

Data Resources Program of the
National Institute of Justice

Data Set JU.07

VICTIMS' NEEDS AND VICTIM SERVICES

Wesley G. Skogan
Robert C. Davis
Arthur J. Lurigio

User's Guide To the Machine-Readable Files and Documentation

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

145343

Pts 1 & 2

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CONTENTS OF THE DATA SET

Machine-Readable

Data File (1 data file; 3,290 records; 470 cases; 222 variables)

SPSS Export File (1 portable file; 2,907 records; 470 cases; 222 variables)

SPSS/PC Dictionary (1 text file; 1,080 records)

Paper

User's Guide to the Machine-Readable Files and Documentation (this document; 17 pages)

Original Instrument (21 pages)

Suggested Bibliographic Citation for the Data Set

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Data Set JU.07

Victims' Needs and Victim Services

Award No. 88-IJ-CX-0047

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Users of the data are strongly urged to inform the Data Resources Program of any errors or discrepancies that are discovered during the course of using these data. They are further urged to bring to the attention of the Data Resources Program all problems and difficulties encountered, particularly those difficulties which prevented effective and convenient use.

All manuscripts based on data made available through the Data Resources Program should acknowledge that fact as well as cite the original data set (see suggested citation format, inside front cover). Users of these data are urged to follow some adaptation of the following statement.

The data used for this publication were made available by the Data Resources Program of the National Institute of Justice, Sociometrics Corporation, Los Altos, California 94022-2812. The study entitled *Victims' Needs and Victim Services* was conducted by Wesley G. Skogan, Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, Northwestern University, 2040 Sheridan Rd., Evanston, Illinois 60208; Robert C. Davis, New York City Victim Services Agency; and Arthur J. Lurigio, Loyola University of Chicago and Northwestern University. Funding support for preparing the revised documentation for public distribution was provided by a contract (OJP-89-C-008) between the U. S. Office of Justice Programs and Sociometrics Corporation. Neither the original investigators, funding agency, nor the Data Resources Program bears any responsibility for the analyses or interpretation presented here.

In order to provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about Data Resources Program participants' research activities, each user of these resources is requested to send a copy of each completed manuscript, thesis abstract, or reprint to the Data Resources Program, Sociometrics Corporation, 170 State Street, Suite 260, Los Altos, CA 94022-2812.

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SUMMARY

This project examined the needs of victims and the responses of local victim assistance programs in four metropolitan areas—Evanston, Illinois; Rochester, New York; Pima County, Arizona (Tucson and its suburbs); and Fayette County, Kentucky (Lexington and its suburbs). It looked in detail at four questions: what are the needs of victims; where do they seek help; what kinds of help do they get; and which of their problems do and do not get solved.

Variables include demographic information such as city of residence, length of residence, birth date, marital status, race, work status, education, and income; information on the crime itself, such as type of crime, when the crime happened, and details of the attack and attacker; and consequences of the crime, such as problems encountered as a result of the crime, emotional responses to the crime, and behavioral reactions to the crime. Information gathered on victims' needs include: what kinds of needs the victims had, whether the victim assistance program met those needs, whether friends and family helped meet those needs, whether any other groups or agencies met those needs, and whether or not the need was taken care of. There are a total of 222 variables and 470 cases in this data set.

GENERAL STUDY OVERVIEW

Source: Skogan, W. G., Davis, R. C., & Lurigio, A. J. (1989). *Victims' needs and victim services: Survey documentation*. Unpublished report.

Study Identification

Victims' Needs and Victim Services

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Award No. 88-IJ-CX-0047

Key Words

Victims, victims' needs, victim assistance programs.

Purpose of the Study

This project examined the needs of victims of burglary, robbery, and assault and the responses of local victim assistance programs. It looked in detail at four questions: what are the needs of victims; where do they seek help; what kinds of help do they get; and which of their problems do and do not get solved.

Methods

Sources of Information

Answers to these questions were based on interviews with crime victims in four metropolitan areas: Evanston, Illinois; Rochester, New York; Pima County, Arizona (Tucson and its suburbs); and Fayette County, Kentucky (Lexington and its suburbs). In these cities, investigators had the cooperation of the principal local victim assistant programs. Program administrators opened their files and allowed investigators to sample and interview clients, and they assisted investigators in sampling victims from police files when necessary. All of the programs made extensive outreach efforts, but the original investigators devised a research plan which enabled them to interview victims who had little or no contact with the program as well as those who had received extensive assistance. To examine victim services from the perspective of victims, it was necessary to devise a sampling plan that would include victims who received assistance from other agencies and organizations, victims who received assistance from their family or friends, and victims who received no assistance at all. Interviews were conducted with 470 victims of burglary, robbery, and assault, with approximately the same number of respondents in each of the four metropolitan areas.

The survey was conducted by the Survey Research Laboratory at Northwestern University. A draft questionnaire was first pretested by some of the Laboratory's most experienced interviewers and supervisors, and the interviewers were trained in a half-day session. Twelve interviewers were involved in conducting the survey, which took place in the early summer of 1989.

Sample

At each site, investigators aimed to complete 60 interviews with victims served by the local victim assistance program and 60 interviews with victims not served by the local victim assistance program. Each planned sample of 60 was stratified into 30 robbery victims, 20 assault victims, and 10 burglary victims, these numbers reflecting the expected proportions among these three types of victims. However, these estimates turned out to be inaccurate, assaults rather than robberies being most prevalent. Therefore robberies are over-represented in the sample, and inferences cannot be made from the samples to the populations of victims being served by each of the programs. At each site, investigators had to tailor their sampling plan to fit the particular outreach procedures and case filing systems that were encountered. In order to ensure that 120 interviews per site were completed, investigators over-sampled from local program and police files by a factor of 2.5 (2.0 for Lexington). Crime victims can be very difficult to track down for subsequent interviews: they are wary of strangers and many move as a result of their experience. Thus, investigators attempted to select 150 victims who had used program services and 150 who had not. Moreover, since the interviews were to be conducted by telephone, only victims with telephone numbers that were recorded in program or police files were included in the sample. Appendix A of this document presents a summary of the disposition of the 1,026 sample telephone numbers processed in various ways by the Survey Research Laboratory.

All four victim assistance programs in this study featured proactive outreach policies; they tried to a varying extent to establish contact with all persons who reported crimes to the police. Recognizing this, investigators operationally defined contact and non-contact cases in the following manner: contact cases included (a) persons who had exactly one telephone contact with program staff ("one contact") or (b) persons who had at least two phone contacts with the program or at least one in-person contact ("repeated contact"). Non-contact cases were defined as (c) persons whose only possible encounter with the program consisted of a letter or phone message left with a third party ("indirect contact") or (d) persons with no contact whatsoever with the program ("no contact").

Lexington. In Lexington, the program receives copies of crime incident reports from the police department. Within the selected crime categories, the program attempted to contact all victims (except assault victims who were themselves culpable, according to the police report) and to enter into a computerized database all cases in which contact was attempted. After consulting with Lexington's program staff, it was estimated that it would take 9 months of cases to fill sampling quotas. It became apparent that not all cases were entered in the computer, so investigators sampled from the crime reports themselves rather than from computer entries. Within the 9-month sampling frame, investigators took all robbery, assault, and burglary cases that were encountered. In categories where this method yielded more than the quota of victims, investigators randomly deleted cases. Once the sample had been drawn, local program staff sent letters to victims describing the study and asking them to contact the program if they did not wish to participate. Six percent of the initial Lexington sample indicated that they did not want to participate, and they were withdrawn from the pool of eligible respondents.

