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Abstract: This kit provides local jurisdictions with guidance on how to conduct the Local-Area Crime Survey (LACS) and analyze the results. The LACS was adapted from the National Crime Victimization Survey as part of BJS's efforts to build a program to estimate victimization at subnational levels. The survey was administered in 2015 and 2016 to residents in the 40 largest metropolitan areas in the United States. It collected data on residents' experience with victimization and on their perceptions of police and community safety. It is available for potential use by states, municipalities, and other jurisdictions.

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National Crime Victimization Survey Local-Area Crime Survey Kit

1. INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), through a cooperative agreement with Westat, has developed and tested a household survey about crime victimization, neighborhood safety, and police performance, called the Local-Area Crime Survey (LACS). The LACS is intended for use by states, municipalities, or other jurisdictions to assess levels and trends in public safety. This document describes how to conduct the survey and analyze its results.

The LACS is modeled in part after the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), conducted for BJS by the U.S. Census Bureau. The NCVS is the nation's primary source of information about crime victimization, whether reported or not reported to police. The NCVS had a limited capacity to produce reliable *estimates*¹ at the state and local levels prior to the 2016 sample redesign. The LACS is one of several initiatives BJS has undertaken to increase the availability of victimization data of interest to local jurisdictions. The LACS is a much lower-cost and less complex survey than the NCVS, making the LACS suitable for local administration.

1.1. Development of the LACS

The LACS was initially designed as a telephone survey with an *address-based sample*. The questionnaire was adapted directly from the NCVS, to be conducted with a household informant and then with all persons ages 18 and older living in households at sampled addresses. Westat conducted a pilot test of this approach in the Chicago metropolitan area in 2011. The overall response rate during this test was unacceptably low, especially for adults other than the household informant. However, a brief mail questionnaire was included as an experiment and proved relatively successful: the victimization information the mail survey collected matched well with that reported in the full survey for households that completed both the telephone and mail surveys, and the response rate to the mail survey was 45 percent.

Given the relative success of the mail questionnaire in the Chicago pilot, the LACS was redesigned as a mail survey to be completed by a household informant. Two versions of the survey were tested. One was structured similarly to the NCVS in that the survey collected information about specific victimization incidents experienced by household members. The other version asked whether the household had experienced different kinds of *property crime* in the past 12 months and whether each adult in the household had experienced different kinds of *violent crime*, but did not ask about individual incidents.

The mail LACS was first pilot tested with a national sample of addresses as a proof of concept. Following this successful test, Westat conducted a large field test with both versions of the LACS questionnaire in the 40 largest U.S. metropolitan areas, also called *Core-based Statistical Areas* (CBSAs). The LACS Field Test was conducted in two waves a year apart, in 2015 and 2016. The methods used in this test and an evaluation of the results may be found in *National Crime Victimization Survey Local-Area Crime Survey*:

¹ Definitions of italicized terms may be found in the Glossary. Before cellular telephones were widely adopted, this survey would have been conducted with a *random-digit-dial (RDD) sample*. Landline telephone numbers can be fairly accurately associated with geographic areas such as counties. However, the same is not true of cellphone numbers, and an increasing number of households no longer have landlines. For this reason, the LACS was never designed as an RDD survey.

Field Test Methodology Report. The LACS was shown to be a valid, reliable way to measure experiences with crime and attitudes about police and public safety. The information in this Kit is largely based on this Field Test.

1.2. Kinds of estimates supported by the LACS

The LACS is designed as a household survey, meaning a survey of the general population of a particular geographic area living in households. Data from the LACS thus support inferences about that population, subject to *sampling error* and other kinds of *survey error*. The survey could be adapted for other kinds of populations (e.g., those living in institutions), but both the sample design and questionnaires would likely require modification from what is presented in this Kit.

The LACS Field Test used two questionnaires, the person-level survey (PLS) and the incident-level survey (ILS), as described in Section 1.1. Both are included in this Kit, and both support the following kinds of estimates:

- percentage of households experiencing property crime in a given *reference period*
- percentage of individuals experiencing violent crime in a given reference period
- percentage of households expressing particular perceptions of police performance and neighborhood safety.

The victimization estimates supported by the LACS are estimates of *prevalence*, which this Kit also refers to as estimates of households or individuals *touched by crime* (TBC). Neither the PLS nor the ILS supports estimates of victimization *incidence*, or the total number of victimization experiences in the reference period. The PLS does not ask about individual incidents, and the ILS limits the number of incidents asked about for each household.

The LACS offers a number of advantages over other ways of acquiring this kind of victimization data:

- a rigorous, well-tested, consistent methodology
- the ability to focus on small areas, such as police precincts or zip codes
- the collection of information about experiences with crime that were not reported to police
- the ability to support the evaluation of local initiatives to reduce crime or improve police-community relations
- the ability to compare victimization and attitudes across sub-areas within a jurisdiction
- supporting the assessment of long-term trends² in victimization and public perceptions.

The ILS also supports estimates of the characteristics of individual criminal incidents, such as whether the offender was known to the victim and what police did if the incident was reported to them. See Chapter 4 for a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the PLS and ILS.

² Nonfatal crime levels tend to change slowly over time, so very large samples would generally be needed to detect such changes from a given year to the next, but the LACS might be repeated periodically, every 5 years for example.

1.3. How to use this Kit

The LACS Kit includes survey questionnaires, a template for a request for proposals from survey vendors, and sample supporting materials from the Field Test. This document offers general guidance on how to use those materials to conduct the survey and analyze the results. Additional details on how the LACS Field Test was conducted are available in *National Crime Victimization Survey Local-Area Crime Survey: Field Test Methodology Report*. Users with limited survey experience may consider hiring a vendor with a background in survey methodology and data analysis to assist with survey administration.

2. GETTING STARTED

One of the most important questions when designing or conducting a survey is, How will I use the data? or What do I want to know? The answer will largely determine how you decide—

- how big a sample to select
- how that sample should be allocated across the jurisdiction
- which questionnaire (the PLS or ILS) is more appropriate
- what kinds of questions, if any, to add to the existing survey.

Surveys cost money, so another important question is, How much can I spend on this survey? Inevitably, survey projects face trade-offs between cost and how precise the resulting estimates will be.

2.1. What do I want to know?

The first step is identifying the populations of interest. It may be important to have separate estimates for geographic sub-areas within a larger region, such as counties, police precincts, or other demarcations. There may be interest in obtaining separate estimates for particular population sub-groups (e.g., What proportion of African-American adults in this jurisdiction experienced a violent crime in the past 12 months?).

This document provides guidance on the sample sizes needed for *level estimates* (e.g., What proportion of households in this jurisdiction experienced a property crime in the past 12 months?) and *pairwise comparisons* (e.g., How do attitudes toward police differ between Precinct A and Precinct B?). Specifying the sub-areas or sub-populations, if any, for which separate estimates are needed or that will be compared will inform the sample size decision. Also, specifying exactly what will be estimated is key to determining what questions to ask.

2.2. Pricing the survey

This document will provide some general guidance on survey costs, but these vary considerably across geographic areas and depend on sample size, the number and method of contacts with sampled households, and other factors. If your jurisdiction has experience with mail surveys, let your experience guide you. Otherwise, use information in this document to get an idea of costs.

3. DESIGNING AND SELECTING THE SAMPLE

The LACS uses a sample of residential addresses. The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) maintains a nearly complete list of such addresses, called the Delivery Sequence File (DSF). Several vendors enhance this file in various ways and will select samples according to user specifications. (The two main vendors available that have access to the DSF include Marketing Systems Group³ and Survey Sampling International.⁴) If a jurisdiction has a list of residential addresses used for another purpose, it may be possible to use the list as a *sampling frame*, but the vendor lists are kept up-to-date and include useful appended information from sources such as the Census Bureau.

You have your research questions, so now you are almost ready to calculate the sample size you want and determine how to allocate that sample across your jurisdiction. Section 3.1 starts with the simplest case, where estimates of proportions are desired for the whole jurisdiction only, and then discusses level estimates for sub-areas and sub-populations and pairwise comparisons.

3.1. Precision of estimates

Generally, the larger the sample size, the more precise the estimates. It is helpful to have some idea of what the proportions will actually turn out to be, as that is a factor in determining the desired sample size. For example, estimates of individuals touched by violent crime in a year are generally under 5 percent, and estimates of households touched by property crime are generally around 20 percent or less. Estimates are often described as having a *margin of error* of plus or minus some number of percentage points, or more formally as having, for example, “a 95 percent *confidence interval* of plus or minus five points, with 80 percent *precision*.” Table 1 provides the 95 percent confidence interval half-widths (the “plus or minus” just mentioned) for various *achieved sample sizes* (the number of completed surveys or number of adults with returned survey data) needed for different expected level estimates and 95 percent confidence intervals.⁵ Table 1 can be used for sample sizes of either households or adults. For example, if the expected proportion of households touched by property crime is about 20 percent (the third column in Table 1) for an achieved sample size of 1,000 households (the third row from the bottom), then the confidence interval (CI) around the survey estimate is about plus or minus 2.83 percent. An expected proportion of 50 percent has the largest confidence interval for a given achieved sample size. For expected proportions larger than 50 percent, subtract the percentage from 1 to use the table (e.g., an expected proportion of 70 percent would have the same CI as an expected proportion of 30 percent).

Table 2 provides the approximate achieved sample size needed for each sub-area or sub-population for pairwise comparisons, for different expected point estimates and the size of the difference that may be detected with 95 percent confidence. Again using the example of the proportion of households touched by property crime, expected to be about 20 percent for the first sub-group, to detect a true difference of 5 percentage points between sub-groups with 95 percent confidence and 80 percent power, an achieved sample size of about 1,420 households for each sub-group would be required. Table 2 is most useful in cases where the primary research goal is to compare geographic areas within a jurisdiction where equal sample sizes across areas are desirable.

³ See <http://www.m-s-g.com/Pages/>.

⁴ See <https://www.surveysampling.com/>.

⁵ These calculations account for other factors as well, such as the effect of including more than one person per household, by applying an estimated *design effect*. A design effect of 1.3 is included in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. 95% confidence interval half-widths for proportions for varying sample sizes

Sample Size (n)	Proportion					
	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
40	7.70	10.60	14.13	16.19	17.31	17.67
60	6.29	8.66	11.54	13.22	14.13	14.43
80	5.45	7.50	9.99	11.45	12.24	12.49
100	4.87	6.70	8.94	10.24	10.95	11.17
200	3.44	4.74	6.32	7.24	7.74	7.90
300	2.81	3.87	5.16	5.91	6.32	6.45
400	2.44	3.35	4.47	5.12	5.47	5.59
500	2.18	3.00	4.00	4.58	4.90	5.00
1,000	1.54	2.12	2.83	3.24	3.46	3.53
1,500	1.26	1.73	2.31	2.64	2.83	2.89
2,000	1.09	1.50	2.00	2.29	2.45	2.50

Table 2. Approximate sample sizes required for pairwise comparisons given expected proportion and desired detectable difference

Proportion for first sub-group	Difference between sub-groups			
	0.030	0.050	0.075	0.100
0.05	1,375	564	288	182
0.10	2,304	890	428	258
0.20	3,821	1,420	655	381
0.30	4,886	1,787	809	462
0.40	5,497	1,991	890	503
0.50	5,656	2,032	899	503

Note: Calculations assume 80% power, a two-tailed test with a .05 significance level, and a design effect of 1.3. Samples sizes include increases necessary to offset design effects.

3.2. Sample sizes

Not every address will be occupied by a household, and not every residence that receives a survey will complete it. To calculate the initial sample size, divide the desired achieved sample size by the expected *return rate*, which is the number of returned, completed surveys divided by the initial sample size.⁶ As an example, if the desired sample size is 1,000 returned surveys and the expected return rate is 30 percent, then the initial sample size should be $1,000 \div 0.30$, or 3,333 addresses. In Year 1 of the LACS Field Test, the return rate across all metropolitan areas was 47.1 percent.⁷ Table B-1 in Appendix B

⁶ Note that the return rate is different from the response rate. See Chapter 5 for a discussion of response rates.

⁷ The overall Year 1 response rate was nearly identical for the PLS and ILS samples (47.4 percent for the PLS compared to 47.3 percent for the ILS).

shows Year 1 return rates for all 40 metropolitan areas. These rates may help with estimating the return rate for your area if you use the Year 1 data collection protocol.

The Field Test included up to four mailings to sampled households, as described in Chapter 5. Each mailing increases the overall return rate but generally also increases the total cost per return. Year 2 of the Field Test included experiments with different approaches to the data collection protocol. Chapter 5 provides some guidance on expected return rates for different data collection approaches.

3.3. Level estimates for sub-areas or sub-populations

If the research questions are for multiple sub-areas, such as counties or precincts, and the expected proportions and precision requirements are the same for each sub-area, then the sample size determination is the same as for the jurisdiction as a whole, except that each sub-area could get the same achieved sample size as determined in Table 1. Other allocations are possible as well. If the expected proportions or precision requirements are different across the sub-areas, then calculate each sub-area’s sample size separately.

The LACS Field Test was conducted in the 40 largest U.S. metropolitan areas. For most of these areas, a single sampling rate was used. Three metropolitan areas (Philadelphia, Chicago, and Los Angeles) in Year 1 and two (Philadelphia and Chicago) in Year 2 were divided into smaller sub-areas to demonstrate the efficacy of the LACS for obtaining smaller-area estimates. Table 3 shows the sample sizes and allocations for Philadelphia city, where the sample was divided into six police divisions. Table 4 shows the sample sizes for Chicago city, with three police department areas.

Table 3. Philadelphia police divisions and sample allocation for LACS Field Test, Year 1

Divisions	Percent of city population	Sample allocation
Central	9%	1,300
East	12%	1,300
Northeast	29%	1,300
Northwest	21%	1,300
South	11%	1,300
Southwest	18%	1,300
Philadelphia city total	100%	7,800

Table 4. Chicago police department areas and sample allocation for LACS Field Test, Year 1

Police area	Percent of city population	Sample allocation
North	45%	2,200
Central	39%	2,000
South	16%	1,800
Chicago city total	100%	6,000

Note that the Philadelphia police divisions range from 9 to 29 percent of the total city sample. The equal allocation scheme chosen for Philadelphia provides approximately⁸ the same precision for estimates for each division. However, this allocation is not optimal for estimates for the city as a whole; proportional allocation would be optimal, where Central gets 9 percent of the sample and so on. In Chicago, there was a somewhat larger range of population proportions (from 16 to 45 percent) in the police department areas. In this case, a compromise between equal and proportional allocation was selected. See *National Crime Victimization Survey Local-Area Crime Survey: Field Test Methodology Report* for more details about these decisions.

Sub-populations defined by household or individual characteristics are handled somewhat differently. Generally, independent estimates are available geographically for such characteristics of interest, like household income, age, or race/ethnicity. The Census Bureau is often a good source for such independent estimates. The key factor in the sample size calculation is the proportion of the population having the rarest characteristic of interest. For example, if the desired sub-population estimates are for African-Americans/Blacks, Hispanics, and non-Hispanic whites, then whichever of these groups forms the smallest proportion of the overall population will be used to calculate the required sample size. If Hispanics were the rarest group in a particular area, making up 10 percent of the population, then divide the required achieved sample from Table 1 by 0.10 to get the target sample size. If the rarest characteristic is also associated with lower survey return rates, then the calculation of the needed initial sample size should account for that difference. In the LACS Field Test, the following groups were under-represented in the achieved sample compared to their proportion of the household population:

- persons ages 18 to 29, by about 33 percent
- African-Americans/Blacks and Hispanics, by about 25 percent each
- adults with less than a high school education, by almost 60 percent.

On the other hand, males ages 65 and older were over-represented by about 65 percent, and females ages 65 and older were over-represented by almost 50 percent. The potential for *bias* from these differences was ameliorated by weighting (see Chapter 6), but weighting does not compensate for the loss in precision of estimates for these groups.

3.4. Drawing the sample

The *sample frame* is the list of addresses from which the sample will be drawn. The most efficient sampling approach is a *systematic random sample*, which involves sorting the frame by one or more characteristics of the addresses, calculating the *sampling interval* (i), identifying a random number between 1 and i as the starting point, then selecting every i th address. The purpose of sorting the frame is to increase the likelihood that addresses with particular characteristics are represented proportionately in the sample. A geographic characteristic is generally an appropriate choice. The LACS Field Test sorted the sample within each CBSA by state and zip code. For a smaller geographic area, the *census tract* or *block number* may be a better choice to ensure proportional representation by location.

Each record in the *sample file* should have a unique identifying (ID) number, which may simply be a sequential number or may include some embedded information, such as a numeric reference to a precinct or other geographic designation. The sample file is used to manage the sample during data collection, and information from the sample file may be used in analysis.

⁸ “Approximately” because of likely differences in return rates across divisions.

4. PREPARING THE SURVEY MATERIALS

This Kit includes the PLS and ILS versions of the LACS, in both English and Spanish. The LACS Field Test used both versions in Year 1 and Year 2. Generally, the PLS is recommended for most uses. However, if the key research question(s) are about individual victimization incidents, you may prefer to use the ILS. As discussed in Chapter 1, both versions will support estimates of households or individuals touched by crime in the reference period. See Section 7.2 for information on the TBC constructs.

The PLS includes the following sections:

- Start Here (Questions 1-13; questions about police performance and neighborhood safety)
- Thefts and Break-ins (Questions 14-28)
- Your Household (Questions 29-33)
- Questions about You (Adult 1)
 - Physical Attacks (Questions 34-43)
 - Threats (Questions 44-52)
 - Unwanted Sexual Contact (Questions 53-62)
 - Attempts of Unwanted Sexual Contact (Questions 63-72)
 - Other Thefts Not Described Earlier (Questions 73-80)
 - About You - Adult 1 (Questions 81-85)
- same “Questions about You” for Adults 2-4 if present in household (Questions 86-244)
- Other Adults (Questions 245-246; questions about any additional adults in household)

The ILS is structured somewhat differently:

- Your Community (Questions 1-13; same as PLS Questions 1-13)
- Your Household (Questions 14-17)
- (You) Adult 1 (Questions 1-6)
- same “(You) Adult 1” questions for Adults 2-4 if present in household (each with a set of Questions 1-6)
- Section A: Violent Crimes (Questions 1-4; probes to identify whether any adult in the household had experienced a violent crime in the past 12 months)
- Violent Crimes: Most Recent Incident (Questions 5-28; detailed questions about the most recent violent crime if any were reported in Section A)
- same “Violent Crimes: Most Recent Incident” questions for the second- and third-most recent incidents (Questions 29-52 and 53-75)
- Additional Violent Crimes (Question 76; question about the number of other violent crimes experienced by adults in the household in the past 12 months)
- Section B: Theft and Break-ins (Questions 77-83; probes to identify any property crime victimizations in the past 12 months)
- Theft and Break-ins: Most Recent Incident (Questions 84-97; detailed questions about the most recent property crime if any were reported in Section B)
- same “Theft and Break-ins: Most Recent Incident” questions for the second-, third-, and fourth-most recent incidents (Questions 98-111, 112-125, and 126-140)
- Section C: Other Crimes (Questions 141-149; questions about vandalism, identity theft, and household income).

Besides the questionnaire, it is recommended that each mailing include a cover letter and a postpaid envelope for the respondent to return the completed survey (you may also wish to develop and include a Frequently Asked Questions sheet), all enclosed in an outer envelope customized for the survey. Sending thank you/reminder postcards as a follow-up to the first survey mailings is also advised. Materials from the LACS Field Test are included in this Kit as examples.

4.1. Choosing which questionnaire to use

The LACS Field Test found that the PLS had subtle advantages over the ILS, which mainly were that the PLS was more highly correlated with NCVS estimates and captured more experiences with crimes not reported to police. The ILS's greater detail on incidents may be useful in some applications, but the ILS was not designed to produce true incidence rates. Both questionnaires are used to estimate TBC rates. The PLS instrument is also simpler than the ILS. The ILS structure requires linking incident reports to adults in the roster, which is more difficult for respondents than answering for each adult separately.

The LACS Field Test used a one-year reference or recall period. The advantage of the longer reference period (compared with the 6-month NCVS period) is that more victimizations will be reported. The disadvantage is that respondents may make more errors of inclusion (“telescoping”)⁹ or exclusion (“forgetting”).¹⁰

Both LACS questionnaires include questions about neighborhood safety and perceptions of police. These items are intentionally positioned before the crime questions. Testing of positioning both before and after the crime questions revealed that the attitude questions engaged respondents in the survey when asked before the crime questions, especially among respondents with no victimizations. In Year 1 of the LACS Field Test, positioning the attitude questions before the crime questions resulted in a higher response rate for the ILS and more reporting of victimizations on the PLS than did positioning the attitude questions after the crime questions. Based on these results, the placement experiment was not continued in Year 2.

4.2. Number of people (PLS and ILS) and number of incidents (ILS)

One of the limitations of a paper questionnaire is that collecting data about multiple people (PLS) or multiple incidents (ILS) adds pages to the questionnaire. A longer survey means increased cost for printing and postage and could discourage participation. The PLS questionnaire in this Kit includes space for recording the victimization experiences of up to four adults, with a follow-up section asking about crimes experienced by any other adults in the household. The ILS includes space to report up to three violent crimes and up to four property crimes, with catch-all questions for additional victimizations of each type. Year 2 of the LACS Field Test experienced the following numbers of adults (PLS) and crimes (ILS):

- PLS—31 percent of questionnaires had one adult listed, 53 percent had two, 11 percent had three, and 5 percent had four. Of the questionnaires with four adults listed, 25 percent indicated there were more than four adults in the household.

⁹ For example, see Biderman, A. D., & Lynch, J. P. (1981). Recency bias in data on self-reported victimization. In American Statistical Association, *Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, 1981* (pp. 31-40).

¹⁰ For example, see Gottfredson, M. R., & Hindelang, M. J. (1977). A consideration of telescoping and memory decay biases in victimization surveys. *Journal of Criminal Justice, 5*(3), 205-216. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0047-2352\(77\)90039-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/0047-2352(77)90039-3)

- ILS—4.0 percent of questionnaires reported a violent crime¹¹ in the first violent crime section, 0.7 percent in the second section, and 0.2 percent in the third section; and 13.2 percent of respondents reported a property crime in the first property crime section, 1.8 percent in the second section, 0.4 percent in the third section, and 0.2 percent in the fourth section.

4.3. Adding or deleting questions

The LACS may be used “as is,” aside from cosmetic changes described later. However, some jurisdictions may want to add questions of local interest. Generally, questions should be added at the end of the questionnaire to avoid possible “context effects” on responses to the existing questions. As noted, placement of the attitude questions affected the reporting of victimizations in the LACS Field Test. Inserting questions, or changing the order or wording of questions, could limit your ability to compare your results to those from the LACS Field Test or other survey administrations. Adding questions can also increase respondent burden and survey costs.

4.4. Formatting the mail questionnaire

A well-formatted questionnaire contributes to response rates, completion rates, and the accuracy of responses. The surveys in this Kit are formatted for self-administration using industry best practices.¹² Important format elements include the two-column format, the use of white space, and the font size and type. Please retain these elements if you add items to your questionnaire.

The questionnaire covers in this Kit use bold, copyright-free graphics, which you may use in your questionnaire. You may also use the name. The cover should specify the survey sponsor and display the sponsor’s logo, if applicable. The more recognizable the name is as a legitimate (or “official”) entity, the better. The survey name should include the name of the jurisdiction or area covered, such as “*Jurisdiction Name Crime Survey.*” You should include a statement about the voluntary nature of the survey and the confidentiality of all responses. Your jurisdiction may have specific rules about such language.

The questionnaire should also include a unique ID number so you will know which sampled address the questionnaire belongs to. This connection is useful in two ways: (1) if you are doing multiple mailings, you will know where not to send the next questionnaire, and (2) the ID number will allow you to append data associated with the address. See Chapter 6 for more on ID numbers and appending geographic data.

4.5. Other materials¹³

¹¹ This percentage includes reports with out-of-scope or missing dates, which were not included in the analysis.

¹² For a useful summary of best practices, see Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2017, August 21). Preparing a questionnaire using the CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.0 (Document No. 2012). In Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, *CAHPS Health Plan Survey and instructions*. <https://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/health-plan5.0.zip>

¹³ This section is adapted from Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2017, August 4). Fielding the CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.0 (Document No. 2013). In Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, *CAHPS Health Plan Survey and instructions*. <https://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/health-plan5.0.zip>

This Kit includes a sample cover letter, outer envelope, and thank you/reminder postcard. A well-written, persuasive cover letter from a recognizable agency or organization will generally increase the likelihood that the recipient will complete and return the questionnaire, so long as the agency or organization is not associated with fundraising or sales. Examples include most government agencies, local colleges and universities, and well-known research organizations.

Tips for the cover letter:

- If the sponsoring agency has official letterhead, use it for the cover letter and have the letter signed by an agency official. Otherwise, include the sponsor's name and logo (if applicable) at the top of the letter.
- Tailor the letter, explaining the purpose of the survey, that participation is voluntary, and that responses will be kept confidential.
- Note that a refusal to participate will not have any adverse consequences.
- Assuming that you will not know the names of recipients, address the letter in some familiar way, such as "Dear Chicago resident."

Tips for the outer envelope:

- Make it look "official" (e.g., with the sponsor's logo and typeface) but not too bureaucratic. Don't use bright colors or graphics that would make the outer envelope look like junk mail.
- Include the sponsor's name or other recognizable name above the return address, even if the address is for some other entity such as a survey vendor.

As noted, the cover letter should include some statement about the confidentiality of survey responses. Many government agencies are subject to laws concerning collection of information from individuals, (i.e., what kind of information may be collected for what purposes, and what constraints are imposed on use of that information). Keeping responses confidential generally means—

- Only authorized individuals have access to personally identifying information (PII) (e.g., names and addresses) or combinations of other pieces of information that could be used to identify a household or an individual, such as a someone of a particular age and gender in a particular town who had been the victim of a particular crime in some reference period.
- The fact of participation is treated as confidential, as are the specific survey responses.
- No published reports will include potentially identifying information. In practical terms, this restriction often means suppressing estimates based on small sample sizes.
- Survey responses will be used only for the purposes expressly stated in the letter (e.g., if you planned to link survey responses to police records, then this use should be stated in the letter).

4.6. Translating the questionnaire and other materials

This Kit includes both English and Spanish versions of the questionnaires and other materials. If there are other predominant languages spoken in the area of interest, it may be necessary to translate the questionnaire into those languages. Guidance on translating a survey questionnaire is available at <https://www.ahrq.gov/cahps/surveys-guidance/helpful-resources/translating/index.html>.

A challenge with questionnaires in more than one language is identifying the households where a language other than English is needed. One approach is to include a note with the cover letter in the non-English language(s) telling respondents how to get a survey in that language.

In the LACS Field Test, certain addresses were sent materials in both English and Spanish. These included addresses in census blocks identified as having a high percentage of Spanish speakers, or where the household surname was likely of Hispanic origin. In Year 1 of the Field Test, 26 percent of returned questionnaires from these blocks were the Spanish-language instruments. Year 1 also included an experiment where some addresses in other blocks were sent materials in both languages. Only 2 percent of returns from these addresses were Spanish-language questionnaires. The bilingual mailings were thus effective in increasing the representativeness of the achieved sample from the targeted blocks, but the experimental treatment in other blocks had minimal impact given the increased cost of printing and mailing two sets of materials.

5. FIELDING THE SURVEY

The LACS Field Test used the data collection protocol listed below, following the approach recommended by Dillman, Smyth, and Christian.¹⁴ Because of the large initial sample size (more than 200,000 addresses), the mailing vendor, the local U.S. post office, and Federal Express (FedEx) all required more time to prepare and send the materials than would have been ideal. The steps below show the Year 1 Field Test schedule and a more compact one in parentheses that would be equally, if not more, effective.

- Step 1—initial mailing sent with first class postage, including a questionnaire, cover letter, postpaid return envelope, and cash incentive¹⁵
- Step 2—thank you/reminder postcard mailed to all sampled addresses 10 days (7 days) after the first mailing
- Step 3—second mailing sent with first class postage to nonresponding addresses 4 weeks (3 weeks) after the initial mailing, including a questionnaire, different cover letter, and postpaid return envelope
- Step 4—third mailing sent by FedEx¹⁶ to remaining nonrespondents after 4 more weeks (3 more weeks).

