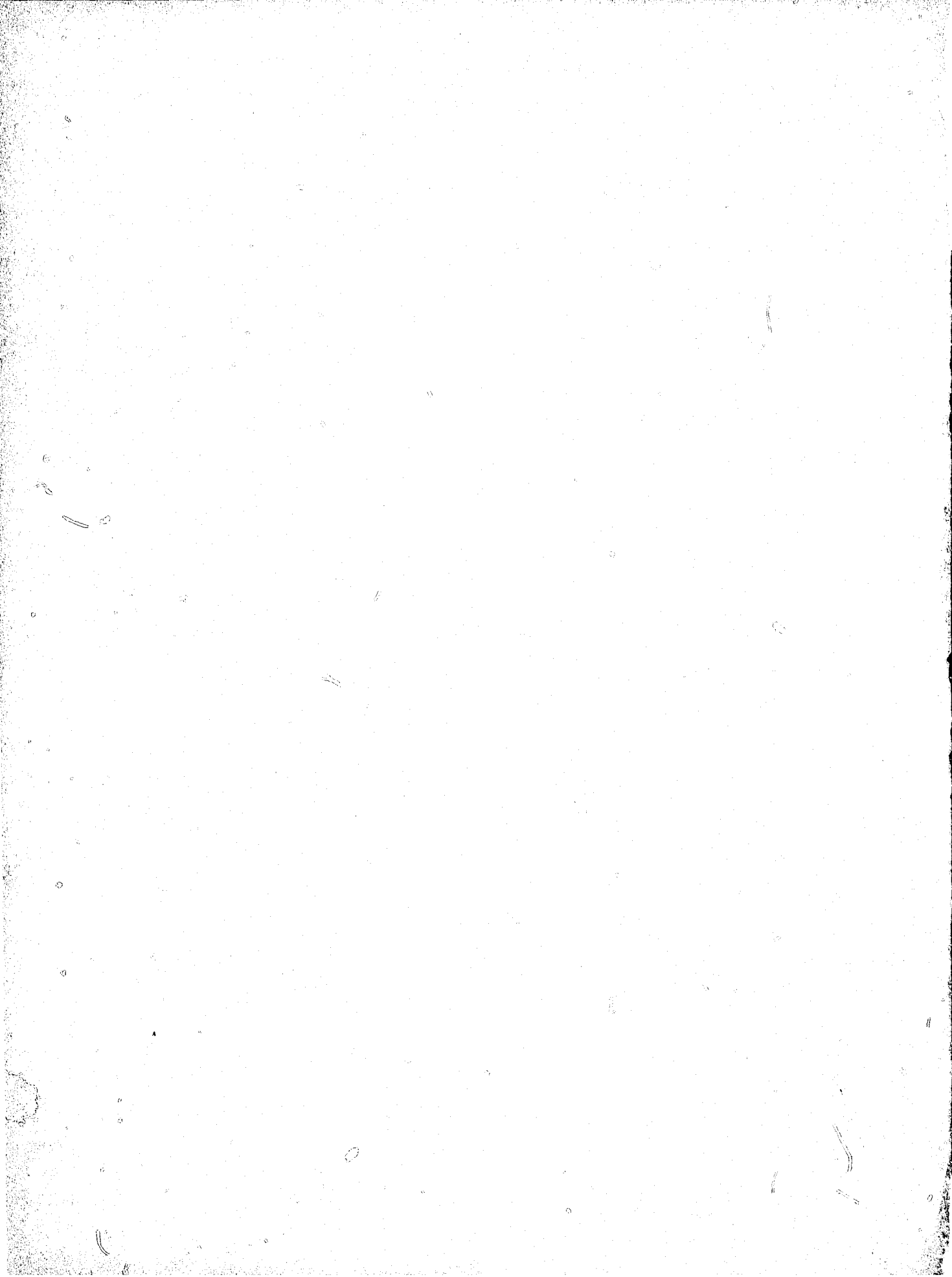
Kind of establishment	Percent
All establishments	67
Retail	78
Service	46
Other	72

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

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

Type of weapon	All robberies	Completed	Attempted
Firearm	71	122	122
Knife	12	22	22
Other or unknown type	17	10	56

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



APPENDIX I

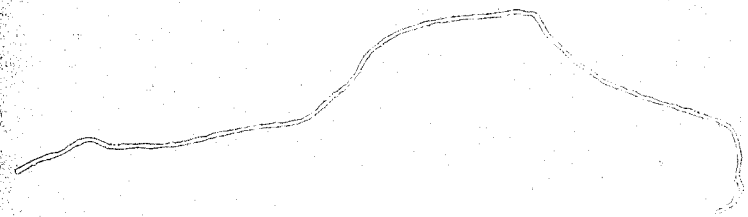
SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

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

persons, and individuals absent during the interviewing period.

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

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



PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME (of household respondent)	15. TYPE OF INTERVIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25+ yrs.) (cc19)	24. Did you complete that year? (cc 20)
KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD	Last	First	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> NI Fill 16-21	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife or head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N M	1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> OL	1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten ____ Elem. (01-08) ____ H.S. (09-12) ____ College (21-26+)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<p>CHECK ITEM A Look at item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.)</p> <p>State, etc. _____ County _____</p> <p>c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____</p> <p>d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 29 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked</p> <p>27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)</p> <p>x <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked - SKIP to 29</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)</p> <p>c. Were you -</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?</p> <p>d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)</p> <p>e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, sailing cars, etc.)</p>										
<p>CHECK ITEM B Is this person 16 years old or older?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 29 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working - SKIP to 28a 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work - SKIP to 26d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With a job but not at work 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school <i>(If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a)</i></p> <p>b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: if farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.)</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a</p> <p>c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27</p>	<p>Notes</p>										

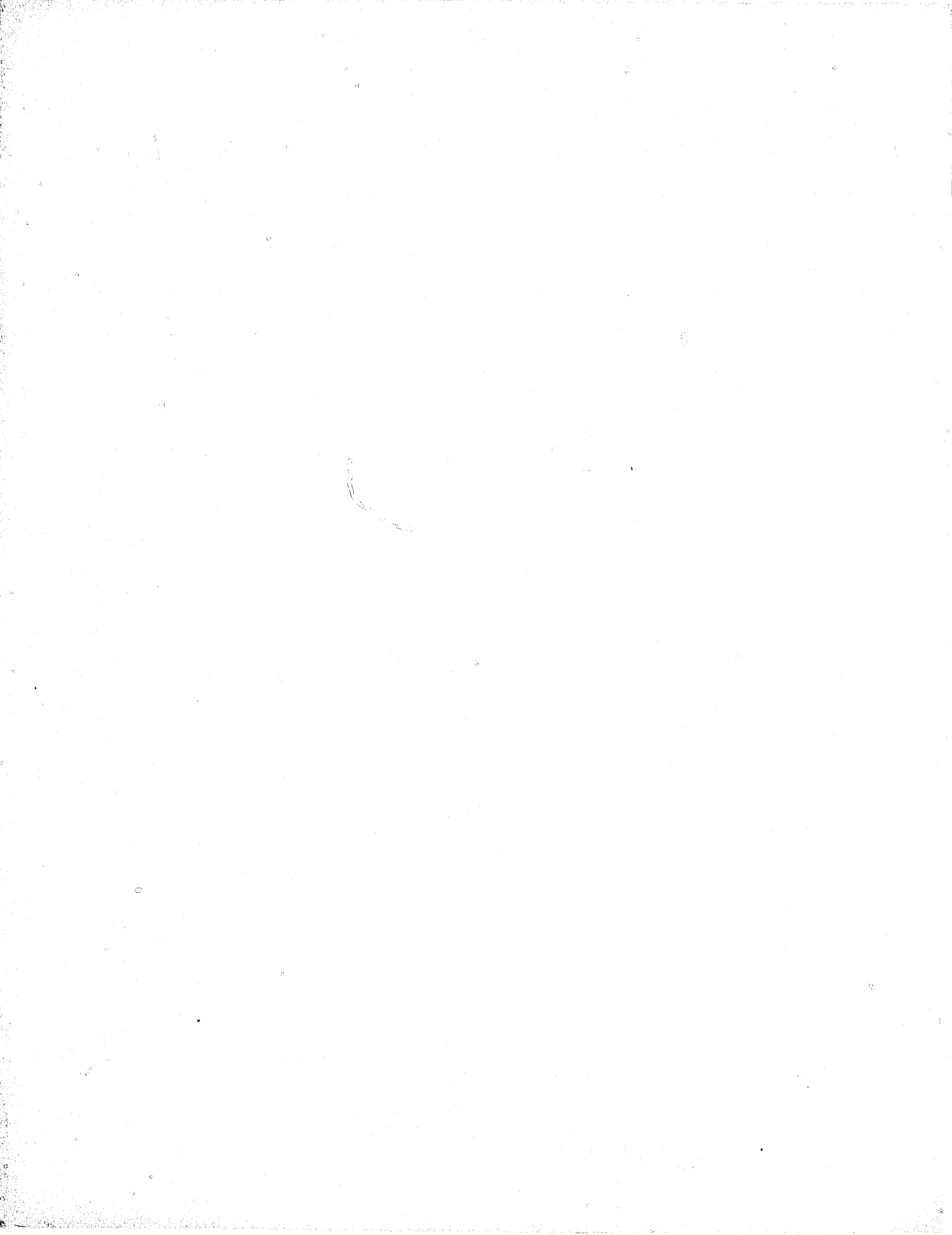
HOUSEHOLD SCREEN QUESTIONS			
29. Now I'd like to ask some questions about crime. They refer only to the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. During the last 12 months, did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into your (apartment/home), garage, or another building on your property?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	32. Did anyone take something belonging to you or to any member of this household, from a place where you or they were temporarily staying, such as a friend's or relative's home, a hotel or motel, or a vacation home?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
30. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned) Did you find a door jimmied, a lock forced, or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED break in?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	33. What was the total number of motor vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.) owned by you or any other member of this household during the last 12 months?	(037) <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 36 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 or more
31. Was anything at all stolen that is kept outside your home, or happened to be left out, such as a bicycle, a garden hose, or lawn furniture? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	34. Did anyone steal, TRY to steal, or use (it/any of them) without permission?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
		35. Did anyone steal or TRY to steal part of (it/any of them), such as a battery, hubcaps, tape-deck, etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS			
36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 48 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____ _____	(05) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	CHECK ITEM C → 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		(05) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	CHECK ITEM D → Look at 48. Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		(05) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	CHECK ITEM E → Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for "How many times?" <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		(05) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) was anything (else) at all stolen from you during the last 12 months?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS													
14. NAME	15. TYPE OF INTERVIEW	16. LINE NUMBER	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD	18. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY	19. MARITAL STATUS	20a. RACE	20b. ORIGIN	21. SEX	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended?	24. Did you complete last year?		
KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD	(cc8)	(cc9)	(cc10)	(cc11)	(cc12)	(cc13)	(cc14)	(cc15)	(cc16)	(cc17)	(cc18)	(cc19)	(cc20)
Last	034 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> NI Fill 16-21	035	036 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	037	038 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N M	039 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> OL	040	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	042 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten Elem. (01-08) H.S. (09-12) College (21-26+)		
First													
CHECK ITEM A Look at item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No										26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 36 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked			
25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No										27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify			
b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.) State, etc. _____ County _____										28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer) _____			
c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____										28b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm) _____			
d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No										c. Were you - 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?			
CHECK ITEM B Is this person 16 years old or older? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 36 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes										d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer) _____			
26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working - SKIP to 28a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With a job but not at work 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work - SKIP to 26d 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ (If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a)										e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.) _____			
b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a													
c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27													
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS													
36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No							
37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as a stickup, mugging or threat? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 48 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____							
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____							
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						CHECK ITEM C 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? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No							
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						49. Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for "How many times?" 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.							
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No													
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No													
43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No													
44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No													
45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) Was anything (else) at all stolen from you during the last 12 months? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No													

