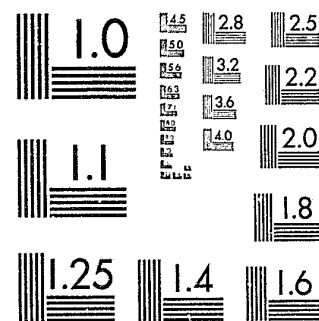


National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ncjrs

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

DATE FILMED

3-10-80



GRANT # 77CA-99-0004

PROJECT SYNOPSIS

Project of Northside Community Mental Health Center, Inc.
13301 N. 30th St.
Tampa, Fla. 33612
(813) 971-7266

54987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	1
II. ABOUT THE PROGRAM.	3
III. NEIGHBORHOOD WORKERS TRAINING.	5
IV. CASE EXAMPLE	7
V. DATA MANAGEMENT.	11
VI. APPENDIX I	14

PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary mission of this Program is to reduce or reverse the negative effect of being victimized by crime for elderly persons.

GOAL 1

To provide direct services which will minimize the material and emotional disruption experienced by elderly crime victims.

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To provide effective short-term crisis intervention counseling to help the victim with the immediate trauma associated with being victimized. (Through September 31, 1978 we have contacted 2,314 victims.)
- (2) To provide effective victim support groups to remediate the more long-lasting emotional effects of being criminally victimized.

GOAL 2

To train effective support agents, NLWs, who will assist the victim through their crisis.

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To initiate quarterly NLW training sessions.
- (2) To maintain at least 35 trained NLWs in the Program (at least 30 active NLWs).
 - (a) To effectively train NLWs in communication skills, crisis counseling techniques, utilization of community resources, and the victimization process.
- (3) To hold monthly NLW workshops designed to increase group cohesiveness between NLWs and cover relevant topics.
- (4) To arrange or provide necessary transportation for victims such as may be needed for medical visits, court appearances, counseling, grocery shopping, etc.

GOAL 3

To provide crime prevention information to elderly victims.

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To educate elderly citizens to the different types of crimes usually committed against them and crime prevention techniques - we are working in close coordination with the law enforcement crime prevention units in this area.
- (2) To encourage and assist elderly victims in the utilization of Operation Identification.
- (3) To hold at least one seminar on victimization every two months before senior citizen groups.

GOAL 4

To increase the reporting of crime.

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To assist the elderly victim in his/her interactions with local law enforcement and criminal justice system officials.

GOAL 5

To develop a community resources booklet, identifying those agencies within the community whose resources could be utilized by victims

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To scan and evaluate all human resource agencies in Hillsborough County and provide information concerning services provided by those agencies which could be utilized by victims and make the booklet available to all elderly citizens.

GOAL 6

To assess the impact and cost of services to victims.

OBJECTIVES

- (1) To develop an objective evaluation program to measure the impact and cost of services.
- (2) To develop a Management Information System to monitor project costs, activities, etc.

About the Program

Victim Assistance for Older Adults serves all persons 55 years of age or over who have been victimized by Part I Crimes in Hillsborough County, Florida. From January 3, 1978 through September 31, 1978, we contacted 2,314 victims of which 1,641, or 70.9%, accepted services from the Program.

The Program aids victims by providing a combination of the following services:

- (1) Short-term crisis intervention counseling
- (2) Individual, in-home counseling
- (3) Direct services
- (4) Referral services
- (5) Victim advocacy
- (6) Victimization prevention education

The key to success for the entire Program rests on the work done by the Neighborhood Liaison Worker (NLW). We currently have 27 workers trained in such skills as crisis intervention, interviewing techniques and the role and function of various community agencies for referral purposes. All NLWs are at least 55 years of age and each is responsible for providing services for the "neighborhood" in which they reside (neighborhoods are defined by census tracts). The area which the Program serves is defined as those portions of Hillsborough County serviced by either the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, the Tampa Police Department, the Temple Terrace Police Department, or the Plant City Police Department. The serviceable area is divided into approximately 30 neighborhood units, each served by one NLW. In some instances an NLW may be responsible for two "neighborhoods".

