

The second goal was to garner an in-depth understanding of how legal and illegal residents conceptualize the risk of victimization in their communities and how formal and informal social control systems influence their decisions on how to respond to victimization. To achieve this goal, we conducted in-depth interviews with legal and illegal residents, victim services providers, police officers, and leaders of community organizations. Specific objectives were to: (1) *explore how legal and illegal residents viewed the threat of victimization (e.g., severity, likelihood, and avoidability) for themselves in their local community; (2) explore how victims of crime who are legal and illegal residents cope with victimization and utilize available informal and formal resources (e.g., police, courts, and community organizations); and (3) identify whether and how perceptions of immigration policies among legal and illegal residents are associated with responses to crime and victimization.*

Project Design and Methods

Survey Development

We developed our survey based on the American Crime Survey sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Research staff from San José State University (SJSU), Michigan State University (MSU), and NORC at the University of Chicago (NORC) reviewed the initial draft of the San José Community Survey questionnaire for clarity, flow, and consistency. A key goal was trimming the survey length so that administration time would be about 30 minutes. Once the survey and respondent outreach materials (including telephone prompting and interviewing scripts) were finalized, we used a translation vendor to translate them into Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Vietnamese. The web survey was available in the aforementioned languages; respondents could switch from one language to another during the survey via a button at the top