This approach yielded overall completion rates of more than 40 percent in both survey years, with significant variation across areas. CBSA completion rates¹⁷ for Year 1 CBSA rates ranged from 37.6 to 59.0 percent with a median of 45.9 percent, while Year 2 rates ranged from 30.0 to 49.4 percent with a median of 37.9 percent.¹⁸

Generally speaking, spending more on data collection increases the response rate, but it is often unclear whether the increased cost is warranted. The next sections describe some of the cost trade-offs and what they mean for decisions about data collection.

5.1. Direct costs of data collection

Other costs should be factored into the overall cost for a LACS mailing. These will vary depending on the number of surveys being mailed and the length of the questionnaires. The LACS Field Test involved the following costs.

¹⁴ Dillman, D. A., Smyth, J. D., & Christian, L. M. (2014). *Internet, phone, mail, and mixed-mode surveys: The tailored design method*. Wiley.

¹⁵ A \$2 cash incentive was included in Year 1. Year 2 fielded an incentive experiment where \$1, \$2, or no incentive was included with the first mailing. See Table 6 for the differences in cost and return rates with different incentive amounts. There are different perspectives on the use of incentives, generally speaking. Incentives are recommended here to encourage residents who receive the survey to respond, thereby improving response rates and the quality of the data.

¹⁶ In Year 2, an experiment with the third mailing compared FedEx and first-class postage. See Table 6 for the differences in cost and return rates by mailing method.

¹⁷ Completion rate is the number of completed surveys divided by completes plus nonresponses. Ineligible households, including those determined to be vacant, are excluded from the calculation.

¹⁸ In the LACS Field Test, two different surveys were tested: the ILS and the PLS. Results from these two surveys were combined in the analysis for this section. For more information on response rates across the two survey years, see Brick, J. M., Lohr, S., Giambo, P., Broene, P., Edwards, W. S., Jones, R., & Lim, Y. (2020). *National Crime Victimization Survey Local-Area Crime Survey: Field Test Methodology Report* (NCJ 254519). Bureau of Justice Statistics.

- \$1.25 to print and prepare an English language survey packet
- \$3.50 to print and prepare a bilingual¹⁹ survey packet
- \$1.38 first-class postage for English language and \$1.80 for bilingual packet
- \$7.50 for a FedEx mailing²⁰
- monetary incentive of \$2, \$1, or \$0.

Note that these costs are strictly the marginal costs per unit for the data collection. Not included are unit costs for receiving and processing returned questionnaires and labor and other fixed costs associated with designing and managing the survey, processing and analyzing the data, and disseminating survey results.

Westat conducted a number of experiments on the cost of mail data collection in Year 2 of the LACS Field Test and in another large mail survey of similar complexity conducted at about the same time. From these experiments, the following features of data collection design, regardless of the number of mailings, appeared either cost neutral or cost saving (as measured by cost per return), although the items may add to the cost per sampled unit:

- a thank you/reminder postcard after the first questionnaire mailing
- evident sponsorship of a recognizable, responsible entity (the more relevant to the population, the better)²¹
- a cover letter with the first mailing that is separate from the questionnaire
- \$1 cash included with the first mailing.

Prior research has shown that prepaid incentives of either \$1 or \$2 reduce the cost per returned survey compared to no incentive or a promised incentive.²² On the other hand, the following data collection features that increase the overall return rate (and may thus decrease the potential for bias in estimates) also increase the cost per returned survey:

- any questionnaire mailing after the first one
- promised monetary incentives or prepaid incentives of \$5 or more
- using FedEx or USPS Express Mail instead of USPS first-class mail.

5.2. Choosing a data collection approach

Beyond an initial mailing with a separate cover letter and a follow-up postcard, other features of the data collection design involve a trade-off between cost and return rate. Table 5 shows approximate return rates and costs per returned survey for a number of possible data collection designs. These figures are based on returns for the PLS in Year 2 of the LACS Field Test and the generic costs presented earlier. For simplicity, it is assumed that only English-language questionnaires will be mailed. Note that

¹⁹ The cost of printing Spanish materials is generally higher because of the smaller print volume. The bilingual packet includes materials in English and Spanish.

²⁰ Some government agencies are able to obtain better FedEx rates, but the minimum advertised rate for FedEx Express Saver is \$8.10 as of January 2019. (See <http://www.fedex.com/us/onerate/rates/>.) Your jurisdiction may be able to negotiate better rates should you choose to use FedEx delivery to improve response rates.

²¹ In a pretest for another Westat survey, cover letters from state agencies performed significantly better than a cover letter from a national nonprofit association not well-known to the public.

²² Other kinds of incentives, such as refrigerator magnets or calendars, do not perform as well as cash in increasing returns and have had mixed success compared to no incentive.

the figures for the ILS are very similar to those shown in the table for the PLS, and the conclusions one may draw identical.

Table 5. Approximate return rates and costs per return for different data collection designs, PLS Year 2

Treatment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Incentive with 1st mailing	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$2
2nd mailing sent	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3rd mailing sent	No	No	No	No	No	No	USPS	USPS	USPS	FedEx	FedEx	FedEx
Approximate return rate	19.1%	24.8%	28.6%	25.5%	30.7%	34.4%	29.3%	33.8%	37.7%	34.1%	38.7%	41.7%
Approximate cost per return*	\$15.68	\$16.16	\$17.50	\$21.25	\$20.61	\$21.08	\$25.81	\$24.61	\$24.29	\$36.70	\$33.27	\$32.29

Note: For simplicity, it is assumed here that only English-language questionnaires will be mailed. While these figures are for the PLS, those based on the ILS are very similar.

* Cost per return is the total marginal cost of data collection divided by the total number of returned surveys, or the marginal cost per sampled address divided by the result of the total number of returned surveys divided by the total addresses in the sample.

The Field Test revealed the following related to the use of an incentive:

- Regardless of the number or type of mailings, return rates for the \$1 incentive treatments were 4 to 5 percentage points higher than the comparable no-incentive treatments, and rates for the \$2 treatments were 3 to 4 percentage points higher than the comparable \$1 treatments.
- The cost per return for the \$1 treatment was lower than the \$0 treatment for each design except a single mailing, where the \$0 treatment was slightly less costly.²³
- For the treatments with more than one mailing, the \$2 incentive was essentially equivalent in cost per return to the \$1 incentive.

Generally, we will assume that higher response rates are better, at least for *face validity*. So, a \$1 incentive seems preferable to no incentive unless there is some other reason not to use cash. And, if there is to be more than one mailing, \$2 will yield a higher rate of return than \$1 for about the same cost per return.

The Field Test also showed that—

- a second mailing (treatments 4-6) added about 6 percentage points to the return rate of the first mailing (treatments 1-3) at a cost of \$4 to \$5 more per return
- a third mailing by USPS (treatments 7-9) added 3 to 4 percentage points to the return rate of the second mailing (treatments 4-6) for about \$4 more per return
- a third mailing by FedEx (treatments 10-12) added 7 to 8 percentage points to the return rate of the second mailing (treatments 4-6) for \$11 to \$15 more per return.

Adding mailings or using the more expensive carrier increases the return rate but also increases the cost per return.

The survey methods literature²⁴ suggests that higher response rates are not necessarily associated with better estimates, although higher response rates generally reduce the potential for bias. One way to evaluate whether it is worthwhile to pay more for a higher response rate is to compare the responses of early responders with those of late responders. However, this method, while convenient, may not provide any insights about whether nonrespondents are different from responders on key measures.

The LACS Field Test compared responses to several key survey measures from responders to the first, second, and third questionnaires. There were no consistent or significant differences overall in reports of victimization or in attitudes about neighborhood safety or police performance. This evidence does not argue for paying more to increase response rates. However, every survey has its own error structure, so your experience may be different.

What data collection strategy should a local jurisdiction employ? Within the range of options compared in the Field Test, a single mailing (followed by a thank you/reminder postcard) with no incentive proved to have the lowest cost per returned survey. However, with only one mailing, you would not know whether later responses might be distributed differently. On the other hand, the three-mailing option with an initial \$2 incentive and using FedEx for the third mailing (treatment 12) had the highest return rate. But disadvantages of the three-mailing options are the higher cost and length of the data collection

²³ For the ILS, the \$1 treatment was less costly than the \$0 treatment for all designs.

²⁴ In particular, see Groves, R. M. (2006). Nonresponse rates and nonresponse bias in household surveys. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 70(5), 646-675. <https://doi.org/10.1093/poq/nfl033>

period. The two-mailing options represent a compromise, with better return rates than the single-mailing options at a relatively modest increase in cost per return. The cost per return is comparable for Options 4-6, so the recommended option is the one with the highest return rate (treatment 6).

5.3. Conducting the mail survey in two languages

Including a second language in a mail survey increases costs but may lead to a more representative achieved sample, particularly where a sizable proportion of the population speaks only one non-English language. Suppose the target population has a large proportion of Hispanics, many of whom do not speak English. An English-only survey could lead to biased estimates for the Hispanic population if the victimization experiences or attitudes of the linguistically isolated are different from those who speak English. This problem could not easily be addressed in weighting. The LACS Field Test used both English and Spanish questionnaires and included an experiment in how the Spanish version was used:

- For a subset of the sample, all the questionnaire mailings included both English and Spanish materials.
- For the remainder of the sample, English and Spanish materials were mailed to all addresses where either (1) the census block group had a high proportion of Spanish speakers or (2) the surname (if known) associated with the address in the sample file appeared Hispanic.

Sending materials in both languages increased the response rate slightly in Year 1 of the Field Test and negligibly in Year 2. The proportion of respondents returning a completed Spanish-language instrument in the experimental treatment was very low. When both English and Spanish materials were mailed to every household, the cost per return increased 1.5 to almost 2 times for the treatments shown in Table 5. The cost increase when mailing bilingual materials to only certain addresses would be less, depending on the proportion of addresses with the bilingual treatment. The overall effectiveness of sending materials in both languages to addresses that are not in linguistically isolated areas or associated with Hispanic surnames appears to not warrant the additional cost of printing and mailing both instruments. If your target population has a significant component that does not speak English, the recommendation is to send materials in both languages to areas that can be identified as having a significant proportion of linguistically isolated people; sample vendors have this information and can include it in the sample file.

6. PROCESSING THE SURVEY RETURNS

Returned LACS questionnaires should be logged into a *receipt control system*, and responses should be entered into a database. After the data are entered, they will need some processing to prepare them for analysis. You should plan for these activities early in your process, as they may affect the design of the sample, questionnaire, or data collection. The processing plan should reflect your research questions. This chapter will address some considerations for the processing, or data editing, plan and describe what should go into the plan.

6.1. Data file structure

This section will cover three kinds of data files:

- The sample file will have one record for every address in the initial sample and include any information provided by the sample vendor or other source. The sample file should also include some indication of the data collection outcome (e.g., whether a questionnaire was returned or not).
- The *questionnaire file* will house questionnaire responses, typically in a flat file (see below).
- The *analysis files* will include all *variables* to be used in preparing estimates and reports, which may include questionnaire variables, variables from the sample file or other external source, and any *constructed variables*.

The questionnaire file should have one record for each questionnaire, and each record should have a unique ID. The simplest approach is to use the sample file ID. If there are concerns about linking questionnaire responses to PII (see Section 4.5), then a more complex solution is needed. The file should have one (or more for “mark-all” items) variable(s) for each item in the questionnaire. If there is room for four adults in your questionnaire, then there will be four sets of variables for the person-level questions. Each variable should have a unique name. It is useful if these names are easily relatable to the questionnaire, so they should include the question number and enough other information to make it clear where the response came from. For example, the variable for the first question in the survey can be called Q1, or the variable for a question about safety can be called SAFE.

Because the LACS includes household-level and person-level (and incident-level for the ILS) information, a separate analysis file for each level is recommended. The household analysis file will include a subset of variables from the questionnaire file (those at the household level) and any information you want to append from the sample file. It may also be useful to add variables describing the person records associated with the household, such as the number of adult records, whether any adult has a particular characteristic (e.g., age, gender, and race/ethnicity), and any other variables constructed at the household level. Unless there is a particular concern about confidentiality of responses and PII, the questionnaire file ID can also be the household analysis file ID.

The person analysis file will include one record for each person for whom there is questionnaire data, any household-level variables of interest, and any person-level variables constructed for the analysis. Each record should have a unique person ID, which could be the household ID with a sequential number appended indicating person within a household.

6.2. Defining a completed survey

Before starting data collection, you should decide how to define a completed survey for your analysis because many returned questionnaires will not have responses for every question that should have been answered. A more inclusive definition (e.g., requiring only a small number of questions to be answered) increases the sample available for analysis, but increases the amount of missing data for individual questions. A less inclusive definition (e.g., requiring a majority of applicable questions to be answered) reduces the number of surveys for analysis, but also reduces the amount of missing data. See Section 6.5 for a discussion about dealing with missing responses and Section 7.3 for the effect of missing responses on estimates.

For the LACS Field Test, a survey was considered a response for the purpose of household analysis if the survey had at least one household-level demographic question answered (PLS Questions 29-33). A survey was included in the person-level analysis if some demographic data (e.g., PLS Questions 81-85 for Adult 1) were available for at least one adult, and a person was included if any demographic item was answered. However, the Field Test analysis was primarily about the measurement properties of the instruments rather than publishing estimates of victimization. Generally, if a survey is excluded from the household file, then it will also be excluded from the person file, but a survey could be included in the household file and excluded from the person file.

The household file would include three kinds of questions: attitude/opinion items, household demographic information, and property crime responses. You may also want to add violent crime indicators to the household file (households touched by violent crime). Depending on your research priorities, you may want to include minimum requirements for one, some, or all of these question types. In most cases, the recommendation would be that at least one household demographic item and one victimization item be answered.

The person file would include person demographics, violent crime responses, and any household-level indicators needed for the analysis. The recommendation for inclusion in the person file is similar to that for the household file: it depends on your research priorities, but in most cases the requirement would be that at least one demographic item and one victimization item be answered.

6.3. Post-collection processing: Out-of-range and inconsistent responses

The LACS questionnaires include questions (e.g., PLS Question 16) about when the most recent victimization of each crime type occurred. Even though the victimization questions specifically ask about the past year,²⁵ some respondents include earlier victimizations. This common response error is often called “forward telescoping.” The time frame questions allow removal of these out-of-scope events. Some respondents will not answer the time frame question. You will need to decide how to treat such missing responses. One option is to treat them as out-of-scope, which was done in the LACS Field Test. Or you could assume that the reported victimization is within the reference period. Another option is to “impute” a time frame by assigning a response to missing time frame items in such a way that the overall distribution of in- and out-of-scope victimizations is preserved. *Imputation* assigns a value to the missing record, based on data available from similar survey respondents. Your decision may depend on how many surveys have missing time frame data.

²⁵ The tested instruments asked about the past 12 months. You may want to use a different reference period, depending on your research goals.

Three other LACS items raised particular issues in the Field Test. Here are suggested edits for these items:

- **Number of adults (PLS Question 31 and ILS Question 16)**—Responses to this survey item can be missing or can range from 0 to 99. Some respondents may have difficulty interpreting this question (e.g., some may forget to include themselves in the count). Other respondents (e.g., those living in multi-unit residences) may include everyone in the entire building. Yet other respondents may enter their age in this survey item. One of your options would be to change the value given in the “number of adults” item to equal the number of completed person sections. Note that the number of adults may actually be larger than the number of completed person sections, which is capped (at four sections in the Field Test questionnaire). But it is unlikely that 25 adults live in a residence that is not some kind of institution. Generally, institutions with nine or more unrelated adults (e.g., nursing homes or halfway houses) are excluded from the population definition.
- **Number of children (PLS Question 32 and ILS Question 17)**—Treatment of *large values* in this item depends on how it will be used in analysis. For a simple *bivariate variable* (children present or not), no edit may be needed. For a *continuous variable* (the number entered), one approach is to *top code* this item (i.e., set any value larger than some maximum to that maximum).
- **Age (PLS Question 82 for Adult 1 and ILS Question 2 under “(You) Adult 1”)**—The LACS questionnaires ask for information about household members ages 18 and older only, but some ambiguous responses are likely. For example, respondents might enter their age in two boxes. In the LACS Field Test, some respondents entered a number in only the first box, as shown.

82. What is your age?

In such situations, use supplemental information (e.g., education level) to determine whether the person should be considered an adult or a child. A person with a single-digit age but an education level of high school or higher is likely an adult, so adding a zero to the “7” above may be appropriate since the respondent was potentially indicating an age in the 70s. Person sections with apparently correct ages younger than 18 should be deleted from the analysis file.

6.4. Post-collection processing: Skip patterns

The LACS questionnaires have instructions for respondents to skip questions that do not apply to them. Sometimes respondents do not follow these instructions. For example, the LACS has many lead or filter questions about whether the household or person experienced a certain kind of victimization (e.g., whether the person was attacked). A “yes” answer leads to follow-up questions about that kind of victimization. The instruction after a “no” answer says to skip the follow-up questions.

In some cases, the lead question may be missing, but one or more follow-up questions is answered in a way suggesting that the lead question should have been answered “yes.” In such cases, you may decide to fill in “yes” to the lead question. Conversely, responses to the follow-up question(s) may suggest that

the lead question should have a “no” response. You may then decide to enter “no” for the lead question and delete the follow-up responses.

Consider the following example:

37. *In the last 12 months, has anyone physically attacked you? [missing response]*

38. *How long ago did the most recent attack occur? [“within the past 3 months”]*

39. *In the last 12 months, were you physically attacked more than once? [“No”]*

40. *Did the person(s) who attacked you have a weapon? [missing response]*

41. *What type of weapon(s) did they have? [“A knife”]*

Question 37 is the lead. The responses to Questions 38 and 41 suggest that the response to Question 37 should be “Yes.” Within the follow-up series, Question 40 is another lead, and the response to Question 41 suggests that the response to Question 40 should be “Yes.”

A similar situation is when the lead question is answered “no” and one or more follow-up questions are answered. If the follow-up responses suggest that the lead question response should be “yes,” you may want to change the response. If the follow-up responses suggest that “no” was the right response, then you may want to delete the follow-up responses. Another approach is “forward cleaning,” in which you assume that the lead response is true and delete the other responses if they contradict. Whichever approach you use, you should be consistent throughout the questionnaire.

6.5. Post-collection processing: Missing responses

Certain key items may be problematic for weighting or key analyses if missing. Your data editing plan should identify such key items and decide how to handle missing responses. This section will suggest ways of handling missing responses for questions likely to be needed for weighting or for key analyses:

- **Number of adults**—If this item is missing and there are no completed adult person records, then you may want to exclude this record from your analysis file. Otherwise, you can set the number of adults to the number of completed person records (for adults). See Section 6.3.
- **Demographic items**—Demographic characteristics of the household (e.g., tenure and presence of children) and individual (e.g., age, gender, race/ethnicity, and education) may be needed for the development of sample weights. See Section 7.1. If so, you will need to replace missing values for those characteristics. One simple solution is to look at the responses from surveys with non-missing data and randomly assign values to surveys with missing data in such a way as to preserve the overall distribution of that characteristic. If, for example, 10 percent of your sample report being Hispanic, you might randomly assign a value of Hispanic to 10 percent of respondents with missing data and a value of non-Hispanic to the remaining 90 percent. Another method of replacing missing values is “hot-deck Imputation.”²⁶ This process requires some involved statistical programming. If you have a statistician working with you, he or she may be able to propose a plan for using a hot deck. This method is more likely to maintain relationships across variables than the simple method described above.
- **Victimization**—For missing responses to victimization questions, you might assume that the response was “no” unless responses to follow-up questions suggest that there was a victimization. See Section 6.4.

²⁶ See Andridge R. R., & Little R. J. A. (2010). A review of hot deck imputation for survey non-response. *International Statistical Review*, 78(1), 40-64. <https://doi.org/10.1111%2Fj.1751-5823.2010.00103.x>

- **Victim (ILS only)**—In the ILS, the respondent must link a victimization incident to a household member in the roster, using the person’s roster number or first name. In the LACS Field Test, this link was often missing, which is one of the reasons the PLS is recommended. One option is to exclude this household from any person-level analysis. Another option may be to assign the incident randomly to one of the rostered adults. There are challenges with both approaches. Deleting the incident may introduce bias into survey estimates, as at least some of the victimizations were likely experienced by a household adult. Random assignment may also introduce bias, as the victim may not be one of the rostered adults (i.e., the victim may be a child in the household or someone not in the household).

7. PREPARING SURVEY ESTIMATES

Calculating survey estimates such as totals, means, or proportions requires a *target variable* (what is to be estimated), *survey weights* that allow the estimate to be projected to the population, and often *classification variables* if the estimate is calculated for subsets of the population. The target variable may be one of the survey items, or it may be constructed from one or more survey items. Because not everyone in the target population is surveyed, survey estimates are subject to sampling error. One measure of sampling error is the *sampling variance*, which may be estimated from the survey data. The remainder of this chapter will describe the calculation of survey weights, recommend some specific constructed variables for reporting, and describe methods for variance estimation.

7.1. Calculating survey weights

The LACS supports household-level and person-level estimates and requires both household and person weights. The weight may be thought of as the number of households or persons in the population that a particular survey observation represents. The LACS Field Test Methodology Report (*National Crime Victimization Survey Local-Area Crime Survey: Field Test Methodology Report*) describes the weighting process employed in the LACS Field Test. A simplified description of the process is presented below:

- Step 1—Calculate the *base household weight*, which is the inverse of the probability of being sampled and completing the survey. The base household weight has the same value for all households in the sample, or for all households in a given sampling stratum if the sample was selected separately for sub-areas (strata). Divide the total number of addresses in the frame (or in the frame stratum) by the number of completed surveys (in the stratum).²⁷
- Step 2—To reduce the possibility of bias in the survey estimates,²⁸ the recommended approach is to adjust the base weights to match known population totals, through a process called *post-stratification*. The American Community Survey, collected by the Census Bureau, is a good source of such *control totals*. The idea is to select household characteristics that are related to analytic variables of interest (e.g., the TBC measures described below) and to form *cells* of households with completed surveys that have the same characteristics. The LACS Field Test formed post-stratification cells based on homeownership (owned versus rented or another arrangement) and household composition (one-person household, versus a household of two or more persons all age 18 or older, versus a household of two or more persons with at least one person younger than age 18). The cells may be formed within or across sampling strata, provided the control totals are available at those levels; each cell should have at least 40 households. Sum the base weights for each cell from the LACS and compute the estimate from the LACS for the same geographic area, then divide the LACS total by the LACS sum of weights. The result is the *adjustment factor* for that cell; multiply the LACS base weights in the cell by the adjustment factor to create the *final household weight*.
- Step 3—Calculate the *base person weight*, which is the final household weight divided by the number of adults in the household for whom you have data. All adults in a household will thus have the same base person weight.

²⁷ Technically this weight is a *nonresponse-adjusted weight* since the denominator is the number of completed surveys rather than sampled households.

²⁸ Bias may be introduced if, for example, persons who rent their home are less likely to respond to the survey and more likely to be victims of crime than are homeowners. In this situation, the survey could underestimate crime prevalence unless the weights are adjusted as described here. For a broad perspective on nonresponse bias, see Groves (2006).

- Step 4—Adjust the base person weights to control totals, in the same manner as in step 2 for the household weights. However, there will likely be some small amount of item nonresponse for variables used in the adjustment. Thus, it may be necessary to impute values where they are missing for items such as age and gender before the adjustment. There are a number of methods for such imputation; since the number of missing values is likely to be small, any of these methods would be appropriate so long as it preserves the distribution of the characteristic evident in the responses. See Section 6.5. The characteristics used in the LACS Field Test were age, gender, education, and race/ethnicity.

Note that these steps include two adjustments based on external data, which may come from the Census Bureau, the sample vendor, or other sources. The description above includes the adjustment of *auxiliary variables* used in the LACS Field Test. Alternatively, you may wish to perform a *nonresponse bias analysis* (NRBA) to identify the best adjustment factors for your survey.

Nonresponse bias can be substantial when the response rate is relatively low and the difference between the outcome-related characteristics (characteristics related to outcome statistics) of respondents and nonrespondents is relatively large. A variety of approaches can be used to examine nonresponse bias (see Groves, 2006). An important distinction is between the outcome variables (i.e., analysis variables from the survey itself such as the TBC variables discussed in the next section) and auxiliary variables (i.e., variables available for the entire population or the full sample). Auxiliary variables are used in many of the nonresponse bias analysis techniques. The best auxiliary variables are strongly correlated or associated with key outcome variables. A basic NRBA generally includes the following evaluations to help select effective weighting variables among those correlated with the survey outcome variables:

- **Comparison of base-weighted response rates for different sub-groups**—Compare responding addresses with those from the sample frame by characteristics (e.g., homeowner/renter or proportion of addresses in a sub-area at or below the poverty level). Compare individuals with survey data against the sample frame or population by person characteristics (e.g., age or race/ethnicity), comparing estimated percentages among respondents to percentages of the total eligible sample or the target population and testing the independence (chi-square test of independence) of each participant’s characteristic and participation status so the potential for bias can be determined. This bivariate analysis uses sample base weights and variables known for both respondents and nonrespondents.
- **Classification tree algorithm or regression to identify sub-groups with low response rates, or logistic regression to model the relationship between response status and auxiliary variables**—This approach is a multivariate analysis of the relationship between response status and analysis variables. It can be done using a classification tree algorithm or logistic regression. The identified variables can be used in nonresponse weighting.

7.2. Constructing analytic variables

This section will describe how to construct the TBC variables used in the Field Test estimates. You may wish to construct other analytic variables (e.g., by collapsing response categories in a survey item, converting a series of items into a scale, or classifying open-ended responses). It is recommended that you use a naming convention for constructed variables that clearly distinguishes them from the questionnaire variables. For example, the questionnaire variables may all have the question number

embedded, in which case the constructed variables could be all letters (e.g., TBC_VIOLENT) or questionnaire variables could be all uppercase and constructed variables could be all lowercase.

The LACS Field Test reports include six TBC variables as shown in Tables 6 and 7: three at the household level and three at the person level. The values for these logical variables are “1,” indicating TBC, and “0,” not TBC. The rightmost column in Tables 6 and 7 specifies how to construct the TBC variables for the PLS and ILS questionnaires, using the question numbers in the PLS and ILS instruments included in this Kit.

These specifications illustrate some general principles of dealing with missing, inconsistent, or out-of-range data. As an example, consider the construction of PROPERTY1. The first condition where PROPERTY1 could be set=1 is “Q19=Yes and Q16 not > 12 months.” Q19 in the PLS is—

Was anything stolen when someone broke in (including attempts) or entered your home without permission any time in the last 12 months?

Assume the response is “Yes.” PLS Q16 asks “How long ago did the most recent break-in or attempted break-in occur?” A response of “more than 12 months ago” to Q16 is inconsistent with the response to Q19. In this first situation, the first condition is not met. If Q16 were not answered, however, the condition would be met. Now suppose no answer or an answer of “No” was given for PLS Q14, which is—

In the last 12 months, did anyone break into your home, garage, storage unit or shed or get in without permission?

In this second situation, a positive response to Q19 would be assumed to indicate that Q14 should have been answered “Yes.” In each of these situations, the “stronger” response is taken over the inconsistent or missing response. In the first situation, Q16 was answered “more than 12 months ago” and Q16 is directly about the time period, while in Q19 the time period is a subsidiary part of the question. In the second situation, the respondent answered positively to the more specific question, even though the incidents here should logically be a subset of those in Q14.