The NLW is usually the first person from the Program to have direct contact with the victim. Each victim is assigned to an NLW by the Community Coordinator. After being assigned a victim, the NLW contacts the victim by phone (if possible), and makes an appointment to visit the victim in his or her home at his/her convenience. All NLWs

are trained in crisis intervention techniques. A brief evaluation (needs assessment) of the psychological and physical condition of the victim is made at first contact. Should the victim require more psychological expertise than the NLW is able to provide, the victim is referred to the Program's Gerontologist, who is a trained therapist. All therapy sessions take place in the victim's home. Also if physical problems are apparent, the victim is referred to the appropriate health care agency. The advantages of having an NLW of similar age who lives in the same neighborhood as the victim are apparent. He experiences the same socioeconomic frustrations and life occurrences and probably has the same value orientation as the victim. He will be less likely to impose outside values on the victim than has so often happened in many social service agencies. Additionally, the NLW will not be viewed as an outsider. This should help to build trust in the program. Also, since the NLW knows the internal dynamics of the neighborhood, he is more likely to know which apartment houses, stores, etc., are safe and which are not. He is also likely to know the "cheats" in the neighborhood and who has actually been victimized versus who has not. NLWs, therefore, may serve as both a screening and safety device.

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKERS TRAINING

Recruitment of NLWs is a major concern of our project. We actively recruited NLWs from various sections of the county during the first six weeks of the Program. Training then took place.

All NLWs received training via a two-day training program. The purpose of this training is to ensure quality services to victims of crime. While training is the responsibility of the Project Director and Training Director, the Community Coordinator is also involved in the training process. Additionally, NCMHC, Inc. has donated the services its Training Service Department to assist in the development of all training programs and manuals.

Areas covered during the training programs include:

- (1) Communication skills
- (2) Crisis intervention techniques
- (3) The impact of being victimized
- (4) Information gathering and handling
- (5) Community referral resources

Additionally, all NLWs participate in a monthly workshop to strengthen existing skills, develop new skills and modify the Program as a result of the past month's experiences. The content of the workshops will rely heavily upon the data supplied by our ongoing evaluation process.

In addition to the regularly scheduled workshops, full training programs are held once every three months to accommodate new NLWs.

Community Consultation and Education

Throughout the 18 month initial program period, the Project Director, the Community Coordinator, and Consultation Education Specialist are involving themselves in an aggressive community awareness campaign, speaking to various civic, social and professional groups. Topics discussed include: crime and victimization, causes,

prevention, consequences, as well as describing our Program and its goals.

In order to facilitate the educational quality of these meetings, Victim Assistance for Older Adults has generated educational material and a brochure which is distributed to citizens, community resources, and members of the criminal justice system.

We coordinate many educational activities with the Crime Prevention Units of the local law enforcement agencies, thereby helping to create a link between our Program, the criminal justice system and the victim.

CASE EXAMPLE

Robert C. Hogue, II, Director, Victim Assistance for Older Adults, Northside Community Mental Health Center, Inc., 13301 North 30th Street, Tampa, Florida, 33612, (813) 971-7266.

Mary Smith (age 79) had her purse snatched yesterday. Her arm was broken when she was knocked to the ground and her purse containing her social security check, eyeglasses, and \$20.00 was stolen. The police arranged for her to see a doctor in the hospital emergency room, but today she is sitting alone at home, discouraged, unable to prepare meals, in pain, wondering how she will make ends meet this month. She doesn't know where to begin to pick up the pieces. Her husband died two years ago, and most of her lifelong friends have moved from the old neighborhood.

Mary's plight is not unusual for some older victims of crime in Florida. While we can view her problems with compassion, until recently very little could be done to improve her situation.

Starting in January of this year, however, something can be done for people like Mary in Hillsborough County (Tampa). The Northside Community Mental Health Center, Inc., has developed a new program, Victim Assistance for Older Adults, which provides aid, free of charge, to all persons 55 years of age and over who have been victims of crime in Hillsborough County. This program is funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Let's take Mary's example. Her case would be assigned to one of 25 Neighborhood Liaison Workers (NLW), all of whom are over the age of 55. Her particular worker would reside in the neighborhood in which she lives. Mary's Neighborhood Worker would contact her by telephone and schedule a time for a visit to her home. Once Mary's NLW arrives at her home, an evaluation of her needs would be made. Crisis counselling would be provided if necessary. Additionally, Mary could be scheduled to be seen by the program's staff gerontologist in her own home.

