# National Crime Surveys: National Sample of Rape Victims, 1973-1982 


U.S. Dept. of Justice

Bureau of Justice Statistics

# THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE OF RAPE VICTIMS, 1973-1982 <br> (1CPSR 8625) <br> Principal Investigator <br> United States Department of Justice The Bureau of Justice Statistics 

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## DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

The National Crime Survey (NCS) collects data on personal and household victimization through an ongoing national survey of households and household members. The National Crime Survey program was designed to achieve three primary objectives: to develop detailed information about the victims and consequences of crime, to estimate the numbers and types of crimes not reported to police, to provide uniform measures of selected types of crimes and to permit comparisons over time and types of areas. This survey measures attempts and completed incidences of rape. Detailed information about each rape victimization incident is recorded as well as the characteristics of the offender in so far as the victim can report them.

The original design of the National Crime Survey consisted of several surveys of both households and commercial establishments, nationally and in selected American cities. Collection of data for commercial establishments and in specific cities ended in 1975. The data from these surveys are also available from the ICPSR and are documented elsewhere. (Other documentation available from ICPSR include the NCS Cities Complete Sample (ICPSR \#7658), the NCS Cities Attitude Sub-sample (ICPSR \#7663) and the NCS Commercial Victimization Survey (ICPSR \#8002 and 8003)). This codebook documents the National Sample survey of rape victims, from 1973 to 1982. Other important sources of information about these data and their use are contained in the National Sample Survey Documentation and the National Sample Interviewers Manual, produced by the Bureau of the Census, as well as numerous publications based on these data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Also useful is the report of the National Academy of Sciences panel on the National Crime Surveys program (Penick and Owen, 1976). All these data have been collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. In addition to the extensive work done on these data by the Census Bureau, further data processing and documentation preparation has been performed by ICPSR under grants from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

The National Crime Survey: National Sample of Rape Victims is a subset extracted from the NCS National Sample complete file. The following is a description of the National Crime Survey Program. The National Crime Survey program traces its immediate origins to the work performed for the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, empaneled in 1965. The commission was the second presidential commission in this century to attempt a comprehensive examination of crime and law enforcement, the first being the Wickersham Commission established in 1929 by President Hoover. Both commissions were established during period in which crime appeared to be rising significantly and when public concern was widespread. One important concern in both cases was the need for accurate information on the amount and distribution of crime.

Traditionally, such information was limited to official statistics on the activities of law enforcement agencies or the judiciary. These figures had long been criticized as representing only a small fraction of the events occurring in society which might be characterized as criminal. The earlier commission focused on questions related to the collection and reliability of statistics available from law enforcement agencies such as those reported through the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) system, which was then in its infancy. Significant problems were seen in the reliance upon official statistics of crimes known both because many events are not reported to police and many other organizational and administrative influences may be affecting particular jurisdictions and their reports.

By the 1960's, however, the methodology of sample surveys had become available and ways were explored to apply them to the problem of measuring crime. Such surveys were seen as a means whereby accurate measurements of of crime were possible which could serve as a sensitive social indicator of the incidence of crime and provide detailed information on the characteristics and circumstances of events which were defined as criminal. Such information would allow the examination of a wide variety of important topics, including who was victimized by different types of crimes and how often, the consequences of victimization in injury and financial loss, the willingness of victims to report crimes to the police, and the characteristics of
offenders as reported by victims. It was also believed that accurate and timely estimates of the incidence of crime could be developed to allow comparisons over time and assess statistics available from official sources, especially the the UCR counts of crime known to the police.

Several field surveys were conducted for the President's Commission and revealed both that statistics on crimes known to the police under-represented the amount. of crime and that the measurement of victimization with sample surveys was feasible, though for many reasons difficult (Biderman, et al., 1967; Ennis, 1967; Reiss, 1967). One of the major problems identified in the developmental stage was the varying ability of respondents to recall victimization experiences. This variation was seen to be dependent in part upon the length of the reference period for which the respondent was asked to recall incidents. Many victimization experiences appear to be of low salience to their victims and may be forgotten within a year. Since one goal of the NCS was was to estimate the incidence of victimization for specific time periods, it therefore became important to determine the ideal reference period: the length of time which would elicit the most reliabie results. Other issues of methodological importance included questionnaire design, especially the screen questions, respondent selection, the order of administration of instruments, and the classification of incidents.


#### Abstract

As part of the methodological effort in developing the NCS, several pretests were performed (see Lehnen and Skogan, 1981, for a collection of relevant documents). Among the pretests were three reverse record check studies consisting of interviews with known victims of selected crimes identified by sampling from police records. Pretests were conducted in Washington, D.C. (1970), Baltimore, Maryland (1970), and San Jose, California (1971). Findings confirmed the results of earlier work which indicated that the accuracy of the detailed information in reports increases as the length of the reference period decreases. Respondents were better able to accurately recall when an event occurred if it had happened within 3 months of the interview than 6 months and better able to racall for a 6 month period more accurately than a 12 month one. A reference period of six months was finally chosen for the National Sample as representing a reasonable balance between the need for accuracy and cost of collection. A household victimization supplement to the Quarterly Housing Survey (QiS) was used to arrive at a final decision.


The six-month reference period is administered by the use of bounding interviews to fix the specific period within which the incident occurred and to eliminate telescoping. Telescoping refers to an observed phenomenon in retrospective surveys for respondents to tiend to report incidents as occurring either earlier or later than they actually did thus inflating estimates. Telescoping of events into the reference period which actually occurred prior to it can be minimized by a bounding reference periods through the use of reported interviews. Bounding establishes a time of reference during the first interview to avoid duplicate reports of incidents in subsequent interviews. The effect of bourding was examined in the QHS victimization supplement. Both bounded and unbounded interviews were conducted using the household respondent technique. The tabulated survey data were compared on the basis of type of crime and whether the interviews were bounded or not. Results showed that unbounded interviews produced higher victimization rates than bounded interviews and, consequently, that telescoping into the reference period was taking place. In the NCS design, each visit to a household is used to bound the next one by comparing reports in the current interview with those given six months prior. When a report appears to be a duplicate, the respondent is reminded of the earlier report and asked if the new report represents the same incident as previously mentioned. A household which moves into a previously selected address will have their first interviews unbounded.

The question of whether a household respondent should be asked to report for himself and all other household members sixteen and older or whether each qualified household members should be interviewed individually was studied in a pilot household victimization survey in San Jose, California and Dayton, Ohio. The sample of about 5,500 households in each area was divided equally between those using the household respondent technique and the self-respondent technique. Results demonstrated that the self-respondent method generated substantially greater reporting of incidents. These results lead to a study design that called for interviews with all household members 14 years or older. In the current design, only 12 and 13 year olds are routinely interviewed by proxy.

Other results indicated that while many incidents known to have occurred were reported to survey interviewers, some were not. Victims of assault were found to be most difficult to locate, indicating they may have much higher mobility rates. Also, personal crimes in which the offender was a person known to the victim were least likely to be reported.

To provide data for the nation as a whole, the survey draws a sample of about 72,000 housing units and conducts interviews at six month intervals with each household member.