Table 6. Definition of TBC variables used in LACS Field Test, PLS

Variable name	Level	Description	Definition	PLS question
PROPERTY1	Household	Touched by property crime, excludes attempts	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • theft during break-in or • vehicle or items in vehicle stolen or • offender broke in or • theft from household or any person 	=1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q19=Yes and Q16 not > 12 months or (Q22b=Yes or Q22c=Yes) and Q23 not > 12 months or • Q17=Yes and Q16 not > 12 months or • Q24=Yes and Q25 not > 12 months or • Q40=Yes and Q35 not > 12 months or • Q49=Yes and Q45 not > 12 months or <i>Repeat previous two conditions for Adults 2-4</i>
PROPERTY2	Household	Touched by property crime, includes attempts	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROPERTY1=1 or • attempted break-in or • a vehicle was vandalized or broken into 	=1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROPERTY1=1 or • (Q14=Yes or Q15=Yes) and Q16 not > 12 months or • Q22a=Yes and Q23 not > 12 months
MVTHEFT	Household	Touched by motor vehicle theft	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a vehicle was stolen 	=1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q22c=Yes and Q23 not > 12 months
SERIOUSVIOLENT	Person	Touched by serious violent crime	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weapon present or • injury or • weapon or injury threat, along with unwanted sexual contact or • theft and either attacked or threatened 	=1 (for Adult 1) if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q37=Yes and Q35 not > 12 months or • Q39=Yes and Q35 not > 12 months or • Q53=Yes, Q54 not > 12 months, (Q57=Yes or Q59=Yes) or • Q40=Yes and Q35 not > 12 months or • Q49=Yes and Q45 not > 12 months
ANYVIOLENT1	Person	Touched by violent crime, excluding threats	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SERIOUSVIOLENT=1 or • attacked or • unwanted sexual assault 	= 1 (for Adult 1) if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SERIOUSVIOLENT=1 or • Q34=Yes and Q35 not > 12 months or • Q53=Yes and Q54 not > 12 months
ANYVIOLENT2	Person	Touched by violent crime, including threats	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANYVIOLENT1=1 or • threatened assault 	= 1 (for Adult 1) if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANYVIOLENT1=1 or • Q44=Yes and Q45 not > 12 months

Table 7. Definition of TBC variables used in LACS Field Test, ILS

Variable name	Level	Description	Definition	ILS question (for first incident section of type)
PROPERTY1	Household	Touched by property crime, excludes attempts	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • theft during break-in or • vehicle or items in vehicle stolen or • offender broke in or • theft from household or any person 	=1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q86=Yes and Q84* not > 12 months or • Q91=Yes and Q84* not > 12 months or • Q25=Yes and Q5* not > 12 months
PROPERTY2	Household	Touched by property crime, includes attempts	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROPERTY1=1 or • attempted break-in or • attempted vehicle theft 	=1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROPERTY1=1 or • Q87=Yes and Q85* not > 12 months or • Q92=Yes and Q85* not > 12 months
MVTHEFT	Household	Touched by motor vehicle theft	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a vehicle was stolen 	=1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property Crime 1 where Q91=Yes and Q84* not > 12 months
SERIOUSVIOLENT	Person	Touched by serious violent crime	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weapon present or • injury or • forced sexual intercourse or • theft and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ attacked or threatened/attempted attack 	=1 (for Adult 1) if Q6=1 and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q11=Yes and Q5* not > 12 months or • Q19=Yes and Q5* not > 12 months or • Q16=Yes and Q5* not > 12 months or • Q25=Yes, Q5* not > 12 months, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Q12, Q13, or Q14=Yes
ANYVIOLENT1	Person	Touched by violent crime, excluding threats	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SERIOUSVIOLENT=1 or • attacked or • attempted forced sexual intercourse or other sexual assault 	= 1 (for Adult 1) if Q6=1 and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SERIOUSVIOLENT=1 or • Q12=Yes and Q5* not > 12 months or • (Q17=Yes or Q18=Yes) and Q5* not > 12 months
ANYVIOLENT2	Person	Touched by violent crime, including threats	= 1 if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANYVIOLENT1=1 or • attempted attack, threatened attack, or unwanted sexual contact 	= 1 (for Adult 1) if Q6=1 and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANYVIOLENT1=1 or • (Q13, Q14, or Q15=Yes) and Q5* not > 12 months

* If Q5 (or Q87 for property crime) is missing, it may be possible to fill in a response using Q28 or Q100 (the month and year), with an assumption about when the survey was completed. Otherwise, a decision is needed about including the incident in the TBC measure. The LACS Field Test excluded incidents with a missing time frame in constructing these TBC measures. See Section 6.3.

7.3. Dealing with missing values in preparing estimates

The estimate of a population total for a categorical variable is simply the sum of weights for the households or persons with the characteristic being estimated. For example, the number of adults touched by violent crime in the survey reference period would be the sum of person weights for those with a value of “1” for the TBC variable. If there are missing values for that variable, ignoring them means that the value for those persons is assumed to be “0.” The LACS Field Test analysis did not include estimates of totals but treated missing TBC values as “0” for other purposes. It would be best to avoid estimates of totals for variables other than TBC that have more than minimal missing values. Alternatively, values could be imputed for those that are missing. See Section 6.5.

For a total estimate with sub-categories, the possible effect of missing values is increased. In the previous example, suppose the estimate was to be made separately for males and females. Now either the TBC variable or the gender variable (or both) could be missing. Again, ignoring the missing TBC values is tantamount to assuming “0,” but there may be records where gender is missing and the TBC variable is “1.” In this case, the totals for males and females will add to less than the overall total. Options include imputation for missing gender, including an estimate for unknown gender, or simply footnoting the estimates to explain the apparent discrepancy. You may have imputed for missing gender values as part of weighting, but the example applies equally to other sub-categories.

The estimate of a population proportion for a categorical variable is the sum of weights for the households or persons with the characteristic divided by the sum of weights for all households or persons. With missing values for the characteristic (such as TBC), the “all households or persons” denominator could include (a) just those for whom the variable has a non-missing value or (b) all those for whom there should be a value. Case (a) essentially assumes that the characteristic is distributed among those with missing values like it is among those with values present. Case (b) essentially assumes a value of “0” in place of those that are missing. Note that case (b) is consistent with estimates of totals that ignore missing values. For attitudinal questions, case (a) is the standard practice. Missing value issues with proportion estimates for sub-categories are similar to those for total estimates for sub-categories.

In multivariate analyses such as linear or logistic regression, software packages typically exclude records where any of the model variables has a missing value. The results (i.e., the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable) are thus essentially assumed to hold for the excluded records.

7.4. Estimating variance

The precision of your estimates will depend on the specific sampling approach used. Standard statistical software that assumes simple random sampling does not compute variances appropriately. For example, if you select addresses at different rates from several geographic areas, you have a *stratified sample*, not a *simple random sample*. Even if a simple random sample from the entire jurisdiction is selected, you will most likely make weighting adjustments to account for nonresponse (see Section 7.1), which may require something other than standard software. Specialized software that will compute appropriate error estimates for *complex survey designs* is readily available. Examples using the statistical packages SAS and R are provided below, but several other packages also enable you to compute

variances appropriately.^{29,30} SAS is commercial software that you would have to purchase if you do not already have it; *R* is open-source and available for free.

A typical approach for these software packages uses what is called a Taylor series linearization method to compute the variance of estimates.³¹ Essentially, the Taylor series linearization method computes the variance for a linear approximation to the estimator you are interested in. For example, if you are interested in the proportion of the household victimized by whether the household is owned or rented, the variance for this ratio (i.e., the number victimized divided by the number rented or owned) is approximated since computing the variance of a linear statistic is simpler to do. The software package will take the sample design and weighting procedures into account in producing the variance estimate.

For most survey designs, this approach requires defining at most two variables: *Stratum* and *Cluster*. Stratum is the sampling stratum used to select the sample as discussed in Chapter 3. Cluster is a variable that defines the household. If an equal-probability simple random sample (or a systematic random sample as described in Chapter 3) is used for the entire jurisdiction, then Stratum is a constant for all households. Create a variable that you will use as the Stratum and call it VarStrat, then assign VarStrat=1 on each record. In this case, Cluster is then a sequential number assigned to each household in the sample. For example, if you use PSU (i.e., *primary sampling unit*) as the Cluster variable, then the records would be assigned values of PSU=1, 2, 3, and so forth, with the last record getting the value of the total number of records. These variables are assigned at the household level, and each adult within a household gets that same VarStrat and PSU.

If the sample is selected separately from jurisdictions or other sub-areas, then each jurisdiction is given a different sequential Stratum. For example, if the sample was selected from three jurisdictions, then the records sampled from the first jurisdiction are assigned VarStrat=1, from the second are assigned VarStrat=2, and from the third are assigned VarStrat=3. The PSUs (Cluster variable) are assigned to be sequential numbers within each VarStrat. So households within the first jurisdiction have values of PSU that go from 1 to n_1 (the number of household completes in VarStrat=1), households in the second jurisdiction go from 1 to n_2 , and households in the third jurisdiction go from 1 to n_3 . These variables are assigned at the household level, and each adult within a household gets that same VarStrat and PSU. So if there are two adult records in a household assigned to VarStrat=2 and PSU=8, then both adult records have VarStrat=2 and PSU=8.

- **Example of SAS code**—Suppose you have SAS and want to compute the variances for your survey. Furthermore, suppose you have a stratified sample with independent samples of households from each of the three jurisdictions as described above. After you have completed the weighting for nonresponse you should assign the VarStrat and PSU variables exactly as discussed so that each adult is assigned the correct person-level weight. The process for adults is described here, but the household file is treated the same way.

²⁹ Many of these are discussed in Zaslavsky, A. (n.d.). *Summary of survey analysis software*. Retrieved July 12, 2018, from <https://www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/statistics/survey-soft/>

³⁰ Tutorials and advice on the applications for some of these packages may be found on the UCLA Institute for Digital Research website at <https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/>.

³¹ See Wolter, K. M. (2007). *Introduction to variance estimation: Statistics for social and behavioral sciences* (2nd ed.). Springer.

Following is a simple example of how to compute an estimated table of totals and proportions using one of the procedures called SURVEYFREQ. A simple one-way table (one variable) would look like the example, where you would insert the specific names for your data set and variables. In the example, the adult-level file is called “your_survey,” the variable being estimated is “violent,” which is a *binary variable* indicating whether the adult had a violent victimization, and the weight is “adult_finalwt.”

```
proc surveyfreq data=your_survey;  
    tables violent;  
    strata VarStrat;  
    cluster PSU;  
    weight adult_finalwt;  
run;
```

This code would produce estimates of totals (number of adults) and proportions (percentage of adults) with and without violent victimizations, along with the corresponding *standard errors* of the estimates.

The next example is for producing the same estimates separately by a characteristic such as whether the home is owned or rented (call this variable “tenure”). The only change from the code above is in the ‘tables’ statement, as shown below.

```
proc surveyfreq data=your_survey;  
    tables tenure*violent;  
    strata VarStrat;  
    cluster PSU;  
    weight adult_finalwt;  
run;
```

SAS survey procedures and more complicated analyses (e.g., computing ratios and regressions) that are supported by other SAS procedures are discussed on the SAS website.³²

- **Example of R code**—The next example will illustrate how to do the same estimates as in SAS, using the R software package. A description of the R survey procedures, including wide coverage about sampling and the application of the R survey package, is available online,³³ as are details about the software itself.³⁴

In R, after you have loaded the R package as `library(survey)`, define the sample design as follows:

```
dsample <- svydesign(id= (id=~ VarStrat +PSU, , weights=~ adult_finalwt, data=your-survey).
```

Now you can compute variances of estimates. To get estimates of totals and means (i.e. proportions) for the variable “violent,” you would specify the following:

³² See <https://support.sas.com/rnd/app/stat/procedures/SurveyAnalysis.html>.

³³ See Lumley, T. (2007). *Complex survey samples in R*. <http://r-survey.r-forge.r-project.org/survey/survey-wss.pdf>

³⁴ See Lumley, T. (n.d.). *Survey analysis in R*. <http://r-survey.r-forge.r-project.org/survey/>

```
svytotal(~violent, dsample)  
svymean(~violent, dsample)
```

If you want to do two-way (or more) tables, the easiest method is to use the `svyby` procedure. A simple example of the code is—

```
svyby(~violent, ~tenure, dsample, svytotal)  
svyby(~violent, ~tenure, dsample, svymean)
```

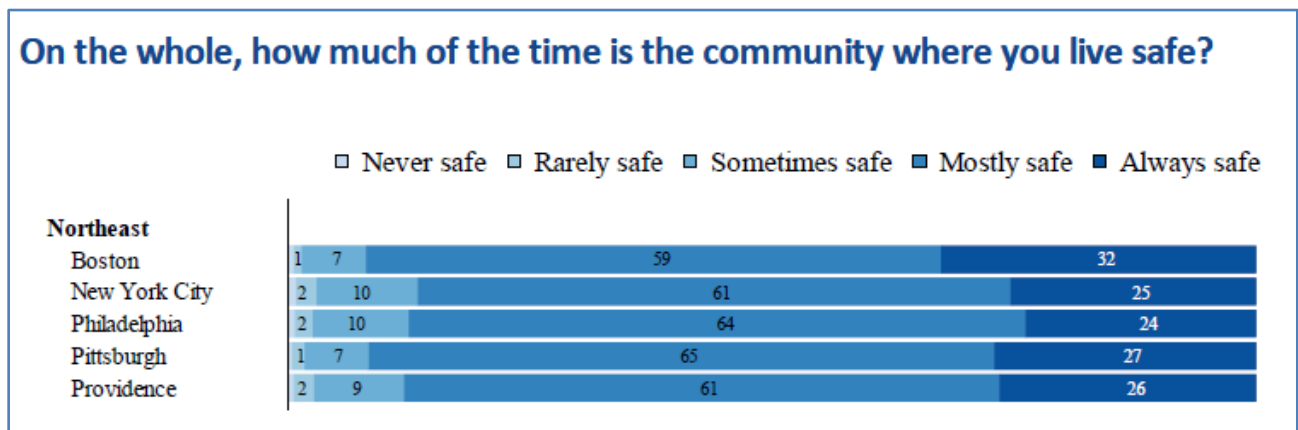
8. PRESENTATION OF SURVEY RESULTS

There are many ways of presenting statistical results (i.e. estimates) in reports, presentations, press releases, or other communication modes. Besides simply presenting numbers, most such communication includes, whether explicitly or implicitly, some interpretation of what the numbers mean and what is important in the results. The statistical uncertainty (e.g., standard errors, confidence intervals, and the like) of estimates is often part of the interpretation. This chapter describes how LACS Field Test results were presented, by way of example, and offers some caveats about interpreting your survey results.

The key LACS estimates concern households or persons touched by crime, and attitudes about police performance and community safety. Interpretation of these estimates will most often include comparisons, whether across sub-areas within your jurisdiction or by household or individual characteristics. The statistical packages described in Section 7.4 will compute tests of statistical significance for such comparisons. These tests provide the probability of an observed difference being the result of chance differences in who happens to be in the sample. You will determine whether observed differences are meaningful, however.

The LACS attitude questions have five response options on a scale. One way to present weighted results showing the distribution across all response options is in a stacked-bar chart. Figure 1 shows LACS results in such a chart for one census region.

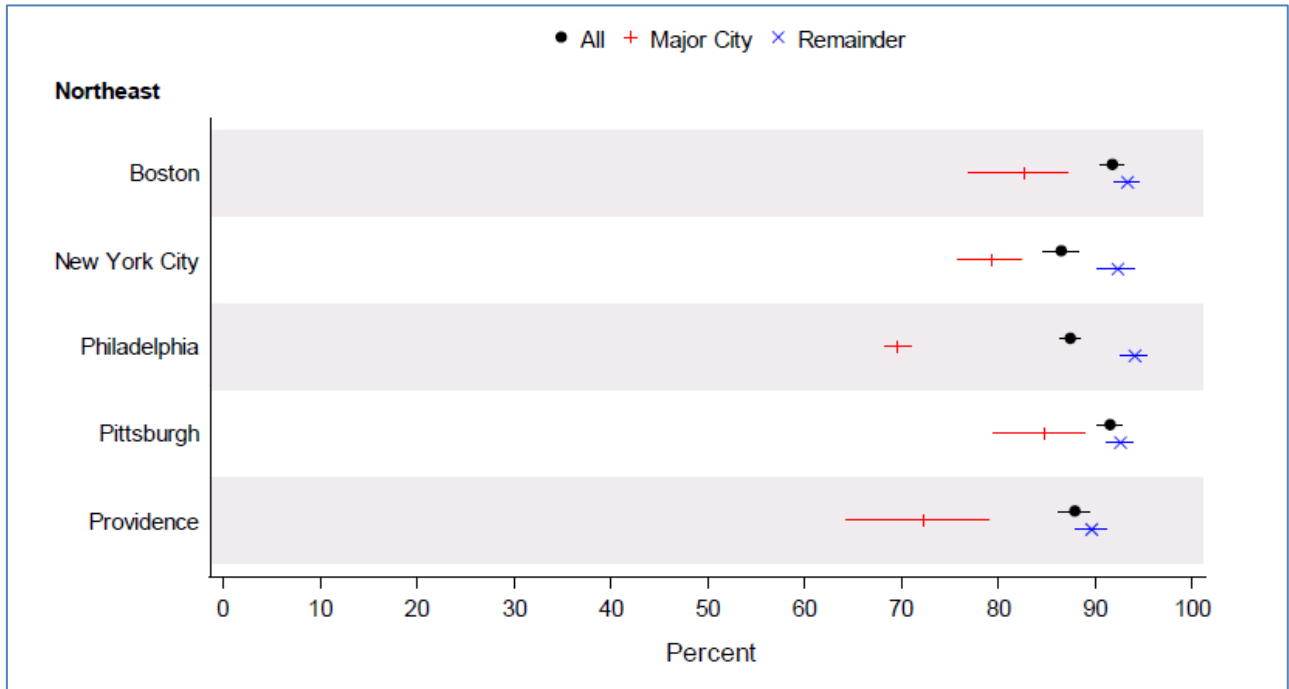
Figure 1. Excerpt from a LACS Field Test content report stacked-bar chart



Source: Local-Area Crime Survey Field Test, 2015

Figure 1 shows that a majority of respondents chose the “Mostly safe” option while very few chose “Never safe.” It is more difficult to compare the metropolitan areas in this presentation, though. Figure 2 shows the same data presented in panel plots. Here, the results are presented as the proportion choosing “Always safe” or “Mostly safe.” The LACS Field Test also presented TBC rates in this format.

Figure 2. Percentage of residents reporting that the community where they live is "mostly" or "always" safe, by Northeast CBSA



Source: Local-Area Crime Survey Field Test, 2015

In this chart, the symbols ●, +, and x indicate the percentages, and the lines denote the 95 percent confidence intervals for the estimates. Each black ● indicates the estimate for the overall CBSA, each red + indicates the estimate for the major city within that CBSA, and each blue x indicates the estimate for respondents residing in the remainder of the CBSA. The point estimates and standard errors were included in a separate table for reference. This chart allows for two kinds of comparisons: within each CBSA, comparisons of the central city (or cities) with the surrounding area; and comparisons across metropolitan areas. Here the clear takeaway is that residents of the major cities report feeling less safe than do residents of the outlying areas.

Note that Figure 2 shows the full range of possible proportions, even though none of the information presented falls below 60 percent. Truncating the scale would visually exaggerate the differences, which could be misleading.

Your survey may allow for many comparisons. For example, if you select samples in 15 precincts and have 10 questions about police performance and neighborhood safety, you can make hundreds of comparisons. When making comparisons, be mindful of good statistical practice. To facilitate comparisons across multiple estimates statistical methods called *multiple comparison* methods help promote good statistical practice, and there are many such methods that have been

developed.^{35,36,37} Another important consideration is that while it may be tempting to list results by rank order, this kind of visual comparison may not be supported statistically.

This section provides some guidance on presentation options for the data obtained from your survey results. Appropriate and effective presentation of the estimates is a critical component of conducting a survey such as the LACS.

³⁵ See Tukey, J. W. (1994). The problem of multiple comparisons [Unpublished manuscript (1953)]. In H. I. Braun (Ed.), *The collected works of John W. Tukey: Multiple comparisons: 1948-1983* (Vol. 8, pp. 1-300). Chapman & Hall.

³⁶ See Tukey, J. W. (1991). The philosophy of multiple comparisons. *Statistical Science*, 6(1), 100-116.
<https://www.jstor.org/stable/2245714>

³⁷ For statistical theory for various procedures, see Hochberg, Y., & Tamhane, A. C. (2009). *Multiple comparison procedures*. Wiley.

Appendix A – Survey Instruments

Local-Area Crime Survey



Start Here

- ▶ Please use a black or blue pen to complete this form.
- ▶ Mark to indicate your answer. If you want to change your answer, darken the box and mark the correct answer.

1. On the whole, how much of the time is the community where you live safe?

- Always safe
- Mostly safe
- Sometimes safe
- Rarely safe
- Never safe

2. Is there any place within a mile of your home where you would be afraid to walk alone at night?

- Yes
- No

3. How often does fear of crime prevent you from doing things you would like to do?

- Very often
- Somewhat often
- Rarely
- Never

4. When you leave your home, how often do you think about it being broken into or vandalized while you're away?

- Very often
- Somewhat often
- Rarely
- Never

5. In the last 3 years, do you believe your community has:

- Become safer
- Stayed the same
- Become less safe

- Don't know

6. Overall, how much of the time is the place where you work safe?

- Always safe
- Mostly safe
- Sometimes safe
- Rarely safe
- Never safe

- Does not apply; do not work

7. How would you rate the local police on treating people respectfully?

- Very respectful
- Somewhat respectful
- Neither respectful nor disrespectful
- Somewhat disrespectful
- Very disrespectful

8. How much time and attention do the local police give to what people have to say before making their decisions?

- Great deal of time
- A lot of time
- A moderate amount of time
- A little time
- No time at all

9. How consistent are the local police in applying the laws in the same way to everyone?

- Very consistent
- Somewhat consistent
- Neither consistent nor inconsistent
- Somewhat inconsistent
- Very inconsistent

10. How would you rate the local police on treating people fairly, regardless of who they are?

- Very fair
- Somewhat fair
- Neither fair nor unfair
- Somewhat unfair
- Very unfair



11. How much of the time can the local police be trusted to make decisions that are right?
- Always be trusted
 - Usually can be trusted
 - Sometimes can be trusted
 - Rarely can be trusted
 - Never can be trusted
12. How would you rate the local police on enforcing the law in ways that protect the rights of all of the people?
- Very good job
 - Somewhat good job
 - Neither good nor bad job
 - Somewhat bad job
 - Very bad job
13. Taking everything into account, how would you rate the job the local police are doing?
- Very good job
 - Somewhat good job
 - Neither good nor bad job
 - Somewhat bad job
 - Very bad job

Thefts and Break-ins

14. In the last 12 months, did anyone break into your home, garage, storage unit or shed or get in without permission? *Exclude break-ins of vehicles or trespassing in a yard.*
- Yes → GO TO 16
 - No → GO TO 15
15. In the last 12 months, did anyone try to break into your home, but not succeed?
- Yes → GO TO 16
 - No, no attempted break-ins → GO TO 22
16. How long ago did the most recent break-in or attempted break-in occur? Was it...
- within the past 3 months,
 - about 3 to 6 months ago,
 - about 6 to 12 months ago, or
 - more than 12 months ago?

17. During any break-in or attempted break-in over the last 12 months, did the offender actually get inside the home, garage, storage unit or shed?
- Yes
 - No
18. In the last 12 months, was your home broken into (including attempts) or entered without permission more than once? *Include garages and storage units on your property.*
- Yes
 - No
19. Was anything stolen when someone broke in (including attempts) or entered your home without permission any time in the last 12 months?
- Yes
 - No
20. In the past 12 months, was any break-in (including attempts) or entry without permission reported to the police?
- Yes → GO TO 21
 - No → GO TO 22
21. How satisfied were you with the police response?
- Very satisfied
 - Mostly satisfied
 - Somewhat satisfied
 - Not at all satisfied
22. In the last 12 months, was a car, truck, or other motor vehicle belonging to anyone in your household ...
- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| The vehicle was vandalized or broken into | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Something was stolen from the vehicle | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The vehicle itself was stolen | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- If all = "No" → GO TO 24**
23. (If any 'Yes' to 22) How long ago did the most recent vehicle theft or vehicle related incident occur? Was it...
- within the past 3 months,
 - about 3 to 6 months ago,
 - about 6 to 12 months ago, or
 - more than 12 months ago?



24. Besides what you told us about earlier, was anything else stolen from your home, yard, or vehicle in the last 12 months?

- Yes → GO TO 25
- No → GO TO 26

25. How long ago did the most recent theft occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

26. Thinking about everything that may have been stolen from your home or from members of your household in the past 12 months, what would you say was the total value of everything that was taken?

- Nothing was taken
- Less than \$10
- \$10 - \$49
- \$50 - \$249
- \$250 - \$999
- \$1,000 or more

27. In the past 12 months, were any of these thefts reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 28
- No → GO TO 29
- Does not apply, nothing stolen → GO TO 29

28. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Your Household

29. Do you own or rent the place where you're living?

- Own
- Rent
- Other, describe below

30. How long have you lived at this address?

- 1 year or less
- Less than 5 years, more than 1 year
- 5 years or more

31. Including yourself, how many people age 18 or older live in this household? Include yourself, all family members, roommates, and boarders age 18 or older.

Number of people age 18 and older

32. How many children ages 0-17 live in this household? Please include small children and infants.

Number of children ages 0-17

33. Which category best fits the approximate total income of all persons in your household over the past 12 months?

Include money from jobs or other earnings, pensions, interest, rent, Social Security payments, and so on.

- \$0 to \$20,000
- \$20,001 to \$50,000
- \$50,001 to \$100,000
- \$100,001 or more



Questions about You (Adult 1)

You are Adult 1. Please answer Questions 34 to 85 for yourself (Adult 1).

Physical Attacks

34. In the last 12 months, has anyone physically attacked you?
- Yes → GO TO 35
- No → GO TO 44
35. How long ago did the most recent attack occur? Was it...
- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?
36. In the last 12 months, were you physically attacked more than once?
- Yes
- No
37. Did the person(s) who attacked you have a weapon?
- Yes → GO TO 38
- No → GO TO 39
- Don't Know → GO TO 39
38. What type of weapon(s) did they have?
-
39. In the last 12 months, were you injured during an attack?
- Yes
- No
40. In the last 12 months, was anything stolen from you during an attack?
- Yes
- No
41. At the time, what was your relationship with the person or persons who attacked you?
Please mark all that apply.
- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

42. In the past 12 months, were any of these attacks reported to the police?
- Yes → GO TO 43
- No → GO TO 44
43. How satisfied were you with the police response?
- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Threats

44. In the last 12 months, has anyone threatened you with physical violence?
- Yes → GO TO 45
- No → GO TO 53
45. How long ago did the most recent threat occur? Was it...
- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?
46. In the last 12 months, were you threatened on more than one occasion?
- Yes
- No
47. Did the person(s) who threatened you have a weapon?
- Yes → GO TO 48
- No → GO TO 49
- Don't Know → GO TO 49
48. What type of weapon(s) did they have?
-
49. In the last 12 months, was anything stolen when you were threatened?
- Yes
- No



50. At the time, what was your relationship with the person or persons who threatened you with physical violence?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

51. In the past 12 months, were any of these threats reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 52
- No → GO TO 53

52. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Unwanted Sexual Contact

53. In the last 12 months, did you experience any type of unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes → GO TO 54
- No → GO TO 63

54. How long ago did the most recent unwanted sexual contact occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

55. Did you experience unwanted sexual contact more than once?

- Yes
- No

56. In the last 12 months, did any of this contact involve forced or coerced sexual intercourse?

- Yes
- No

57. Did the person(s) who committed any unwanted sexual contact have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 58
- No → GO TO 59
- Don't know → GO TO 59

58. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

59. In the last 12 months, were you injured during the unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes
- No

60. At the time, what was your relationship with the person or persons who committed unwanted sexual contact against you?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

61. In the past 12 months, was any of the unwanted sexual contact reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 62
- No → GO TO 63

62. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied



Attempts of Unwanted Sexual Activity

63. In the last 12 months, did anyone attempt any type of forced unwanted sexual contact? Include times when someone threatened or tried to force you but did not succeed.
- Yes → GO TO 64
 No → GO TO 73
64. How long ago did the most recent attempt of unwanted sexual contact occur? Was it...
- within the past 3 months,
 about 3 to 6 months ago,
 about 6 to 12 months ago, or
 more than 12 months ago?
65. In the last 12 months, did any attempts of unwanted sexual contact occur more than once?
- Yes
 No
66. In the last 12 months, did any of these attempted contacts involve attempts of forced or coerced sexual intercourse?
- Yes
 No
67. Did the person(s) who attempted unwanted sexual contact have a weapon?
- Yes → GO TO 68
 No → GO TO 69
 Don't know → GO TO 69
68. What type of weapon(s) did they have?
-
69. Were you injured during the attempted unwanted sexual contact?
- Yes
 No
70. At the time, what was your relationship with the person or persons who attempted unwanted sexual contact against you?
Please mark all that apply.
- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
 Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
 Other family member or relative
 Other friend or acquaintance
 Did not know the person

71. In the past 12 months, were any of the attempts of unwanted sexual contact reported to the police?
- Yes → GO TO 72
 No → GO TO 73
72. How satisfied were you with the police response?
- Very satisfied
 Mostly satisfied
 Somewhat satisfied
 Not at all satisfied

Other Thefts Not Described Earlier

73. Besides what you may have told us about earlier, did you have anything else stolen in the last 12 months? (For example: cash, a wallet, purse, watch, jewelry, cell phone, tablet, or anything else that might have been stolen.)
- Yes → GO TO 74
 No → GO TO 77
74. How long ago did your most recent theft occur? Was it...
- within the past 3 months,
 about 3 to 6 months ago,
 about 6 to 12 months ago, or
 more than 12 months ago?
75. In the past 12 months, were any of the other things stolen reported to the police?
- Yes → GO TO 76
 No → GO TO 77
76. How satisfied were you with the police response?
- Very satisfied
 Mostly satisfied
 Somewhat satisfied
 Not at all satisfied
77. In the last 12 months, did you have a credit or debit card stolen or used without your permission?
- Yes
 No
78. In the last 12 months, did you have a bank account used without your permission?
- Yes
 No



79. In the last 12 months, did anyone steal your private information or use it to get a credit card or a loan?

- Yes
- No

80. In the last 12 months, did you or anyone else tell the police about any unauthorized use of your financial accounts or personal information?