Now, about Mary's broken arm. Her NLW has been trained to assist Mary in filing for compensation under Florida's new Crimes Compensation Act, which took effect on January 1, 1978. This act would pay her medical expenses not covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and private insurance. Additionally, her NLW would provide transportation for Mary to receive additional medical services.

Since all Neighborhood Liaison Workers have been trained to utilize available community resources, the next thing to be done would be to link her with the local Meals on Wheels Program to insure that she could eat properly while recuperating. To prevent the possibility of feelings of isolation and loneliness a referral would also be made to the Senior Companion Program.

Since her Social Security Check was stolen, her Neighborhood Worker would talk to her landlord and work out a deferred payment program. Also, the Victim Assistance for Older Adults Program would intervene on her behalf with the Social Security Office in order to expedite the replacement of her Social Security Check. Under usual circumstances, a replacement check may not be received for 2 to 6 months. However, the Program has been able to reduce this time to approximately two weeks by working through Congressman Sam Gibbons' office.

Arrangements would also be made to have Mary's eyeglasses replaced, free of charge, through a referral to another agency. While the \$20.00 that was stolen could not be replaced, we would intervene on her part to have the due date delayed on any bills which needed immediate attention.

When her NLW met with Mary initially, it was discovered that she was eligible for both SSI and Food Stamps. She was unaware that these resources were at her disposal, so appropriate referrals were made, even though her eligibility was not related to her victimization.

And finally, Mary was given our Community Resources/Crime Prevention Booklet for Older Adults. This booklet, produced with cooperation from other county agencies, contains resource information for Hillsborough County's older adults, Senior Citizens Clubs and Activities Information, and Crime Prevention Information. Since her NLW

has been trained in crime prevention techniques, some crime prevention information would be discussed with her and we would recommend that the police department crime prevention unit survey her home to make security suggestions.

How often are our senior citizens injured by being victimized? Approximately 325 persons over 55 report crimes each month in Hillsborough County. Of this group, less than 4 percent receive any physical injury. During a 3 month period beginning April 1, 1978 and ending June 30, 1978, the Victim Assistance for Older Adults Program processed 938 older victims of crime. The crimes involved breakdown as follows:

CRIME TYPE FREQUENCY

TYPE OF CRIME	NUMBER OF OCCURANCES	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CRIMES
RAPE	2	0.2
ROBBERY	11	1.2
ASSAULT	17	1.8
PERSONAL LARCENY	78	8.3
FRAUD	7	0.7
OBSCENE PHONE CALLS	7	0.7
BURGLARY	428	45.6
HOUSEHOLD LARCENY	246	26.2
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	93	9.9
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	34	3.6
FIRE	1	0.1
LOST PROPERTY	1	0.1
TRESPASSING	2	0.2
NO CRIME	6	0.6
UNKNOWN	5	0.5
TOTAL	938	100

There are 5 cases where the crime type is unknown. This occurred when the referral received did not specify crime type and the Program was unable to locate the victim.

It is important to realize that very few of our older victims of crime actually receive any physical injury. In only 3.2% of the cases was the victim injured. Over half of these incidences received simple bruises and abrasions. While the fear of crime appears to be high among Florida's senior population, the chance of actually being hurt is extremely low. This is important to keep in mind. By taking some simple crime prevention measures, you can greatly reduce the chances of becoming a victim.

Something is being done for people like Mary in Hillsborough County. The Victim Assistance for Older Adults Program believes that society's responsibility should be towards helping victims FIRST. We are one of a growing number of victim assistance programs throughout the country.