The National Crime Survey National Sample is sample of addresses in the United States, interviewers return to a housing unit and conduct interviews with the current residents of the unit. All persons age twelve and older in selected households and group quarters are interviewed, usually in person or by telephone. Some respondents are interviewed by proxy interviews of another household member or occasionally a caretaker is interviewed. Proxy incerviews are taken for household members aged 12 or 13 and for persons incapable of responding due to physical or mental incapacity.

Each respondent is asked a series of screener questions to determine if he or she was victimized during the six-month period preceding the interview. The six screen questions concern crimes against the household and are asked only of a single household respondent (see glossary for notes on the selection of the household respondent). These questions ask about break-ins or attempts, and stolen household items, including motor vehicles. Although all household members are not asked these screen questions, a household incident will still be recorded if it is mentioned by household member. Another 13 screen questions concern specific types of personal crimes, other things reported to the police, or any events the respondent thought might be a crime and are asked of all respondents. An individual victimization report is filled out for each one of the incidents identified by the screen questions.

The report is designed to obtain detailed data on the characteristics and circumstances of the victimization. t tems such as time and place of occurrence; injuries suffered; medical expenses incurred; number, age, race and sex of offender (s) ; relationship of offender (s) to victim (stranger, casual acquaintance, relative, etc.), and other detailed data relevant to a complete description of the incident are included in the report. Legal and technical terms, such as assault and larcelly, are avoided during the interview. Instead, respondents are asked if they were attacked or threatened, if anything was taken from them or their homes, and if they were injured. These responses are used by the Bureau of the Census to place the incidents in a classification intended to be compatible with that used by the Uniform Crime Reports System (see notes section for a detailed description of the type of crime code used in the NCS). Additional demographic data are also collected on each household member's age, sex, and race and on such dimensions as education, migration, labor force status, occupation, and family income.

## SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sample Design and Size

The National Sample consists of approximately 72,000 sample units selected in a stratified multi-stage cluster sample. 1931 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were formed within counties or groups of counties using every county in the U.S. The PSUs were grouped into 376 strata by combining PSUs with similar characteristics into 220 strata and allocating a single self-representing PSU to the remaining strata. The first stage of the sampling procedure consisted of the designation of the 376 specific PSUs in which interviewing was to be conducted. Beyond the 156 PSUs selected with certainty, a single PSU per stratum was selected with a probability proportionate to size in the 220 combined strata.

The sample of units within a PSU was attained in two stages. In the first stage, Enumeration Districts (ED, geographic areas ranging in size from a city block to several hundred square miles, usually encompassing from 750 to 1,500 persons, established for the 1970 Census of Population and Housing) were systematically selected with a probabllity proportionate to their 1970 population size from
a geographically arranged listing. In the second stage, each previollsly selected ED was subdivided into segments of about four housing units from which a sample of segments was then selected. Whenever possible, the segments were formed from the list of addresses compiled during the 1970 Census. Housing units built after the 1970 Census were sampled primarily from lists of new construction units. Since data from the 1980 Decennial Census has become available, it has been employed in adjusting weights and ongoing sample design.

The National Sample of 72,000 households yields approximately 60,000 household interviews in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for a six-month period. Because of the continuing nature of the National Sample Survey, a rotation scheme was devised to avoid interviewing the same household indefinitely to avoid poor cooperation or biased responses resulting from repeated interviewing. The sample of housing units is divided into six rotation groups with each group being interviewed every six months for three years (a total of up to seven interviews per household). Within each rotation group six panels are designated, with a different panel interviewed each month during the six-month period. The first interview for a housing unit in a group is used only for bounding and is not included in in the regular public use data. However, if a new household moves into a sample unit, the members of that household are interviewed and their, unbounded, interviews are included in the data. Thus the number of incident reports associated with a household may be effected by its tenure in the sample. New households will have unbounded information while older units may display time in sample effects.

The example below is an illustration of three hypothetical interview years. Two complete samples with six rotation groups each are shown as one sample is rotated out and the other is rotated in. In the body of the table, the panel number within each group is shown opposite the month (s) in which they are interviewed and directly below their rotation group. The panel numbers in parentheses indicate panels which are being interviewed for the first time. The results of these interviews will be used for bounding only and do not appear in the data.

NCS ROTATION GROUP STRUCTURE

| interview month | 1 | FIRST |  | SAMPLE |  |  | SECOND |  |  | SAMPLE |  |  | (ROTATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | GROUP) |
| JAN | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEB | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APRIL. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAY | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUNE | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | (6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JULY |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUGUST |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SEPT |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCT |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | (4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOV |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | (5) |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEC |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | (6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| JAN |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| FEB |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (2) |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | (3) |  |  |  |  |
| APRIL |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | (4) |  |  |  |  |
| may |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | (5) |  |  |  |  |
| JUNE |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | (6) |  |  |  |  |
| JULY |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |
| AUG |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (2) |  |  |  |
| SEP |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | (3) |  |  |  |
| OCT |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | (4) |  |  |  |
| NOV |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | (5) |  |  |  |
| DEC |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | (6) |  |  |  |
| JAN |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |  |  |
| FEB |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (2) |  |  |
| March |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | (3) |  |  |
| APRIL |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | (4) |  |  |
| MAY |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | (5) |  |  |
| JUNE |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | (6) |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |  |
| AUG |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (2) |  |
| SEPT |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | (3) |  |
| OCT |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | (4) |  |
| NOV |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | (5) |  |
| DEC |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | (6) |  |

Because the data collected in the National Crime Survey represent the total U.S. population twelve years and older of each city, each record can be weighted to produce universe estimates from the sample cases. These weights are carried in the records, and are the numbers which one adds or accumulates to obtain universe estimates of particular events. The weight is a multiplier that indicates how many times a particular record is to be counted. In the diagram below, sample household records are illustrated. Ar actual weight from the National Sample data indicating the estimated number of households represented by that single case is noted. The first record has as a weight of 0844119 (three implied decimals) indicating that approximately 844 households in the universe are represented by that single record.

| Household Record | 0844119 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Household Record | 0793282 |
| Household Record | 0835508 |

Then tabulating the survey data, counts of records or universe estimates may be obtained. The two sample tables shown below are identical, except for the fact that Table $A$ is a COUNT of person records and Table $B$ is an ESTIMATE of persons based on the sum of the person record weights.

TABLE A
Sex of Person

|  | Observation oi |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Sex of Person | Count | Percent |
| $M a l e$ | 71,870 | 47.3 |
| Female | 79,976 | 52.7 |
| Total | 151,846 | 100.0 |

TABLE B
Sex of Person (Weighted)

| Sex of Person | Observation of <br> Count |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percent |  |
| Male | $76,463,048$ | 47.5 |
| Female | $84,404,976$ | 52.5 |
| Total | $160,868,024$ | 100.0 |

Household crimes such as burglary and motor vehicle theft are committed against the household or household property, and therefore, the household weight should be applied. Because criminal acts against a household involve a single victimization of the household, counts of victimizations and incidents are the same.

Personal crimes such as assault and robbery are committed against persons. When tabulating personal crimes, the weight in the incident record should be used. Incident records contain the weight of the victim divided by the number of persons reported to have been victimized in the incident. This results in an estimate of incidents as opposed to victimizations. To estimate the number of personal victimizations, the weights in the person records should be aggregated. The number of incidents for personal crimes is somewhat less than the number of victimizations.

