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National Crime Surveys: Reverse Record Check Studies: Washington, DC, San Jose, and Baltimore, 1970-71

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U.S. Dept. of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics

ICPSR 8693

107757

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: REVERSE RECORD CHECK STUDIES: WASHINGTON, DC, SAN JOSE, AND BALTIMORE, 1970-1971

(ICPSR 8693)

Principal Investigator

United States Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics

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U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics
NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: REVERSE RECORD CHECK STUDIES: WASHINGTON, DC, SAN JOSE, AND BALTIMORE, 1970-1971 (ICPSR 8693)

SUMMARY: These surveys were part of a series of pretests conducted during the early 1970s to reveal problems associated with doing a nationwide study on victimization. They were done to determine the most effective reference period to use when questioning respondents in order to gain the fullest and most reliable information, to measure the degree to which respondents move incidents occurring outside the reference period into that period when questioned, and to explore the possibility of identifying incidents by a few broad general questions as opposed to a series of more specific probing questions. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Part 1: All crime victims in San Jose during 1970. Part 2: All crime victims in Baltimore in 1970. Part 3: All crime victims in Washington DC in 1970.
SAMPLING: Part 1: A probability sample of personal victims of crimes was selected from official police reports. Victims were chosen to provide uniform representation over 12 months on robbery, burglary, rape, assault, and larceny. Part 2: Five hundred victims were identified from official police records and represented four crimes: assault, robbery, larceny, and burglary, from five recall time periods. Part 3: Six hundred victims were identified from official police records and represented four crimes: assault, robbery, larceny, and burglary.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART NUMBER: 1
PART NAME: San Jose Pilot Study
FILE STRUCTURE: hierarchical
CASES: 395
VARIABLES: 450
RECORD LENGTH: 9236
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 2
PART NAME: Baltimore Study
FILE STRUCTURE: hierarchical
CASES: 360
VARIABLES: 450
RECORD LENGTH: 1540
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 3
PART NAME: Washington DC Study
FILE STRUCTURE: hierarchical
CASES: 326
VARIABLES: 450
RECORD LENGTH: 1030
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:
Lehnen, Robert G., and Wesley G. Skogan (eds.). THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY: WORKING PAPERS VOLUME I: CURRENT AND HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office,1981.

The Washington, D.C., recall study*

by RICHARD W. DODGE

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) was established by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as part of the Department of Justice and was authorized, as one of its functions, to develop statistical information on crime and criminal justice. A major effort in this regard will be directed toward the production of much-needed victimization data by means of nationwide sample surveys, to be undertaken by the Bureau of the Census under the sponsorship of LEAA.

As part of this project, the Demographic Surveys Division has begun work on the development of a national household survey designed to produce data on personal victimization. Previous studies have revealed problems in gathering such statistics that must be resolved before a major nationwide study can be undertaken. The first pretest, conducted in Washington, D.C., in March 1970, examined three of these problems. It was designed (1) to determine the most effective reference period about which to question the respondent to gain the fullest and most reliable information, (2) to measure the degree of forward telescoping, i.e., the tendency of the respondent to advance an incident occurring outside the reference period into that period when questioned, and (3) to explore the possibility of identifying incidents by a few broad general questions as opposed to a series of more specific probing questions. This is a report of that initial pretest.

Pretest design and field problems

The pretest employed a reverse record-check technique. With the complete cooperation of the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department, the victim respondents to be interviewed were identified and the dates of their victimization established from police records. The information given in the interview was then checked against that contained in the police report.

The original pretest design called for 600 personal interviews with victims of crime—150 victims of each of four crimes (assault, burglary, larceny, and robbery). These 150 cases were, in turn, to be selected from five different time periods. Three of these periods were chosen to test the accuracy of respondent recall directly and consisted of cases occurring 3, 6, and 11 months prior to the pretest. The other two were selected to measure the amount of forward telescoping and included incidents that occurred 7 or 8 months and 13 or 14 months earlier. The screening questionnaire was designed in two versions, one with a reference period of the preceding 6 months, the other with one of the last 12 months.

Since the initial police reports on crimes are public records, the selected reports were photocopied for Census Bureau use. Because the files also contain some confidential material, however, Census Bureau employees were not permitted to select the sample cases. This task was undertaken by Police Department clerical employees, in addition to their other duties. Two complications arose from this procedure. First, not all the cases were drawn according to specifications; some of those received involved burglaries, larcenies, and robberies committed against business establishments rather than against individuals. Further, a few additional cases involved complaints filed by persons living at too great a distance from the Washington, D.C., area to be reached easily for interview. Therefore, although more than 600 cases were actually selected, the combination of business crimes and out-of-scope addresses reduced the usable number to about 480. As it turned out, however, we would have had great difficulty in handling a workload of the size originally specified, because of interviewer problems to be discussed later.

Secondly, as noted above, the case selection activity was conducted by the police whenever their regular work allowed time. Since the police records in the District of Columbia are filed chronologically, selection was by the individual months we had specified. Because of the press of time, the selected cases were delivered and, in turn, assigned to interviewers on a flow basis. As a consequence, interviewers, working with their later assignments, often found themselves in the same neighborhood and even on the same streets they had previously worked with earlier cases.

Although initial contact with the police was made well over a month prior to the pretest, it was not foreseen that the initial exchange of letters and the subsequent arrangements would be such a slow process. Nor was there any advance indication that Census Bureau employees would not be permitted to select the cases directly.

These problems led to the conclusion that selection of the sample should be given top priority in planning future pretests involving the use of official records. Once the decision is made, sample selection can be taking place concurrently with the preparatory activities, such as questionnaire design, and can be finished with ample time to spare. As a means of eliminating selection of business crimes, greater emphasis should be placed on this point in early conversations, and detailed written specifications should be left with the police representatives.

Questionnaire design

The pretest questionnaire consisted of two parts—a series of screen questions designed to elicit specific incidents of assault, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft, and five different incident sheets designed to obtain details of each of these victimizations. Auto theft was included in the pretest questionnaire, even though no cases were selected, so that it could be distinguished from other property crimes. Two versions of the screen were used, the only difference being the reference periods of 6 and 12 months. The screen contained two broad questions about property crimes and personal crimes, respectively, plus a series of probing questions intended to jog the respondent's memory by mentioning specific situations and examples. Depending upon the responses to these probing questions, the appropriate incident sheet was completed for each incident mentioned. Since the main purpose of this pretest was to determine the ability of victims to recall criminal incidents and the dates of these incidents, questions on other details of the crime were kept to a minimum. Problems encountered with this questionnaire will be discussed later in this report.

*Excerpted from: Richard W. Dodge. "Victim Recall of Crime." Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 (unpublished memorandum).

Locating respondents

Interviewers were provided with the name of the victim and his or her address at the time of the crime; these were taken from the police record. As expected, many of these addresses (some as old as 14 months) were no longer current; in fact, 30 percent of the persons in the sample had moved, indicating greater transiency than that for the general population. Efforts to locate those who had moved included speaking with new occupants, with other family members, with resident managers, and with the local post office. Without doubt, the most valuable lead in this location process was the victim's place of work and work telephone which, fortunately, was available on many of the police reports.

The designated victim respondents received no advance word that they were to be contacted. Proxy respondents were permitted only as a last resort; they comprised only a handful of the total number of interviews. Relatively few interviews were completed on the first few days; some respondents had moved, and many more worked. This initial low production was, in many cases, due to the interviewers' not receiving all available information on the respondents. When supplied with working hours, telephone numbers, and place of work, the interviewers were able to schedule visits when they were likely to find the respondent home.

Once the telephone began to be used in the survey, part of the pretest design was forfeit, in that the respondent was forewarned that he or she was to be interviewed. Although some earlier surveys had indicated that persons contacted by phone were more likely to refuse than persons contacted personally, this did not prove to be the case in this pretest. However, over the telephone, people were more cautious and demanded a fuller explanation of the survey, its sponsor, and its purpose; in many cases it was necessary to reveal that the names had been obtained from the District of Columbia police records. This advance contact appeared in no way to bias the outcome; no respondent gave any sign of preparing for the interview.

Unless, for some reason, the element of surprise is absolutely essential, there appears to be no reason why the respondent should not be contacted directly, either by letter or by telephone, to arrange for the interview. The rate of completed interviews climbed appreciably when this advance notice was permitted, with no apparent adverse effects on the information obtained. A briefer and more straightforward introduction would probably be adequate if this direct approach to the respondent were adopted. Although a suggested introduction was supplied to the interviewers, they frequently shortened it, or otherwise modified it, by giving a lengthy introduction of their own. Perhaps a standard, even memorized, short introduction should be insisted upon. In addition, all relevant information regarding working hours, place of work, and telephone numbers should be provided to the interviewer. This information permits the interviewer to make and keep specific appointments, using other time to locate missing respondents and arrange for additional appointments.

Conducting interviews

The interviews were conducted by three current program interviewers with extensive past experience, three new interviewers recruited locally, and assorted staff personnel. The experienced interviewers and staff personnel appeared to master the interview content and technique quickly, due to previous interview experience and training for other surveys. The local inexperienced interviewers were, quite naturally, uneasy and overwhelmed at first by the interview situation. By the end of the pretest period, they were conducting interviews much more smoothly and efficiently. Their greatest shortcoming was a lack of initiative in locating respondents. They were simply unaware of the various resources available to them and the best means of using these resources to locate a respondent who had moved.

Since this pretest consisted of many cases to be covered in a short period of time, high production per interviewer was essential. In any similar future situations, the use of experienced interviewers only would be advisable. If it is necessary to use inexperienced interviewers, a more extensive training program should be designed exclusively for them, a program that would cover not only the specifics of the one particular survey to be done, but also general interviewing techniques and training in followup and locating skills. Additionally, they should be observed for several days prior to working on their own.

Results of the pretest

Interviewing for the initial pretest of the victims of crime survey was completed during the first 3 weeks of March 1970. Of a sample of 484 victims of crime assigned to the field, interviews were conducted with 326 respondents, resulting in a completed interview rate of 67 percent. This rate ranged from a low 55 percent for assault cases to a high of 77 percent for burglaries. Each interview took an average of about 14 minutes to complete. Only eight interviews took over half an hour.

Most of the victims of crime in the sample for whom interviews were not completed were so classified either they had moved out of the Washington, D.C., area or because they could not be located. A comprehensive analysis of all noninterviews by reason for noninterview, type of crime, and date of crime indicates that the failure to reach selected victims varied by type of crime. The hypothesis could be ventured that the difference in response rates perhaps reflects a difference in the usual victim of each type of crime. Specifically, in over half of the assault noninterview cases, the respondent could not be located, suggesting that victims of this strictly personal crime may tend to be more transient than victims of the three property crimes of burglary, larceny, and robbery, where noninterview reasons were more widely distributed among the various categories.

The major purpose of the pretest was to obtain information on the ability of victims of crime to recall the date of their victimization. Of 226 completed interviews, where the incident in question occurred within the 6- or 12-month period inquired about, 81 percent of the respondents (or 183) actually recalled the specific incident (to the best of our ability to judge a proper match, based on a comparison of the details of the

respondent's report and the police report). Using the base of completed interviews in each time group, 62 percent of the respondents reported the crime in the correct month; 73 percent when it occurred 3 months ago, 60 percent when it occurred 6 months ago, and 49 percent when the crime happened 11 months ago. In addition, other respondents recalled that the crime had taken place, but did not identify the proper month of occurrence. That proportion of the total also increased with the length of the reference period—13 percent for cases only 3 months old, 18 percent for those 6 months in the past, and 29 percent for those which occurred 11 months ago. Though the numbers are generally too small to permit any valid conclusions to be drawn, they appear to indicate that victim recall may be better for incidents of robbery and burglary than for incidents of larceny, and much better than for assaults.

Using a different base, only those who recalled the crime, 77 percent placed the incident in the proper month according to the date that appeared on the police report. Where the incident occurred 3 months ago, 85 percent of the respondents placed it in the correct month; where it occurred 6 months ago, 77 percent did so; and where it occurred 11 months ago, 63 percent did so. These data are illustrated in table 1.

This pretest was also designed to obtain information on another problem, the forward telescoping tendencies of victims of crime. For this purpose, crimes occurring in July or August 1969 and in January or February 1969, were selected from police records. The victims of these earlier crimes were interviewed using the standard 6- or 12-month questionnaire, respectively, to determine whether or not they would tend to move the date of the crime forward in their memories to fit it within the time period about which they were queried. The results of this forward telescoping test appear in table 2 by type of crime. The data show that 17 percent of the respondents did indeed move the date forward from July or August to fit within the 6-month period beginning in September, and that 21 percent recalled crimes actually occurring in January or February as happening within the 12-month period starting in March.

A number of other tabulations of the pretest data were made by Census Bureau staff. With respect to whether respondents who recalled the specific incident also recalled reporting it to the police, it was discovered that only one respondent did not recall that the police had been notified. Table 3 shows who reported crimes to the police, for all incidents that were brought out in the interviews, by type of crime. It can be seen that almost 75 percent of all crimes were reported to the police by the victim.

The staff also compared the police classification of the type of crime with the interview classification of the same crime. Except for robberies, the police classification and the way a crime was reported in the interview generally agree. The robbery incidents apparently present a major problem for the classification of crimes in the interview situation. This confusion is particularly acute where purse-snatching incidents are concerned. However, some of the problems with the robbery classification arose from the design of the screen questionnaire. Since the larceny questions preceded the robbery question, most purse snatchings, either with or without force, were picked up as lar-

Table 1. Correct recall of month of incident, by length of recall period

Reported to police	Number recalled incident	Number recalled incident in correct month	Percent recalled incident in correct month
3 months ago—December 1969	74	63	85.1
6 months ago—September 1969	60	46	76.7
11 months ago—April 1969	49	31	63.3
Total	183	140	76.5

Table 2. Degree of forward telescoping, by date and type of crime

Date of crime	Victims' recollection of date of crime	Total	Type of crime			
			Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Robbery
July–Aug., 1969	Recalled correctly or did not recall	43 (83%)	10 (83%)	10 (67%)	17 (100%)	6 (75%)
	Telescoped forward	9 (17%)	2 (17%)	5 (33%)	0	2 (25%)
	Total	52	12	15	17	8
Jan.–Feb., 1969	Recalled correctly or did not recall	38 (79%)	8 (73%)	11 (85%)	9 (82%)	10 (77%)
	Telescoped forward	10 (21%)	3 (27%)	2 (15%)	2 (18%)	3 (23%)
	Total	48	11	13	11	13
Total	Recalled correctly or did not recall	81 (81%)	18 (78%)	21 (75%)	26 (93%)	16 (76%)
	Telescoped forward	19 (19%)	5 (22%)	7 (25%)	2 (7%)	5 (24%)
	Total	100	23	28	28	21

Table 3. Person reporting crime to police*

Crime	Total	Number of cases where crime reported by: Victim	Relative	Other
Burglary	136	102 (75%)	12 (9%)	22 (16%)
Larceny	117	95 (81%)	8 (7%)	14 (12%)
Robbery	30	25 (83%)	--	5 (17%)
Auto theft	17	11 (65%)	1 (6%)	5 (29%)
Assault	72	42 (58%)	6 (8%)	24 (33%)
Total	372	275 (74%)	27 (7%)	70 (19%)

*Based on reports by victims, classified by type of crime as reported in the interview.

cenies. A question on the larceny incident sheet determined if force was involved, but only if the incident was a purse snatch. Also preceding the robbery question were the assault questions that asked about threats with a weapon. Several victims of armed robbery responded affirmatively at that point, when robbery and not assault was the goal of the criminal. Finally, the situation was complicated by the fact that the District of Columbia police report all purse snatchings as robberies, even those where force is not involved. Apparently, at least four factors need to be considered in attempting to resolve this problem:

- the way the victim views the crime;
- the way the interviewer views the crime when the situation is not clear-cut as to the proper procedure;
- the order and wording of the questionnaire; and
- the definition of the crime itself.

Future questionnaire modification should also insure that multiple crimes, e.g., robbery-assault and burglary-assault, will be identified.

The difficulty in classifying crimes is only one of several problems that became apparent during the course of the pretest. Another problem was that a single incident (for example, a robbery) was fairly frequently picked up in the screening section as two or more incidents (say, a larceny and assault) and was not always resolved in the course of the interview. Also, it was generally felt by those who took part in the pretest as interviewers or observers that the screen questions were a little too repetitious and complicated. A few policemen and teachers fell into the sample as assault victims; these assaults had taken place in the course of their work. While apparently these respondents considered the incidents serious enough at the time to file a police report, they were not able to single out these incidents in the interview. Rather, their responses were along the lines of "I get threatened nearly every day." Future pretests and the main survey will have to decide how to handle these "victims in the line of duty."

Assault cases apparently present a special problem for criminal victimization studies. The significantly low interview-completion rate for assault cases was noted above. Moreover, even when interviews were obtained in these cases, significantly fewer assault victims actually recalled the specific assault incident for which we had a police report, as compared with victims of the other crimes. In reviewing the police reports of these incidents, it became apparent that many of these "memory lapse" cases were fights, family altercations, or other situations in which the attacker was known to the victim. One was probably considered an accident by those involved, and two were "victimizations in the line of duty." A number of explanations suggest themselves: respondents may not have conceived of these incidents as legitimate assaults; such occurrences may not be so unusual as to be salient events in the victim's life; or some respondents may not have wished to mention family quarrels to an interviewer.

Two general questions were included to determine if they alone would be adequate to identify incidents; the pretest demonstrated rather decisively that these questions were ineffective. The specific probing screen questions elicited 145 more incidents than did the two general screen questions; only 38 of these additional incidents were attempted burglaries and auto thefts that the general screen was not designed to elicit.

Conclusion

The major focus of this pretest was to determine the optimum recall period for which persons can report specific incidents of victimization. Perhaps not surprisingly, the results indicate that the shortest (i.e, 3-month) period proved to be the best both in terms of the percent of those respondents who could recall the incident and those who could place it in the correct month. A certain amount of forward telescoping was also in evidence, but, unlike the incidents that are forgotten, this tendency can be controlled if a bounded interview technique is adopted, whereby information obtained in a previous interview is used to remind the respondent of incidents reported as occurring in an earlier reference period in order to prevent duplicate reports in later periods.

The pretest also demonstrated that the screening questions need further development; there was virtually unanimous agreement among interviewers and observers that these questions were long and repetitious. At the same time, the two general questions were not sufficient to bring out all the reported incidents. In addition, the sequence of questions influenced the reporting of particular kinds of crimes, especially so in the case of robberies that frequently were reported as larcenies. Thus, revision of the screen should attempt to devise a briefer series of questions that would be sufficiently probing to bring out the maximum number of reports of victimization. In working on this revision, consideration should be given to whether it is desirable to maintain the present attempt to distinguish among the various crimes—distinctions that are not so apparent to respondents. In any event, the emphasis on the next pretest should be placed on these kinds of problems, even though further experimentation with recall might be desirable.

FORM BC-1654 (6-79)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: NCS-1971 PILOT CITIES VICTIMIZATION SURVEY FOR WASHINGTON

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

LANGUAGE: BINARY – B; FLD B – F; BCD X8 – 80 CODE

RUN: (FIXED LENGTH RECORD)

PREPARED BY: TRISH MEIGS

DATE: 5-31-81

PAGE NO.: 1/2

REMARKS

1 I/P — CONTROL NO. | RACE OF VICTIM | DATE OF VICTIM: MONTH, DAY, YEAR | AGE OF VICTIM | OFFENSE | LOCATION OF OFFENSE | MONTH OF CRIME | DAY OF CRIME | YEAR OF CRIME | TIME OF CRIME | WEAPON, TOOL, FORCE OR MEANS USED | WEAPON USED | METHOD USED | HOW INJURED | WHAT WAS TAKEN | LOSS VALUE | EXACT LOCATION OF PROPERTY | PART OF HOUSE ENTERED | AGE OF OFFENDER | RACE OF SECOND OFFENDER | SEX OF SECOND OFFENDER | AGE OF SECOND OFFENDER | RELATIONSHIP OF SECOND OFFENDER | RACE OF FIFTH OFFENDER | SEX OF FIFTH OFFENDER | TIME SINCE LAST OFFENSE | USE OF ASSISTANCE | HARM'L TRACTS TAKEN | MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | SPEC. RELATIONSHIP | ATTEMPTED RAPE | AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | SIMPLE ASSAULT | ATTEMPTED ASSAULT | ATTEMPTED ROBBERY | ROBBERY | LINE NUMBER | VICTIM'S RACE | VICTIM'S SEX | DATE OF BIRTH: MONTH, DAY, YEAR | PRACTICAL STATUS | RES. | O/P — LANG.

2 I/P — SECOND PERSON | THIRD PERSON | FOURTH PERSON | FIFTH PERSON | SIXTH PERSON | SEVENTH PERSON | EIGHTH PERSON — O/P — LANG.

3 I/P — EIGHTH PERSON (CONTINUED) | NINTH PERSON | TENTH PERSON | ELEVENTH PERSON | TWELFTH PERSON | THIRTEENTH PERSON | FOURTEENTH PERSON — O/P — LANG.

4 I/P — MONTH OF FIRST ASSAULT | DAY OF FIRST ASSAULT | YEAR OF FIRST ASSAULT | WHERE FIRST ASSAULT HAPPENED | ACTUALLY ATTEMPTED | HOW VICTIM ATTACKED | WAS VICTIM ARMED WITH GUN? | WAS VICTIM ARMED WITH KNIFE? | BROKEN ARM/LEG | TIME LOST FROM WORK | REPORTED TO POLICE? | WHO REPORTED TO POLICE | OTHER REPORTED? | DON'T REMEMBER | SOMEONE ELSE | ATTEMPTED ASSAULT | ACTUALLY RAPE | SELF-DEFENSE | POLICE OFFICER | ATTACKED FIRST | SECOND ASSAULT | THIRD ASSAULT | FOURTH ASSAULT — O/P — LANG.

5 I/P — FOURTH ASSAULT (CONTINUED) | NUMBER OF TIMES | DAY OF FIRST | YEAR OF FIRST | AGE OF VICTIM | ACTUAL THEFT | ATTEMPTED THEFT | VALUE OF PROPERTY | PART OF CAR STOLEN | WHERE CAR WAS PARKED | WHERE CAR WAS FOUND | RECOVERED BY POLICE | RECOVERED BY OWNER | DAMAGE | NO DAMAGE | SECOND AUTO THEFT | MONTH OF CRIME | DAY OF CRIME | YEAR OF CRIME | EVIDENCE OF FORCE | COST OF REPAIRS | WAS THIEF KNOWN TO VICTIM? | ANYONE ARRESTED | VALUE OF MONEY OR PROPERTY TAKEN | HOW VALUE DETERMINED | RECOVERED | NOT RECOVERED | NO DAMAGE | SECOND BURGLARY — O/P — LANG.

6 I/P — THIRD BURGLARY | FOURTH BURGLARY | FIFTH BURGLARY | MONTH OF CRIME | DAY OF CRIME | YEAR OF CRIME | FORCE USED | VALUE OF PURSE | WHERE WAS PURSE WHEN STOLEN | VALUE OF PROPERTY | HOW VALUE OF PROPERTY OR CASH WAS DETERMINED | WAS ANYONE ARRESTED? | WHAT AUTHORITY — O/P — LANG.

FORM BC-168A
10-21-70

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: NCS- 1971 PILOT CITIES VICTIMIZATION SURVEY FOR WASHINGTON

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

LANGUAGE: BINARY - B; FLD B - F; BCD XS - SO CODE

RUN: (FIXED LENGTH RECORD)

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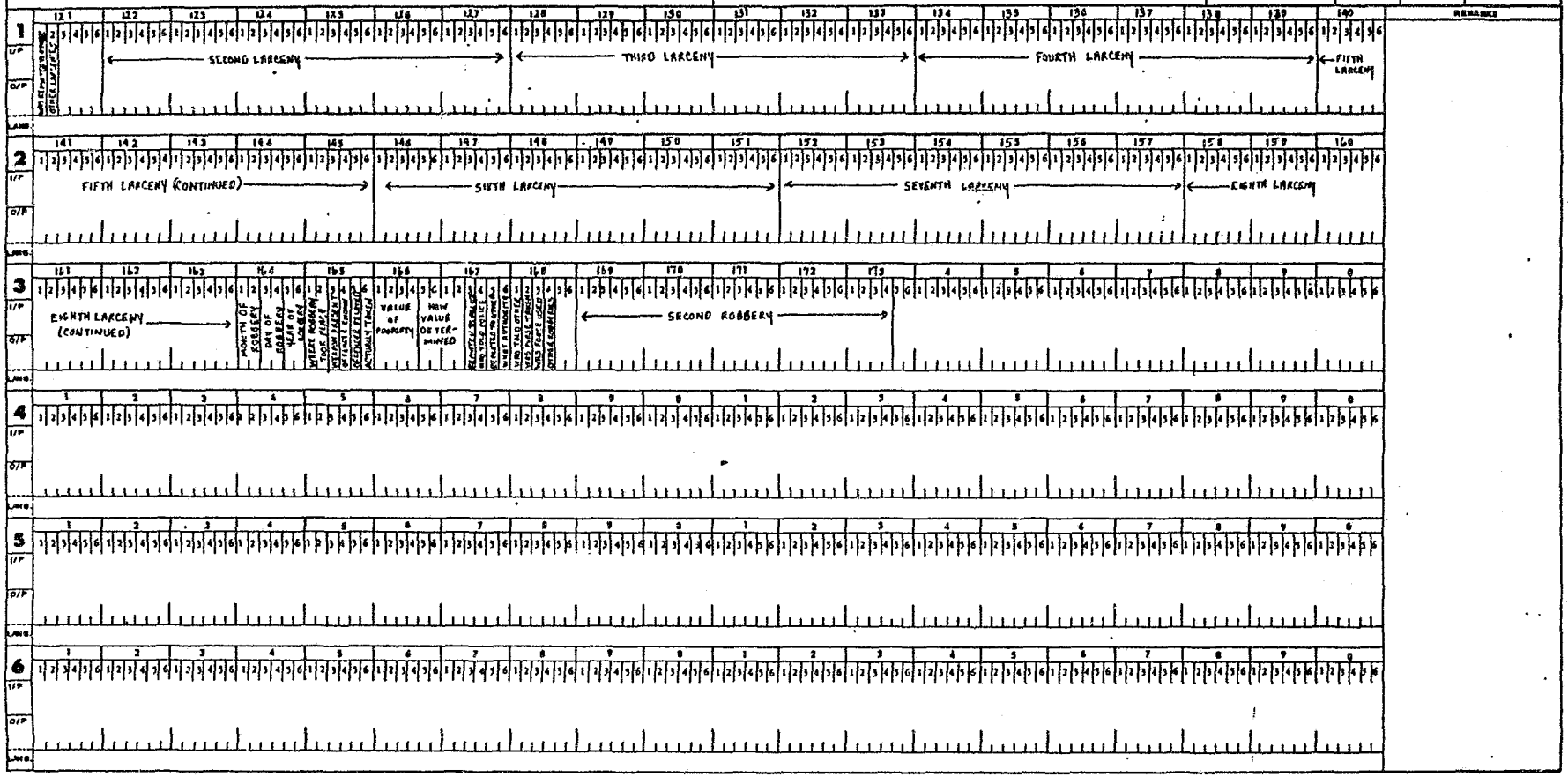
REMARKS



THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					OFFENSE (contd)
					48 Robbery - force and violence (F&V)
					49 Robbery - hold-up and ADW (gun)
					50 Robbery - force and violence and criminal assault
					51 Robbery - yoke
					52 Robbery - hold-up - knife point
					53 Robbery - hold-up (used gun)
					54 Robbery - hold-up and ADW (baton)
					55 Robbery - hold-up (used hand-gun)
					56 Robbery - hold-up (shotgun)
					57 Robbery - hold-up (used sawed off shot gun)
					58 Robbery - hold-up gun and ADW (gun)
					59 Robbery - hold-up (knife)
					60 Robbery - hold-up and ADW (knife)
					61 Robbery - force and violence and ADW (knife)

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
9		4	5-6	23-24	LOCATION OF CRIME 01 At or in own dwelling 02 In a park, field, playground other than school 03 On the street 04 At work 05 At work - service station 06 At work - store 07 At work - hospital 08 At work - church 09 Parking lot 10 Address - no description 11 Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage a laundry room (does not include apartment parking lots/garages) 12 Apartment parking lot/garage 13 Garage

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					LOCATION OF CRIME (Contd)
					14 Alley
					15 Office, factory, warehouse (inside)
					16 Public space
					17 Youth center
					18 Inside restaurant, bar, nightclub
					19 On public transportation or in station (bus, train, plane, airport, depot, et
					20 Inside other commercial building such as store, bank, gas station
					21 At work - apartment building
					22 Inside school building
					23 On school property (school parking area, play area, school bus, etc.)
					24 At, in, or near a friend/relative/neighbor's home, other building on their property, yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage area/ laundry room
					25 At or in vacation home/second home/hotel/motel

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					LOCATION OF CRIME (contd) 26 Girls' home 27 In a church 28 Offender's home
10		5	1-2	25-26	DATE OF CRIME Month
		5	3-4	27-28	DATE OF CRIME Day
		5	5-6	29-30	DATE OF CRIME Year
11		6	1	31	TIME OF DAY OF OFFENSE 1 After 6am - 12noon 2 After 12 noon - 6pm 3 After 6pm - 12 midnight 4 After midnight - 6am 5 Don't know

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
12		6	2-5	32-35	WEAPON, TOOL, FORCE OR MEANS USED 01 Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.) 02 Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.) 03 Knife 04 Bottle 05 Chair 06 Automobile 07 Baseball bat 08 Shod foot 09 Foot/fists/hands 10 Brick 11 Entrance through open door 12 Key/duplicate key 13 Altercation

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					WEAPON, TOOL, FORCE OR MEANS USED (Contd)
					14 Open unlocked window
					15 Damage to door
					16 Stick
					17 Don't know - automatic weapon
					18 Snatch/snatched/snatching
					19 Unknown
					20 Screw driver
					21 Prying/forcing vent window
					22 Plyers
					23 Larceny
					24 Stealth
					25 Hanger
					26 Force

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					WEAPON, TOOL, FORCE OR MEANS USED (Contd)
					27 Forced rear window
					28 Damage to window
					29 Fists and feet
					30 Force and violence
					31 Touched victim's buttocks
					32 Sharp tool/sharp instrument
					33 Fireplace log
					34 Board
					35 Rock
					36 Pushed/kicked
					37 Yoke
					38 Yoke and beating on head
					39 Baton

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					WEAPON, TOOL, FORCE OR MEANS USED (CONT) 40 Blows to skull 41 Door 42 Jimmying lock 43 Violence - tore off victim's trousers 44 Pry the door 45 Gun - Unknown type
13		6 7	6 1-3	36 37-39	WEAPON USED 01 Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.) 02 Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.) 03 Knife 04 Bottle 05 Chair 06 Automobile 07 Baseball bat

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					WEAPON USED (contd)
					08 Shod foot
					09 Foot/fists/hands
					10 Brick
					11 Entrance through open door
					12 Key/duplicate key
					13 Altercation
					14 Open unlocked window
					15 Damage to door
					16 Stick
					17 Don't know - automatic weapon
					18 Snatch/snatched/snatching
					19 Unknown
					20 Screw driver

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					WEAPON USED (contd)
					21 Prying/forcing vent window
					22 Flyers
					23 Larceny
					24 Stealth
					25 Hanger
					26 Force
					27 Forced rear window
					28 Damage to window
					29 Fists and feet
					30 Force and violence
					31 Touched victim's buttocks
					32 Sharp tool/sharp instrument
					33 Fireplace log

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					WEAPON USED (cont'd)
					34 Board
					35 Rock
					36 Pushed/kicked
					37 Yoke
					38 Yoke and beating on head
					39 Baton
					40 Blows to skull
					41 Door
					42 Jimmying lock
					43 Violence - tore off victim's trousers
					44 Pry the door
					45 Gun - Unknown type

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
14		7	4-6	40-42	METHOD USED
		8	1	43	01 Clothes hanger
					02 Robbery, force and violence, criminal assault
					03 Snatch - robbery
					04 Pointed at victim/pointed
					05 Duplicate or picked lock
					06 Forced door
					07 Unknown
					08 Slipped lock on door
					09 Hold-up
					10 Snatch/snatching
					11 Breaking window on door
					12 Forced vent window
					13 Larceny

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					METHOD USED (contd)
					14 Strangled
					15 Force/forcing
					16 Cutting out lock
					17 Cut/cutting
					18 Stealth/stolen
					19 Breaking window
					20 Crawling through/entered through window
					21 Forced window
					22 Breaking/prying screen/removing screen
					23 Cut screen and broke window pane
					24 Slipping latch on door
					25 Removing
					26 Kicked and pushed

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					METHOD USED (cont'd) 27 Trick 28 Assault 29 Yoke 30 Breaking glass 31 Carrying 32 Unlocked door 33 Altercation 34 Prying lock 35 Burglary 36 Shot/shooting 37 Stab/stabbed 38 Striking with board 39 Punched and knocked down

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					METHOD USED (contd)

40	Striking
41	Slipped window lock
42	PBS (pocket book snatch)
43	Removing vent window
44	Slashed roof
45	Forced lock on door
46	Fear
47	Pick pocket
48	Slashed
49	Pushing
50	Forced lock
51	Throwing and striking
52	Kicking in stomach