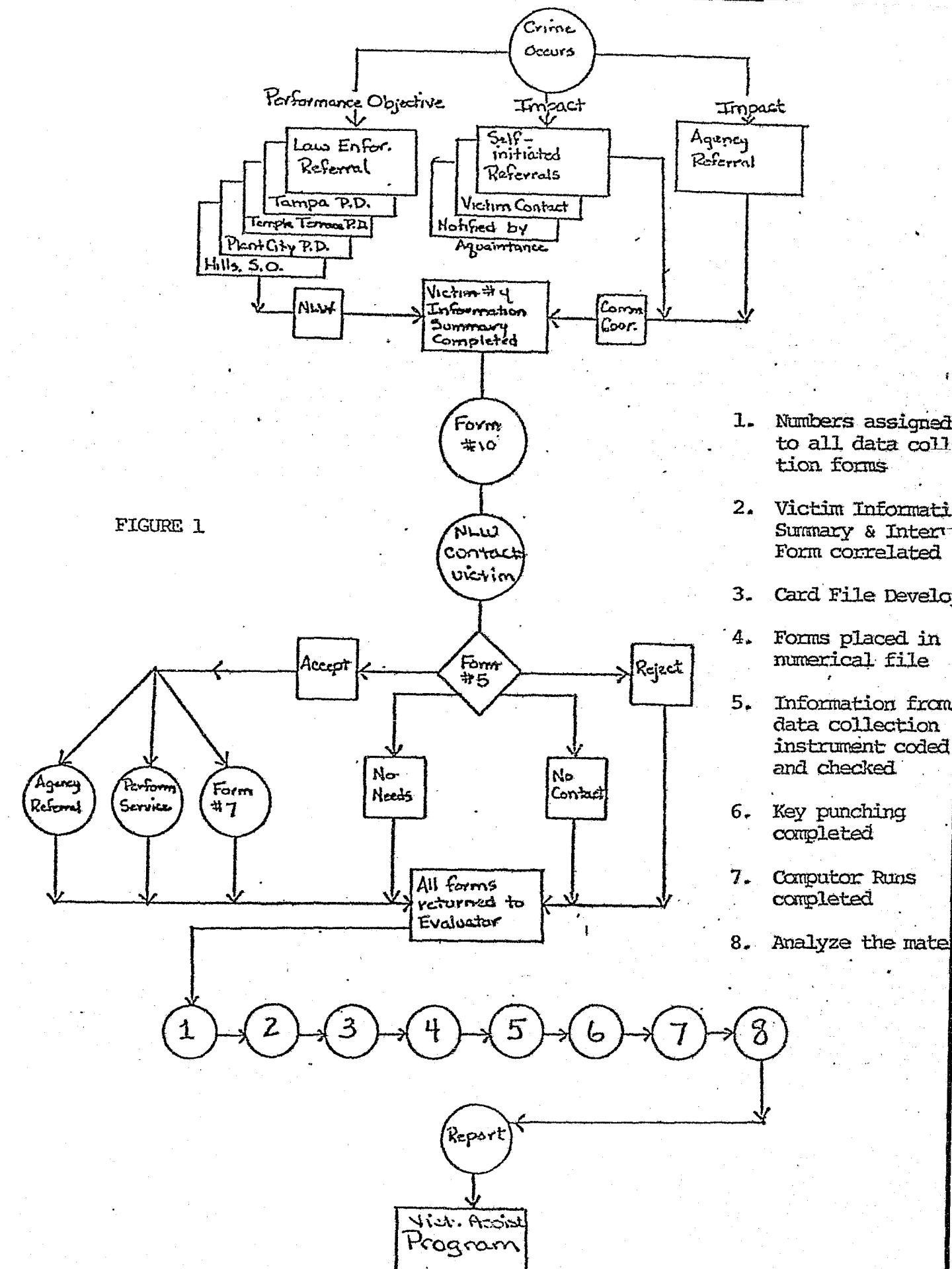
DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The following data collection instruments have been included so that you may better understand our data management system and the type of information we are presently accumulating and evaluating.