Incidents in the NCS tape files are classified according to the NCS Crime Classification Scheme, in which 36 detailed crime types are identified as being either household or personal crimes. However, users are not restricted to this classification scheme and may, in fact, devise their own classification based on the elements of the reported victimization. The proper application of weights will vary according to the manner in which crimes are classified. For example, the NCS Crime Classification Scheme used in the files classifies all larcenies as household crimes. Therefore, estimates of larcenies are based on the household weight. The BJS printed reports, however, distinguish between household larcenies and personal larcenies. As a result, estimates of victimizations for personal larceny should be based on the person record weights.

Computing Estimates of Population Rates from the National Crime Survey

Generating a population rate of victimizations from the NCS is a complex task. The hierarchical dataset must be manipulated properly to produce a count of the victimizations (the numerator of the rate), and a count of the persons at risk of such victimizations (the denominator). Furthermore, adjustments must be made to account for the rotational period of the sample design and the reported date of the incident.

NCS REFERENCE PERIODS FOR ANNUAL ESTIMATES

| COLLECTION |  | REFERENCE |  | MONTH W |  | WITHI |  | UNDING P |  | ERIOD |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MONTH | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| JAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEB | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | X | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APRIL | $X$ | X | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAY | $X$ | X | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUNE | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JULY | X | $X$ | $X$ | $x$ | $X$ | $x$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUG |  | X | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| SEPT |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $x$ |  |  |  |  |
| OCT |  |  |  | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |  |  |  |
| NOV |  |  |  |  | 'X | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |  |  |
| DEC |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |  |
| JAN |  |  |  |  |  |  | $x$ | $X$ | $X$ | X | $X$ | $X$ |
| FEB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $x$ | X | X |
| MARCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | X | X | X |
| APRIL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |
| MAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | X |
| JUNE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |

The above table illustrates the collection months from which information about a given calender or reference year may be drawn because of bounding. For this reason, a respondent may report a victimization incident which occurred up to six months before the time of the interview. Thus, many incidents reported in a given year refer to events in the preceding year.

To identify all the incidents which occurred in a reference year, all the incidents reported as having occurred before the beginning of that year must be excluded. Also, all the incidents reported in the following year as having occurred before the end of the reference year must be identified.

In the below example, all non-reference year incidents are excluded and next the person weight is used to accumulate a count of personal victimizations separately by sex and race for the sake of simplicity, assume an incident level extract file is being used and the result variables are carried across cases. In this example, a count for 1974 is made excluding all series incidents as is often done.

```
IF V3010 EQ 2 THEN REJECT
IF V1002 EQ 741 AND V3009 INLIST (06-12) OR
        V1002 EQ }742\mathrm{ AND V3009 INLIST (09-12) OR
        V1002 EQ 751 AND V3009 INLIST (01-03) OR
        V1002 EQ }752\mathrm{ AND V3009 INLIST(01-06) THEN REJECT
IF V2011 EQ 1 AND V2010 EQ 1 AND V3080 INLIST (01-12)
        THEN R!=V2036+R1
IF V2011 EQ 1 AND V2010 EQ 2 AND V3080 INLIST (O1-1)
        THEN R2=V2036+R2
IF V2011 EQ 2 AND V2010 EQ 1 AND V3080 INLIST (01-1)
        THEN R 3=V2036+R3
IF V2011 EQ 2 AND V2010 EO 2 AND V3080 INLIST(01-1)
        THEN R4=V2O36+R4
```

After all incidents had been accumulated, a count of the total estimated number of such victimizations would be the result.

A more difficult problem would be the generation of the population estimate to be used in a computation of the rate of victimization. The sample weights have been adjusted to be representative of the national adult population. Since the sample is interviewed every six months, the sample weights are twice as large as they should be for annual estimates. In addition, because of the reference period, the total period from which the incident reports were drawn spans eighteen months. It is therefore necessary to adjust the weights
to gain an estimate of the average population size during the reference period. To do this, the probability that an individual could have contributed an incident to those counted as occurring in the reference year is used. Assuming an even distribution of incidents, a person interviewed in June would be far more likely to report an incident occurring in the same year than someone interviewed in February. The population estimate used to compute the rate should thus be adjusted to reflect the same population from which the incidents were drawn. In the example below the person weight is adjusted to account for these two factors of sample and interview month. Assume a person level file in which all person records from 1974 and the first half of 1975 are used.


The adjusted weight could then be used to accumulate a count of the population of interest and this count would be used as the base for the rate estimate. This description is intended to illustrate the common procedure used by many, including those preparing official reports from this data lt is not an exact reconstruction of the procedures employed, although it is essentially correct. Because of differences in computers and the software available on them, some adjustments of the above approach may have to be made to manage the large number of cases and the great size of the population estimate being computed.

The National Crime Survey data are commonly used to compute estimates of victimization events in the United States population. For example, examining the changes in robbery victimizations would entail computing victimization rates for a population for certain time periods (e.g., a quarter, a year). Computation of a standard error for these rates is problematic on two accounts. First, the survey design is a complex, stratified multi-stage cluster sample, which is weighted to represent the entire U.S. population. Using traditional statistical techniques to compute standard errors requires the assumption that the sample is random (or at least an equal probability sample). Violating this assumption will cause inaccuracies in the estimation of the standard error, making any statistical test based on those standard errors suspect. The second problem results from the computational procedure used in constructing the rates. Any rate is the quotient of the sum of the occurrence of the event over the base population "at risk" of the occurrence. In the NCS, rather than summing occurrences, the weights associated with them would be summed to produce rates representative of the U.S. population. To construct a rate of robbery victimizations (continuing with the example from above), the sum of the person weights of respondents who had been victims of a robbery would be divided by the total sum of the person weights of respondents. (This is the basic procedure; there are other adjustments made to account for the sampling methodology, etc.) The production of the rate using the recode summation procedure (See section entitled Computing Estimates of Population Rates...) does not provide a standard error of the estimate computed. This problem, coupled with the more serious and ultimately unavoidable violation of the assumption of simple random sampling, means that only approximations of the standard error can be created through estimation. It is possible to compute accurate standard errors for the NCS using the Taylor Expansion Method or the Balanced Repeated Replication Method of computing standard errors. However, as these methods are complex and expensive to run, it is generally conisidered impractical to compute standard errors for every estimate in the NCS. Rather, a subset of standard errors were estimated (using the Taylor methods)
and were generalized to be applicable to all survey estimates. Generalized curves have been produced from subsets of computed standard errors. These generalized curves are represented by the formula presented below. In the Annual Report of the NCS 1978, the U.S. Department of Justice published four formulas for approximating the appropriate standard error. These formulas and their corresponding examples follow.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Formula One: } & \text { Standard errors for numbers of } \\
& \text { victimizations or incidents. }
\end{aligned}
$$



Where: $x=$ estimated number of personal or household victimizations or incidents $a=a \operatorname{constant}$ $b=a \operatorname{second}$ constant

The values of the above two constants have been derived for the NCS to represent the curves fitted to the estimates of the standard errors. These values are obtainable for various time periods and regions from the Bureau of the Census. In the following table are listed the constants for annual national personal or household victimizations.