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					METHOD USED (contd)
					53 Beat
					54 Gun
					55 Force and violence
					56 Approached from rear
					57 Robbery hold-up
					58 Removed handbag from front porch
					59 Struck and kicked
					60 Approached victim from rear and touched victim's buttocks
					61 Fists
					62 Larceny of wallet
					63 Hitting
					64 Slapped
					65 Grabbed

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					METHOD USED (cont'd)
					66 Sneaked
					67 Slipped lock (don't know where)
					68 Lift
					69 ADW - gun
					70 Pry open door
					71 Prying vent window
					72 Unlocked window
					73 Taking money from pants
					74 Held hand under shirt as if it was a weapon
					75 Jimmying door lock
					76 Used key
					77 Physical force
					78 Pulled window open

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
15		8	2-3	44-45	NATURE OF INJURIES/HOW INJURED (AND LOCATION ON BODY) 01 Raped 02 Attempted rape 03 Knife wounds 04 Cut 05 Cut in face 06 Cut -right arm 07 Bloody nose; cut on arm 08 Cut lip and hand; bump on head 09 Stabbed 10 Stab wound - back and left arm 11 Puncture wound - back and left shoulder blade 12 Laceration to head 13 Laceration to face and right eye

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					NATURE OF INJURIES/HOW INJURED (cont'd)

14	Lacerations to left eye and left side of head
15	Lacerations to right eye and bruises
16	Laceration - left side of nose
17	Gun shot; bullet wounds
18	Shot at
19	Broken bones or teeth knocked out
20	Simple fracture - jaw
21	Internal injuries
22	Pain to chest and abdomen
23	Knocked unconscious
24	Knocked to ground
25	Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling, chipped teeth
26	Choked

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					NATURE OF INJURIES/HOW INJURED (cont'd)
					27 Bleeding – right side of neck
					28 Back of head
					29 Left side of head
					30 Left side of head and at temple and eyes
					31 Face/head
					32 Index finger, left hand
					33 Left side of stomach
					34 Left eye
					35 Scalp, right hand, face, ear
					36 Chin
					37 Cut right arm, shoulder, chest
					38 Pain to stomach and bruises
					39 Leg, foot
					40 Lump on forehead, cut nostril

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					NATURE OF INJURIES/HOW INJURED (cont'd) 41 Lacerations on upper body 42 Abrasions to face and knee 43 Struck in mouth/face 44 Stab wounds and bite wounds 45 Grabbed
16		8	4	46	WAS VICTIM HOSPITALIZED? 1 yes 2 no
17		8 9	5-6 1-4	47-48 49-52	WHAT WAS TAKEN? 01 Cash 02 Purse 03 Wallet 04 Car 05 Other motor vehicle

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					WHAT WAS TAKEN? (cont.)
					06 Part of motor vehicle (hubcab, attached tape deck, attached C.B. radio, etc.)
					07 T.V., stereo equipment (tape deck, receiver, speaker, etc.), radios, cameras, small household appliances (blender, hair blower, toaster oven, etc.), typewriter, air conditioner
					08 Silver, china, jewelry, furs
					09 Bicycle
					10 Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.)
					11 Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.)
					12 Clothing, wigs
					13 Other auto parts (not attached to car such as gas, spare tires)
					14 Lawn and garden equipment (includes hose, lawn mower, spreader, sprinkler, ladder)
					15 Tools or tool box
					16 Records or tapes
					17 Coin collection, credit cards, checks, check books, stocks, food stamps, keys,

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					WHAT WAS TAKEN? (cont'd) 18 Sporting equipment, games, toys 19 Food, cigarettes, liquor or beer 20 Personal papers 21 General household (lamps, suitcase, bedding, curtains) 22 Unknown at this time 23 Other
18		9 10	5-6 1-3	53-54 55-57	LOSS VALUE 00001 - 10000 amount in whole dollars
19		10 11	4-6 1	58-60 61	EXACT LOCATION OF PROPERTY WHEN TAKEN 01 At or in own dwelling, or own attached garage 02 At or in detached buildings on own property, such as detached garage, storag shed, etc. 03 At or in vacation home/second home/hotel/motel 04 Inside office, factory, warehouse

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					EXACT LOCATION OF PROPERTY WHEN TAKEN (cont'd)
					05 Fruit stand at rear of truck
					06 Inside purse
					07 Inside mailbox
					08 Coat rack in church
					09 In men's jacket (hanging up)
					10 On soda case
					11 Inside suitcases
					12 In pocket
					13 Hand/arm/shoulder
					14 In car/truck/from car/truck
					15 On person
					16 Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, on street immediately adjacent to own home, apartment hall/storage area/laundry (does not inclu apartment parking lots/garages

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					EXACT LOCATION OF PROPERTY WHEN TAKEN (cont'd) 17 Inside school building 18 Unknown 19 Alley 20 Apartment building (respondent owns building) 21 Display case in store 22 Respondent's room in girls' home
20		11	2-3	62-63	POINT OF ENTRY 01 Window 02 Door 03 Car window 04 Alley 05 Right leg, left foot 06 Pocket

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					POINT OF ENTRY (contd) 07 Handbag 08 Unknown 09 Front 10 2nd floor 11 Hood 12 Front porch 13 Car door 14 Dressing room 15 Desk 16 Convertible top of car

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
21		11	4-5	64-65	HOW ENTERED 01 Breaking window 02 Open 03 Forced door 04 Unknown 05 Forcing lock 06 Cutting out lock 07 Unlocked 08 Breaking out glass (on door) 09 Unlocked window 10 Breaking glass, reaching in, and unlocking door 11 Slipping lock 12 Forced window 13 Prying window 14 Door

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					HOW ENTERED (contd) 15 Force 16 Unlocked door 17 (Offender) let in by respondent 18 Respondent opened door, offender forces way in 19 Cut/slashed
22		11 12	6 1	66 67	AGE OF OFFENDER 01-99 Actual age of offender
23		12	2	68	SEX OF OFFENDER 1 Male 2 Female
24		12	3	69	RACE OF OFFENDER 1 Black 2 White 3 Other

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
25		12	4-5	70-71	AGE OF SECOND OFFENDER 01-99 Actual age of 2nd offender
26		12	6	72	SEX OF SECOND OFFENDER 1 Male 2 Female
27		13	1	73	RACE OF SECOND OFFENDER 1 Black 2 White 3 Other
28		13	2-3	74-75	AGE OF THIRD OFFENDER 01-99 Actual age of 3rd offender
29		13	4	76	SEX OF THIRD OFFENDER 1 Male 2 Female
30		13	5	77	RACE OF THIRD OFFENDER 1 Black 2 White 3 Other

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
31		13 14	6 1	78 79	AGE OF FOURTH OFFENDER 01-99 Actual age of 4th offender
32		14	2	80	SEX OF FOURTH OFFENDER 1 Male 2 Female
33		14	3	81	RACE OF FOURTH OFFENDER 1 Black 2 White 3 Other
34		14	4-5	82-83	AGE OF FIFTH OFFENDER 01-99 Actual age of 5th offender
35		14	6	84	SEX OF FIFTH OFFENDER 1 Male 2 Female
36		15	1	85	RACE OF FIFTH OFFENDER 1 Black 2 White 3 Other

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1, 1a.		16	1	91	**During the last twelve months, that is since March 1, 1969, has any money or property which belonged to you been stolen or taken without your permission?** 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered
2, 2a		16	2	92	**During the last twelve months, did anyone steal or try to steal a car, a truck, a motorcycle, or any other motor vehicle owned by you?** 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered
3, 3a		16	3	93	**During the last twelve months, was a car or other motor vehicle owned by you used without your permission by someone who didn't have a right to do that?** 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4, 4a		16	4	94	During the last twelve months, did anyone break into or get into your home or any other building on your property, such as a garage or a tool shed, and steal or take something? 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered
5, 5a		16	5	95	During the last twelve months, did anyone get into a place where you were temporarily staying, such as a hotel or motelroom, or a friend's home, and take something? 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered
6, 6a		16	6	96	During the last twelve months, have you found any evidence, such as a broken lock or a broken window, that someone tried to break into your home or any other building on your property? 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7, 7a		17	1	97	During the last twelve months, did anyone steal things from inside your car such as groceries or suitcases, or steal part of the car itself such as hubcaps, license plates, or a car radio? 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered
8, 8a		17	2	98	During the last twelve months, was anything taken or stolen from outside your home such as a bicycle, a garden hose, or lawn furniture? 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered
9, 9a		17	3	99	During the last twelve months, was anything else stolen from you? For example, did you have your pocket picked, your purse stolen, your hat or coat taken from a restaurant, or something taken while you were at work? 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happened? Blank Unanswered

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10,10a		17	4	100	During the last twelve months, that is, since March 1, 1969, have you been physically harmed (hurt) by someone other than accidentally or threatened with harm in any way? 0 No 1-9 How many times has this happen? Blank Unanswered
11,11a		17	5	101	During the last twelve months, did anyone attack you or <u>try</u> to attack you with a weapon such as a gun, a knife, or a club? 0 No 1-9 How many times has this happened? Blank Unanswered
12,12a		17	6	102	During the last twelve months, did anyone attack you or <u>try</u> to attack you without a weapon using only his fists, his feet, or his knees for example? 0 No 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
13,13a		18	1	103	During the last twelve months, did anyone take something directly from you or try to take something directly from you either by force or by threatening to harm you? 0 NO 1-9 How many times did this happen? Blank Unanswered

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

HEAD SECTION

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		19	1-2	109-110	LINE NUMBER 01-14 Actual line number
2		19	3	111	RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD 1 Head 2 Husband 3 Wife 4 Own child 5 Parent 6 Bro/Sister 7 Other Relative 8 Non-relative
3		19	4	112	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

PERSON SECTION

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4		19	5-6	113-114	DATE OF BIRTH Month
		20	1-2	115-116	DATE OF BIRTH Day
		20	3-4	117-118	DATE OF BIRTH Year
5		20	5	119	MARITAL STATUS 1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never Married
6		20	6	120	RACE 1 White 2 Black 3 Other

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

PERSON SECTION

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7		21	1	121	SEX 1 Male 2. Female

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		61	1-2	361-362	On what date did this take place? Month
		61	3-4	363-364	On what date did this take place? Day
		61	5-6	365-366	On what date did this take place? Year
2		62	1-2	367-368	Where were you when the incident took place? 01 At or in own dwelling, or own attached garage 02 Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage a laundry room (does not include apartment parking lots/garages) 03 At, in, or near a friend/relative/neighbor's home, other building on thei property, yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage area/ laundry room 04 On the street 05 Inside restaurant, bar, nightclub

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Where were you when the incident took place? (cont'd)
					06 Inside other commercial building such as store, bank, gas station
					07 On public transportation or in station (bus, train, plane, airport, taxi cab, depot, etc.)
					08 Inside office, factory, or warehouse
					09 Inside school building
					10 On school property (school parking area, play area, school bus, etc.)
					11 In a park, field, playground other than school
					12 Other
					13 In an alley
					14 At work
					15 Mother's recreation center
3		62	3	369	Did the person who attacked you or threatened to attack you have a weapon such as a gun, a knife, a bottle, a club, etc?
					1 Yes
					2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4		62	4	370	Did the person actually attack you or just threaten to attack you? 1 Actually attacked 2 Threatened only
4a		62	5-6	371-372	Why did the person not go through with the attack? 01 R gave money up 02 R woke up and grabbed a knife 03 R ran 04 Offender was physically beat up by a group of 5 05 Police came on the scene 06 Don't know 07 time was not favorable to open attack 08 R surrendered purse 09 scared away offender 10 Offenders saw respondent anticipated attack and was ready to defend self

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Why did the person not go through with the attack? (CONTD) 11 entrance light was on - traffic - too much attention 12 R talked offender out of it 13 uncle took knife from step-grandfather 14 Don't know - just told offender not to come back 15 R threw log at offender and ran 16 R took pistol away from offender 17 R pulled offender and offender fell
46		63	1-6	373-378	How were you attacked or harmed? 01 Raped 02 Attempted rape

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How were you attacked or harmed? (Contd)
					03 Shot
					04 shot in arm
					05 shot at, missed
					06 shot in head
					07 knifed on side
					08 stuck knife in neck
					09 cut arm with knife
					10 stabbed with knife
					11 came after with knife
					12 cut by knife
					13 stabbed

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How were you attacked or harmed? (contd)
					14 laceration, left arm and cut on right wrist
					15 razor blade, not hurt
					16 stabbed on right side
					17 cut on wrists - fists
					18 tried to stab R
					19 hit over head with club
					20 hit in head with bat
					21 hit over head with board
					22 hit on side of head with chair and bottle
					23 hit in head with gun, beat with club
					24 threatened to kill R, hit with porch banister

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How were you attacked or harmed? (cont'd)
					25 hit in stomach with gun
					26 rocks thrown
					27 brick thrown
					28 hit in stomach
					29 hit on head
					30 reached in window, hit in face, broke nose
					31 hit in face
					32 hit in face with fists
					33 hit in face with hand
					34 hit in mouth, threatened verbally
					35 hit on chin with fist

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How were you attacked or harmed? (contd)
					36 beaten
					37 hit with fists
					38 hit with fists, took hat
					39 socked
					40 struck from side by 2 persons on either side
					41 swung at with fists
					42 struck
					43 struck face with hand
					44 hit from behind, distracted by another
					45 beat in face
					46 slapped
					47 slapped across face, saw stars
					48 knocked down

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How were you attacked or harmed? (cont'd)
					49 knocked down from behind
					50 knocked out
					51 thrown down, pants torn off
					52 thrown to ground, hands on mouth
					53 grabbed
					54 grabbed around neck from back
					55 grabbed, arms pinned, dragged behind dryers
					56 grabbed leg
					57 jumped on back and choked
					58 jumped on
					59 pushed
					60 pushed down flight of stairs

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How were you attacked or harmed? (cont'd) 61 kicked 62 held and kicked in stomach 63 stomped on face 64 kicked in stomach 65 pulled and fell 66 robbed 67 physically 68 bruises 69 hit in head with gun

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4c		64	1	379	Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack? 1 Yes 2 No
5		64	2-3	380-381	Did you lose any time from work because of this incident? 01-99 days 0 No Counted only in number of days: 5 days per week 8 hours per day (always round up number if uneven)

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6		64	4	382	Was the incident reported to the police by you or by anyone else? 1 Yes 2 No
6a		64	5-6	383-384	Who reported it to the police? 1 Respondent 2 Other household member 3 Someone else 4 Police first to find out about it 5 Some other way 6 Don't know
6b		65	1	385	Was the incident reported to any other authority? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6c		65	2	386	To what authority was the incident reported? 1 school authorities 2 Fire Department ambulance service 3 Doctor
6d		65	3	387	Who reported it? 1 Respondent 2 Landlady
7		65	4	388	Did you know the person who attacked you or threatened to attack you? 1 Yes 2 No
7a		65	5	389	Was the person who attacked you or threatened to attack you a relative of yours? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8		65	6	390	Was the person who attacked you or threatened to attack you male or female? 1 Male 2 Female
9		66	1	391	During the last ... months, were there other times when someone attacked you or threatened to attack you? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		85	1-2	505-506	On what date did the incident happen? Month
		35	3-4	507-508	On what date did the incident happen? Day
		85	5-6	509-510	On what date did the incident happen? Year
2		86	1-2	511-512	What was the motor vehicle involved in this incident? Actual make, model, and year of vehicle. 01 Pontiac - Star Chief 1963 02 Pontiac - Catalina 1969 03 Pontiac - Grand Prix 1964 04 Dodge - Polara 1969 21 Dodge - Dart 1967

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					What was the motor vehicle involved in this incident? (contd)
					05 Chevy - Super Spt 1965
					06 Chevy - Impala 1966
					07 Chevy 3/4 truck 1970
					08 Chevy - Corvair 1966
					09 Chevy - Chevelle 1966
					10 Ford - Mustang 1965
					11 Ford - hardtop - 2 dr 1966
					12 Ford - 2-dr 1968
					13 Ford - Galaxie 1969
					14 Buick 1969

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ABT'S PILOT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					What was the motor vehicle involved in this incident? (cont.) 15 Mercury - Marquis 1969 16 American Motors - Rambler 1969 17 VW - Bus 1964 18 VW 1968 19 VW 1962 20 Cadillac - 2 dr 1967
3		86	3	513	Did the person actually take the ____ (Vehicle) or did he just try to take it? 1 Actually taken 2 Attempted only

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4		86	4	514	Did you ever get the _____ back? (Vehicle) 1 Yes 2 No
5		86	5	515	Was this incident reported to the police by you or by anyone else? 1 Yes 2 No
5a		86	6	516	Who reported the incident to the police? 1. Respondent 2 Other household member 3. Someone else 4. Police first to find out about it 5 Some other way

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5b		87	1	517	Was the incident reported to any other authority? 1 Yes 2 No
5c		87	2	518	To what authority was it reported? Blank No entries made
5d		87	3	519	Who reported it? Blank No entries made

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		91	1-2	541-542	On what date did this incident happen? Month
		91	3-4	543-544	On what date did this incident happen? Day
		91	5-6	545-546	On what date did this incident happen? Year
2		92	1	547	Where did this incident take place? 1 Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage a laundry room (does not include apartment parking lots/garages) 2 On the street 3 At or in own dwelling 4 Inside office, factory, or warehouse 5 At, in or near a friend/relative/neighbor's home, other building on their property, yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage area/ laundry room

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Where did this incident take place? (cont'd) 6 Address given, but no description of kind of building, etc. 7 Garage 8 Special Place (Florence Crittenden Home) 9 Rental home
3		92	2	548	Was there evidence, such as a broken lock, a slashed screen, or a broken window, that the person forced his way in? 1 Yes 2 No
3a		92	3-5	549-551	What was the cost, if any, or repairing the damage done to the building when the person forced his way in? 001-999 Amount in whole dollars

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
36		92	6	552	Who paid for the repairs?
		93	1	553	1 management (rental agency, Natl Capitol Housing, owner) 2 real estate company 3 insurance company 4 respondent or other household member 5 neighbor 6 never repaired 8 friend 9 relative (note: code 7 was deleted)
4		93	2	554	Did the person steal something or take something without your permission? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4a		93	3-6	555-558	Altogether, what was the value of the money or property that was stolen? 0001-9999 amount in whole dollars.
4b		94	1-4	559-562	How did you decide the value of the money or property that was stolen? 01 Original cost 02 Replacement cost 03 Cash 04 Cost of item 05 Personal estimate of current value 06 Current value 07 face value 08 R knew what he had 09 Police estimate 10 Insurance estimate

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How did you decide the value of the money or property that was stolen? (Contd) 11 depreciated value 12 took what they left last time 13 had it appraised 14 by what was taken 15 from wholesale catalog
5		94	5	563	Was this incident reported to the police by you or by anyone else? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

NCS-511 REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5a		94	6	564	Who reported the incident to the police?
		95	1	565	1 Respondent 2 Other household member 3 someone else 4 Police first to find out about it
5b		95	2	566	Was the incident reported to any other authority by you or by anyone else? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5c		95	3	567	To what authority was the incident reported? 1 Welfare - medicaid 2 rental agency 3 building manager 4 home owner 5 Natl Capitol Housing 6 fireman 7 real estate office
5d		95	4	568	Who reported it? 1 Respondent 2 Other household member 3 someone else 4 Police first to find out 5 some other way

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

BURGLARY REINT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6		95	5	569	During the last ... months, were there any other times when someone got into or tried to get into your home, another building on your property, or a place where you were temporarily staying? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		116	1-2	691-692	On what date did this incident happen? Month
		116	3-4	693-694	On what date did this incident happen? Day
		116	5-6	695-696	On what date did this incident happen? Year
2		117	1	697	1 Was the incident a purse snatching? 1 Yes 2 No
2a		117	2	698	Did the person hit you, knock you down or use some other means of force to take your purse from you? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY RECALL

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
26		117	3-6	699-702	Altogether, what was the value of the purse and its contents? 0001-9999 amount in whole dollars
3		118	1-2	703-704	Where was the item when it was stolen? 01 From car, truck 02 Office 03 At or in own dwelling 04 Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage a laundry room 05 In an alley 06 Inside commercial building such as store, bank, gas station 07 At, in, or near a friend/relative/neighbor's home, other building on their property, yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage area/ laundry room 08 Inside restaurant, bar, nightclub 09 church

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Where was the item when it was stolen? (cont'd)
					10 Inside school building
					11 On the street
					12 Mailbox
					13 In possession
					14 Given to a con artist
					15 On chair
					16 Locker room at auto show
					17 Wallet
					18 Pocket
					19 Wife's purse, husband's wallet
					20 Travel bag
					21 On arm
					22 Shirt

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Where was the item when it was stolen? (contd)
					23 Identification case
					24 Bicycle
					25 Flashlight
					26 Pair of leather gloves and dark glasses
					27 Battery
					28 Walkie Talkie
					29 Tools
					30 Garbage can
					31 trunk
					32 Pair of leather gloves
					33 Attache case
					34 T-shirt and necktie
					35 Electric typewriter (portable)

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REDUX

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Where was the item when it was stolen? (cont'd)
					36 2 yard sprinklers
					37 in locker room (Senate page)
					38 stereo-tape deck
					39 2 neckties and a shirt
					40 clothing and uniforms
					41 in purse
					42 in purse - at a friend's house
					43 in purse - on arm
					44 purse from window sill
					45 in purse on end table
					46 R's arm - on street
					47 wallet picked from pocket
					48 on person

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Where was the item when it was stolen? (cont'd)
					49 in purse stolen at work
					50 in purse, on arm
					51 in desk drawer at Hearst Playground
					52 office desk
					53 either a restaurant or at work, not sure which
					54 stick shift broken, antenna removed and knobs inside removed plus small tool in car
					55 knobs had been replaced after incident 1 and a car cover
					56 in purse in a church nursery
					57 in desk at work
					58 at office in State Department
					59 from desk
					60 garage
					61 knobs replaced after incident #2

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REJECT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Where was the item when it was stolen? (would) 62 Work 63 wheel cover 64 On school property (school parking area, play area, school bus, etc.) 65 Behind building 66 In locker at work
4		118	3-6	705 - 708	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? 0001-9999 amount in whole dollars.
4a		119	1-6	709 - 714	How did you decide the value of the property that was taken? 01 Original cost 02 Replacement cost 03 Personal estimate of current value 04 Insurance report estimate

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY RECNT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How did you decide the value of the property that was taken? (contd)
					05 Police estimate
					06 Cash
					07 Actual cost, cost
					08 Estimated replacement cost minus depreciation
					09 contents and purchase value
					10 had to pay $2.00 renewal fee
					11 leasing firm's evaluation
					12 cash, purse and contents minus cash return
					13 face value of checks and clothing
					14 cost of item
					15 coin purse
					16 $35 new - 6 months old
					17 depreciated cost

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How did you decide the value of the property that was taken? (Cont'd)
					18 2nd hand value
					19 cash, replacement value, keys stolen, glasses replaced
					20 valuable dog
					21 travellers cheques, money orders, tokens
					22 wallet value
					23 credit cards, purse - gift, don't know
					24 submitted bill of item to insurance company
					25 pay roll
					26 knew exact amount
					27 Don't know
					28 had item appraised
					29 face value
					30 value of purse

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		120	1	715	Was this incident reported to the police by you or by anyone else? 1 Yes 2 No
5a		120	2-3	716 - 717	Who reported it? 1 Respondent 2 Other household member 3 Someone else 4 Police first to find out about it
5b		120	4	718	Was the incident reported to any other authority by you or by anyone else? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
52		120	5-6	719-720	To what authority was it reported? 01 Security of Dept of Commerce 02 school administration, school principal 03 DELETED 04 insurance company 05 landlord 06 Sergeant at Arms 07 US Post Office 08 GSA 09 superiors at work (informally) 10 security guard - neighborhood 11 boss - but asked him not to pursue it 12 division director 13 store security

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					To what authority was it reported? (contd) 14 Commerce Dept Security Guards 15 Virginia Security Patrol, rental office 16 building superintendent 17 employer 18 special detective
5d		121	1	721	Who reported it? 1 Respondent
6		121	2	722	During the last ... months, were there any other times when things were stolen from your car or from outside of your home or from work or from your purse or pocket? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		164	1-2	979-980	On what date did this incident happen? Month
		164	3-4	981-982	On what date did this incident happen? Day
		164	5-6	983-984	On what date did this incident happen? Year
2		165	1-2	985-986	Where did this incident take place? 01 Near own home; yard, driveway, carport, apartment hall/storage area/ laundry room 02 On the street, sidewalk 03 Commercial parking lot/garage 04 Noncommercial parking lot/garage 05 Place of business 06 Swimming pool

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					Where did this incident take place? (contd) 07 bus stop 08 At or in own dwelling, or own attached garage 09 Parking lot 10 In car, on street 11 Behind hotel
3		165	3	987	Did the person who robbed you or tried to rob you have a weapon? 1 Yes 2 No
4		165	4	988	Did you know the person who robbed you or tried to rob you? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4a		165	5	989	Was the person a relative of yours? 1 Yes 2 No
5		165	6	990	Did the person actually take something from you by force or by threatening to use force? 1 Yes 2 No
5a		166	1-4	991-994	Altogether, what was the value of the money or property that was taken from you? 0001-9999 amount in whole dollars.

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56		166	5-6	995-996	How did you decide the value of the money or property that was taken from you?
		167	1-2	997-998	01 Original cost 02 Replacement cost 03 Personal estimate of current value 04 Knew amount 05 Through lawyers 06 knew price of item 07 Cash 08 No billfold with him 09 Passport $25, wallet $6, manicure set $5, $15.00 10 Price of item 11 Contents 12 Wallet

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

ROBBERY VICT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					How did you decide the value of the money or property that was taken from you? (contd) 13 Knew how much he had 14 Watch – small change
6		167	3	999	Was this incident reported to the police by you or by anyone else? 1 Yes 2 No
6a		167	4	1000	Who reported it to the police? 1 Respondent 2 Other household member 3 Someone else 4 Police first to find out about it 5 Some other way

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY - WASHINGTON, D.C.

ROBBERY RECT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6b		167	5	1001	Was the incident reported to any other authority? 1 Yes 2 No
6c		167	6	1002	To what authority was it reported? Blank No entries made.
6d		168	1	1003	Who reported it? Blank No entries made.
7		168	2	1004	Was it your purse which was taken? 1 Yes 2 No

THREE CITIES NCS PILOT STUDY – WASHINGTON, D.C.

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7a		168	3	1005	Did the person hit you, knock you down, or use some other means of force to take your purse from you? 1 Yes 2 No
8		168	4	1006	During the last ... months, were there any other times when someone took something directly from you or tried to take something directly from you by force or by threatening to use force? 1 Yes 2 No

The San Jose recall study*

by ANTHONY G. TURNER

In January 1971, a personal interview survey of known victims of crime was conducted in Santa Clara County, California, by the Bureau of the Census, under LEAA sponsorship and design specifications.

The survey utilized a probability sample of 620 persons who were known to have been victims of specified crimes during 1970. The sample was selected from offense reports maintained by the San Jose Police Department. The offense records chosen were for personal (as opposed to commercial) victims of the crimes of robbery, assault, rape, burglary, and larceny.

The basic purpose of the survey was to continue examination of memory bias related to victim recall. Earlier studies of recall ability were undertaken in Washington, D.C., and Baltimore. More specifically, the aim of the San Jose survey was to examine recall acumen to assist in determining an optimum reference period for the forthcoming National Crime Survey victim surveys. Results from the Washington, D.C., and Baltimore studies provided important and fairly conclusive insights into the magnitude of the telescoping phenomenon and the extent of bias in relying on a victim to recall the crime incident in the same month it actually occurred.

Evidence from neither the Washington, D.C., test nor the Baltimore test, however, was conclusive regarding the degree to which known victims could place an event within the proper reference period, irrespective of whether the precise month was remembered. The inconclusive nature of the evidence from those two tests was due to their experimental designs, which are intended to address other methodological questions.

Besides the problem of reference period, other methodological objectives served by the San Jose Reverse Record Check study included the refinement of the questionnaire; the efficacy of measuring rape incidence through the victim approach; and continuing analysis of: (1) reasons for inaccuracies in survey reporting, and (2) the success of classifying survey-determined crimes into legal categories.

Reference period

In designing the study, the principal question facing us was, "Does the erosion of memory due to the passage of time significantly affect the number of crime incidents reported by victims in an interview situation?" The answer, of course, could have an enormous impact on the design of a continuing panel survey to measure crime incidence through the use of general population sampling. If, for example, we could determine that a reference period of 6 months ago is not appreciably different from one of 3 months ago in terms of recall failure, then we would opt for a 6-month reference period since the required sample size for a given degree of reliability would be reduced by one-half. (The length of the reference period is especially crucial for crime incidence surveys inasmuch as the rarity of the phenomemon—in a statistical sense—requires large sample sizes for reliable measurement.) By extension, an analogous statement can be made about a 12-month reference period versus a 6-month period.

The preceding discussion implies that in an ongoing survey it is requisite for the victim to recall an event as being within the reference period, but is not at all essential for him to remember the precise date or month of occurrence. Short of total memory failure, the only bias emerging from this approach is telescoping (the mnemonic phenomenon of reporting an event as occurring within a given reference period when in fact it occurred in some prior time interval). This can be largely corrected with bounded interviews when a continuing panel operation is utilized. A bounded interview technique will correct for telescoping bias in those identical survey units that are in overlap panels from one interview to the next. The technique does not apply to survey units in replacement panels or to nonidentical units in overlapping panels. The total overlapping units in the National Crime survey will likely be about 75 to 80 percent.

The chief concern addressed, then, in the San Jose Reverse Record Check was to examine the extent of total memory failure. Analysis of the results includes differential assessment by type of crime and whether extenuating circumstances are correlated with faulty memories or purposive nonreporting.

Rape measurement

One of the more difficult methodological considerations in designing a victimization survey is the problem of measuring the incidence of rape. Historically, there has been a great deal of reluctance to pose, in an interview setting, a question of the genre, "Were you raped at any time during the past____months?"

An inquiry phrased in such indelicate terms would likely promote public charges of the unbridled insensitivity of government snoopers as well as congressional outrage. It appeared quite plausible, however, that a measurement of rape incidence could be made from a survey interview without blatant question wording of the form "Were you raped . . .?"

In the course of developing the survey instruments through feasibility tests in Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, one of the question sequences asks, ". . . were you knifed, shot at or attacked in some other way by anyone at all?" Affirmative responses are followed up with further questioning to determine the nature of the attack. It is possible, of course, that rape victims would respond affirmatively to this question, and probably with considerably less embarrassment than one phrased in less subtle terms.

Classification of crimes

It is to be expected that any statistics that purport to measure the incidence of crime would inevitably be compared with crimes known to and reported by the police, and issued regularly in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). For the victim surveys, therefore, considerable effort has been expended in developing the instruments so that crimes elicited can be classified in accordance with the definitions used by UCR. This has been done in order to make comparisons between UCR and victim survey results meaningful.

On the other hand, much attention has been given to the very real problem of constructing interview questions in such a way as to trigger the respondent's

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Excerpted from: Law Enforcement Assistance Administration "San Jose Methods Test of Known Crime Victims," Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, Government Printing Office No. 1972 0-462-102, 1972.

memory properly concerning the event without burdening his mind with legal labels for crimes. It should also be noted that tabulation plans call for presenting victim-event data in sufficient detail to permit analysts who so desire to describe crime in ways that may depart from the constraints imposed by UCR definitions.

A third objective, therefore, to be addressed by the San Jose Reverse Record Check was a continuation of the examination of whether the instrument itself can be coded to conform to FBI definitions for crimes. This problem was addressed previously in both the Washington, D.C., and Baltimore tests.

Study design

With the cooperation of the San Jose City Police Department and the assistance of Robert Cushman and his associates of the Santa Clara criminal justice pilot program, a probability sample of personal (as opposed to commercial) victims of crimes was selected from the offense reports in the police files. The victims were chosen to provide uniform representation over each of the 12 months of 1970 for each of five types of crime—burglary, robbery, larceny, assault, and rape. Except for rape, a systematic selection of an expected 12 offense reports was chosen from each month of calendar year 1970 for each type of crime. For rape, six offense reports were selected from each month.

Excluded as being out of scope were cases where the victim was younger than 16 years old and cases where the victim was either a commercial establishment or the person victimized was acting in a commercial capacity (for example, a store clerk who was held up for the cash register receipts). Also excluded was any victim whose home address at the time the event was reported to the police was outside Santa Clara County.

The expected and actual distribution of sample cases is given in table 13.

Personal interviews were attempted with the 620 named victims during January 1971 by Bureau of the Census interviewers.

The interviewers were not told that the names of the respondents had been taken from offense reports maintained by the police department. This procedure was necessary to avoid an obvious bias when testing recall ability.

Table 13. Expected and actual number of sample cases, by type of crime

Offense	Sample size: Expected: Per month	Sample size: Expected: Total	Sample size: Total actually selected
Total	54	648	620
Robbery	12	144	136
Assault	12	144	137
Rape	6	72	72
Burglary	12	144	142
Larceny	12	144	133

It should be noted that the San Jose Reverse Record Check was conducted in conjunction with a larger survey of victimization, which utilized a general probability sample of about 5,000 households selected throughout Santa Clara County. In the larger survey a split-sample technique was employed. Half the households were interviewed with a household respondent screener, whereby a single responsible member of the household reported for all members. The households in the remaining half-sample had a self-respondent approach, where each household member reported for herself or himself. In the reverse record check, only the self-respondent technique was used. That survey is the subject of a separate report to be prepared when the results are tabulated. The interviewers who had been hired for the larger survey conducted the Reverse Record Check Study. The same questionnaire forms were also employed for the two studies.