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS												
14. NAME	15. TYPE OF INTERVIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc90)	18. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25+ yrs.) (cc 19)	24. Did you complete this year? (cc 20)	
Last	034 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> NI Fill 16-21	035	036 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	037	038 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N M	039 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ot.		040 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	042 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten Elem. (01-08) H.S. (09-12) College (21-26+)	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
CHECK ITEM A			Look at item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B <input type="checkbox"/> No									
25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970? 044 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.) State, etc. _____ County _____									
045 c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____			046									
047 d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			CHECK ITEM B Is this person 16 years old or older? <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes									
048 26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working - SKIP to 28a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With a job but not at work 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school a <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work - SKIP to 26d b <input type="checkbox"/> Retired c <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ (If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a)			b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.) 049 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a									
050 c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27			26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks? 051 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 36 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked									
052 27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____			28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer) 053 x <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked - SKIP to 36									
054 b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)			055 c. Were you - 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?									
056 d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)			e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)									
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS												
36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197__ and _____, 197__. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No			46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No									
37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No			47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.) 058 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 48 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____									
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No			48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 059 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____									
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No			CHECK ITEM C 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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No									
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No			CHECK ITEM D Look at 48 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No									
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No			CHECK ITEM E Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for "How many times?" <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.									
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No												
43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No												
44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No												
45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) Was anything (else) or all stolen from you during the last 12 months? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No												

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME NEVER - BEGIN NEW RECORD	15. TYPE OF INTERVIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc 8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc 9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25 yrs.) (cc 19)	24. Did you complete this year? (cc 20)
Last	024 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> N Fill 16-21	025	026 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	027	028 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N M	029 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> OI.		040 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	042 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten Elem. (01-08) H.S. (09-12) College (21-26+)	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
CHECK ITEM A			Look at item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B <input type="checkbox"/> No								
25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970?			044 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No								
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.?			045 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____								
d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970?			046 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>								
CHECK ITEM B			Is this person 16 years old or older? <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes								
26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else?			048 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working - SKIP to 28a 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work - SKIP to 26d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With a job but not at work 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a)								
b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.)			049 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a								
c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?			050 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27								
26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?			051 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 36 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked								
27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK?			052 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____								
28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)			053 x <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked - SKIP to 36								
b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)			054 _____								
c. Were you -			055 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?								
d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)			056 _____								
e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)			057 _____								
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS											
36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197__ and _____, 197__. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
37. Did anyone take something (also) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned)			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned)			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned)			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned)			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing?			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling?			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) Was anything (also) at all stolen from you during the last 12 months?			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)			Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)			058 No - SKIP to 48 Yes - What happened? _____								
CHECK ITEM C			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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned)			059 No - SKIP to Check Item E Yes - What happened? _____								
CHECK ITEM D			Look at 48 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No								
CHECK ITEM E			Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for "How many times?" <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.								

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME	15. TYPE OF INTERVIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25+yrs.) (cc 19)	24. Did you complete that year? (cc 20)
REVER - BEGIN NEW RECORD											
Last	034 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> NI Fill 16-21	035	036 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	037	038 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N.M.	039 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ot.		040 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	042 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never; attended or kindergarten Elem. (01-08) H.S. (09-12) College (21-26+)	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
First											
CHECK ITEM A Look at item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B <input type="checkbox"/> No				26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 36 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked							
25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970? 044 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK? 052 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify 7							
b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.) State, etc. _____ County _____				28a. For whom did you (he) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer) 053 x <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked - SKIP to 36							
c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? 045 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. 7				b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm) 054 _____							
d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970? 047 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				c. Were you - 055 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?							
CHECK ITEM B Is this person 16 years old or older? <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer) 056 _____							
26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else? 048 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working - SKIP to 28a 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work - SKIP to 26d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With a job but not at work 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify 7 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a)				e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.) 056 _____							
b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.) 049 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a											
c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK? 050 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27											
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS											
36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No				46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No							
37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No				47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.) 058 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 48 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____							
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No				CHECK ITEM C 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? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No							
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No				48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 059 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____							
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No				CHECK ITEM D Look at 48 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No							
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No				CHECK ITEM E Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for: "How many times?" <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.							
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No											
43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No											
44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No											
45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) Was anything (else) at all stolen from you during the last 12 months? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No											



CONTINUED

1 OF 2

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME REVER - BEGIN NEW RECORD	15. TYPE OF INTER- VIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTH- DAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25+yrs.) (cc 19)	24. Did you complete that year? (cc 20)
Last	034 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel	035	036 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	037	038 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N M	039 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ot.		040 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	042 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten ___ Elem. (01-08) ___ H.S. (09-12) ___ College (21-26+)	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
First	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Fill 16-21										

CHECK ITEM A Look at item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked)
 Yes - SKIP to Check Item B No

25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970?
 046 1 Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 No

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.?
 045 1 No 2 Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____

046 _____

d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970?
 047 1 Yes 2 No

CHECK ITEM B Is this person 16 years old or older?
 No - SKIP to 36 Yes

26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else?
 048 1 Working - SKIP to 28a 6 Unable to work - SKIP to 26d
 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 any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: if farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.)
 049 0 No Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a

c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?
 050 1 No 2 Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a
 3 Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27

26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?
 051 1 Yes No - When did you last work?
 2 Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a
 3 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 36
 4 Never worked

27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK?
 052 1 No Yes - 2 Already has a job
 3 Temporary illness
 4 Going to school
 5 Other - Specify _____

28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)
 053 x Never worked - SKIP to 36

b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)
 054 _____

c. Were you -
 055 1 An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions?
 2 A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)?
 3 SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm?
 4 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)
 056 _____

e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)
 056 _____

INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS

36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197__ and _____, 197__. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?
 Yes - How many times?
 No

37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?
 Yes - How many times?
 No

38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)
 Yes - How many times?
 No

39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned)
 Yes - How many times?
 No

40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned)
 Yes - How many times?
 No

41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned)
 Yes - How many times?
 No

42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned)
 Yes - How many times?
 No

43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing?
 Yes - How many times?
 No

44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling?
 Yes - How many times?
 No

45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) Was anything (else) or all stolen from you during the last 12 months?
 Yes - How many times?
 No

46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)
 Yes - How many times?
 No

47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)
 050 No - SKIP to 48
 Yes - What happened? _____

CHECK ITEM C Look at 47 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him?
 Yes - How many times?
 No

48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned)
 059 No - SKIP to Check Item E
 Yes - What happened? _____

CHECK ITEM D Look at 48 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him?
 Yes - How many times?
 No

CHECK ITEM E Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for "How many times?"
 No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill in 13 on cover.
 Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.