| Year | Parameters for Estimating the Standard Error of Personal or Household Victimizations for the Nation by Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personal Victimizations |  | Household Victimizations |  |
|  | a | b | a | $b$ |
| 1973 | -. 0000121035 | 1821 | -. 0000264539 | 1821 |
| 1974 | -. 00001101627 | 1821 | -. 0000258085 | 1821 |
| 1975 | -. 0000108467 | 1821 | -. 0000253180 | 1821 |
| 1976 | -. 00001068863 | 1821 | -. 00001068863 | 1821 |
| 1977 | -. 0000104057 | 1821 | -. 0000104047 | 1821 |
| 1978 | -. 0000148447 | 2616 | -. 0000148447 | 2616 |

In 1978 there were $1,038,000$ robbery victimizations in the U.S. By substituting the appropriate values, a confidence interval around this figure may be determined.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { s.e. }(x) & =/(1-.0000148447)(1,038,000)^{2}+2616(1,038,000) \\
& =52,000 \text { (rounded to the nearest } 100)
\end{aligned}
$$

This yields a standard error of 52,000 which can be used to form a confidence interval around the estimate. The following three formulas can also be used to compute standard errors for other statistics or tests.

Formula two: Standard errors for estimated victimization rates or percentages.

$$
\text { s.e. }(p)=/_{/-p}^{/-p(1.0-p)}
$$

```
where: }p=\mathrm{ the percentage or rate (in decimal form)
    y= base population or total number of crimes
    b= a constant (see table)
```

The 1978 assault rate was 31.8 per 1,000 persons age twelve to fifteen. Substituting the appropriate values in formula two yields:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { s.e. }(p) & =\frac{/ 2616}{15,454,400} .0318(1.0-.0318) \\
& =.0022804 \text { (which rounds to } .0023)
\end{aligned}
$$

The confidence interval around the estimate 31.8 at one standard error is 2.3 (plus or minus) while the confidence interval at the second standard error would be twice that, or 4.6 (plus or minus).

```
        Formula three: Standard error for a difference
                        between two cases or percentages
                        having two bases.
```



```
where: p = the first percentage or rate (in decimal form)
    y= base from which p is derived
    p = second percentage or rate (in decimal form)
    2
    y= base form which p is derived
    2 2
    b = a constant (see table)
```

The 1978 victimization rate for personal crimes of violence was 45.7 per 1,000 for males and 22.8 per 1,000 for females. Substituting the appropriate values in formula two yields:

```
        s.e. (p-p)=
                //.0457(1.0-.0457)
=.00140712 (which rounds to .0014)
The confidence interval at one standard error is approximately 1.4 per thousand (plus or minus), around the difference of 22.9 (45.7-22.8) , or 2.8 per thousand ( \(p l u s\) or minus) at the two standard error level. The one standard error confidence interval ( 68 chances out of a 100) places the true percent change between 21.5 and 24.3 (22.9 or and minus 1.4).
```

The ratio of a difference to its standard error is equivalent to its level of statistical significance. For example, a ratio of about 2.0 or more denotes that the difference is significant at the $95 \%$ confidence level or higher; a ratio ranging between 1.6 and 2.0 indicates that the difference is significant at a level between 90 and $95 \%$, and a ratio of less than 1.6 defines a confidence level below $90 \%$. In the above example, the ratio of the difference (22.9) to its standard error (1.4) equals 16.36 It was therefore concluded that the difference in the violent victimization rate for males and females was statistically significant at a level exceeding 95\%

> Formula four: Standard error for a difference between percentages derived from the same base.

$$
\text { s.e. }(p-p)=\sqrt{1} \begin{aligned}
& b \\
& 1
\end{aligned} \frac{\left.1 p+p-(p-p)_{2}^{2}\right\}}{1}
$$

where: all symbols are the same as formula three except y refers to a common base.

The 1978 proportion of those victims of household crimes reporting economic losses of $\$ 50-\$ 249$ was 26.5 percent; 17.4 percent of the household crimes reported were in the range of $\$ 250$ or more. Substituting the appropriate values into formula four yields:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { s.E. }(p-p)= & \frac{/}{/} \frac{2616}{15,690,560}\left\{.265+.174-(.265-.174)^{2}\right\} \\
& =.0084735 \text { (which rounds to } .0085 \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$

The confidence interval at one standard error around the difference of 9.1 would be from 8.25 to 9.95 ( 9.1 minus or plus .85). The ratio of the difference (9.1) to its standard error (.85) equals 10.7, which is much greater than than 2.0. Thus, the difference between the two percentages was statistically significant, released by the Census Bureau in a form compatible with previous years.
data collection procedures

Data Collection
The Questionnaire Forms

Four basic forms were used to collect the required data for the Naiional Crime Survey. These forms are described briefly below and copies are included as part of this documentation. A number of changes have been made in the NCS instruments and the procedures for administering them and some of these are noted in this document. A more comprehensive and detailed description of these changes is available in Martin (1982).

The Control Card is the basic administrative record for each sample unit. It contains the address of each sample unit and the basic household data, such as the rames of all persons living there and their age, race, sex, marital status, education, etc. Family income, tenure of the unit, and pertinent information about non-interviews are also included on the Control Card. The Control Card serves as a record of visits, telephone calls, interviews, and non-interview reasons. The control card information is updated, as needed, during each visit to the housing unit except questions about educational attainment and family income, which are only asked every other visit.

The Basic Screen Questionnaires were used to obtain characteristics of all household members twelve years of age and older in a sample unit, as well as to screen for incidents of crime which were committed against the household and/or household members. The Basic Screen Questionnaires collected information about the general characteristics of the household and each respondent. Household and Individuai Screen Questions are designed to elicit information on whether any crimes were committed against the household as a whole or specifically against individual household members. Respondents may on occasion volunteer reports of household incidents not mentioned by the household respondent or victimizations of another household member which the victim failed to mention. In such cases the interviewer attempts to fill in an incident report by interviewing the appropriate person.

A Crime Incident Report was used to gather the detailed information about crimes reported in either the Household or Individual Screen Questions. One Crime Incident Report was completed for each incident of crime reported in answer to screen questions. For example, if a respondent said that his pocket was picked once and he was beaten up twice, three Crime Incident Reports, one for each separate incident, were completed. Under certain circumstances interviewers were allowed to report several incidents as a "series" on one Incident Report form. The following conditions were met before a series incident was reported:

1) Incidents must be of the same type or very similar in detail.
2) There must be at least three incidents in the series.
3) The respondent must not be able to recall dates and other details of the individual incidents well enough to have reported them separately.

Interviewers are instructed to try through probing to get individual reports whenever possible and only accept series reports as a last resort. If a series incident report is made, the questions apply to the most recent occurrence within the reference period.