Three basic questionnaires were utilized. The first—the so-called screener—consists of a number of questions designed to elicit a simple yes or no answer regarding personal or household victim incidents. Respondents were asked to answer in terms of events that occurred to them "during 1970, that is, between January 1 and December 31 of last year." The crimes covered by the screener were the five aforementioned ones, plus auto theft. (Auto theft was included to distinguish it from other kinds of larcenies.) The screener also provided basic demographic data and contained several attitudinal questions about crime.

For persons with affirmative responses to the portion of the screener dealing with crime incidents, a second questionnaire was administered depending on the type of crime. Under one procedure a questionnaire relating to personal violent crimes was used. With the other procedure a questionnaire relating to theft of property was used. Both supplementary questionnaires were to obtain a large amount of detail about the event—month, time, and place of occurrence; property damage; injuries suffered; time lost from work; characteristics of offender; amount and type of property loss; and whether police, insurance companies, or other officials were notified.

Victims were interviewed in their homes or place of work. Those who had moved were followed up, where possible, unless they had left Santa Clara County. Completed questionnaires were compared against the offense reports by Washington, D.C., research staff to match up the proper incidents (many respondents reported incidents other than the ones that were sampled from the police files).

The rate of response in the San Jose Reverse Record Check was 63.5 percent. Of the noninterview cases, the large majority—76 percent— were persons who could not be located. Another 11 percent of the noninterview cases had moved from the area; the remaining 13 percent were not interviewed for other reasons, including refusals and persons who were never available. By type of crime the interview completion rate showed fairly modest variation, ranging from 73 percent for burglary to 59 percent for robbery.

Results—reference period

The data collected in the San Jose Reverse Record Check were tabulated in a variety of ways for purposes of analyzing the relability of various reference periods. Table 14 shows the extent to which cases sampled from police records were reported in the survey as occurring during the reference period—that is, within the past 12 months, or during 1970.

Table 14. Cases sampled from police records by whether reported in survey "within past 12 months," by type of crime

Type of crime	Total police case interviewed	Reported to interviewer as "within past 12 months"*	
		Total	Percent
All crimes	394	292	74.1
Violent	206	129	62.6
Assault	81	39	48.1
Rape	45	30	66.7
Robbery	80	61	76.3
Property	188	162	86.2
Burglary	104	94	90.3
Larceny	84	68	81.0

*Literally, the question-wording of the interview document was "during 1970, that is, between January 1 and December 31 of last year."

Table 15. Cases sampled from police records by time period, by whether reported in survey interview within same period, all crimes (unweighted sample tallies)

Reported to police	Total	Reported to interviewer within same period	
		Total	Percent
Within past month	36	24	66.7
Within past 3 months	101	70	69.3
Within past 6 months	201	135	67.2
Within past 9 months	304	202	66.4
Within past 12 months	394	265	67.3*

*Includes only those cases for which month was reported in interview. Compare with 74.1 percent shown in table 14

One of the most noteworthy findings of the survey is that about three-fourths of the incidents for which the victim was interviewed resulted in mention of the event by the victim to the survey interviewer. The property crimes of burglary and larceny were reported with 86 percent recall, significantly greater than the 63 percent recall for the violent crimes of assault, rape, and robbery.

Again, as with Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, the crimes reported least often were those of assault—48 percent in San Jose. (A discussion of the characteristics of cases not reported is presented later in this report.)

Emphasis should be placed on the fact that the survey results show a 74-percent recall rate when the inquiry is for "the past 12 months." The experiment did not tell us what the recall expectation would be if varying recall periods had been used. Future methodological studies could be designed to address this question more rigorously.

It is possible, however, to gain some additional insights about reference periods by examining the San Jose data in other ways. Though the survey asked about crimes occurring during 1970, respondents were also asked to provide the month of occurrence, where possible. Results were tabulated to show the extent to which respondents were able to place events properly as occurring within the past month, the past 3 months, etc. These results are shown in table 15.

The figures in table 15 were computed from unweighted tallies. Those figures do not reflect adjustments that may be due to differential sample sizes by type of crime (the expected sample size for each was n; for rape, it was n/2). Nor do the figures in table 15 reflect an adjustment for varying response rates by type of crime. However, weighting adjustments of the type described above, in fact, have little effect upon these estimates.

There were a total of 27 cases reported in the survey interview for which the date (month) could not be recalled by the respondent. These cases were properly recalled as occurring "within the past 12 months," and account for the difference of 74.1 percent shown in table 14 and 67.3 percent shown in table 15.

Of the 27 cases mentioned, 13 actually occurred during the last 6 months of 1970. If we assume these 13 cases would have been reported if the interview document had been worded to ask about events occurring "during the last 6 months," then 74 percent of the cases for that reference period would have been recalled. Similarly, for a 3-month reference period, the figure would be 74 percent. The assumption cited is tenable if we make the further assumption that the only cases that would not be reported under such circumstances would be those "telescoped" to an earlier (more distant) time period.

It is clear on the basis of these results that a reference period of 12 months is basically as reliable as the other reference period shown, as long as recall of the precise month of the occurrence is not a criterion for consideration. Indeed, if recall ability within the reference period were the only criterion for choosing the optimum period for a continuing survey, we would naturally be led to choose a 12-month reference period because of the implications on the number of interviews required to achieve a given level of reliability.

The proposed plans for the National Crime Survey, however, call for a rotating sample of some 60,000 households to be interviewed at the rate of 10,000 a month, using a rolling reference period of 6 months. In effect, the procedure calls for each 10,000-household subset to be interviewed about events occurring during the previous 6 months; so that the January panel would be interviewed about the preceding July–December period, the February panel about the August–January period, etc. This procedure will ultimately permit a moving index of crime to be estimated, say semiannually, based on

Table 16. Cases sampled from police records by time period, by whether reported in survey interview during the same period

Reported to police	Total	Reported to interviewer during same period	
		Total*	Percent
1–6 months ago	201	135	67.2
1–3 months ago	101	70	69.3
1 month ago	36	24	66.7
2 months ago	34	19	55.9
3 months ago	31	17	54.8
4–6 months ago	100	50	50.0
4 months ago	32	12	37.5
5 months ago	32	9	28.1
6 months ago	36	14	38.9
7–12 months ago	193	103	53.4
7–9 months ago	103	47	45.6
7 months ago	36	13	36.1
8 months ago	33	11	33.3
9 months ago	34	11	32.4
10–12 months ago	90	27	30.0
10 months ago	29	10	34.5
11 months ago	27	3	11.1
12 months ago	34	13	38.2

*Note subtotals do not add to totals. Though a respondent may have failed to recall the exact month, his error may still have placed the event within the same 3-month or 6-month period that it occurred.

60,000 interviewed households. Such an index could be constructed, theoretically, after the first 6 months of data were compiled and would be "centered 3 months ago."

Alternatively, a 12-month reference period would produce mathematical equivalency in terms of sampling variance with 30,000 interviews spread uniformly over the first 6 months. The moving index, however, would be less timely, centering 6 months ago rather than 3 months ago.

Moreover, in addition to moving averages there will be data produced relating to a specific time period, most likely calendar year. For this purpose it will be requisite to have the month or quarter of occurrence of an event reported, as accurately as possible, by the respondent. Results of the San Jose study indicate that the period of occurrence is more likely to be recalled for events occurring within the previous 6 months than for events occurring 7 to 12 months ago, i.e., 67 percent versus 53 percent. On a month-by-month basis, however, there is very little to choose from after the first 3 months. Cases of 1 month ago have reporting accuracy of 67 percent; 2 and 3 months ago are about 55 percent accurate. After that, 4 or more months ago averages around 33 percent correct reporting. See table 16.

Results—measurement of rape

The San Jose study was the first attempt in the series of Census Bureau-LEAA feasibility tests to determine whether the instruments developed to date could successfully elicit mention of rape attacks by known victims.

In evaluating the results, it should be observed first that the completed interview rate for rape victims selected from the police files was as good as for all crimes as a whole (62.5 percent versus 63.5 percent). Neither of the other violent crimes surveyed (robbery or assault) had completed interview rates higher than that for rape.

For those rape victims for whom it was possible to obtain an interview, two-thirds of them (30 out of 45 cases) reported the incident in the survey test. Though on the face of it this ratio of reporting leaves something to be desired, it is interesting to note that rape victims appear more likely to mention (or remember) the incidents in a survey atmosphere than victims of assault. About one-half the interviewed assault victims reported the events during the survey interview.

Five of the "rape" victims, though mentioning the incident in the interview, reported the kind of details that caused the event to be classified in the test as an assault. There is no way of determining whether these five cases were misclassified by the police or whether, alternatively, the victims may have edited the details for the interviewer's benefit—either through shame or embarrassment or through memory failure.

It is worth noting that all five cases were attempted rapes according to police standards. This suggests that the survey instrument needs further refinement to clear up ambiguities between aggravated assaults and attempted rapes in the classifications. Further analysis of the unreported cases reveals that only 4 of the 15 were stranger-to-stranger attacks, according to the police offense reports (actually one of the four cases had a blank entry for offender on the police form). The remaining 11 cases all involved an alleged offender who was known by the victim.

Examining the offender-victim relationship by whether the event was reported in the interview shows that 84 percent of the rape attacks by strangers were reported compared to 54 percent of the rape attacks by known assailants. These figures are summarized in table 17.

Table 17. Relationship of victim-offender in rape cases, by whether reported in interview

Relationship of offender to victim*	Total interviewed	Percent reporting incident in interview
All cases	45	66.7
Relative	0	
Known	24	54.2
Stranger	19	84.2
No entry	2	50.0

*As determined from police offense report.

Comparison of victim-offender relationship by whether reported in interview

To gain further insight into some of the factors that may be related to reporting incidents in an interview, an analysis of the victim-offender relationship versus the reporting habits was made. Information on the police form was available to permit tallies of the relationship between the victim and the alleged offender for violent crimes. No tally was made of the property crimes in this regard largely because personal confrontation between victim and offender rarely occurs during the commission of the crime.

The results indicate that stranger-to-stranger confrontations are more salient than those involving persons who know or are related to each other. Violent crimes involving strangers were reported in the interview 75 percent of the time; those involving relatives were reported only 22 percent of the time; and those involving persons who knew each other (not kin) were reported with 58 percent frequency. These results are displayed in table 18.

Of the cases not reported in the survey, two of every three were incidents where the victim and the assailant were related or otherwise known to each other. See table 19.

In setting up the study design, assault and robbery cases were each sampled so that their overall sample size was twice that of the rape cases. For this reason, when examining the results shown in table 18 or in table 19, it is more appropriate to use the weighted figures than the unweighted ones. There are no important differences, however, in the two sets of figures.

Table 18. Police sample cases interviewed by victim-offender relationship, by whether incident was reported in interview

Victim-offender relationship and reporting status	Assault	Rape	Robbery	Total all 3	Total weighted (percent)*
Total cases	81	45	80	206	
Proportion reporting incident (percent)	48.1	66.7	76.3	63.1	63.7
Offender a relative	18			18	
Proportion reporting incident (percent)	22.2			22.2	22.2
Offender known	38	24	16	78	
Proportion reporting incident (percent)	81.6	54.2	68.9	57.7	56.9
Offender a stranger	24	19	56	99	
Proportion reporting incident (percent)	54.2	84.2	80.4	74.7	76.3
No entry for offender	1	2	8	11	
Proportion reporting incident (percent)	100.0	50.0	62.5	63.6	61.5

*Recomputed to adjust for differential expected sample size by type of crime—size of sample for rape was n/2; for robbery and assault, the sample size was each n

Table 19. Incidents not reported in interview, by victim-offender relationship

Incidents by type of offender	Unweighted Number	Unweighted Percent	Weighted* (percent)
Total incidents not reported	76	100	100
Offender status			
Relative	14	18	15
Known	33	44	48
Stranger	25	33	31
Not recorded	4	5	6

*See footnote in table 18.

Table 20. Proportion of crimes classified identically between police and survey schemes, assuming police as standard

Type of crime according to police classification	Total	Classified same in survey: Number	Classified same in survey: Percent of total
Total	292	245	84
Assault	39	33	85
Burglary	94	91	97
Larceny	68	56	82
Robbery	61	54	89
Rape	30	24	80

Classification of crimes

One of the very important methodological analyses of the San Jose study was a comparison of the reported crimes as classified by the police versus the classification from the interview procedure. There are several variants that have a bearing on inconsistencies that may occur between the two classification schemes. Among them are the following:

(1) The survey instrument may be inadequately constructed.

(2) Individual police departments may not conform perfectly to reporting standards established for Uniform Crime Reports.

(3) The details of an event that lead to classification in the survey may be poorly remembered or purposely altered by the respondent when interviewed.

(4) The details of an event that lead to classification in police records may not be communicated cogently by the victim to the police officer.

(5) The police officer may not properly record the details on the offense report.

(6) Interviewer variance may introduce errors.

In the San Jose study, it is not clear to what degree the above-mentioned variants were operating. Only the first of the six points, however, is subject to improvement through modification of the survey instrument. Improvements in the question construction were made following the feasibility test conducted in Washington, D.C., and again following the Baltimore study.

A classification of the types of crime, according to police reports, and the proportion of those that were classified similarly (if recalled at all) are presented in table 20.

These figures assume the police classification to be the standard and show the proportion of cases that were classified into the same categories through the survey procedures. The reverse position—the assumption that the survey classification is standard—would also be interesting to examine. To do so, however, requires weighting the data to reflect differential selection rates for the crimes sampled (the crimes measured do not occur in the general population of crime acts with equal frequencies; in 1970, for example, fewer than 200 rapes occurred in San Jose compared to several thousand burglaries, according to police reports.) The variance due to these differential weighting factors by type of crime is so large that the reweighted results cannot be meaningfully analyzed. A useful study in the future would be one carefully designed to measure the degree to which police classify crimes according to the victim survey definitions, assuming the latter as the standard.

In general, it is clear from table 20 that for most police-determined offenses, the probability that the event would be classified the same way through the survey route is fairly high. (Again note that the converse has not been conclusively determined; see preceding paragraph.)

An attempt was made to provide a separate analysis of petty versus grand larceny in terms of police-survey classification practices. Traditionally, victim surveys have produced dollar-amount losses in crimes of theft that exceed the amounts recorded in police statistics (cf. the Washington, D.C., and Baltimore test results). This phenomenon would appear to have serious implications on the survey-determined larcenies, as to whether they can be properly classified as grand or petty—i.e., above or below $50.

In the San Jose study, the results were inconclusive for two reasons. The number of petty larcenies included in the test was too few to analyze reliably; and a fairly large percentage of the larceny cases contained no information on dollar loss from either the survey results, the police report, or both. In general, the survey results produced loss amounts that exceeded the police assessment. For those cases for which determination of dollar loss was available from both sources (police and survey), the median value as reported in the survey was about 40 percent higher than the police determination for grand larceny and burglary, and about 80 percent for robbery. For petty larceny, the median values were the same, but these results are based on only 10 cases. These data are presented in table 21.

Table 21. Median dollar loss comparison, by crime

Type of crime (police classification)	Median loss reported by		Percent difference (1)-(2)
	Survey (1)	Police (2)	(2)
Larceny, total	$200	$152	31.6
$50 or over	340	240	41.7
Under $50*	22	22.50	-2.2
Burglary	379	270	40.4
Robbery	42	23	82.6

*Based on only 10 cases.

Summary and recommendations

The major conclusions yielded by this study are as follows:

(1) A reference period of 12 months is not worse than one of 6 months for simply assessing whether a crime occurred.

(2) To place an occurrence in a specific timeframe (month or quarter), respondents are more accurate with a 6-month reference period than a 12-month reference period.

(3) Police-known victims of most crimes reported the incident in the interview a high percentage of the time, except assault victims and rape victims. Their reporting rates were about one-half and two-thirds, respectively.

(4) For cases of personal victimization that were not reported in the survey interview, two-thirds involved incidents where the victim and the assailant were related or otherwise known to each other. On the other hand, stranger-to-stranger confrontations were reported in three of every four cases.

(5) Our ability to classify crimes according to UCR criteria is fairly accurate. Only minor modifications are suggested for the survey instrument for future efforts in terms of refining the classification procedures.

In light of conclusions (1) and (2) above when considered in connection with a continuing survey, a 6-month reference period is better than a 12-month period for producing calendar-year data and for obtaining earlier and more timely results. With a 6-month rolling reference period, some data could theoretically be available after 12 months—assuming bounded interviews—and the data would be centered 3 months ago. For a 12-month reference period, 18 months would be required before data, comparably reliable, would be available, and they would be centered 6 months ago. The sample size, however, for a 6-month reference period is twice that for a 12-month period.

In the course of working with the San Jose data, as well as the Washington, D.C., and Baltimore data, a number of methodological studies suggested themselves for the future. Some such studies might be undertaken prior to the establishment of the National Crime Survey, others in conjunction with the survey, and still others independently of the survey. A listing of possible methods tests follows:

(1) A test of the effects on reporting frequencies under varying reference periods (e.g., within the past 3 months, within the past 6 months, within the past year), utilizing a general population sample with a multiple split-sample approach.

(2) A test of whether the Warner randomized response technique is better than conventional questioning methods for eliciting reports of assaults (perhaps rapes and robberies also).

(3) An experiment designed to compare the categories into which various police agencies would classify crimes on the basis of data elements determined from an interview survey.

(4) A test of whether proxy-respondent reporting of crimes is different in amount and type from self-respondent reporting, utilizing a sample of known crimes from police files.

(5) A test of whether the measure of change in crime incidence between two periods differs by type of respondent (self versus proxy).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: NCS 1971 PHS (San Jose)

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

LANGUAGE: BINARY - B; FLD D - F; BCD XS - NO CODE

RUN: (Fixed Length Record)

PREPARED BY: Janice Flemion

DATE: 4-28-81

PAGE NO.: 1/5

REMARKS

1 U/P / D/P

Control No. | Sex of Victim | Race of Victim | Age of Victim | Hispanic Origin of Victim | Marital Status of Victim | Relationship of Victim to Offender | Number of Offenders | Victim Perceived Offender Drinking | Victim Perceived Offender Using Drugs | Victim Perceived Offender Age | Victim Perceived Offender Race | Victim Perceived Offender Sex | Victim Perceived Offender Hispanic Origin | Victim Perceived Offender Relationship | Victim Perceived Offender Weapon | Victim Perceived Offender Injured Victim | Victim Perceived Offender Stole Property | How Victimized | What Happened | How Attacked | Injuries Suffered | Victim Resisted Offender | Victim Attacked Offender | Victim Threatened Offender | Victim Obtained Weapon | Victim Pursued Offender | Victim Scared Off Offender | Victim Captured Offender | Victim Talked to Police | Victim Talked to Police About Incident | Victim Talked to Police About Other Incident | Victim Talked to Police About Prior Incident | Victim Talked to Police About Subsequent Incident | Victim Talked to Police About Unrelated Incident | Victim Talked to Police About Other Incident | Victim Talked to Police About Prior Incident | Victim Talked to Police About Subsequent Incident | Victim Talked to Police About Unrelated Incident | What was stolen? | Value of Property | Type of Crime | 001 | 015 | 011 | 031 | 032 | 033 | 035 | 036 | 037 | 038 | 039 | 040

2 U/P / D/P

041 | 042 | 043 | 044 | 045 | 046 | 047 | 048 | 049 | 050 | 051 | 052 | 053 | 054 | 055 | 056 | 057 | 058 | 059 | 060 | 061 | 062 | 063 | 064 | 065 | 066 | 067 | 068 | 069 | 070 | 071 | 092 | 093 | 094

3 U/P / D/P

095 ← Second Person [same as First Person] → ← Third Person

4 U/P / D/P

→ Third Person [continued] → ← Fourth Person

5 U/P / D/P

→ Fourth Person [continued] → ← Fifth Person

6 U/P / D/P

→ Fifth Person [continued] → ← Sixth Person

FORM BC-1468A (6-21-72)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: HCS 1971 PCVS (SanJose)

RUN: (Fixed Length Record)

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

PREPARED BY: Janice Flexion

DATE: 4-28-81

PAGE NO.: 2/5

LANGUAGE: BINARY – B, FLOD – F, BCD XS – NO CODE

REMARKS

1 — Sixth Person [continued] → ≤ — Seventh Person —

2 — Seventh Person [continued] → ← — Eighth Person —→

3 ← — Ninth Person — → ← Tenth Person —

4 — Tenth Person [continued] → ← Eleventh Person —

5 — Eleventh Person [continued] → ← Twelfth Person —

6 — Twelfth Person [continued] → ← Thirteenth Person —

FORM BC-1664-L (4-71) PH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: NCS 1971 AVS (San Jose)

RUN: (Fixed Length Record)

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

PREPARED BY: Janice Flemion

DATE: 4-28-9

PAGE NO.: 3/5

LANGUAGE: BINARY - B; FLD D - F; BCD RS - NO CODE

REMARKS

1 U/P O/P LRECL

Thirteenth Person [continued] → ← Fourteenth Person

2 U/P O/P LRECL

Fourteenth Person [continued] → 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

3 U/P O/P LRECL

46 47 48 49 50 51 52 ← Second Incident [same as First Incident]

4 U/P O/P LRECL

Second Incident [continued] → ← Third Incident

5 U/P O/P LRECL

Third Incident [continued] → ← Fourth Incident

6 U/P O/P LRECL

Fourth Incident [continued] → ← Fifth Incident

FORM BC-1464 (6-21-70)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: NCS 1971 PCHS (San Jose)

RUN: (Fixed Length Record)

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

PREPARED BY: Janice Flemon

DATE: 4-28-81

PAGE NO.: 4/5

LANGUAGE: BINARY - B; FLD D - F; BCD 23 - BD CODE

REMARKS

1 — I/P — O/P — LANG.

Fifth Incident [continued] ... > ← Sixth Incident

2 — I/P — O/P — LANG.

Sixth Incident [continued] ... >

3 — I/P — O/P — LANG.

2 0 1 | 2 0 2 | 2 0 3 | 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232 | 233 | 234 | 236 | 238

← Second Incident (Same as first Incident)

4 — I/P — O/P — LANG.

Second Incident [continued] ... > < Third Incident

5 — I/P — O/P — LANG.

Third Incident [continued] ... > < Fourth Incident ...

6 — I/P — O/P — LANG.

Fourth Incident [continued] ... > < Fifth Incident

FORM BC-1654
10-31-77

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: NCS-171 PEVS (San Jose)

FILE: (Fixed Length Record)

PROGRAMMER: Janice Flemon

DATE: 4-28-81

PAGE NO.: 5/5

LANGUAGE: BINARY - B; FLD B - F; BCD XS - NO CODE

REMARKS

1 U/P W/P LANG.
Fifth Incident [continued] → ← Sixth Incident

2 U/P D/P LANG.
Sixth Incident [continued] → ← Seventh Incident → Eighth Incident

3 U/P D/P LANG.
Eighth Incident [continued] → ← Ninth Incident

4 U/P D/P LANG.
Ninth Incident [continued] → ← Tenth Incident

5 U/P D/P LANG.
Tenth Incident [continued] → ← Eleventh Incident

6 U/P D/P LANG.
Eleventh Incident [continued] →

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		1	1-6	1-6	Control Number Actual Control Number
2		2	1	7	Interview Status 1 Victim interviewed 2 Victim not interviewed
3		2	2	8	Person Reporting Offense 1 Victim 2 Relative 3 Other
4		2	3	9	Race of Victim 1 White 2 Black 3 Other

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		2	4	10	Sex of Victim 1 Male 2 Female
6		2	5-6	11-12	Age of Victim 00-99 Actual Age
7		3	1-2 3-4	13-14 15-16	Date of Incident Month 01-12 Year 70
8		3	5	17	Time of Incident 1 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. 2 6 p.m. to midnight 3 midnight to 6 a.m. 4 don't know

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
9		3	6	18	Where did the incident take place?
		4	1	19	01 Inside own home/apartment 02 Inside garage or other building on property 03 Inside home of friend, relative, neighbor, vacation home 04 Near home, in yard, sidewalk, etc. 05 On street 06 Inside school 07 In park, field, playground, parking lot 08 In public conveyance or station Inside store, restaurant, bank or other commercial building Were you a customer, employee, or owner? 09 Customer 10 Employee 11 Owner 12 Other 13 Inside office, factory, warehouse, etc. 14 Other

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10		4	2	20	How did the offender get in or try to get in? 1 Let in 2 Offender pushed his way in after door opened 3 Through open door or other opening 4 Through unlocked door or window Through locked door or window 5 Had key 6 Other means (picked lock, etc.) 7 Don't know 8 Don't know 9 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11		4	3-4	21-22	Did the person have a weapon or something he used as a weapon? 1 No 2 Don't know Yes - What was the weapon? 3 Gun 4 Knife 5 Stick 6 Other
120		4 5	5-6 1-2	23-24 25-26	a. How was the person threatened? 1 Verbal threat of rape 2 Verbal threat of attack other than rape 3 Weapon present or threatened with weapon 4 Attempted attack with weapon (for example, shot at) 5 Object thrown at person 6 Followed, surrounded 7 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
12b		5	3-6	27-30	b. What actually happened? 1 Something taken without permission 2 Attempted or threatened to take something 3 Harrassed, argument, abusive Language 4 Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house/apt 5 Forcible entry or attempted entry of car 6 Damaged or destroyed property 7 Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property 8 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
12c		6	1-4	31-34	c. How was the victim attached? 1 Raped 2 Tried to rape 3 Shot 4 Knifed 5 Hit with object held in hand 6 Hit by thrown object 7 Hit, slapped, knocked down 8 Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc. 9 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
13		6	5-6	35-36	What were the injuries suffered?
		7	1-2	37-38	0 None
					1 Raped
					2 Attempted Rape
					3 Knife wounds
					4 Gun shot, bullet wounds
					5 Broken bones or teeth knocked out
					6 Internal injuries
					7 Knocked unconscious
					8 Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling, chipped teeth
					9 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
14a		7	3	39	First Offender's sex 1 Male 2 Female
14b		7	4-5	40-41	First Offender's age 00-99 Actual age
14c		7	6	42	First Offender's race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
15a		8	1	43	Second Offender's Sex 1 Male 2 Female
15b		8	2-3	44-45	Second Offender's Age 00-99 Actual Age
15c		8	4	46	Second Offender's Race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
16a		8	5	47	Third Offender's Sex 1 Male 2 Female
16b		8 9	6 1	48 49	Third Offender's Age 00-99 Actual Age
16c		9	2	50	Third Offender's Race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
17a		9	3	51	Fourth Offender's Sex 1 Male 2 Female
17b		9	4-5	52-53	Fourth Offender's Age 00-99 Actual Age
17c		9	6	54	Fourth Offender's Race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
18a		10	1	55	Fifth Offender's Sex 1 Male 2 Female
18b		10	2-3	56-57	Fifth Offender's Age 00-99 Actual Age
18c		10	4	58	Fifth Offender's Race 1 White 2 Black 3 Other

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POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
19		10	5-6	59-60	What did they take or try to take?
		11	1-6	61-66	01 Cash
					02 Purse
					03 Wallet
					04 Car
					05 Other motor vehicle
					06 Part of motor vehicle (hubcap, attached tape deck attached C.B., radio, etc.)
					07 TV, stereo equipment (tape deck receiver, speaker, etc.) radios, cameras, small household appliances (blender, hair blower, toaster oven, etc.)
					08 Silver, china, jewelry, furs
					09 Bicycle or tricycle
					10 Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.)
					11 Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.)
					12 Other

ATTACHMENT
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POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
19					(Continued) 13 Don't know 14 Clothing (include wigs, boots, hats, etc.) 15 Other auto parts not attached to car (include gasoline, spare tire, etc.) 16 Lawn and garden equipment (include hose, lawn mower, spreader, sprinkler, ladder, etc.) 17 Tools or tool box 18 Records or tapes 19 Other cash (include coins and coin collections, credit cards, checks, check book, stocks, food stamps) 20 Sporting equipment, games, or toys 21 Food, cigarettes, sodas, or alcoholic beverages 22 Musical Instruments 23 Multiple Entry

ATTACHMENT
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POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
20		12	1	67	Where was the property when it was stolen? 1 Inside own home, garage or other building or property 2 Outside (but near) home 3 Inside car 4 On car (part of car) 5 On person (example: in pocket or being held) 6 In desk, locker, etc. at work 7 Other

ATTACHMENT
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POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
21		12	2-6	68-72	Value of Property
		13	1	73	00000 - 99999 Actual Value
22		13	2-6	74-78	Type of crime
		14	1-3	79-81	01 Alleged Forcible Rape
					02 Armed Robbery
					03 Arson
					04 Assault
					05 Assault and Battery
					06 Assault with a Deadly Weapon
					07 Attempted Armed Robbery
					08 Attempted Assault on a School Official
					09 Attempted Entry
					10 Attempted Kidnapping
					11 Attempted Murder
					12 Attempted Purse Snatching
					13 Attempted Rape
					14 Attempted Strongarm Robbery
					15 Battery

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POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
22					(continued) 16 Battery on a Police Officer 17 Beyond Control of School Authorities 18 Brandishing 19 Burglary 20 Burglary - apartment 21 Burglary - garage 22 Burglary - locked auto 23 Burglary - residential 24 Conspiracy 25 Dangerous Drugs 26 Destroying Telephone Equipment 27 Disturbing the Peace 28 False Imprisonment 29 Fighting 30 Forcible Rape 31 Illegal Entry 32 Joyriding 33 Kidnapping

ATTACHMENT
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POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
22					(continued) 34 Malicious Mischief 35 Minor in Possession 36 Pickpocket 37 Possession of Stolen Property 38 Possible Forgery 39 Possible Rape 40 Possible Strongarm Robbery 41 Purse Snatching 42 Rape 43 Resisting Arrest 44 Robbery 45 Sex Perversion 46 Stabbing 47 Strongarm Purse Snatch 48 Strongarm Robbery 49 Theft 50 Theft, Grand 51 Theft, Grand - Car Clout

ATTACHMENT
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POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
22					(continued) 52 Theft, Grand (Firearm) 53 Theft, Grand of an Animal 54 Theft, Grand with Weapon 55 Theft, Petty 56 Using Obscenities in the Presence of a Woman 57 Wallet Picked 58
		14	4-6	82-84	Blank

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS FOR SAN JOSE

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
14	013	15	1	85	Is this home (apartment) owned or being bought by you, or is it rented? 1 Owned or being bought 2 Rented 3 No cash rent
15a	014	15	2	86	How long has _____ (head) lived in this country? 1 1 year or more 2 Less than a year
15b	015	15	3-4	87-88	How many months 01-11

ATTACHMENT
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HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
18	016	15	5-6	89-90	What was the total income of this family during the past 12 months? This includes wages and salaries, net income from business or farm, pensions, dividends, interest, rent, and any other money income received by the members of this family. 01 Under $1,000 02 $ 1,000 to $ 1,999 03 2,000 to 2,999 04 3,000 to 3,999 05 4,000 to 4,999 06 5,000 to 5,999 07 6,000 to 7,499 08 7,500 to 9,999 09 10,000 to 14,999 10 15,000 to 24,999 11 25,000 and over

ATTACHMENT
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HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
19	017	16	1	91	(Other than...business) does anyone in this household operate a business from this address? 1. No 2. Yes

ATTACHMENT
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Household Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
20	031	16	2	92	How long have you lived at this address? 1 Less than 1 year 2 1-2 years 3 3-5 years 4 More than 5 years
21a	032	16 17	3-6 1-2	93-96 97-98	Why did you select this particular neighborhood? Any other reason? (Mark all that apply) 1 Like the people in the area 2 Good schools 3 Safe from crime 4 No traffic problems 5 Only place I could find housing 6 Price was right 7 Close to job 8 The kind of neighborhood I wanted to live in 9 Liked the house 0 Other - Specify

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Household Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
21b	033	17	3	99	(If more than one reason) Which reason would you say was the most important? 0-9 item number
22	034	17	4	100	Where did you live before you moved here? 1 Inside city limits of San Jose/Dayton 2 In this SMSA, outside city limits 3 Somewhere else - Specify

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Household Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
23a	035	17 18	5-6 1-4	101-102 103-106	Why did you leave there? Any other reason? (Mark all that apply) 1 New job here or closer to job here 2 Climate (here or there) 3 Wanted better housing 4 Needed larger or smaller house/apartment 5 Better location - higher status 6 Old neighborhood run down 7 Bad "element" moving in 8 Crime in old neighborhood - afraid 9 Other - Specify
23b	036	18	5	107	(If more than one reason) Which reason would you say was the most important? 1-9 item number

ATTACHMENT
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HOUSEHOLD ATTITUDE

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
24a	037	18 19	6 1-5	108 109-113	Is there anything you don't like about this neighborhood? No Yes - What? Anything else? (Mark all that apply) 1 Traffic 2 Schools deteriorating or overcrowded 3 Crime or fear of crime 4 Public transportation problem 5 Inadequate shopping in area 6 Neighborhood changing - bad "element" moving in 7 Other - Specify
24b	038	19	6	114	(If more than one answer) Which problem would you say is the most serious? 1-7 item number