- Yes
- No

About You - Adult 1

81. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

82. What is your age?

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83. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes, Hispanic or Latino
- No, not Hispanic or Latino

84. What is your race?

Please mark all that apply.

- White
- Black or African American
- Asian
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

85. What is the highest grade of school completed, or the highest degree you have received?

- Less than High School
- High School diploma or GED
- Some College or Technical School
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree or higher

Adult 2

86. Is there another adult (someone 18 or older) besides yourself, who lives in this household? *This includes family members, roommates, and boarders.*

- Yes → Complete questions 87 through 138 for Adult 2
- No → Return the completed survey in the postage-paid envelope

Physical Attacks

87. In the last 12 months, has anyone physically attacked Adult 2?

- Yes → GO TO 88
- No → GO TO 97

88. How long ago did the most recent attack on Adult 2 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

89. In the last 12 months, was Adult 2 physically attacked more than once?

- Yes
- No

90. Did the person(s) who attacked Adult 2 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 91
- No → GO TO 92
- Don't Know → GO TO 92

91. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

--

92. In the last 12 months, was Adult 2 injured during an attack?

- Yes
- No

93. In the last 12 months, was anything stolen from Adult 2 during an attack?

- Yes
- No



94. At the time, what was Adult 2's relationship with the person or persons who attacked him/her?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

95. In the past 12 months, were any of these attacks on Adult 2 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 96
- No → GO TO 97

96. How satisfied was Adult 2 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Threats

97. In the last 12 months, has anyone threatened Adult 2 with physical violence?

- Yes → GO TO 98
- No → GO TO 106

98. How long ago did the most recent threat on Adult 2 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

99. In the last 12 months, was Adult 2 threatened on more than one occasion?

- Yes
- No

100. Did the person(s) who threatened Adult 2 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 101
- No → GO TO 102
- Don't Know → GO TO 102

101. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

102. In the last 12 months, was anything stolen when Adult 2 was threatened?

- Yes
- No

103. At the time, what was Adult 2's relationship with the person or persons who threatened Adult 2 with physical violence?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

104. In the past 12 months, were any of these threats on Adult 2 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 105
- No → GO TO 106

105. How satisfied was Adult 2 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Unwanted Sexual Activity

106. In the last 12 months, did Adult 2 experience any type of unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes → GO TO 107
- No → GO TO 116

107. How long ago did the most recent unwanted sexual contact on Adult 2 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

108. Did Adult 2 experience unwanted sexual contact more than once?

- Yes
- No



109. In the last 12 months, did any of this contact that occurred to Adult 2 involve forced or coerced sexual intercourse?

- Yes
- No

110. Did the person(s) who committed any unwanted sexual contact against Adult 2 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 111
- No → GO TO 112
- Don't Know → GO TO 112

111. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

112. In the last 12 months, was Adult 2 injured during the unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes
- No

113. At the time, what was Adult 2's relationship with the person or persons who committed unwanted sexual contact against Adult 2?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

114. In the past 12 months, was any of the unwanted sexual contact on Adult 2 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 115
- No → GO TO 116

115. How satisfied was Adult 2 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Attempts of Unwanted Sexual Activity

116. In the last 12 months, did anyone attempt any type of forced unwanted sexual contact on Adult 2? Include times when someone threatened or tried to force Adult 2 but did not succeed.

- Yes → GO TO 117
- No → GO TO 126

117. How long ago did the most recent attempt of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 2 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

118. In the last 12 months, did any attempts of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 2 occur more than once?

- Yes
- No

119. In the last 12 months, did any of these attempted contacts that occurred to Adult 2 involve attempts of forced or coerced sexual intercourse?

- Yes
- No

120. Did the person(s) who attempted unwanted sexual contact against Adult 2 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 121
- No → GO TO 122
- Don't Know → GO TO 122

121. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

122. Was Adult 2 injured during the attempted unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes
- No

123. At the time, what was Adult 2's relationship with the person or persons who attempted to commit unwanted sexual contact against Adult 2?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

124. In the past 12 months, were any of the attempts of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 2 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 125
- No → GO TO 126



125. How satisfied was Adult 2 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Other Thefts Not Described Above

126. Besides what you may have told us about earlier, did Adult 2 have anything else stolen in the last 12 months? (For example: cash, a wallet, purse, watch, jewelry, cell phone, tablet, or anything else that might have been stolen.)

- Yes → GO TO 127
- No → GO TO 130

127. How long ago did Adult 2's most recent theft occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

128. In the past 12 months, were any of the other things stolen from Adult 2 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 129
- No → GO TO 130

129. How satisfied was Adult 2 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

130. In the last 12 months, did Adult 2 have a credit or debit card stolen or used without his/her permission?

- Yes
- No

131. In the last 12 months, did Adult 2 have a bank account used without his/her permission?

- Yes
- No

132. In the last 12 months, did anyone steal Adult 2's private information or use it to get a credit card or a loan?

- Yes
- No

133. In the past 12 months, did Adult 2 or anyone else tell the police about any unauthorized use of Adult 2's financial accounts or personal information?

- Yes
- No

About Adult 2

134. What gender is Adult 2?

- Male
- Female

135. How old is Adult 2?

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136. Is Adult 2 of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes, Hispanic or Latino
- No, not Hispanic or Latino

137. What race is Adult 2?

Please mark all that apply.

- White
- Black or African American
- Asian
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

138. What is the highest grade of school completed, or the highest degree Adult 2 has received?

- Less than High School
- High School diploma or GED
- Some College or Technical School
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree or higher



Adult 3

139. Is there a third adult (someone 18 or older) besides yourself and Adult 2, who lives in this household?

This includes family members, roommates, and boarders.

- Yes → Complete questions 140 through 191 for Adult 3
- No → Return the completed survey in the postage-paid envelope

Physical Attacks

140. In the last 12 months, has anyone physically attacked Adult 3?

- Yes → GO TO 141
- No → GO TO 150

141. How long ago did the most recent attack on Adult 3 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

142. In the last 12 months, was Adult 3 physically attacked more than once?

- Yes
- No

143. Did the person(s) who attacked Adult 3 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 144
- No → GO TO 145
- Don't Know → GO TO 145

144. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

145. In the last 12 months, was Adult 3 injured during an attack?

- Yes
- No

146. In the last 12 months, was anything stolen from Adult 3 during an attack?

- Yes
- No

147. At the time, what was Adult 3's relationship with the person or persons who attacked him/her?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

148. In the past 12 months, were any of these attacks on Adult 3 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 149
- No → GO TO 150

149. How satisfied was Adult 3 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Threats

150. In the last 12 months, has anyone threatened Adult 3 with physical violence?

- Yes → GO TO 151
- No → GO TO 159

151. How long ago did the most recent threat on Adult 3 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

152. In the last 12 months, was Adult 3 threatened on more than one occasion?

- Yes
- No

153. Did the person(s) who threatened Adult 3 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 154
- No → GO TO 155
- Don't Know → GO TO 155

154. What type of weapon(s) did they have?



155. In the last 12 months, was anything stolen when Adult 3 was threatened?

- Yes
- No

156. At the time, what was Adult 3's relationship with the person or persons who threatened Adult 3 with physical violence?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

157. In the past 12 months, were any of these threats on Adult 3 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 158
- No → GO TO 159

158. How satisfied was Adult 3 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Unwanted Sexual Activity

159. In the last 12 months, did Adult 3 experience any type of unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes → GO TO 160
- No → GO TO 169

160. How long ago did the most recent unwanted sexual contact on Adult 3 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

161. Did Adult 3 experience unwanted sexual contact more than once?

- Yes
- No

162. In the last 12 months, did any of this contact that occurred to Adult 3 involve forced or coerced sexual intercourse?

- Yes
- No

163. Did the person(s) who committed any unwanted sexual contact against Adult 3 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 164
- No → GO TO 165
- Don't Know → GO TO 165

164. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

165. In the last 12 months, was Adult 3 injured during the unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes
- No

166. At the time, what was Adult 3's relationship with the person or persons who committed unwanted sexual contact against Adult 3?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

167. In the past 12 months, was any of the unwanted sexual contact on Adult 3 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 168
- No → GO TO 169

168. How satisfied was Adult 3 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied



Attempts of Unwanted Sexual Activity

169. In the last 12 months, did anyone attempt any type of forced unwanted sexual contact on Adult 3? Include times when someone threatened or tried to force Adult 3 but did not succeed.

Yes → GO TO 170

No → GO TO 179

170. How long ago did the most recent attempt of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 3 occur? Was it...

within the past 3 months,

about 3 to 6 months ago,

about 6 to 12 months ago, or

more than 12 months ago?

171. In the last 12 months, did any attempts of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 3 occur more than once?

Yes

No

172. In the last 12 months, did any of these attempted contacts that occurred to Adult 3 involve attempts of forced or coerced sexual intercourse?

Yes

No

173. Did the person(s) who attempted unwanted sexual contact against Adult 3 have a weapon?

Yes → GO TO 174

No → GO TO 175

Don't Know → GO TO 175

174. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

175. Was Adult 3 injured during the attempted unwanted sexual contact?

Yes

No

176. At the time, what was Adult 3's relationship with the person or persons who attempted to commit unwanted sexual contact against Adult 3?

Please mark all that apply.

Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend

Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend

Other family member or relative

Other friend or acquaintance

Did not know the person

177. In the past 12 months, were any of the attempts of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 3 reported to the police?

Yes → GO TO 178

No → GO TO 179

178. How satisfied was Adult 3 with the police response?

Very satisfied

Mostly satisfied

Somewhat satisfied

Not at all satisfied

Other Thefts Not Described Above

179. Besides what you may have told us about earlier, did Adult 3 have anything else stolen in the last 12 months? (For example: cash, a wallet, purse, watch, jewelry, cell phone, tablet, or anything else that might have been stolen.)

Yes → GO TO 180

No → GO TO 183

180. How long ago did Adult 3's most recent theft occur? Was it...

within the past 3 months,

about 3 to 6 months ago,

about 6 to 12 months ago, or

more than 12 months ago?

181. In the past 12 months, were any of the other things stolen from Adult 3 reported to the police?

Yes → GO TO 182

No → GO TO 183

182. How satisfied was Adult 3 with the police response?

Very satisfied

Mostly satisfied

Somewhat satisfied

Not at all satisfied

183. In the last 12 months, did Adult 3 have a credit or debit card stolen or used without his/her permission?

Yes

No

184. In the last 12 months, did Adult 3 have a bank account used without his/her permission?

Yes

No



185. In the last 12 months, did anyone steal Adult 3's private information or use it to get a credit card or a loan?

- Yes
- No

186. In the past 12 months, did Adult 3 or anyone else tell the police about any unauthorized use of Adult 3's financial accounts or personal information?

- Yes
- No

About Adult 3

187. What gender is Adult 3?

- Male
- Female

188. How old is Adult 3?

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189. Is Adult 3 of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes, Hispanic or Latino
- No, not Hispanic or Latino

190. What race is Adult 3?

Please mark all that apply.

- White
- Black or African American
- Asian
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

191. What is the highest grade of school completed, or the highest degree Adult 3 has received?

- Less than High School
- High School diploma or GED
- Some College or Technical School
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree or higher

Adult 4

192. Is there a fourth adult (someone 18 or older) besides yourself and Adults 2 and 3, who lives in this household? *This includes family members, roommates, and boarders.*

- Yes → Complete questions 193 through 244 for Adult 4
- No → Return the completed survey in the postage-paid envelope

Physical Attacks

193. In the last 12 months, has anyone physically attacked Adult 4?

- Yes → GO TO 194
- No → GO TO 203

194. How long ago did the most recent attack on Adult 4 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

195. In the last 12 months, was Adult 4 physically attacked more than once?

- Yes
- No

196. Did the person(s) who attacked Adult 4 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 197
- No → GO TO 198
- Don't Know → GO TO 198

197. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

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198. In the last 12 months, was Adult 4 injured during an attack?

- Yes
- No



199. In the last 12 months, was anything stolen from Adult 4 during an attack?

- Yes
- No

200. At the time, what was Adult 4's relationship with the person or persons who attacked him/her?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

201. In the past 12 months, were any of these attacks on Adult 4 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 202
- No → GO TO 203

202. How satisfied was Adult 4 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Threats

203. In the last 12 months, has anyone threatened Adult 4 with physical violence?

- Yes → GO TO 204
- No → GO TO 212

204. How long ago did the most recent threat on Adult 4 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

205. In the last 12 months, was Adult 4 threatened on more than one occasion?

- Yes
- No

206. Did the person(s) who threatened Adult 4 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 207
- No → GO TO 208
- Don't Know → GO TO 208

207. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

208. In the last 12 months, was anything stolen when Adult 4 was threatened?

- Yes
- No

209. At the time, what was Adult 4's relationship with the person or persons who threatened Adult 4 with physical violence?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

210. In the past 12 months, were any of these threats on Adult 4 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 211
- No → GO TO 212

211. How satisfied was Adult 4 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Unwanted Sexual Activity

212. In the last 12 months, did Adult 4 experience any type of unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes → GO TO 213
- No → GO TO 222



213. How long ago did the most recent unwanted sexual contact on Adult 4 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

214. Did Adult 4 experience unwanted sexual contact more than once?

- Yes
- No

215. In the last 12 months, did any of this contact that occurred to Adult 4 involve forced or coerced sexual intercourse?

- Yes
- No

216. Did the person(s) who committed any unwanted sexual contact against Adult 4 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 217
- No → GO TO 218
- Don't Know → GO TO 218

217. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

218. In the last 12 months, was Adult 4 injured during the unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes
- No

219. At the time, what was Adult 4's relationship with the person or persons who committed unwanted sexual contact against Adult 4?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

220. In the past 12 months, was any of the unwanted sexual contact on Adult 4 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 221
- No → GO TO 222

221. How satisfied was Adult 4 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Attempts of Unwanted Sexual Activity

222. In the last 12 months, did anyone attempt any type of forced unwanted sexual contact on Adult 4? Include times when someone threatened or tried to force Adult 4 but did not succeed.

- Yes → GO TO 223
- No → GO TO 232

223. How long ago did the most recent attempt of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 4 occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

224. In the last 12 months, did any attempts of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 4 occur more than once?

- Yes
- No

225. In the last 12 months, did any of these attempted contacts that occurred to Adult 4 involve attempts of forced or coerced sexual intercourse?

- Yes
- No

226. Did the person(s) who attempted unwanted sexual contact against Adult 4 have a weapon?

- Yes → GO TO 227
- No → GO TO 228
- Don't Know → GO TO 228

227. What type of weapon(s) did they have?

228. Was Adult 4 injured during the attempted unwanted sexual contact?

- Yes
- No



229. At the time, what was Adult 4's relationship with the person or persons who attempted to commit unwanted sexual contact against Adult 4?

Please mark all that apply.

- Spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Former spouse, partner, boyfriend or girlfriend
- Other family member or relative
- Other friend or acquaintance
- Did not know the person

230. In the past 12 months, were any of the attempts of unwanted sexual contact on Adult 4 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 231
- No → GO TO 232

231. How satisfied was Adult 4 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

Other Thefts Not Described Above

232. Besides what you may have told us about earlier, did Adult 4 have anything else stolen in the last 12 months? (For example: cash, a wallet, purse, watch, jewelry, cell phone, tablet, or anything else that might have been stolen.)

- Yes → GO TO 233
- No → GO TO 236

233. How long ago did Adult 4's most recent theft occur? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

234. In the past 12 months, were any of the other things stolen from Adult 4 reported to the police?

- Yes → GO TO 235
- No → GO TO 236

235. How satisfied was Adult 4 with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

236. In the last 12 months, did Adult 4 have a credit or debit card stolen or used without his/her permission?

- Yes
- No

237. In the last 12 months, did Adult 4 have a bank account used without his/her permission?

- Yes
- No

238. In the last 12 months, did anyone steal Adult 4's private information or use it to get a credit card or a loan?

- Yes
- No

239. In the past 12 months, did Adult 4 or anyone else tell the police about any unauthorized use of Adult 4's financial accounts or personal information?

- Yes
- No

About Adult 4

240. What gender is Adult 4?

- Male
- Female

241. How old is Adult 4?

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242. Is Adult 4 of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes, Hispanic or Latino
- No, not Hispanic or Latino

243. What race is Adult 4?

Please mark all that apply.

- White
- Black or African American
- Asian
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

244. What is the highest grade of school completed, or the highest degree Adult 4 has received?

- Less than High School
- High School diploma or GED
- Some College or Technical School
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree or higher



Other Adults

245. Are there more than 4 adults living at your home?

Yes → GO TO 246

No → Survey is complete

246. Did any of the other adults in this home experience a crime in the last 12 months?

Yes

No

Thank you.
Please return survey in the
envelope provided.

Encuesta de victimización delictiva a nivel local



Comience aquí

- ▶ Use un bolígrafo de tinta negra o azul para contestar este formulario.
- ▶ Marque con una para indicar su respuesta. Si desea cambiar su respuesta, tache el recuadro así y marque la respuesta correcta.

1. En general, ¿con qué frecuencia es segura la comunidad donde usted vive?
 Siempre
 Casi siempre
 Algunas veces
 Casi nunca
 Nunca
2. ¿Hay algún lugar a menos de una milla de distancia de su casa en el que le daría miedo caminar solo en la noche?
 Sí
 No
3. ¿Con qué frecuencia deja de hacer cosas que le gustaría hacer por temor a la delincuencia?
 Muy frecuentemente
 Con cierta frecuencia
 Casi nunca
 Nunca
4. Cuando sale de su casa, ¿con qué frecuencia piensa en que alguien vaya a forzar la entrada a su casa o que su casa vaya a ser objeto de vandalismo mientras usted no está?
 Muy frecuentemente
 Con cierta frecuencia
 Casi nunca
 Nunca
5. En los últimos 3 años, ¿cree que su comunidad:
 se ha vuelto más segura,
 ha permanecido igual,
 se ha vuelto menos segura?

 No sabe

6. En general, ¿con qué frecuencia es seguro el lugar donde usted trabaja?
 Siempre
 Casi siempre
 Algunas veces
 Casi nunca
 Nunca

 No corresponde; no trabaja
7. ¿Cómo calificaría a la policía local respecto a tratar a la gente de manera respetuosa?
 Muy respetuosa
 Algo respetuosa
 Ni respetuosa ni irrespetuosa
 Algo irrespetuosa
 Muy irrespetuosa
8. ¿Cuánto tiempo y atención le da la policía local a lo que la gente tiene que decir antes de tomar una decisión?
 Bastante tiempo
 Mucho tiempo
 Una cantidad moderada de tiempo
 Poco tiempo
 Nada de tiempo
9. ¿Qué tan consecuente es la policía local al aplicar las leyes de la misma manera para todo el mundo?
 Muy consecuente
 Algo consecuente
 Ni consecuente ni inconsecuente
 Algo inconsecuente
 Muy inconsecuente
10. ¿Cómo calificaría a la policía local respecto a tratar a la gente de manera justa sin importar quienes son?
 Muy justa
 Algo justa
 Ni justa ni injusta
 Algo injusta
 Muy injusta



11. ¿Qué tanto se puede confiar en que la policía local toma las decisiones que son correctas?
- Siempre se puede confiar
 - Normalmente se puede confiar
 - A veces se puede confiar
 - Raramente se puede confiar
 - Nunca se puede confiar
12. ¿Cómo calificaría a la policía local respecto a hacer respetar la ley de manera que proteja los derechos de todas las personas?
- Muy buen trabajo
 - Buen trabajo
 - Ni buen ni mal trabajo
 - Mal trabajo
 - Muy mal trabajo
13. Al tener todo en cuenta, ¿cómo calificaría el trabajo que está haciendo la policía local?
- Muy buen trabajo
 - Buen trabajo
 - Ni buen ni mal trabajo
 - Mal trabajo
 - Muy mal trabajo

Robos y entradas forzadas

14. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿forzó alguien la entrada a su casa, garaje, depósito o caseta o entró sin permiso? *No incluya entradas forzadas a vehículos ni entrar sin permiso al jardín.*
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 16
 - No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 15
15. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿intentó alguien forzar la entrada a su casa pero no lo logró?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 16
 - No. No hubo intentos de forzar la entrada → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 22
16. ¿Hace cuánto que ocurrió la entrada forzada o el intento más reciente de entrada forzada? ¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses,
 - hace 3 a 6 meses,
 - hace 6 a 12 meses o
 - hace más de 12 meses?

17. Durante alguna entrada forzada o intento de entrada forzada a su casa en los últimos 12 meses, ¿entró en realidad el delincuente a su casa, garaje, depósito o caseta?
- Sí
 - No
18. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿forzó alguien la entrada a su casa (incluyendo intentos) o entró sin permiso más de una vez? *Incluya el garaje y otras estructuras exteriores que se han construido en su propiedad para guardar cosas.*
- Sí
 - No
19. Cuando alguien forzó la entrada o entró a su casa sin permiso (incluyendo intentos) durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿se robaron algo?
- Sí
 - No
20. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguna entrada forzada o cuando entraron a su casa sin permiso (incluyendo intentos)?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 21
 - No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 22
21. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?
- Muy satisfecho
 - Bastante satisfecho
 - Un poco satisfecho
 - Nada satisfecho
22. ¿En los últimos 12 meses, un automóvil, camioneta u otro vehículo de motor propiedad de alguien de su hogar...
- | | Sí | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| fue vandalizado o entraron a la fuerza, | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| se robaron algo del vehículo, | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| se robaron el vehículo? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- Si todas las respuestas son "No" → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 24**
23. (Si contestó "Sí" a la pregunta 22). ¿Hace cuánto que ocurrió el robo de vehículo más reciente o el incidente más reciente relacionado con su vehículo? ¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses,
 - hace 3 a 6 meses,
 - hace 6 a 12 meses o
 - hace más de 12 meses?



24. Aparte de las cosas que ya informó, ¿le robaron algo más de su casa, patio, jardín o vehículo en los últimos 12 meses?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 25
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 26
25. ¿Hace cuánto que ocurrió el robo más reciente? ¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?
26. Piense en todas las cosas que se robaron de su casa o de miembros de su hogar en los últimos 12 meses. ¿Cuánto diría que era el valor total de todas las cosas que se robaron?
- No se robaron nada
- Menos de \$10
- \$10 - \$49
- \$50 - \$249
- \$250 - \$999
- \$1,000 o más
27. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de estos robos?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 28
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 29
- No corresponde, no hubo robos → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 29
28. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?
- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Su hogar

29. ¿Es usted propietario del lugar donde vive o paga alquiler?
- Propietario
- Paga alquiler
- Otro, describa a continuación
-
30. ¿Por cuánto tiempo ha vivido usted en esta dirección?
- 1 año o menos
- Menos de 5 años, más de 1 año
- 5 años o más
31. Incluyéndose a usted mismo, ¿cuántas personas mayores de 18 años viven en este hogar? *Inclúyase a usted mismo, familiares, compañeros de vivienda e inquilinos mayores de 18 años.*
- | | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|
- Cantidad de personas mayores de 18 años
32. ¿Cuántos niños entre las edades de 0 y 17 años viven en este hogar? *Incluya a los niños pequeños y a los bebés.*
- | | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|
- Cantidad de niños entre 0 y 17 años
33. ¿Qué categoría describe mejor los ingresos totales aproximados de todas las personas que viven en su hogar, en los últimos 12 meses? *Incluya dinero de empleos u otras ganancias, de pensiones, intereses, alquileres, pagos del Seguro Social, etc.*
- \$0 a \$20,000
- \$20,001 a \$50,000
- \$50,001 a \$100,000
- \$100,001 o más



Preguntas acerca de usted (Adulto 1)

Usted es el Adulto 1. Conteste las preguntas 34 a 85 pensando en usted (Adulto 1).

Ataques físicos

34. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿lo ha atacado alguien físicamente?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 35
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 44
35. ¿Hace cuánto ocurrió el ataque más reciente?
¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?
36. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿lo atacaron físicamente más de una vez?
- Sí
- No
37. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que lo atacaron?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 38
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 39
- No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 39
38. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?
-
39. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿resultó lesionado durante un ataque?
- Sí
- No
40. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo durante un ataque?
- Sí
- No
41. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía usted con la persona o personas que lo atacaron?
Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.
- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
- Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
- Otro familiar o pariente
- Otro amigo o conocido
- No conocía a la persona

42. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de estos ataques?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 43
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 44

43. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Amenazas

44. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿lo ha amenazado alguien de manera violenta?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 45
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 53

45. ¿Hace cuánto que ocurrió la amenaza más reciente?
¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?

46. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿lo han amenazado en más de una ocasión?

- Sí
- No

47. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que lo amenazaron?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 48
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 49
- No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 49

48. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

49. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo cuando lo amenazaron?

- Sí
- No



50. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía usted con la persona o personas que lo amenazaron de manera violenta?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
- Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
- Otro familiar o pariente
- Otro amigo o conocido
- No conocía a la persona

51. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguna de estas amenazas?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 52
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 53

52. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Contacto sexual no deseado

53. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿fue víctima de algún contacto sexual no deseado?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 54
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 63

54. ¿Hace cuánto que ocurrió el contacto sexual no deseado más reciente? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?

55. ¿Fue víctima de contacto sexual no deseado en más de una ocasión?

- Sí
- No

56. En los últimos 12 meses, este contacto sexual no deseado del que fue víctima, ¿implicó relaciones sexuales forzadas u obligadas?

- Sí
- No

57. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que tuvieron el contacto sexual no deseado?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 58
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 59
- No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 59

58. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

59. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿resultó lesionado durante el contacto sexual no deseado?

- Sí
- No

60. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía con la persona o personas que tuvieron ese contacto sexual no deseado con usted?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
- Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
- Otro familiar o pariente
- Otro amigo o conocido
- No conocía a la persona

61. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de los contactos sexuales no deseados?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 62
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 63

62. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Intentos de actividad sexual no deseada

63. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿intentó alguien algún tipo de contacto sexual forzado no deseado? Incluya las veces en que alguien lo amenazó o intentó forzarlo, pero no lo logró.
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 64
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 73
64. ¿Hace cuánto que ocurrió el intento más reciente de contacto sexual no deseado? ¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?
65. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ocurrió algún intento de contacto sexual no deseado más de una vez?
- Sí
- No
66. En los últimos 12 meses, alguno de estos intentos de contacto sexual no deseado, ¿implicó intentos de relaciones sexuales forzadas u obligadas?
- Sí
- No
67. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que intentaron tener un contacto sexual no deseado?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 68
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 69
- No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 69
68. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?
-
69. ¿Resultó con lesiones durante el intento de contacto sexual no deseado?
- Sí
- No
70. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía con la persona o personas que intentaron ese contacto sexual no deseado con usted?
Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.
- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
- Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
- Otro familiar o pariente
- Otro amigo o conocido
- No conocía a la persona

71. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de los intentos de contacto sexual no deseado?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 72
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 73
72. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?
- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Otros robos que no están descritos arriba

73. Aparte de los incidentes que ya nos informó, ¿le robaron alguna otra cosa a usted en los últimos 12 meses? (Por ejemplo: efectivo, una cartera, un bolso, un reloj, joyas, un celular, una tableta o alguna otra cosa que le hayan robado.)
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 74
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 77
74. ¿Hace cuánto que ocurrió el robo más reciente? ¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?
75. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía sobre alguna de las otras cosas que le robaron?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 76
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 77
76. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?
- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho
77. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron una tarjeta de crédito o de débito o la usaron sin su permiso?
- Sí
- No
78. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿usaron su cuenta bancaria sin su permiso?
- Sí
- No

79. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿robó alguien su información privada o la usó para obtener una tarjeta de crédito o un préstamo?