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

<p>KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD</p> <p>Line number (101)</p> <p>Screen question number (102)</p> <p>Incident number (103)</p>	<p>NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.</p> <p>FORM NCS-4 (1-23-73)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CRIME INCIDENT REPORT NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE</p>
<p>1a. You said that during the last 12 months - (Refer to appropriate screen question for description of crime). In what month (did this/did the first) incident happen? (Show flashcard if necessary. Encourage respondent to give exact month.)</p> <p>(104) _____ Month (01-12)</p> <p>105 CHECK ITEM A Is this incident report for a series of crimes? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 2 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - (Note: series must have 3 or more similar incidents which respondent can't recall separately)</p> <p>b. In what month(s) did these incidents take place? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(106) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Spring (March, April, May) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Summer (June, July, August) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Fall (September, October, November) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Winter (December, January, February)</p> <p>c. How many incidents were involved in this series? (107) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Three or four 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Five to ten 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Eleven or more 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p><i>INTERVIEWER - If series, the following questions refer only to the most recent incident.</i></p>	<p>5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner? (113) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Customer 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>b. Did the person(s) steal or TRY to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.? (114) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to Check Item B</p>
<p>2. About what time did (this/the most recent) incident happen? (108) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 2 <input type="checkbox"/> During the day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) At night (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 p.m. to midnight 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Midnight to 6 a.m. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>6a. Did the offender(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman? (115) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>b. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY to get in the building? (116) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Actually got in 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Just tried to get in 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>c. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) forced his way in/TRIED to force his way in) the building? (117) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - What was the evidence? Anything else? (Mark all that apply) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken lock or window 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Forced door or window (or tried) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Slashed screen 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ } SKIP to Check Item B</p>
<p>3a. Did this incident take place inside the limits of this city or somewhere else? (109) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside limits of this city - SKIP to 4 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhere else in the United States 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Outside the United States - END INCIDENT REPORT</p> <p>b. In what State and county did this incident occur?</p> <p>State _____ County _____</p> <p>c. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? (110) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter name of city, town, etc. _____</p> <p>(111) _____</p>	<p>d. How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)? (118) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Through unlocked door or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Had key 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>(119) CHECK ITEM B Was any member of this household, including respondent, present when this incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 13a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
<p>4. Where did this incident take place? (112) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> At or in own dwelling, in garage or other building on property (Includes break-in or attempted break-in) } SKIP to 6a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> At or in vacation home, hotel/motel } ASK 5a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside commercial building such as store, restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyance or station 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside office, factory, or warehouse 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall (Does not include break-in or attempted break-in) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> On the street, in a park, field, playground, school grounds or parking lot } SKIP to Check Item B 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside school 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>7a. Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife, or something he was using as a weapon, such as a bottle, or wrench? (120) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know Yes - What was the weapon? (Mark all that apply) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gun 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>b. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in some other way? (121) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 7f 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? (122) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 7e 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

INCIDENT REPORT

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>7d. How were you threatened? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>123</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal threat of rape</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal threat of attack other than rape</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon present or threatened with weapon</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted attack with weapon (for example, shot at)</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Object thrown at person</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Followed, surrounded</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance companies or programs in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid?</p> <p>132</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10a</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of the total medical expenses?</p> <p>133</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet settled</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> All</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Part</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p> <p>d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay?</p> <p>134</p> <p>\$ _____ (Obtain an estimate, if necessary)</p>
<p>e. What actually happened? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>124</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Something taken without permission</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to take something</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Harassed, argument, abusive language</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Forcible entry or attempted entry of car</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged or destroyed property</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>10a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident?</p> <p>135</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 11</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. What did you do? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>136</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Used/brandished gun or knife</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Used/tried physical force (hit, chased, threw object, used other weapon, etc.)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offender away (screamed, yelled, called for help, turned on lights, etc.)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc. with offender</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Resisted without force, used evasive action (ran/drove away, hid, held property, locked door, ducked, shielded self, etc.)</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>f. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>125</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Raped</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tried to rape</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit with object held in hand, shot, knifed</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit by thrown object</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit, slapped, knocked down</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person?</p> <p>137</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Only one</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know -</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> More than one</p> <p>SKIP to 12a</p> <p>a. Was this person male or female?</p> <p>138</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>b. How old would you say the person was?</p> <p>139</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
<p>8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>126</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 10a</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Raped</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted rape</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife or gunshot wounds</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken bones or teeth knocked out</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Internal injuries, knocked unconscious</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>c. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger?</p> <p>140</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Stranger</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Known by sight only</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Casual acquaintance</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Well known</p> <p>SKIP to e</p> <p>d. Was the person a relative of yours?</p> <p>141</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Yes - What relationship?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse or ex-spouse</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Parent</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative - Specify _____</p>
<p>b. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack?</p> <p>127</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10a</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?</p> <p>128</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency room treatment only</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Stayed overnight or longer - How many days? _____</p>	<p>f. How many persons?</p> <p>143</p> <p>g. Were they male or female?</p> <p>144</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> All male</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> All female</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Male and female</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>h. How old would you say the youngest was?</p> <p>145</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over -</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>i. How old would you say the oldest was?</p> <p>146</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
<p>d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUDING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury related medical expenses.</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - If respondent does not know exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate.</p> <p>129</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 10a</p> <p>\$ _____</p> <p>x <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>j. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers?</p> <p>147</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> All strangers</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> All relatives</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some relatives</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> All known</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Some known</p> <p>SKIP to m</p> <p>k. How well were they known? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>148</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> By sight only</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Casual acquaintance(s)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Well known</p> <p>SKIP to m</p> <p>l. How were they related to you? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>149</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse or ex-spouse</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Parents</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own children</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Brothers/sisters</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?</p> <p>131</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>e. Was he/she -</p> <p>142</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> White?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Negro?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>SKIP to 12a</p> <p>m. Were all of them -</p> <p>150</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> White?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Negro?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Combination - Specify _____</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>12a. Were you the only person there besides the offender(s)</p> <p>151 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 13a <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, or threatened? Do not include persons under 12 years of age.</p> <p>152 <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 13a</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ Number of persons</p> <p>c. Were any of these persons members of your household? Do not include household members under 12 years of age.</p> <p>153 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many, not counting yourself?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Also mark "Yes" in Check Item I on page 12)</p> <p>13a. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household?</p> <p><i>INTERVIEWER - Include anything stolen from unrecognizable business in respondent's home. Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another business, such as merchandise or cash from a register.</i></p> <p>154 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 13f <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?</p> <p>155 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 13e <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. What did they try to take? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>156 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet or money <input type="checkbox"/> Car <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM C → Did they try to take a purse, wallet, or money? (Box 1 or 2 marked in 13c)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 18a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held?</p> <p>157 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to 18a</p> <p>e. What did happen? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>158 <input type="checkbox"/> Attacked <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened with harm <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted to break into house or garage <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted to break into car <input type="checkbox"/> Harassed, argument, abusive language <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged or destroyed property <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} SKIP to 18a</p> <p>f. What was taken? What else?</p> <p>159 Cash: \$ _____</p> <p>and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>160 <input type="checkbox"/> Only cash taken - SKIP to 14c <input type="checkbox"/> Purse <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet <input type="checkbox"/> Car <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>Was a car or other motor vehicle taken? (Box 3 or 4 marked in 13f)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM D → <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>14a. Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever been given to the person who took it?</p> <p>161 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. Did the person return the (car/motor vehicle)?</p> <p>162 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>CHECK ITEM E → Is Box 1 or 2 marked in 13ff? <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 15a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance, in a pocket or being held by you when it was taken?</p> <p>163 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>CHECK ITEM F → Was only cash taken? (Box 0 marked in 13f) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 16a <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>15a. Altogether, what was the value of the PROPERTY that was taken?</p> <p><i>INTERVIEWER - Exclude stolen cash, and enter \$0 for stolen checks and credit cards, even if they were used.</i></p> <p>164 \$ _____</p> <p>b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>165 <input type="checkbox"/> Original cost <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost <input type="checkbox"/> Personal estimate of current value <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance report estimate <input type="checkbox"/> Police estimate <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>16a. Was all or part of the stolen money or property recovered, except for anything received from insurance?</p> <p>166 <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> All } SKIP to 17a <input type="checkbox"/> Part</p> <p>b. What was recovered?</p> <p>167 Cash: \$ _____ and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>168 <input type="checkbox"/> Cash only recovered - SKIP to 17a <input type="checkbox"/> Purse <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet <input type="checkbox"/> Car <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>c. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding recovered cash)?</p> <p>169 \$ _____</p>

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>17a. Was there any insurance against theft?</p> <p>(170) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No } <i>SKIP to 18a</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company?</p> <p>(171) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No } <i>SKIP to 18a</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?</p> <p>(172) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet settled } <i>SKIP to 18a</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>d. How much was recovered?</p> <p><i>INTERVIEWER - If property replaced by insurance company instead of cash settlement, ask for estimate of value of the property replaced.</i></p> <p>(173) \$ _____</p> <p>17a. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident?</p> <p>(174) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No - <i>SKIP to 19a</i> Yes - How many members? _____</p> <p>b. How much time was lost altogether?</p> <p>(175) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 day 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-1/2 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 10 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.?</p> <p>(176) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - <i>SKIP to 20a</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. (Was/were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?</p> <p>(177) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - <i>SKIP to 19d</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)?</p> <p>(178) \$ _____ } <i>SKIP to 20a</i> x <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?</p> <p>(179) x <input type="checkbox"/> No cost or don't know - <i>SKIP to 20a</i> \$ _____</p> <p>e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(180) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Household member 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Landlord 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way?</p> <p>(181) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - <i>SKIP to Check Item G</i> Yes - Who told them? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Household member 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Someone else 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Police on scene } <i>SKIP to Check Item G</i></p> <p>b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(182) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing could be done - lack of proof 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not think it important enough 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Police wouldn't want to be bothered 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to take time - too inconvenient 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Private or personal matter, did not want to report it 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to get involved 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid of reprisal 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to someone else 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM G Is this person 16 years or older? <input type="checkbox"/> No - <i>SKIP to Check Item H</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - <i>ASK 21a</i></p> <p>21a. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened?</p> <p>(183) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - <i>SKIP to Check Item H</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. What was the job?</p> <p>(184) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Same as described in NCS-3 Items 28a-e - <i>SKIP to Check Item H</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Different than described in NCS-3 Items 28a-e</p> <p>c. For whom did you work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)</p> <p>d. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)</p> <p>(187) _____</p> <p>e. Were you -</p> <p>(188) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?</p> <p>f. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)</p> <p>(189) _____</p> <p>g. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, finishing concrete, etc.)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM H BRIEFLY summarize this incident or series of incidents. _____ _____ _____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM I Look at 12c on Incident Report. Is there an entry for "How many?" <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Be sure you have an Incident Report for each HH member 12 years of age or over who was robbed, harmed, or threatened in this incident.</p> <p>CHECK ITEM J Is this the last Incident Report to be filled for this person? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to next Incident Report. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Is this the last HH member to be interviewed? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - END INTERVIEW. Enter total number of Crime Incident Reports filled for this household in Item 13 on the cover of NCS-3.</p>