1. The NLW WEEKLY ACTIVITY REPORT is completed by the Neighborhood Liaison Worker (NLW) and records the total hours worked, mileage total, the number of cases assigned to each NLW and case disposition. These reports are submitted weekly to the Community Coordinator. Two copies are made; one of which is submitted to the Finance Department for the purpose of releasing payroll checks, and the other copy is placed in the NLW's permanent personnel file.
2. The CONTACT FORM is completed by the NLW on all attempted and completed contacts made in a given week. This includes all cases regardless of their disposition (i.e., unable to contact). These contacts include anything from a telephone call to face to face meeting with the victim. The Contact Form serves not only as a telephone log but also as a record of case assignments and disposition. This form is then submitted weekly to the Evaluator and all applicable information is transferred to the appropriate Victim Information Summary. The Contact Form is then placed in the permanent NLW personnel file maintained by the Community Coordinator.
3. The MILEAGE FORM is completed by the NLW and submitted to the Community Coordinator monthly. Two copies are made; one is sent to the Finance Department for releasing mileage checks and the other is kept in the NLW's personnel file.
4. The VICTIM INFORMATION SUMMARY is completed on every incident and/or victimization that comes to the attention of the Program, regardless of its source, (see source referral). It is the responsibility of a Neighborhood Liaison Worker, who has been permanently assigned, to collect this information daily (except Sunday) from all participating law enforcement agencies in Hillsborough County. When a case is received from any source other than law enforcement agencies, i.e., agency or self-initiated referrals, the Victim Information Summary is completed by the Community Coordinator who then takes all these forms daily and assigns them to the NLWs. These forms are then submitted to the Evaluator who at that time assigns a control number to each and an alphabetical and numerical file is created. This form serves as a tracking system on all victims introduced to the Program including not only basic personal profile and crime information but also who was assigned to the case, date and disposition.
5. The INTERVIEW FORM is completed by the NLW on all accepted cases. Furthermore, it is completed for all other cases whenever possible. This form is the main data collection instrument for the Victim Assistance Program. This form includes completed information on basic personal profile, type and location of crime, source of referral, victim-offender relationship,

physical injury, financial loss, previous victimization, residency type and number of occupants, employment, education and income data. It also includes crime summary, victim needs, and services offered and/or received. This form is submitted to the Evaluator and is eventually coded, filed, and analyzed. A final revision was made on this form in February.

6. The SOCIAL SERVICE REFERRAL FORM is completed by the NLW when referring the victim to services offered by other agencies. This form is retained by the victim for their benefit and convenience in cases where the victim wishes to make his/her own contact with the different social service agencies.
 7. The CRIME ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE, in conjunction with Dr. Spielberger's Self-Evaluation Questionnaire, is completed by the victims themselves who have hand received it from their NLW. This is generally completed on a sampling of accepted as well as rejected cases and is then mail-returned to the Program's Evaluator. A control number is assigned to each form to correspond with the Victim Information Summary and the Interview Form. These questionnaires (crime-attitude) hopefully will supply a sample of victim attitudes towards crime, victimization, security and personal mental health. This same form will be completed in a follow-up study to commence in May, and will continue at three month intervals for the duration of the project.
 8. The CRIME ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE has been delivered to a control group which consists of 200 persons 55 years of age and older who were victimized in November and December of 1977, prior to the introduction of the Victim Assistance Program. At this time we have received 67 completed forms of the 200 questionnaires.
- A first mailing was sent February 27, 1978 with a follow-up letter mailed March 28, 1978 to victims who had not returned their questionnaire. Results from this study will be submitted in the Quarter III Report.
9. The Management Information System is compiled by the Evaluator weekly and reviewed by the entire staff at least monthly. Hand tallies are completed for the NLW Weekly Summary Report and Victim Information Summary Categorization. These forms serve to keep the staff cognizant of current developments with the data collection and program evaluation.
 10. The remaining forms are utilized by the Staff Person assigning NLW cases and are maintained as an in-house cross check system.



APPENDIX I
DATA MANAGEMENT FORMS

NEW WEEKLY ACTIVITY REPORT

Employee # _____

Social Security # _____

Report Period: _____

Days and Hours Worked:

MON _____ TUES _____ WED _____ THURS _____ FRI _____ SAT _____ SUN _____

Total Hours Worked: _____

Total Miles: _____

Number of Victim Referrals Received: _____

Number of People You Could Not Reach: _____

Number of People Who Could Be Reached: _____

Number of Follow-Up Contacts: _____

Employee's Signature _____

Supervisor's Signature _____

2/2/78

[illegible]

SUPERVISOR _____

NO NEEDS

- 5 -
INTERVIEW FORM

CASE # _____
WORKER NAME _____
DATE _____

VICTIM NAME _____ PHONE _____
ADDRESS _____ CITY _____
AGE _____ ZIP _____

Please circle the number that corresponds to the appropriate response(s). Do not leave any questions unanswered. If the information is not available, circle 9 for unknown. If an educated guess can be made, circle the number of the appropriate response and place an "E" to the left of that response.