- Sí
 No

80. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿informó usted o alguien más a la policía acerca de algún uso no autorizado de sus cuentas financieras o información personal?

- Sí
 No

Acerca de usted - Adulto 1

81. ¿Cuál es su sexo?

- Masculino
 Femenino

82. ¿Qué edad tiene usted?

83. ¿Es usted de origen hispano o latino?

- Sí. Hispano o latino
 No. Ni hispano ni latino

84. ¿Cuál es su raza?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Blanca
 Negra o africana americana
 Asiática
 India americana o nativa de Alaska
 Nativa de Hawái u otra isla del Pacífico

85. ¿Cuál es el nivel más alto de estudios o el título más alto que ha recibido?

- No terminó la secundaria
 Terminó la secundaria o GED
 Algo de universidad o escuela técnica
 Licenciatura
 Maestría o más

Adulto 2

86. ¿Hay otro adulto (mayor de 18 años) aparte de usted, que viva en este hogar? *Esto incluye a familiares, compañeros de vivienda e inquilinos.*

- Sí → Conteste las preguntas 87 a 138 pensando en el Adulto 2
 No → Devuelva la encuesta contestada en el sobre cuyos gastos de envío ya se han pagado.

Ataques físicos

87. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha atacado alguien físicamente al Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 88
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 97

88. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió el ataque más reciente al Adulto 2? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
 hace 3 a 6 meses,
 hace 6 a 12 meses o
 hace más de 12 meses?

89. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿atacaron al Adulto 2 físicamente más de una vez?

- Sí
 No

90. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que atacaron al Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 91
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 92
 No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 92

91. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

92. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿resultó lesionado el Adulto 2 durante un ataque?

- Sí
 No

93. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo al Adulto 2 durante un ataque?

- Sí
 No

94. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 2 con la persona o personas que lo atacaron?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
- Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
- Otro familiar o pariente
- Otro amigo o conocido
- No conocía a la persona

95. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía sobre alguno de estos ataques al Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 96
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 97

96. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 2 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Amenazas

97. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha amenazado alguien al Adulto 2 de manera violenta?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 98
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 106

98. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió la amenaza más reciente al Adulto 2? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?

99. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿amenazaron al Adulto 2 en más de una ocasión?

- Sí
- No

100. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que amenazaron al Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 101
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 102
- No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 102

101. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

102. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo al Adulto 2 cuando lo amenazaron?

- Sí
- No

103. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 2 con la persona o personas que amenazaron al Adulto 2 de manera violenta?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
- Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
- Otro familiar o pariente
- Otro amigo o conocido
- No conocía a la persona

104. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguna de estas amenazas al Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 105
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 106

105. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 2 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Actividad sexual no deseada

106. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿fue el Adulto 2 víctima de un contacto sexual no deseado?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 107
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 116

107. ¿Hace cuánto que le ocurrió al Adulto 2 el contacto sexual no deseado más reciente? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?

108. ¿Fue víctima el Adulto 2 de un contacto sexual no deseado en más de una ocasión?

- Sí
- No



109. En los últimos 12 meses, este contacto sexual no deseado del que fue víctima el Adulto 2, ¿implicó relaciones sexuales forzadas u obligadas?

- Sí
 No

110. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que tuvieron el contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 111
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 112
 No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 112

111. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

112. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿resultó lesionado el Adulto 2 durante el contacto sexual no deseado?

- Sí
 No

113. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 2 con la persona o personas que tuvieron ese contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 2?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
 Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
 Otro familiar o pariente
 Otro amigo o conocido
 No conocía a la persona

114. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de los contactos sexuales no deseados que le sucedieron al Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 115
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 116

115. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 2 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
 Bastante satisfecho
 Un poco satisfecho
 Nada satisfecho

Intentos de actividad sexual no deseada

116. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿intentó alguien algún tipo de contacto sexual forzado no deseado con el Adulto 2? Incluya las ocasiones en que alguien amenazó o intentó forzar al Adulto 2, pero no lo logró.

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 117
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 126

117. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió al Adulto 2 el intento más reciente de contacto sexual no deseado? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
 hace 3 a 6 meses,
 hace 6 a 12 meses o
 hace más de 12 meses?

118. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le ocurrió al Adulto 2 algún intento de contacto sexual no deseado más de una vez?

- Sí
 No

119. En los últimos 12 meses, alguno de estos intentos de contacto sexual no deseado del que fue víctima el Adulto 2, ¿implicó intentos de relaciones sexuales forzadas u obligadas?

- Sí
 No

120. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que intentaron tener un contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 121
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 122
 No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 122

121. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

122. ¿Resultó lesionado el Adulto 2 durante el intento de contacto sexual no deseado?

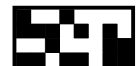
- Sí
 No

123. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 2 con la persona o personas que intentaron tener ese contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 2? Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
 Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
 Otro familiar o pariente
 Otro amigo o conocido
 No conocía a la persona

124. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de los intentos de contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 125
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 126



125. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 2 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Otros robos que no están descritos arriba

126. Aparte de los incidentes que ya nos informó, ¿le robaron alguna otra cosa al Adulto 2 en los últimos 12 meses? (Por ejemplo: efectivo, una cartera, un bolso, un reloj, joyas, un celular, una tableta o alguna otra cosa que le hayan robado.)

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 127
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 130

127. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió el robo más reciente al Adulto 2? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?

128. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía sobre alguna de las otras cosas que le robaron al Adulto 2?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 129
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 130

129. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 2 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

130. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron al Adulto 2 una tarjeta de crédito o de débito o la usaron sin su permiso?

- Sí
- No

131. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿usaron la cuenta bancaria del Adulto 2 sin su permiso?

- Sí
- No

132. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿robó alguien la información privada del Adulto 2 o la usó para obtener una tarjeta de crédito o un préstamo?

- Sí
- No

133. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿informó el Adulto 2 o alguien más a la policía acerca de algún uso no autorizado de las cuentas financieras o información personal del Adulto 2?

- Sí
- No

Acerca del Adulto 2

134. ¿De qué sexo es el Adulto 2?

- Masculino
- Femenino

135. ¿Qué edad tiene el Adulto 2?

136. ¿Es el Adulto 2 de origen hispano o latino?

- Sí. Hispano o latino
- No. Ni hispano ni latino

137. ¿De qué raza es el Adulto 2?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Blanca
- Negra o africana americana
- Asiática
- India americana o nativa de Alaska
- Nativa de Hawái u otra isla del Pacífico

138. ¿Cuál es el nivel más alto de estudios o el título más alto que ha recibido el Adulto 2?

- No terminó la secundaria
- Terminó la secundaria o GED
- Algo de universidad o escuela técnica
- Licenciatura
- Maestría o más



Adulto 3

139. ¿Hay un tercer adulto (mayor de 18 años) aparte de usted y del Adulto 2, que viva en este hogar?

Esto incluye a familiares, compañeros de vivienda e inquilinos.

Sí → Conteste las preguntas 140 a 191 pensando en el Adulto 3

No → Devuelva la encuesta contestada en el sobre cuyos gastos de envío ya se han pagado.

Ataques físicos

140. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha atacado alguien físicamente al Adulto 3?

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 141

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 150

141. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió el ataque más reciente al Adulto 3? ¿Fue...

en los últimos 3 meses,

hace 3 a 6 meses,

hace 6 a 12 meses o

hace más de 12 meses?

142. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿atacaron al Adulto 3 físicamente más de una vez?

Sí

No

143. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que atacaron al Adulto 3?

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 144

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 145

No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 145

144. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

145. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿resultó lesionado el Adulto 3 durante un ataque?

Sí

No

146. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo al Adulto 3 durante un ataque?

Sí

No

147. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 3 con la persona o personas que lo atacaron?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia

Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia

Otro familiar o pariente

Otro amigo o conocido

No conocía a la persona

148. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía sobre alguno de estos ataques al Adulto 3?

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 149

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 150

149. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 3 con la respuesta de la policía?

Muy satisfecho

Bastante satisfecho

Un poco satisfecho

Nada satisfecho

Amenazas

150. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha amenazado alguien al Adulto 3 de manera violenta?

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 151

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 159

151. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió la amenaza más reciente al Adulto 3? ¿Fue...

en los últimos 3 meses,

hace de 3 a 6 meses,

hace de 6 a 12 meses o

hace más de 12 meses?

152. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿amenazaron al Adulto 3 en más de una ocasión?

Sí

No

153. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que amenazaron al Adulto 3?

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 154

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 155

No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 155

154. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?



155. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo al Adulto 3 cuando lo amenazaron?

- Sí
 No

156. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 3 con la persona o personas que amenazaron al Adulto 3 de manera violenta?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
 Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
 Otro familiar o pariente
 Otro amigo o conocido
 No conocía a la persona

157. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguna de estas amenazas al Adulto 3?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 158
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 159

158. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 3 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
 Bastante satisfecho
 Un poco satisfecho
 Nada satisfecho

Actividad sexual no deseada

159. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿fue el Adulto 3 víctima de un contacto sexual no deseado?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 160
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 169

160. ¿Hace cuánto que le ocurrió al Adulto 3 el contacto sexual no deseado más reciente? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
 hace 3 a 6 meses,
 hace 6 a 12 meses o
 hace más de 12 meses?

161. ¿Fue víctima el Adulto 3 de un contacto sexual no deseado en más de una ocasión?

- Sí
 No

162. En los últimos 12 meses, este contacto sexual no deseado del que fue víctima el Adulto 3, ¿implicó relaciones sexuales forzadas u obligadas?

- Sí
 No

163. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que tuvieron el contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 3?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 164
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 165
 Don't Know → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 165

164. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

165. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿resultó lesionado el Adulto 3 durante el contacto sexual no deseado?

- Sí
 No

166. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 3 con la persona o personas que tuvieron ese contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 3?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
 Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
 Otro familiar o pariente
 Otro amigo o conocido
 No conocía a la persona

167. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de los contactos sexuales no deseados que le sucedieron al Adulto 3?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 168
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 169

168. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 3 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
 Bastante satisfecho
 Un poco satisfecho
 Nada satisfecho



Intentos de actividad sexual no deseada

169. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿intentó alguien algún tipo de contacto sexual forzado no deseado con el Adulto 3? Incluya las veces en que alguien amenazó o intentó forzar al Adulto 3, pero no lo logró.

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 170

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 179

170. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió al Adulto 3 el intento más reciente de contacto sexual no deseado? ¿Fue...

en los últimos 3 meses,

hace 3 a 6 meses,

hace 6 a 12 meses o

hace más de 12 meses?

171. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le ocurrió al Adulto 3 algún intento de contacto sexual no deseado más de una vez?

Sí

No

172. En los últimos 12 meses, alguno de estos intentos de contacto sexual no deseado del que fue víctima el Adulto 3, ¿implicó intentos de relaciones sexuales forzadas u obligadas?

Sí

No

173. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que intentaron tener un contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 3?

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 174

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 175

No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 175

174. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

175. ¿Resultó lesionado el Adulto 3 durante el intento de contacto sexual no deseado?

Sí

No

176. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 3 con la persona o personas que intentaron tener ese contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 3? Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia

Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia

Otro familiar o pariente

Otro amigo o conocido

No conocía a la persona

177. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de los intentos de contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 3?

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 178

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 179

178. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 3 con la respuesta de la policía?

Muy satisfecho

Bastante satisfecho

Un poco satisfecho

Nada satisfecho

Otros robos que no están descritos arriba

179. Aparte de los incidentes que ya nos informó, ¿le robaron alguna otra cosa al Adulto 3 en los últimos 12 meses? (Por ejemplo: efectivo, una cartera, un bolso, un reloj, joyas, un celular, una tableta o alguna otra cosa que le hayan robado.)

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 180

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 183

180. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió el robo más reciente al Adulto 3? ¿Fue...

en los últimos 3 meses,

hace 3 a 6 meses,

hace 6 a 12 meses o

hace más de 12 meses?

181. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía sobre alguna de las otras cosas que le robaron al Adulto 3?

Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 182

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 183

182. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 3 con la respuesta de la policía?

Muy satisfecho

Bastante satisfecho

Un poco satisfecho

Nada satisfecho

183. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron al Adulto 3 una tarjeta de crédito o de débito o la usaron sin su permiso?

Sí

No

184. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿usaron la cuenta bancaria del Adulto 3 sin su permiso?

Sí

No

185. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿robó alguien la información privada del Adulto 3 o la usó para obtener una tarjeta de crédito o un préstamo?

- Sí
 No

186. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿informó el Adulto 3 o alguien más a la policía acerca de algún uso no autorizado de las cuentas financieras o información personal del Adulto 3?

- Sí
 No

Acerca del Adulto 3

187. ¿De qué sexo es el Adulto 3?

- Masculino
 Femenino

188. ¿Qué edad tiene el Adulto 3?

189. ¿Es el Adulto 3 de origen hispano o latino?

- Sí. Hispano o latino
 No. Ni hispano ni latino

190. ¿De qué raza es el Adulto 3?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Blanca
 Negra o africana americana
 Asiática
 India americana o nativa de Alaska
 Nativa de Hawái u otra isla del Pacífico

191. ¿Cuál es el nivel más alto de estudios o el título más alto que ha recibido el Adulto 3?

- No terminó la secundaria
 Terminó la secundaria o GED
 Algo de universidad o escuela técnica
 Licenciatura
 Maestría o más

Adulto 4

192. ¿Hay un cuarto adulto (mayor de 18 años) aparte de usted y de los Adulto 2 y 3, que viva en este hogar? Esto incluye a familiares, compañeros de vivienda e inquilinos.

- Sí → Conteste las preguntas 193 a 244 pensando en el Adulto 4
 No → Devuelva la encuesta contestada en el sobre cuyos gastos de envío ya se han pagado

Ataques físicos

193. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha atacado alguien físicamente al Adulto 4?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 194
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 203

194. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió el ataque más reciente al Adulto 4? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
 hace 3 a 6 meses,
 hace 6 a 12 meses o
 hace más de 12 meses?

195. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿atacaron al Adulto 4 físicamente más de una vez?

- Sí
 No

196. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que atacaron al Adulto 4?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 197
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 198
 No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 198

197. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

198. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿resultó lesionado el Adulto 4 durante un ataque?

- Sí
 No

199. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo al Adulto 4 durante un ataque?

- Sí
 No

200. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 4 con la persona o personas que lo atacaron?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
 Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
 Otro familiar o pariente
 Otro amigo o conocido
 No conocía a la persona

201. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía sobre alguno de esos ataques físicos al Adulto 4?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 202
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 203

202. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 4 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
 Bastante satisfecho
 Un poco satisfecho
 Nada satisfecho

Amenazas

203. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha amenazado alguien al Adulto 4 de manera violenta?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 204
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 212

204. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió la amenaza más reciente al Adulto 4? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
 hace de 3 a 6 meses,
 hace de 6 a 12 meses o
 hace más de 12 meses?

205. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿amenazaron al Adulto 4 en más de una ocasión?

- Sí
 No

206. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que amenazaron al Adulto 4?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 207
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 208
 No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 208

207. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?

208. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo al Adulto 4 cuando lo amenazaron?

- Sí
 No

209. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 4 con la persona o personas que amenazaron al Adulto 4 de manera violenta?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
 Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
 Otro familiar o pariente
 Otro amigo o conocido
 No conocía a la persona

210. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguna de estas amenazas al Adulto 4?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 211
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 212

211. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 4 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
 Bastante satisfecho
 Un poco satisfecho
 Nada satisfecho

Actividad sexual no deseada

212. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿fue el Adulto 4 víctima de un contacto sexual no deseado?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 213
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 222

213. ¿Hace cuánto que le ocurrió al Adulto 4 el contacto sexual no deseado más reciente? ¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?
214. ¿Fue víctima el Adulto 4 de un contacto sexual no deseado en más de una ocasión?
- Sí
- No
215. En los últimos 12 meses, este contacto sexual no deseado del que fue víctima el Adulto 4, ¿implicó relaciones sexuales forzadas u obligadas?
- Sí
- No
216. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que tuvieron el contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 4?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 217
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 218
- No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 218
217. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?
-
218. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿resultó lesionado el Adulto 4 durante el contacto sexual no deseado?
- Sí
- No
219. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 4 con la persona o personas que tuvieron ese contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 4?
- Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.*
- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
- Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
- Otro familiar o pariente
- Otro amigo o conocido
- No conocía a la persona
220. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguno de los contactos sexuales no deseados que le sucedieron al Adulto 4?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 221
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 222

221. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 4 con la respuesta de la policía?
- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Intentos de actividad sexual no deseada

222. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿intentó alguien algún tipo de contacto sexual forzado no deseado con el Adulto 4? Incluya las veces en que alguien amenazó o intentó forzar al Adulto 4, pero no lo logró.
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 223
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 232
223. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió al Adulto 4 el intento más reciente de contacto sexual no deseado? ¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?
224. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le ocurrió al Adulto 4 algún intento de contacto sexual no deseado más de una vez?
- Sí
- No
225. En los últimos 12 meses, alguno de estos intentos de contacto sexual no deseado del que fue víctima el Adulto 4, ¿implicó intentos de relaciones sexuales forzadas u obligadas?
- Sí
- No
226. ¿Tenía un arma la persona o personas que intentaron tener un contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 4?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 227
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 228
- No sabe → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 228
227. ¿Qué tipo de arma o armas tenían?
-
228. ¿Resultó lesionado el Adulto 4 durante el intento de contacto sexual no deseado?
- Sí
- No



229. En ese momento, ¿qué relación o parentesco tenía el Adulto 4 con la persona o personas que intentaron tener ese contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 4?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Cónyuge, pareja, novio o novia
- Ex-cónyuge, ex-pareja, ex-novio o ex-novia
- Otro familiar o pariente
- Otro amigo o conocido
- No conocía a la persona

230. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía alguna de estos **intentos** de contacto sexual no deseado con el Adulto 4?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 231
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 232

231. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 4 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

Otros robos que no están descritos arriba

232. Aparte de los incidentes que ya nos informó, ¿le robaron alguna otra cosa al Adulto 4 en los últimos 12 meses? (Por ejemplo: efectivo, una cartera, un bolso, un reloj, joyas, un celular, una tableta o alguna otra cosa que le hayan robado.)

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 233
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 236

233. ¿Hace cuánto le ocurrió el robo **más reciente** al Adulto 4? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace 3 a 6 meses,
- hace 6 a 12 meses o
- hace más de 12 meses?

234. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿se informó a la policía sobre alguna de las otras cosas que le robaron al Adulto 4?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 235
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 236

235. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo el Adulto 4 con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

236. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron al Adulto 4 una tarjeta de crédito o de débito o la usaron sin su permiso?

- Sí
- No

237. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿usaron la cuenta bancaria del Adulto 4 sin su permiso?

- Sí
- No

238. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿robó alguien la información privada del Adulto 4 o la usó para obtener una tarjeta de crédito o un préstamo?

- Sí
- No

239. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿informó el Adulto 4 o alguien más a la policía acerca de algún uso no autorizado de las cuentas financieras o información personal del Adulto 4?

- Sí
- No

Acerca del Adulto 4

240. ¿De qué sexo es el Adulto 4?

- Masculino
- Femenino

241. ¿Qué edad tiene el Adulto 4?

--	--

242. ¿Es el Adulto 4 de origen hispano o latino?

- Sí. Hispano o latino
- No. Ni hispano ni latino

243. ¿De qué raza es el Adulto 4?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Blanca
- Negra o africana americana
- Asiática
- India americana o nativa de Alaska
- Nativa de Hawái u otra isla del Pacífico

244. ¿Cuál es el nivel más alto de estudios o el título más alto que ha recibido el Adulto 4?

- No terminó la secundaria
- Terminó la secundaria o GED
- Algo de universidad o escuela técnica
- Licenciatura
- Maestría o más



Otros adultos

245. ¿Hay más de 4 adultos que viven en su hogar?

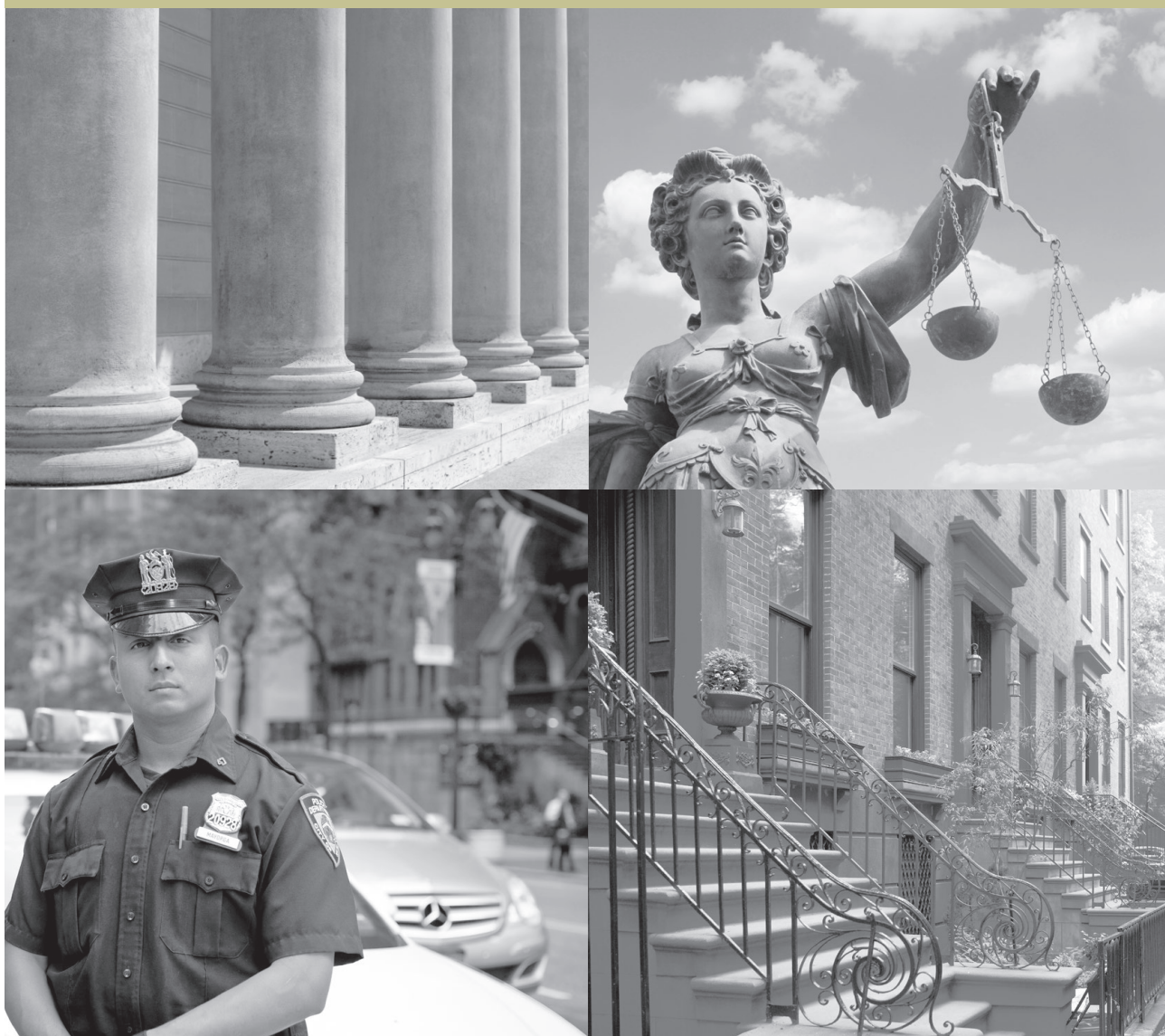
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 246
 No → Ha terminado la encuesta

246. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿fue víctima de un delito alguno de los otros adultos en este hogar?

- Sí
 No

**Muchas gracias.
Por favor envíe la encuesta
en el sobre adjunto, cuyos
gastos de envío ya han
sido pagados.**

Local-Area Crime Survey



Start Here

- ▶ Please use a black or blue pen to complete this form.
- ▶ Mark to indicate your answer. If you want to change your answer, darken the box and mark the correct answer.

Your Community

1. On the whole, how much of the time is the community where you live safe?

- Always safe
- Mostly safe
- Sometimes safe
- Rarely safe
- Never safe

2. Is there any place within a mile of your home where you would be afraid to walk alone at night?

- Yes
- No

3. How often does fear of crime prevent you from doing things you would like to do?

- Very often
- Somewhat often
- Rarely
- Never

4. When you leave your home, how often do you think about it being broken into or vandalized while you're away?

- Very often
- Somewhat often
- Rarely
- Never

5. In the last 3 years, do you believe your community has:

- Become safer
- Stayed the same
- Become less safe

- Don't know

6. Overall, how much of the time is the place where you work safe?

- Always safe
- Mostly safe
- Sometimes safe
- Rarely safe
- Never safe

- Does not apply; do not work

7. How would you rate the local police on treating people respectfully?

- Very respectful
- Somewhat respectful
- Neither respectful nor disrespectful
- Somewhat disrespectful
- Very disrespectful

8. How much time and attention do the local police give to what people have to say before making their decisions?

- Great deal of time
- A lot of time
- A moderate amount of time
- A little time
- No time at all

9. How consistent are the local police in applying the laws in the same way to everyone?

- Very consistent
- Somewhat consistent
- Neither consistent nor inconsistent
- Somewhat inconsistent
- Very inconsistent

10. How would you rate the local police on treating people fairly, regardless of who they are?

- Very fair
- Somewhat fair
- Neither fair nor unfair
- Somewhat unfair
- Very unfair

11. How much of the time can the local police be trusted to make decisions that are right?

- Always be trusted
- Usually can be trusted
- Sometimes can be trusted
- Rarely can be trusted
- Never can be trusted

12. How would you rate the local police on enforcing the law in ways that protect the rights of all of the people?

- Very good job
- Somewhat good job
- Neither good nor bad job
- Somewhat bad job
- Very bad job

13. Taking everything into account, how would you rate the job the local police are doing?

- Very good job
- Somewhat good job
- Neither good nor bad job
- Somewhat bad job
- Very bad job

Your Household

14. Do you own or rent the place where you're living?

- Own
- Rent
- Other, describe below

15. How long have you lived at this address?

- 1 year or less
- Less than 5 years, more than 1 year
- 5 years or more

16. Including yourself, how many people age 18 or older live in this household? Be sure to include yourself, all family members, roommates, and boarders age 18 and older.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	number of people age 18 or older
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17. How many children ages 0-17 live in this household? Please include small children and infants.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	number of children ages 0-17
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► Continue answering about the adults in this household on the next page.

The information about each adult is only used to determine how many people are affected by crime. Answer for each adult even if they have not experienced a crime.



(YOU) Adult 1

- These background questions are important in helping us understand who is affected by crime in American cities and suburbs. The person (adult) number and first name will be helpful later in identifying who in your household may have been affected by crime.

1. What is your first name? For later questions you are Adult number 1.

First Name

2. What is your age?

3. Are you male or female?

- Male
 Female

4. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes, Hispanic or Latino
 No, not Hispanic or Latino

5. What is your race?

Please mark all that apply.

- White
 Black or African American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

6. What is your highest grade or level of school completed?

- Less than High School
 High School diploma or GED
 Some College or Technical School
 Bachelor's degree
 Master's degree or higher

- If there are more adults living in this household, continue answering the next column for the second adult. If you are the only adult, continue with Section A on page 5.

Adult 2

1. What is Adult 2's first name? For later questions this is Adult number 2.

First Name

2. What is Adult 2's age?

3. Is Adult 2 male or female?

- Male
 Female

4. Is Adult 2 of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes, Hispanic or Latino
 No, not Hispanic or Latino

5. What is Adult 2's race?

Please mark all that apply.

- White
 Black or African American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

6. What is Adult 2's highest grade or level of school completed?

- Less than High School
 High School diploma or GED
 Some College or Technical School
 Bachelor's degree
 Master's degree or higher

- If there are more adults living in this household, continue answering on the next page for the third adult. If there are no other adults, continue with Section A on page 5.

Adult 3

1. What is Adult 3's first name? For later questions this is Adult number 3.

First Name

2. What is Adult 3's age?

3. Is Adult 3 male or female?

- Male
 Female

4. Is Adult 3 of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes, Hispanic or Latino
 No, not Hispanic or Latino

5. What is Adult 3's race?

Please mark all that apply.