Rochester. The sampling procedure for Rochester was more complicated because crime reports were kept in a variety of different files after outreach attempts had been made. For the non-contact sample, investigators first drew from the file all available cases in which no contact had been attempted. Investigators then completed the non-contact quotas by drawing from (a) the most recent 3 months in the file of cases in which letters had been sent, but no phone or in-person contact had been established, and (b) from 1989 cases in the domestic violence file in which no contact had been established. For the sample of contact cases, investigators first selected all cases from the program client file in which the victim's last name began with the letters *A-F* and the crime date was in 1989. Then they selected 1989 cases from the domestic violence file (starting with last names beginning with *A*) until the assault quota was filled. Finally, investigators completed the robbery and burglary quotas by selecting through those whose names begin with the letter *I* from the program file. All sampled victims were sent letters describing the study and asking them to contact Rochester's program staff if they did not wish to participate in the study. Five percent of the study requested to not be interviewed.

Evanston. Investigators developed a different sampling procedure for Evanston, where crime reports were not kept on file if contact was not established with victims. As a result, different methods had to be used to obtain samples of contact and non-contact cases. To sample non-contact cases, investigators obtained from the Evanston police a computer list of all robbery, assault, and burglary complaints from October 1988 to March 1989. Beginning with the most recent case in each category, investigators selected every tenth case until the non-contact quotas were filled for each type of crime. Then the victim program director examined the list and deleted the names of victims she recognized as program clients. The remaining victims were, in theory, non-contact cases, although some may have been contacted without the program director's recognizing them as such. Since investigators had no record of outreach efforts in Evanston, they could not further subdivide the non-contact sample into minimal contact and no-contact groups. In Evanston, program client files were maintained by individual counselors, and investigators were not permitted access to them. Rather, the counselors were requested to provide lists of names, contact information, and services provided to clients whose cases had entered their files from October 1988 to March 1989. Evanston's program staff then sent letters to the selected victims asking them to notify the program if they did not wish to be interviewed. In contrast to Lexington and Rochester, interviewers encountered a high rate of refusals in Evanston, in which eighteen percent of those sent letters requested not to be interviewed. Because of the high refusal rate, investigators subsequently drew a supplementary sample of service users, consisting of 43 victims who became program clients between April and June, 1989. This supplemental sample accounted for a total of 17 additional completed interviews.

Tucson. Tucson is the only one of the four programs which systematically excludes a large group of robbery, burglary, and assault victims from its outreach process. The program responds to calls for on-scene crisis intervention from both the Tucson Police and the Pima County Sheriff, and does outreach for county victims who report crimes, but it only does outreach for city victims in cases in which an arrest is made. Therefore, investigators were able to draw from Tucson police complaint files a non-contact sample that consisted of victims who had no contact (not even a letter or message) with the program. Investigators selected all the cases they encountered, beginning in May 1989 and working backwards four months, to February of 1989 (or until the quota for a particular crime type had been filled). Contact cases were sampled from program client files, which were organized alphabetically within year. Beginning with the letter *A*, investigators selected all of the cases they encountered until the crime category quotas were filled. Because they did not fill the quota of robberies with 1989 cases, they repeated the procedure for 1988, taking only robberies that occurred during the last half of that year. The oldest program cases were ones in which the crime occurred about 11 months prior to the site visit. Twelve percent of the Tucson victims requested not to be interviewed.

Response Rates

Investigators report that the overall completion rate for the survey (completed interviews divided by the number of sample cases) was about 44 percent. Of the non-completions, eight percent can be attributed to outright refusals by victims to cooperate in the interview. Most of the remaining non-completions were due to problems locating respondents. One common response to victimization is to move, and this often involves a change in telephone number. A large percentage (61%) of all non-completed cases were ones in which respondents could not be reached by telephone.

The overall completion rate did not vary much by city, ranging from 41 to 48 percent. As indicated in the discussion of the sampling procedures, the refusal rate was higher in Evanston (18 percent) than elsewhere; it was also high in Tucson (12 percent), while it was low in Rochester (5 percent) and Lexington (6 percent).

Dates of Data Collection

In the early summer of 1989, telephone interviews were conducted with people who had either been victims or who had participated in victim assistance programs from as early as October 1988 to as late as June 1989.

Summary of Contents

Special Characteristics of the Study

The variables labelled CITY through Q111 (gender) are clearly documented by the survey questionnaire. The variable name is simply the number of the question; thus, "Q1. Did you see the offender at all?" has the variable name "Q1." The variables following Q111 in the SPSS file come from one page of the survey, referred to in the questionnaire as the "gold page," that falls between pages 12 and 13 of the questionnaire. Variables from the gold page are labelled N1 through N17, P1 through P17, F1 through F17, O1 through O17, S1 through S17, and C1 through C17. These variable names have been inserted onto the gold page by Data Resources Program staff. The variable names that were inserted in the original instrument were provided by the original investigators. Note that although the gold page variables occur in the middle of the questionnaire, they come after the "Q" variables in the SPSS file.

Description of Variables

Variables include demographic information such as city of residence, length of residence, birth date, marital status, race, work status, education, and income; information on the crime itself, such as type of crime, when the crime happened, and details of the attack and attacker; and consequences of the crime, such as problems encountered as a result of the crime, emotional responses to the crime, and behavioral reactions to the crime. Information gathered on victims' needs include: what kinds of needs the victims had, whether the victim assistance program met those needs, whether friends and family helped meet those needs, whether any other groups or agencies met those needs, and whether or not the need was taken care of.

Presence of Common Scales

None.

Unit of Observation

Individual victims of burglary, robbery, or assault.

Geographic Coverage

Four metropolitan areas: Evanston, Illinois; Rochester, New York; Pima County, Arizona (Tucson and its suburbs); and Fayette County, Kentucky (Lexington and its suburbs).

Evaluation

Data Quality

These data are relatively free of detectable coding errors. The check of missing values shows that almost half of the variables have no missing cases, and nearly 90% of the variables have less than 1% of the cases missing. The check of out-of-range values shows that no variables have cases with out-of-range values. The relational edit checks show that the data are internally consistent. The skip checks show that violation of the skip logic of the instrument are rare.

Data Limitations

An inconvenience, rather than a limitation, of this data set is that system-missing values are not distinguished from not-applicable codes. In this case, the user must perform additional analyses in order to distinguish cases which are system-missing due to the skip pattern of the survey instrument and cases which are system-missing because no response was provided.

Because the response rate was relatively low, biases may have been introduced into the study that limit the generalizability of the findings to the four sample sites. Also, no weights have been provided to correct for the varying sampling fractions over the three strata: burglary, robbery, and assault. Consequently, analyses need to be limited to analyses within these strata. The use of narrow segments of the alphabet for sampling in Rochester and Tucson may introduce biases because of the substantial association between surnames and racial/ethnic identity.

Relationship to Other Studies in the Archive

None.

File Structure

Data files:	JU07W.DAT
Export files:	JU07W.EXP
Text files:	JU07W.DIC (data dictionary)
Unit:	victim of burglary, robbery, or assault
Variables:	222
Cases:	470

Reports and Publications

None.

DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE-READABLE FILES AND SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION

Contents of Machine-Readable Files

Machine-readable Archive files are available in both mainframe and microcomputer formats. Unless otherwise requested, files formatted for a mainframe computer are provided on a 9-track tape at a density of 6250 bpi, generated by an IBM computer in EBCDIC recording mode, with IBM Standard Labels. Files formatted for a microcomputer are provided on low- or high-density, 5¼" or 3½" diskettes, at the user's request. A description of the contents of each file is given below.

File 1 (Data): Raw data file containing information for all four metropolitan areas covered by the study.

File 2 (Export): Portable ASCII file containing data and dictionary of labels and variable formats. This file can be read with the IMPORT command in SPSS/PC+ and SPSS-X or with the TOSPSS procedure in SAS.

File 3 (Dictionary): Text file containing descriptive information about variables, including variable names and labels, print formats, value labels, missing value flags, and a position index.

Paper Documentation

A paper version of the original instrument is included.

Ordering Information

Machine-readable files and paper documentation can be ordered from the Data Resources Program of the National Institute of Justice, Sociometrics Corporation, 170 State Street, Suite 260, Los Altos, California 94022-2812.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MACHINE-READABLE FILES

Mainframe Orders

	Contents	LRECL	BLKSIZE	File Name	Feet of tape at 6250 bpi
File 1	Data	80	32720	JU07W.DAT	4.8
File 2	Export	80	32720	JU07W.EXP	4.3
File 3	Dictionary	80	32720	JU07W.DIC	4.8

Microcomputer Orders

Low-Density 5¼" Diskettes

	Contents	Diskette	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Data	1	JU07W.DAT	234,060
File 2	Export	2	JU07W.EXP	238,292
File 3	Dictionary	2	JU07W.DIC	68,508

All Other Media (High-Density 5¼", High-Density 3½", and Low-Density 3½" Diskettes)

	Contents	Diskette	File Name	Bytes
File 1	Data	1	JU07W.DAT	234,060
File 2	Export	1	JU07W.EXP	238,292
File 3	Dictionary	1	JU07W.DIC	68,508

DATA COMPLETENESS AND CONSISTENCY REPORT

This section presents information regarding the quality of the data in this data set. Tables 1 and 2 indicate the extent and location of out-of-range values, and Tables 3 and 4 summarize the incidence of missing data. Table 5 provides information regarding the consistency of the data, as reflected in the adherence to the skip logic of the questionnaire. Also included in Table 5 are indicators of logical or mathematical relations between particular items. The checks in Table 5 are meant to be illustrative, and are not necessarily exhaustive.

Number of Cases: 470
 Number of Variables: 222

Table 1. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Out-of-Range Values

Percentage of Cases With Out-of-Range Values	Corresponding Number of Cases	Number of Variables	Percentage of Variables
0%	0	222	100.0%
> 0% to 1%	1 to 4	0	0.0%
> 1% to 3%	5 to 14	0	0.0%
> 3% to 5%	15 to 23	0	0.0%
> 5% to 10%	24 to 47	0	0.0%
> 10% to 20%	48 to 94	0	0.0%
> 20% to 40%	95 to 188	0	0.0%
> 40% to 100%	189 to 470	0	0.0%
Total		222	100.0%

Table 2. List of Variables with Out-of-Range Values

There are no variables with out-of-range variables.

Table 3. Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values

Percentage of Cases With Missing Values	Corresponding Number of Cases	Number of Variables	Percentage of Variables
0%	0	110	49.5%
> 0% to 1%	1 to 4	88	39.6%
> 1% to 3%	5 to 14	7	3.2%
> 3% to 5%	15 to 23	4	1.8%
> 5% to 10%	24 to 47	7	3.2%
> 10% to 20%	48 to 94	4	1.8%
> 20% to 40%	95 to 188	1	0.5%
> 40% to 100%	189 to 470	1	0.5%
Total		222	100.0%

Table 4. List of Variables with Over 23 (Over 5%) Missing Cases

Variable Name and Label	No. Cases
BOXA Victim Asstnce Program Was Mentnd	470
Q39 Heard VAP Prog	97
P1 VAP Help-Replace Stoin Documnt	26
P2 VAP Help-Repair Brokn Door/Lock	46
P3 VAP Help-Repair Othr Damaged Proprty	25
P4 VAP Help-Install Lock/Improvng Securty	52
P6 VAP Help-Protct from Offndrs	49
P7 VAP Help-Notify/Deal W Official	28
P8 VAP Help-Borrow Money	33
P9 VAP Help-Replace Stolen Check/Proprty	27
P15 VAP Help-Transportation	25
P16 VAP Help-Someone to Talk Abt Feelings	80
P17 VAP Help-Informatn How to Avoid Crime	61

Table 5. Report on Consistency Checks

Comparisons Examined	Number of Cases Passing Consistency Check	Number of Cases Failing Consistency Check	Number of Cases Not Applicable
Skip Checks			
1. Q1 "Saw or Cntcted with Offndr" <i>compared with</i> Q2 "Have Idea who Commit Crime"	469	1	0
<p><i>Note.</i> To pass this check, those who answered "Yes" to Q1, "Did you see the offender at all, or have any contact with him," should have a system-missing response for Q2, "Do you have any idea who did it?"</p>			
2. Q17 "Missed any Pay Dueto Incidnt" <i>compared with</i> Q18 "Had Problem W Employer Dueto Crime"	462	7	1
<p><i>Note.</i> To pass this check, those who had a value of "7," "Did Not Have a Job" to Q17, "Did you miss any days of pay because of this incident," should have a system-missing response to Q18, "Did you have any problems with your employer because of the crime?" Likewise, those who answered "Yes" or "No" to Q17 should have a "Yes" or "No" for Q18.</p>			
3. Q32 "Talked to Prosecutor Office" <i>compared with</i> Q33 "Appeared in Court"	467	3	0
<p><i>Note.</i> To pass this check, only those who answered "Yes" to Q32, "Did you talk to anyone from the District Attorney's office about this case," should have a response for Q33, "Did you appear in court about this case?" Those answering "No" or "Don't Know" to Q32 should have a system-missing response for Q33.</p>			

(continued)

Table 5. Report on Consistency Checks (continued)

Comparisons Examined	Number of Cases Passing Consistency Check	Number of Cases Failing Consistency Check	Number of Cases Not Applicable
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Skip Checks (continued)

4.	Q89 "Break-In House/Garage Past 2 Years" <i>compared with</i> Q90 "Break-In Happnd B/F or Aftr Inc"	469	1	0
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Note. To pass this check, only those who answered "Yes" to Q89, "Has anyone broken into your house or garage to steal something, or tried to break in during the past 2 years," should have a response for Q90, "Did it happen before the crime we have been talking about, or did it happen after that time?" Those answering "No" or "Don't Know" to Q89 should have a system-missing response for Q90.

5.	Q93 "Knows Anyone Robbed/ Brokn-In, Attacked" <i>compared with</i> Q94 "Knows Others Received Help from VAP"	470	0	0
----	---	-----	---	---

Note. To pass this check, only those who answered "Yes" to Q93, "Do you personally know anyone in the city whose home or apartment has been broken into, or who was robbed or attacked during the past 2 years," should have a response for Q94, "Did they receive any assistance from the Victim Assistance Program, that you know of?" Those answering "No" or "Don't Know" to Q93 should have a system-missing response for Q94..

6.	Q109 "Household Income" <i>compared with</i> Q110 "Household Income-Over/Under \$10000"	436	3	31
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Note. To pass this check, those who had a response to Q109, "Total household income category," should have a system-missing response for Q110, "Could you just tell us if it was under or over \$10,000 last year?"