ATTACHMENT
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Household Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
25	039	20	1	115	Do you do your major food shopping in this neighborhood? 0 Yes No - Why not? (Mark most important) 1 No stores in neighborhood 2 Stores in neighborhood inadequate (better stores elsewhere) 3 No parking in neighborhood 4 Crime or fear of crime 5 Other - Specify
27a	040	20	2	116	When you shop for things other than food, such as clothing and general merchandise, do you USUALLY go to surburban or neighborhood shopping centers or do you shop "downtown"? 1 Suburban or neighborhood 2 Downtown
		20	3-6	117-120	BLANK

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Household Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
26b	041	21	1-6	121-126	Why is that? Any other reason? (Mark all that apply) 1 Parking 2 Inadequate transportation 3 More convenient 4 Better selection 5 Afraid of crime 6 Store hours better 7 Other - Specify
26c	042	22	1	127	(If more than one reason) Which one would you say was the most important reason? 1-7 item number

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Household Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
37	070	22	2-3	128-129	During 1970 did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into your (home/apartment), garage, or another building on your property? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
38	071	22	4-5	130-131	Did anyone get into a place where you or any member of your family were temporarily staying, such as a vacation home, a friend's home, or a hotel, and take something belonging to you or your family? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
39	072	22 23	6 1	132 133	(Other than the incidents just mentioned) did you find a door jimmied, a lock forced, or any other signs of an attempted break in? 0 No Yes - How may times? _____

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Household Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
40	073	23	2-3	134-135	Was anything at all stolen that is kept outside your home, or happened to be left out, such as a bicycle, a garden hose, or lawn furniture? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
41	074	23	4-5	136-137	Did you or anyone in your family own a car or another motor vechicle anytime last year? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
42	075	23 24	6 1	138 139	Did anyone steal it, TRY to steal it, or use it without permission? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Household Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
43	076	24	2-3	140-141	Did anyone steal or TRY to steal part of the car itself, such as the battery, hubcaps, tape-deck, and so forth? 0 No Yes - How may times? _____
		24	4-6	142-144	BLANK

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Person Record

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		25	1-2	145-146	Line No. 01-14 Actual No.
2		25	3	147	Relationship to Household Head 1 Head 2 Wife of head 3 Own child under 18 4 Other relative 5 Non-relative
3		25	4	148	Household Member 1 Yes 2 No
4		25	5	149	Sex 1 Male 2 Female

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Person Record

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		25	6	150	Race 1 White 2 Negro 3 Other
6		26	1	151	What is...'s origin or descent? (Read List) 1 Mexican 2 Other Spanish 3 Japanese/Chinese 4 Other
7		26	2	152	Is... now in the armed forces? 1 Yes 2 No
8		26	3-4	153-154	What was...'s age on his last birthday? 00-99 Actual Age

ATTACHMENT
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Person Record

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
9		26	5	155	Is...now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married? 1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married
10		26	6	156	What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school...has ever attended? 1 Never attended or kindergarten 2 Elementary 3 High School 4 College
11		27	1	157	Did...complete that grade (year)? 1 Yes 2 No

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
28a	044	27	2	158	How often do you go out in the evening for entertainment such as to dinner, a show or a club? 1 Once a week or more 2 Less than once a week--more than once a month 3 About once a month 4 2 or 3 times a year 5 Less than 2 or 3 times a year or never
28b	045	27 28	3-6 1-2	159-162 163-164	Do you go out more or less now than you did a year or two ago? 0 About the same 1 More 2 Less → Why? 3 Money situation 4 Convenience 5 Transportation 6 Family responsibility 7 Crime or fear of crime 8 Other - Specify
28c	046	28	3	165	(If more than one reason) Which reason would you say is the most important? 3-8 item number

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Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
28d	047	28	4	166	When you do go out for dinner or to a show in the evening, is it usually in the city or outside of the city? 1 Usually in the city 2 Usually outside of the city 3 About equal
28e	048	28 29	5-6 1-4	167-168 169-172	Why do you usually go (outside the city) (in the city)? 1 More convenient 2 Parking problems 3 Too much crime in other place 4 More to do 5 Better facilities (restaurants, theaters, etc.) 6 More expensive in other area 7 Other -Specify
28f	049	29	5	173	(If more than one reason) Which reason would you say is the most important? 1-7 item number

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
29	050	29	6	174	Now I'd like to ask some questions about crime. Within the past year or two, do you think that crime in your neighborhood has increased, decreased, or remained about the same? 1 Increased 2 Decreased 3 Same 4 Don't know 5 Haven't lived here that long
30a	051	30	1	175	How safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood at night? 1 Very safe 2 Reasonable safe 3 Somewhat unsafe 4 Very unsafe
30b	052	30	2	176	How about during the day; how safe do you feel being out alone in your neighborhood? 1 Very safe 2 Reasonable safe 3 Somewhat unsafe 4 Very unsafe

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
30c	053	30	3	177	Has anything ever happened to you in your neighborhood or to someone you know that makes you afraid to be on the streets around here? 1 No 2 Yes
30d	054	30	4	178	Have you read or heard about anything happening to other people on the streets in this neighborhood that makes you afraid to be out? 1 No 2 Yes
30e	055	30	5	179	Is the neighborhood dangerous enough to make you think about moving somewhere else? 0 No Yes -- Why don't you? (Mark most important reason) 1 Can't afford to 2 Can't find other housing 3 Relatives nearby 4 Convenient to work 5 Plan to move soon 6 Other - Specify

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
31	056	30	6	180	How do you think your neighborhood compares with others in this metropolitan area? 1 Much more dangererous 2 More dangerous 3 About average 4 Less dangerous 5 Much less dangerous
32a	057	31	1	181	Are there some parts of this metropolitan area where you have a reason to go during the day but are afraid to? 0 No Yes - Which section(s)? _____ ___ Number of specific places mentioned

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Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
32b	058	31	2	182	How about at night? Are there some parts of this area where you have a reason to go but are afraid to? 0 No Yes - Which section(s)? _____ ____ Number of specific places mentioned
33a	059	31	3	183	Would you say, in general, that your local police are doing a good job, an average job, or a poor job? 1 Good 2 Average 3 Poor
33b	060	31 32	4-6 1-3	184-186 187-189	In what way could they improve? 1 Quicker response to emergencies 2 Need more policemen on the force. 3 Need less policemen. 4 Need more policemen patrolling. 5 Need more patrol cars,

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
33b	060				(continued) 6 Need two men in each car. 7 Reorganize patrolling. 8 In order to attract a higher caliber of people, police should be better educated, have higher qualifications. 9 Officers should be interviewed and tested for proper mental attitude before being hired. 10 Be more selective in their screening of employees. 11 Higher quality of training for police officers. 12 Could check on individual policemen to make sure he's doing a good job. 13 Educate them to social problems of lower income bracket. 14 Police need to improve their relationship with the public. 15 Feel they could be more cooperative with neighboring towns. 16 Be more understanding of people's problems. 17 Be better informed before reacting. 18 Be more understanding about the human animal. 19 Seemed unconcerned with individual's problems, gave no help when respondent was attacked and did not arrest him although wife pressed charges.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
33b	060				(continued) 20 More responsive. 21 They didn't bother taking fingerprints. 22 Little homeowner protection; improve efficiency. 23 Educating the public-safety precautions-certain areas watch closely-stiffer penalties. 24 More sensitive to individuals they work with; less bias with certain races. 25 Attitude when called is poor on response. 26 Be more available to help. 27 They should be more concerned when a problem arises. 28 Show some humanity - great deal of hostility to members of minority groups that are involved. 29 Police overreact - could avoid incidents. 30 Heed citizen's complaints - feel police do nothing to punish juveniles or stop marijuana or vandalism. 31 Some young officers could have better public relations. 32 Should be more courteous (shouldn't harass people).

ATTACHMENT
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Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
33b	060				33 Better attitudes toward their jobs. 34 They push the wrong people around and they make a criminal out of you before they know whether you are or not. 35 We reported minibikes stolen and I saw boy riding minibike which was ours. I called police and told them I'd found bikes. Cops confiscated minibikes and we never saw them again. They did nothing to boys who stole bikes. 36 Human relations - more administrative control over police. 37 They are scared of people like hippies but are very bold facing the ordinary man. Should have more nerve. 38 We left door open for cat and police thought someone broke in so they came in unannounced. 39 When police came, they acted like they doubted what she said. 40 Use good public relations - their approach to the Mexican problem is bad. 41 Officers treat adults like dogs when they are in jail. They should talk to people instead of pushing them around. I've seen four patrol cars at once at "Mark's Hot Dogs." Are they all on a break at the same time? Why is so much dope allowed at the farm in Milpitas?

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
33b	060				42 Stop bothering Chicanos. 43 Feel policemen could be careful of the way they handle people in general. No discrimination, but treat everyone equal. A policeman should not be so militant, but should be more respectful to citizens. 44 Less brutality. 45 Relationship with people as being people. Officer was unconcerned about problem of theft. No report made. More interested in bopping kids over the head. 46 Pattern of beat should be more standardized to improve community relations (some policeman on same beat all the time). 47 Improve Image 48 Get more mature people on force. 49 Be less mercenary in their work. 50 Listen with more insight. 51 Be more aware. 52 Be more alert. 53 Feel police are too lenient. 54 They're afraid to be involved.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
33b	060				(continued) 55 Afraid of police - not as helpful as they used to be. 56 Be more effective - they should obey laws themselves when not on duty or not on a call. Be more sure of themselves before they accuse you. 57 I've seen police lie. I'd like them to tell the truth 58 Need stricter laws. 59 Laws should be more strongly enforced. 60 Change some laws - more concerned with people rather than arresting them. 61 Laws do not support police. 62 Punishment not severe enough for major crimes and people let go commit over again. 63 Better judicial system. 64 Police need more authority, or power or protection. 65 Police are doing a good job. 66 Not their fault, circumstances as such, they can't do a good job. 67 Better lights in neighborhood. 68 They could be here. They don't have to stop you for everything.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
33b	060				(continued) 69 Have better administration. 70 Need (2) sub-stations - Santa Clara Police Dept. is better run than San Jose. City of Santa Clara is better protected; policemen are better qualified, older. San Jose is less qualified, younger men. 71 They sit around and drink coffee at restaurant and that's where you find them - only get action from CHP. 72 Leave average people alone. Too much traffic - collect money. Pick on good - 26% who support country - rest on welfare or old age pension. Police should try to stop dope. It's wrong to have quotas on traffic tickets. 73 Police could give tickets to cut down on hot rodders on street. 74 Greatest effort is spent trying to find crimes to fit their solutions instead of solutions to fit crimes 75 Be more concerned about crime 76 Need to concentrate on large crimes and forget smaller crimes such as traffic infractions. 77 Need support and cooperation from public.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
33b	060				(continued) 78 Need more thorough follow up especially on robbery and theft cases. 79 No police protection - alot of police harassment. 80 More attempts to communicate. 81 Use stronger measrues. 82 Improve relationship with young people. Should have more respect for young people and children. Pay more attention to them and listen to what they say. 83 Use information they're given. 84 Improve technology - use helicopters more - improve speed in communications. 85 Too many cop cars in East Side and N 26th. 86 More females to work undercover 87 Thinks there is corruption within the Campbell police department. 88 Not there when you need them, always around when you don't. 89 Police are overburdened with details (writing long reports). 90 No radar traps. 91 Don't use guns to fight violence.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
33b	060				(continued) 92 They need to keep a closer watch on houses when people aren't home. 93 Improve system - procrastinate too much. 94 Get rid of their uniforms. 95 There's too much politics in traffic violations, court systems, etc. 96 Better control of incidents of violence on campus. Enforce the rules and take strong measures on destructive or racial elements. 97 Lack of communication around campus. Unnecessary antagonism. Would like to see effective complaint review board. 98 In all ways. They don't know what they're doing. I don't like 'em. Don't even like to talk about 'em. 99 Don't know, no idea, no suggestions, no answer.
34a	061	32	4	190	Now I have some questions about your opinions. Please take this card. Look at the FIRST pair of statements. Which one do you agree with most? 1 Crimes of violence usually occur between people who know each other. 2 Crimes of violence usually occur between strangers.

ATTACHMENT
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Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
34b	062	32	5	191	Which of the SECOND group do you agree with most? 1 Crime is LESS serious than the newspapers and TV say. 2 Crime is MORE serious than the newspapers and TV say. 3 The newspapers and TV are about right.
34c	063	32	6	192	Which of the THIRD group? 1 My chances of being attacked or robbed have gone up in the past few years. 2 I have less chance of being attacked or robbed now than in the past few years. 3 Things haven't changed in the past few years.
35	064	33	1	193	Do you think that most people in this neighborhood limit or change their activities because they are afraid of crime? 1 Yes 2 No

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Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
36	065	33	2-6	194-198	In general, have you limited or changed your activities because of crime?
		34	1	199	0 No Yes - What have you done? 1 Don't go out. 2 Don't go out at night. 3 Don't go out alone. 4 Don't walk like I use to, use car. 5 Don't walk in evening/night. 6 Don't walk to store. 7 Stopped walking to work. 8 Don't go anywhere. 9 Don't go downtown. 10 Don't go to Alum Rock Park. 11 Don't go to certain areas anymore. 12 Don't go to school functions at night anymore. 13 Don't go to high crime areas. 14 Don't go to some of the places I used to go.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
36	065				(continued) 15 Don't go to dances anymore because of fights. 16 Don't go to places where there are large crowds (afraid of riots developing). 17 Don't go to country areas where there aren't many people around. 18 Don't go to church at night now. 19 Stay home. 20 Stay home at night. 21 Stay home more. 22 Stay away from drive ins. 23 Stay away from rough areas. 24 Stay away from crowds. 25 Stay off streets. 26 Stay in after dark. 27 Don't stay out late. 28 More cautious. 29 More cautious at night. 30 More cautious about answering door.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
36	065				(continued) 31 More cautious when alone. 32 More cautious about going out alone. 33 More careful about places he goes. 34 More careful about people he goes out with. 35 More careful about leaving the house 36 More careful about strangers in the house. 37 More careful when I enter house and garage. 38 More careful at Christmas time. 39 Keep closer watch over children. 40 Don't take children to park. 41 Keep children with me always. 42 Talk to kids and tell them what's wrong. 43 More protective about children and house. 44 Lock house tight. 45 Got better lockups. 46 Lock doors. 47 Lock doors of car. 48 Lock doors of house.

ATTACHMENT
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Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
36	065				49 Lock doors all the time. 50 Lock windows. 51 Lock everything. 52 Changed locks. 53 Added extra locks. 54 Installed alarms. 55 Stick in window. 56 Check doors of house and garage at night. 57 Bolt doors - chain on garage door. 58 Make certain garage is closed and locked. 59 Leave lights on. 60 Leave lights or stereo on whenever we go out. 61 Leave lights on at night. 62 Can't be alone at night. 63 Travel with others. 64 Some need more police protection. 65 We don't leave house empty for long. 66 Moved to different location. 67 I always have someone pick me up from work. I'm afraid to be alone.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
36	065				(continued) 68 Shop in daytime. 69 Try to go places in daytime - won't leave house with no one in it - afraid of someone stealing out of house. 70 Tend to avoid going where there may be trouble. 71 Don't carry money. 72 Don't carry valuables with me. 73 Don't leave anything of value in my car. 74 Refrain from going on trips - fear robberies and vandalism. 75 Purchased a weapon. 76 Gun loaded. 77 Carry a weapon. 78 Carry protection in car. 79 Alert neighbors when I'm out. 80 Watch neighbors property more. 81 Call police when they leave town 82 Changed business hours because of crime. 83 Don't allow wife out at night unless with two other women.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Attitude

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
36	065				84 Put cars in garage. 85 Always park my motorcycle in back now. 86 When going hunting, hide weapons going in and out. 87 Have a dog. 88 Large watch dog - made backyard so that a person can't get in. 89 Never gets in car when he's had a drink. 90 Quit going to night school. 91 Won't visit alone so much at night anymore - won't let daughter answer the door anymore - more cautious on the phone. 92 Don't know. 93 Made house more secure. 94 Only walk a couple of blocks during the day.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
45	080	34	2-3	200-201	Was your pocket picked/purse snatched anytime last year? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
46	081	34	4-5	202-203	Did anyone take something (else) directly from you either by using force or by threatening you, such as by a stickup or mugging? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
47	082	34 35	6 1	204 205	Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
48	083	35	2-3	206-207	During 1970, did anyone steal things from inside a car, such as packages or clothing, that belonged to you? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
49	084	35	4-5	208-209	Was anything stolen from you while at work or somewhere else, such as in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
50	085	35 36	6 1	210 211	Was anything (else) stolen from you last year? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
51	086	36	2-3	212-213	Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
52	087	36	4-5	214-215	(Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) during 1970, were you knifed, shot at, or attacked in some other way by anyone at all? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
53	088	36 37	6 1	216 217	Did anyone beat you up, hit or kick you, or throw something, such as a rock or chair, at you? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
54	089	37	2	218	Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or threatened you with a knife, gun, stick, or some other weapon? 1 No 2 Yes - Was this a phone threat?
	090	37	3-4	219-220	0 Yes No - How many times threatened? _____
55	091	37	5-6	221-222	Did anyone try to attack you in some other way? 0 No Yes - How many times? _____
56	092	38	1-6	223-228	(Other than any incidents you've mentioned before) Did you have any reason during 1970 to call the police to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? 0 No

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56	092				Yes - Describe VANDALISM 1 Destructive neighbors and relatives. 2 For smoke bomb thrown on porch. 3 Cut moving cover, discovered on boat, cut rope with knife. 4 Vandalism - a fire in the back shed - burned down. 5 Window broken and things thrown in pool. 6 Kids throwing rocks and breaking windows. 7 House across street has rowdy kids who like to shoot BB gun at respondent's home. 8 Kids in cars, causing property damage. 9 Boy tried to set fire to some shrubbery near the house. 10 Chrome strip pulled off car door. 11 Garbage being dumped across the road from them. 12 Vandalism - firecrackers, eggs thrown at house. 13 Broken window. 14 Vandalism to fuse box. 15 Has called police frequently for vandalism and abuse from kids with no effect.

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56	092				THREAT 16 Mexican family threatened my wife with rape, beating and they always use vulgar language on her always. 17 Man tried to force his way in my car. He was drunk. 18 Boy threatened respondent with tire iron - neighborhood row. 19 Neighborhood kids picking on son Terry. 20 Brother was drunk. Threatened mother. 21 Railroad incident where Negro threatened to kill several people. Cops were called twice, but they let him go. 22 Guy who is separated from wife said, "Stay away from my wife." Car Accident/Damaged Car. 23 Car forced off road. 24 When someone backed into car in restaurant parking lot. 25 Someone kicked side of car and dented it - saw it happen in driveway. 26 Hit and run car accident in Baltimore, Md. (in parking lot). 27 Car accident. 28 Car ran into tree deliberately - Half-cocked, beating each other up.

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56	092				NOISE 29 Neighbors across street are forever having drinking and pot parties. 30 Heard noise. 31 Noisy gang drinking and roaming up and down streets - tough gang. 32 Drinking parties. 33 Noise disturbance. TRAFFIC 34 Traffic too fast on road. 35 Speeding cars and motorcycles in neighborhood. THEFT 36 Robberies. 37 Reported a pistol missing (had been missing for some time). 38 Accordion stolen from locked car. 39 Someone stole my credit card - got it back later - knew thief. 40 Vacuum cleaner belonging to her employer stolen from her car. 41 Stereo, albums or records, blinking lights, car 55 Ford Crown Victoria. 42 Saw someone jumping on the pickup right after stealing other car. 43 Son was robbed in park.

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56	092				(continued) ASSAULT 44 Two daughters were beaten up at People's Park by Black kids. 45 Man was drunk in bar where a year old son worked washing dishes. He assaulted boy and I consulted district attorney regarding incident. 46 Called cops for husband because of drinking and fights. 47 Fights in neighborhood - disturb peace. 48 When son was hit in nose. 49 My babysitter's brother and his boyfriend fought in my house. 50 Stop a fight next door. 51 Children fighting in street - police never came though. 52 Ex-husband attacked me (We were both in cars. He rammed mine repeatedly.) FOLLOWED 53 Being trailed by Mafia, obscene phone calls, visitor kept coming. 54 Ex-husband hanging around neighborhood.

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56	092				(continued) BREAKING & ENTERING 55 People giving samples tried to break door in. The police came. 56 When attempted illegal entry to business location. Also when man approached him 05 and other boys he was with - husband saw man try to entice boys and did fondle boys in a suspicious manner. 57 Thought someone tried to get into my home. 58 Thought someone was in house. 59 Garage broken into. EXPOSURE 60 Naked man on street 61 While driving, someone masturbating jumped in front of car. Swirved and came back and reported it. 62 Two or three boys running around naked in neighborhood (age 14-15). 63 Juvenile incident involving an exposure. TRESPASSING 64 Trespassing by children on property.

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56	092				STOLEN MERCHANDISE 65 Discovered stolen articles in someone's car. 66 To report recovered property. 67 Called police to report merchandise which I bought which I thought was stolen. 68 Abandoned car left near house. Suspected it was stolen, which it was. ARSON 69 Set fire to house. PROWLERS 70 Prowlers. 71 Kid prowled around in yard. DRUGS 72 Involvement with narcotics 73 Kid ran into driveway, apparently high on drugs, ran wild through neighborhood. 74 I was down at "Quick Stop" and heard kids while they were peddling drugs.

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56	092				PEEPING TOM 75 Man looking in window. OTHER 76 Problems with students at school where I work. 77 Phone calls 78 Juvenile disturbances. 79 Little boy was offered candy by a man in neighborhood. 80 Someone fired a shot into my house. 81 Argument. 82 Called to report someone in back yard screaming for help. 83 Asked if you could park in front of house and ask somebody else to move car. 84 Called for a source selling candy late evening. 85 Mentally retarded, 24 year old Toby McIntyre bugs me at my home. Drives car and isn't quite right. 86 Run away child. 87 Dog became lost.

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
56	092				(continued) 88 Walking down street and respondent had a fear of sex crime - man was about to attack her. 89 A strange car was parking in front of different houses on this street. It looked as though he was casing the neighborhood. 90 Son's bicycle was hit by car. 91 Someone knocking on windows. 92 'Cause I was mad at somebody. 93 All incidents at City College. 94 Police towed car illegally from private property. 95 Called for motor scooter riding in school yard. 96 Saw girl being forced into car in east San Jose.
56	093	39	1-6	229-234	In what month did incident happen? 01 - 12 Actual month 1970 Year

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
57	094	40	1-6	235-240	Did anything happen to you during 1970 which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? 0 No Yes - Describe VANDALISM 1 Trespassing, littering, late noise, throwing debris. 2 Kids continually pester, tease, destroy his property, litter his yard. 3 Vandalism to car in front of house - kids scratched. 4 The doors to my car were left open and the contents of the glove compartment were left on the seat and floor. 5 Someone slashed my tire. 6 Children got into truck and broke compass. 7 Vandalism - poured detergent into car. 8 Neighbors saw boys in respondent pickup, he came out, found glove compartment open. 9 Various acts of vandalism to house and car. 10 Kids throwing eggs at passing car. 11 During Halloween someone smashed truck mirror.

ATTACHMENT
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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
57	094				(continued) 12 Destruction of property by neighborhood children. Parents can't control them. THREAT 13 A boarder got drunk and called her names. 14 Families in the neighborhood threatens us all the time. 15 Homosexuals keep trying to pick him up when he walks to work. 16 Threatened by a group of guys. 17 Negro youth (about 19) jumped into respondent's car downtown. Didn't say or do anything and just got out when asked. 18 When she was resting in car, colored man tried to get in and she took off. CAR ACCIDENT/CAR DAMAGED 19 Car forced me off road, causing accident which resulted in a broken leg. 20 Damage to car in parking lot. 21 Hit and run - Two of our cars were parked out in front - a neighborhood boy hit them and parents paid the damages.

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
57	094				22 Drunk man crashed into light pole in front of my house. NOISE 23 Neighbor called police to make us turn car radio down. TRAFFIC 24 Hot rodding up and down streets in neighborhood. 25 Boy was riding down sidewalk on motorcycle - someone else called police. THEFT 26 Tape recorder taken from house while wife was home. 27 Neighborhood kid stole three or four mitts and two bats from us. 28 Boy came in, broke in, and took piggy bank. 29 Guitar stolen from inside a locked car - felt it was owner's fault for leaving guitar in sight - temptation. 30 Saw boys stealing from cars parked in neighborhood. Was afraid of reprisals on son.

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ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
57	094				(continued) 31 Car windshield broken by neighborhood boy - tools missed while at work - tools stolen from van - screen slashed numerous times - (respondent is machinist whose tools are precision ones and quite expensive). Numerous times - screens slashed. 32 Different articles were taken from me at school, such as make-up, money, etc. 33 Coat taken from unlocked car (convertible - prefers not to have top ripped). 34 Tools (didn't report these because no other items he had reported missing in past ever recovered). 35 Gas siphoned from car (in front of house). 36 Thought he knew who was stealing from household. <u>ASSAULT</u> 37 Husband beat her child badly. 38 Two men roughing up a third man - stopped to assist. 39 My son was standing out by fence and neighbor's teenage boy threw rock, hitting my four year old son.

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
57	094				(continued) 40. Various bar fights at many different bars (at least 6 or 9 incidents). FOLLOWED 41 Man in car followed her son home one night. 42 On several occasions men have followed her car. 43 Fellow followed me home in car. BREAKING AND ENTERING 44 I witnessed a break-in early in A.M. 45 Neighbor saw someone trying to get inside gate and chased him off. 46 Came home and found evidence of what I thought someone had entered the house but not sure. 47 Saw a prowler. OTHER 48 Car left parked on street of neighborhood for months at a time. Also Elister & Branham is a dangerous intersection for traffic (no light).

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Individual Screen

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
57	094				(continued) 49 (1) Hands, 50# (2) fire extinguisher found missing. 50 He was arrested falsely in a motel. It was all cleared up there. 51 Neighbors shot gun in area. 52 Broken window but didn't know if one of the family or someone else broke it. 53 A neighborhood boy was peeking into window. 54 No. 50 was reported to insurance.
57	095	41	1-6	241-246	In what month did incident happen? 01 - 12 Actual month 1970 Year

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Person Record

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		42-58		247-348	Second Person (same as first person)
		59-75		349-450	Third Person
		76-92		451-552	Fourth Person
		93-109		553-654	Fifth Person
		110-126		655-756	Sixth Person
		127-143		757-858	Seventh Person
		144-160		859-960	Eighth Person
		161-177		961-1062	Ninth Person
		178-194		1063-1164	Tenth Person

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Person Record

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		195-211		1165-1266	Eleventh Person
		212-228		1267-1368	Twelfth Person
		229-245		1369-1470	Thirteenth Person
		246-262		1471-1572	Fourteenth Person

ATTACHMENT
1971 PCVS for SAN JOSE

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
	101	263	1-2	1573-1574	Screen Question Number 37-57 Actual Number
	102	263	3-4	1575-1576	Line Number 01-14 Actual Number
	103	263	5	1577	Incident number 1-5 Incident Number
1a	104	263 264	6 1-5	1578 1579-1583	In what month did this incident happen? 01-12 Month 1970 Year
1b	105	264	6	1584	About what time did it happen? 1 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. 2 6 p.m. to midnight 3 Midnight to 6 a.m. 4 Don't know

ATTACHMENT
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1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2	106	265	1-2	1585-1586	Where did the incident take place? 01 Inside own home/apartment 02 Inside garage or other building on property 03 Inside home of friend, relative, neighbor, vacation home 04 Near own home, in yard, sidewalk, etc. 05 On the street 06 Inside school 07 In park, field, playground, parking lot 08 In public conveyance or station Inside store, restaurant, bank, gas station, etc. Were you a customer, employee, or owner? 09 Customer 10 Employee 11 Owner 12 Other – Specify _____ 13 Inside office, factory, warehouse, etc. 14 Other – Specify _____
3	107	265	3	1587	What was the address? 0 Don't know address

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Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4	108	265	4	1588	Look at item 2. Did the incident take place inside own home, garage, etc., home of friend or relative, vacation home, or hotel or motel? 1 Yes 2 No
5a	109	265	5	1589	Did the person actually get in or just try to get in? 1 Actually got in 2 Just tried to get in
5b	110	265	6	1590	Did the person(s) live there or have a right to be there? 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
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Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5c	111	266	1-4	1591-1594	**Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the person forced his way in/tried to force his way in?** 1 ☐ No – ~~SKIP to 5f~~ ☐ Yes – **What was the evidence?** *(Mark as many as apply)* 2 ☐ Broken window 3 ☐ Forced door 4 ☐ Slashed screen 5 ☐ Other – *Specify* _____
5d	112	266 267	5-6 1-4	1595-1596 1597-1600	**What was the cost, if any, of repairing the damage done to the building when the person forced his way in/tried to force his way in?** 0 ☐ None – ~~SKIP to 6~~ $ _____ . 00 *(Dollars only)* x ☐ Don't know

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~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
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Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5e	113	267 268	5-6 1-2	1601-1602 1603-1604	Who paid for the repairs? (Mark as many as apply) 1 Victim 2 Landlord 3 Insurance 7 other - Specify
5f	114	268	3	1605	How did the person(s) get in/try to get in? 1. Let in. 2. Offender pushed his way in after door opened. 3. Through open door or other opening. 4. Through unlocked door or window. Through locked door or window. 5. Had key. 6. Other means (picked lock, used credit card, etc.) 7. Don't know. 8. Don't know. 9. Other - Specify

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6	115	268	4	1606	Was the respondent present when the incident took place? 1 Yes 2 No
7	116	268	5	1607	**Did this person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife or something he was using as a weapon such as a bottle, stick, or wrench?** 1 ☐ No 2 ☐ Don't know ☐ Yes – **What was the weapon?** 3 ☐ Gun 4 ☐ Knife 5 ☐ Stick 6 ☐ Other – *Specify* _____

ATTACHMENT
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Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8a	117	268	6	1608	Did (the person(s) hit you, knock you down or actually attack you in some other way? 1 Yes 2 No
8b	118	269	1-6	1609-1614	Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? Yes No - What actually happened POCKET PICKED/PURSE SNATCHED 1. Just picked my pocket very slick and easy. 2. Offender grabbed purse while she tried to get in car - tried to get her in truck. 3. One person grabbed her and the other tried to snatch purse - she kicked him and he fled - she kicked him where it hurts! 4. We had been in bar and I met this guy out on the street. I realized my wallet was gone. 5. Stuck knife to back and asked victim for purse - took it and tried to get car from her. She wouldn't give him the keys. 6. Grabbed purse.

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
86	116				continued

7. He ran up to me, pulled my purse, and ran.
8. A boy grabbed my purse and ran with it.
9. Pulled up along curb and asked victim for her purse - she ducked and he took off in car.
10. She left her purse under a chair in the lobby and someone took it.
11. Attempted to snatch purse - she fought them off.

ATTACK

12. He choked me.
13. Person jumped out of his car and ran after victim. Victim did not think he was after property but her.
14. Grabbed her and forced her into van.
15. Got jumped and beaten up.
16. Hells Angels pulled me out of my car, threw me down, ripped my coat off.
17. I was hit on my hand.
18. 3 Negro boys jumped me when I got out of car.
19. He hit me on the head, knocked me to the ground.
20. Children throwing rocks.
21. Car forced off road.
22. 6 people attacked me with fists and feet (kicking).
23. Assault & battery.
24. Hit and kicked him.

(2)

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
86	11B.				continued

ATTACK WITH WEAPON

25. A boy came at respondent with butcher knife.
26. Had a knife.
27. Tied up and threatened to shoot if made noise.
28. Had knife at throat.
29. Stabbed in shoulder.
30. Stuck gun in back and ordered me into my car. I refused to get into car. He panicked and ran.

THREATENED

31. Verbal attack - he never touched her.
32. Sexual insinuations - asked "want to see a picture of a nude," etc.
33. Told me they were going to kill me.
34. Man tried to convince me that the piece of luggage I had sitting on conveyor belt was his. During unlocking to identify, he took off hurriedly.
35. Told me to get out of car.
36. If you look at me, I'll shoot a hole thru you.
37. Man stopped and opened door - victim ran as she wasn't taking any chances
38. Told me to give up money or he would cut my throat.
39. Told me to give him the money I had in my wallet or he would kill me.
46. They threatened to knife respondent's son.

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 NCVS San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
86	118				continued LARCENY 40. A man asked for change for a $20.00 bill. When respondent said yes, he just grabbed the wallet and ran. 41. Had a gun on him, took jacket. 42. Mother and son heard and saw shadow of intruder who was in rear bedroom removing lingerie. 43. Pried screen, took pills and watch. 44. I was asleep. 45. A shot was fired - I heard the gun go off.
86	119	270	1-6	1615-1620	How were you threatened? VERBAL THREAT OF ATTACK 1. Verbally 2. Verbally threatened to beat him up. 3. Verbally threatened by phone to kill respondent. 4. Verbally threatened - wished she were a guy so he could beat her up. 5. Verbally threatened over a cleaning charge the people wanted back.