C.M.B. No. 41-R2661; Approval Expires June 30, 1974

<p style="text-align: center;">KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD</p> <p>Line number (101)</p> <p>Screen question number (102)</p> <p>Incident number (103)</p>	<p>Notes</p>	<p>NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.</p> <p>FORM NCS-4 (11-23-73)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CRIME INCIDENT REPORT NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE</p>
<p>1a. You said that during the last 12 months - (Refer to appropriate screen question for description of crime). In what month (did this/did the first) incident happen? (Show flashcard if necessary. Encourage respondent to give exact month.)</p> <p>(104) _____ Month (01-12)</p> <p>(105) CHECK ITEM A Is this incident report for a series of crimes? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 2 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - (Note: series must have 3 or more similar incidents which respondent can't recall separately)</p> <p>(106) b. In what month(s) did these incidents take place? (Mark all that apply) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Spring (March, April, May) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Summer (June, July, August) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Fall (September, October, November) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Winter (December, January, February)</p> <p>(107) c. How many incidents were involved in this series? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Three or four 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Five to ten 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Eleven or more 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - If series, the following questions refer only to the most recent incident.</p>	<p>5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner? (113) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Customer 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>(114) b. Did the person(s) steal or TRY to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to Check item B</p>	
<p>(108) 2. About what time did (this/the most recent) incident happen? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 2 <input type="checkbox"/> During the day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) At night (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 p.m. to midnight 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Midnight to 6 a.m. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>(115) 6a. Did the offender(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>(116) b. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY to get in the building? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Actually got in 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Just tried to get in 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>(117) c. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) (forced his way in/TRIED to force his way in) the building? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - What was the evidence? Anything else? (Mark all that apply) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken lock or window 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Forced door or window (or tried) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Slashed screen 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ } SKIP to Check item B</p>	
<p>(109) 3a. Did this incident take place inside the limits of this city or somewhere else? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside limits of this city - SKIP to 4 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhere else in the United States 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Outside the United States - END INCIDENT REPORT</p> <p>b. In what State and county did this incident occur? State _____ County _____</p> <p>(110) c. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter name of city, town, etc. → _____</p> <p>(111) _____</p>	<p>(118) d. How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Through unlocked door or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Had key 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>(119) CHECK ITEM B Was any member of this household, including respondent, present when this incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 13a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	
<p>(112) 4. Where did this incident take place? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> At or in own dwelling, in garage or other building on property (Includes break-in or attempted break-in) } SKIP to 6a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> At or in vacation home, hotel/motel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside commercial building such as store, restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyance or station } ASK So 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside office, factory, or warehouse 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall (Does not include break-in or attempted break-in) } SKIP to Check item B 6 <input type="checkbox"/> On the street, in a park, field, playground, school grounds or parking lot 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside school 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify → _____</p>	<p>(120) 7a. Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife, or something he was using as a weapon, such as a bottle, or wrench? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know Yes - What was the weapon? (Mark all that apply) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gun 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>(121) b. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in some other way? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 7f 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>(122) c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 7e 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	

INCIDENT REPORT

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>7d. How were you threatened? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(123) <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal threat of rape <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal threat of attack other than rape <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon present or threatened with weapon <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted attack with weapon (for example, shot at) <input type="checkbox"/> Object thrown at person <input type="checkbox"/> Followed, surrounded <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance companies or programs in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid?</p> <p>(132) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of the total medical expenses?</p> <p>(133) <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet settled <input type="checkbox"/> None } SKIP to 10a <input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> Part</p> <p>d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay?</p> <p>(134) \$ _____ (Obtain an estimate, if necessary)</p>
<p>e. What actually happened? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(124) <input type="checkbox"/> Something taken without permission <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to take something <input type="checkbox"/> Harassed, argument, abusive language <input type="checkbox"/> Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house <input type="checkbox"/> Forcible entry or attempted entry of car <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged or destroyed property <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>10a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident?</p> <p>(135) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. What did you do? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(136) <input type="checkbox"/> Used/brandished gun or knife <input type="checkbox"/> Used/tried physical force (hit, chased, threw object, used other weapon, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offender away (screamed, yelled, called for help, turned on lights, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc. with offender <input type="checkbox"/> Resisted without force, used evasive action (ran/drove away, hid, held property, locked door, ducked, shielded self, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>f. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(125) <input type="checkbox"/> Raped <input type="checkbox"/> Tried to rape <input type="checkbox"/> Hit with object held in hand, shot, knifed <input type="checkbox"/> Hit by thrown object <input type="checkbox"/> Hit, slapped, knocked down <input type="checkbox"/> Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person?</p> <p>(137) <input type="checkbox"/> Only one ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - <input type="checkbox"/> More than one ✓ } SKIP to 12a</p> <p>a. Was this person male or female?</p> <p>(138) <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>b. How old would you say the person was?</p> <p>(139) <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>c. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger?</p> <p>(140) <input type="checkbox"/> Stranger <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know <input type="checkbox"/> Known by sight only. <input type="checkbox"/> Casual acquaintance <input type="checkbox"/> Well known</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} SKIP to e</p>
<p>8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(126) <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 10a <input type="checkbox"/> Raped <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted rape <input type="checkbox"/> Knife or gunshot wounds <input type="checkbox"/> Broken bones or teeth knocked out <input type="checkbox"/> Internal injuries, knocked unconscious <input type="checkbox"/> Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>b. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack?</p> <p>(127) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?</p> <p>(128) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency room treatment only <input type="checkbox"/> Stayed overnight or longer - How many days? _____</p> <p>(129) _____</p> <p>d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUDING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury related medical expenses.</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - If respondent does not know exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate.</p> <p>(130) <input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 10a \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>f. How many persons?</p> <p>(143) _____</p> <p>g. Were they male or female?</p> <p>(144) <input type="checkbox"/> All male <input type="checkbox"/> All female <input type="checkbox"/> Male and female <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>h. How old would you say the youngest was?</p> <p>(145) <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over - <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 } SKIP to j <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20</p> <p>i. How old would you say the oldest was?</p> <p>(146) <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>j. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers?</p> <p>(147) <input type="checkbox"/> All strangers } SKIP to m <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } <input type="checkbox"/> All relatives } SKIP to l <input type="checkbox"/> Some relatives } <input type="checkbox"/> All known <input type="checkbox"/> Some known</p> <p>k. How well were they known? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(148) <input type="checkbox"/> By sight only } SKIP to m <input type="checkbox"/> Casual acquaintance(s) } <input type="checkbox"/> Well known</p> <p>l. How were they related to you? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(149) <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse or ex-spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Brothers/sisters <input type="checkbox"/> Parents <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Own children</p>
<p>9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?</p> <p>(131) <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to 10a <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>d. Was the person a relative of yours?</p> <p>(141) <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - What relationship? <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse or ex-spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Parent <input type="checkbox"/> Own child <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative - Specify _____</p> <p>e. Was he/she -</p> <p>(142) <input type="checkbox"/> White? <input type="checkbox"/> Negro? <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} SKIP to 12a</p>
<p>m. Were all of them -</p> <p>(150) <input type="checkbox"/> White? <input type="checkbox"/> Negro? <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Combination - Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>12a. Were you the only person there besides the offender(s)</p> <p>(151) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 13a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, or threatened? Do not include persons under 12 years of age.</p> <p>(152) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 13a</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ Number of persons</p> <p>c. Were any of these persons members of your household? Do not include household members under 12 years of age.</p> <p>(153) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - How many, not counting yourself?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ (Also mark "Yes" in Check Item I on page 16)</p> <p>13a. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household?</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - Include anything stolen from unrecognizable business in respondent's home. Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another business, such as merchandise or cash from a register.</p> <p>(154) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 13f 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?</p> <p>(155) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 13e 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. What did they try to take? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(156) * 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet or money 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHECK ITEM C → Did they try to take a purse, wallet, or money? (Box 1 or 2 marked in 13c) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 18a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held?</p> <p>(157) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to 18a</p> <p>e. What did happen? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(158) * 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Attacked 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened with harm 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted to break into house or garage 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted to break into car 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Harassed, argument, abusive language 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged or destroyed property 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">} SKIP to 18a</p> <p>f. What was taken? What else?</p> <p>(159) Cash: \$ _____ and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(160) * 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Only cash taken - SKIP to 14c 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>Was a car or other motor vehicle taken? (Box 3 or 4 marked in 13f)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM D → <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>14a. Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever been given to the person who took it?</p> <p>(161) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to Check Item E 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. Did the person return the (car/motor vehicle)?</p> <p>(162) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Is Box 1 or 2 marked in 13f?</p> <p>CHECK ITEM E → <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 15a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance, in a pocket or being held by you when it was taken?</p> <p>(163) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Was only cash taken? (Box 0 marked in 13f)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM F → <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 16a <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>15a. Altogether, what was the value of the PROPERTY that was taken?</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - Exclude stolen cash, and enter \$0 for stolen checks and credit cards, even if they were used.</p> <p>(164) \$ _____</p> <p>b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(165) * 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Original cost 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal estimate of current value 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance report estimate 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Police estimate 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>16a. Was all or part of the stolen money or property recovered, except for anything received from insurance?</p> <p>(166) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> All } SKIP to 17a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Part</p> <p>b. What was recovered?</p> <p>(167) Cash: \$ _____ and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(168) * 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Cash only recovered - SKIP to 17a 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>c. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding recovered cash)?</p> <p>(169) \$ _____</p>