Prior to an interview visit, each sample unit receives a letter from the Bureau of the Census informing the household about the National Crime Survey. During each enumeration period, initial interviews are conducted during a personal visit at which time interviews are obtained for as many household members as possible. Questions pertaining to the entire household were asked only once. These questions are answered by a household respondent who could reasonably be expected to know the answers to the household questions. Individual Screen Questions on the Basic Questionnaires are asked as many times as there are household members age twelve and older. Information about each household member fourteen years and older was obtained by self-response; however, information about members twelve and thirteen years old was obtained by a proxy, either the household respondent or some other knowledgeable household member. The average face-to-face household interview lasted thirty minutes. Subsequent interviews may have been conducted by telephone if more efficient or less costly. The Bureau of the Census has made greater use of telephone interviewing in recent years as a cost saving measure.

A sample unit for which an interview could not be obtained is classified as one of three non-interview types. Type A non-interviews consist of households occupied by persons eligible for interview but from whom no interviews were obtained because, for example, no one was found at home in spite of repeated visits or the household refused to give any information. Because Type $A$ non-interviews are considered avoidable, every effort was made to convert them to interviews. Type B non-interviews were units which were unoccupied or which were occupied solely by persons ineligible to be interviewed. Type $C$ non-interviewed units were ineligible.for the sample. In certain cases the interviewer was unable to obtain an interview for a particular household member in an otherwise interviewed household. This person was classified as a Type $Z$ non-interview. The public use tapes for the NCS contain records for noninterview records for households and persons.

Interviewer instructions are explicit and detailed concerning the administration of the questionnaires, adherence to question wording, and the use of probs. Only the questions are read, not the answer categories. Interviewers are instructed to read answer categories only as a last resort. They are explicitly instructed to avoid reading the answer categories for the question, "How were
you threatened?" if at all possible. Thus, for instance, respondents are not asked directly if they were raped or threatened with rape, they must volunteer the information in response to questions about how they were attacked or threatened.

Interviewers received extensive training prior to any field work. The quality of interviewing was maintained by periodic direct observation of all interviewers, office edits of completed work, and verification of their work by reinterviewing a sample of completed sample units.

Reinterviews measure how well individual interviewers followed procedures. They also measure errors in coverage of the population resulting from missed units, incorrect address listings, etc.. The reinterview procedure was used to evaluate the impact of errors or variations in responses. Results from reinterviews indicate that there is little inconsistency between responses.

## FILE STRUCTURE

Data for this subset were extracted from the National Crime Survey, National Sample, 1973-1982 (ICPSR 7635). There are two flat, rectangular files in the study. The first file contains all reported attempts and complettd rapes from ICPSR 7635. This file contains 1,236 cases, 342 variables and has a logical record length of 559. The second file contains data on victims and non-victims in an effort to provide the user with information to compare characteristics of rape victims with victims of other crimes and non-victims. This file contains 2523 cases, 930 variables and has a logical record length of 1391 . A full sample of victims and a ten percent sample of non-victims for up to four incidents was employed. Thus, a maximum of four incidents per victim has been retained in the subset file; the remainder of the incidents were dropped from the file. Data for the first incident are contained in variables V3001-V3196, for the second incident they are found in variable V3201-V3296, and so on.

CODEBOOK INFORMATION
The example below is a reproduction of information appearing in the machine-readable codebook for a typical variable. The numbers in brackets do not appear, but are references to the descriptions which follow.
\{1\} VAR 325 \{2\} POLICE INFORMED? \{3\} MD=2 OR GE 7 REF 325 \{4\} LOC 531 WIDTH 1
\{5\} Q20a. WERE THE POLICE INFORMED OF THIS INCIDENT IN ANY WAY?
$\{8\}\{6\}\{7\}$

1. No
2. DO NOT KNOW
3. YES-HOUSEHOLD MEMBER TOLD THEM
4. YES-SOMEONE ELSE TOLD THEM
5. RESIDUE
6. OUT OF UNIVERSE
\{1\} Indicates the variable and reference numbers. A variable and a reference number are assigned to each item in the study. In this codebook documenting the archived dataset, variable and reference numbers are identical except for the control numbers. Should the data be formed into a fixed length record file, new variable numbers may be assigned or created. The reference number would remain unchanged and correspond to those in this codebook.
\{2\} Indicates the abbreviated (24 character maximum) variable label used within OSIRIS to identify each variable. An expanded version can be found in the Variable Description List.
\{3\} Indicates the designation of missing data. In this example, code values equal to two or equal to or greater than six are missing data ( $M D=2 O R G E 7$ ). Although these values are defined as within the missing data categories, this does not mean that the user should not or cannot use these code values in a substantive role, if so desired.
\{4\} Indicates the sequential location and width of this variable within the record when the data are stored on magnetic tape. In this example, the variable named "POLICE INFORMED?" is one column wide and located in the 53lst column.
\{5\} Indicates the full text of the question supplied by the original collectors of the data. This is the wording used in the original questionnaire.
\{6\} Indicates the code values occurring in the data for this variable.
\{7\} Indicates the meaning of the codes.
\{8\} Unlike many codebooks, this one does not include frequencies. This is because national complete data are arranged in many separate datasets, one for each collection quarter.

## ICPSR PROCESSING INFORMATION

The study was processed according to the standard ICPSR processing procedures. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to OSIRIS missing data codes. No consistency checks were performed.

VOI. ICPSR Study Number - 8625
V02. ICPSR Edition Number
V03. ICPSR Part Number
VO4. ICPSR Sequence Number
Control Numbers
-----------------
V05. Household identification number
voE. Year and quarter identification
V07. Record type code
V08. Sample designation
VOg. Primary sampling unit number
V10. Segment number
V11. Check digit
V12. Serial number
Identification and Sampling Information
V13. Segment type
V14. Household number
Location Characteristics

V15. Land use (1970 Census)
v16. Place size code (1970 Census)
V17. Place description
Interview Information

V18. Interviewer identification
V19. Record of interview
V20. Race of head for non-interviewed household
V21. Reason for non-interview
V22. Type $Z$ non-interview - line number of response 1
V23. Type $Z$ non-interview - line number of response 2
V24. Type $Z$ non-interview - line number of response 3
V25. Type $Z$ non-interview - line number of response 4
V26. Household status

```
Housing Unit
```

V27. Special place type code
V28. Tenure
V29. Type of living quarters
V30. No. of housing units in structure
Household Information

V31. Operation of business from this address
V32. Family income
V33. Crime incident reports filed
V34. No. of household members 12 years and over
V35. No. of household members 12 years and under
V36. Total number of motor vehicles owned
V37. Use of phone for interview
V38. Family income (extended code)

Sampling Information

V39. Sample designation
V40. Month of interview
V41. Calendar year of interview
V42. SMSA/NON-SMSA designator for location of sampling unit
V43. Interview procedure experiment (test code).
V44. Household weight

Neighborhood Population Characteristics

V45. Ratio of pop. 0-17 yrs. to total pop.
V46. Ratio of pop. 65 yrs . and over to total pop.
Neighborhood Household Characteristics

V47. Ratio of pop. in households to total pop.
V48. Ratio of primary individuals to total households
V49. Ratio of pop. in grp. quarters to total families
V50. Ratio of fams. w/female head to total families
V51. Ratio of pop. 0-17 yrs. in husband-wife fams. to ttl 0-17 yrs.
V52. Ratio of separated and divorced pop, to ever-married pop.
V53. Ratio ttl child. ever-born to 35-44 ever-mar fem/ever-mar fem 35-44

## Neighborhood Race Characteristics

V54. Ratio negro pop. to total pop.
V55. Ratio spanish heritage pop. to total pop.
V56. Ratio persons foreign stock to total pop.
Neighborhood Educational Characteristics

V57. Ratio HS dropouts 16-21 to total pop. 16-21
V58. Ratio pop. 16-21 to total pop.
V59. Ratio pop. 3-34 enroiled in college to pop. 18-21
v60. Ratio $25-34 \mathrm{w} / 0-7 \mathrm{yrs}$. school completed to pop. 25-34
V61. Ratio 25-34 with $12+$ yrs. school to pop. 25-34
V62. Ratio 25-34 with 4 or more yrs. college to pop. 25-34
V63. Median yrs. school completed for persons $25-34$ yrs.
Neighborhood Population Characteristics

V64. Ratio 5+ yrs. in same house past 5 yrs. to pop. 5+ yrs.
V65. Ratio 5+ yrs. in for. nation 5 yrs. ago to pop. 5+ yrs.