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCV's for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8C	119				continued

6. Verbally threatened - person came after victim in aggressive manner.
7. Verbally threatened to harm her and used abusive language.
8. The woman next door said I'm going to kick the shit out of you if you don't quit saying my sons were involved with breaking into your house.
9. Personal attack.
10. He told me he would break my neck if I made a sound.
11. Told me to get in bedroom or he would kill me.
12. Threatened to strangle her.
13. That if he didn't let them in to watch a ball game, they would get him but he did let them in gym and they started to go after him. When the game ended, the coaches were with him, so they left him alone.
14. Demanded his money.
15. Was told he would kill me.
16. We hitched a ride with them. They wanted anything of value we had. When we refused, they threatened to kill us or injure us and took my new jacket.
17. Said if we gave trouble would kill us.

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ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS Your Area Case

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
EC	119				continued

PHYSICALLY

18. Attacker (tried to) hit victim with fists.
19. Physical harm, coercion, loss of job.
20. Hitting and kicking.
21. Knocked down and knocked out.
22. 300 lb. woman hit me, jumped on me and other 5 joined in hitting me.
23. Grabbed me around the neck and forced me to let him drive the motorcycle. He drove it into sign post.
24. He opened car door and hit victim with fists.

WEAPON PRESENT

Rock

25. Hit side of head with fist with rock in fist.
26. Threw rocks from car at me.
27. Rocks thrown at him.

c91

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 Plans for San Jose

Personal Precedent Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6c	119				continued

Gun

28. Police held rifles and behaved in a most menacing manner until a captain finally made them stand back and allow Chicano leaders to speak.
29. He threatened to shoot me.
30. Told me he would shoot me if I looked at him.
31. (Kidnapped) get into car at gunpoint.
32. Get in the car, when I refused they threatened to murder me with gun. I fought with them. Pulled knife, put gun in my face.
33. With gun.
34. He held the gun in my stomach and said, "If you give me your money, I won't hurt you."
35. Person threatened to shoot respondent if he ever came near his property.
36. Two shots from 38 caliber pistol.
37. Threatened to pistol whip and kill - implied possible assault - implied husband mixed up in crooked deal.
38. He was in yard and I called to him and asked him what he was doing. He approached me in the dark, shot me in the head and after I fell, he shot me again.

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8C	119				continued

Knife

39. Threatened me with knives.
40. Knife stuck in ribs.
41. Saw man pull knife and start toward me - got away on Honda.
42. Pulled knife and chain and told me they were going to kill me.
43. Had switch blade.
44. After a misunderstanding, a friend pulled a knife and victim was threatened.
45. He got mad when victim complained about food and grabbed a knife and threatened him with it.
46. Put knife to throat and was told to empty pockets.

Other Weapon

47. Tire iron.
48. There was a near auto accident. The other party thought it was my fault so he came at me with a metal paper punch. He broke my windshield.
49. Came from behind and hit me on the head and knocked me out. Attempted to take my wallet but they were frightened away.
50. Respondent returned to car and saw people walking off with tape deck. He got into car and followed them around lake. Then he got out of car and approached them on foot, demanding return of tape deck. One of the offenders came at him with an axe and he left--fast!.

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PEVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8c	119				continued SURROUNDED OR FOLLOWED 51. Were surrounded by a bunch of fellows - they tried to get money. 52. Coming from bar - being chased by police who were arresting people who came in door. 53. These fellows gave me a ride home. I invited them into home. 54. Not other than fear. 55. He was nude in the car and motioned to me with the car door open.
8d	120	271	1-6	1621-1626	How did person(s) attack you? 1. Rape 2. Sexually molested, possible rape. 3. Raped at knife point 4. Attempted rape. 5. Raped daughter. 6. Held me down on bed while I was nude in bed and raped me. 7. Molested wife.

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10f	131	274	6	1644	**Would you say the oldest person was –** 1 Under 12? 2 12–16? 3 17–20? 4 21 or over? 5 Don't know
10g	132	275	1	1645	**Were any of the persons known to you or were they all strangers?** 1 All strangers 2 Don't know 3 Some known All known → **Were they all relatives of yours?** 4 Yes 5 No
10h	133	275	2	1646	**Were they male or female?** 1 All male 2 All female 3 Male and female 4 Don't know

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1971 PCVs for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10c	134	275	3	1647	Were they – 1 ☐ Only white? 2 ☐ Only Mexican? 3 ☐ Only Negro? 4 ☐ Only other? Specify _____ 5 ☐ Both white and Negro? 6 ☐ Some other combination? Specify _____ 7 ☐ Don't know

ATTACHMENT
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1971 PCVs for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11a	135	275	4	1648	Were you the only person there besides the offender? 1 Yes 2 No
11b	136	275	5-6	1649-1650	How many of these persons were robbed/harmed or threatened? ____ Number 0 None
12a	139	276	1	1651	**Was something stolen or taken from you without your permission that belonged to you personally?** 1 ☐ Yes ☐ No — **Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something from you?** 2 ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
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Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
126	140	276	2-6	1652-1656	What was taken?
		277	1	1657	$ _____ Cash (Dollars only) and/or
	141	277	2-6	1658-1662	1. Cash
		278	1	1663	2. Purse
					3. Wallet
					4. Car
					5. Other motor vehicle
					6. Part of motor vehicle (hubcaps, attached tape deck, attached C.B. radio, etc.)
					7. TV, stereo equipment (tape deck receiver, speaker, etc.) radios cameras, small household appliances (blender, hair blower, toaster oven, etc.)
					8. Silver, china, jewelry, furs
					9. Bicycle or tricycle
					10. Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.)

(11)

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVs for Non Resp

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
126	141				continued
				11.	Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.)
				12.	Other
				13.	Don't know
				14.	Clothing (include wigs, boots, hats, etc.)
				15.	Other auto parts not attached to car (include gasoline, spare tire, etc.)
				16.	Lawn and garden equipment (include hose, lawn mower, spreader, sprinkler, ladder, etc.)
				17.	Tools or tool box
				18.	Records or tapes
				19.	Other cash (include coins and coin collections, credit cards, checks, checkbook, stocks, food stamps)
				20.	Sporting equipment, games, or toys
				21.	Food, cigarettes, sodas, liquor or beer
				22.	Musical Instrument
				23.	Multiple Entry

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS Yale San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
12c	142	278	2	1664	Where was the property when it was stolen? 1 Inside own home, garage or other building on property 2 Outside (but near) home 3 Inside car 4 On car (part of car) 5 On person (example: in pocket or being held) 6 In desk, locker, etc., at work 7 Other – Specify _____
12d	143	278 279	3-6 1-2	1665-1668 1669-1670	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? (Exclude stolen cash) $ _____ (Dollars only) X Cash only

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 POVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
12e	144	279 280	3-6 1-2	1671-1674 1675-1676	**How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen?** *(Mark as many as apply)* 1 ☐ Purchase price 2 ☐ Replacement cost 3 ☐ Personal estimate of current value 4 ☐ Insurance report estimate 5 ☐ Police estimate 6 ☐ Don't know 7 ☒ Other – *Specify* _____
13a	145	280	7	1677	**Did you get all or part of the stolen money or property back, including anything replaced by insurance?** 1 None 2 all 3 Part

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~

1971 PEVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		280	4-6	1678-1680	Blank

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION-SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVs for San Jose.

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
13b	146	281	1-6	1681-1686	What did you get back? $ _____ .00 cash (Dollars only) and/or
	147	282	1-6	1681-1692	1. Cash 2. Purse 3. Wallet 4. Car 5. Other motor vehicle 6. Part of motor vehicle (hubcaps, attached tape deck, attached C.B. radio, etc.) 7. TV, stereo equipment (tape deck receiver, speaker, etc.) radios cameras, small household appliances (blender, hair blower, toaster oven, etc.) 8. Silver, china, jewelry, furs 9. Bicycle or tricycle 10. Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.)

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ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PEUS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
136	147				continued
				11.	Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.)
				12.	Other
				13.	Don't know
				14.	Clothing (include wigs, boots, hats, etc.)
				15.	Other auto parts not attached to car (include gasoline, spare tire, etc.)
				16.	Lawn and garden equipment (include hose, lawn mower, spreader, sprinkler, ladder, etc.)
				17.	Tools or tool box
				18.	Records or tapes
				19.	Other cash (include coins and coin collections, credit cards, checks, checkbook, stocks, food stamps)
				20.	Sporting equipment, games, or toys
				21.	Food, cigarettes, sodas, liquor or beer
				22.	Musical Instrument
				23.	Multiple Entry

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
13c	148	283	1-6	1693-1698	What was the value of the property you got back? _____ .00 (Dollars only) X cash only recovered
14	149	284	1	1699	**Did you or anyone else tell the police about this incident?** [3] Yes – **Who told the police?** 1 [ ] Victim 2 [ ] Relative 3 [ ] Other – *Specify* _____ 4 [ ] No – **What was the reason you did not tell the police?**
	150	284 285	2-6 1	1700-1704 1705	**No NEED to call** 1 [ ] Object recovered or offender unsuccessful 2 [ ] Respondent did not think it important enough 3 [ ] Private or personal matter or took care of it myself 4 [ ] Reported to someone else (continued)

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ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
14	150				(continued)

Police COULDN'T do anything

5 Didn't realize crime happened until later
6 Property difficult to recover due to lack of serial or I.D. number
7 Lack of proof, no way to find/identify offender

Police WOULDN'T do anything

8 Police wouldn't think it was important enough, they wouldn't want to be bothered
9 Police would be inefficient, ineffective, insensitive (they'd arrive late, wouldn't pursue case properly, would harass/insult respondent, etc.)

Some other reason

10 Afraid of reprisal by offender or his family/friends
11 Did not want to take time -- too inconvenient
12 Other -- Specify _____
13 Respondent doesn't know why it wasn't reported

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Personal Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
15a	151	285	2-5	1706-1709	Was the incident reported to anyone else, such as your insurance company, a security guard or apartment manager? 1 ☐ No – Skip to 16 ☐ Yes – To whom was the incident reported? (Mark as many as apply) 2 ☐ Insurance company 3 ☐ Security guard 4 ☐ Apartment manager or landlord 5 ☐ Other – Specify _____
15b	152	285	6	1710	Who reported it ? 1 Victim 2 Relative 3 other -- Specify

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 FCUS Local Area Rec.

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		286-308		1711-1848	Second Incident (same as First Incident)
		309-331		1849-1986	Third Incident
		332-354		1987-2124	Fourth Incident
		355-377		2125-2262	Fifth Incident
		378-400		2263-2400	Sixth Incident

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCUS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
	201	401	1-2	2401-2402	Screen Question no. 37-57 Actual Number
	202	401	3-4	2403-2404	Line Number 01-14 Actual Number
	203	401	5-6	2405-2406	Incident Number 1-11 (medical question)
1	204	402	1	2407	**Is this incident report for theft of car or part of car?** 1 ☐ No – SKIP to 2 ☐ Yes – **Who was the principal user of this car?** 2 ☐ Head 3 ☐ Wife of head 4 ☐ Son or daughter of head 5 ☐ Entire family 6 ☐ Other – Specify _____

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2	205				In what month did this incident happen?
		402	2-6	2408-2412	01-12 Month
		403	1	2413	1970 Year
3	206	403	2	2414	About what time did it happen? 1 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. 2 6 p.m. to midnight 3 Midnight to 6 a.m. 4 Don't know

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVs for San Jose.

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4	207	403	3-4	2415-2416	**Where did this incident take place?** 01 Inside own home/apartment 02 Inside garage or other building on property 03 Inside home of friend, relative, neighbor, vacation home 04 Near home, in yard, sidewalk, etc. 05 On the street 06 Inside school 07 In park, field, playground, parking lot 08 In public conveyance or station Inside store, restaurant, bank or other commercial building **Were you a customer, employee, or owner?** 09 Customer 10 Employee 11 Owner 12 Other – *Specify* _____ 13 Inside office, factory, warehouse, etc. 14 Other – *Specify* _____

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5	208	403	5	2417	What was the address? 0 Don't know address
6a	209	403	6	2418	Did the incident take place inside own home, garage, etc., home of a friend or relative, vacation home, or hotel or motel? 1 No 2 Yes
6b	210	404	1	2419	Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get in? 1 Actually got in 2 Just tried to get in

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVs for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6c	211	404	2	2420	Did the person(s) live there or have a right to be there? 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't Know
6d.	212	404	3-6	2421-2424	**Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the person forced his way in/tried to force his way in?** 1 ☐ No – ~~Skip to 6e~~ ☐ Yes – **What was the evidence?** 2 ☐ Broken window 3 ☐ Forced door 4 ☐ Slashed screen 5 ☐ Other – Specify _____

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ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6e	213	405	1-6	2425-2430	**What was the cost, if any, of repairing the damage done to the building when the person forced his way in/tried to force his way in?** 0 ☐ None – ~~SKIP to 7a~~ $ _____ .00 *(Dollars only)* x ☐ Don't know
6f	214	406	1-4	2431-2434	**Who paid for the repairs?** *(Mark as many as apply)* 1 ☐ Victim 2 ☐ Landlord 3 ☐ Insurance 4 ☐ Other – *Specify*_____

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6g	215	406	5	2435	How did the person(s) get in / try to get in? 1. Let in. 2. Offender pushed his way in after door opened. 3. Through open door or other opening. 4. Through unlocked door or window. Through locked door or window. 5. Had key. 6. Other means (picked lock, used credit card, etc.) 7. Don't know. 8. Don't know. 9. Other - Specify
7a	216	406	6	2436	Were you or anyone in your family present when this incident occurred? 1 No 2 Yes

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 NCVS for San Jose

Property Incident (Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7b	217	407	1	2437	Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife or something he was using as a weapon such as a bottle, stick or wrench? 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know
7c	218	407	2	2438	Did the person(s) hit you/them, knock you/them down or actually attack you/them in some other way? 1 Yes 2 No
7d	219	407	3	2439	Did the person(s) threaten you/them with harm in any way? 1 Yes 2 No

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PAUS for Wash. Jose.

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8a.	220	407	4.	2440	**Was something stolen or taken from you without your permission that belonged to you personally, or to any member of your family?** 1 ☒ Yes ☒ No – **Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something from you?** 2 ☒ Yes 3 ☒ No
8b	221	407 408	5-6 1-4	2441-2442 2443-2446	What was taken? $ _____ .00 cash (Dollars only) and/or
	222	408 409	5-6 1-4	2447-2448 2449-2452	1. ☒ Cash 2. ☒ Purse 3. ☒ Wallet 4. ☒ Car

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
85	222				continued

5. Other motor vehicle
6. Part of motor vehicle (hubcaps, attached tape deck, attached C.B. radio, etc.)
7. TV, stereo equipment (tape deck receiver, speaker, etc.) radios cameras, small household appliances (blender hair blower, toaster oven, etc.)
8. Silver, china, jewelry, furs
9. Bicycle or tricycle
10. Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.)
11. Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.)
12. Other
13. Don't know
14. Clothing (include wigs, boots, hats, etc.)
15. Other auto parts not attached to car (include gasoline, spare tire, etc.)

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
86	222				continued 16. ☐ Lawn and garden equipment (include hose, lawn mower, spreader, sprinkler, ladder, etc.) 17. ☐ Tools or tool box 18. ☐ Records or tapes 19. ☐ Other cash (include coins and coin collections, credit cards, checks, checkbook, stocks, food stamps) 20. ☐ Sporting equipment, games, or toys 21. ☐ Food, cigarettes, sodas, liquor or beer 22. ☐ Musical Instrument 23. ☐ Multiple Entry
8c	223	409	5	2453	Was a car or other motor vehicle reported taken? 1 No 2 Yes

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PEVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8d	224	409	6	2454	Was the person who took your (car/other motor vehicle) – 1 ☐ A relative? 2 ☐ A friend? 3 ☐ An employee? 4 ☐ Somebody else you knew? – Specify _____ 5 ☐ A stranger? 6 ☐ Don't know
8e	225	410	1	2455	Did this person return your (car/other motor vehicle)? 1 Yes 2 No

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ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
9	226	410	2	2456	Where was the property when it was stolen? 1 Inside own home, garage or other building on property 2 Outside (but near) home 3 Inside car 4 On car (part of car) 5 On person (example: in pocket or being held) 6 In desk, locker, etc. at work 7 Other – Specify _____
10a	227	410 411	3-6 1-2	2457-2460 2461-2462	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? (Exclude stolen cash) 1 Cash only $ _____ .00 (Dollars only)

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10b	228	411	3-6	2463-2466	How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? (Mark as many as apply)
		412	1-2	2467-2468	1 ☐ Purchase price 2 ☐ Replacement cost 3 ☐ Personal estimate of current value 4 ☐ Insurance report estimate 5 ☐ Police estimate 6 ☐ Don't know 7 ☐ Other -- Specify _____
11a	229	412	3	2469	**Did you get all or part of the stolen money or property back, including anything replaced by insurance?** 0 None 1 all 2 Part

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCUS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
116	231				continued

11. Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.)
12. Other
13. Don't know
14. Clothing (include wigs, boots, hats, etc.)
15. Other auto parts not attached to car (include gasoline, spare tire, etc.)
16. Lawn and garden equipment (include hose, lawn mower, spreader, sprinkler, ladder, etc.)
17. Tools or tool box
18. Records or tapes
19. Other cash (include coins and coin collections, credit cards, checks, checkbook, stocks, food stamps)
20. Sporting equipment, games, or toys
21. Food, cigarettes, sodas, liquor or beer
22. Musical Instrument
23. Multiple Entry

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11b	230	412	4-6	2470-2472	What did you get back?
		413	1-3	2473-2475	$ _____ .00 (Dollars only) and/or
	231	413	4-6	2476-2478	1. Cash
		414	1-3	2479-2481	2. Purse
					3. Wallet
					4. Car
					5. Other motor vehicle
					6. Part of motor vehicle (hubcaps, attached tape deck, attached C.B. radio, etc.)
					7. TV, stereo equipment (tape deck receiver, speaker, etc.) radios cameras, small household appliances (blender hair blower, toaster oven, etc.)
					8. Silver, china, jewelry, furs
					9. Bicycle or tricycle
					10. Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.)

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11c	232	414 415	4-6 1-3	2482-2484 2485-2487	What was the value of the property you got back? (Exclude recovered cash) X Cash only recovered $ _____ .00 (Dollars only)
12	233	415	4	2488	**Did you or anyone else tell the police about this incident?** Yes – **Who told the police?** 1 Victim 2 Relative 3 Other – *Specify* _____ 4 No – **What was the reason you did not tell the police?**
	234	415 416	5-6 1-4	2489-2490 2491-2494	1 Object recovered or offender unsuccessful 2 Respondent did not think it important enough 3 Private or personal matter or took care of it myself 4 Reported to someone else

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ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
12	234				continued

Police COULDN'T do anything

5 Didn't realize crime happened until later
6 Property difficult to recover due to lack of serial or I.D. number
7 Lack of proof, no way to find/identify offender

Police WOULDN'T do anything

8 Police wouldn't think it was important enough, they wouldn't want to be bothered
9 Police would be inefficient, ineffective, insensitive (they'd arrive late, wouldn't pursue case properly, would harass/insult respondent, etc:)

Some other reason

10 Afraid of reprisal by offender or his family/friends
11 Did not want to take time – too inconvenient
12 Other – *Specify* ?

13 Respondent doesn't know why it wasn't reported

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

Property Incident Report

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
13a	236	416	5-6	2495-2496	**Was the incident reported to anyone else, such as your insurance company, a security guard or apartment manager?**
		417	1-2	2497-2498	1 ☐ No ☐ Yes – To whom was it reported? *(Mark as many as apply)* 2 ☐ Insurance company 3 ☐ Security guard 4 ☐ Apartment manager or landlord 5 ☐ Other – Specify _____
13b	238	417	3	2499	Who reported it? 1 Victim 2 Relative 3 Other

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCV's for San Jose.

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		417	4-6	2500 - 2502	Blank

ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose.

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		418-434		2503-2604	Second Incident [same as First Incident]
		435-451		2605-2706	Third Incident
		452-468		2707-2808	Fourth Incident
		469-485		2809-2910	Fifth Incident
		486-502		2911-3012	Sixth Incident

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ATTACHMENT
~~DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS~~
1971 PCVS for San Jose

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		503-519		3013-3114	Seventh Incident
		520-536		3115-3216	Eighth Incident
		537-553		3217-3318	Ninth Incident
		554-570		3319-3420	Tenth Incident
		571-587		3421-3522	Eleventh Incident

The Baltimore recall study*

by LINDA R. MURPHY and RICHARD W. DODGE

The Demographic Surveys Division of the Bureau of the Census, under the sponsorship of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the Department of Justice, is in the process of developing a household survey designed to produce national estimates of personal victimization. Several problems in gathering victim data have been identified in earlier studies and a series of pretests has been planned by the Bureau to study these problems before a major nationwide survey is undertaken.

The first pretest was conducted in Washington, D.C., in March 1970 and was designed to produce basic data on the recall ability of victims of crime, including the most effective reference period and the degree of forward telescoping. The second pretest, which is the subject of this report, was conducted in Baltimore, Maryland, in July 1970. This pretest was designed to study improvements in questionnaire design and problems of recall and classification of different crimes that were identified in the initial pretest, as well as to obtain additional information on the optimum recall period.

Pretest design

As in the initial study, the second pretest employed a reverse record-check technique. With the cooperation of the Baltimore City Police Department, the sample of victim respondents (together with the dates and other selected details of their victimization) was selected from police crime reports. In order to determine the ability of the victim to recall the particular incident, the information given in the interview was compared with that obtained from the police records.

The original design called for 500 sample cases of victims of crime—150 victims each of assault and robbery and 100 victims each of burglary and larceny. A larger number of assault and robbery victims was selected because the initial pretest indicated that greater problems of recall and classification were associated with these crimes. These 500 cases were, in turn, to be selected equally from two different time periods—crimes that occurred 6 months and 3 months prior to the second pretest, i.e., in January and April. These two periods were selected because the Washington, D.C., pretest showed that while the shorter time period produced more accurate recall, the difference was not very great, so that further testing of recall seemed desirable.

The screen questionnaire, modified in wording and question order as a result of the initial pretest, employed a reference period beginning January 1, 1970, or approximately 6 months prior to interviewing. Alternate methods for obtaining details of any crimes mentioned in the screen were tested in the Baltimore pretest. In one-half of the cases, details were to be collected on improved versions of the five specific incident sheets used in the Washington pretest —assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft (a special subcategory of larceny), and robbery. The appropriate incident sheet to be filled in was determined by responses obtained from the victim to the specific screen questions. In the other half of the cases, details of each crime mentioned by the respondent were to be collected on a consolidated general incident sheet. It was felt that the general incident sheet would simplify the collection of detailed information; would lighten the interviewer's burden, since he or she wouldn't have to keep as many incident sheets on hand; and would, furthermore, ensure that all the questions necessary for classification of type of crime would be asked for each incident recalled by the victim.

Sample selection

Computer listings were obtained from the Baltimore City Police Department containing complaint numbers of all assaults, burglaries, larcenies, and robberies that occurred in Baltimore in April and January of this year; and a random sample of complaint numbers was selected from these listings. Out-of-scope cases, where the victim was a commercial establishment or where the victim lived outside the immediate vicinity of Baltimore or was under 18 years of age, could not be identified on the listings. Therefore, a preliminary sample three times as large as necessary was selected.

The final sample selection was done in the Central Records Division at the Baltimore City Police Department headquarters. The police reports of the crimes originally selected were scanned individually and out-of-scope cases eliminated, until the appropriate number of in-scope cases was found. As a result of this procedure, the sample, although not a probability one in the strict sense, was fairly representative in that a cross section of cases was chosen from all police precincts. Since the Baltimore City Police would not allow microfilm copies to be made of their police reports, only a few selected details of each crime were hand-copied by Census Bureau and LEAA staff members, to be used later in the matching operation.

Questionnaire design

The pretest questionnaire consisted of two parts: a series of probing, specific screen questions designed to elicit mention of incidents of assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, robbery, and attempts to commit any of these crimes; and either general or specific incident sheets (described above) designed to collect details of any incidents mentioned in the screen.

The screen questions were much the same as those used in the initial pretest, though several improvements in wording and order were made. However, two screen questions included in the Washington, D.C., pretest, asking about property crimes and crimes of violence in general, were eliminated because it had been found that many more incidents were elicited with the probing screen questions. Two different catchall questions were added to the screen used in the second pretest in an attempt to elicit mention of crimes selected from police reports that were not brought out by the specific probing screen questions. These questions were asked at the very end of the interview, after all incident sheets had been completed. They asked about any kind of crime committed against the victim respondent that had or had not been reported to the police.

*Excerpted from: Linda R. Yost (Murphy) and Richard W. Dodge, "Report on the Household Survey of Victims of Crime: The Second Pretest, Baltimore, Md." Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 (unpublished memorandum).

Questions in the detailed incident sheets were included for three purposes: to aid in matching incidents mentioned in the interviews with those selected from police records, to permit classification of crimes according to FBI Uniform Crime Report definitions, and to test questions that will eventually be used to produce statistics in such areas as offender characteristics and multiple victimization.

Prior to administering the questionnaire, the interviewers were to fill in selected items of a Current Population Survey Control Card for the household. There was some difficulty encountered in using a document not specifically designed for the crime survey.

Beyond this obvious problem, however, the interviewers in Baltimore found that a number of respondents resented being asked for such personal information, which appeared to them to be unnecessary and irrelevant to the purpose of the survey. An explanation of the need for this information should be made available for interviewers to give to the respondent whenever it is required.

Locating respondents

Interviewers were provided with information from the police records to enable them to locate the designated victim respondent quickly and efficiently. In addition to name and address, they were given his or her home telephone number, place of employment or school, business telephone number, occupation, and working hours, whenever this information was available. Even though telephone number and place of work were available, interviewers were urged to make every effort to interview the respondent in person and at home. Furthermore, it was impressed upon the interviewers that this was a designated respondent survey and that proxy respondents were to be interviewed only as a last resort—i.e., if the alternative was no interview at all. Interviews with proxy respondents and telephone interviews comprised only a small proportion of the total number of interviews.

The persons selected for the survey were given no advance notice of their inclusion in the sample. Interviewers were provided with a very brief, straightforward introduction that simply asked for the respondent's cooperation in testing a questionnaire for the Department of Justice that was intended to measure the amounts and kinds of crime of which people are victims. In general, the interviewers found this introduction to be sufficient, although in telephoning ahead for an appointment they often found that a more detailed explanation was required.

Training

Interviewing began on Monday, July 27, and was expected to be completed, for the most part, by the end of that week, leaving only a small amount of followup work for the next week. Since the interviews were to be conducted by experienced current-program interviewers, it was felt that half a day's training would be sufficient. The brief training period was also preferred because each interviewer was assigned a rather heavy workload to be completed in a small amount of time. The training consisted mainly of an informal discussion of procedures and questionnaire content, followed by two mock interviews.

It became apparent as interviewing began, however, that the training had not been sufficient to familiarize the interviewers thoroughly with the questionnaire content and procedures before they began the field work. Although almost all of the interviewers appeared to master the interview very quickly after beginning work, some confusion persisted throughout the pretest period on such matters as skip instructions in the questionnaire, the use of specific incident sheets, etc. It is felt that a longer, more thorough, and more structured training is needed in the future.

Furthermore, since a large number of different types of criminal situations are commonly covered in the interview, not to mention the many uncommon situations mentioned by respondents, it is felt that future training sessions should include more mock interviews.

Results of the pretest

Interviewing for the second pretest of the victims-of-crime survey continued a full week beyond the expected completion date and lasted a total of 2 weeks, ending August 7, 1970. Much of the interviewing was done during the second week, whereas the plan had been to use that period for cleanup work. The major problem was the unexpectedly great difficulty in locating a large number of the selected victims of crime. Fully 20 percent finally could not be located, even though the interviewers possessed substantial information about the respondents that was expected to enable them to locate almost everybody. Undoubtedly, without this information, the proportion would have been even larger.

Interviews were completed for 362 respondents out of a sample of 527 victims of crime, for a completed interview rate of 69 percent. This rate ranged from a low of 63 percent for assault cases to a high of 78 percent for larcenies. The interview took an average of about 20 minutes to complete, regardless of whether general or specific incident sheets were used. An average of 1.3 incident sheets were filled per case.

Of the total of 165 noninterviews, well over half (63 percent) of the victims could not be located. Victims of assault had the highest proportion of "unable-to-locate" noninterviews, with 76 percent; and victims of larceny had the lowest, with 52 percent. These results provide further support for the hypothesis, ventured in the report of the initial pretest, that victims of such strictly personal crimes as assault may tend to be more transient than victims of property crimes. However, it is not clear whether any of this transiency results from the victimization experience.

One of the purposes of this second pretest was to obtain additional information on the ability of victims to recall incidents of crime, and particularly their ability to recall the date of such incidents accurately. As indicated in table 4, of 362 completed interviews, 242 respondents, or 67 percent, recalled the particular incident that was selected from police records. This results from our judgment as to what constituted a proper match, based on a comparison of details obtained in the interviews and details taken from police reports. For a few cases, where the match was doubtful, Baltimore City police records were consulted again when it was felt they might contain additional information that could confirm or refute the match.

Table 4. Recall of incidents, by type of crime

Type of crime	Number of completed interviews	Number of recalled incidents	Recall rate (percent of interviews)
Assault	99	36	36
April	47	19	40
January	52	17	33
Burglary	77	66	86
April	40	33	82
January	37	33	89
Larceny	83	62	75
April	43	35	81
January	40	27	68
Robbery	103	78	76
April	49	38	78
January	54	40	74
All crimes	362	242	67
April	179	125	69
January	183	117	64

The recall rate ranged from a high of 86 percent for burglaries to a low of only 36 percent for assaults.

The recall rate for all four types of crime was only slightly higher for crimes that occurred in April (69 percent) than for crimes that occurred in January (64 percent). If the assault cases are subtracted from the total, the overall recall rate becomes 78 percent, with the proportions for April and January being 80 percent and 77 percent, respectively.

As for accuracy of recall, 57 percent of the victims of all crimes who recalled the particular crime were able to recall it as occurring within the correct month. This excludes 12 cases in which the incident was elicited by catchall questions or simply mentioned in an interviewer's note, and the date of the crime was, therefore, not ascertained. Victims of assault were least accurate, with 48 percent placing the incident in the correct month; and victims of burglary were most accurate, with 61 percent giving the month correctly. These figures on recall, by type and month of crime, are contained in table 5. Almost 90 percent of the respondents recalled the crime as occurring within 2 months of the actual month. It is interesting to note that respondents who did recall the incident were more accurate in their remembrance of crimes that occurred in January than for April crimes. Robbery was the only type of crime for which this situation was reversed. It is possible that the month of January is a more salient month in people's memories than most other months.

Seventeen proxy respondents were interviewed in the Baltimore pretest, and while this number is too small to permit any valid comparison to be made with the self-respondents, the general pattern of recall appeared to be similar. Compared with 67 percent recall for all respondents, 65 percent of the proxy respondents recalled the particular in-

Table 5. Accuracy of recall, by type and date of crime

Type of crime	Total number recalled incident and gave data	Correct month	1 month difference	2 months difference	3 or more months difference	Within 2-month span including correct month	Series (7-month span including correct month)
Assault							
April	15 (100%)	6 (40%)	2 (13%)	5 (33%)	---	2 (13%)	---
January	10 (100%)	6 (60%)	3 (30%)	1 (10%)	---	---	---
Total	25 (100%)	12 (48%)	5 (20%)	6 (24%)	---	2 (8%)	---
Burglary							
April	33 (100%)	15 (45%)	14 (42%)	---	---	1 (3%)	---
January	33 (100%)	25 (76%)	3 (9%)	---	3 (9%)	---	---
Total	66 (100%)	40 (61%)	17 (26%)	---	3 (5%)	1 (2%)	---
Larceny							
April	34 (100%)	18 (53%)	7 (21%)	6 (18%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)
January	27 (100%)	17 (63%)	2 (7%)	5 (19%)	2 (7%)	---	---
Total	61 (100%)	35 (57%)	9 (15%)	11 (18%)	3 (5%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Robbery							
April	38 (100%)	23 (61%)	9 (24%)	4 (11%)	---	1 (3%)	---
January	40 (100%)	20 (50%)	11 (28%)	2 (5%)	4 (10%)	---	---
Total	78 (100%)	43 (55%)	20 (26%)	6 (8%)	4 (5%)	1 (1%)	---
All crimes							
April	120 (100%)	62 (52%)	32 (27%)	15 (13%)	1 (1%)	5 (4%)	1 (1%)
January	110 (100%)	68 (62%)	19 (17%)	8 (7%)	9 (8%)	---	---
Total	230 (100%)	130 (57%)	51 (22%)	23 (10%)	10 (4%)	5 (2%)	1 (.4%)

Table 6. Recall of assaults, by type

	Total	Simple	Aggravated
Recalled	36	18 (33%)	18 (41%)
Not recalled	63	37 (67%)	26 (59%)
	99	55	44

cident. The average number of incidents mentioned per proxy respondent was 1, compared with 1.3 for all respondents. Major research in the use of household respondents for reporting crime is planned for the near future.

Assault cases evidently pose special problems for criminal victimization studies using victims as the data source. In the first place, in both pretests, assault victims were much more difficult to find and interview than were victims of the other crimes. Secondly, when interviewed, assault victims were much less likely to report the incident that caused their inclusion in the sample. Victims of aggravated assault recalled the incident to a greater degree than victims of simple assault, but the difference is not very great, as shown in table 6.