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>17a. Was there any insurance against theft?</p> <p>(170) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to 18a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company?</p> <p>(171) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to 18a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?</p> <p>(172) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet settled } SKIP to 18c 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No } 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>d. How much was recovered?</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - If property replaced by insurance company instead of cash settlement, ask for estimate of value of the property replaced.</p> <p>(173) \$ _____</p>	<p>20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way?</p> <p>(181) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - SKIP to Check Item G Yes - Who told them? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Household member } SKIP to Check Item G 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Someone else } 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Police on scene }</p> <p>b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(182) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing could be done - lack of proof 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not think it important enough 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Police wouldn't want to be bothered 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to take time - too inconvenient 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Private or personal matter, did not want to report it 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to get involved 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid of reprisal 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to someone else 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM G → Is this person 16 years or older? <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item H <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - ASK 21a</p>
<p>18a. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident?</p> <p>(174) a <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 19a Yes - How many members? _____</p> <p>b. How much time was lost altogether?</p> <p>(175) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 day 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 10 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>21a. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened?</p> <p>(183) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item H 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. What was the job?</p> <p>(184) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Same as described in NCS-3 Items 28a-e - SKIP to Check Item H 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Different than described in NCS-3 Items 28a-e</p> <p>c. For whom did you work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>d. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)</p> <p>(187) _____</p> <p>e. Were you -</p> <p>(188) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?</p>
<p>19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.?</p> <p>(176) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 20a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. (Was/were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?</p> <p>(177) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 19d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)?</p> <p>(178) \$ _____ } SKIP to 20a x <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know }</p> <p>d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?</p> <p>(179) x <input type="checkbox"/> No cost or don't know - SKIP to 20a \$ _____</p> <p>e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(180) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Household member 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Landlord 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>f. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)</p> <p>(189) _____</p> <p>g. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, finishing concrete, etc.)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM H → BRIEFLY summarize this incident or series of incidents. _____ _____ _____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM I → Look at 12c on Incident Report. Is there an entry for "How many?" <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Be sure you have an Incident Report for each HH member 12 years of age or over who was robbed, harmed, or threatened in this incident.</p> <p>CHECK ITEM J → Is this the last Incident Report to be filled for this person? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to next Incident Report. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Is this the last HH member to be interviewed? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - END INTERVIEW. Enter total number of Crime Incident Reports filled for this household in Item 13 on the cover of NCS-3.</p>

O.M.B. No. 41-R2667; Approval Expires March 31, 1977

NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.					FORM CVS-101 (1-11-77)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
1. IDENTIFICATION CODES						
a. PSU	b. Segment	c. Line No.	d. Panel	e. DCC	COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY CITY SAMPLE	
f. Interviewer code		g. Total number				
		(1) Incidents		(2) Incident sheets		

INTRODUCTION

Good morning (afternoon). I'm Mr.(s.) _____ (your name) from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. We are conducting a survey in this area to measure the extent to which businesses are victims of burglaries and/or robberies. The Government needs 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

2a. Is this establishment owned or operated as an incorporated business?

1 Yes - SKIP to 3
2 No

b. How is this business owned or operated?

1 Individual proprietorship
2 Partnership
3 Government - Continue Interview ONLY if liquor store or any type of transportation
4 Other - Specify _____

7. Did anyone else operate any department, or concessions or some other business activity in this establishment during the 12 month period ending _____?

1 Yes - List each department, concession, or other business activity on a separate line of Section V of the segment folder, if not already listed. Complete a separate questionnaire for each one that falls on a sample line.
2 No

DO NOT ASK ITEM 8 UNTIL PART II AND ANY INCIDENT REPORTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED

3. Do you (the owner) operate more than one establishment?

1 Yes
2 No

8. What were your approximate sales of merchandise and/or receipts from services at this establishment for the previous 12 months ending _____? (Estimate annual sales and/or receipts if not in business for entire 12 months.)

1 None
2 Under \$10,000
3 \$10,000 to \$24,999
4 \$25,000 to \$49,999
5 \$50,000 to \$99,999
6 \$100,000 to \$499,999
7 \$500,000 to \$999,999
8 \$1,000,000 and over
9 Other - Specify _____

4. Did you (the owner) operate this establishment at this location during the entire 12 month period ending _____?

1 Yes
2 No - How many months during the designated period? _____ Months

5. Excluding you (the owner) (the partners) how many paid employees did this establishment average during the 12 month period ending _____?

1 None
2 1-3
3 4-7
4 8-19
5 20 or more

INTERVIEWER USE ONLY

6a. What do you consider your kind of business to be at this location?

9a. Record of interview

(1) Date _____

(2) Name of respondent _____

(3) Title of respondent _____

(4) Telephone Area code Number Extension

--	--	--	--	--

b. Mark (X) one box

<p>RETAIL</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Food 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Eating and drinking 3 <input type="checkbox"/> General merchandise 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Apparel 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Furniture and appliance 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Lumber, hardware, mobile home dealers 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Automotive 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Drug and proprietary 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Liquor A <input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline service stations B <input type="checkbox"/> Other retail: _____</p> <p>WHOLESALE</p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/> Durable D <input type="checkbox"/> Nondurable</p>	<p>MANUFACTURING</p> <p>E <input type="checkbox"/> Durable F <input type="checkbox"/> Nondurable</p> <p>REAL ESTATE</p> <p>G <input type="checkbox"/> Apartments H <input type="checkbox"/> Other real estate</p> <p>SERVICE</p> <p>I <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE J <input type="checkbox"/> BANKS K <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION L <input type="checkbox"/> ALL OTHERS - Specify _____</p>
--	--

b. Reason for non-interview

TYPE A

1 Present occupant in business at end of survey period but unable to contact.
2 Refusal and in business at end of survey period
3 Other Type A - Specify _____

TYPE B

4 Present occupant not in business at end of survey period.
5 Vacant or closed
6 Other Type B (Seasonal, etc.) - Specify _____

TYPE C

7 Occupied by noninterviewable activity
8 Demolished
9 Other Type C - Specify _____

Part II - SCREENING QUESTIONS

Now I'd like to ask some questions about particular kinds of theft or attempted theft. These questions refer only to this establishment for the 12 month period beginning _____ and ending _____.

10. During this period did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into this place of business?

1 Yes - How many times? _____ Number
(Fill an Incident Report for each)

2 No

11. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) during this period did anyone find a door jimmied, a lock forced, or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED break-in?

1 Yes - How many times? _____ Number
(Fill an Incident Report for each)

2 No

12. During this period were you, the owner, or any employee held up by anyone using a weapon, force or threat of force on these premises?

1 Yes - How many times? _____ Number
(Fill an Incident Report for each)

2 No

13. (Other than the incident(s) already mentioned,) did anyone ATTEMPT to hold up you, the owner, or any employee by using force or threatening to harm you while on these premises?

1 Yes - How many times? _____ Number
(Fill an Incident Report for each)

2 No

14. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) during this period were you, the owner, or any employee held up while delivering merchandise or carrying business money outside the business?

1 Yes - How many times? _____ Number
(Fill an Incident Report for each)

2 No

15. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) did anyone ATTEMPT to hold up you, the owner, or any employee while delivering merchandise or carrying business money outside the business?

1 Yes - How many times? _____ Number
(Fill an Incident Report for each)

2 No

16a. Is this establishment insured against burglary and/or robbery by means other than self-insurance?

1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't know - SKIP to 17a

b. Does the insurance also cover other types of crime losses, such as vandalism or shoplifting and employee theft?

1 Yes } SKIP to 19a
2 No

17a. Has this establishment ever been insured against burglary and/or robbery by means other than self-insurance?

1 Yes
2 No - SKIP to 18
3 Don't know - SKIP to 19a

b. Did the insurance also cover other types of crime losses, such as vandalism or shoplifting and employee theft?

1 Yes
2 No

c. Did you drop the insurance or did the company cancel your policy?

1 Businessmen dropped it } SKIP to 19b
2 Insurance company cancelled policy

18. Why hasn't this establishment ever been insured against burglary and/or robbery?

1 Couldn't afford it
2 Couldn't get anyone to insure you
3 Didn't need it
4 Self-insured
5 Premium too expensive
6 Other - Specify _____

19a. What security measures, if any, are present at this location now, to protect it against burglary and/or robbery?

a. Mark (X) all that apply

1 Alarm system - outside ringing.....

2 Central alarm.....

3 Reinforcing devices, such as bars on windows, gates, gates, etc.....

4 Guard, watchman.....

5 Watch dog.....

6 Firearms.....

7 Cameras.....

8 Mirrors.....

9 Locks.....

A Comply with National Banking Act (For Banks only).....