Neighborhood Employment Characteristics

V66. Ratio male civilian labor force $16+\mathrm{yrs}$. to ttl. civil males $16+\mathrm{yrs}$.
V67. Ratio fem, civilian labor force $16+$ yrs. to ttl. civil fem. 16t yrs.
V68. Ratio not in school, not emp 16-21 to ttl. 16-21 not in school
V69. Ratio unemployed $16+$ yrs. to ttl. civilian labor force $16+$ yrs.
V70. Ratio white collar workers to total employed persons $16+\mathrm{yrs}$.
V71. Ratio farm workers to total employed persons $16+$ yrs.
V72. Ratio blue collar workers to total employed persons $16+\mathrm{yrs}$.
V73. Ratio families less than $\$ 5000$ income to total families
V74. Ratio families $\$ 15000$ or more income to total families
V75. Median family income
V/6. GINI index of income concentration
V77. Ratio families with income below poverty level to total families
V78. Ratio persons with income below poverty level to pop. W/poverty status

Neighborhood Housing Unit Characteristics

V79. Ratio owner occupied units to total occupied housing units
v80. Ratio occ housing units $>1.01$ persons per rm. to ttl occ housing units
V81. Ratio occ units>1.01 psns pr rm, w/plumbing to ttl occ housing units
V82. Ratio occ units w/o some plumbing to total occupied housing units
V83. Ratio owner-occ units $\$ \$ 10000$ in value to ttl valued owner-occ units
v84. Ratio owner-occ units>\$25000 in value to ttl valued owner-occ units
V85. Ratio rent-occ units $<\$ 40$ mo. rent to $t t l$ rent-occ units w/rent known
V86. Ratio rent-occ units<\$60 mo. rent to ttl rent-occ units w/rent known
V87. Ratio rent-occ units>\$150 mo. rent to ttl rent-oce units w/rent known
v88. Ratio units rent-income ratio $25+$ to $t$ tl rent-oce units w/rent known
V89. Ratio units rent-income ratio $35+$ to tit rent-occ units w/rent known
v90. Ratio vacant housing units to total housing units
v91. Ratio vacant housing units for sale or rent to total housing units
v92. Ratio housing units in l-unit structures to total housing units
V93. Ratio units in 5 or more unit structure to total housing units
V94. Ratio 1 and 2 rm . housing units to total housing units
v95. Ratio ttl rms. in all housing units to total housing units
V96. Ratio housing units built 1960 or later to totalhousing units
V97. Ratio units built 1939 or earlier to total housingunits
V98. Ratio units with central heat, furnace to totalhousing units
V99. Ratio of households with 1 or more cars to totalhouseholds
Head of Household Information
Vi00. Age of head
V101. Marital status of head
V102. Race of head
V103. Sex of head
V104. Highest grade attended by head
V105. Highest grade completed by head
V106. Origin (ethnicity of head)
V107. Employment status recode for head
Person Level
Identification and Interview information
V108. Household id number
Vio9. Person identification number
V110. Year and city id number
V111. Record type code
V112. Type of interview
V113. Person line number
Individual Information
V114. Relationship to household head
V115. Age last birthday
Vll6. Marital status
V117. Race
V118. Sex
V119. Armed forces member at time of interview
V120. Highest grade attended
V121. Completed that grade
V122. Live in this house April 1,1970
V123. Residence in city limits
V124. Armed forces member April 1, 1970
Vi25. Major activity

Type of Interview

V126. Type of interview
Individual employment information

V127. Temporarily absent or on layoff last week
V128. Looking for work
V129. Why could not take job last week
V130. Worked for whom
V131. What kind of business or industry
V132. Class of worker
V133. Occupation code
Reports of Crimes

```
V134. Police report last }12\mathrm{ months - response 1
V135. Police report last }12\mathrm{ months - response 2
V136. Police report last }12\mathrm{ months - response 3
V737. Crime suspected but not reported - response 1
V138. Crime suspected but not reported - response 2
V139. Crime suspected but not reported - response 3
```


## Personal Information

V140. Worked during previous week
V141. Ethnicity
V142. Employment status recode

## Sampling Information

## V143. Person weight

V144. Person record sequence designatior
Crime incidents reported

V145. Total number of incidents for each person

## Identification variables

V146. Household identification number
V147. Person identification number
V148. Incident identification number
V149. Year and quarter identification
V150. Record type code
V151. Line number of victim
V152. Screen question number
V153. Incident number
Series Incident Variables

V154. In what month (did this/did the first) incident happen?
V155. Is this incident report for a series of crimes?
V156. In what month(s) did these incidents take place?
V157. The incident occurred in spring
V158. The incident occurred in summer
V159. The incident occurred in fall
V160. The incident occurred in winter
V161. How many incidents were involved in this series?
V162. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen?
V163. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.?
V164. Where did this incident take place (detailed)?
Commercial or Business Incident Variables