- White
 Black or African American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

6. What is Adult 3's highest grade or level of school completed?

- Less than High School
 High School diploma or GED
 Some College or Technical School
 Bachelor's degree
 Master's degree or higher

- If there are more adults living in this household, continue answering the next column for the fourth adult. If there are no other adults, continue with Section A on the next page.

Adult 4

1. What is Adult 4's first name? For later questions this is Adult number 4.

First Name

2. What is Adult 4's age?

3. Is Adult 4 male or female?

- Male
 Female

4. Is Adult 4 of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes, Hispanic or Latino
 No, not Hispanic or Latino

5. What is Adult 4's race?

Please mark all that apply.

- White
 Black or African American
 Asian
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

6. What is Adult 4's highest grade or level of school completed?

- Less than High School
 High School diploma or GED
 Some College or Technical School
 Bachelor's degree
 Master's degree or higher

- Continue with Section A on the next page.



Section A: Violent Crimes

- ▶ A 'violent crime' is when another person who is physically present with you does something unlawful to you or another household member.

--Violent crimes may have happened at home, on the street, at work or school, or anywhere else.

--Include crimes where the offender was someone you know, a stranger, or even a family member.

1. In the past 12 months, were you or anyone else you listed attacked, mugged, or threatened with violence?

- Yes
- No

2. In the past 12 months, did anyone ATTEMPT to attack you or anyone else you listed?

- Yes
- No

3. In the past 12 months, did anyone force you or anyone else you listed to have sex with them, or to engage in unwanted sex-related activity?

- Yes
- No

4. In the past 12 months, did anyone ATTEMPT to force you or anyone else you listed to have sex with them, or to engage in unwanted sex-related activity?

- Yes
- No

- ▶ If you marked 'YES' for any question above (1, 2, 3, or 4), continue with question 5 on the next page.

Otherwise (1 through 4 all = 'NO') skip to Section B on page 12 about non-violent theft and break-in crimes.



Violent Crimes: Most Recent Incident

You reported that you or someone else age 18 or older living in your household experienced a violent crime in the past 12 months. Please answer these questions for the most recent time this happened.

If there were none, please go to Section B on page 12.

5. How long ago did the most recent violent crime happen to you or someone else age 18 or older living in this household? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

6. Who in your household did this happen to? Write in the first name and the adult number of the person or persons as recorded on pages 3 and 4.

Later questions will refer to this person or these persons as the "victim."

First Name (Refer to Adults listed on pages 3 and 4)	Adult #

7. Where did it happen?

- In the victim's home or yard
- In the victim's neighborhood, but not their home or yard
- Somewhere else in this city
- Outside of this city

8. Was the victim confronted by the offender during this incident?

By confronted, we mean that the offender approached the victim, or had some contact with the victim.

- Yes
- No

9. How well did the victim know the offender?

If there was more than one victim or offender, answer for the offender the victim knew the best.

- Well known
- A casual acquaintance → GO TO 11
- By sight only → GO TO 11
- Victim did not know the offender(s) → GO TO 11

10. How did the victim know that offender?

- Spouse at time of incident
- Ex-spouse at time of incident
- Parent or stepparent
- Own child or stepchild
- Brother or sister
- Boyfriend or girlfriend
- Friend
- Some other relationship

11. Did the offender have a weapon such as a gun or a knife, or something to use as a weapon?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

12. Did the offender attack the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 15
- No

13. Did the offender ATTEMPT to attack the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 15
- No

14. Did the offender threaten the victim with harm in any way?

- Yes
- No

15. Did the victim experience any type of unwanted sexual contact such as forced or coerced sexual intercourse, or any other sexual assault, including any attempted sexual contact by force?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 19 on the next page



16. Was the victim forced or coerced to have sexual intercourse?

- Yes → GO TO 19
- No

17. Was there an attempt to force or coerce sexual intercourse from the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 19
- No

18. Was the victim sexually assaulted in some other way?

- Yes
- No

19. Did the victim suffer any injuries as a result of this incident?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 21

20. Did the victim stay overnight in a hospital as a result of these injuries?

- Yes
- No

21. Did anyone report this crime to the police?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 25

22. Did the police come once the incident was reported to them?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 25

23. What did the police do while they were there?

Mark all that apply.

- Took a report
- Searched/looked around
- Took evidence (e.g. fingerprints)
- Questioned witnesses or suspects
- Promised to investigate
- Arrested someone
- Something else

- I don't know what the police did

24. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

25. Was anything stolen or taken during this incident?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 27

26. What was stolen or taken?

Mark all that apply.

- Something the victim had in their possession or on their person (e.g. purse, wallet, or cell phone)
- Something someone else had in their possession or on their person (e.g. their purse, wallet, or cell phone)
- A motor vehicle that the victim was in or near
- Something else

27. In what month and year did the most recent violent crime happen?

If you are unsure, make your best guess—including the month the incident occurred.

--	--	--	--	--	--

month

year

28. Other than this incident, did another violent crime happen to you or someone else you listed in the past 12 months?

- Yes → Continue with the next most recent violent crime
- No → GO TO Section B, page 12

Violent Crimes: Next Most Recent Incident

These questions are about the next most recent violent crime that happened to you or someone else age 18 or older living in your household in the past 12 months.

If there were no other violent crimes, please go to Section B on page 12.

29. How long ago did the next most recent violent crime happen to you or someone else age 18 or older living in this household? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

30. Who in your household did this happen to? Write in the first name and the adult number of the person or persons as recorded on pages 3 and 4.

Later questions will refer to this person or these persons as the "victim."

First Name (Refer to Adults listed on pages 3 and 4)	Adult #

31. Where did it happen?

- In the victim's home or yard
- In the victim's neighborhood, but not their home or yard
- Somewhere else in this city
- Outside of this city

32. Was the victim confronted by the offender during this incident?

By confronted, we mean that the offender approached the victim, or had some contact with the victim.

- Yes
- No

33. How well did the victim know the offender?

If there was more than one victim or offender, answer for the offender the victim knew the best.

- Well known
- A casual acquaintance → GO TO 35
- By sight only → GO TO 35
- Victim did not know the offender(s) → GO TO 35

34. How did the victim know that offender?

- Spouse at time of incident
- Ex-spouse at time of incident
- Parent or stepparent
- Own child or stepchild
- Brother or sister
- Boyfriend or girlfriend
- Friend
- Some other relationship

35. Did the offender have a weapon such as a gun or a knife, or something to use as a weapon?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

36. Did the offender attack the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 39
- No

37. Did the offender ATTEMPT to attack the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 39
- No

38. Did the offender threaten the victim with harm in any way?

- Yes
- No

39. Did the victim experience any type of unwanted sexual contact such as forced or coerced sexual intercourse, or any other sexual assault, including any attempted sexual contact by force?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 43 on the next page



40. Was the victim forced or coerced to have sexual intercourse?

- Yes → GO TO 43
- No

41. Was there an attempt to force or coerce sexual intercourse from the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 43
- No

42. Was the victim sexually assaulted in some other way?

- Yes
- No

43. Did the victim suffer any injuries as a result of this incident?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 45

44. Did the victim stay overnight in a hospital as a result of these injuries?

- Yes
- No

45. Did anyone report this crime to the police?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 49

46. Did the police come once the incident was reported to them?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 49

47. What did the police do while they were there?

Mark all that apply.

- Took a report
- Searched/looked around
- Took evidence (e.g. fingerprints)
- Questioned witnesses or suspects
- Promised to investigate
- Arrested someone
- Something else

- I don't know what the police did

48. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

49. Was anything stolen or taken during this incident?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 51

50. What was stolen or taken?

Mark all that apply.

- Something the victim had in their possession or on their person (e.g. purse, wallet, or cell phone)
- Something someone else had in their possession or on their person (e.g. their purse, wallet, or cell phone)
- A motor vehicle that the victim was in or near
- Something else

51. In what month and year did the next most recent violent crime happen?

If you are unsure, make your best guess—including the month the incident occurred.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
month		year			

52. Other than this incident, did another violent crime happen to you or someone else you listed in the past 12 months?

- Yes → Continue with the third most recent violent crime
- No → GO TO Section B, page 12



Violent Crimes: Third Most Recent Incident

These questions are about the **third most recent violent crime that happened to you or someone else age 18 or older living in your household in the past 12 months.**

If there were no other violent crimes, please go to Section B on page 12.

53. How long ago did the third most recent violent crime happen to you or someone else age 18 or older living in this household? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

54. Who in your household did this happen to? Write in the first name and the adult number of the person or persons as recorded on pages 3 and 4.

Later questions will refer to this person or these persons as the "victim."

First Name (Refer to Adults listed on pages 3 and 4)	Adult #

55. Where did it happen?

- In the victim's home or yard
- In the victim's neighborhood, but not their home or yard
- Somewhere else in this city
- Outside of this city

56. Was the victim confronted by the offender during this incident?

By confronted, we mean that the offender approached the victim, or had some contact with the victim.

- Yes
- No

57. How well did the victim know the offender?

If there was more than one victim or offender, answer for the offender the victim knew the best.

- Well known
- A casual acquaintance → GO TO 59
- By sight only → GO TO 59
- Victim did not know the offender(s) → GO TO 59

58. How did the victim know that offender?

- Spouse at time of incident
- Ex-spouse at time of incident
- Parent or stepparent
- Own child or stepchild
- Brother or sister
- Boyfriend or girlfriend
- Friend
- Some other relationship

59. Did the offender have a weapon such as a gun or a knife, or something to use as a weapon?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

60. Did the offender attack the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 63
- No

61. Did the offender ATTEMPT to attack the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 63
- No

62. Did the offender threaten the victim with harm in any way?

- Yes
- No

63. Did the victim experience any type of unwanted sexual contact such as forced or coerced sexual intercourse, or any other sexual assault, including any attempted sexual contact by force?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 67 on the next page



64. Was the victim forced or coerced to have sexual intercourse?

- Yes → GO TO 67
- No

65. Was there an attempt to force or coerce sexual intercourse from the victim?

- Yes → GO TO 67
- No

66. Was the victim sexually assaulted in some other way?

- Yes
- No

67. Did the victim suffer any injuries as a result of this incident?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 69

68. Did the victim stay overnight in a hospital as a result of these injuries?

- Yes
- No

69. Did anyone report this crime to the police?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 73

70. Did the police come once the incident was reported to them?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 73

71. What did the police do while they were there?

Mark all that apply.

- Took a report
- Searched/looked around
- Took evidence (e.g. fingerprints)
- Questioned witnesses or suspects
- Promised to investigate
- Arrested someone
- Something else

- I don't know what the police did

72. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

73. Was anything stolen or taken during this incident?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 75

74. What was stolen or taken?

Mark all that apply.

- Something the victim had in their possession or on their person (e.g. purse, wallet, or cell phone)
- Something someone else had in their possession or on their person (e.g. their purse, wallet, or cell phone)
- A motor vehicle that the victim was in or near
- Something else

75. In what month and year did the **third most recent violent crime happen?** *If you are unsure, make your best guess—including the month the incident occurred.*

month

year

Additional Violent Crimes

76. You've already described three violent crimes. Other than those incidents, how many more violent crimes happened to you or someone else age 18 or older living in your household in the past 12 months?

additional violent crime incidents



Section B: Theft and Break-ins

This section will ask about times in the past 12 months where someone may have stolen something, tried to steal something, or broken into this home.

Do not include any incidents you reported in the previous section as a violent crime.

77. In the past 12 months, did you or others in this household have anything stolen?

--It could have been something you wear or carry, like a wallet or purse, watch, or jewelry.

--It could have been electronic equipment, like a phone, tablet, or MP3 player.

- Yes
 No

78. In the past 12 months, was a car or other motor vehicle stolen or used without permission?

- Yes
 No

79. In the past 12 months, was anything stolen from a car?

--It could have been hubcaps or other parts, a radio or stereo, gasoline, personal items, or anything else.

- Yes
 No

80. In the past 12 months, was anything stolen from this house or apartment, from the yard, or from any other building that is part of your home, like a garage or shed?

--Think only of things that belong to you or others in this household.

- Yes
 No

81. In the past 12 months, so far as you know, did anyone ATTEMPT to steal something that belonged to you or others in this household?

- Yes
 No

82. In the past 12 months, did anyone break into this home, or ATTEMPT to break in, whether or not anything was stolen?

- Yes
 No

83. In the past 12 months, did you or others in this household have anything stolen while at work, or while away from your home?

- Yes
 No

► **If you marked 'YES' for any of these questions (77 through 83), continue with the next page.**

Otherwise, skip to Section C on page 17.



Theft and Break-ins: Most Recent Incident

These next questions are about a theft or break-in that happened to you or someone else age 18 or older living in your household in the past 12 months. Please answer these questions for the most recent time this happened.

If there were no thefts or break-ins, please go to Section C on page 17.

84. How long ago did the most recent incident happen?

Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

85. Where did it happen?

- In this home or yard
- In this neighborhood
- Somewhere else in this city
- Outside of this city

► If the incident occurred in this home continue with question 86, otherwise go to question 89 below.

86. Did the offender actually get inside the home, structure, or building?

- Yes → GO TO 88
- No

87. Did the offender ATTEMPT to get inside the home, structure, or building?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 89

88. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) got in by force or tried to get in by force?

- Yes
- No

89. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in this household?

Include any stolen items that you may have recovered.

- Yes → GO TO 91
- No

90. Did the offender ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in this household?

- Yes
- No

91. Was a car or other motor vehicle stolen during this incident?

- Yes → GO TO 93
- No

92. Did anyone ATTEMPT to steal a car or other motor vehicle?

- Yes
- No

93. What was the total value of the property that was taken?

\$.00

94. Did you or anyone else report this incident to the police?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 96

95. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

96. In what month and year did this (the most recent) incident happen?

If you are unsure, make your best guess—including the month the incident occurred.

month

year

97. Did another theft or break-in happen to you or others in this household in the past 12 months?

- Yes → GO TO 98 on the next page
- No → GO TO Section C on page 17



Theft and Break-ins: Next Most Recent Incident

These questions are about the next most recent theft or break-in that happened in the past 12 months.

If there were no other thefts or break-ins, please go to Section C on page 17.

98. How long ago did the next most recent incident happen? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

99. Where did it happen?

- In this home or yard
- In this neighborhood
- Somewhere else in this city
- Outside of this city

► If the incident occurred in this home continue with question 100, otherwise go to question 103 below.

100. Did the offender actually get inside the home, structure, or building?

- Yes → GO TO 102
- No

101. Did the offender ATTEMPT to get inside the home, structure, or building?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 103

102. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) got in by force or tried to get in by force?

- Yes
- No

103. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in this household?

Include any stolen items that you may have recovered.

- Yes → GO TO 105
- No

104. Did the offender ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in this household?

- Yes
- No

105. Was a car or other motor vehicle stolen during this incident?

- Yes → GO TO 107
- No

106. Did anyone ATTEMPT to steal a car or other motor vehicle?

- Yes
- No

107. What was the total value of the property that was taken?

\$.00

108. Did you or anyone else report this incident to the police?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 110

109. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

110. In what month and year did this (the next most recent) incident happen?

If you are unsure, make your best guess—including the month the incident occurred.

month year

111. Did another theft or break-in happen to you or others in this household in the past 12 months?

- Yes → GO TO 112 on the next page
- No → GO TO Section C on page 17



Theft and Break-ins: Third Most Recent Incident

These questions are about the third most recent theft or break-in that happened in the past 12 months.

If there were no other thefts or break-ins, please go to Section C on page 17.

112. How long ago did the third most recent incident happen? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

113. Where did it happen?

- In this home or yard
- In this neighborhood
- Somewhere else in this city
- Outside of this city

► If the incident occurred in this home continue with question 114, otherwise go to question 117.

114. Did the offender actually get inside the home, structure, or building?

- Yes → GO TO 116
- No

115. Did the offender ATTEMPT to get inside the home, structure, or building?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 117

116. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) got in by force or tried to get in by force?

- Yes
- No

117. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in this household?

Include any stolen items that you may have recovered.

- Yes → GO TO 119
- No

118. Did the offender ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in this household?

- Yes
- No

119. Was a car or other motor vehicle stolen during this incident?

- Yes → GO TO 121
- No

120. Did anyone ATTEMPT to steal a car or other motor vehicle?

- Yes
- No

121. What was the total value of the property that was taken?

\$.00

122. Did you or anyone else report this incident to the police?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 124

123. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

124. In what month and year did this (the third most recent) incident happen?

If you are unsure, make your best guess—including the month the incident occurred.

month

year

125. Did another theft or break-in happen to you or others in this household in the past 12 months?

- Yes → GO TO 126 on the next page
- No → GO TO Section C on page 17



Theft and Break-ins: Fourth Most Recent Incident

These questions are about the fourth most recent theft or break-in that happened in the past 12 months.

If there were no other thefts or break-ins, please go to Section C on page 17.

126. How long ago did the fourth most recent incident happen? Was it...

- within the past 3 months,
- about 3 to 6 months ago,
- about 6 to 12 months ago, or
- more than 12 months ago?

127. Where did it happen?

- In this home or yard
- In this neighborhood
- Somewhere else in this city
- Outside of this city

► If the incident occurred in this home continue with question 128, otherwise go to question 131 below.

128. Did the offender actually get inside the home, structure, or building?

- Yes → GO TO 130
- No

129. Did the offender ATTEMPT to get inside the home, structure, or building?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 131

130. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) got in by force or tried to get in by force?

- Yes
- No

131. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in this household?

Include any stolen items that you may have recovered.

- Yes → GO TO 133
- No

132. Did the offender ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in this household?

- Yes
- No

133. Was a car or other motor vehicle stolen during this incident?

- Yes → GO TO 135
- No

134. Did anyone ATTEMPT to steal a car or other motor vehicle?

- Yes
- No

135. What was the total value of the property that was taken?

\$.00

136. Did you or anyone else report this incident to the police?

- Yes
- No → GO TO 138

137. How satisfied were you with the police response?

- Very satisfied
- Mostly satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Not at all satisfied

138. In what month and year did this (the fourth most recent) incident happen?

If you are unsure, make your best guess—including the month the incident occurred.

month

year

139. Did another theft or break-in happen to you or others in this household in the past 12 months?

- Yes
- No → GO TO Section C on the next page

140. You've already described four thefts or break-ins. Other than those incidents, how many more thefts or break-ins happened to you or others in this household in the past 12 months?

additional thefts or break-ins



Section C: Other Crimes

These last few questions will ask you about other kinds of crimes that you or someone else age 18 or older living in your household may have experienced, such as identity theft or vandalism.

Do not include any incidents you may have reported in the previous sections.

141. In the last 12 months has this home or the property of anyone in this household been vandalized?

--Think about any vandalism done to your home, or to any motor vehicles owned by members of this household in the last 12 months.

- Yes
 No → GO TO 143

142. How many times in the last 12 months has this happened?

number of vandalism incidents

143. In the last 12 months have you or anyone you listed discovered or been told that someone used or attempted to use any existing credit cards without permission?

- Yes
 No → GO TO 145

144. How many times in the last 12 months has this happened?

--Count multiple uses of the same card number before discovery as one time.

number of times

145. In the last 12 months have you or anyone you listed discovered or been told that someone used or attempted to use other accounts without permission?

--Include accounts such as cell phones, bank accounts, debit cards, or check cards.

- Yes
 No → GO TO 147 in the next column

146. How many times in the last 12 months has this happened?

--Count multiple uses of an account before discovery as one time.

number of times

147. In the last 12 months have you or anyone you listed discovered or been told that someone used or attempted to use their personal information to obtain new credit cards or loans, or for other fraudulent purposes?

- Yes
 No → GO TO 149

148. How many times in the last 12 months has this happened?

--Count multiple times before discovery as one time.

number of times

149. Which category best fits the approximate total income of all persons in your household over the past 12 months?

--Include money from jobs or other earnings, pensions, interest, rent, Social Security payments, and so on.

- \$0 to \$20,000
 \$20,001 to \$50,000
 \$50,001 to \$100,000
 \$100,001 or more

Thank you for completing this survey. Please return it in the postage-paid envelope provided.



Encuesta de victimización delictiva a nivel local



Comience aquí

- ▶ Use un bolígrafo de tinta negra o azul para contestar este formulario.
- ▶ Marque con una para indicar su respuesta. Si desea cambiar su respuesta, tache el recuadro así y marque la respuesta correcta.

Su comunidad

1. En general, ¿con qué frecuencia es segura la comunidad donde usted vive?

- Siempre
- Casi siempre
- Algunas veces
- Casi nunca
- Nunca

2. ¿Hay algún lugar a menos de una milla de distancia de su casa en el que le daría miedo caminar solo en la noche?

- Sí
- No

3. ¿Con qué frecuencia deja usted de hacer cosas que le gustaría hacer por temor a la delincuencia?

- Muy frecuentemente
- Con cierta frecuencia
- Casi nunca
- Nunca

4. Cuando sale de su casa, ¿con qué frecuencia piensa en que alguien vaya a forzar la entrada a su casa o que su casa vaya a ser objeto de vandalismo mientras usted no está?

- Muy frecuentemente
- Con cierta frecuencia
- Casi nunca
- Nunca

5. En los últimos 3 años, ¿cree que su comunidad:

- se ha vuelto más segura?
- ha permanecido igual?
- se ha vuelto menos segura?

- No sabe

6. En general, ¿con qué frecuencia es seguro el lugar donde usted trabaja?

- Siempre
- Casi siempre
- Algunas veces
- Casi nunca
- Nunca

- No corresponde; no trabaja

7. ¿Cómo calificaría a la policía local respecto a tratar a la gente de manera respetuosa?

- Muy respetuosa
- Algo respetuosa
- Ni respetuosa ni irrespetuosa
- Algo irrespetuosa
- Muy irrespetuosa

8. ¿Cuánto tiempo y atención le da la policía local a lo que la gente tiene que decir antes de tomar una decisión?

- Bastante tiempo
- Mucho tiempo
- Una cantidad moderada de tiempo
- Poco tiempo
- Nada de tiempo

9. ¿Qué tan consecuente es la policía local al aplicar las leyes de la misma manera para todo el mundo?

- Muy consecuente
- Algo consecuente
- Ni consecuente ni inconsecuente
- Algo inconsecuente
- Muy inconsecuente

10. ¿Cómo calificaría a la policía local respecto a tratar a la gente de manera justa sin importar quienes son?

- Muy justa
- Algo justa
- Ni justa ni injusta
- Algo injusta
- Muy injusta



11. ¿Qué tanto se puede confiar en que la policía local toma las decisiones que son correctas?

- Siempre se puede confiar
- Normalmente se puede confiar
- A veces se puede confiar
- Raramente se puede confiar
- Nunca se puede confiar

12. ¿Cómo calificaría a la policía local respecto a hacer respetar la ley de manera que proteja los derechos de todas las personas?

- Muy buen trabajo
- Buen trabajo
- Ni bueno ni mal trabajo
- Mal trabajo
- Muy mal trabajo

13. Al tener todo en cuenta, ¿cómo calificaría el trabajo que está haciendo la policía local?

- Muy buen trabajo
- Buen trabajo
- Ni bueno ni mal trabajo
- Mal trabajo
- Muy mal trabajo

Su hogar

14. ¿Es usted propietario del lugar donde vive o paga alquiler?

- Propietario
- Paga alquiler
- Otro, describa a continuación

15. ¿Por cuánto tiempo ha vivido usted en esta dirección?

- 1 año o menos
- Menos de 5 años, más de 1 año
- 5 años o más

16. Incluyéndose a usted mismo, ¿cuántas personas mayores de 18 años viven en este hogar? Asegúrese de incluirse a usted mismo, a familiares, compañeros de vivienda e inquilinos.

cantidad de personas mayores de 18 años

17. ¿Cuántos niños entre las edades de 0 y 17 años viven en este hogar? Incluya a los niños pequeños y a los bebés.

cantidad de niños entre 0 y 17 años

► Siga contestando acerca de los adultos en este hogar en la siguiente página.

La información de cada adulto se usa únicamente para determinar cuántas personas son afectadas por delitos. Conteste por cada adulto, aunque no haya sido víctima de ningún delito.



(USTED) Adulto 1

► Estas preguntas generales son importantes para ayudarnos a comprender a quiénes les afecta el delito en las ciudades y suburbios de Estados Unidos. El número y nombre de la persona (adulto) ayudará después a identificar quién es la persona en su hogar que podría haber sido afectada por delito.

1. ¿Cuál es su primer nombre? Para las siguientes preguntas, usted es el adulto número 1.

Nombre

2. ¿Qué edad tiene usted?

3. ¿Es usted hombre o mujer?

- Hombre
 Mujer

4. ¿Es usted de origen hispano o latino?

- Sí. Hispano o latino
 No. Ni hispano ni latino

5. ¿Cuál es su raza?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Blanca
 Negra o africana americana
 Asiática
 India americana o nativa de Alaska
 Nativa de Hawái u otra isla del Pacífico

6. ¿Cuál es el grado o nivel más alto de estudios que ha completado usted?

- No terminó la secundaria
 Terminó la secundaria o GED
 Algo de universidad o escuela técnica
 Licenciatura
 Maestría o más

► Si hay más adultos que viven en este hogar, siga contestando la siguiente columna para el segundo adulto. Si usted es el único adulto, continúe en la sección A en la página 5.

Adulto 2

1. ¿Cuál es el nombre del adulto 2? Para las siguientes preguntas este es el adulto número 2.

Nombre

2. ¿Qué edad tiene el adulto 2?

3. ¿Es el adulto 2 hombre o mujer?

- Hombre
 Mujer

4. ¿Es el adulto 2 de origen hispano o latino?

- Sí. Hispano o latino
 No. Ni hispano ni latino

5. ¿Cuál es la raza del adulto 2?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Blanca
 Negra o africana americana
 Asiática
 India americana o nativa de Alaska
 Nativa de Hawái u otra isla del Pacífico

6. ¿Cuál es el grado o nivel más alto de estudios que ha completado el adulto 2?

- No terminó la secundaria
 Terminó la secundaria o GED
 Algo de universidad o escuela técnica
 Licenciatura
 Maestría o más

► Si hay más adultos que viven en este hogar, siga contestando la siguiente página para el tercer adulto. Si no hay más adultos, continúe con la sección A en la página 5.

Adulto 3

1. ¿Cuál es el nombre del adulto 3? Para las siguientes preguntas este es el adulto número 3.

Nombre

2. ¿Qué edad tiene el adulto 3?

3. ¿Es el adulto 3 hombre o mujer?

- Hombre
 Mujer

4. ¿Es el adulto 3 de origen hispano o latino?

- Sí. Hispano o latino
 No. Ni hispano ni latino

5. ¿Cuál es la raza del adulto 3?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Blanca
 Negra o africana americana
 Asiática
 India americana o nativa de Alaska
 Nativa de Hawái u otra isla del Pacífico

6. ¿Cuál es el grado o nivel más alto de estudios que ha completado el adulto 3?

- No terminó la secundaria
 Terminó la secundaria o GED
 Algo de universidad o escuela técnica
 Licenciatura
 Maestría o más

- Si hay más adultos que viven en este hogar, siga contestando la siguiente columna para el cuarto adulto. Si no hay más adultos, continúe con la sección A en la siguiente página.

Adulto 4

1. ¿Cuál es el nombre del adulto 4? Para las siguientes preguntas este es el adulto número 4.

Nombre

2. ¿Qué edad tiene el adulto 4?

3. ¿Es el adulto 4 hombre o mujer?

- Hombre
 Mujer

4. ¿Es el adulto 4 de origen hispano o latino?

- Sí. Hispano o latino
 No. Ni hispano ni latino

5. ¿Cuál es la raza del adulto 4?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Blanca
 Negra o africana americana
 Asiática
 India americana o nativa de Alaska
 Nativa de Hawái u otra isla del Pacífico

6. ¿Cuál es el grado o nivel más alto de estudios que ha completado el adulto 4?

- No terminó la secundaria
 Terminó la secundaria o GED
 Algo de universidad o escuela técnica
 Licenciatura
 Maestría o más

- Continúe con la sección A en la siguiente página.

Sección A: Delitos violentos

- Un "delito violento" es cuando otra persona que está con usted le hace algo en contra de la ley a usted o a otra persona de su hogar.

--Los delitos violentos pudieron haber ocurrido en casa, la calle, el trabajo, la escuela o cualquier lugar.