B Other - Specify _____

c. None

b. When were these security measures first installed or otherwise undertaken?

Enter the appropriate code from the list given below.

b. codes

Codes for use in item 19b

LESS THAN 1 YEAR AGO		MORE THAN 1 YEAR
1 - January	7 - July	O - 1-2 years ago
2 - February	8 - August	E - 2-5 years ago
3 - March	9 - September	F - More than 5 years ago
4 - April	A - October	
5 - May	B - November	
6 - June	C - December	

20. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM Were there "0" incidents reported in 10-15?

Yes - Detach Incident Reports, enter "0" in items 1g(1) and (2) on page 1, and continue with item 6.

No - Enter number of incidents in item 1g(1) on page 1, and continue with first Incident Report.

NOTES

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

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

INCIDENT REPORT - Continued	
<p>15a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 16a</p>	<p>18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many people? → <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> Number</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 19a</p>
<p>b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 15d</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>b. How many work days were lost altogether?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 day</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 10 days - How many? → <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> Days</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
<p>c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages? (Estimate)</p> <p>\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SKIP to 16a</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>19a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to protect the establishment from future incidents?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 20a</p>
<p>d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?</p> <p>\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 16a</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm system - outside ringing</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Central alarm</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforcing devices, grates, gates, bars on window, etc.</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Guard, watchman</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Watch dog</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Firearms</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Cameras</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Mirrors</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Locks</p> <p>A <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify → _____</p>
<p>e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> This business</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner of Building (landlord)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>20a. Was this incident reported to the police?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 21</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>16a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money belonging to customers or store personnel)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? → \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Police already knew of the incident</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing could be done - lack of proof</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not think it important enough</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to bother police</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to take the time</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to get involved</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid of reprisal</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to someone else</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify → _____</p>
<p>b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to customers or store personnel.)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? → \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 17a. If answer to 16a is yes, otherwise SKIP to 18a</p>	<p>21. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM ▶ Is this the last incident Report to be completed?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Return to Page 1 and complete items 1g, 2i, 3, 8, and end interview.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - Fill the next incident Report.</p>
<p>c. How was the value determined?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Original cost</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	
<p>17a. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?</p> <p>\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> None - Why not? →</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't report it</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Does not have insurance</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not settled yet</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Policy has a deductible</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Money and/or merchandise was recovered</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	
<p>b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by means other than insurance?</p> <p>\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 18a</p>	
<p>c. By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Police</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	
<p>NOTES</p>	

INCIDENT REPORT - Continued

11a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, lock of window broken, damaged merchandise, etc.
a. Yes
b. No - SKIP to 12a

b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?
a. Yes - SKIP to 12d
b. No

c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damage? (Estimate)
\$ _____
d. Don't know - SKIP to 12a

d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damage?
\$ _____
e. No cost - SKIP to 12a
f. Don't know

e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark (X) all that apply)
a. This business
b. Insurance
c. Owner of Building (landlord)
d. Other - Specify _____
e. Don't know

11b. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money belonging to customer or other person(s))
a. Yes - What was the total value? \$ _____
b. No

b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to customer or other person(s))
a. Yes - What was the total value? \$ _____
b. No - SKIP to 12a. If answer to 11a is yes, otherwise SKIP to 12a.

c. How was the value determined?
a. Original cost
b. Replacement cost
c. Other - Specify _____

11c. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?
\$ _____
d. None - Why not?
e. Didn't report it
f. Does not have insurance
g. Not certified yet
h. Policy has a deductible
i. Money and/or merchandise was recovered
j. Don't know

d. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by means other than insurance?
\$ _____
e. None
f. Don't know - SKIP to 12a

e. By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?
a. Police
b. Other - Specify _____

12a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here for any time from work because of this incident?
a. Yes - How many people? _____ Number
b. No - SKIP to 12a

b. How many work days were lost altogether?
a. Less than 1 day
b. 1-3 days
c. 3-10 days
d. Over 10 days - How many? _____ Days
e. Don't know

12b. Were any security measures taken after this incident to protect the establishment from future incidents?
a. Yes
b. No - SKIP to 20a

b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)
a. Alarm system - outside ringing
b. Central alarm
c. Reinforcing devices, gates, gates, bars on windows, etc.
d. Guard, watchman
e. Watch dog
f. Firearms
g. Cameras
h. Mirrors
i. Locks
j. Other - Specify _____

20a. Was this incident reported to the police?
a. Yes - SKIP to 21
b. No

b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark (X) all that apply)
a. Police already knew of the incident
b. Nothing could be done - lack of proof
c. Did not think it important enough
d. Did not want to bother police
e. Did not want to take the time
f. Did not want to get involved
g. Afraid of reprisal
h. Reported to someone else
i. Other - Specify _____

21. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM Is this the last Incident Report to be completed?
a. Yes - Return to page 1 and complete items 16(a), 16(b), 16(c), and end interview.
b. No - Fill the next incident Report.

NOTES

OMB No. 4182-2627 (Approval Expires March 31, 1977)

<p>TRANSCRIBE THE IDENTIFICATION CODES FROM ITEM 1 OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A SEPARATE INCIDENT REPORT FOR EACH INCIDENT.</p>					<p>FORM CV-3101 (Rev. 11-75) INCIDENT REPORT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY CITY SAMPLE</p>	
<p>IDENTIFICATION CODE</p>					<p>INCIDENT NUMBER Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this page</p>	
1. PSU	2. Segment	3. Unit No.	4. Panel	5. DCC	<p>6. Incident No. <input type="checkbox"/> INCIDENT NUMBER Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this page</p>	
<p>You said that during the 12 months beginning and ending _____ (refer to screening questions 10-18 for description of crime).</p>					<p>7a. Were you, the owner, or any employee injured in this incident, seriously enough to require medical attention?</p>	
<p>1. In what month did this (did the first) incident happen?</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many? _____ Number 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 6a</p>	
<p>2. About what time did it happen?</p>					<p>b. How many of them stayed the hospital overnight or longer? _____ Number</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> During the day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> At night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 p.m. - Midnight 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Midnight - 6 a.m. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know what time at night 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>					<p>3. Of those receiving treatment in or out of a hospital, did this business pay (or any of the medical expenses not covered by or regular health benefits program)?</p>	
<p>3. Where did this incident take place?</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How much was paid? \$ _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> At this place of business 2 <input type="checkbox"/> On delivery 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Enroute to bank 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>					<p>4a. Did any deaths occur as a result of this incident?</p>	
<p>4. Were you, the owner, or any employee present while this incident was occurring?</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 6a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	
<p>5a. Did the person holding you up have a weapon or something that was used as a weapon, such as a baton or wrench?</p>					<p>b. Who was killed? (Mark all that apply) c. How many?</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 6a</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner(s) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employees 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Customer 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Innocent bystander(s) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Offender(s) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Police 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	
<p>b. What was the weapon?</p>					<p>8. Did any deaths occur as a result of this incident?</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gun 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 6a</p>	
<p>6a. How many persons were involved in committing the crime?</p>					<p>b. Who was killed? (Mark all that apply) c. How many?</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> One - Continue with 6b below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Two 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Three } SKIP to 6a 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Four or more 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - SKIP to 7a</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner(s) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employees 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Customer 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Innocent bystander(s) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Offender(s) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Police 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	
<p>b. How old would you say the person was?</p>					<p>9. Did the offender enter, attempt to enter, or remain in this establishment illegally?</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Discontinue use of Incident Report. Enter at the top of this sheet "Out of Scope - Larceny" or "Crime Incident Number Change (no arrests)" or "Screening Question 10-18. Change number of incidents in Item 1 of Page 1. Send to you (to the next reported incident). If no other incidents are reported, return to page 1 and complete items 10-18, 21, 22 and the interview.</p>	
<p>7. Was the person male or female?</p>					<p>10. Did the offender(s) actually get in (or just try to get in)?</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Actually got in 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Just tried to get in</p>	
<p>8. Who is (she) -</p>					<p>11. Was there a broken window, broken lock, alarm, or any other evidence that the offender(s) forced (tried to force) his (their) way in?</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> White 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ } SKIP to 7a 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 7a</p>	
<p>9. How old would you say the youngest person was?</p>					<p>12. What was the evidence? (Mark all that apply)</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over - SKIP to 6a 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken lock or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Forced door 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ } SKIP to 6a</p>	
<p>10. How old would you say the oldest person was?</p>					<p>13. How did the offender(s) get in (or try to get in)?</p>	
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>					<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Through unlocked door or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Used key 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	
<p>11. Who (they) male or female?</p>						
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> All male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> All female 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Male and female 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>						
<p>12. Who they -</p>						
<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Only white 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Only black 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Only other? - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some combination? - Specify _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>						