An examination of the location of the assault does not provide any conclusive evidence on the recall problem. Aggravated assaults taking place within dwellings were more likely to be recalled than those occurring elsewhere (on the street, in taverns, etc.), 50 percent as compared with 31 percent. On the other hand, simple assaults occurring on the street, in taverns, etc., were slightly better recalled than those in dwellings (37 percent versus 30 percent).

The absence of offender information for unrecalled assaults prevents any examination of whether the offender was known to the victim, which is undoubtedly an important variable.

One of the major problems uncovered in the initial pretest in Washington, D.C., was that of classifying the reported crimes. It was found that significant differences existed between the police classification of crimes and the classification resulting from the interview. In the Washington, D.C., pretest, the interview classification was based on responses to the screen questions that indicated the specific incident sheet to be filled and not on information contained in the incident sheet, which was often inadequate to permit reclassification.

The classification problem was complicated by the order of the screen questions used in Washington, D.C., which tended to encourage reporting of robberies as either larcenies or assaults because questions on these two crimes preceded those for robberies.

Several improvements were made in the Baltimore pretest that permitted more accurate crime classification and, therefore, a better comparison with police classification. The order of the screen questions was changed so that robbery questions were asked prior to larceny and assault questions, and enough questions were added to each specific incident sheet to permit, in most cases, the accurate classification according to the FBI Uniform Crime Report definitions of each incident for which an incident sheet was filled. The only problem encountered with the specific incident sheets used in Baltimore was that they did not handle attempted robberies or larcenies very well, because respondents were not asked specifically if the offender had attempted to take something from them. Separate questions on attempts will be included in future questionnaires.

The results of these improvements are shown in table 7, which compares the Baltimore City police classification of all recalled incidents with the Census Bureau staff's classification according to the Uniform Crime Report definition. This table presumably reflects true differences in classification, and it can be seen that the differrences are fairly small on the whole. The most significant differences are the 13 percent of cases classified by the Baltimore City police as larceny that were classified as burglary by the Census Bureau, and the 17 percent of robberies that were classified by the Bureau as larcenies.

In several of the latter cases, the respondent had indicated in the screen that he had been robbed by force or threat, but in the incident sheet denied that any force or threat of harm was used by the offender. Therefore, the incident was classified as larceny, since the decision was made to accept information obtained in the detailed questioning as correct in the event of conflict with information obtained in the screen. It is possible, however, that the respondent may have misunderstood the somewhat complicated question on the incident sheet as to use of force or threat and that the incident was actually a robbery and not a larceny. In future questionnaires, the respondent will be asked about actual use of force and threats separately.

In addition to the incidents that matched the police reports, an extra 233 criminal victimizations were elicited by the screen, and incident sheets were completed. Of these, 139, or 60 percent, had been reported to the police. This proportion varies by type of crime, ranging from 35 percent of larcenies to 84 percent of robberies. The number of additional incidents elicited by the screen questions by type of crime and whether

Table 7. Classification of recalled incidents

Classification by Baltimore City police	Total completed interviews	Not recalled	Classification according to UCR by the Census Bureau					Unable to classify
			Total	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Robbery	Other	
Assault	99 (100%)	63 (64%)	36 (100%)	29 (81%)			3 (8%)	3 (8%)	1 (3%)
Burglary	77 (100%)	11 (14%)	66 (100%)		65 (98%)	1 (2%)			
Larceny	83 (100%)	21 (25%)	62 (100%)		8 (13%)	54 (87%)			
Robbery	103 (100%)	25 (24%)	78 (100%)	1 (1%)		13 (17%)	64 (82%)		
Total	362 (100%)	120 (33%)	242 (100%)	30	73	68	67	3	1

or not they were reported to police is given in table 8.

Tallies were also made of offender information for all assault and robbery incidents mentioned. These data are shown in table 9. For robberies, 82 percent of the offenders were strangers to the victim, while this was the case in only 41 percent of the assaults. In 93 percent of the robberies, compared with 78 percent of the assaults, the offender was male. More than half (63 percent) of the assault offenders were 21 years of age or older, while 20 percent were 17 through 20. The robbery offenders were younger in comparison—41 percent were 21 or over and 30 percent were 17 through 20.

Multiple victimization data were also tallied for all incidents of robbery and assault. The number of other persons besides the selected victims who were robbed or harmed is given in table 10. More than one person was victimized in only 12 percent of the cases.

A number of dollar-loss tallies were also made for the property crimes of larceny, burglary, and robbery. The average dollar loss for each type of crime, as reported in the interview, is compared with the average loss shown on the police reports in table 11. For those cases in which the particular incident was not recalled, only the police-reported average loss is given.

The number of cases in which the dollar loss reported in the interview was higher, lower, or the same as the loss appearing on the police report is given in table 12.

The catchall questions at the end of the screen questionnaire elicited 50 additional crimes not reported previously. Thirty-eight percent of the entries in those questions were classifiable as assaults (family disputes, arguments, etc.). Various other complaints such as vandalism, noisy neighbors, and so forth, accounted for an additional 48 percent. Eleven of these incidents (nine of which were assaults) were judged probable matches with police reports in the sample and, therefore, as recalled incidents. In addition, four incidents of crime were mentioned in interviewer notes on the questionnaire, two of which were assaults that were considered probable matches. Entries in the

Table 8. Additional incidents, by type of crime and whether reported to police

Type of crime	Total	Reported to police	Not reported to police	Don't know
Assault	28	13 (46%)	14 (50%)	1 (4%)
Auto theft	9	6 (67%)	3 (33%)	--
Burglary	96	66 (69%)	30 (31%)	--
Larceny	60	21 (35%)	39 (65%)	--
Robbery	31	26 (84%)	5 (16%)	--
Other	9	7 (78%)	2 (22%)	--
Total	233	139 (60%)	93 (40%)	1 (4%)

Table 9. Offender characteristics for robbery and assault cases

	Total	Assault	Robbery
Relationship to victim			
Known	42 (28%)	28 (57%)	14 (14%)
Relative	12 (8%)	11 (22%)	1 (1%)
Stranger	101 (68%)	20 (41%)	81 (82%)
Don't know	1 (1%)	---	1 (1%)
NA	4 (3%)	1 (2%)	3 (3%)
Total	148(100%)	49(100%)	99(100%)
Sex			
Male	130 (83%)	38 (78%)	92 (93%)
Female	9	8 (16%)	1 (1%)
Both	3	---	3 (3%)
Don't know	1	1 (2%)	---
NA	5	2 (4%)	3 (3%)
Total	148(100%)	49(100%)	99(100%)
Age			
Under 12	4	3 (6%)	1 (1%)
12-16	19 (13%)	2 (4%)	17 (17%)
17-20	40 (27%)	10 (20%)	30 (30%)
21 or over	72 (49%)	31 (63%)	41 (41%)
12-20*	3	1 (2%)	2 (2%)
17 or over*	2	---	2 (2%)
Don't know	4	1 (2%)	3 (3%)
NA	4	1 (2%)	3 (3%)
Total	148(100%)	49(100%)	99(100%)

*Ages of offenders fell into two categories

catchall items are more common if the two are asked immediately following the screen questions or if only one incident is recorded. In fact, 82 percent of all incidents mentioned in these two items were recorded when less than two incidents were reported. This seems to suggest that if multiple incident sheets have been filled out, then the respondent has reported all crimes occurring to him or her before the catchall questions are asked.

Conclusion

One of the main purposes of the second pretest in Baltimore was to study the effectiveness of improvements in the questionnaire, as well as to test the desirability of using one general incident sheet instead of several specific sheets. On the whole, it was felt that the questionnaire was a great improvement over the original used in Washington, D.C. The reordering of screen questions prevented most of the duplication of events experienced earlier, though in a few cases there was a tendency to obtain responses to both burglary and attempted burglary questions. This duplication was invariably reconciled in the interview, but the addition of the phrase "other than incidents already mentioned" to the attempt question in the future should halt the tendency altogether. Two screen questions remained that were felt to be too long and complicated; these have been revised.

Table 10. Multiple victimization (for all robbery and assault incidents)

Type of incident	Total	None	Number of other persons robbed or harmed: 1	2	3	Don't know	Not applicable
Assault	49 (100%)	42 (93%)	3 (7%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Robbery	99 (100%)	83 (83%)	10 (10%)	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	---	3 (3%)
Total	148 (100%)	125 (84%)	13 (9%)	3 (2%)	2 (1%)	1 (.7%)	4 (3%)

Table 11. Average dollar loss

	Larceny		Burglary		Robbery	
	Interview	Police report	Interview	Police report	Interview	Police report
Recalled incidents	$107	$79	$267	$323	$45	$55
Incidents not recalled	---	55	---	85	---	124*

*This figure is considerably affected by one loss amount of $1,530. Excluding this loss, the average is $63.

Table 12. Comparison of dollar loss: Interview with police report

	Total	Larceny	Burglary	Robbery
Interview higher	91 (44%)	30 (48%)	33 (50%)	28 (36%)
Police higher	47 (23%)	15 (24%)	10 (15%)	22 (28%)
Same amount	49 (24%)	13 (21%)	10 (15%)	26 (33%)
Not determined	19 (9%)	4 (6%)	13 (20%)	2 (3%)
Total	206 (100%)	62 (100%)	66 (100%)	78 (100%)

The two general questions asked at the conclusion of the interview were found to be useful in eliciting mention of additional incidents not reported in the initial screening; but since the date of occurrence and other details of these incidents were not ascertained, it was frequently difficult to determine a match with the crime selected from police records. As for the efficiency of the general incident sheet, it undoubtedly simplified procedures for the interviewer, as well as the later classification operation. Most of the interviews, however, indicated that they experienced no great difficulty in carrying and shuffling about the five specific incident sheets, and actually preferred using them to collect details of crimes. They felt that the question on the specific incident sheets often seemed more relevant to the particular crime than did questions on the general sheet. In addition, the general incident sheet required more complicated skip patterns and was, therefore, more difficult to use in the interview. The problem with using specific incident sheets, however, is that crimes are not always correctly classified by the screen and, therefore, additional questions are needed on the incident sheets to permit accurate classification. Thus, the ability to distinguish between larcenies and burglaries requires additional questions to be added to each of the incident sheets, resulting in almost identical questions for both. The same thing is true of robbery and assault incident sheets. It is suggested that the most efficient method of collecting details of crimes would be to compromise and use two general incident sheets—one for the property crimes of larceny and burglary and one for the violent personal crimes of assault and robbery.

One finding of the Baltimore pretest that causes concern is the very low proportion of assault incidents recalled by respondents. In addition to the difficulty of locating designated victims of assault, only 36 percent of those who were interviewed were able (or willing) to recall the specific incident. This compares with recall rates of 75 to 86 percent for the other three crimes. Although assaults were the most poorly recalled of the crimes in the Washington, D.C., pretest, the discrepancy between them and the other crimes were not as great. The hypothesis could be advanced that the unrecalled assaults, whether forgotten or purposely held back, basically involve family altercations.

More research on this problem seems needed, including some experience with a general population sample.

A final matter that deserves further study is that of the most desirable recall period for reporting incidents of victimization. The Baltimore test did not demonstrate conclusively the superiority of the 3-month recall over that for 6 months. As was mentioned earlier, the fact that January 1 is an easily recalled date for most people may have improved their ability to remember events occurring 6 months prior to the interview date. Because the recall period is a crucial element in conducting victimization surveys, another record-check study is planned. This test will be designed to include cases selected from each month over a 12-month period. In addition to providing further data on recall, it is hoped that this study will clarify further the special problem of assaults.

MAY 07 1987
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: 1970 VICTIMIZATION SURVEY FOR BALTIMORE

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

LANGUAGE: BINARY - B; FLD B - F; BCD 33 - BD CODE

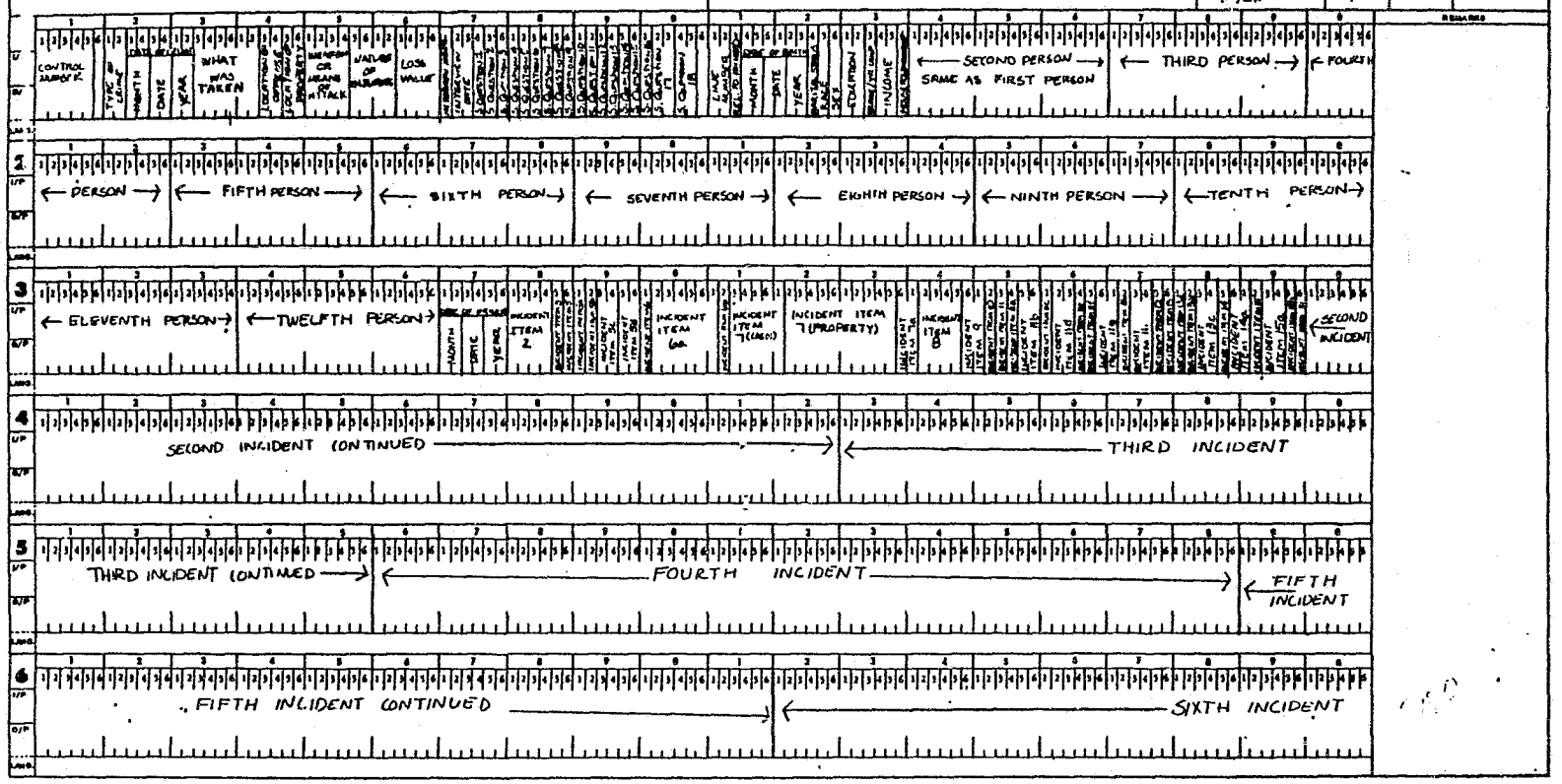
PLAN: FIXED LENGTH RECORD

PREPARED BY: LINDA F HYLKO

DATE: Dec 2 1981

PAGE NO.

REMARKS



Form BC-1466 (10-01-79)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: 1970 VICTIMIZATION SURVEY FOR BALTIMORE

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

LANGUAGE:

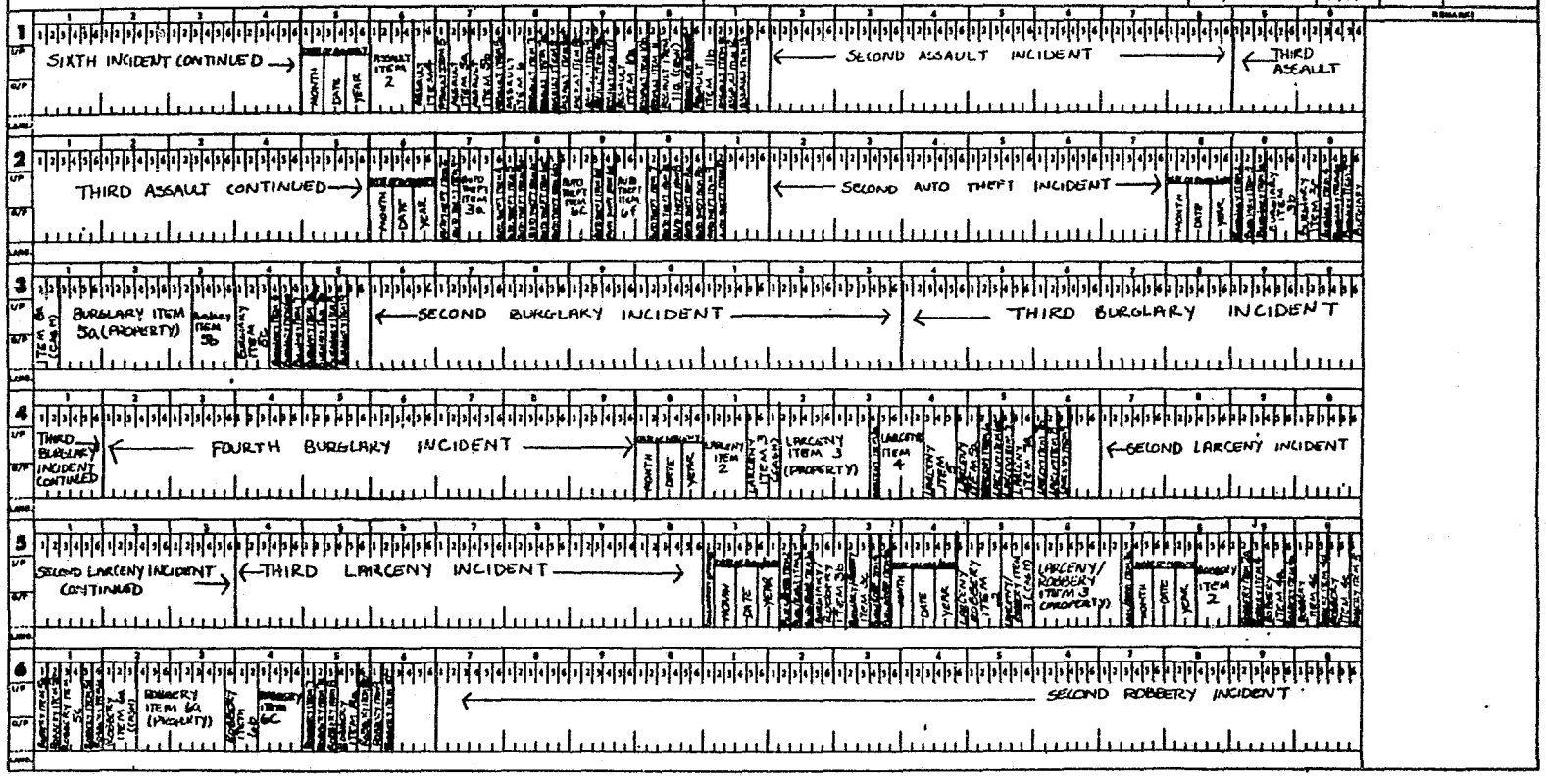
FILE: FIXED LENGTH RECORD

PREPARED BY: LINDA F HYLKO

DATE: DEC 2 1981

PAGE NO.:

REMARKS



FORM BC-1664 (4-71)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RECORD LAYOUT (FORTRAN)

PROGRAM: 1970 VICTIMIZATION SURVEY FOR BALTIMORE

PROGRAM SPONSOR:

LANGUAGE:
BINARY = B
FLD B = F
DCB RS = RB
CODE

RUN: FIXED LENGTH RECORD

PREPARED BY: LINDA F HYLKO

DATE: DEC 2 1981

PAGE NO.

REMARKS

1	SECOND ROBBERY INCIDENT CONTINUED →	← THIRD ROBBERY INCIDENT →
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

0 7 1987

Demographic Surveys Division
National Crime Survey

Data File Content and Record Layout
Household Survey of Victims of Crime Pretest (Baltimore, Maryland)

The data file contains the information collected on or derived from the Victims of Crime Pretest (Baltimore, Maryland).

Records are fixed length; each record represents one household in the survey. The file contains 3 types of records, the household section, the person's section and the crime incidents section.

The household section is 10 words long (a computer word is the equivalent of 6 characters of data and 36 bits of the information.) The information included in this section is obtained from the police record and the Baltimore Pretest screen questions.

The household section is followed by the person's section which contains 3 words of personal characteristics for each household member. The maximum count of the number of records is 12.

The person records are followed by all the reported incidents of crime.

Six specific incident sheets were used to collect the information. Listed below are the types of incidents as they appear on the record layout and the maximum count of records:

Incident Report, 13 words, has a maximum count of 6
Assault Report, 7 words, has a maximum count of 3
Auto Theft Report, 6 words, has a maximum count of 2
Burglary Report, 8 words, has a maximum count of 4
Larceny Report, 7 words, has a maximum count of 3
Robbery Report, 16 words, has a maximum count of 3

In some cases, such reports were a combination of offenses. Word 211 digit 1 identifies if the offense was a:

Burglary/Robbery Report= 1
Larceny/Robbery Report = 2
Robbery Report = 3

The documentation is an item by item description of the data compiled from the Baltimore Survey Pretest questionnaires and police records. There is usually 1 item per page; pages are ordered according to the sequence in which the data items occur in the record layout. Record items that don't have entries are filled with blanks. Otherwise, items conform to the specific entries outlined in the documentation.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		1	1-5	1-5	CONTROL NUMBER ACTUAL CONTROL NUMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
		1	6	6	BLANK
2		2	1-2	7-8	TYPE OF CRIME 01 COMMON DISORDERLY MAN 02 COMMON ASSAULT 03 COMMON ASSAULT BY THREATENING 04 COMMON ASSAULT BY THREATENING PHONE CALLS 05 COMMON ASSAULT BY THREAT WITH KNIFE 06 COMMON ASSAULT BY PULLING A KNIFE 07 COMMON ASSAULT BY STRIKING 08 COMMON ASSAULT BY STRIKING WITH FIST 09 COMMON ASSAULT BY STRIKING WITH HAMMER 10 COMMON ASSAULT BY CUTTING 11 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 12 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY BITING

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TYPE OF CRIME CONTINUED) 13 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY CUTTING 14 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY SHOOTING 15 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY STABBING 16 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY STRIKING 17 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY STRIKING WITH HAMMER 18 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY STRIKING WITH STICK 19 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY STRIKING WITH POOL STICK 20 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY GUN 21 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO MURDER 22 BURGLARY 23 ATTEMPTED BURGLARY 24 BREAKING AND ENTERING 25 ATTEMPTED BREAKING AND ENTERING 26 BURGLARY (STORAGE LOCKER)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TYPE OF CRIME CONTINUED) 27 BURGLARY (DWELLING), (RESIDENTIAL) 28 ASSAULT AND ROBBERY (ATTEMPTED) 29 ASSAULT AND ROBBERY 30 ASSAULT AND ROBBERY (CUTTING) 31 ASSAULT AND ROBBERY (YOLKING) 32 ASSAULT AND ROBBERY (BURGLARY) 33 ASSAULT AND ROBBERY (PURSE SNATCH) 34 ATTEMPTED ASSAULT AND ROBBERY (PURSE SNATCH) 35 ASSAULT AND ATTEMPTED ROBBERY (PURSE SNATCH) 36 ASSAULT AND ARMED ROBBERY 37 ASSAULT AND ATTEMPTED ROBBERY 38 ARMED ASSAULT AND ROBBERY 39 ASSAULT BY SPRAYING CHEMICAL 40 HOLD UP 41 LARCENY FROM AUTO/TRUCK

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TYPE OF CRIME CONTINUED)
					42 LARCENY
					43 ATTEMPTED BURGLARY (DWELLING)
					44 ARMED ROBBERY
					45 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND ROBBERY
					46 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY STRIKING WITH REVOLVER
					47 ARMED HOLD UP
					48 LARCENY (WALLET)
					49 LARCENY (PISTOL)
					50 LARCENY (FROM BEDROOM)
					51 PICKPOCKET
					52 ATTEMPTED LARCENY
					53 LARCENY BY TRICK (FLIM FLAM)
					54 LARCENY (PICKPOCKET)
					55 LARCENY (OF BATTERY)
					BLANK - NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3		2	3-4	9-10	DATE OF CRIME MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH OF CRIME BLANK = NO ENTRY
		2	5-6	11-12	DATE OF CRIME DAY 01-31 = ACTUAL DATE OF CRIME BLANK = NO ENTRY
		3	1-2	13-14	DATE OF CRIME YEAR 70 = ACTUAL YEAR OF CRIME BLANK = NO ENTRY
4		3 4	3-6 1-2	15-18 19-20	TYPE OF PROPERTY TAKEN 01 NONE 02 CASH (INCLUDE U.S. CURRENCY, MONEY) 03 PURSE / TOTEBAG / POCKETBOOK 04 WALLET / BILLFOLD 05 CAR 06 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE (INCLUDE CAB) 07 PART OF MOTOR VEHICLE (INCLUDE HUBCAPS, ATTACHED TAPE DECK, TIRES, BATTERY AUTO TAGS, LICENSE PLATES, HEADLIGHT LENS)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TYPE OF PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED) 08 OTHER AUTO PARTS NOT ATTACHED TO VEHICLE (INCLUDE GASOLINE, SPARE TIRE) 09 T.V., STEREO EQUIPMENT (INCLUDE TAPE DECK, SPEAKERS), SMALL AND LARGE HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, CLOCKS, RADIOS, SEWING MACHINES 10 SILVER, CHINA, GOLD, JEWELRY, FURS, WATCHES 11 BICYCLE, TRICYCLE, (INCLUDE PARTS, TIRES) 12 HAND GUN (PISTOL, REVOLVER, etc) 13 OTHER GUN (RIFLE, SHOTGUN, etc) 14 LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT (INCLUDE HOSE, SNOWBLOWER, LADDER) 15 TOOLS OR TOOL BOX (INCLUDE FLASHLIGHT, SCREWDRIVER) 16 SPORTING EQUIPMENT, GAMES, OR TOYS

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TYPE OF PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED) 17 CLOTHING (INCLUDE WIGS, SHOES, GLOVES) 18 LINEN (INCLUDE DRAPERIES, BEDDING TOWELS) 19 RECORDS OR TAPES 20 OTHER CASH (INCLUDE COINS, COIN COLLECTIONS, BONDS, CREDIT CARDS, CHECKS, MONEY ORDERS) 21 LIQUOR, BEER, FOOD CIGARETTES 22 OTHER (INCLUDE PERSONAL PAPERS) 23 KEY(S), (INCLUDE HOUSE KEYS, CAR KEYS) 24 WEAPONS 25 GUN, GUNS 26 CAMERA 27 VARIOUS 28 MULTIPLE ENTRY (4 OR MORE CATEGORIES) 29 UNKNOWN

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TYPE OF PROPERY TAKEN CONTINUED)
					30 NA (NOT APPLY)
					31 DON'T KNOW
					32 HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNISHINGS
					33 SUITCASE
					34 MAIL
					35 RADIO ANTENNA'S
					36 GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT
					37 PICTURES
					38 THERMOS BOTTLES
					39 COLOGNE
					40 DOG
					41. CHANGE PURSE
					42 30 CALIBER M-1 CARBINE AND SCOPE
					43 ROSARY
					44 SNAKE BITE KIT

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TYPE OF PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED)
					45 ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT
					46 ASKED BUT REFUSED TO GIVE
					47 GAS BURNERS
					48 I.D. CASE
					49 SHAVING KIT
					50 DUFFLE BAG
					51 MINI BIKE
					52 GLASSES, SUNGLASSES
					53 PURSE AND CONTENTS
					54 LINIMENT
					55 BADGE
					56 PERSONAL (SUIT)
					57 TYPEWRITER
					58 GLASS BANK
					59 PIPE FIXTURES

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TYPE OF PROPERTY TAKEN (CONTINUED) 60 FLAG, EAGLE, FLAGPOLE BLANK - NO ENTRY
5		4	3-4	21-22	LOCATION OF OFFENSE 01 AT OR IN OWN DWELLING, HOME, APARTMENT 02 NEAR OWN HOME; YARD, SIDEWALK, LAWN, DRIVEWAY, CARPORT, APARTMENT HALLWAY, LOBBY, APARTMENT BASEMENT, STORAGESHED, LAUNDRY ROOM, (INCLUDE BASEMENT-LOCKER) 03 ON THE STREET (INCLUDE CITY STREET, RESIDENTIAL STREET, PUBLIC STREET, COMMERCIAL STREET) 04 ALLEY, ALLEYWAY 05 AT OR NEAR RESIDENCE OTHER THAN OWN, (INCLUDE APARTMENT COMPLEX, PROJECT DEVELOPMENT)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(LOCATION OF OFFENSE CONTINUED) 06 INSIDE RESTAURANT, BAR, TAVERN BILLARD PARLOR, NIGHTCLUB 07 AT, NEAR, IN, BUSINESS OR COMMERCIAL BUILDING SUCH AS A DEPARTMENT STORE, GAS STATION, DRUG STORE, REPTILE HOUSE, OFFICE 08 CAR, TRUCK 09 RENTED GARAGE 10 PARKING LOT 11 ON SCHOOL PROPERTY (SCHOOL PLAY AREA, YARD) 12 HOSPITAL 13 BRIDGE 14 BUS AND STREET

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					LOCATION OF OFFENSE (CONTINUED 15 CAB 16 STREET AND DWELLING 17 LOT - COMMERCIAL AREA 18 STREET INTERSECTION 19 NA (NOT APPLY) 20 RESIDENT / OFFICE 21 COMMERCIAL 22 COMMERCIAL (OFFICE) AREA 23 RESIDENTIAL - RESIDENTIAL AREA, RESIDENTIAL (DWELLING) 24 RESIDENT / RESIDENCE 25 BEDROOM - BRICK DWELLING 26 RESIDENTIAL (PUBLIC STREET) 27 STREET (FRONT OF HOUSE) BLANK - NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6		4	5-6	23-24	LOCATION OF PROPERTY 01 On person (include hands, arm, carrying). 02 In pocket(s). 03 Purse. 04 Purse Snatch. 05 Wallet, (include wallet in pocket). 06 At or in own dwelling (include in rooms, in general area of residence). 07 On or in own car, truck (include items in glove compartment, floor of car, seats, trunk). 08 On the street. 09 Near own home, yard, lawn, detached garage, storage shed, locker.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(LOCATION OF PROPERTY CONTINUED)
					10 In a closet, cabinet, drawers, desk, chest, dresser, locker, bureau.
					11 On a table, chair, nighttable, counter.
					12 Under mattress, on floor behind trash can, behind couch.
					13 In a steel box, safe.
					14 Inside a restaurant, bar, nightclub.
					15 Nurses station.
					16 Driver of cab.
					17 Mailbox.
					18 NA.
					19 Don't know.
					20 None.
					21 In car (keys taken from victim).
					22 Rack in restaurant.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(LOCATION OF PROPERTY CONTINUED) 23 IN CAB 24 PANTS 25 Various/through out. 26 Unknown. 27 Rented garage. 28 1965 Oldsmobile. 29 1969 V. W. 30 In car engine. 31 In office. 32 Side arm of chair in basement. 33 Ignition of car. 34 Rear axle of car. 35 Middle of roof and right rear fender.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(LOCATION OF PROPERTY (ONTINUED) 36: UNDER THE HOOD 37= RIGHT FRONT OF CAR, REAR OF CAR, FRONT FENDER OF TRUCK, FIXED TO CAR, REAR WHEELS 38 = FIRST FLOOR LANDING WALL 39 =RANSACKED CAR 40 = BATTERY MOUNT 41 = GLOVE COMPARTMENT AND REAR OF CAR 42= ATTEMPTED TO GO THROUGH POCKETS. BLANK = NO ENTRY
7		5	1-4	25-28	WEAPON OR MEANS OF ATTACK 01 = PRIED DOOR LOCK / LATCH / BOLT 02 = PRIED DOOR 03 = FORCED DOOR(S) 04 = FORCED LOCK/HASP

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WEAPON OR MEANS OF ATTACK CONTINUED) 05 Forced window. 06 Forced window on door. 07 Forced wire screen on door. 08 Knocked in rear basement door. 09 Broke window. 10 Broke glass on door. 11 Broke back door with knife. 12 Broke window pane in door. 13 Broke lock on door. 14 Broke lock off of locker door. 15 Removed grate from cellar window. 16 Removed glass from door. 17 Picked center out of lock. 18 Busted lock.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WEAPON OR MEANS OF ATTACK CONTINUED)
					19 Drilled through door on safe.
					20 Kicked open front door.
					21 Slipped lock on front door.
					22 Breaking and entering.
					23 Breaking and entering fire escape.
					24 Fire escape and through screen.
					25 Enter from roof.
					26 Unlocked door.
					27 Entered front door.
					28 Entered through unlocked door.
					29 No force entry.
					30 Cut with unknown/unidentified object.
					31 Cut with razor blade.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WEAPON OR MEANS OF ATTACK (ONTINUED)
					32. Knife.- cut.
					33 Beat victim and destroyed furniture.
					34 Struck with hands (include fists).
					35 Struck victim with baseball bat.
					36 Struck victim with wooden chair.
					37 Gun.
					38 Hand gun (pistol, revolver, small gun).
					39 Gun and knife or ice pick.
					40 Hold up.
					41 Knife (pairing knife, steak knife).
					42 Hammer.
					43 Gas pen.
					44 Hands (fists).