(continued)

Table 5. Report on Consistency Checks (continued)

Comparisons Examined		Number of Cases Passing Consistency Check	Number of Cases Failing Consistency Check	Number of Cases Not Applicable
Relational Edit Checks				
1.	Q102 "Birth Date" <i>compared with</i> CYEAR "Year of Crime Incident"	469	1	0
<p><i>Note.</i> To pass this check, the value for Q102, "In what year were you born," should be less than CYEAR, "Year of the crime that recently happened."</p>				
2.	Q9 "Seriousness of Injuries" <i>compared with</i> Q11 "Were Hospitalized"	140	0	330
<p><i>Note.</i> To pass this check, those with a response of "Not at all Serious" to Q9, "How would you describe the seriousness of your injuries," should have a response of "No" to Q11, "Were you hospitalized as a result of your injuries?"</p>				
3.	CYEAR "Year of Crime Incident" <i>compared with</i> 1989	470	0	0
<p><i>Note.</i> To pass this check, the value for CYEAR, "Year of the crime that recently happened" should be less than or equal to 1989, the year the surveys were administered.</p>				

APPENDIX A
DISPOSITION OF SAMPLE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Disposition	Number
Non-working telephone number	168
Irme/number does not verify, can not locate respondent	122
Told respondent has moved, no forwarding telephone number	44
Number changed to unpublished/unlisted	11
Respondent could not be reached at number listed	4
Non-contact (ring, no answer after 10-20 calls)	28
Non-contact (answering machine after 10-20 calls)	9
Non-English speaking household	6
Respondent not available after 10-20 calls	63
Respondent out of town for entire survey period	18
Respondent ill for entire survey period	3
Respondent in jail section of a hospital	1
Respondent claimed not to be a crime victim	35
Household refusal	8
Respondent refusal	38
Partial interview (respondent ill, out of town, or refused to finish)	14
Non-English speaking respondent	1
Completed interview	453
TOTAL	1,026

Note. This table does not include the 17 supplemental interviews for the Evanston sample, referred to on page 4 of this document.

APPENDIX B
 BYTE POSITIONS OF VARIABLES
 ON RAW DATA FILE

Variable	Record			Variable	Record		
	Number	Columns	Format		Number	Columns	Format
CITY	1	1 - 1	Numeric	Q40	2	25 - 25	Numeric
ID	1	3 - 5	Numeric	Q41	2	27 - 27	Numeric
IDAY	1	7 - 8	Numeric	Q42	2	29 - 29	Numeric
IMON	1	10 - 11	Numeric	Q43	2	31 - 31	Numeric
IID	1	13 - 14	Numeric	Q44	2	33 - 33	Numeric
CRIME	1	16 - 16	Numeric	Q45	2	35 - 35	Numeric
CMON	1	18 - 19	Numeric	Q46	2	37 - 37	Numeric
CYEAR	1	21 - 22	Numeric	Q47	2	39 - 39	Numeric
Q1	1	24 - 24	Numeric	Q48	2	41 - 41	Numeric
Q2	1	26 - 26	Numeric	Q49	2	43 - 43	Numeric
Q3	1	28 - 28	Numeric	Q50	2	45 - 45	Numeric
Q4	1	30 - 30	Numeric	Q51	2	47 - 47	Numeric
Q5	1	32 - 32	Numeric	Q52	2	49 - 49	Numeric
Q6	1	34 - 34	Numeric	Q53	2	51 - 51	Numeric
Q7	1	36 - 36	Numeric	Q54	2	53 - 53	Numeric
Q8	1	38 - 38	Numeric	Q55	2	55 - 55	Numeric
Q9	1	40 - 40	Numeric	Q56	2	57 - 57	Numeric
Q10	1	42 - 42	Numeric	Q57	2	59 - 59	Numeric
Q11	1	44 - 44	Numeric	Q58	2	61 - 61	Numeric
Q12	1	46 - 46	Numeric	Q59	2	63 - 64	Numeric
Q13	1	48 - 48	Numeric	Q60	2	66 - 67	Numeric
Q14	1	50 - 50	Numeric	Q61	2	69 - 70	Numeric
Q15	1	52 - 55	Numeric	Q62	2	72 - 73	Numeric
Q16	1	57 - 57	Numeric	Q63	2	75 - 75	Numeric
Q17	1	59 - 59	Numeric	Q64	2	77 - 77	Numeric
Q18	1	61 - 61	Numeric	Q65	3	1 - 8	Numeric
Q19	1	63 - 63	Numeric	Q66	3	10 - 10	Numeric
Q19A	1	65 - 65	Numeric	Q67	3	12 - 19	Numeric
Q20	1	67 - 67	Numeric	Q68	3	21 - 21	Numeric
Q21	1	69 - 69	Numeric	Q69	3	23 - 23	Numeric
Q22	1	71 - 71	Numeric	Q70	3	25 - 25	Numeric
Q23	1	73 - 73	Numeric	Q71	3	27 - 27	Numeric
Q24	1	75 - 75	Numeric	Q72	3	29 - 29	Numeric
Q25	1	77 - 77	Numeric	Q73	3	31 - 31	Numeric
Q26	1	79 - 79	Numeric	Q74	3	33 - 33	Numeric
Q27	2	1 - 1	Numeric	Q75	3	35 - 35	Numeric
Q28	2	3 - 3	Numeric	Q76	3	37 - 37	Numeric
Q29	2	5 - 5	Numeric	Q77	3	39 - 39	Numeric
Q30	2	7 - 7	Numeric	Q78	3	41 - 41	Numeric
Q31	2	9 - 9	Numeric	Q79	3	43 - 43	Numeric
Q32	2	11 - 11	Numeric	Q80	3	45 - 45	Numeric
Q33	2	13 - 13	Numeric	Q81	3	47 - 47	Numeric
Q34	2	15 - 15	Numeric	Q82	3	49 - 49	Numeric
Q35	2	17 - 17	Numeric	Q83	3	51 - 51	Numeric
Q37	2	19 - 19	Numeric	Q84	3	53 - 53	Numeric
BOXA	2	21 - 21	Numeric	Q85	3	55 - 55	Numeric
Q39	2	23 - 23	Numeric	Q86	3	57 - 57	Numeric

Variable	Record		
	Number	Columns	Format
Q87	3	59 - 59	Numeric
Q88	3	61 - 61	Numeric
Q89	3	63 - 63	Numeric
Q90	3	65 - 65	Numeric
Q91	3	67 - 67	Numeric
Q92	3	69 - 69	Numeric
Q93	3	71 - 71	Numeric
Q94	3	73 - 73	Numeric
Q95	3	75 - 75	Numeric
Q96	3	77 - 77	Numeric
Q97	3	79 - 79	Numeric
Q98	4	1 - 1	Numeric
Q99	4	3 - 3	Numeric
Q100A	4	5 - 6	Numeric
Q100B	4	8 - 9	Numeric
Q101	4	11 - 11	Numeric
Q102	4	13 - 16	Numeric
Q103	4	18 - 18	Numeric
Q104	4	20 - 21	Numeric
Q105	4	23 - 24	Numeric
Q106	4	26 - 26	Numeric
Q107	4	28 - 28	Numeric
Q108	4	30 - 31	Numeric
Q109	4	33 - 33	Numeric
Q110	4	35 - 35	Numeric
Q111	4	37 - 37	Numeric
N1	4	39 - 39	Numeric
N2	4	41 - 41	Numeric
N3	4	43 - 43	Numeric
N4	4	45 - 45	Numeric
N5	4	47 - 47	Numeric
N6	4	49 - 49	Numeric
N7	4	51 - 51	Numeric
N8	4	53 - 53	Numeric
N9	4	55 - 55	Numeric
N10	4	57 - 57	Numeric
N11	4	59 - 59	Numeric
N12	4	61 - 61	Numeric
N13	4	63 - 63	Numeric
N14	4	65 - 65	Numeric
N15	4	67 - 67	Numeric
N16	4	69 - 69	Numeric
N17	4	71 - 71	Numeric
P1	4	73 - 73	Numeric
P2	4	75 - 75	Numeric
P3	4	77 - 77	Numeric
P4	4	79 - 79	Numeric
P5	5	1 - 1	Numeric
P6	5	3 - 3	Numeric
P7	5	5 - 5	Numeric
P8	5	7 - 7	Numeric