INCIDENT REPORT

INCIDENT REPORT - Continued	
<p>16a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 16c</p>	<p>18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many people? → <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> Number</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 18c</p>
<p>b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 16c</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>b. How many work days were lost altogether?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 day</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Over 10 days - How many? → <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> Days</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
<p>c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages? (Estimate)</p> <p>\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 16c</p>	<p>18a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to protect the establishment from future incidents?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 20a</p>
<p>d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?</p> <p>\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 16c</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Alarm system - outside ringing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Control alarm</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reinforcing devices, grates, gates, bars on windows, etc.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guards, watchmen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Watch dog</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Firearms</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cameras</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mirrors</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Locks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →</p>
<p>e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This business</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Owner of Building (landlord)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>20a. Was this incident reported to the police?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>17a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money belonging to customers or store personnel)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? → \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Police already knew of the incident</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Nothing could be done - lack of proof</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Did not think it important enough</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to bother police</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to take the time</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to get involved</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Afraid of reprisal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reported to someone else</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →</p>
<p>b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to customers or store personnel)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? → \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 17a if answer to 16a is yes, otherwise SKIP to 18a</p>	<p>21. INTERVIEWER → to this the last Incident Report to be completed?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Return to page 1 and complete items 19c, 19d, 19e, and end interview.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - Fill the next Incident Report.</p>
<p>c. How was the value determined?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Original cost</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>c. By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Police</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>17b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?</p> <p>\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None - Why not? →</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Didn't report it</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Does not have insurance</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Not notified yet</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Policy has a deductible</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Money and/or merchandise was recovered</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>NOTES</p>
<p>d. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by means other than insurance?</p> <p>\$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None } SKIP to 18a</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	

APPENDIX II

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Technical Information and standard error tables

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

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

Sample design and size

The basic frame from which the sample was drawn for the National Crime Survey household survey in Pittsburgh was the complete housing inventory for the city, as determined by the 1970

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

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

A total of 11,993 housing units in Pittsburgh was designated for the sample. Of these, 1,714 were visited by interviewers during the survey period but were found to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, temporarily occupied by nonresidents, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. An additional 279 units visited by interviewers it was impossible to conduct interviews because the occupants could not be reached after repeated calls, did not wish to participate in the survey, or were unavailable for other reasons. Thus, interviews were taken with the occupant of 10,000 housing units, and the rate of participation among units qualified for interviewing was 97.3 percent. Participating units were occupied by a total of 21,908 persons age 12 and over, or an average of 2.19 residents of the relevant ages per unit. Interviews were conducted with 21,543 of these persons, resulting in a response rate of 98.3 percent among eligible residents.

Estimation procedure

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

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

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

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

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

In performing the estimation procedure that yielded the results appearing in this publication, there was no adjustment for bringing the survey-derived estimates into accord with any independent, post-Census estimates of the city population. Subsequent to the initial processing of survey results, however, estimates were calculated of the size of the relevant population. These estimates indicate that an undercoverage amounting to about 2.6 percent of the relevant population occurred in the 1974 survey of Pittsburgh households. As a result, population figures that serve as bases for rates of victimization for crimes against persons understated the size of the population, and victimization and incident counts for crimes against persons also were too low. In order to bring estimates in this report into accord with this post-Census estimate, population control figures and levels of victimizations and incidents for crimes against persons should be increased (multiplied) by a ratio estimate factor of 1.025877. However, all relative figures—namely personal victimization rates and other data on personal crimes expressed in percentages—appearing on the data tables remain unaffected by the application of an independent population estimate, as the adjustment factor is applicable to both the numerators and denominators used in computing such figures. Furthermore, the adjustment is not applicable to data on household crimes.

Reliability of estimates

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

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

In addition to sampling error, the estimates presented in this report are subject to so-called nonsampling error. Major sources of such error are related to the ability of respondents to recall victimi-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard error tables and calculations

For survey estimates relevant to the personal and household sectors the standard errors displayed on tables at the end of this appendix can be used for gauging sampling variability. These errors are approximations and suggest an order of magnitude of the standard error rather than the precise error associated with any given estimate. Table 1 contains the standard error approximations applicable to the estimated levels, or numbers, of personal incidents, personal victimizations, and household victimizations. Standard errors pertaining to personal victimization rates are given in Table II, whereas Table III displays the standard error approximations for household victimization rates. For levels and rates not specifically listed on the tables, linear interpolation must be used to approximate the error.

To illustrate the application of standard errors in measuring sampling variability, assume that a data table in this report shows there were 5,500 personal robbery incidents in Pittsburgh. Linear interpolation of values in Table I of this appendix yields a standard error of about 329 for the estimated 5,500 incidents. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 329, i.e., the 68 percent confidence interval associated with that level of incidents would be from 5,171 to 5,829. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than twice this standard error (658); i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval then would be from 4,842 to 6,158.

Assume further that, for a Pittsburgh population subgroup numbering 60,000, the recorded personal victimization rate was 35 per 1,000 persons age 12 and over. Two-way linear interpolation of data listed in Table II would yield a standard error of about 3.5. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated rate of 35 would be within 3.5 of a complete census figure; i.e., the 68 percent confidence interval associated with the estimate would be from 31.5 to 38.5. And, the chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimated rate would be within roughly 7 of a complete enumeration; i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be about 28 to 42.

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

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

(5 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Personal		Household incidents
	Incidents	Victimizations	
10	2	3	34
100	41	46	48
1000	65	71	76
10000	82	103	107
1,00000	103	147	152
1,000000	212	287	292
10,00000	313	394	396
100,00000	416	513	499
500,00000	811	922	896
1000,00000	112	1,591	1,284
10000000	1,280	2,676	27074

Table II. Standard error approximations for estimated personal victimization rates

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated rate per 1,000 persons	Base of rate														
	100	250	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000
.5 or 99.5	10.7	6.5	4.7	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
.75 or 99.25	12.6	8.0	5.7	4.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
1 or 99	14.5	9.2	6.5	4.7	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
2.5 or 97.5	22.9	14.5	10.3	7.3	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	32.4	20.5	14.5	10.2	6.4	4.7	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
7.5 or 92.5	39.6	25.1	17.7	12.5	7.9	5.6	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
10 or 90	45.7	28.4	20.4	14.5	9.1	6.4	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
25 or 75	71.7	44.7	32.1	22.7	14.1	10.1	7.2	5.1	3.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5
50 or 50	100.0	63.3	45.3	31.7	20.0	14.2	10.0	7.0	5.0	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7
75 or 25	137.9	87.9	61.6	43.6	27.6	19.5	13.8	9.8	7.0	5.0	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0
90 or 10	199.0	127.8	89.0	62.2	37.8	28.1	19.9	14.2	10.0	7.0	5.0	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.3
100	227.8	145.3	102.7	72.1	46.0	32.5	23.0	16.5	11.5	8.0	5.5	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.5

Table III. Standard error approximations for estimated household victimization rates

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated rate per 1,000 households	Base of rate														
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	20,000	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000
.5 or 99.5	10.7	6.5	4.7	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
.75 or 99.25	12.6	8.0	5.7	4.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
1 or 99	14.5	9.2	6.5	4.7	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
2.5 or 97.5	22.9	14.5	10.3	7.3	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	32.4	20.5	14.5	10.2	6.4	4.7	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
7.5 or 92.5	39.6	25.1	17.7	12.5	7.9	5.6	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
10 or 90	45.7	28.4	20.4	14.5	9.1	6.4	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
25 or 75	71.7	44.7	32.1	22.7	14.1	10.1	7.2	5.1	3.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5
50 or 50	100.0	63.3	45.3	31.7	20.0	14.2	10.0	7.0	5.0	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7
75 or 25	137.9	87.9	61.6	43.6	27.6	19.5	13.8	9.8	7.0	5.0	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0
90 or 10	199.0	127.8	89.0	62.2	37.8	28.1	19.9	14.2	10.0	7.0	5.0	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.3
100	227.8	145.3	102.7	72.1	46.0	32.5	23.0	16.5	11.5	8.0	5.5	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.5

APPENDIX III

COMMERCIAL SURVEY Technical Information and relative error tables

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

Sample design and size

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

A total of 1,495 commercial establishments (including other organizations) was considered eligible for inclusion in the sample. Of these, 373 were found to be out of business at the time of the field

interviews no longer operating at the designated address, or otherwise unqualified to participate. At five establishments it was impossible to conduct interviews because the operator could not be reached, declined to participate in the survey, or was otherwise not available. Therefore, interviews were taken in 1,117 establishments, and the overall rate of response among those qualified to participate was 99.6 percent.

Estimation procedure

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

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

Reliability of estimates

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

As in the household survey estimates on crimes against businesses are subject to nonsampling errors, principal among these being the problem of recalling victimizations applicable to the 2 months prior to interview. Because of a number of factors, however, these errors probably were less prevalent in the commercial survey than they were in the household survey. These factors include the greater likelihood of recordkeeping and of reporting to the police by businesses as well as the concentration of the survey on two of the more serious crimes, burglary and robbery. Unlike the national sample of the commercial victimization surveys, the city samples have not incorporated a bounding procedure to minimize nonsampling errors attributable to telescoping.

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

Commercial survey estimates based on about 10 or fewer sample cases have been considered un-

reliable. Such estimates are qualified in footnotes to the data tables. The minimum estimate considered sufficiently reliable to serve as a base for statistics on commercial crimes was 150.

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

Relative error tables and calculations

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

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

To illustrate the computation and significance of these ranges, assume that one wished to test the extent of sampling variability surrounding the 5,600 commercial burglaries estimated to have

occurred in Pittsburgh. Referring to Table IV, it is found that the relative error associated with the unrounded form of that figure 5,589 is 4.7 percent. Multiplying 5,589 by .147 yields 822.¹ Therefore the 68 percent confidence level for the estimated number of incidents would be 4,767 to 6,411. If similar confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size,

¹The calculated figure 822 is the standard error of the estimated 5,589 burglaries shown as 5,600 on Data Table 85.

about two-thirds of these would contain the results of a complete enumeration using the same methodology. Alternatively for a single sample, the confidence level would be about 68 out of 100 that the calculated interval would contain the results that would have been generated by a complete enumeration. If the interval were to be doubled, then the chances would be increased to 95 out of 100 that the resulting interval, in this case 3,945 to 7,239, would contain the total that would have been obtained from a complete tally.