--Incluya delitos en los que el delincuente era un conocido, un desconocido o incluso un familiar.

1. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿lo atacaron, atracaron o amenazaron de manera violenta a usted o a alguna de las personas que anotó?

Sí
 No

2. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿INTENTÓ alguien atacarlo a usted o a alguna de las personas que anotó?

Sí
 No

3. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿lo obligaron a usted o a alguna de las personas que anotó a tener relaciones sexuales o a participar en actividades sexuales no deseadas?

Sí
 No

4. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿INTENTÓ alguien obligarlo a usted o a alguna de las personas que anotó a tener relaciones sexuales o a participar en actividades sexuales no deseadas?

Sí
 No

- Si contestó "Sí" a alguna de las preguntas anteriores (1, 2, 3 o 4) continúe con la pregunta 5 en la siguiente página.

De lo contrario, (de 1 a 4 = "NO") pase a la sección B en la página 12 acerca de robos y entradas forzadas que no fueron violentos.



Delitos violentos: Incidente más reciente

Usted informó que usted o alguna de las personas mayores de 18 años que vive en su hogar fue víctima de un delito violento en los últimos 12 meses. Conteste las preguntas para la vez más reciente que esto ocurrió.

Si no hubo ningún incidente, vaya a la Sección B en la página 12.

5. ¿Hace cuánto tiempo fue víctima del delito violento más reciente usted o las otras personas mayores de 18 años que viven en este hogar? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace unos 3 a 6 meses,
- hace unos 6 a 12 meses,
- hace más de 12 meses?

6. ¿A qué persona de su hogar le sucedió esto? Anote el nombre y el número de adulto de la persona o personas que se anotaron en las páginas 3 y 4.

Las siguientes preguntas se referirán a esta persona o a estas personas como la "víctima."

Nombre (Se refiere a los adultos anotados en las páginas 3 y 4)

	Adulto #

7. ¿En dónde sucedió?

- En la casa o jardín o patio de la víctima
- En el vecindario de la víctima, pero no en su casa, ni patio o jardín
- En un lugar de esta ciudad
- Fuera de esta ciudad

8. ¿Enfrentó el delincuente a la víctima durante este incidente?

Por enfrentar nos referimos a si el delincuente se le acercó a la víctima o tuvo algún tipo de contacto con la víctima.

- Sí
- No

9. ¿Qué tan bien conocía la víctima al delincuente?

Si hubo más de una víctima o más de un delincuente, conteste pensando en el delincuente que la víctima conocía mejor.

- Lo conocía bien
- Lo conocía un poco → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 11
- Conocido solo de vista → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 11
- La víctima no conocía al delincuente o delincuentes → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 11

10. ¿Cómo conocía la víctima al delincuente?

- Cónyuge al momento del incidente
- Ex-cónyuge al momento del incidente
- Padre o madre, padrastro o madrastra
- Hijo o hija, hijastro o hijastra
- Hermano o hermana
- Novio o novia
- Amigo o amiga
- Otro parentesco

11. ¿Tenía el delincuente un arma como una pistola o un cuchillo o algo para usar como si fuera un arma?

- Sí
- No
- No sabe

12. ¿Atacó el delincuente a la víctima?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 15
- No

13. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente atacar a la víctima?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 15
- No

14. ¿Amenazó el delincuente con hacerle daño a la víctima de alguna manera?

- Sí
- No

15. ¿Tuvo la víctima algún tipo de contacto sexual no deseado, como por ejemplo ser forzada a tener relaciones sexuales u otro tipo de asalto sexual, incluyendo intentos de ser obligada a tener contacto sexual?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 19 en la siguiente página



16. ¿Obligaron a la víctima o la coaccionaron a tener relaciones sexuales?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 19
 No

17. ¿Hubo algún intento de forzar o coaccionar a la víctima a tener relaciones sexuales?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 19
 No

18. ¿Asaltaron a la víctima sexualmente de alguna otra manera?

- Sí
 No

19. ¿Sufrió la víctima alguna lesión como resultado de este incidente?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 21

20. ¿Tuvo la víctima que estar hospitalizada por una noche o más como resultado de estas lesiones?

- Sí
 No

21. ¿Reportó alguien este delito a la policía?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 25

22. ¿Vino la policía después de que se les reportó el incidente?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 25

23. ¿Qué hizo la policía durante la visita?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Hicieron un informe
 Hicieron búsquedas/miraron alrededor
 Tomaron evidencias (por ejemplo, huellas dactilares)
 Interrogaron a los testigos o sospechosos
 Prometieron investigar lo ocurrido
 Arrestaron a alguien
 Otra cosa

 No sabe lo que hizo la policía

24. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
 Bastante satisfecho
 Un poco satisfecho
 Nada satisfecho

25. Durante este incidente, ¿se robaron o llevaron alguna cosa?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 27

26. ¿Qué se robaron o llevaron?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Algo que la víctima llevaba consigo (por ejemplo, la cartera, el bolso o el celular)
 Algo que otra persona llevaba consigo (por ejemplo, la cartera, el bolso o el celular)
 Un vehículo de motor que estaba cerca de la víctima o en el que estaba la víctima
 Otra cosa

27. ¿En qué mes y año ocurrió el incidente más reciente de delitos violentos?

Si no está seguro, dé una respuesta aproximada, incluyendo el mes del incidente ocurrido.

--	--	--	--	--	--

mes

año

28. Aparte de este incidente, ¿fue usted u otra de las personas que anotó víctima de otro delito violento en los últimos 12 meses?

- Sí → Continúe con el siguiente delito violento más reciente
 No → VAYA A LA SECCIÓN B, página 12



Delitos violentos: Siguiete incidente más reciente

Estas preguntas son acerca del siguiete delito violento más reciente del cual usted o las otras personas mayores de 18 años en su hogar hayan sido víctimas en los últimos 12 meses.

Si no hubo más delitos violentos, vaya a la Sección B en la página 12.

29. ¿Hace cuánto tiempo fue víctima del siguiete delito violento más reciente usted o las otras personas mayores de 18 años que viven en este hogar? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace unos 3 a 6 meses,
- hace unos 6 a 12 meses,
- hace más de 12 meses?

30. ¿A qué persona de su hogar le sucedió esto? Anote el nombre y el número de adulto de la persona o personas que se anotaron en las páginas 3 y 4.

Las siguietes preguntas se referirán a esta persona o a estas personas como la "víctima."

Nombre (Se refiere a los adultos anotados en las páginas 3 y 4)

Adulto #

31. ¿En dónde sucedió?

- En la casa o jardín o patio de la víctima
- En el vecindario de la víctima, pero no en su casa, ni patio o jardín
- En un lugar de esta ciudad
- Fuera de esta ciudad

32. ¿Enfrentó el delincuente a la víctima durante este incidente?

Por enfrentar nos referimos a si el delincuente se le acercó a la víctima o tuvo algún tipo de contacto con la víctima.

- Sí
- No

33. ¿Qué tan bien conocía la víctima al delincuente?

Si hubo más de una víctima o más de un delincuente, conteste pensando en el delincuente que la víctima conocía mejor.

- Lo conocía bien
- Lo conocía un poco → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 35
- Conocido solo de vista → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 35
- La víctima no conocía al delincuente o delincuentes → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 35

34. ¿Cómo conocía la víctima al delincuente?

- Cónyuge al momento del incidente
- Ex-cónyuge al momento del incidente
- Padre o madre, padrastro o madrastra
- Hijo o hija, hijastro o hijastra
- Hermano o hermana
- Novio o novia
- Amigo o amiga
- Otro parentesco

35. ¿Tenía el delincuente un arma como una pistola o un cuchillo o algo para usar como si fuera un arma?

- Sí
- No
- No sabe

36. ¿Atacó el delincuente a la víctima?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 39
- No

37. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente atacar a la víctima?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 39
- No

38. ¿Amenazó el delincuente con hacerle daño a la víctima de alguna manera?

- Sí
- No

39. ¿Tuvo la víctima algún tipo de contacto sexual no deseado, como por ejemplo ser forzada a tener relaciones sexuales u otro tipo de asalto sexual, incluyendo intentos de ser obligada a tener contacto sexual?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 43 en la siguiete página

40. ¿Obligarón a la víctima o la coaccionaron a tener relaciones sexuales?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 43
 No

41. ¿Hubo algún intento de forzar o coaccionar a la víctima a tener relaciones sexuales?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 43
 No

42. ¿Asaltaron a la víctima sexualmente de alguna otra manera?

- Sí
 No

43. ¿Sufrió la víctima alguna lesión como resultado de este incidente?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 45

44. ¿Tuvo la víctima que estar hospitalizada por una noche o más como resultado de estas lesiones?

- Sí
 No

45. ¿Reportó alguien este delito a la policía?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 49

46. ¿Vino la policía después de que se les reportó el incidente?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 49

47. ¿Qué hizo la policía durante la visita?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Hicieron un informe
 Hicieron búsquedas/miraron alrededor
 Tomaron evidencias (por ejemplo, huellas dactilares)
 Interrogaron a los testigos o sospechosos
 Prometieron investigar lo ocurrido
 Arrestaron a alguien
 Otra cosa

 No sabe lo que hizo la policía

48. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
 Bastante satisfecho
 Un poco satisfecho
 Nada satisfecho

49. Durante este incidente, ¿se robaron o llevaron alguna cosa?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 51

50. ¿Qué se robaron o llevaron?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Algo que la víctima llevaba consigo (por ejemplo, la cartera, el bolso o el celular)
 Algo que otra persona llevaba consigo (por ejemplo, la cartera, el bolso o el celular)
 Un vehículo de motor que estaba cerca de la víctima o en el que estaba la víctima
 Otra cosa

51. ¿En qué mes y año ocurrió el siguiente delito violento más reciente?

Si no está seguro, dé una respuesta aproximada, incluyendo el mes del incidente ocurrido.

--	--	--	--	--	--

mes año

52. Aparte de este incidente, ¿fue usted u otra de las personas que anotó víctima de otro delito violento en los últimos 12 meses?

- Sí → Continúe con el siguiente delito violento más reciente
 No → VAYA A LA SECCIÓN B, página 12



Delitos violentos: Tercer incidente más reciente

Estas preguntas son acerca del tercer delito violento más reciente del cual usted o las otras personas mayores de 18 años en su hogar hayan sido víctimas en los últimos 12 meses.

Si no hubo más delitos violentos, vaya a la Sección B en la página 12.

53. ¿Hace cuánto tiempo fue víctima del tercer delito violento más reciente usted o las otras personas mayores de 18 años que viven en este hogar? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace unos 3 a 6 meses,
- hace unos 6 a 12 meses,
- hace más de 12 meses?

54. ¿A qué persona de su hogar le sucedió esto? Anote el nombre y el número de adulto de la persona o personas que se anotaron en las páginas 3 y 4.

Las siguientes preguntas se referirán a esta persona o a estas personas como la "víctima."

Nombre (Se refiere a los adultos anotados en las páginas 3 y 4)

Adulto #

55. ¿En dónde sucedió?

- En la casa o jardín o patio de la víctima
- En el vecindario de la víctima, pero no en su casa, ni patio o jardín
- En un lugar de esta ciudad
- Fuera de esta ciudad

56. ¿Enfrentó el delincuente a la víctima durante este incidente?

Por enfrentar nos referimos a si el delincuente se le acercó a la víctima o tuvo algún tipo de contacto con la víctima.

- Sí
- No

57. ¿Qué tan bien conocía la víctima al delincuente?

Si hubo más de una víctima o más de un delincuente, conteste pensando en el delincuente que la víctima conocía mejor.

- Lo conocía bien
- Lo conocía un poco → **VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 59**
- Conocido solo de vista → **VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 59**
- La víctima no conocía al delincuente o delincuentes → **VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 59**

58. ¿Cómo conocía la víctima al delincuente?

- Cónyuge al momento del incidente
- Ex-cónyuge al momento del incidente
- Padre o madre, padrastro o madrastra
- Hijo o hija, hijastro o hijastra
- Hermano o hermana
- Novio o novia
- Amigo o amiga
- Otro parentesco

59. ¿Tenía el delincuente un arma como una pistola o un cuchillo o algo para usar como si fuera un arma?

- Sí
- No
- No sabe

60. ¿Atacó el delincuente a la víctima?

- Sí → **VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 63**
- No

61. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente atacar a la víctima?

- Sí → **VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 63**
- No

62. ¿Amenazó el delincuente con hacerle daño a la víctima de alguna manera?

- Sí
- No

63. ¿Tuvo la víctima algún tipo de contacto sexual no deseado, como por ejemplo ser forzada a tener relaciones sexuales u otro tipo de asalto sexual, incluyendo intentos de ser obligada a tener contacto sexual?

- Sí
- No → **VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 67** en la siguiente página

64. ¿Obligaron a la víctima o la coaccionaron a tener relaciones sexuales?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 67
 No

65. ¿Hubo algún intento de forzar o coaccionar a la víctima a tener relaciones sexuales?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 67
 No

66. ¿Asaltaron a la víctima sexualmente de alguna otra manera?

- Sí
 No

67. ¿Sufrió la víctima alguna lesión como resultado de este incidente?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 69

68. ¿Tuvo la víctima que estar hospitalizada por una noche o más como resultado de estas lesiones?

- Sí
 No

69. ¿Reportó alguien este delito a la policía?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 73

70. ¿Vino la policía después de que se les reportó el incidente?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 73

71. ¿Qué hizo la policía durante la visita?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Hicieron un informe
 Hicieron búsquedas/miraron alrededor
 Tomaron evidencias (por ejemplo, huellas dactilares)
 Interrogaron a los testigos o sospechosos
 Prometieron investigar lo ocurrido
 Arrestaron a alguien
 Otra cosa

 No sabe lo que hizo la policía

72. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
 Bastante satisfecho
 Un poco satisfecho
 Nada satisfecho

73. Durante este incidente, ¿se robaron o llevaron alguna cosa?

- Sí
 No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 75

74. ¿Qué se robaron o llevaron?

Marque todas las respuestas que correspondan.

- Algo que la víctima llevaba consigo (por ejemplo, la cartera, el bolso o el celular)
 Algo que otra persona llevaba consigo (por ejemplo, la cartera, el bolso o el celular)
 Un vehículo de motor que estaba cerca de la víctima o en el que estaba la víctima
 Otra cosa

75. ¿En qué mes y año ocurrió el tercer delito violento más reciente?

Si no está seguro, dé una respuesta aproximada, incluyendo el mes del incidente ocurrido.

--	--	--	--	--	--

mes

año

Delitos violentos adicionales

76. Ha descrito tres delitos violentos. Aparte de esos incidentes, ¿cuántos delitos violentos adicionales le ocurrieron a usted o a alguna de las personas mayores de 18 años que vive en su hogar en los últimos 12 meses?

incidentes adicionales de delitos violentos



Sección B: Robos y entradas forzadas

En esta sección se preguntará acerca de las veces en los últimos 12 meses en que alguien haya robado o intentado robar algo o haya forzado la entrada a esta casa.

No incluya los incidentes que ya informó en la sección anterior.

77. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo a usted o a alguna de las personas de su hogar?

--Pudo ser algo que usa o lleva consigo como la cartera, un bolso, un reloj o joyas.

--Pudo ser un aparato electrónico como un teléfono, una tableta o un reproductor MP3.

Sí

No

78. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor o lo usaron sin permiso?

Sí

No

79. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo del automóvil?

--Pudo ser las tapas de los neumáticos u otras partes, el radio, la gasolina, artículos personales u otra cosa.

Sí

No

80. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo de esta casa o apartamento, del jardín o patio o de otra parte de la casa, como por ejemplo, del garaje o de una caseta?

--Piense únicamente en algo de su pertenencia o de otras personas en este hogar.

Sí

No

81. En los últimos 12 meses, hasta donde usted sabe, ¿INTENTÓ alguien robarle algo de su pertenencia o de otras personas en este hogar?

Sí

No

82. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿forzó alguien la entrada a esta casa o INTENTÓ forzar la entrada, ya sea que hayan robado algo?

Sí

No

83. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿le robaron algo a usted o a alguna de las personas de su hogar mientras estaba en el trabajo o fuera de casa?

Sí

No

► Si contestó 'Sí' a alguna de estas preguntas (77 a 83) continúe en la siguiente página.

De lo contrario, vaya al a Sección C en la página 17.

Robos y entradas forzadas: Incidente más reciente

Las siguientes preguntas son acerca de algún robo o entrada forzada del cual usted o las otras personas mayores de 18 años en su hogar hayan sido víctimas en los últimos 12 meses. Conteste las preguntas para la vez más reciente que esto ocurrió.

Si no hubo robos ni entradas forzadas, vaya a la Sección C en la página 17.

84. ¿Hace cuánto tiempo fue víctima del incidente más reciente? ¿Fue...
- en los últimos 3 meses,
 - hace unos 3 a 6 meses,
 - hace unos 6 a 12 meses,
 - hace más de 12 meses?
85. ¿En dónde sucedió?
- En esta casa o patio o jardín
 - En este vecindario
 - En un lugar de esta ciudad
 - Fuera de esta ciudad
- Si el incidente ocurrió en esta casa, continúe con la pregunta 86, de lo contrario vaya a la pregunta 89.
86. ¿Entró el delincuente a la casa o edificio?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 88
 - No
87. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente entrar a la casa o edificio?
- Sí
 - No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 89
88. ¿Había evidencia, como por ejemplo una ventana o cerradura rota, de que el delincuente o delincuentes entraron a la fuerza o intentaron entrar a la fuerza?
- Sí
 - No
89. ¿Se robaron o llevaron algo de su pertenencia o de otras personas en este hogar, sin permiso?
- Incluya los artículos robados que haya recuperado.*
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 91
 - No

90. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente llevarse algo de su pertenencia o de las otras personas en este hogar?
- Sí
 - No
91. ¿Se robaron un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor durante este incidente?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 93
 - No
92. ¿INTENTÓ alguien robarse un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor?
- Sí
 - No
93. ¿Cuál era el valor total de los objetos que se llevaron?
- \$.00
94. ¿Informó usted o alguien más este incidente a la policía?
- Sí
 - No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 96
95. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?
- Muy satisfecho
 - Bastante satisfecho
 - Un poco satisfecho
 - Nada satisfecho
96. ¿En qué mes y año ocurrió este incidente (el incidente más reciente)?
- Si no está seguro, dé una respuesta aproximada, incluyendo el mes del incidente ocurrido.*
-
- mes año
97. ¿Fue usted o alguien en su hogar víctima de otro robo o entrada forzada en los últimos 12 meses?
- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 98 en la siguiente página
 - No → VAYA A LA SECCIÓN C en la página 17



Robos y entradas forzadas: Siguiete incidente más reciente

Estas preguntas son acerca del siguiete robo o entrada forzada más reciente que ocurrió en los últimos 12 meses.

Si no hubo más robos ni entradas forzadas, vaya a la Sección C en la página 17.

98. ¿Hace cuánto tiempo fue víctima del siguiete incidente más reciente? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace unos 3 a 6 meses,
- hace unos 6 a 12 meses,
- hace más de 12 meses?

99. ¿En dónde sucedió?

- En esta casa o patio o jardín
- En este vecindario
- En un lugar de esta ciudad
- Fuera de esta ciudad

► Si el incidente ocurrió en esta casa, continúe con la pregunta 100, de lo contrario vaya a la pregunta 103.

100. ¿Entró el delincuente a la casa o edificio?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 102 en la siguiete columna
- No

101. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente entrar a la casa o edificio?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 103

102. ¿Había evidencia, como por ejemplo una ventana o cerradura rota, de que el delincuente o delincuentes entraron a la fuerza o intentaron entrar a la fuerza?

- Sí
- No

103. ¿Se robaron o llevaron algo de su pertenencia o de otras personas en este hogar, sin permiso?

Incluya los artículos robados que haya recuperado.

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 105
- No

104. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente llevarse algo de su pertenencia o de las otras personas en este hogar?

- Sí
- No

105. ¿Se robaron un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor durante este incidente?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 107
- No

106. ¿INTENTÓ alguien robarse un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor?

- Sí
- No

107. ¿Cuál era el valor total de los objetos que se llevaron?

\$.00

108. ¿Informó usted o alguien más este incidente a la policía?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 110

109. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

110. ¿En qué mes y año ocurrió este incidente (el siguiete incidente más reciente)?

Si no está seguro, dé una respuesta aproximada, incluyendo el mes del incidente ocurrido.

mes

año

111. ¿Fue usted o alguien en su hogar víctima de otro robo o entrada forzada en los últimos 12 meses?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 112 en la siguiete página
- No → VAYA A LA SECCIÓN C en la página 17



Robos y entradas forzadas: Tercer incidente más reciente

Estas preguntas son acerca del tercer robo o entrada forzada más reciente que ocurrió en los últimos 12 meses.

Si no hubo más robos ni entradas forzadas, vaya a la Sección C en la página 17.

112. ¿Hace cuánto tiempo fue víctima del tercer incidente más reciente? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace unos 3 a 6 meses,
- hace unos 6 a 12 meses,
- hace más de 12 meses?

113. ¿En dónde sucedió?

- En esta casa o patio o jardín
- En este vecindario
- En un lugar de esta ciudad
- Fuera de esta ciudad

► Si el incidente ocurrió en esta casa, continúe con la pregunta 114, de lo contrario vaya a la pregunta 117.

114. ¿Entró el delincuente a la casa o edificio?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 116
- No

115. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente entrar a la casa o edificio?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 117

116. ¿Había evidencia, como por ejemplo una ventana o cerradura rota, de que el delincuente o delincuentes entraron a la fuerza o intentaron entrar a la fuerza?

- Sí
- No

117. ¿Se robaron o llevaron algo de su pertenencia o de otras personas en este hogar, sin permiso?

Incluya los artículos robados que haya recuperado.

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 119
- No

118. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente llevarse algo de su pertenencia o de las otras personas en este hogar?

- Sí
- No

119. ¿Se robaron un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor durante este incidente?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 121
- No

120. ¿INTENTÓ alguien robarse un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor?

- Sí
- No

121. ¿Cuál era el valor total de los objetos que se llevaron?

\$.00

122. ¿Informó usted o alguien más este incidente a la policía?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 124

123. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

124. ¿En qué mes y año ocurrió este incidente (el tercer incidente más reciente)?

Si no está seguro, dé una respuesta aproximada, incluyendo el mes del incidente ocurrido.

mes año

125. ¿Fue usted o alguien en su hogar víctima de otro robo o entrada forzada en los últimos 12 meses?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 126 en la siguiente página
- No → VAYA A LA SECCIÓN C en la página 17



Robos y entradas forzadas: Cuarto incidente más reciente

Estas preguntas son acerca del cuarto robo o entrada forzada más reciente que ocurrió en los últimos 12 meses.

Si no hubo más robos ni entradas forzadas, vaya a la Sección C en la página 17.

126. ¿Hace cuánto tiempo fue víctima del cuarto incidente más reciente? ¿Fue...

- en los últimos 3 meses,
- hace unos 3 a 6 meses,
- hace unos 6 a 12 meses,
- hace más de 12 meses?

127. ¿En dónde sucedió?

- En esta casa o patio o jardín
- En este vecindario
- En un lugar de esta ciudad
- Fuera de esta ciudad

► Si el incidente ocurrió en esta casa, continúe con la pregunta 128, de lo contrario vaya a la pregunta 131.

128. ¿Entró el delincuente a la casa o edificio?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 130
- No

129. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente entrar a la casa o edificio?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 131

130. ¿Había evidencia, como por ejemplo una ventana o cerradura rota, de que el delincuente o delincuentes entraron a la fuerza o intentaron entrar a la fuerza?

- Sí
- No

131. ¿Se robaron o llevaron algo de su pertenencia o de otras personas en este hogar, sin permiso?

Incluya los artículos robados que haya recuperado.

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 133
- No

132. ¿INTENTÓ el delincuente llevarse algo de su pertenencia o de las otras personas en este hogar?

- Sí
- No

133. ¿Se robaron un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor durante este incidente?

- Sí → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 135
- No

134. ¿INTENTÓ alguien robarse un automóvil u otro vehículo de motor?

- Sí
- No

135. ¿Cuál era el valor total de los objetos que se llevaron?

\$.00

136. ¿Informó usted o alguien más este incidente a la policía?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 138

137. ¿Qué tan satisfecho estuvo con la respuesta de la policía?

- Muy satisfecho
- Bastante satisfecho
- Un poco satisfecho
- Nada satisfecho

138. ¿En qué mes y año ocurrió este incidente (el cuarto incidente más reciente)?

Si no está seguro, dé una respuesta aproximada, incluyendo el mes del incidente ocurrido.

mes año

139. ¿Fue usted o alguien en su hogar víctima de otro robo o entrada forzada en los últimos 12 meses?

- Sí
- No → VAYA A LA SECCIÓN C en la siguiente página

140. Ha descrito cuatro robos o entradas forzadas. Aparte de esos incidentes, ¿de cuántos robos o entradas forzadas más fue víctima usted o alguna de las personas de su hogar, en los últimos 12 meses?

robos o entradas forzadas adicionales



Sección C: Otros delitos

Estas últimas preguntas son acerca de otros tipos de delitos de los que usted o las otras personas mayores de 18 años en su hogar hayan sido víctimas, por ejemplo, robo de identidad o vandalismo.

No incluya los incidentes que ya informó en las secciones anteriores.

141. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha sido objeto de vandalismo esta casa o alguna pertenencia de las personas del hogar?

--Piense en actos de vandalismo hacia su casa o algún vehículo de motor propiedad de los miembros del hogar en los últimos 12 meses.

Sí

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 143

142. ¿Cuántas veces ha sucedido esto en los últimos 12 meses?

Cantidad de incidentes de vandalismo

143. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿descubrió usted o alguna de las personas que anotó que alguien había usado o intentado usar alguna de sus tarjetas de crédito existentes sin su permiso?

Sí

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 145

144. ¿Cuántas veces ha sucedido esto en los últimos 12 meses?

--Cuenta los usos múltiples de la misma tarjeta antes de haberse dado cuenta como una sola vez.

Cantidad de veces

145. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿descubrió usted o alguna de las personas que anotó que alguien había usado o intentado usar otras cuentas sin su autorización?

--Incluya cuentas como de números celulares, cuentas bancarias, tarjetas de débito o cheques.

Sí

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 147 en la siguiente columna

146. ¿Cuántas veces ha sucedido esto en los últimos 12 meses?

--Cuenta los usos múltiples de una cuenta antes de haberse dado cuenta como una sola vez.

Cantidad de veces

147. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿descubrió usted o alguna de las personas que anotó que alguien había usado o intentado usar su información personal para obtener tarjetas de crédito nuevas, préstamos o para otros propósitos fraudulentos?

Sí

No → VAYA A LA PREGUNTA 149

148. ¿Cuántas veces ha sucedido esto en los últimos 12 meses?

--Cuenta los incidentes múltiples antes de haberse dado cuenta como una sola vez.

Cantidad de veces

149. ¿Qué categoría describe mejor los ingresos totales aproximados de todas las personas que viven en su hogar, en los últimos 12 meses?

--Incluya dinero de empleos u otras ganancias, de pensiones, intereses, alquileres, pagos del Seguro Social, etc.

\$0 a \$20,000

\$20,001 a \$50,000

\$50,001 a \$100,000

\$100,001 o más

Gracias por contestar esta encuesta. Por favor envíela en el sobre adjunto, cuyos gastos de envío ya han sido pagados.