Variable	Record		
	Number	Columns	Format
P9	5	9 - 9	Numeric
P10	5	11 - 11	Numeric
P11	5	13 - 13	Numeric
P12	5	15 - 15	Numeric
P13	5	17 - 17	Numeric
P14	5	19 - 19	Numeric
P15	5	21 - 21	Numeric
P16	5	23 - 23	Numeric
P17	5	25 - 25	Numeric
F1	5	27 - 27	Numeric
F2	5	29 - 29	Numeric
F3	5	31 - 31	Numeric
F4	5	33 - 33	Numeric
F5	5	35 - 35	Numeric
F6	5	37 - 37	Numeric
F7	5	39 - 39	Numeric
F8	5	41 - 41	Numeric
F9	5	43 - 43	Numeric
F10	5	45 - 45	Numeric
F11	5	47 - 47	Numeric
F12	5	49 - 49	Numeric
F13	5	51 - 51	Numeric
F14	5	53 - 53	Numeric
F15	5	55 - 55	Numeric
F16	5	57 - 57	Numeric
F17	5	59 - 59	Numeric
O1	5	61 - 61	Numeric
O2	5	63 - 63	Numeric
O3	5	65 - 65	Numeric
O4	5	67 - 67	Numeric
O5	5	69 - 69	Numeric
O6	5	71 - 71	Numeric
O7	5	73 - 73	Numeric
O8	5	75 - 75	Numeric
O9	5	77 - 77	Numeric
O10	5	79 - 79	Numeric
O11	6	1 - 1	Numeric
O12	6	3 - 3	Numeric
O13	6	5 - 5	Numeric
O14	6	7 - 7	Numeric
O15	6	9 - 9	Numeric
O16	6	11 - 11	Numeric
O17	6	13 - 13	Numeric
S1	6	15 - 15	Numeric
S2	6	17 - 17	Numeric
S3	6	19 - 19	Numeric
S4	6	21 - 21	Numeric
S5	6	23 - 23	Numeric
S6	6	25 - 25	Numeric
S7	6	27 - 27	Numeric
S8	6	29 - 29	Numeric

Variable	Record		
	Number	Columns	Format
S9	6	31 - 31	Numeric
S10	6	33 - 33	Numeric
S11	6	35 - 35	Numeric
S12	6	37 - 37	Numeric
S13	6	39 - 39	Numeric
S14	6	41 - 41	Numeric
S15	6	43 - 43	Numeric
S16	6	45 - 45	Numeric
S17	6	47 - 47	Numeric
C1	6	49 - 49	Numeric
C2	6	51 - 51	Numeric
C3	6	53 - 53	Numeric
C4	6	55 - 55	Numeric
C5	6	57 - 57	Numeric
C6	6	59 - 59	Numeric
C7	6	61 - 61	Numeric
C8	6	63 - 63	Numeric
C9	6	65 - 65	Numeric
C10	6	67 - 67	Numeric
C11	6	69 - 69	Numeric
C12	6	71 - 71	Numeric
C13	6	73 - 73	Numeric
C14	6	75 - 75	Numeric
C15	6	77 - 77	Numeric
C16	6	79 - 79	Numeric
C17	7	1 - 1	Numeric

145343
Pt. 2

VICTIMS' NEEDS AND VICTIM SERVICES

Wesley G. Skogan
Robert C. Davis
Arthur J. Lurigio

Original Instrument

145343

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

part 2

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May 1990

Sociometrics Corporation
170 State Street, Suite 260
Los Altos, CA 94022-2812
(415) 949-3282

ROCHESTER VICTIM SERVICES STUDY - JUNE 1989

CITY NUMBER	_____ 3 _____	1
CASE ID NUMBER	_____	2-4
DAY	_____	5-6
MONTH	_____	7-8
INTERVIEWER ID	_____	9-10

I am going to begin by asking you a few questions about the
(CRIME - CIRCLE ONE) that you recently experienced.

assault	1	11
robbery	2	
burglary	3	

According to our records it took place on

_____	DAY	12-13
(dd/mm/yy)	MONTH	14-15
	YEAR	16-17

Q1. Did you see the offender at all, or have any contact with him?

NO	0	18
YES	1 [SKIP TO Q4]	
DK	8	

Q2. Do you have any idea who did it?

NO	0 [SKIP TO Q13]	19
YES	1	
DK	8 [SKIP TO Q13]	

Q3. Was this person a relative, a friend, or someone you recognize?

RELATIVE	6 [SKIP TO Q13]	20
BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND ..	5 [SKIP TO Q13]	
FRIEND	4 [SKIP TO Q13]	
ACQUAINTANCE	3 [SKIP TO Q13]	
JUST RECOGNIZE	2 [SKIP TO Q13]	
OTHER	1 [SKIP TO Q13]	
DK	8 [SKIP TO Q13]	

- Q4. Was this person a relative, a friend, an acquaintance, or was he a stranger?
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|
| RELATIVE | 6 | 21 |
| BOYFRIEND/GIRLFRIEND .. | 5 | |
| FRIEND | 4 | |
| ACQUAINTANCE | 3 | |
| JUST RECOGNIZE | 2 | |
| STRANGER | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q5. Did the offender(s) have a weapon, such as a gun or a knife, or something that was used as a weapon?
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 22 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q6. Did the offender(s) actually attack you?
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 23 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q7. While the crime was being committed did you feel that your life was in danger?
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 24 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q8. Were you injured during the incident?
- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|----|
| NO | 0 (SKIP TO Q13) | 25 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 (SKIP TO Q13) | |
- Q9. How would you describe the seriousness of your injuries? Would you say they were...
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----|
| very serious, | 4 | 26 |
| somewhat serious, | 3 | |
| not very serious, or | 2 | |
| not at all serious? | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q10. Did you receive any medical treatment for your injuries?
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 27 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |

- Q11. Were you hospitalized as a result of your injuries?
- NO 0
 YES 1
 DK 8
- Q12. Do you still have any medical expenses that you will have trouble paying?
- NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 DK 8
- Q13. Was anything stolen or damaged?
- YES..... 1
 NO..... 0 (SKIP TO Q17)
 DK 8 (SKIP TO Q17)
- Q14. Was your purse or wallet taken?
- NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 DK 8
- Q15. What was the approximate value of the items stolen or damaged?
 (If you are not sure, just give your best guess)
- S _____ [SUPERVISOR: RECODE MIDPOINT
 \$9,998 OR MORE 9998 OF A RANGE]
 DK 9999
- Q16. Are you having any problems right now because of your property being stolen or damaged?
- NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 DK 8
- Q17. Did you miss any days of pay because of this incident?
- NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 DID NOT HAVE A JOB... 7 [SKIP TO Q19]
 DK 8

Q18. Did you have any problems with your employer because of the crime?