SEX 1=MALE
2=FEMALE
RACE 1=BLACK
2=WHITE
3=OTHER
MARITAL STATUS 1=SINGLE
2=MARRIED
3=SEPARATED
4=DIVORCED
5=WIDOWED
9=UNKNOWN

TYPE OF CRIME 1=ROBBERY
2=ASSAULT
3=BURGLARY
4=PERSONAL LARCENY
5=AUTO THEFT
6=RAPE
7=OTHER _____

LOCATION OF CRIME 1=HOME
2=STREET (PARKING LOT)
3=RELATIVE'S HOME
4=FRIEND OR ACQUAINTANCE'S HOME
5=COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT _____
6=OTHER _____
9=UNKNOWN

AREA OF CRIME _____

CENSUS TRACT NUMBER _____ DATE (OF CRIME) _____

SOURCE OF REFERRAL 1=TAMPA P.D.
2=TEMPLE TERRACE P.D.
3=PLANT CITY P.D.
4=HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF
5=VICTIM PHONE IN
6=VICTIM WALK IN
7=AGENCY REFERRAL _____
8=OTHER _____

Interview Form

Page 3

HOW LONG AGO

0=NOT APPLICABLE
1=LESS THAN 1 YEAR
2=1-2 YEARS AGO
3=OVER 2 YEARS AGO
9=UNKNOWN

TYPE OF PREVIOUS VICTIMIZATION

0=NOT APPLICABLE
1=ROBBERY
2=ASSAULT
3=BURGLARY
4=PERSONAL LARCENY
5=AUTO THEFT
6=RAPE
7=OTHER _____
9=UNKNOWN

VICTIM'S CURRENT TYPE OF RESIDENCY

1=SINGLE DWELLING HOME
2=MOBILE HOME
3=DUPLEX
4=APARTMENT OR CONDOMINIUM COMPLEX
5=BOARDING HOUSE (MOTEL)
6=NURSING OR RETIREMENT HOME
7=OTHER _____
9=UNKNOWN

OTHER PERSONS OCCUPYING RESIDENCY

1=LIVING ALONE
2=LIVING WITH SPOUSE ONLY
3=LIVING WITH FAMILY (IMMEDIATE)
4=LIVING WITH RELATIVE(S)
5=LIVING WITH FRIEND(S) OR ACQUAINTANCE(S)
6=OTHER _____
9=UNKNOWN

IS VICTIM PRESENTLY EMPLOYED

1=NO
2=YES
3=RETIRED
4=DISABLED
9=UNKNOWN
FULL TIME
PART TIME

CIRCLE HIGHEST GRADE OF EDUCATION COMPLETED:

GRADE SCHOOL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
HIGH SCHOOL 9 10 11 12
COLLEGE 13 14 15 16
GRADUATE 17 18 19

THE OFFENDER WAS

- 01=SPOUSE
- 02=PARENT
- 03=CHILD (VICTIM'S)
- 04=BROTHER, SISTER
- 05=RELATIVE (OTHER)
- 06=FRIEND
- 07=NEIGHBOR (OR ACQUAINTANCE)
- 08=STRANGER
- 09=OTHER
- 99=UNKNOWN

TO WHAT EXTENT WAS THE VICTIM PHYSICALLY INJURED

- 1=NO INJURY RECEIVED
- 2=MINOR BRUISE(S) AND/OR SCRATCH(ES)
- 3=SERIOUS ABRASION(S) - STITCHES
- 4=BROKEN AND/OR FRACTURED BONE(S)
- 5=INTERNAL INJURY
- 6=OTHER
- 9=UNKNOWN

DID THE VICTIM SEEK MEDICAL HELP?

- 0=NOT APPLICABLE
- 1=NO
- 2=YES
- 9=UNKNOWN

IF THE VICTIM WAS INJURED, THE NEIGHBORHOOD WORKER MAY WISH TO PRESENT VICTIM COMPENSATION INFORMATION AT THIS TIME.