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WEAPON OR MEANS OF ATTACK CONTINUED)
					45 Feet.
					46 Lug wrench, iron pipe.
					47 Jimmie.
					48 Bottle, rock.
					49 Club.
					50 Stick (include pool stick).
					51 Shoe.
					52 BAR STOOL
					53 BIT VICTIM ON ARM AND BACK
					54 Hit/struck in face.
					55. Yoke..
					56 Snatch.
					57 Mace.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WEAPON OR MEANS OF ATTACK CONTINUED)
					58 Man sat on steps and wouldn't leave.
					59 Handkerchief over hand as though weapon.
					60 Opening window.
					61 Feet, fist, unknown object.
					62 Stick-hands-dagger.
					63 Threat.
					64 Unknown.
					65 Open window.
					66 Stabbed.
					67 Ax.
					68 Straight razor.
					69 Struck/striking.
					70 Phone calls to victim
					71 Accidental shoot.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WEAPON OR MEANS OF ATTACK (CONTINUED))
					72 Grabbed.
					73 Struck in stomach/face.
					74 Pushed/pulled/shove.
					75 Force.
					76 Knocked down.
					77 Shot/shot at.
					78 Gun-pointed at victim - discharged.
					79 Threw to ground.
					80 Slapped.
					81 Entered house unknown manner.
					82 Jumped from behind.
					83 Hands, struck in face and snatched purse.
					84 Removed from room.
					85 Personal papers had been moved.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WEAPON OR MEANS OF ATTACK CONTINUED) 86 Words. 87 Yolking-hands-held victim. 88 Ripped pocket off. 89 Back vent windows. 90 Struck with nightstick and squirted with mace. 91 No entry. 92 Removed keys. BLANK = NO ENTRY
8		5 6	5-6 1-2	29-30 31-32	NATURE OF INJURIES 01 Bruises on leg. 02 " " face. 03 " " back. 04 " " arm(s). 05 " " elbow.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(NATURE OF INJURIES CONTINUED) 06 BRUISES ON LEFT SIDE 07 BRUISES ON HEAD 08 BRUISES ON ARMS, LEGS, SHOULDERS 09 Right jaw contusion. 10 Swelling on face. 11 Smacked in left eye. 12 Irritation of both eyes. 13 Sore stomach. 14 Twisted right arm. 15 Red neck - left side. 16 Injured shoulder. 17 Injured knees - lacerations. 18 Injured face. 19 Cut arm.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(NATURE OF INJURIES CONTINUED)
					20 Cut on leg.
					21 Cut on head.
					22 Cut on throat.
					23 Cut on wrists.
					24 Cut on Face.
					25 Cut on hand(s).
					26 Cut on back.
					27 Cut on left side.
					28 Cut on back of neck.
					29 Cut on left ear.
					30 Cut on chest.
					31 Abrasion left ankle.
					32 Abrasion left knee.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(NATURE OF INJURIES CONTINUED)
					33 Laceration to head.
					34 " " face.
					35 " " hand(s).
					36 " " thigh.
					37 " " arm(s).
					38 " " right side underarm.
					39 " " head, face and body.
					40 " " knee.
					41 1" stab wound - right shoulder.
					42 Stab wound of stomach.
					43 Stabbed in left side.
					44 Stab wound left part of chest (lung).
					45 Wound on left foot.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(NATURE OF INJURIES CONTINUED) 46 WOUND ON LEFT SHOULDER. 47 Bullet Wound in middle chest. 48 Face. 49 Head. 50 Knee(s). 51 Hand(s). 52 None/none visible. 53 NA. 54 Laceration to shoulder. 55 Bruises. 56 Abrasion to face. 57 Cuts. 58 Refused hospital.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

POLICE REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(NATURE OF INJURIES CONTINUED) 59 Complaint of pain in back. 60 Unknown. 61 Scrapes on knee. 62 Scraped shoulder on left side. 63 Forearms and knees. BLANK = NO ENTRY
9		6	3-6	33-36	LOSS VALUE 0000-9995 = AMOUNT IN WHOLE DOLLARS 0001=Under $1.00 0002 to 9995=Actual Dollar Amount 9999=NA 9998=Don't Know 9997=None 9996=Unknown BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		7	1	37	INTERVIEW MONTH MONTH 7-8 = ACTUAL MONTH OF INTERVIEW BLANK = NO ENTRY
		7	2-3	38-39	INTERVIEW MONTH DAY 01-31 = ACTUAL DATE OF INTERVIEW BLANK = NO ENTRY
1		7	4	40	Since January 1, 1970 has anyone broken into or somehow gotten into your home, garage, or other building on your property? 0 = NO 1-7 = YES AND NUMBER OF TIMES 8 = YES AND NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2		7	5	41	Has anyone gotten into a place where you were temporarily staying, such as a friend's home or a hotel, and taken something of yours? 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK NO ENTRY
3		7	6	42	Have you found a door jimmied, a lock forced, or any other signs of an attempted break in? 0 = NO 1-7 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES 8 = YES, AND NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK BLANK = NO ENTRY
4		8	1	43	Was anything at all stolen that you keep outside your home, or happened to leave out such as a bicycle, a garden hose, or lawn furniture? 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		8	2	44	(If respondent is female) Have you had your purse snatched since January 1, of this year? ____ 0 = NO 1-9 YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY
6		8	3	45	Since January 1, 1970, have you had something (else) taken directly from you by force or by threat, such as by a stick-up or mugging? ____ 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY
7		8	4	46	Has anyone <u>tried</u> to rob you by using force or threats of harm? 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8		8	5	47	If you have owned a car or other motor vehicle since January 1, 1970, did anyone steal it, try to steal it, or use it without your permission? 0 = NO 1-7 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES 8 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK 9 = NO CAR
9		8	6	48	Since January 1, of this year, has anyone stolen things such as packages or clothing from inside your car or stolen part of the car itself, such as the battery, hubcaps, car radio, and so forth? 0 = NO 1-8 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES 9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10		9	1	49	Have you had anything stolen from your desk or locker, your pocket picked, or a coat or hat stolen, while at work, or while in a theater, in a restaurant, or somewhere else? 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY
11		9	2	50	Have you had your luggage or other articles stolen while on a bus, train, boat or plane? 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY
12		9	3	51	Has anything (else) been stolen from you since January 1 of this year? 0 = NO 1-8 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES 9 = YES, EVERYWEEK BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

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ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
13		9	4	52	Has anyone attempted to steal something from you? 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY.
14		9	5	53	(Other than the incidents just mentioned) Since January 1 of this year has anyone beaten you up, or attacked you with a club, knife, gun, bottle, or any other weapon? 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
15		9	6	54	Has anyone hit or kicked you, picked a fight with you, or thrown something, such as a rock or chair, at you? 0 = NO 1-9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK = NO ENTRY
16		10	1	55	Has anyone threatened to beat you up or threatened you with a knife, gun, club, or some other weapon? 0 = NO 1-8 = YES; NUMBER OF TIMES 9 = YES, NUMBER OF TIMES BLANK BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
17		10	2-3	56-57	Have you had any reason since January 1, 1970 to call the police to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? BLANK = NO ENTRY 00 = NO 01-38 = YES, AND ONE ENTRY OF FOLLOWING CODES. 01 Rowdy neighbor. 02 Telephone caller demanded $100 or would bomb house. 03 Man shot by another man - a case of jealousy. 04 Boyfriend hit her with plate of food. 05 Family affair/family disturbance. 06 Missing coat. 07 Clothes taken from house. 08 Loud parties on block where I live. 09 My apartment broken into and roommates things were missing. 10 Unruly children in own household. 11 Destruction of property. 12 Boys shooting with b.b. rifle at me and broke some windows. 13 Man banging at door. 14 SON SHOT WITH GUN AT GROCERY STORE ON CORNER.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED)
					15 House next door vacant and boys go in there and afraid they may set it on fire.
					16. Noisy teenage boys congregating across street - nothing happened to respondent.
					17 Teenagers riding motorcycles past house late at night.
					18 Car parked in parking lot and windshield was cracked.
					19 Child bitten by dog.
					20 Children screaming outside.
					21 Called police about small matter and would not give any details.
					22 Children (2 and 3 years) throwing stones.
					23 Called police to get rid of unwelcome visitor (former boyfriend).
					24 Dog shot in yard.
					25 At work had to throw two people out, they tried to break into office so I called police.
					26 Disturbance in rear of respondents home - was not personally involved.
					27 Car hit.
					28 Broke front window of home where respondent lives with b.b. rifle.
					29 (Assault) ordered teenagers out of store whereupon they threatened

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) RESPONDENT. 30 Larceny. 31 Robbery. 32 Disturbance with former boyfriend had argument and he became boisterous. 33 Burglary. 34 Fight on street out front of apartment. 35 Man in neighborhood who bothers my dog when I am not home, neighbors tell me he is trying to poison it. 36 Reported vandalism - broken windows . 37 Children broke glass in auto by throwing stones. 38 Son stabbed at a dance and the hospital called the police.
18		10	4-5	58-59	Has anything happened to you since January 1, 1970 which you thought was a crime but did not report to the police? BLANK = NO ENTRY 00 = NO 01-16 = YES, AND ONE ENTRY OF FOLLOWING CODES

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

SCREEN QUESTIONS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 01 Hubcaps taken off of car. 02 Gas can, stolen. 03 Uncontrollable neighbor. 04 Broke into car. 05 When bus driver asked noisy teenagers to leave, one hit respondent on neck with his hand as he left. 06 Chased by a boy while walking down the street. 07 Window of car forced off of track . 08 Hit in face and threatened to kill by man I knew. 09 Car broken into outside home - window broken. 10 Man sitting in car exposed. 11 Fighting with wife - she threatened to kill him. 12 Friend who was living with us brought another friend in who was using dope.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					CONTINUED 13 Seen people take drugs. 14 Stolen clippers. 15 Nephew thrown down. 16 Soda, beer and champagne will disappear off of my back porch during winter.
		10	6	60	BLANK

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

CONTROL CARD

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		11	1-2	61-62	LINE NUMBER 01-12 ACTUAL LINE NUMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
2		11	3	63	RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD 1 - HEAD 2 - HUSBAND 3 - WIFE 4 - OWN CHILD 5 - PARENT 6 - BROTHER/SISTER 7 - OTHER RELATIVE INCLUDE MOTHER-IN-LAW, UNCLE NEICE, STEPSON, GREAT GRANDSON 8 - NON-RELATIVE INCLUDE FOSTER CHILDREN BLANK - NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

CONTROL CARD

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4		11	4-5	64-65	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH 00 = NA BLANK = NO ENTRY
		11 12	6 1	66 67	DATE OF BIRTH DAY 01-31 = ACTUAL DATE 00 = NA BLANK = NO ENTRY
		12	2-3	68-69	DATE OF BIRTH YEAR 01-99 = ACTUAL YEAR 00 = NA BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

CONTROL CARD

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		12	4	70	MARITAL STATUS 1 - MARRIED 2 - WIDOWED 3 - DIVORCED 4 - SEPARATED 5 - NEVER MARRIED. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6		12	5	71	RACE 1 = WHITE 2 - BLACK 3 - OTHER BLANK = NO ENTRY
7		12	6	72	SEX 1-MALE 2-FEMALE BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

CONTROL CARD

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8		13	1-2	73-74	EDUCATION 00 = NEVER ATTENDED, NONE 01-08 - ELEMENTARY 09-12 - HIGH SCHOOL 21-26 - COLLEGE 26 - 6 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE 27 = DON'T KNOW 28 = N.A (NOT APPLY) 12 = H-12 10 = H-10 BLANK = NO ENTRY
9		13	3	75	GRADE / YEAR COMPLETED 1 = YES 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

CONTROL CARD

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10		13	4-5	76-77	INCOME (FAMILY INCOME OF PAST 12 MONTHS) 01. UNDER $1,000 02. $1,000 to $1,999 03. $2,000 to $2,999 04. $3,000 to $3,999 05. $4,000 to $4,999 06. $5,000 to $5,999 07. $6,000 to $7,499 08. $7,500 to $9,999 09. $10,000 to $14,999 10. $15,000 to $24,999 11. $25,000 and OVER 12. NA (NOT APPLY) 13. REFUSED 14. DON'T KNOW BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

CONTROL CARD

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3		13	6	78	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER 1 YES 2 NO BLANK - NO ENTRY
		14-16		79-96	SECOND PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		17-19		97-114	THIRD PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		20-22		115-132	FOURTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		23-25		133-150	FIFTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		26-28		151-168	SIXTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

CONTROL CARD

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		29-31		169-186	SEVENTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		32-34		187-204	EIGHTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		35-37		205-222	NINTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		38-40		223-240	TENTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		41-43		241-258	ELEVENTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)
		44-46		259-276	TWELFTH PERSON (SAME AS FIRST PERSON)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		47	1-2	277-278	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH 21 = NEAR END OF MONTH 88 = CAN'T RECALL, DON'T RECALL, CAN'T REMEMBER 89 = 7 TIMES SINCE MARCH OR APRIL 90 = 4 OR 5 TIMES SINCE BEGINNING OF YEAR 91 = EARLY PART OF 1970 95 = EVERY WEEK OF THE YEAR 96 = N A (NOT APPLY) 97 = DON'T KNOW 98 = 3 MONTH'S AGO 99 = 4 OR 5 MONTHS AGO BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		47	3-4	279-280	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? DAY 01-31 ACTUAL DATE OF INCIDENT 07 = FIRST WEEK 14 = SECOND WEEK 15 = MIDDLE OF MONTH 21 = THIRD WEEK 30 = LAST PART / END OF MONTH 88 = CANT RECALL, DON'T RECALL, CAN'T REMEMBER 94 = DID NOT KNOW EXACT DAY BECAUSE HAD BEEN AWAY 96 = N A (NOT APPLY) 97 = DON'T KNOW BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		47	5-6	281-282	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? YEAR 70 = ACTUAL YEAR 93 = 19__ 96 = NA (NOT APPLY) 97 = DON'T KNOW BLANK = NO ENTRY
2		48	1-4	283-286	Where did this incident take place? 01 Inside own home, apartment. 02 Garage or other building on property. 03 Home of friend, relative, neighbor. 04 Near home, in yard, sidewalk, etc. 05 Street. 06 School.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHERE INCIDENT TOOK PLACE CONTINUED) 07 Park, field, playground, parking lot. 08 Public conveyance or station 09 Inside store, restaurant, bank or other commercial building. 10 Office. 11 In storage locker area of apartment building. 12 Outside store. 13 In an automobile. 14 Bar. 15 Parking lot. 16 On elevator going into apartment house. 17 On the job at work. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ACHMENT
IOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

EM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3		48	5	287	(If in a store or other commercial building). Were you a customer, employee, or owner? 1 - Customer. 2 - Employee. 3 - Owner. 4 - On the way to collect bill. BLANK - NO ENTRY
)		48	6	288	Did the person(s) live there or have a right to be there? 1 - Yes. 2 = No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

INCIDENT REPORT

EM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5a		49	1	289	Did the person actually get in or just try to get in? 1 Actually got in. 2 Just tried to get in. BLANK = NO ENTRY
5b		49	2	290	WAS THERE EVIDENCE SUCH AS A BROKEN LOCK, A SLASHED SCREEN, OR A BROKEN WINDOW THAT THE PERSON FORCED HIS WAY IN/TRIED TO FORCE HIS WAY IN? 1 = YES 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5c		49	3-4	291-292	What was the cost, if any, of repairing the damage done to the building when the person forced his way in/tried to force his way in? 01-96 = AMOUNT IN WHOLE DOLLARS 02 = UNDER $2. 97 = ONEHUNDRED DOLLARS 98 = DON'T KNOW 99 = NONE BLANK = NO ENTRY
5a		49	5-6	293-294	Who paid for the repairs? 01 Landlord. 02 Self. 03 Respondent. 04 Victim. 05 Owner. 06 Husband.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS-DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHO PAID FOR REPAIRS CONTINUED) 07 Housing authority. 08 Paid by family. 09 Had the glass in hand and replaced it. 10 No one has been repaired as yet. 11 Did not repair window yet. 12 3. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6		50	1	295	Was something stolen or taken from you without your permission that belonged to you personally? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6a		50 51	2-6 1	296-300 301	Where was the property when it was stolen? 01 Inside own home, apartment (include specific rooms such as bedroom, living room). 02 Near own home, yard, porch, detached garage, storage area, steps. 03 On the street (include parked on the street). 04 Car. 05 Part of motor vehicle, battery, hubcaps, radiator. 06 Inside glove compartment, trunk. 07 Purse, bag (includé purse with contents). 08 Wallet (include wallet in pocket). 09 Pocket(s). 10 In hand(s), on arm, wrist, snatched from hand, carrying in hand. 11 In suitcase, briefcase, (include locked suitcase and locked box). 12 On top of counter, ledge of counter, table, on bureau.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED)
					13 In drawer(s), cabinets, cupboards.
					14 Hanging on cupboard door.
					15 On floor.
					16 Closet (include clothes closet).
					17 Clothing (include clothing from closet).
					18 Radio tuner, record player, radio.
					19 Watch(s).
					20 In my locker at work.
					21 Food.
					22 25 automatic.
					23 Social security check.
					24 Pratt Street near Howard.
					25 Under Christmas by broken window.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 26 Nothing, none. 27 In secretary's desk. BLANK - NO ENTRY
66		51	2	302	Did the person(s) attempt to take something? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK - NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7		51 52	3-6 1	303-306 307	What was it that was taken? (CASH) 00000 - 99991 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 00001 = under $1. 99999 = Don't know. 99998 = Money. 99997 = Some. 99996 = None (cash). 99995 = Sheets. 99994 = Dress and Suit. 99993 $81 check. 99992 $20,000 cash, $8,000 check. BLANK - NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7		52 53	2-6 1-5	308-312 313-317	WHAT WAS IT THAT WAS TAKEN (PROPERTY) 01 None. 02 Don't know. 03 Pocketbook, change purse. 04 Purse (include purse and contents). 05 Wallet. 06 TV, radio, tape recorder, tape player, record players, radio combination. 07 Cassette tapes, tapes, albums. 08 Small and large household applicances (include wall clock, toaster, hair dryer, mens electric shaver. 09 Typewriter. 10 Sewing machine. 11 Jewelry (include watch, ring).

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERY TAKEN (CONTINUED)
					12 Other cash (include cash, old coins, check, credit card(s), pay check, savings bonds).
					13 Personal papers, professional and business cards, papers, identification, driver's license.
					14 Car.
					15 Parts of motor vehicle attached to car (include battery, tires, wheels, hubcaps, carburetor, car tape recorder and player, radiator, tacometer, gearshift knobs.)
					16 Other auto parts not attached to car (include car jack).
					17 Timing lights, spot light.
					18 TOOLS, (INCLUDE HARDWARE SUPPLIES, ELECTRIC SAW, ELECTRIC SANDER, FLASHLIGHT)
					19 SADDLE, BRIDLE, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT FOR HORSES.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED)
					20 Gun(s), bullets, holster, (include pistol, revolver).
					21 Lawn and garden equipment (include lawn mower, flower pots).
					22 Clothing (include gloves, sportcoat, suit(s), undergarment(s), shoes)
					23 Sheets, rug.
					24 Household furnishings (include end tables, pictures).
					25 Household goods.
					26 Toys (include stuffed animals).
					27 Bike.
					28 Golf clubs.
					29 Trash can.
					30 Glass bank.
					31 Eyeglasses.
					32 Binoculars and case.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED)
					33 Camera.
					34. Umbrella
					35 Dog (include pedigree).
					36 Key(s).
					37 Thermos bottles
					38 Food and cigarettes (include groceries, ice cream, meat, bread)
					39 Liquor (whiskey, bourbon).
					40 Cosmetic bag.
					41 School books.
					42 Tore my clothes up
					43 Adding machine broken
					44 Broke into trunk
					45 Tried to steal the car/tried to force open the vent window.
					46 Suitcase of clothes.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY TAKEN (ONTINUED) 47 Wrist 48 $20. 49 Personal items, articles. 50 Damaged trunk.. 51 Briefcase. BLANK = NO ENTRY
7a		53 54	6 1	318 319	IF A CAR OR OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE WAS TAKEN: WAS THE PERSON WHO TOOK YOUR (CAR OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE)--- DID THIS PERSON RETURN YOUR (CAR OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE) 01 Yes, a relative. 02 No, a relative. 03 Yes, a friend. 04 No, a friend. 05 Yes, an employee.

ATTACHME
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 06 No, an employee 07 Yes, somebody else you knew. 08 No, somebody else you knew. 09 Yes, a stranger. 10 No, a stranger. 11 Yes, don't know. 12 No, don't know. 13 Blank, a stranger. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8		54	2-5	320-323	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? (Exclude stolen cash.) 0000 - 9990 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 9991 Not determined. 9992 Gloves $7, top car slashed-repairs $110. 9993 No idea. 9994 Don't know/got it back, don't know. 9995 Only cash. 9996 Almost none. 9997 Unknown. 9998 No money, identification only. 9999 None. 0001 Under $20. 0650 = $600 - 700 BLANK - NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
9		54 55	6 1	324 325	How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? (Check as many as apply.) 1 Purchase price. 2 Replacement cost. 3 Personal estimate of current value. 4 Insurance report estimate. 5 Police estimate. 6 Don't know. 7 No estimate/would not try an estimate. 8 Amount of cash in drawer. 9 Just money and cards. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10		55	2	326	Did you get all or part of the stolen money or property back? 1 All. 2 Part. 3 None. BLANK = NO ENTRY
11		55	3	327	WERE YOU PRESENT WHEN THIS INCIDENT OCCURRED? 1 = YES 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11a		55	4	328	DID THE PERSON/PERSONS HIT YOU, KNOCK YOU DOWN, USE SOME OTHER MEANS OF FORCE, OR THREATEN YOU WITH HARM? 1 = YES 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY
11b		55	5-6	329-330	Did this person/persons have a weapon such as a gun or a knife or something he was using as a weapon such as a bottle, a stick or a wrench? 01 No. 02 No, don't know/? 03 No, threw me down. 04 Blank, did not see anything. 05 Yes, knife. 06 Yes, cans, rocks. 07 Yes, hammer. 08 Yes, gun.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 09 Yes, belt. 10 Yes, unbrella. 11 Yes, piece of metal. 12 Yes, possibly with blackjack. 13 Yes, gun, knife. 14 Yes, sharp object. 15 Yes, bottle filled with sand. 16 Yes, club. 17 Yes, thinks it was a stick. 18 Yes, pipe. 19 Yes, doesn't remember. 20 Yes, bat-baseball. 21 Blank, not sure. 22 Blank, gun.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT.

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 23 Blank, don't know. 24 Yes, revolver. 25 Yes, don't know weapon. BLANK = NO ENTRY
11c		56	1	331	Were you the only person there besides the offender? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11d		56	2-3	332-333	How many others were there? 01 1. 02 1 my husband. 03 1 my sister. 04 1 lady. 05 2. 06 2 children. 07 3. 08 3 children. 09 4 or 5. 10 5. 11 9. 12 10. 13 10-12.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 14 About 20. 15 Full bar of people, about 25 people. 16 About 100. 17 Don't know-neighbors in street. BLANK = NO ENTRY
11e		56	4	334	How many of these persons were (robbed/harmed)? 1 None, 0. 2 2. 3 Both of us. 4 He shot at my husband and fled. 5 1. 6 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11f		56	5	335	Were you actually attacked or just threatened? 1 Actually attacked. 2 Threatened only. BLANK = NO ENTRY
11g		56 57	6 1	336 337	Why did the person/persons attack you? 01 To rob (include robbery, to rob him, to rob me). 02 To rob for the money. 03 Tried to rob. 04 Had robbery in mind. 05 For the money. 06 Follow from store. 07 Wanted to play in pool in yard. 08 Saw check being cashed.

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHY DID PERSON/PERSONS ATTACK YOU CONTINUED)
					09 Family disagreement.
					10 Forced their way into car.
					11 They don't like blue uniform.
					12 No grown up around.
					13 To get purse, to take purse, to steal my purse.
					14 Attempting to take my purse.
					15 DARK NIGHT LONELY ROAD AND ME.
					16 DARK NIGHT LONELY ROAD AND I WAS THERE.
					17 I told offender to keep his dog at home and offender got sore and said "who said so fat boy" and a fight started.
					18 Drinking and having an argument.
					19 Nothing better to do, I guess.
					20 Argument.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 21 ARGUMENT ABOUT BOYFRIENDS. 22 Because I was protecting this old man who he was bothering. I was going to help this old man out. 23 Angry because I got in late-stopped for a few beers after work. 24 Don't know. BLANK = NO ENTRY
11h		57	2	338	Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
111		57	3-4	339-340	What were the injuries you suffered, if any? 01 Stabbed in the hand. 02 Girl hit on head, boy cut foot in pool, bruised shoulder. 03 Open head wound, needed stitches. 04 Cut in right eye, across nose. 05 Head cut/head injury. 06 8 stitches in eye. 07 Nick on throat. 08 Blackeye, small lacerations. 09 Slight bump on top of head. 10 Gun shot wound. 11 Hurt his neck. 12 Cut on mouth.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHAT WERE THE INJURIES YOU SUFFERED, if any? CONTINUED)
					13 Few scratches.
					14 Shoulder dislocated.
					15 Arm bruised and face, wrist twisted.
					16 Stab wounds in side of stomach.
					17 Minor bruises.
					18 Cut on head and behind ear and rib cage bruised severely.
					19 Eye bruised.
					20 Broke lip open.
					21 Broken right leg - tore skin off of both knees.
					22 Facial damages.
					23 Concussion in head.
					24 Head bursted, forehead cut.
					25 Cuts in eye and head.
					26 Bruised face.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 27 Laceration of left side of head and top, needed 4 stitches, and assorted body bruises. 28 Cut on head - 7 or 8 stitches. 29 Kicked in groin severely. 30 Gun shot wound through lung. 31 Ruined dress. 32 None. BLANK = NO ENTRY
12		57	5	341	Did you lose any time from work because of this incident? 1 No. 2 No, unemployed. 3 Yes, 1 hour. 4 Yes, 1 day.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(DID YOU LOSE ANY TIME FROM WORK CONTINUED) 5 Yes, 2 days. 6 Yes, 2 weeks. 7 Yes, haven't gone back yet - 8 months. 8 Blank, unemployed at time. BLANK = NO ENTRY
13		57	6	342	Was the person/persons someone you knew or was he a stranger? 1 · KNEW 2 · STRANGER BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
13a		58	1	343	Was the person/persons a relative of yours? 1 - YES 2 - NO BLANK - NO ENTRY
13b		58	2	344	WAS THE PERSON/PERSONS MALE OR FEMALE? 1 Male. 2 Female. 3 Male and Female. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
13c		58	3-4	345-346	How old would you say the person was? Was he... 1 Under 12? 2 12-16? 3 17-20? 4 21 or over? 5 Don't know? BLANK = NO ENTRY
14		58	5	347	Did you or anyone else tell the police about this incident? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
14a		58 59	6 1	348 349	Who told the police? 01 Victim. 02 Relative. 03 Passerby. 04 Wife. 05 Friend. 06 Son of victim. 07 Neighbor(s). 08 Office secretary. 09 Store guard. 10 Hospital authorities. 11 Don't know. 12 Store employee. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
15		59	2	350	Was the incident reported to anyone else, such as your insurance company, a security guard or apartment manager? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK. NO ENTRY
15a		59	3-4	351-352	To whom was this incident reported? 01 Landlord. 02 Apartment manager/apartment house resident manager. 03 Insurance/insurance company. 04 Fire insurance. 05 Maintenance service. 06 Employer. 07 Garage owner.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TO WHOM WAS THIS INCIDENT REPORTED CONTINUED) 08 School principal. 09 Veterans Administration. 10 City social services. 11 Credit card companies. 12 Security guard. 13 Department store detective/security guard in store. 14 Hospital authorities. 15 Insurance and apartment house manger, apartment manager. 16 Insurance company and security guard. 17 Social security office and housing authority. 18 Insurance company, guards at hospital-security guard at medical school. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
15b		59	5	353	Who reported it? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. 3 Employer. 4 He saw it happen. 5 Police. 6 Hospital authorities. 7 Son of victim. BLANK = NO ENTRY
16		59	6	354	Is this the last incident sheet to be filled? 1 Yes. ASK QUESTIONS 17 AND 18 ON THE SCREENING SHEET 2 No. GO TO NEXT INCIDENT SHEET BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

INCIDENT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		60-72		355-432	SECOND INCIDENT REPORT (SAME AS FIRST INCIDENT)
		73-85		433-510	THIRD INCIDENT REPORT (SAME AS FIRST INCIDENT)
		86-98		511-588	FOURTH INCIDENT REPORT (SAME AS FIRST INCIDENT)
		99-111		589-666	FIFTH INCIDENT REPORT (SAME AS FIRST INCIDENT)
		112-124		667-744	SIXTH INCIDENT REPORT (SAME AS FIRST INCIDENT)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		125	1-2	745-746	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS TAKE PLACE? MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH 99 = COULD NOT REMEMBER EVEN TO GIVE AN ESTIMATE BLANK = NO ENTRY
		125	3-4	747-748	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS TAKE PLACE? DAY 01-31 - ACTUAL DATE 07 = FIRST OR SECOND WEEK 15 = 5 to 20th 00 = NA (NOT APPLY) 97 = DON'T KNOW 99 = COULD NOT REMEMBER EVEN TO GIVE AN ESTIMATE BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		125	5-6	749 750	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS TAKE PLACE? CONTINUED YEAR 70 = ACTUAL YEAR BLANK = NO ENTRY NOTE: 04-98-70 = BETWEEN APRIL AND MAY, SERIES OF 3 01-01-70 = NEW YEARS EVE
2		126	1-4	751-754	Where were you when the incident took place? 01 Inside own home, apartment. 02 Near home, in yard, sidewalk, etc. 03 Inside garage, or other building on property. 04 Inside home of friend, relative, neighbor.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHERE INCIDENT TOOK PLACE CONTINUED) 05 On the street. 06 Inside school. 07 In park, playground, parking lot. 08 In public conveyance or station. 09 Inside store, retaurant, bank or other commercial building. 10 At work. 11 In a bar. BLANK = NO ENTRY
4		126	5-6	755-756	**Did the person/persons who attacked you or threatened to attack you have a weapon such as a gun or a knife, or something he was using as a weapon such as a bottle, a stick, or a wrench?** 01 No. 02 Yes, unknown. 03 Yes, don't know.

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 04 Yes, Switch blade knife. 05 Yes, knife. 06 Yes, stones. 07 Yes, stick. 08 Yes, gun. 09 Yes, Gun-38 special. 10 Blank, don't know. 11 Yes, baseball bat. 12 Blank, did not see any. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		127	1	757	Were you actually attacked or just threatened? 1 Actually attacked. 2 Threatened only. BLANK = NO ENTRY
5a		127	2-3	758-759	Why did the person/persons attack you? 01 He owed rent and we were holding his clothes and property. We had locked him out of his apartment. 02 Family trouble, just fought all the time. 03 Didn't like me. 04 Think motive was robbery. 05 Argument. 06 Both drinking and talking. 07 I was apprehending him for a theft from store.