NO	0	38
YES	1	
DK	8	

Q19. Thinking back to the time of the crime, how upset were you about it at the time? Were you ...

extremely upset,	4	39
moderately upset,	3	
a bit upset, or	2	
not at all upset?	1	
DK	8	

Q19a. How frustrated were you by the situation? Were you ...

extremely frustrated,	4	40
moderately frustrated,	3	
a little frustrated, or ...	2	
not at all frustrated?	1	
DK	8	

Q20. At the time, did being a victim cause you to stop going to certain places, leaving the house at night, or keep you from doing things you enjoyed doing?

NO	0	41
YES	1	
NEVER WENT OUT/NEVER DID THINGS ...	7	
DK	8	

Q21. How about your ability to get on with your life normally. At the time, did your experience cause you ...

a lot of difficulty,	4	42
a moderate amount of difficulty, ..	3	
a little difficulty, or	2	
no difficulty at all	1	
DK	8	

Q22. What about your relationship with members of your family? At the time, did being a victim cause ...

a great deal of difficulty,	4	43
a moderate amount of difficulty, ...	3	
some difficulty, or	2	
no difficulty?	1	
NO CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS	7	
DK	8	

Q23. Overall, how serious was this crime in your opinion? Was it..

very serious,.....	4	44
somewhat serious,.....	3	
not very serious, or.....	2	
not at all serious?.....	1	
DK	8	

Q24. Do you think there was anything you could have done which would have prevented the crime from happening?

NO	0	45
YES	1	
DK	8	

Q25. When you dealt with the police, did you find them ...

very helpful,	4	46
somewhat helpful,	3	
not very helpful, or ..	2	
not at all helpful? ...	1	
DK	8	

Q26. Were the police ...

very sympathetic with you,	3	47
somewhat sympathetic, or	2	
not very sympathetic with you	1	
DK	8	

Q27. Overall, how satisfied were you with the way the police responded? Were you...

very satisfied,.....	4	48
somewhat satisfied,.....	3	
somewhat dissatisfied, or....	2	
very dissatisfied?.....	1	
DK	8	

Q28. Did the police tell you about any agencies or groups you could contact for assistance as a victim?

NO	0	49
YES	1	
DK	8	

- Q29. Did the police give you any brochures or information about assistance you could get, or about your rights as a victim?
- NO 0
 YES 1
 DK 8
- 50
- Q30. How well have you been kept informed by the police or other officials about progress on your case? Would you say you have been kept ...
- very well informed,..... 1
 somewhat well informed, or ... 2
 not at all informed?..... 3
 DK 8
- 51
- Q31. Has anyone been arrested for this crime?
- NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 DK 8
- 52
- Q32. Did you talk to anyone from the District Attorney's office about this case?
- NO..... 0 [SKIP TO Q35] INCLUDES PROSECUTOR
 YES.....1
 DK 8 [SKIP TO Q35]
- 53
- Q33. Did you appear in court about this case?
- NO 0
 YES 1
 DK 8
- 54
- Q34. Did anyone from the District Attorney's office tell you about any agencies or groups you could contact for assistance as a victim?
- NO 0
 YES 1
 DK 8
- 55
- Q35. After the crime, did you go to any groups or agencies for assistance, or did they offer assistance to you?
- NO 0 (SKIP TO Q37)
 YES 1
 DK 8 (SKIP TO Q37)
- 56

Q36. Which ones did you contact? (FOLLOW-UP: Were there any other groups or agencies that you contacted?) [ASK R TO SPELL IF NECESSARY]

(LIST BEST DESCRIPTION OF FIRST 5 ONLY)

no codes

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

Q37. Did you know about any groups or agencies you could have gone to for assistance, even if you did not go to them?

NO 0 (SKIP TO BOX A)
 YES 1
 DK 8 (SKIP TO BOX A)

57

Q38. Which ones could you have gone to? (FOLLOW-UP: Were there any other groups or agencies that you knew about?)

(LIST BEST DESCRIPTION OF FIRST 5 ONLY)

no codes

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

BOX A. THE SURVEY IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE
 Rochester Police Victim Service Program

IF THIS AGENCY WAS MENTIONED ABOVE IN Q36-38 CHECK BOX A
 AND SKIP TO Q40

BOX A

code 1

58

IF AGENCY NOT IDENTIFIED OR YOU ARE NOT SURE, ASK Q39

Q39. Have you heard of the Rochester Police's Victim Program, which is the victim services agency serving your area?

NO 0 [SKIP TO FIRST Q ON THE GOLD PAGE] 59
MAYBE/PERHAPS 1
YES 2
DK 8 [SKIP TO FIRST Q ON THE GOLD PAGE]

Q40. Did you hear about the Rochester Victim Program on television, or radio, from the newspaper or from seeing a poster describing the program?

NO 0 60
YES 1
DK 8

Q41. Did you hear about the Rochester Victim Program from a relative or friend?

NO 0 61
YES 1
DK 8

Q42. Did you hear about the Rochester Victim Program from another victim of crime?

NO 0 62
YES 1
DK 8

Q43. Did you hear about the Program from the police, the prosecutor, or from a crime victim's advocate?

NO 0 63
YES 1
DK 8

Q44. Did you receive a telephone call from them telling you about their services?

NO 0 64
YES 1
DK 8

Q45. Did you get anything in the mail from them telling you about their services?

NO 0 65
YES 1
DK 8

Q46. Did you get a personal visit from someone to tell you about the Rochester Victim Program?

NO 0 66
YES 1
DK 8

Q47. Did you contact the Rochester Victim Program for any aid or assistance, or did they offer you any assistance?

NO 0 67
YES 1 [SKIP TO Q58 ON THE FIRST BLUE PAGE]
DK 8

THESE QUESTIONS ARE FOR Rs WHO DID NOT TALK TO Rochester Victim Program

Q48. There may be several reasons why a person may choose not to use the assistance offered by a victim services agency like Rochester Victim Program. I am going to read you some of these reasons, and I would like you to tell me if any explain why you did not go to Rochester Victim Program.

Please answer YES or NO for each reason I read. The first one is ...

I did not have the time to go to the Program. 68

NO 0
YES 1
DK 8

Q49. I did not think I needed any help.

NO 0 69
YES 1
DK 8

Q50. I already got the help I needed from somewhere else.

NO 0 70
YES 1
DK 8

Q51. The Program could not give me the help I really needed.

NO 0 71
YES 1
DK 8

- Q52. I did not have any way to get to the Program.
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 72 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q53. I had a bad experience when I talked to someone from the Program, and decided not to follow through.
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 73 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q54. I heard from other people that the Program did not do a good job.
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 74 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q55. I was able to solve my own problems.
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 75 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q56. I felt uncomfortable with participating in the Program's programs and activities.
- | | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| NO | 0 | 76 |
| YES | 1 | |
| DK | 8 | |
- Q57. I didn't think I was eligible to get help from the Program.
- | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----|
| NO | 0 | [SKIP TO FIRST QUESTION ON THE GOLD PAGE] | 77 |
| YES | 1 | [SKIP TO FIRST QUESTION ON THE GOLD PAGE] | |
| DK | 8 | [SKIP TO FIRST QUESTION ON THE GOLD PAGE] | |

Q58. What was the problem you wanted help with when you first went to the Rochester Victim Program. Did you ...

want to talk over feelings that were troubling you,	1	78
did you need help with practical problems, or	2	
both want to talk and need practical help?	3	
DK	8	

Q59. How many times did you meet with Rochester Victim Program staff at their offices:

_____	(RECORD NUMBER OF MEETINGS)	79-80
NEVER	00	
DK	88	

Q60. How many times did you meet with Rochester Victim Program staff in your home?