APPROXIMATE TOTAL VALUE OF DAMAGE OR LOSS, IF ANY

- 0=NOT APPLICABLE
- 1=LESS THAN \$50
- 2=\$50 - \$100
- 3=\$100 - \$500
- 4=OVER \$500
- 9=UNKNOWN

IS VICTIM INSURED

- 1=NO
- 2=YES
- 9=UNKNOWN

IF YES, APPROXIMATE % OF LOSS COVERED BY INSURANCE

HAS THE VICTIM BEEN VICTIMIZED ON ANY PREVIOUS OCCASSIONS

- 1=NO
- 2=YES
- 9=UNKNOWN

CURRENT INCOME LEVEL

- 1=LESS THAN \$5,000 YEARLY
- 2=\$5,000 to \$10,000 YEARLY
- 3=\$10,000 to \$20,000 YEARLY
- 4=OVER \$20,000 YEARLY
- 9=UNKNOWN

NEEDS

- ☐ CRIME PREVENTION INFORMATION
- ☐ MEDICAL CARE
- ☐ CLOTHING
- ☐ FOOD
- ☐ FOOD STAMPS
- ☐ LEGAL AID
- ☐ I.D. CARD REPLACEMENT
- ☐ EMERGENCY FINANCIAL AID
- ☐ HOUSING
- ☐ WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
- ☐ VICTIM COMPENSATION
- ☐ TRANSPORTATION
- ☐ UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- ☐ CREDIT CARD NOTIFICATION/REPLACEMENT
- ☐ SENIOR CITIZEN COMPANION
- NO ☐ PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING
- NO ☐ SOMEONE TO TALK TO
- ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)

SERVICES RENDERED BY NEIGHBORHOOD WORKER

DATE	SERVICES

DID NEIGHBORHOOD WORKER COMPLETE SOCIAL SERVICE REFERRAL FORM FOR

OTHER AGENCIES?

- 1=NO
- 2=YES

FOR WHAT AGENCIES

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

SUMMARY OF SITUATION AND CRIME

HOURS OF DAY SPENT ON CASE:

DATE	_____	_____	TO	_____
	_____	_____	TO	_____
	_____	_____	TO	_____
	_____	_____	TO	_____

TOTAL HOURS _____

Rev. 2/10/78

INTERVIEW FORM

CASE # _____
WORKER NAME _____
DATE _____

VICTIM NAME _____ PHONE _____
ADDRESS _____ CITY _____
AGE _____ ZIP _____

SERVICES RENDERED BY NEIGHBORHOOD WORKER

DATE	SERVICES

HOURS OF DAY SPENT ON CASE: DATE _____ TO _____
_____ TO _____
_____ TO _____
_____ TO _____

TOTAL HOURS _____

SOCIAL SERVICE REFERRAL

TO : _____

FROM: _____

VICTIM ASSISTANCE FOR OLDER ADULTS

13301 NORTH 30TH STREET

TAMPA, FLORIDA 33612

813-971-7266

This is to introduce _____

who is in need of services from your agency or organization.

Specific conditions: _____

Thank you for your cooperation

CRIME ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE

Below are a list of statements concerning peoples feelings about crime, victims of crime and the police.

To fill out the questionnaire, circle one of the numbered responses to each statement. If you totally disagree with a statement, circle a -2, if you moderately disagree, circle a -1, if you neither agree nor disagree circle a 0, if you moderately agree circle a 1, if you totally agree circle a 2. Please make a response to every statement, and circle one number for each. There are no right or wrong answers. No matter which number you circle, you can be sure many other people agree with you.

The following items are statements about attitudes and beliefs about crime, victims of crime and the police.