V165. Were you a customer, employee, or owner in the commercial building that was victimized?
Vi66. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the building?
V167. Did the person(s) have a right to be present in the building?
V168. Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get in the building?
V159. Was there any evidence of forced entry (Summary)?
V170. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a broken lock or window?
V171. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a forced door or window?
V172. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a slashed screen?
V173. Was there any evidence of forced entry - other?
V174. Was there any evidence of forced entry - force typenot available?
V175. How did the offender (s) (get in/try to get in)?
V176. Was any member of this household present when thisincident occurred?
V177. Did the person(s) have a weapon or something used as a weapon?
V178. Was the weapon a gun?
V179. Was the weapon a knife?
V180. Was there another weapon present?
V181. The weapon type was not available
V182. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or attackin any way?
V183. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?
V184. How were you threatened (Summary)? In any otherway?
V185. Were you verbally threatened with rape?
V186. Were you verbally threatened with attack?
V187. Was there a weapon present or were you threatenedwith a weapon?
V188. Was there an attempted attack with a weapon?
V189. Was there an object thrown?
V190. Was the person surrounded or followed?
v191. Did some other event happen?
Single Incident Variables - Incident Description
V192. What actually happened in the incident (Summary)?
V193. Was something taken without permission (detailed)?
V194. Did someone attempt or threaten to take something(detailed)?
V195. Was there harassment or was abusive language used?
V196. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of thehouse (detailed)?
V197. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of a car (detailed)?
V198. Was any property damaged or destroyed (detailed)?
V199. Was there an attempt or threat to damage or property(detailed)?
V200. Were there other things that happened in theincident (detailed)?
Single Incident Variables - Means of Attack
V201. How did the person(s) attack you (Summary)? In any other way?
V202. How did they attack you - rape?

```
V203. How did they attack you - tried to rape?
V204. How did they attack you - shot, knifed, hit with
        object held in hand?
V205. How did they attack you - hit by a thrown object?
V206. How did they attack you - hit, slapped, knocked
    down?
V207. How did they attack you - grabbed, held, tripped,
        pushed, etc.?
V208. How did they attack you - other?
Single Incident Variables - Types of Injuries Suffered
V209. What were the injuries you suffered, (Summary)?
    Anything else?
V210. What were the injuries you suffered, were you raped?
V211. What were the injuries you suffered, was there an
        attempted rape?
V212. What was the injury you suffered, was it a knife or
        gunshot wound?
V213. What were the injuries you suffered, broken bones,
        teeth knocked out?
V214. What were your injuries - internal injuries,
        unconsciousness?
V215. What were the injuries you suffered, bruises, cuts,
        swelling, etc.?
V216. What were the injuries you suffered, other types?
Single Incident Variables - Medical Attention and Costs
V217. Were you injured to the extent that you needed
        medical attention after the attack?
V218. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?
V219. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any
        type of medical insurance?
V220. If you received any treatment in a hospital, how
        long was the stay?
V221. What was the total amount of your medical expenses
        resulting from this incident?
V222. Did you file a claim with any of the insurance
        companies?
V223. Did insurance or health programs pay for your
        expenses?
Single Incident Var'iables - Type of Protection & Crime
V224. Did you do anything to protect yourself/property during the incident?
V225. Type of crime code
```

Single Incident Variables - Medical Expenses
V226. How much did insurance or health benefits programpay?
Single Incident Variables - Type of Self-protection
V227. What did you do to protect yourself (Summary)? Anything else?
V228. What did you do to protect yourself - use or Brandish a weapon?
V229. What did you do to protect yourself - hit, kicked.etc., offender?
V230. What did you do to protect yourself - reason withthe offender?
V231. What did you do to protect yourself - scream, yell for help?
V232. What did you do to protect yourself - left thescene, ran away?
V233. What did you do to protect yourself - hold onto your property?
V234. What did you do to protect yourself - some otheraction?
Single Incident Variables - Offender 10 Variables
V235. Was the crime committed by only one or more than oneperson?
V236. Was the single offender male or female
V237. How old would you say the single offender was?
V238. Was the single offender someone you knew or werethey a stranger?
V239. Was the single offender a relative of yours?
V240. What was the race of the single offender?
V241. What sexes were the multiple offenders?
V242. How old would you say the youngest multiple offenderwas?
V243. How old would you say the oldest multiple offenderwas?
V244. How many multiple offenders were there?
V245. Were any of the multiple offenders known or relatedto you or were they strangers?
V246. To what extent were the multiple offenders known toyou?
V247. Did you know the multiple offenders - by sight only?V248. Did you know the multiple offenders - as casualacquaintance (s) ?
V249. Were the multiple offenders well known to you?

```
V250. How were the multiple offenders related to you
        (Summary)?
V251. How were the multiple offenders related - spouse or
        ex-spouse?
V252. How were the multiple offenders related - parents?
V253. How were the multiple offenders related - own
        children?
V254. How were the multiple offenders related -
        brothers/sisters?
V255. How were the multiple offenders related - other
        relation?
V256. What race were the multiple offenders?
Single Incident Variables - Number of Victims
V257. Were you the only person there besides the offender (s)?
V258. How many of these persons ( 12 years or older) were robbed, etc.?
V259. Were any of these persons (12 or older) members of your household?
Single Incident Variables - Type of Crime
V260. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to a member of your household?
V261. Did the person(s) attempt to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?
Single Incident Variables - Type of Property Taken
V262. What object did they try to take (Summary)? anything else?
V263. What did they try to take - a purse?
V264. What did they try to take - a wallet or money?
V265. What did they try to take - a car?
V266. What did they try to take - some other motor vehicle?
V267. What did they try to take - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)?
V268. What did they try to take - do not know?
V269. What did they try to take - some other item?
V270. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person?
```

```
Single Incident Variables - Description of Incident
V271. What happened in the incident (Summary)? Anything
        else?
V272. What happened - were you attacked?
V273. What happened - were you threatened with harm?
V274. What happened - did someone attempt to break into
        the house/garage?
V275. What happened - did someone attempt to break into a
        car?
V276. What happened - were you harassed, or was abusive
        language used?
V277. What happened - was property damaged or destroyed?
V278. What happened - was there an attempt to destroy or
        damage property?
V279. What happened - did some other event occur?
Single Incident Variables - Property Description and Value
V280. How much cash was taken that belonged to you or members of your household? Anything else?
V281. What property was taken that belonged to a member of the househoid (Summary)? Anything else?
V282. What was taken - a purse?
V283. What was taken - a wallet?
V284. What was taken - a car?
V285. What was taken - some other motor vehicle?
V286. What was taken - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)?
V287. What was taken - some other item?
Single Incident Variables - Motor Vehicle Related
V288. Had permission been given to use the motor vehicle to the person who took it?
V289. Did the person return the motor vehicle?
Single Incident Variables - Value of Cash or Property Taken
V290. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person when taken?
V291. Altogether, what was the value of the property taken?
V292. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen (Summary)
V293. How was the value assessed - the original cost?
V294. How was the value assessed - replacement cost?
```

```
V295. How was the value assessed - a personal estimate of
        value?
V296. How was the value assessed - an insurance report
        estimate?
V297. How was the value assessed - a police estimate?
V298. How was the value assessed - do not know?
V299. How was the value assessed - some other way?
Single Incident Variables - Recovery of Property or Cash
```

V300. Was all or part of the money or property recovered,
except for any received from insurance?
V301. What property was recovered (Summary)?
Anything else?
V302. Was a - purse recovered?
V303. Was a - wallet recovered?
V304. Was a - car recovered?
V305. Was - some other motor vehicle recovered?
V306. Was - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)
recovered?
V307. Was - some other item recovered?
V308. Was the cash recovered?
V309. What was the cash value of the property recovered,
excluding cash?
Single Incident Variables - Insurance Related

V310. What was the value of the property that was replaced by insurance?
V311. Was there any insurance against theft?
Y312. Was the loss reported to an insurance company?
V313. Was any of the loss recovered through insurance?
V314. Did a household member lose time from work because of this incident?
V315. How much time was lost from work altogether?
Single Incident Variables - Property Replacement or Repair

V316. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)?
V317. How much was the repair or replacement cost?
V318. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? V319. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced? V320. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement (Summary)?
V321. Who paid or will pay - a household member?
V322. Who paid or will pay - the landlord?
V323. Who paid or will pay - insurance?
V324. Who paid or will pay - some other individual ororganization?
Single Incident Variables - Police Involvement
V325. Were the police informed of this incident in anyway?
V326. Why was this incident not reported to the police (Summary)?
V327. Why was incident not reported - nothing could bedone?
V328. Why was incident not reported - did not think it was important enough?
V329. Was incident not reported - police would not be bothered?
V330. Why was incident not reported - did not want to take the time?
V331. Why was incident not reported - a private or personal matter?
V332. Why was incident not reported - did not want to get involved?
V333. Why was incident not reported - afraid of reprisal?V334. Why was incident not reported - reported to someoneelse?
V335. Why was incident not reported - some other reason?
Single Incident Variables - Employment Information
V336. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened?
V337. What was the job?
V338. Occupation codes
V339. Industry codes
V340. Employee class
Single Incident Variables - Miscellaneous
V341. Incident weight
V342. Year of occ


ICPSR sequential identification number

The ICPSR has attached a sequential identification number to every case. This number uniquely identifies each case in this study.