ATTACHME
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHY DID THE PERSON/PERSONS ATTACK YOU ? CONTINUED)
					08 Wanted my purse.
					09 Drinking (husband).
					10 I took my mother and sister to the doctor.
					11 He wanted to go with my neice and he wanted me to tell her to.
					12 Had fight earlier in day, 8 o'clock, and I had struck him. He returned to shoot me.
					13 Just wanted to shoot me.
					14 Don't know.
					15 He was all boozed up and I was late coming home from work.
					BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5b		127	4-5	760-761	What were the injuries you suffered, if any?
					01 Stab wound under heart.
					02 Broken fingernail.
					03 Head required three stitches, arm and leg badly bruised.
					04 Swollen and bruised face.
					05 Black eye.
					06 Burst head.
					07 Head was cut open.
					08 Shot off three toes.
					09 Cut hand, bit thumb.
					10 Was knocked down and got a bump on the head.
					11 Six stitches in head.
					12 Bruises and cuts on arm and marks on neck where he choked me.
					13 Swollen hands

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHAT WERE THE INJURIES YOU SUFFERED, if any? CONTINUED) 14 Cut on head with barrel of pistol. 15 Bullet wound. 16 None. 17 Don't know. 18 Small cut on side of face. 19 Cut across my knee, bruise of head. BLANK = NO ENTRY
5c		127	6	762	Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack? 1 = YES 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6		128	1-2	763-764	Did you lose any time from work because of this incident. 01 No. 02 Yes, Don't know. 03 Yes, one-half day. 04 Yes, one day. 05 Yes, two days. 06 Yes, three days. 07 Yes, one week. 08 Yes, two weeks. 09 Yes, forty-five days. 10 Yes, three months. 11 No, retired. 12 Yes, (quit) stopped work.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 13 No, Not working. 14 Yes, still out. BLANK = NO ENTRY
7		128	3	765	Did you or anyone else tell the police about this incident? 1 = YES 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7a		128	4	766	Who told the police? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. 3 Hospital authorities. 4 Neighbor. 5 Don't know. 6 Relative of offender. BLANK = NO ENTRY
8		128	5	767	Was the incident reported to anyone else, such as a security guard or apartment manager? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8a		128	6	768	To whom was the incident reported? 1 Parents. 2 Your boss. 3 Union and employer. 4 Store manager. 5 Store manager supervisor 6 Lawyer. 7 Landlord. 8 Private detective. BLANK = NO ENTRY
8b		129	1	769	WHO REPORTED IT ? 1 - VICTIM 2 = RELATIVE BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
9		129	2	770	Was the person/persons who (attacked you/threatened to attack you)someone you knew or was he a stranger? 1 Knew. 2 Stranger. BLANK = NO ENTRY
9a		129	3	771	Was the person/persons who (attacked you/threatened to attack you) a relative of yours? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10		129	4	772	Was the person/persons who (attacked you/threatened to attack you) male or female? 1 Male. 2 Female. BLANK = NO ENTRY
10a		129	5-6	773-774	How old would you say the person was? Was he... 1 Under 12. 2 12-16. 3 17-20. 4 21-over. 5 Don't know. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
106		130	1	775	Were you the only one who was attacked or threatened? 1 Yes. 2 No, one. 3 No, three. 4 No, several. BLANK = NO ENTRY
11		130	2	776	Was any money or property taken at the time that belonged to you? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11a		130	3-4	777-778	What was it that was taken? (CASH) 00-99 ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT BLANK= NO ENTRY
11a		130	5	779	WHAT WAS IT THAT WAS TAKEN (PROPERTY) 1 Watch. 2 Personal papers, credit cards. 3. Gun. BLANK= NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
11b		130 131	6 1	780 781	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken from you? (Exclude stolen cash) 00-99 ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT BLANK = NO ENTRY
11c		132	2	782	How did you decide the value of the property that was taken? (Check as many as apply) 1 Purchase price. 2 Replacement cost. 3 Personal estimate of current value. 4 Insurance report estimate 5 Police estimate. 6 Don't know. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
12		131	3	783	Since January 1, 1970, were there other times when someone attacked you or threatened to attack you? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK= NO ENTRY
13		131	4	784	Is this the last incident sheet to be filled? 1 Yes, ASK QUESTIONS 17 AND 18 ON SCREENING SHEET 2 No, GO TO NEXT INCIDENT SHEET BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		131	5-6	785-786	BLANK

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ASSAULT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		132-138		787-828	SECOND ASSAULT (SAME AS FIRST ASSAULT)
		139-145		829-870	THIRD ASSAULT (SAME AS FIRST ASSAULT

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		146	1-2	871-872	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH OF INCIDENT BLANK = NO ENTRY
		146	3-4	873-874	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPEN? DAY 01-31 = ACTUAL DATE OF INCIDENT 98 = NA (NOT APPLY) 99 = DON'T KNOW, CAN'T REMEMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
		146	5-6	875-876	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? YEAR 10 = ACTUAL YEAR OF INCIDENT BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2		147	1	877	What kind of motor vehicle was involved in this incident? 1 60 Oldsmobile. 2 1966 Grand Prix. 3 1966 Chevy II. 4 1960 Chevrolet Impala. 5 1959 Chevrolet Impala. 6 1965 Buick Skylark. 9 Don't know. BLANK = NO ENTRY
3		147	2	878	Where was the motor vehicle parked at that time? 1 In garage and force was used to get in. 2 In garage and no force was used to get in. 3 In driveway.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 4 On street outside home. 5 In shopping center lot. 6 In parking lot at work. 7 On street at work. 8 In garage and blank force used. 9 Baltimore Street. BLANK - NO ENTRY
3a		147	3-5	879-881	What was the cost, if any, of repairing the damage done to the building when the person forced his way in? 000-997 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 998 = DON'T KNOW 999 = NONE BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHME
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4		147	6	882	Did the person actually take the _____ (Vehicle) or did he just try to take it? 1 Actually taken. 2 Attempted only. BLANK = NO ENTRY
5		148	1	883	Did you know the person who took your _____ (Vehicle)? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5b		148	2	884	Did this person return your _____ (Vehicle)? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6		148	3	885	Did you ever get the _____ (Vehicle) back? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6a		148	4	886	Were any parts missing or was anything stolen from inside the _____ (vehicle)? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6b		148	5	887	What was stolen? 1 Hubcaps, radio. 2 Chrome light beam. 3 Hubcaps, and auto registration. 4 Battery, tools and 2 sunvisors. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6c		148 149	6 1-2	888 889-890	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? (Exclude stolen cash.) 000-999 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6d		149	3	891	How did you decide the value of the property that was taken? (Check all that apply.) 1 Purchase price. 2 Replacement cost. 3 Personal estimate of current value. 4 Insurance report estimate. 5 Police estimate. 6 Don't know. 7 Replacement cost and insurance report estimate. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6e		149	4	892	Was the _____ (Vehicle) damaged in any way? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6f		149 150	5-6 1	893-894 895	What was the repair cost? 000-999 - ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT BLANK = NO ENTRY
7		150	2	896	Did you or anyone else tell the police about this incident? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
7a		150	3	897	Who told the police? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

AUTO THEFT REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8		150	4	898	Was the incident reported to anyone else, such as your insurance company, a security guard or apartment manager? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
8a		150	5	899	To whom was it reported? 1 Insurance company. 2 Insurance company and car dealer. BLANK = NO ENTRY
8b		150	6	900	Who reported it? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
9		151	1	901	Since January 1, 1970, were there any other times when someone stole or tried to steal a car or other motor vehicle owned by you, or when someone used it without your permission? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK - NO ENTRY
10		151	2	902	Is this the last incident sheet to be filled? 1 Yes, ASK QUESTIONS 17 AND 18 ON SCREENING SHEET 2 No. GO TO NEXT INCIDENT SHEET BLANK = NO ENTRY
		151	3-6	903-906	BLANK

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		152-157		907-942	SECOND AUTO THEFT (SAME AS FIRST AUTO THEFT)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		158	1-2	943-944	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? MONTH 01-12 ACTUAL MONTH OF INCIDENT 00 = NA (NOT APPLY) 98 = DON'T KNOW 99 = CAN'T REMEMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
		158	3-4	945-946	ON WHAT DATED DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? DAY 01-31 ACTUAL DATE OF INCIDENT 01 = EARLY OR FIRST PART 07 = SATURDAY IN MARCH 08 = SECOND WEEK 15 = MIDDLE 18 = BETWEEN THE 11th AND 25th

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					DAY CONTINUED 30 - LAST PART OF MONTH 00 = NA (NOT APPLY) 98 = DON'T KNOW 99 = CAN'T REMEMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
		158	5-6	947-948	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? YEAR 70 - ACTUAL YEAR OF INCIDENT BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHME
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2		159	1	949	Where did this incident take place? 1 Own home/apartment. 2 Garage or other building on property. 3 Home of friend or relative. 4 Storage area room of apartment. BLANK = NO ENTRY
3		159	2	950	Did someone actually get in or just <u>try</u> to get in? 1 Actually got in. 2 Just tried to get in. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3a		159	3	951	Was there evidence, such as a broken lock, a slashed screen, or a broken window, that the person forced his way in/tried to force his way in? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
3b		159	4-6	952-954	What was the cost, if any, of repairing the damage done to the building when the person forced his way in/tried to force his way in? 000 - 997 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 998 - NONE 999 - DON'T KNOW BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHME
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3c		160	1-2	955-956	Who paid for the repairs? 01 Victim. 02 Respondent. 03 Landlord. 04 Tenant(s). 05 Owner(s) 06 No one yet. 07 Never been repaired. 08 Not paid for yet. 09 Not repaired yet, not repaired. 10 Management of house. 11 Apartment management. 12 Apartment owner. 13 Landlord and real estate agent.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHO PAID FOR REPAIRS CONTINUED) 14 Respondent's husband. 15 Victim and landlord. BLANK = NO ENTRY
4		160	3	957	Were you there at the time? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
4a		160	4	958	Were you attacked or threatened in any way? 1 Yes. (If Yes, switch to robbery incident sheet.) 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHM
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		160	5	959	Was something stolen or taken without your permission? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
5a		160 161	6 1-2	960 961-962	What was it that was taken? (CASH) 000-997 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 998 = UNKNOWN BLANK = NO ENTRY
5a		161 162 163	3-6 1-6 1-2	963-966 967-972 973-974	WHAT WAS IT THAT WAS TAKEN? (PROPERTY) 01 T.V., stereo equipment (speakers, tape deck), tape recorder, record player, radio. 02 Small household appliances (include clock, clock radio, iron, toaster,

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED)
					electric can opener, electric knife, electric mixer, travel clock, electrical appliances).
					03 Cooking utensils (include silverware, cookware, dishes).
					04 Jewelry (include watch, bracelet, rings).
					05 Clothing and accessories (include lingerie, sweater, blouse, jacket, coat, sport coat) man's suit, shoes, gloves, baby clothes.
					06 Tools (include electric drill, saw, paint brush).
					07 T.V. antenna.
					08 Safe.
					09 Linens (include sheets, towels, blankets, comforters, bedding, rugs).
					10 Personal items.
					11 Knife.
					12 Pistol, shotgun, gun.

ATTACHM
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED)
					13 Large household appliances (include washing machine, electric fan).
					14 Musical instruments (include electric guitars, drumsticks).
					15 Camera.
					16 Household furniture (include end table, table, bedroom furniture, lamps;
					17 Record albums.
					18 Part of motor vehicle(include hubcap and snow tire)
					19 Other cash (include coins, bankbook, silver dollars, jar of pennies).
					20 Couldn't find anything missing.
					21 Jewelry box.
					22 Other motor vehicle (include mini bike).
					23 Household goods, household items.
					24 Photo set.
					25 Unknown.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED) 26 Don't know. 27 None. 28 Other (include skeleton drumstick). 29 Sports equipment (include skates) BLANK = NO ENTRY
56		163	3-6	975-978	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was stolen? (Exclude stolen cash) 0000-9997 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 9998 = None. 9999 = Don't know. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5C		164	1-3	979-981	How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? (Check as many as apply) 1 Purchase price. 2 Replacement cost. 3 Personal estimate of current value. 4 Insurance report estimate. 5 Police estimate. 6 Don't know. 7 Store receipt for merchandise. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6		164	4	982	Did you or anyone else tell the police about this incident? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6a		164	5	983	Who told the police? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. 3 Neighbor. BLANK = NO ENTRY
7		164	6	984	Was the incident reported to anyone else, such as your insurance company, a security guard or apartment manager? 1. Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHME
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7a		165	1	985	To whom was the incident reported? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. 3 Insurance company, insurance report. 4 Apartment manager, apartment house manager. 5 Landlord, landlady. 6 Insurance company, apartment house manager. 7 Insurance company and moving company. 8 Owner to home. BLANK = NO ENTRY.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7b		165	2	986	Who reported it? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. 3 Both. 4 Neighbor. BLANK = NO ENTRY
8		165	3	987	Since January 1, 1970, were there any other times when someone got into or tried to get into your home, another building on your property, or a place where you were temporarily staying? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
9		165	4	988	Is this the last incident sheet to be filled? 1 YES, ASK QUESTIONS 17 AND 18 ON THE SCREENING SHEET 2 NO, GO TO NEXT INCIDENT SHEET BLANK = NO ENTRY
		165	5-6	989-990	BLANK

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

BURGLARY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		166-173		991-1038	SECOND BURGLARY (SAME AS FIRST BURGLARY)
		174-181		1039-1086	THIRD BURGLARY (SAME AS FIRST BUGLARY
		182-189		1087-1134	FOURTH BURGLARY (SAME AS FIRST BURGLARY)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		190	1-2	1135-1136	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH OF INCIDENT 98 = DON'T KNOW 99 = CAN'T RECALL, CAN'T REMEMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
		190	3-4	1137-1138	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? DAY 01-31 = ACTUAL DATE OF INCIDENT 05 = 5th OR 7th 07 = FIRST WEEK 07 = 1 to 15th 15 = MIDDLE 30 = END OF MONTH/LAST PART 00 = NA (NOT APPLY)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(DAY CONTINUED) 93 Haven't the slightest. 94 One week a month. 95 Last week. 96 The day of the big snow storm. 97 About the time the shad started running. 98 Don't know. 99 Can't recall, can't remember. BLANK = NO ENTRY
		190	5-6	1139-1140	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? YEAR 70 = ACTUAL YEAR OF INCIDENT BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2		191	1-4	1141-1144	Where did it happen? 01 Inside own home/apartment. 02 Near home, in yard, sidewalk, etc. 03 Inside garage or other building on property. 04 Inside home of friend, relative, neighbor. 05 On the street. 06 Inside school. 07 In park, field, playground, parking lot. 08 In public conveyance or station. 09 Inside store, restaurant, bank or other commercial building. 10 At work. 11 Used car lot. 12 Outside door. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3		191 192	5-6 1	1145-1146 1147	What was stolen from you? (CASH) 000 - 999 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 001 = UNDER $1.00 BLANK = NO ENTRY
3		192 193	2-6 1-3	1148-1152 1153-1155	WHAT WAS STOLEN FROM YOU? (PROPERTY) 01 TV, stereo tape player, tape recorder. 02 Stereo tapes, tapes. 03 Wallet. 04 Clothing (include raincoat, baby clothing, slack set, jacket, gloves). 05 Jewelry (include gold watch, watch, ring). 06 Other cash (include credit cards, check book). 07 Personal papers (include driver's license, registration, personal I.D., papers).

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY (CONTINUED) 08 Wig. 09 Makeup. 10 Perfume. 11 Camera. 12 Suitcase, leather athletic bag. 13 Oil painting. 14 Mail from mailbox. 15 Bicycle(s) (include child's bike). 16 Books, school books. 17 Work papers. 18 2 ice cube trays. 19 Straightening comb. 20 Toys (include crazy car and big wheel). 21 Prescription sun glasses.

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DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY CONTINUED)
					22 Garden equipment (include clippers, hose, flower pots).
					23 TOOLS (INCLUDE FLASHLIGHT, CARPENTER'S LEVEL)
					24 Electric equipment.
					25 Trash cans.
					26 Rifle.
					27 Camping and sporting/hunting equipment (include fishing rods and tackle, reptile hunting equipment, hunting knife, propane stove).
					28 Exercise equipment (include weights, track shoes, gym shorts).
					29 Cigars, cigarettes.
					30 Part of motor vehicle attached to car (include hubcaps, tires, wheels, battery, headers, antennae on car, side mirror, license plates, car stereo, car door handle).
					31 Other parts of motor vehicle not attached to car (include car jack).

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY CONTINUED) 32 Gasoline can. 33 Electric clock. 34 Raleigh coupons. 35 Nothing. 36 Medication (include aspirin). 37 Rosary. 38 UMBRELLA 39 MOTOR OIL BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3a		193	4	1156	Did someone hit you, knock you down, threaten you with harm, or use some other means of force to take this from you? 1 Yes - Switch to Robbery Incident Sheet. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
4		193 194	5-6 1-2	1157-1158 1159-1160	Where was the item when it was stolen? 01 At or in own dwelling (include specific rooms in house or apartment). 02 Near own home (include next to house, yard, in front of apartment building, garage, porch, apartment lobby). 03 On the street. 04 Truck. 05 Car, (include family car, my car). 06 In friend's car.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHERE WAS THE ITEM WHEN IT WAS [illegible] CONTINUED)
					07 In car I rented.
					08 Attempted to steal items in car.
					09 Parking lot.
					10 On bureau, table (include kitchen table, living room table, bureau in bedroom).
					11 Bedroom closet.
					12 Pocket (include coat pocket, trouser pocket).
					13 Purse, pocketbook.
					14 In desk, beside chair at my desk.
					15 Hanging on the wall off of landing.
					16 Don't know.
					17 Coat rack in restaurant.
					18 Locker at work, office closet.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED)
					19 Dressing room - public rest room.
					20 In front of store.
					21 Mailbox.
					22 Laying on top of machine.
					23 Upstairs.
					24 In the tire, glove compartment of car, floor of car, backseat of car, in trunk, rear of car.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		194	3-5	1161-1163	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? (Exclude stolen cash.) 000-995 - ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 001 = UNDER $1.00 005 = WALLET $5.00 013 = PERFUME $13.00 996 = OF NO VALUE 997 = DON'T KNOW 998 = CASH ONLY 999 = NONE BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
52		194	6	1164	How did you decide the value of the property that was taken? (Check all that apply)
		195	1	1165	1 Purchase price.
					2 Replacement cost.
					3 Personal estimate of current value.
					4 Insurance report estimate.
					5 Police estimate.
					6 Don't know.
					7 Did not consider valuable.
					8 Actual amount of cash.
					BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6		195	2	1166	Did you or anyone else tell the police about this incident? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6a		195	3	1167	Who told the police? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. 3 Landlord. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7		195	4	1168	Was the incident reported to anyone else, such as your insurance company, a security guard or apartment manager? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
7a		195	5-6	1169-1170	To whom was it reported? 01 Insurance company/insurance. 02 My boss. 03 Friends house. 04 Security guard at work. 05 Rented car from Tower Ford - reported to them. 06 Landlord/landlady.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(TO WHOM WAS IT REPORTED CONTINUED) 07 Apartment manager and security guard. 08 Apartment house manager and U.S. Treasury Department. 09 Security guard. 10 Car insurance. 11 Apartment house manager. 12 Employer. BLANK = NO ENTRY
76		196	1	1171	Who reported it? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8		196	2	1172	Since January 1, 1970, were there any other times when things were stolen from your car or from outside your home, or from work or somewhere else? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
9		196	3	1173	Is this the last incident sheet to be filled? 1 Yes, ASK QUESTIONS 17 AND 18 ON SCREENING SHEET 2 No, GO TO NEXT INCIDENT SHEET BLANK = NO ENTRY
		196	4-6	1174-1176	BLANK

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

LARCENY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		197-203		1177-1218	SECOND LARCENY (SAME AS FIRST LARCENY)
		204-210		1218-1260	THIRD LARCENY (SAME AS FIRST LARCENY)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		211	1	1261	COMBINATION OF OFFENSES 1 = BURGLARY/ROBBERY REPORT 2 = LARCENY/ROBBERY REPORT 3 = ROBBERY REPORT BLANK = NO ENTRY
1		211	2-3	1262-1263	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH OF INCIDENT 00 = NA (NOT APPLY) 98 = DON'T KNOW 99 = CAN'T REMEMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		211	4-5	1264-1265	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? DAY 01-31 = ACTUAL DATE OF INCIDENT 01 = EARLY OR FIRST PART 07 = SATURDAY IN MARCH 08 = SECOND WEEK 15 = MIDDLE 18 = BETWEEN THE 11th AND 25th 30 = LAST PART OF MONTH 00 = NA (NOT APPLY) 98 = DON'T KNOW 99 = CAN'T REMEMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
		211 212	6 1	1266 1267	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? YEAR 70 = ACTUAL YEAR OF INCIDENT BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2		212	2	1268	WHERE DID THIS INCIDENT TAKE PLACE? 1 - OWN HOME / APARTMENT 2 = GARAGE OR OTHER BUILDING ON PROPERTY 3 = HOME OF FRIEND OR RELATIVE 4 = STORAGE AREA ROOM OF APARTMENT BLANK = NO ENTRY
3		212	3	1269	DID SOMEONE GET IN OR JUST TRY TO GET IN? 1 = ACTUALLY GOT IN 2 = JUST TRIED TO GET IN BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3a		212	4	1270	WAS THERE EVIDENCE, SUCH AS A BROKEN LOCK, A SLASHED SCREEN, OR A BROKEN WINDOW, THAT THE PERSON FORCED HIS WAY IN/ TRIED TO FORCE HIS WAY IN? 1 = YES 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY
3b		212 213	5-6 1	1271-1272 1273	WHAT WAS THE COST, IF ANY, OF REPAIRING THE DAMAGE DONE TO THE BUILDING WHEN THE PERSON FORCED HIS WAY IN / TRIED TO FORCE HIS WAY IN? 000-997 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 998 = NONE 999 = DON'T KNOW BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3C		213	2-3	1274-1275	WHO PAID FOR THE REPAIRS? 01- VICTIM 02 = RESPONDENT 03 = LANDLORD 04 = TENANT(S) 05 = OWNER(S) 06 = NO ONE YET 07 = NEVER BEEN REPAIRED 08 = NOT PAID FOR YET 09 = NOT REPAIRED YET / NOT REPAIRED 10 = MANAGEMENT OF HOUSE 11 = APARTMENT MANAGEMENT 12 = APARTMENT OWNER 13 = LANDLORD AND REAL ESTATE AGENT 14 = RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHO PAID FOR REPAIRS CONTINUED) 15 VICTIM AND LANDLORD BLANK = NO ENTRY
4		213	4	1276	WERE YOU THERE AT THE TIME? 1 = YES 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY
4a		213	5	1277	WERE YOU ATTACKED OR THREATENED IN ANY WAY? 1 = YES (IF YES, SWITCH TO ROBBERY INCIDENT SHEET) 2 = NO BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		213 214	6 1	1278 1279	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH OF INCIDENT 98 = DON'T KNOW 99 = CAN'T RECALL, CAN'T REMEMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
		214	2-3	1280-1281	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? DAY 01-31 = ACTUAL DATE OF INCIDENT 05 = 5th OR 7th 07 = FIRST WEEK 15 = MIDDLE 30 = END OF MONTH/LAST PART 00 = NA (NOT APPLY)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					DAY CONTINUED 93 = HAVEN'T THE SLIGHTEST 94 = ONE WEEK A MONTH 95 = LAST WEEK 96 = THE DAY OF THE BIG SNOW STORM 97 = ABOUT THE TIME THE SHAD STARTED RUNNING 98 = DON'T KNOW 99 = CAN'T RECALL, CAN'T REMEMBER BLANK = NO ENTRY
1		214	4-5	1282-1283	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? YEAR 70 = ACTUAL YEAR OF INCIDENT BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2		214 215	.6 1-3	1284 1285-1287	WHERE DID IT HAPPEN ? 01 = INSIDE OWN HOME / APARTMENT 02 = NEAR HOME, IN YARD, SIDEWALK, etc 03 = INSIDE GARAGE OR OTHER BUILDING ON PROPERTY 04 = INSIDE HOME OF FRIEND, RELATIVE, NEIGHBOR 05 = ON THE STREET 06 = INSIDE SCHOOL 07 = IN PARK, FIELD, PLAYGROUND, PARKING LOT 08 = IN PUBLIC CONVEYANCE OR STATION 09 = INSIDE STORE, RESTAURANT, BANK OR OTHER COMMERCIAL BUILDING 10 = AT WORK 11 = USED CAR LOT 12 = OUTSIDE DOOR BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
3		215	4-6	1288-1290	WHAT WAS STOLEN FROM YOU? (CASH) 000-999 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 001 = UNDER $1.00 BLANK = NO ENTRY
3		216 217	1-6 1-2	1291-1296 1297-1298	WHAT WAS STOLEN FROM YOU? (PROPERTY) 01 = TV, STEREO TAPE PLAYER, TAPE RECORDER 02 = STEREO TAPES, TAPES 03 = WALLET 04 = CLOTHING (INCLUDE RAINCOAT, BABY CLOTHING, SLACK SET, JACKET, GLOVES) 05 = JEWELRY (INCLUDE GOLD WATCH, WATCH, RING) 06 = OTHER CASH (INCLUDE CREDIT CARDS, CHECK BOOK)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY STOLEN CONTINUED) 07 = PERSONAL PAPERS (INCLUDE DRIVER'S LICENSE, REGISTRATION, PERSONAL I.D., PAPERS 08 = WIG 09 = MAKE UP 10 = PERFUME 11 = CAMERA 12 = SUITCASE, LEATHER ATHLETIC BAG 13 = OIL PAINTING 14 = MAIL FROM MAILBOX 15 = BICYCLE (S) (INCLUDE CHILD'S BIKE) 16 = BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS 17 = WORK PAPERS 18 = 2 ICE CUBE TRAYS 19 = STRAIGHTENING COMB

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY STOLEN CONTINUED) 20 TOYS (INCLUDE CRAZY CAR AND BIGWHEEL) 21 PRESCRIPTION SUNGLASSES 22 GARDEN EQUIPMENT (INCLUDE CLIPPERS HOSE, FLOWER POTS) 23 TOOLS (INCLUDE FLASHLIGHT, CARPENTERS LEVEL. 24 ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT 25 TRASH CANS 26 RIFLE 27 CAMPING AND SPORTING/HUNTING EQUIPMENT (INCLUDE FISHING RODS AND TACKLE, REPTILE HUNTING EQUIPMENT, HUNTING KNIFE, PROPANE STOVE)

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY STOLEN CONTINUED) 28 EXERCISE EQUIPMENT (INCLUDE WEIGHTS, TRACK SHOES, GYM SHORTS) 29 CIGARS, CIGARETTES 30 PART OF MOTOR VEHICLE ATTACHED TO CAR (INCLUDE HUB CAPS, TIRES, WHEELS, BATTERY, HEADERS, ANTENNAE ON CAR, SIDE MIRROR, LICENSE PLATES, CAR STEREO, CAR DOOR HANDLE 31 OTHER PARTS OF MOTOR VEHICLE NOT ATTACHED TO CAR (INCLUDE CAR JACK) 32 GASOLINE CAN

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY STOLEN CONTINUED) 33 ELECTRIC CLOCK 34 RALEIGH COUPONS 35 NOTHING 36 MEDICATION (INCLUDE ASPRIN) 37 ROSARY 38 UMBRELLA 39 MOTOR OIL BLANK = NO ENTRY
3a		217	3	1299	Did someone hit you, knock you down, threaten you with harm, or use some other means of force to take this from you? 1=YES – SWITCH TO ROBBERY INCIDENT SHEET 2= NO BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
1		217	4-5	1300-1301	On what date did this incident happen? MONTH 01-12 = ACTUAL MONTH OF INCIDENT 99 = DON'T REMBER, DON'T RECALL, DON'T KNOW BLANK = NO ENTRY
		217 218	6 1	1302 1303	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? DAY 01-31 = ACTUAL DATE OF INCIDENT 01 = BEGINNING 04 = ONE OF THE SATURDAY'S IN APRIL 07 = FIRST WEEK 15 = MIDDLE 00 = NA NOT APPLY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(DAY CONTINUED) 99 = DON'T REMEMBER, DON'T RECALL, DON'T KNOW BLANK = NO ENTRY
		218	2-3	1304-1305	ON WHAT DATE DID THIS INCIDENT HAPPEN? YEAR 70 = ACTUAL YEAR OF INCIDENT BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
2		218 219	4-6 1	1306-1308 1309	Where did this incident take place? 01 Inside own home, apartment. 02 Near home, in yard, sidewalk. 03 Inside garage or other building on property. 04 Inside home of friend, relative, neighbor. 05 On the street. 06 Inside school. 07 In park, field, playground, parking lot. 08 In public conveyance or station. 09 Inside store, restaurant, bank or other commercial building. 10 At work. 11 Driving a cab. 12 Apartment building respondent manages.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHERE DID THIS INCIDENT TAKE PLACE (CONTINUED) 13 In hall of apartment building. 14 Alley. BLANK = NO ENTRY
2a		219	2	1310	(If in a store or other commercial building.) Were you a customer, employee, or owner? 1 Customer. 2 Employee. 3 Owner. 4 Field work assignment.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4		219	3	1311	Was force used or were you threatened in any way? 1 Yes 2 No BLANK = NO ENTRY
4a		219	4-5	1312-1313	Did this person/persons have a weapon such as a gun or knife or something he was using as a weapon such as a bottle, a stick or a wrench? 01 No. 02 Yes, Don't know weapon. 03 Yes, gun(s) 04 Yes, Knife (include butcher knife). 05 Yes, knife and gun. 06 Yes, can of mace. 07 Yes, wine bottle. 08 Yes, sticks.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(CONTINUED) 09 Yes, dagger and baseball bat 10 Yes, club. 11 Yes, police club. BLANK = NO ENTRY
46		219	6	1314	Were you actually attacked or just threatened? 1 Actually attacked. 2 Just threatened. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4c		220	1-2	1315-1316	What were the injuries you suffered, if any? 01 None. 02 Two stitches over eye, bruise on head. 03 Twisted knee. 04 Cut my knee open. 05 Bruises and scraped elbow. 06 Skin ripped on left hand. 07 Cut in head. 08 Cuts over left eye. 09 Right arm twisted. 10 Mace hit me in left eye. 11 Nerves. 12 Hip and leg bruised. 13 Stabbed fatally and skinned elbow.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(WHAT WERE THE INJURIES YOU SUFFERED, IF ANY,? (CONTINUED)
					14 Stabbed in arm.
					15 Badly beaten face.
					16 Cut in corner of eye, stomach and legs bruised.
					17 Ripped clothes on us.
					18 Hurt my hand when knocked to ground.
					19 Hit across face with butt of gun.
					20 Scratched my arms.
					21 Small cuts on arm.
					22 Cut across bridge of nose, forehead, face.
					23 Head busted in three places.
					24 Cut lip, bruises on forehead.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
4d		220	3	1317	Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention [1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
4e		220	4-5	1318-1319	Did you lose any time from work because of this incident? 01 - 96 = ACTUAL NUMBER OF DAYS LOST 07 = 1 WEEK 90 = 3 MONTHS 97 = NO 98 = DIED 99 = LESS THAN 1 DAY BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5		220	6	1320	Was the person/persons who robbed you or tried to rob you someone you knew or was he a stranger? 1 Knew. 2 Stranger. BLANK = NO ENTRY
5a		221	1	1321	Was the person/persons a relative of yours? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
5b		221	2	1322	Was the person/persons male or female? 1 Male. 2 Female. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
5c		221	3-4	1323-1324	How old would you say this person was? Was he ... 1 = Under 12. 2 = 12 to 16. 3 = 17 to 20. 4 = 21 or over. 5 = Don't know. BLANK = NO ENTRY
5d		221	5	1325	Were you the only one there who was robbed or whom the person/persons tried to rob? 4 Yes, only one robbed. 1 No, 1. 2 No, 2. 3 No, 3. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6		221	6	1326	Was something actually taken that belonged to you personally? (Interviewer: If respondent was the owner or employee of a store or other commercial establishment, do not include anything stolen from the business itself, such as cash from a register or merchandise.) 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
6a		222	1-3	1327-1329	What was taken? (CASH) 000 - 998 = ACTUAL WHOLE DOLLAR AMOUNT 001 = UNDER $1.00 999 = NONE BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
60		222 223	4-6 1-5	1330-1332 1333-1337	What was taken? (PROPERTY) 01 Purse, totebag. 02 Wallet, billfold. 03 Clothing (include jacket, shirt). 04 T.V., radio. 05 Tools (include plumbing tools). 06 Watch. 07 Other cash (include charge plate, checks) 08 Personal papers (include drivers license, identification cards, social security cards, credentials). 09 Eyeglasses. 10 Medicine. 11 Cigarettes.

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
					(PROPERTY TAKEN CONTINUED) 12 = KEY(S) 13 = BIKE 14 = PIGGY BANK 15 = GUN, PISTOL 99 = NONE, NOTHING 00 = ENTRY OF ZERO (0) BLANK = NO ENTRY
66		223 224	6 1-2	1338 1339-1340	Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken from you? (Exclude stolen cash.) 000 to 996 = 997 = NA. 998 = Medicare replaced. 999 = None, nothing. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
6C		224	3-6	1341-1344	How did you decide the value of the property that was taken from you? (Check as many as apply) 01 Purchase price. 02 Replacement cost. 03 Personal estimate of current value. 04 Insurance report estimate. 05 Police estimate. 06 Don't know. 07 CARRYING CHARGES BLANK = NO ENTRY
7		225	1	1345	Did you or anyone else tell the police about this incident? 1= Yes, 2= No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
7a		225	2	1346	Who told the police? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. 3 Girlfriend. 4 Front desk at Mowhawk. 5 Cab dispatcher. 6 Neighbor. BLANK = NO ENTRY
8		225	3	1347	Was the incident reported to anyone else, such as your insurance company, a security guard or apartment manager? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8a		225	4-5	1348-1349	To whom was it reported?
					01 Man I was talking to, man I was talking to when I was attacked first time.
					02 Hotel manager.
					03 Insurance company.
					04 Company--company money.
					05 Parents.
					06 Apartment manager.
					07 Employer.
					08 Security guard at hospital. .
					09 Landlord.
					BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
8b		225	6	1350	Who reported it? 1 Victim. 2 Relative. 3 Employer. BLANK = NO ENTRY
9		226	1	1351	Since January 1, 1970, were there any other times when someone took something directly from you or tried to take something directly from you by using force or by threatening to use force? 1. Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
10		226	2	1352	Is this the last incident sheet to be filled? 1 Yes. 2 No. BLANK = NO ENTRY
		226	3-6	1353-1356	BLANK

ATTACHMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS DIVISION SPECIAL PROJECTS

ROBBERY REPORT

ITEM	SOURCE CODE	WORD	DIGIT	CHARACTERS	ITEM AND CODES
		227-242		1357-1452	SECOND ROBBERY (SAME AS FIRST ROBBERY)
		243-258		1453-1548	THIRD ROBBERY (SAME AS FIRST ROBBERY)