_____	(RECORD NUMBER OF MEETINGS)	81-82
NEVER	00	
DK	88	

Q61. How many times did you meet with Rochester Victim Program staff at the scene of the crime or in the police station?

_____	(RECORD NUMBER OF MEETINGS)	83-84
NEVER	00	
DK	88	

Q62. How many times did you get help or advice from the Rochester Victim Program staff over the phone?

_____	(RECORD NUMBER OF TIMES)	85-86
NEVER	00	
DK	88	

Q63. Would you describe the help you got from the Rochester Victim Program as ...

talking over feelings that were troubling you,...	1	87
helping with practical problems, or.....	2	
both kinds of help?.....	3	
NO HELP AT ALL	4	
DK	8	

Q64. Was there any kind of help that you needed that the Rochester Victim Program couldn't give you?

NO 0 [SKIP TO Q66] 88
YES 1
DK 8 [SKIP TO Q66]

Q65. What help couldn't they give you?

no
codes

Q66. How satisfied were you with the help you did get from the Rochester Victim Program? Were you ...

very satisfied,..... 4 [SKIP TO FIRST Q ON GOLD PAGE] 89
somewhat satisfied,..... 3 [SKIP TO FIRST Q ON GOLD PAGE]
somewhat dissatisfied, or .. 2
very dissatisfied?..... 1
DK 8 [SKIP TO FIRST Q ON GOLD PAGE]

Q67. Why weren't you satisfied? RECORD ONLY IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE

no
codes

After a person has been the victim of a crime, they sometimes need assistance in a number of different ways. I'm going to read a list of things that victims may need, and ask you whether those were things that you needed after becoming a victim. For each item you say "yes" to, I will ask you whether that need was taken care of, and whether you had help taking care of it.

	IF YES, FOLLOW UP		ASK ONLY IF HAD CONTACT, "BLUE PAGE" Did you get any help from Rochester Victim Program		Did you get help from friends/family?		How about help from other agencies or groups?		Did you take care of this on your own?		Was the help you needed taken care of?			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Ongoing	No
Did you need help...														
Replacing stolen documents?	1.....2	N1	1.....P1	2	1.....F1	2	1.....O1	2	1.....S1	2	1.....3	C1	4.....2	
Repairing a broken door or lock?	1.....2	N2	1.....P2	2	1.....F2	2	1.....O2	2	1.....S2	2	1.....3	C2	4.....2	
Repairing other damaged property?	1.....2	N3	1.....P3	2	1.....F3	2	1.....O3	2	1.....S3	2	1.....3	C3	4.....2	
Installing better locks or Improving security?	1.....2	N4	1.....P4	2	1.....F4	2	1.....O4	2	1.....S4	2	1.....3	C4	4.....2	
Filing insurance claims?	1.....2	N5	1.....P5	2	1.....F5	2	1.....O5	2	1.....S5	2	1.....3	C5	4.....2	
Protecting yourself from offenders?	1.....2	N6	1.....P6	2	1.....F6	2	1.....O6	2	1.....S6	2	1.....3	C6	4.....2	
Notifying or dealing with police or court officials?	1.....2	N7	1.....P7	2	1.....F7	2	1.....O7	2	1.....S7	2	1.....3	C7	4.....2	
Borrowing money?	1.....2	N8	1.....P8	2	1.....F8	2	1.....O8	2	1.....S8	2	1.....3	C8	4.....2	
Replacing stolen checks/property?	1.....2	N9	1.....P9	2	1.....F9	2	1.....O9	2	1.....S9	2	1.....3	C9	4.....2	
Legal advice?	1.....2	N10	1.....P10	2	1.....F10	2	1.....O10	2	1.....S10	2	1.....3	C10	4.....2	
Finding a temporary place to stay?	1.....2	N11	1.....P11	2	1.....F11	2	1.....O11	2	1.....S11	2	1.....3	C11	4.....2	
Finding a home in a safer area?	1.....2	N12	1.....P12	2	1.....F12	2	1.....O12	2	1.....S12	2	1.....3	C12	4.....2	
With household work or shopping?	1.....2	N13	1.....P13	2	1.....F13	2	1.....O13	2	1.....S13	2	1.....3	C13	4.....2	
Finding a housesitter/babysitter?	1.....2	N14	1.....P14	2	1.....F14	2	1.....O14	2	1.....S14	2	1.....3	C14	4.....2	
Transportation to doctor, police station, or court?	1.....2	N15	1.....P15	2	1.....F15	2	1.....O15	2	1.....S15	2	1.....3	C15	4.....2	
Someone to talk to about feelings that were troubling you?	1.....2	N16	1.....P16	2	1.....F16	2	1.....O16	2	1.....S16	2	1.....3	C16	4.....2	
Information about how to avoid becoming a victim again?	1.....2	N17	1.....P17	2	1.....F17	2	1.....O17	2	1.....S17	2	1.....3	C17	4.....2	

1-17

18-34

35-51

52-68

69-85

86-102

"Gold Page"

Q68. Now I have a few more questions about things that may have happened as a result of you're being a victim. Has being a crime victim caused you to change your job or your work hours?

NO 0 1
YES 1
DOES NOT WORK . 7
DK 8

Q69. Has being a victim of crime caused you to install an alarm system, window bars, or special locks to help prevent break-ins at your home?

NO 0 2
YES 1
DK 8

Q70. Has being a victim of this crime caused you to purchase a gun, a watch dog, or some other weapon for protection?

NO 0 3
YES 1
DK 8

Q71. Has being a victim of crime caused you to change your phone number?

NO 0 4
YES 1
DK 8

Q72. What about your relationship with members of your family right now? Does being a victim caused...

a lot of difficulty, 4 5
a moderate amount of difficulty, ... 3
some difficulty, or 2
no difficulty?..... 1
NO CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS 7
DK..... 8

Q73. Does being a crime victim now cause you to stop going to certain places, leave the house at night, or do things you used to enjoy?

NO 0 6
YES 1
NEVER WENT OUT/NEVER DID THINGS ... 7
DK 8

Q74. How safe would you feel now outside in your neighborhood at night? Would you feel ...

- very safe, 1 7
- somewhat safe, 2
- somewhat unsafe, or 3
- very unsafe? 4
- DON'T GO OUT AT NIGHT .. 5
- DK 8

Q75. When you leave your house or apartment now, how often do you think about being robbed or physically assaulted? Do you think about it ...

- very often, 1 8
- sometimes, 2
- rarely, or 3
- never?..... 4
- NOT LEFT SINCE CRIME .. 7
- DK 8

Q76. Now how often do you worry that someone will try to break into your home when no one is there? Do you worry about it ...

- very often, 1 9
- sometimes, 2
- rarely, or 3
- never?..... 4
- SOMEONE ALWAYS HOME 7
- DK 8

Q77. When you think about your experience as a crime victim, how do you feel right now. For example, do you now feel ...