Appendix B – Response Rate Tables

Appendix B Response Rate Tables

Table B-1. Year 1 response rates and case dispositions, by CBSA, stratum, and instrument

CBSA	Stratum	ILS			PLS				
		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible	Response rate	Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible	Response rate
12060		823	1,388	148	37.2%	850	1,354	156	38.6%
12420		931	1,273	154	42.2%	942	1,266	153	42.7%
12580		971	1,224	164	44.2%	1,000	1,190	170	45.7%
14460		1,035	1,219	106	45.9%	1,071	1,173	115	47.7%
16740		917	1,281	162	41.7%	954	1,256	149	43.2%
17140		989	1,165	205	45.9%	1,027	1,136	197	47.5%
17460		1,018	1,136	205	47.3%	1,001	1,131	228	47.0%
18140		1,030	1,174	156	46.7%	1,022	1,185	152	46.3%
19100		871	1,327	161	39.6%	882	1,312	166	40.2%
19740		1,113	1,149	97	49.2%	1,111	1,146	103	49.2%
19820		1,001	1,125	233	47.1%	1,050	1,080	230	49.3%
26420		827	1,373	162	37.6%	814	1,386	157	37.0%
26900		967	1,181	211	45.0%	977	1,160	223	45.7%
27260		937	1,232	189	43.2%	913	1,273	175	41.8%
28140		1,039	1,130	189	47.9%	1,053	1,132	176	48.2%
29820		886	1,265	208	41.2%	899	1,251	210	41.8%
33100		857	1,221	281	41.2%	952	1,141	267	45.5%
33340		1,141	1,069	150	51.6%	1,133	1,037	189	52.2%
33460		1,315	929	116	58.6%	1,325	939	95	58.5%
34980		962	1,269	128	43.1%	972	1,269	119	43.4%
35620		874	1,351	134	39.3%	909	1,324	127	40.7%
36740		926	1,242	193	42.7%	906	1,262	190	41.8%
38060		980	1,103	277	47.0%	937	1,132	290	45.3%
38300		1,072	1,065	222	50.2%	1,100	1,046	214	51.3%

Table B-1. Year 1 response rates and case dispositions, by CBSA, stratum, and instrument (continued)

CBSA	Stratum	ILS			Response rate	PLS			Response rate
		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible	
38900		1,168	1,073	120	52.1%	1,210	1,033	115	53.9%
39300		982	1,233	144	44.3%	1,023	1,214	123	45.7%
40140		917	1,282	160	41.7%	890	1,313	157	40.4%
40900		1,088	1,178	94	48.0%	1,044	1,194	121	46.6%
41180		1,039	1,112	211	48.3%	1,083	1,037	237	51.1%
41700		845	1,334	180	38.8%	916	1,273	171	41.8%
41740		1,043	1,235	81	45.8%	1,064	1,202	94	47.0%
41860		1,006	1,272	82	44.2%	1,042	1,235	82	45.8%
41940		1,056	1,243	61	45.9%	1,094	1,204	61	47.6%
42660		1,100	1,116	143	49.6%	1,108	1,110	142	50.0%
45300		935	1,116	309	45.6%	947	1,112	300	46.0%
47260		983	1,189	186	45.3%	1,004	1,163	194	46.3%
47900		1,082	1,136	142	48.8%	1,110	1,133	116	49.5%
16980	C	727	1,331	186	35.3%	721	1,346	183	34.9%
16980	N	889	1,426	158	38.4%	876	1,418	177	38.2%
16980	S	605	1,135	284	34.8%	611	1,117	293	35.4%
16980	Remainder	813	777	97	51.1%	823	776	85	51.5%
31080	CENTRAL	582	1,014	101	36.5%	562	1,027	110	35.4%
31080	SOUTH	476	1,149	74	29.3%	551	1,076	70	33.9%
31080	VALLEY	677	965	56	41.2%	660	987	51	40.1%
31080	WEST	614	1,003	81	38.0%	617	989	92	38.4%
31080	Remainder	737	910	51	44.7%	740	905	53	45.0%
37980	CPD	461	803	199	36.5%	429	814	215	34.5%
37980	EPD	441	895	125	33.0%	445	901	114	33.1%
37980	NEPD	577	827	57	41.1%	560	838	62	40.1%
37980	NWPD	474	888	99	34.8%	467	885	108	34.5%
37980	SPD	558	796	102	41.2%	566	790	109	41.7%
37980	SWPD	366	927	167	28.3%	371	903	187	29.1%
37980	Remainder	785	876	97	47.3%	763	871	120	46.7%
Total		46,508	60,132	8,098	43.6%	47,097	59,447	8,193	44.2%

Table B-2. Year 2 response rates and case dispositions, by CBSA, stratum, and instrument

CBSA	Stratum	ILS			Response rate	PLS			Response rate
		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible	
12060		706	1,480	172	32.3%	700	1,500	162	31.8%
12420		722	1,466	173	33.0%	694	1,496	169	31.7%
12580		833	1,331	197	38.5%	847	1,295	217	39.5%
14460		896	1,335	130	40.2%	837	1,410	112	37.2%
16740		738	1,458	163	33.6%	738	1,462	161	33.5%
17140		809	1,344	208	37.6%	817	1,313	229	38.4%
17460		838	1,306	214	39.1%	833	1,285	244	39.3%
18140		811	1,367	183	37.2%	789	1,397	173	36.1%
19100		697	1,482	182	32.0%	711	1,471	177	32.6%
19740		842	1,377	141	37.9%	827	1,389	144	37.3%
19820		808	1,361	191	37.3%	795	1,318	247	37.6%
26420		637	1,560	164	29.0%	619	1,535	205	28.7%
26900		798	1,354	208	37.1%	815	1,317	228	38.2%
27260		686	1,435	239	32.3%	713	1,432	215	33.2%
28140		869	1,276	214	40.5%	822	1,360	179	37.7%
29820		695	1,429	233	32.7%	699	1,438	226	32.7%
33100		700	1,353	306	34.1%	678	1,397	286	32.7%
33340		900	1,290	171	41.1%	880	1,289	190	40.6%
33460		1,079	1,168	111	48.0%	1,085	1,152	125	48.5%
34980		795	1,442	122	35.5%	766	1,463	132	34.4%
35620		696	1,522	143	31.4%	755	1,465	139	34.0%
36740		699	1,431	228	32.8%	730	1,439	193	33.7%
38060		721	1,349	291	34.8%	707	1,375	277	34.0%
38300		873	1,235	252	41.4%	873	1,247	240	41.2%

Table B-1. Year 2 response rates and case dispositions, by CBSA, stratum, and instrument (continued)

CBSA	Stratum	ILS			Response rate	PLS			Response rate
		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible	
38900		938	1,261	164	42.7%	1,020	1,194	143	46.1%
39300		765	1,428	164	34.9%	807	1,398	158	36.6%
40140		682	1,481	195	31.5%	758	1,404	200	35.1%
40900		903	1,343	113	40.2%	835	1,405	121	37.3%
41180		846	1,281	232	39.8%	844	1,293	224	39.5%
41700		662	1,491	205	30.7%	647	1,516	199	29.9%
41740		800	1,445	118	35.6%	839	1,386	132	37.7%
41860		814	1,449	95	36.0%	852	1,414	96	37.6%
41940		849	1,421	89	37.4%	875	1,399	87	38.5%
42660		904	1,297	159	41.1%	898	1,326	135	40.4%
45300		787	1,231	342	39.0%	774	1,276	310	37.8%
47260		810	1,332	218	37.8%	746	1,357	257	35.5%
47900		888	1,327	143	40.1%	847	1,354	161	38.5%
16980	C	569	1,474	205	27.9%	598	1,412	236	29.8%
16980	N	775	1,504	195	34.0%	739	1,499	232	33.0%
16980	S	505	1,204	312	29.5%	484	1,201	339	28.7%
16980	Remainder	615	952	118	39.2%	615	971	100	38.8%
31080	CENTRAL	31	106	11	22.6%	34	107	7	24.1%
31080	SOUTH	36	84	5	30.0%	37	72	9	33.9%
31080	VALLEY	62	165	6	27.3%	67	145	11	31.6%
31080	WEST	63	125	15	33.5%	51	134	11	27.6%
31080	Remainder	560	1,016	85	35.5%	543	1,051	71	34.1%
37980	CPD	370	824	260	31.0%	370	887	210	29.4%
37980	EPD	313	1,007	143	23.7%	324	989	145	24.7%
37980	NEPD	425	972	61	30.4%	439	953	71	31.5%
37980	NWPD	359	965	138	27.1%	374	970	115	27.8%
37980	SPD	465	892	106	34.3%	427	923	108	31.6%
37980	SWPD	262	1,004	196	20.7%	315	955	189	24.8%
37980	Remainder	641	1,005	113	38.9%	660	957	135	40.8%
Total		35,547	64,237	8,842	34.8%	35,549	64,193	8,882	34.9%

Table B-3. Year 2 response rates and case dispositions, by CBSA, stratum, and overlap versus non-overlap sample

CBSA	Stratum	Overlap			Response rate	Non-overlap			Response rate
		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible	
12060		285	734	82	28.0%	1,045	2,053	225	33.7%
12420		286	640	78	30.9%	953	1,861	197	33.9%
12580		388	660	101	37.0%	1,252	1,899	303	39.7%
14460		364	664	61	35.4%	1,262	1,873	159	40.3%
16740		326	710	82	31.5%	1,084	2,050	223	34.6%
17140		363	683	117	34.7%	1,231	1,934	315	38.9%
17460		396	654	105	37.7%	1,237	1,877	340	39.7%
18140		370	699	90	34.6%	1,212	2,003	261	37.7%
19100		258	602	90	30.0%	931	1,786	181	34.3%
19740		333	671	65	33.2%	1,213	1,832	188	39.8%
19820		381	665	100	36.4%	1,180	1,949	325	37.7%
26420		222	611	70	26.7%	763	1,759	203	30.3%
26900		354	673	99	34.5%	1,205	1,882	314	39.0%
27260		316	722	99	30.4%	1,043	2,065	345	33.6%
28140		383	636	102	37.6%	1,245	1,874	268	39.9%
29820		280	602	100	31.7%	926	1,777	260	34.3%
33100		184	451	124	29.0%	726	1,268	335	36.4%
33340		378	634	91	37.4%	1,331	1,740	243	43.3%
33460		502	590	51	46.0%	1,612	1,659	180	49.3%
34980		350	740	55	32.1%	1,170	2,081	195	36.0%
35620		273	639	54	29.9%	960	1,763	174	35.3%
36740		284	636	95	30.9%	926	1,818	282	33.7%
38060		297	588	127	33.6%	983	1,714	384	36.4%
38300		377	666	120	36.1%	1,346	1,781	358	43.0%
38900		429	626	86	40.7%	1,456	1,743	209	45.5%

Table B-3. Year 2 response rates and case dispositions, by CBSA, stratum, and overlap versus non-overlap sample (continued)

CBSA	Stratum	Overlap			Non-overlap				
		Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible	Response rate	Respondent	Nonrespondent	Ineligible	Response rate
39300		331	628	77	34.5%	1,076	1,866	201	36.6%
40140		259	576	81	31.0%	875	1,628	252	35.0%
40900		363	656	52	35.6%	1,253	1,852	161	40.4%
41180		372	652	127	36.3%	1,289	1,874	324	40.8%
41700		211	599	81	26.0%	781	1,697	242	31.5%
41740		313	607	57	34.0%	1,092	1,695	151	39.2%
41860		346	651	36	34.7%	1,159	1,842	133	38.6%
41940		343	636	46	35.0%	1,199	1,768	115	40.4%
42660		409	670	70	37.9%	1,344	1,887	222	41.6%
45300		336	588	153	36.4%	1,092	1,675	460	39.5%
47260		344	673	139	33.8%	1,177	1,947	326	37.7%
47900		370	660	66	35.9%	1,260	1,832	220	40.8%
16980	C	234	593	99	28.3%	727	1,731	282	29.6%
16980	N	283	638	97	30.7%	1,005	1,773	259	36.2%
16980	S	206	624	143	24.8%	741	1,678	483	30.6%
16980	Remainder	267	435	61	38.0%	870	1,273	143	40.6%
31080	CENTRAL	8	23	1	25.8%	20	43	5	31.7%
31080	SOUTH	11	14	4	44.0%	24	49	3	32.9%
31080	VALLEY	12	40	3	23.1%	76	169	8	31.0%
31080	WEST	16	38	5	29.6%	73	159	16	31.5%
31080	Remainder	204	399	39	33.8%	665	1,140	90	36.8%
37980	CPD	153	424	142	26.5%	559	1,251	322	30.9%
37980	EPD	45	264	35	14.6%	254	631	95	28.7%
37980	NEPD	195	474	35	29.1%	625	1,336	90	31.9%
37980	NWPD	168	481	62	25.9%	535	1,375	179	28.0%
37980	SPD	200	460	43	30.3%	643	1,249	164	34.0%
37980	SWPD	118	499	109	19.1%	444	1,421	268	23.8%
37980	Remainder	293	504	57	36.8%	962	1,368	182	41.3%
Total		14,789	29,702	4,164	33.2%	50,112	84,250	11,863	37.3%

Appendix C – Glossary

GLOSSARY

Achieved sample size. The number of completed surveys returned, whereas the starting sample includes the addresses selected for the mail survey.

Address-based sample. A sample of addresses taken from an exhaustive or near-exhaustive list covering the target area. In the case of the LACS, the addresses were selected from a special file that the U.S. Postal Service maintains called the Delivery Sequence File (DSF). Vendors purchase this file, enhance it with information from other sources, and provide lists of addresses for various uses, including sample surveys. The DSF includes nearly all residences in the United States.

Adjustment factor. An assigned weighting adjustment designed to ensure that each survey respondent is properly represented in the population of interest. Persons in underrepresented get a weight larger than 1, and those in over-represented groups get a weight smaller than 1.

Analysis file. A data file that includes the variables needed for analysis, Such as the survey data, sample weights, and any specially constructed analysis variables, and, in some cases, context variables from the sample file.

Auxiliary variable. A variable from a source other than the survey itself, that is typically available for every record in the **sample file** that can be used to enhance estimation of the variables of interest. In the case of a sample of addresses, sample vendors may provide useful auxiliary information such as the average household income on the block. Auxiliary variables can be useful for assessing nonresponse bias and for developing weighting adjustments.

Base household weight. The inverse of an address's probability of selection.

Base person weight. In the case of the LACS, the final household weight divided by the number of adults in the household for which data are available. All adults in a household will thus have the same base person weight.

Bias. A situation where the survey data are systematically different from the true population parameter(s). Bias can result if the survey respondents are systematically different from nonrespondents, e.g., if victims are less likely to respond to the survey, then the survey estimates may be biased downward.

Bivariate variable. A variable with two values—typically zero and one—such as the LACS **touched-by-crime** variables.

Census block number. The building block for all geographic boundaries the Census Bureau tabulates data for, such as tracts, places, and American Indian Reservations. The smallest level of geography for which basic demographic data are available, such as total population by age, sex, and race.

Census tract. A Census tract is a small, geographic area that the Census uses for sampling and estimation purposes. Generally, census tracts have between 2,500 and 8,000 residents and boundaries that follow visible features.

Classification variable. Classification variables are used in statistical models to identify group membership, for example, race-ethnicity.

Cluster statement. In SAS, a statistical software package, the Cluster statement is used to identify which variable you will be using to define your primary sampling units (PSUs). In most LCVS studies, the cluster/PSU is simply the individual address.

Complex survey design. Complex survey design is any sampling design that departs from simple random sampling.

Confidence interval. See **Margin of error**.

Constructed variable. A constructed variable is one that departs from the original survey data. An example are the LCVS “touched by crime” variables that are constructed using responses from multiple survey questions.

Continuous variable. A variable that can take any numerical value, often within some logical constraint, such as positive integers. Values in a data set may be further constrained to exclude unlikely values. See **Large values**.

Control totals. Totals used to post-stratify the sampling weights. Control totals represent the population that the sample is to represent. In the case of the LACS, the most appropriate source of control totals would be the Decennial Census or the American Community Survey.

Core-based Statistical Area. A geographic area defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for statistical purposes as comprising one or more urban areas of at least 10,000 population plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core.

Coverage error. A bias in a statistic that occurs when the target population is not aligned with the population actually sampled. The source of the coverage error may be an inadequate sampling frame or flaws in the implementation of the data collection.

Design effect. An increase in the sampling error for a given sample size due to how the sample is selected. A **simple random sample** (with replacement) has a design effect of 1. If members of the target population have different probabilities of selection, for example, the design effect would be greater than 1. If an LACS survey uses different sampling rates for different geographic areas, estimates using the entire sample would have a design effect greater than 1.

Estimate. A statistic derived from a sample survey. The statistics are estimates of the population.

Face validity. When something “appears,” on face value, to be doing what it is supposed to be doing. The *Collins English Dictionary* defines face validity as “the extent to which a psychological test appears to measure what it is intended to measure.”

Final household weight. The final, adjusted, post-stratified weight for each household.

Imputation. When survey statisticians fill in values that were not reported by respondents, using some logical or stochastic process. In the CS field test, missing values for variables used in weighting were replaced by imputed values.

Incidence. In the case of the LACS, incidence rates are based on the total number of victimizations in the population. The incident-level survey (ILS) version of the LACS instrument can produce incidence estimates. However, because the ILS limits the number of incidents that a respondent can report, the ILS cannot produce incidence rates comparable to those from the National Crime Victimization Survey.

Large value. A **continuous variable** with a value so large that it can be considered an outlier. An outlier can affect the analysis by pulling the mean upward. Some analysts may decide to run their analyses twice, once with and once without large values, to assess whether the outliers change conclusions. Sometimes large values indicate measurement error, e.g., if a respondent indicates 80 adults live at the address, the respondent may have misunderstood the question (and answered about the number of people in an apartment building and not the specific housing unit). Depending on the research needs, the analyst may decide to delete or change large values for analysis. See also **Top code**.

Level estimate. An estimate concerning a discrete point in time or period. In the LACS, for example, the prevalence of violent crime over some period or the proportion of survey respondents with positive views of police performance. A level estimate is distinct from a trend estimate, i.e., an estimate of change over time.

Margin of error. The standard error times two (or, more precisely, 1.96). Statisticians generally assume that estimates from a sample survey will be within two standard deviations of the “true” measure for the target population, given there are no other sources of error. This range is also referred to as the “95 percent **confidence interval**,” which means that estimates from 95 percent of samples would be expected to be within this interval.

Measurement error. When the recorded response to the survey is not accurate from the perspective of the researcher. Measurement error can occur, for example, when a respondent does not wish to report something (e.g., domestic violence) or does not understand the researcher’s intention for a particular survey question.

Multiple comparison. An assessment of the difference in the means across several pairs of design conditions, e.g., in the LACS, How do attitudes toward police differ between Precincts A, B, C, and D? See **Pairwise comparison**.

Nonresponse-adjusted weight. An adjustment to the **base household weight** to account for survey nonresponse. The purpose of the adjustment is to reduce the potential for **nonresponse bias** in cases where demographic features are related to a survey statistic of interest, e.g., if age or gender is related to victimization and to response propensity, a nonresponse adjustment can help reduce the potential for bias in the survey estimates.

Nonresponse bias. When nonrespondents to the survey are different from respondents on key survey measures. In the case of the CS, there would be nonresponse bias if persons who did not respond to the survey were more likely to be crime victims.

Nonresponse bias analysis. Analysis that is conducted to assess the potential for nonresponse bias in survey estimates.

Pairwise comparison. An assessment of the difference between the means of a pair of design conditions, e.g., in the LACS, How do attitudes toward police differ between Precinct A and Precinct B? See **Multiple comparison**.

Post-stratification. The adjustment of sampling weights so the sum of the weights across a set of characteristics is distributed in the same way as the target population, e.g., the weights of survey respondents from a certain city can be post-stratified by age and gender to match the distribution of the city's residents in Census Bureau tabulations.

Post-stratification cell. A post-stratification cell is a specific subgroup that we are trying to post-stratify to. For example, White, non-Hispanic males, age 50 and older.

Precision. Inversely related to sampling error; the smaller the sampling error, the higher the precision.

Prevalence. A measure of how common a phenomenon is; in the LACS, an estimate of households or individuals **touched by crime**.

Primary sampling unit. A sampling unit, such as a household, that is selected in the first (or primary) stage of a multi-stage sample.

Property crime. For purposes of the LACS, property crimes include property theft and burglary. The LACS also includes questions about vandalism.

Questionnaire file. A file that includes responses from the completed surveys.

Random-digit-dial sample. A sample of households obtained from a frame of telephone numbers, including unlisted numbers.

Receipt control system. A system that tracks which surveys have been mailed back and helps control follow-up mailings to nonresponding households. The receipt control system should also track receipt of undeliverable mail, mail returned from businesses/nonresidential locations, refusals, and blank surveys.

Reference period. The time frame that respondents are asked to consider when forming their response. In the case of the LACS Field Test, the reference period was the past 12 months. Users of the LACS surveys may decide to use a different reference period depending on their needs.

Return rate. The number of returned, completed surveys divided by the initial sample size.

Sample file. A file that has a record for each sampled unit from the population. Typically, the sample file will include data allowing the unit to be contacted and may also contain other information available for all units to be used in sampling or analysis.

Sample frame. A list of the items or people forming a population from which a sample is drawn; in the case of the LACS, a list of addresses.

Sampling error. The potential difference between an estimate based on a sample and an estimate based on the entire population. The variance of an estimate is a measure of sampling error. More precisely, the standard error of the estimate is the square root of the estimate's variance, and the standard error

estimates the sampling error. The variance of an estimate of a proportion for a **simple random sample** is calculated as $(p \times q) \div n$ where p is the estimated proportion, q is $1 - p$, and n is the **achieved sample size**. Larger samples tend to have smaller sampling errors although this is not always the case.

Sampling interval. The number of units in the population divided by the number of units needed for the sample, or the i th selection when every i th sampling unit is selected.

Sampling variance. A measure of sampling error indicating the spread or variability of the sample estimate around its expected value in hypothetical repetitions of the sample.

Simple random sample. A sample in which each member of the target population has the same chance of being selected and sample selection is done randomly.

Standard error. A number that represents a measure of how precise an estimate is.

Stratified sample. A sample formed by dividing the population into separate groups, or **strata**, then drawing a sample from each group with some known probability of selection.

Stratum. A subset of the population being sampled that is marked by a certain characteristic.

Survey error. Error that may affect the validity of survey data, including **sampling error**, coverage error, **nonresponse bias** and **measurement error**.

Survey weight. The number of households or persons, in the case of the LACS, in the population that a particular survey observation represents, allowing the estimate to be projected from the sample to the population.

Systematic random sample. A sample obtained by sorting the sample frame by one or more characteristics, calculating the **sampling interval**, identifying a random positive integer (i.e. between 1 and i), then selecting each i th subject from the sample frame.

Target variable. A variable of interest; the variable to be estimated.

Top code. The selection of a maximum value for a continuous variable. Reasons for top coding include reducing the likelihood that an individual respondent could be identified, e.g., if a respondent has reported an age of 98, an analyst may decide to change the value to 90. Another reason to top code would be to reduce the impact of outliers on the data.

Touched by crime. A respondent reported that the household or a household member experienced a certain type of victimization during the reference year.

Variable. An individual data item. A variable may be a data item from the survey (e.g., the response to an individual question) or a constructed variable to support the analysis (e.g., a scale summary of the community safety items).

Violent crime. For purposes of the LACS, violent crimes include attacks, threats of violence, and unwanted sexual contact.

Appendix D – Hiring a Vendor

Hiring a vendor to help conduct a survey

Local jurisdictions may want to hire a local research vendor to administer the Local-Area Crime Survey (LACS). A research vendor—

- can provide the staff needed to handle form creation, mailing, data processing, and analysis, when a local jurisdiction lacks the staff or time to handle these activities
- may provide higher quality data at a lower cost than a local jurisdiction can
- generally has specialized infrastructure that a local jurisdiction may not have access to, such as statistical software, high-quality printing, form-scanning equipment, and graphics capabilities.

Finding a research vendor

The U.S. Department of Justice neither has a certification process for research vendors nor recommends specific vendors. Local universities often have survey research needs, and some may have their own survey research centers. If not, the universities may be able to recommend local vendors to you.

Another resource is www.greenbook.org, which includes a directory of vendors that can be searched by state and major metropolitan area.

Selecting a research vendor

Key to selecting a vendor is writing a request for proposal (RFP) that clearly describes the work you want done. The RFP should include information on the sample size (the number of completed surveys) you need and on whether you need help adding or adapting survey content to the LACS. The RFP should also specify what statistical and computational support you need, including sampling, weighting, analysis, and report generation. If you want the data delivered to you because your staff can handle the analysis and reporting, then the RFP must state how the data should be delivered (e.g., CSV, XLSX, SAS, Stata, or R format).

At a minimum, the RFP should contain—

- a statement of work describing the project goals and detailing what activities the vendor will perform
- a copy of the questionnaire
- a list of desired deliverables and their due dates
- a request for information about the vendor, including details about its proposed staff, examples of its former clients, and information about its capacity to perform the requested activities
- what the vendor must include in its budget details
- what type of contract you and the vendor will sign (e.g., a time-and-materials or fixed-price contract)
- a description of how the winning vendor will be selected.

When evaluating proposals, consider both the vendor's "technical" approach (how the vendor plans to complete the work) and cost proposal. Select a vendor that shows it understands your research project and that fully responds to every specific request in the RFP. After reading all the proposals, pick two or three vendors as your finalists. At this stage of evaluation, you may ask the finalists further questions about, for example, their technical approaches, cost proposals, or both. If the finalists are local, you may wish to visit their facilities to get a better sense of their capacity. Also contact two or three of each finalist's former clients to discuss their experiences with the vendor. If you do not have staff familiar

with the research process, you can identify someone local (perhaps from a university) who can help you with the review and decision-making process.

Appendix E – Supporting Materials

YOUR LETTERHEAD / SURVEY BRANDING

Month Year

Dear Resident:

Please complete the enclosed survey from the [Jurisdiction/Sponsor Name]. This survey is about your household's experiences with crime and neighborhood safety. Results from this survey will be used to better understand the needs of [Area] communities.

Your address is part of a random sample of addresses in [Area]. This survey is part of a scientific study, and your answers will represent not only you and your household but also hundreds of households like yours. For this reason, your voluntary cooperation is important. [The enclosed \$X is a token of our thanks for your help.]

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose, as required by law. Your responses will be combined with those of others to produce statistical summaries about crime and safety.

Answers to the most commonly asked questions about this survey are included on the back of this letter. For further information, you can contact our survey support at 1-xxx-xxx-xxxx or visit the [Sponsor Name] website at www.xxx.gov. You can also email any questions or concerns to [xxx@xxx.\[com/org/gov\]](mailto:xxx@xxx.[com/org/gov]).

Thank you for your generous cooperation. Crime and safety affect each person in this country. The [Sponsor Name] appreciates your help in this very important survey.

Sincerely,

[First Name] [Last Name]
[Title], [Sponsor Name]

Commonly Asked Questions

What is the [Sponsor Name] Crime Survey?

The [Sponsor Name] Crime Survey is a survey of households to obtain information about crime and safety in [Area]. It is being conducted for [Sponsor name] by [Research company, a private survey research firm in xxx XX/University].

Who is the sponsor of this study?

The survey is sponsored by [Sponsor Name]. To learn more about [Sponsor], you can visit them on the web at www.xxx.gov.

How long will it take to complete this survey?

We anticipate that most households will be able to complete the enclosed survey in about 10-12 minutes.

Am I required to complete this survey?

Participation is voluntary and there are no penalties for refusing to answer. However, your household was randomly selected for this scientific sample survey, and you cannot be replaced with another household. Your cooperation is extremely important to help ensure the completeness and accuracy of this much-needed information.

Who will use this information?

Results from this survey will be used to better understand crime and safety in [Area].

Who can I call with questions?

If you would like further information about the survey, you can contact [Phone/Email].

How was my household chosen for this study?

Households were selected at random from all residential addresses in [Area]. By selecting households randomly, we will be able to create scientific estimates about households in your neighborhood. It's important to participate, so that we have an accurate picture of all communities.

How do I know you'll keep my information confidential?

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only and will not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose as required by law. Your responses will be combined with those of others to produce statistical summaries about crime and safety. After the study is completed, identifying information - your address and phone number - are destroyed.

Where can I find resources or support related to my own victimization experience or that of a loved one?

Victim Connect: 855-4-VICTIM (855-484-2846); <https://victimconnect.org/>

By accessing the VictimConnect Resource Center via call, chat, or web, you can:

- Discuss concerns and questions in a nonjudgmental, compassionate environment
- Find information and connect with resources
- Access referrals

About a week ago, we mailed a copy of the [Area] Crime Survey to your household, sponsored by [Sponsor Name]. If someone in your household has already returned the survey, we thank you very much for your help.

If you have not yet completed and returned the survey, please do so as soon as possible. We must hear from everyone, and your help is very important to us. Your household was randomly selected to take part in this survey and cannot be replaced.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact our survey research contractor at 1-xxx-xxx-xxxx or email xxx@xxx.com.

Return address
information



NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. XXX

POSTAGE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

Address information for the
research vendor



U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)
American Crime Survey
c/o Westat
1600 Research Blvd, Room RC B16
Rockville, MD 20850-3129

Return address for
sponsor or survey
research company

Sponsor logo
or survey logo



Windowed envelope – the
respondent address printed on the
cover letter appears through the