		Totally Disagree	Moderately Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Moderately Agree	Totally Agree
1.	I feel safe and secure at home.	-2	-1	0	1	2
2.	I worry about being the victim of a crime.	-2	-1	0	1	2
3.	It is not worthwhile to report most crimes (because the criminals are rarely caught).	-2	-1	0	1	2
4.	If a friend or relative assaulted me I would not report the incident to the police.	-2	-1	0	1	2
5.	Most crimes are committed by drug addicts.	-2	-1	0	1	2
6.	Elderly persons are victimized more frequently than young persons.	-2	-1	0	1	2
7.	If I were the victim of a minor crime, I would report it to the police.	-2	-1	0	1	2
8.	Television police programs accurately show criminals and police officers.	-2	-1	0	1	2
9.	Organized crime is responsible for most crimes.	-2	-1	0	1	2

	<u>Totally</u> <u>Disagree</u>	<u>Moderately</u> <u>Disagree</u>	<u>Neither</u> <u>Agree nor</u> <u>Disagree</u>	<u>Moderately</u> <u>Agree</u>	<u>Totally</u> <u>Agree</u>
10. Victims of crimes do not need or deserve aid from the government.	-2	-1	0	1	2
11. The police do a fine job in protecting citizens.	-2	-1	0	1	2
12. The police spend too much time on traffic violations and not enough time on solving crimes.	-2	-1	0	1	2
13. There is really very little danger of being harmed by a perfect stranger.	-2	-1	0	1	2
14. Persons who own guns are not likely to be victims of crimes.	-2	-1	0	1	2
15. If I were robbed of \$50 and the police caught the person, I would press charges and the person to court.	-2	-1	0	1	2
16. If a person is victimized it is usually his or her own fault.	-2	-1	0	1	2
17. Most people are basically honest.	-2	-1	0	1	2
18. The police really don't care if people are victims of crime.	-2	-1	0	1	2
19. The best way to prevent crime is for citizens to cooperate with the police.	-2	-1	0	1	2
20. Locks and alarms do little to protect a person from a crime.	-2	-1	0	1	2
21. Everyone is the victim of a crime sooner or later.	-2	-1	0	1	2

	<u>Totally</u> <u>Disagree</u>	<u>Moderately</u> <u>Disagree</u>	<u>Neither</u> <u>Agree nor</u> <u>Disagree</u>	<u>Moderately</u> <u>Agree</u>	<u>Totally</u> <u>Agree</u>
22. I keep an eye out for unusual activities in my neighborhood.	-2	-1	0	1	2
23. Television tends to over-exaggerate the amount of crime that goes on.	-2	-1	0	1	2
24. To prevent crime we need more policemen patrolling the streets.	-2	-1	0	1	2
25. I feel that there are criminals just waiting to prey on me.	-2	-1	0	1	2
26. If a person takes the proper precautions, he or she will not be the victim of a crime.	-2	-1	0	1	2
27. I am afraid for my safety when I go out.	-2	-1	0	1	2
28. There is little that a private citizen can do to prevent crime.	-2	-1	0	1	2
29. I feel that my neighbors are concerned about my well being.	-2	-1	0	1	2
30. Most crimes involve violence.	-2	-1	0	1	2
31. I am afraid when I see strangers in my neighborhood.	-2	-1	0	1	2

SELF-EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Developed by C. D. Spielberger, R. L. Gorsuch and R. Lushene

STAI FORM X-1

NAME _____ DATE _____

DIRECTIONS: A number of statements which people have used to describe themselves are given below. Read each statement and then blacken in the appropriate circle to the right of the statement to indicate how you *feel* right now, that is, *at this moment*. There are no right or wrong answers. Do not spend too much time on any one statement but give the answer which seems to describe your present feelings best.

	NOT AT ALL	SOMEWHAT	MODERATELY SO	VERY MUCH SO
1. I feel calm	①	②	③	④
2. I feel secure	①	②	③	④
3. I am tense	①	②	③	④
4. I am regretful	①	②	③	④
5. I feel at ease	①	②	③	④
6. I feel upset	①	②	③	④
7. I am presently worrying over possible misfortunes	①	②	③	④
8. I feel rested	①	②	③	④
9. I feel anxious	①	②	③	④
10. I feel comfortable	①	②	③	④
11. I feel self-confident	①	②	③	④
12. I feel nervous	①	②	③	④
13. I am jittery	①	②	③	④
14. I feel "high strung"	①	②	③	④
15. I am relaxed	①	②	③	④
16. I feel content	①	②	③	④
17. I am worried	①	②	③	④
18. I feel over-excited and "rattled"	①	②	③	④
19. I feel joyful	①	②	③	④
20. I feel pleasant	①	②	③	④

END



CONSULTING PSYCHOLOGISTS PRESS
577 College Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94306