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

6. Pittsburgh, 1970

Type of crime	Estimated number of incidents	Relative error
Burglary	428	11.4%
Completed burglary	418	11.5%
Attempted burglary	100	15.0%
Robbery	140	16.4%
Completed robbery	130	17.7%
Attempted robbery	10	100.0%

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

6. Pittsburgh, 1970

Characteristic	Burglary		Robbery	
	Estimated rate per 100 establishments	Relative error	Estimated rate per 100 establishments	Relative error
Kind of establishment				
All establishments	4.2	11.4%	6.0	16.4%
Retail	1.7	11.5%	1.0	60.0%
Wholesale	1.7	11.5%	1.0	60.0%
Service	4.2	11.4%	6.0	16.4%
Gross annual receipts				
Less than \$10,000	4.2	11.4%	6.0	16.4%
\$10,000-\$24,999	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%
\$25,000-\$49,999	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%
\$50,000-\$99,999	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%
\$100,000-\$249,999	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%
\$250,000-\$499,999	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%
\$500,000-\$999,999	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%
\$1,000,000 or over	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%
No sales	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%
No available	4.2	11.4%	1.0	60.0%

* Figures based on adjusted rates for temporary establishments statistically unreliable.

APPENDIX IV

TECHNICAL NOTES

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

General

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

either type were assumed to have involved a single victim, the affected household or business. In fact, the terms "victimization" and "incident" can be used interchangeably in analyzing data on household and commercial crimes.

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

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

Victim characteristics

A variety of attributes of victimized persons, households, and commercial establishments appear on victimization rate tables. The rates, or measures of the occurrence of crime, are computed by dividing the number of victimizations associated with a speci-

fic crime, or grouping of crimes, by the number of persons, households, or businesses under consideration. For crimes against persons, the rates are based on the total number of individuals age 12 and over, or on a portion of that population sharing a particular characteristic or set of traits. Household crimes are regarded as being directed against the household as a unit rather than against the individual members; in calculating a rate, therefore, the denominator of the fraction consists of the number of households in question. Similarly, the rates for each of the two crimes against commercial establishments are related to the number of businesses being examined.

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

Reporting to the police

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

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

Time and place of occurrence

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

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

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

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

Number of victims and offenders

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

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

Perceived characteristics of offenders

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

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

Weapons use by offenders

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

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

Victim self-protection

With reference to personal crimes of violence, information was obtained on whether or not victims

tried to avoid or thwart attack, and, if so, the measures they took. The following reactions, ranging from nonviolent to forcible, were considered self-protection measures: reasoning with the offender; fleeing from the offender; screaming or yelling for help; hitting, kicking, or scratching the offender; and using or brandishing a weapon. The pertinent tables distribute all measures, if any, employed by victims in each crime, no determination having been made of the single most important measure.

Victim Injury and economic loss

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

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY

- Age**—The appropriate age category is determined by each respondent's age as of the last day of the month preceding the interview.
- Aggravated assault**—Attack with a weapon resulting in any injury and attack without a weapon resulting either in serious injury (e.g., broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness) or in undetermined injury requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault with a weapon.
- Annual family income**—Includes the income of the household head and all other related persons residing in the same housing unit. Covers the 12 months preceding the interview and includes wages, salaries, net income from business or farm, pensions, interest, dividends, rent, and any other form of monetary income. The income of persons unrelated to the head of household is excluded.
- Assault**—An unlawful physical attack, whether aggravated or simple, upon a person. Includes attempted assaults with or without a weapon. Excludes rape and attempted rape, as well as attacks involving theft or attempted theft, which are classified as robbery.
- Attempted forcible entry**—A form of burglary in which force is used in an attempt to gain entry.
- Burglary**—Unlawful or forcible entry of a residence or business, usually, but not necessarily, attended by theft. Includes attempted forcible entry.
- Central city**—The largest city (or "twin cities") of a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), defined below.
- Commercial crimes**—Burglary or robbery of business establishments and certain other organizations, such as those engaged in religious, political, or cultural activities. Includes both completed and attempted acts. Additional details concerning entities covered by the commercial survey appear in the introduction to Appendix III.
- Forcible entry**—A form of burglary in which force is used to gain entry (e.g., by breaking a window or slashing a screen).
- Head of household**—For classification purposes, only one individual per household can be the head person. In husband-wife households, the husband arbitrarily is considered to be the head. In other households, the head person is the individual so regarded by its members; generally, that person is the chief breadwinner.
- Household**—Consists of the occupants of separate living quarters meeting either of the following criteria: (1) Persons, whether present or temporarily absent, whose usual place of residence is the housing unit in question, or (2) Persons staying in the housing unit who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.
- Household crimes**—Burglary or larceny of a residence, or motor vehicle theft. Includes both completed and attempted acts.
- Household larceny**—Theft or attempted theft of property or cash from a residence or its immediate vicinity. Forcible entry, attempted forcible entry, or unlawful entry is not involved.
- Incident**—A specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. In situations where a personal crime occurred during the course of a commercial burglary or robbery, it was assumed that the commercial victimization survey accounted for the incident and, therefore, it was not counted as an incident of personal crime. However, details of the outcome of the event as they related to the victimized individual would be reflected in data on personal victimizations.
- Kind of establishment**—Determined by the sole or principal activity at each place of business.
- Larceny**—Theft or attempted theft of property or cash without force. A basic distinction is made between personal larceny and household larceny.
- Marital status**—Each household member is assigned to one of the following categories: (1) Married, which includes persons joined in common-law unions and those parted temporarily for reasons other than marital discord (employment, military service, etc.); (2) Separated and divorced. Separated includes married persons who have a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

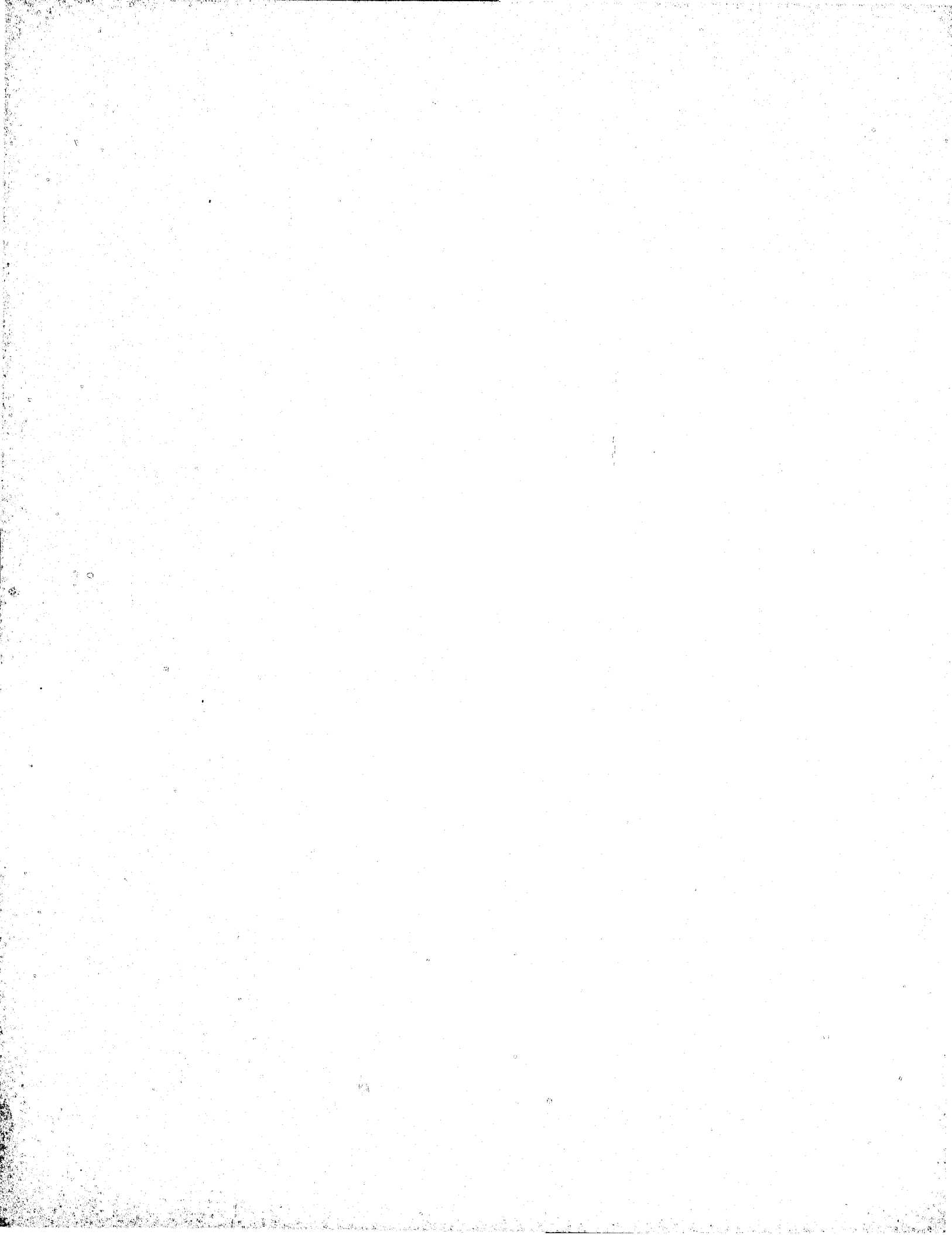
Victim self-protection measures—For each victimization involving a personal crime of violence, victim reactions of the following types are construed to be self-protection measures: hitting, kicking, or scratching the offender; reasoning with the offender; screaming or yelling for help;

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

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

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

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



END