- extremely upset, 4 10
- moderately upset, 3
- a bit upset, or 2
- not at all upset? 1
- DK 8

Q78. When you think about your experience now, do you feel

- extremely frustrated, 4 11
- moderately frustrated, 3
- a little frustrated, or ... 2
- not at all frustrated? 1
- DK 8

Q79. Do you feel ...

extremely unsure of yourself,	4	12
moderately unsure of yourself,	3	
a little unsure of yourself, or	2	
not at all unsure of yourself?	1	
DK	8	

Q80. When you think about your experience now, do you feel ...

extremely tense ,	4	13
moderately tense ,	3	
a little bit tense, or	2	
not at all tense?	1	
DK	8	

Q81. How about your ability to get on with your life normally.
Does your experience still cause you ...

a lot of difficulty,	4	14
a moderate amount of difficulty, ..	3	
a little difficulty, or	2	
no difficulty at all?	1	
DK	8	

Q82. If you needed an emergency loan of \$100, is there ...

someone you definitely could get it from,	1	15
someone you probably could get it from, or	2	
would you have difficulty getting it?	3	
DK	8	

Q83. If you needed a ride somewhere during the day, is there ...

someone you definitely could get it from,	1	16
someone you probably could get it from, or	2	
would you have difficulty getting it?	3	
DK	8	

Q84. If you needed someone to help you solve your problems,
is there ...

someone you definitely could get help from,	1	17
someone you probably could get help from, or	2	
would you have difficulty getting help?	3	
DK	8	

Now I have a few questions that refer to people's general attitudes toward life. I will read each one and ask you whether you agree with it or not. The first statement is that ...

Q85. "getting a good job is largely a matter of being in the right place at the right time." Do you....

strongly agree,	4	18
somewhat agree,	3	
somewhat disagree, or	2	
strongly disagree?.....	1	
DK	8	

Q86. How about the statement at "what happens to you is your own doing." Do you....

strongly agree,	4	19
somewhat agree,	3	
somewhat disagree, or	2	
strongly disagree?	1	
DK	8	

Q87. How about the statement that "there is no such thing as good or bad luck." Do you...

strongly agree,	4	20
somewhat agree,	3	
somewhat disagree, or	2	
strongly disagree?	1	
DK	8	

Q88. Most people have control over what direction their lives take. Do you....

strongly agree,	4	21
somewhat agree,	3	
somewhat disagree, or	2	
strongly disagree?	1	
DK	8	

Next I would like you to think about some things which may have happened to you during the past two years. These are crimes besides the one we have been talking about. Other than that incident

Q89. Has anyone broken into your house or garage to steal something, or tried to break in during the past 2 years?

NO	0	[SKIP TO Q91]	22
YES	1		
DK	8	[SKIP TO Q91]	

Q90. Did this happen before the _____ (CRIME) we have been talking about, or did it happen after that time?

BEFORE 0 23
AFTER 1
BEFORE AND AFTER .. 2
DK 8

Q91. Has anyone robbed or mugged you or attacked you in some way during the past 2 years?

NO 0 [SKIP TO Q93] 24
YES 1
DK 8 [SKIP TO Q93]

Q92. Did this happen before the _____ (CRIME) we have been talking about, or did it happen after that time?

BEFORE 0 25
AFTER 1
BEFORE AND AFTER .. 2
DK 8

Q93. Do you personally know anyone in the city whose home or apartment has been broken into, or who was robbed or attacked during the past 2 years?

NO 0 [SKIP TO Q95] 26
YES 1
DK..... 8 [SKIP TO Q95]

Q94. Did they receive any assistance from the Rochester Victim Program, that you know of:

NO 0 27
YES 1
DK 8

Q95. During the past year, has a friend or family member you feel close to died or been seriously ill?

NO 0 28
YES 1
DK 8

Q96. During the past year, have you been seriously ill, injured, or hospitalized (except for the crime we have been talking about)?

NO	0	29
YES	1	
REF	7	
DK	8	

Q97. During the past year, have you lost your job or experienced serious financial problems?

NO	0	30
YES	1	
RF	7	
DK	8	

Q98. During the past year, have you been divorced or experienced serious problems with your spouse or lover?

NO	0	31
YES	1	
RF	7	
DK	8	

Q99. During the past year, has any member of your family been arrested or on drugs?

NO	0	32
YES	1	
RF	7	
DK	8	

Now I just have a few final questions.

Q100. How many years and months have you lived at this address?

YEARS _____	33-34
MONTHS _____	35-36

REFUSED..... 77
DK 88
IF EXACT YEARS/MONTHS CODE OTHER 00

Q101. Do you own or rent your home?

OWN (includes still paying).....	1	37
RENT.....	2	
REFUSED.....	7	
DK	8	

Q102. In what year were you born?

YEAR _____
REFUSED..... 7777
DK 8888

38-41

Q103. Are you currently.....

married, 1
living with someone as a couple, .. 2
widowed, 3
divorced, 4
separated, or were you 5
never married? 6
REFUSED 7
DK 8

42

Q104. How many children under 18 years old live with you?

OF CHILDREN _____
REFUSED..... 77
DK 88

43-44

Q105. How many adults 18 years and older live with you?

OF ADULTS _____
REFUSED 77
DK 88

45-46

Q106. What is your racial or ethnic background? Are you...

black, 1
white, 2
hispanic, or 3
some other race? 4
REFUSED 7
DK 8

47

Q107. What is your work status now? PROBE AS NECESSARY

WORKING FULL-TIME (EVEN IF ON STRIKE) 0
WORKING PART-TIME (LESS THAN 30 HRS/WK)..... 1
UNEMPLOYED 2
HOMEMAKER (NOT WORKING OR A DEGREE STUDENT)... 3
STUDENT (AND NOT EMPLOYED IN PERMANENT JOB)... 4
LAID OFF,..... 5
RETIRED..... 6
OTHER (SUCH AS DISABLED)..... 7
DK 8
REFUSED..... 9

48

Q108. What is the highest grade or year of school that you have completed? (DON'T READ CATEGORIES, CIRCLE ONE RESPONSE).

- 0-4 GRADE 01 49-50
- 5-8 GRADE 02
- SOME HIGH SCHOOL..... 03
- COMPLETED TECHNICAL SCHOOL INSTEAD
OF HIGH SCHOOL 04
- COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL(12 yrs) 05
- POST-HIGH SCHOOL, BUSINESS OR
TRADE SCHOOL 06
- 1-3 YEARS OF COLLEGE 07
- COMPLETED COLLEGE 08
- COMPLETED ADVANCED DEGREE 09
- REFUSED 77
- DK 88

Q109. We would also like to have an idea about the total income of all the people living in your household. I will read a list; please just stop me when I come to your total household income category.

- Under \$5,000 per year 1 [SKIP TO Q111] 51
- From \$5,000 to \$10,000 per year 2 [SKIP TO Q111]
- From \$10,000 to \$15,000 per year 3 [SKIP TO Q111]
- From \$15,000 to \$20,000 per year 4 [SKIP TO Q111]
- Over \$20,000 per year 5 [SKIP TO Q111]
- REFUSED 7
- DK INCOME 8

Q110. Could you just tell us if it was under or over \$10,000 last year?

- UNDER \$10,000 0 52
- OVER \$10,000 1
- REFUSED 7
- DK 8

Q111. RESPONDENT GENDER -- ASK IF NOT CERTAIN

- MALE 0 53
- FEMALE 1
- NA, REFUSED 7

That completes our survey. I want to thank you for your time and cooperation.

nij\Rochestr