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within a collection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate household.

VAR 0006
YEAR AND QUARTER ID
$M D=999$
REF 0006
LOC 17 WIDTH 3

Year and quarter identification

The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. $1976=$ 76), and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). the variable is constant within each collection quarter.

VAR 0007 RECORD TYPE COUE MD $=9$
REF 0007 LOC 20 WIDTH I

## Record type code

1. Household record

VAR 0008
SAMPLE DESIGNATION
$M D=99$
REF 0008 LOC 21 WIDTH 2

Sample designation
(CONTINUED)

Two digit code beginning with 01 to identify the sequence and source of selection of sample housing units. See APPENDIX 1.

```
VAR 0009 PRIMARY SAMPLING UNIT MD=-1
REF 0009 . LOC 23 WIDTH 3
    Primary sampling unit (PSU) number
    Primary sampling unit (PSU) number
        001.
            .
        999.
    (PSU numbers have been scrambled in the national sample for
    reasons of confidentiality.)
VAR 0010 SEGMENT NUMBER MD=0
REF OO10 LOC 26 WIDTH 4
```

    Segment number
        1100.
        6699.
    (See glossary for definition.)
    VAR $0011 \quad$ CHECK DIGIT $\quad M D=0$
REF 0011 LOC 30 WIDTH 1
(CONTINUED)
0.
9.
(See glossary for definition.)

| VAR 0012 | SERIAL NUMBER |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |$\quad M D=0$

Serial number
01.
99.
(See glossary for definition.)

VAR 0013 SEGMENT TYPE MD $=9$
REF 0013 LOC 33 WIDTH 1

Segment type
-------------

1. Address segment
2. Special place segment
3. Area segment
4. New construction (stratum 1)
5. New construction (stratum 2)
6. New construction (public housing)
7. Cen-Sup segment
8. Undocumented codes
(See definition of segment in glossary.)

## Household sequence number

1. Household in unit at the time of first interview 2. Second household in unit since time of first interview

- 
- 

9. Ninth household in unit since time of first interview
(ldentifies sequence of households that occupy a particular address. See glossary for further explanation) address. (See definition of household number in glossary for further explanation.)

VAR 0015 LAND USE MD=9
REF 0015 LOC 35 WIDTH 1

```
Land use (1970 Census)
```

1. Urban
2. Rural - farm (10 acres or larger, $\$ 50$ or more in during the last 12 months from sales of crops, livestock or other farm products)
3. Rural - farm (less than 10 acres, $\$ 250$ or more income during the last 12 months from sales of crops, livestock or other farm products)
4. Rural - non-farm (10 acres or larger, less than income during last 12 months from the sale of crops livestock or other farm products)
5. Rural - non-farm (less than 10 acres, less than income during the last 12 months from the sale of crops, livestock or other farm products)
(Urban or rural designation based on 1970 Census. See glossary for definitions.)
```
VAR 0016
    place size code
MD=16
REF 0016 LOC 36 WIDTH 2
    Place size code (1970 Census)
00. Under 200
01. 200 to 499
02. }500\mathrm{ to }99
03. 1,000 to 1,499
04. 1,500 to 1,999
05. 2,000 to 2,499
06. 2,500 to 4,999
07. 5,000 to 9,999
08. 10,000 to 19,999
09. 20,000 to 24,999
10. 25,000 to 49,999
11. 50,000 to 99,999
12. 100,000 to 249,000
13. 250,000 to 499,999
14. 500,000 to 999,999
15. 1,000,000 or more
16. Not a place
```

0. No entry provided
1. Central city of an SMSA only
2. Central city of an urbanized area only
3. Central city of both an SMSA and an urbanized area
4. Other incorporated place
5. Unincorporated place
6. Not a place
```
VAR 0018 INTERVIEWER IDENTIFICATI NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0018
    LOC 39 WIDTH }
    Q.1. Interviewer identification
    AO1 - Z99
VAR OO19 LINE # OF HOUSEHOLD RESP MD=22
REF OOI9 LOC 42 WIDTH }
    Q.2. Record of interview
    -- Household respondent's value on ref. no.l13 --
        01.
            \bullet
        20.
        22. Out of universe
    (See glossary for definition.)
VAR 0020
        RACE OF HD-NONINTRVWD HH
        MD=5 OR GE 4
REF 0020
    Race of head for non-interviewed households
        1. White
        3. Other
        4. Residue
        5. Out of universe
        6. No entry provided
```


## Q.3. Reason for non-interview

0. Interviewed household

## Type A non-interview

10. No one home
11. Temporarily absent
12. Refused
13. Other occupied

## Type B non-interview

20. Vacant - regular
21. Vacant - storage of household furniture
22. Temporarily occupied by persons with residence elswhere
23. Unfit or to te demolished
24. Under construction, not ready
25. Converted to temporary business or storage
26. Unoccupied tent site or trailer site
27. Permit granted, construction not started
28. Other
29. Dccupied entirely by armed forces

Type $C$ non-interview household
30. Unused line of listing sheet
31. Demolished
32. House or trailer moved
33. Outside segment
34. Converted to permanent business or storage
35. Merged
36. Condemned
37. Built after April 1, 1970
38. Other
40. Residue
--- Var.no.22-25 are the 1 ine numbers (var.no.ll3) of

| VAR OO22 | TYPE $Z$ | NONINTVW LN \# R1 | MD=22 OR GE | 21 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| REF 0022 | LOC | 47 WIDTH 2 |  |  |

## Q.3. Type $Z$ non-interview line number ( R \#)

1. 
2. 
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
5. No entry provided

VAR 0023 TYPE Z NONINTVW LN \# R2 MD=22 OR GE 21
REF 0023 LOC 49 WIDTH 2
Q.3. Type $Z$ non-interview line number ( $\mathrm{R} \# 2$ )

See glossary for codes and explanation $2 \% \%$

VAR $0024 \quad$ TYPE $Z$ NONINTVW LN \# R3 MD=22 OR GE 21
REF 0024 LOC 51 WIDTH 2
Q.3. Type $z$ non-interview line number ( R \#3)

See glossary for codes and explanation $\% * \%$

TYPE Z NONINTVW LN \# R4
$M D=22$ OR GE
Q.3. Type $z$ non-interview line number ( $R$ \#4)
See glossary for codes and explanation ..... ***
VAR 0026 HOUSEHOLD STATUS $M D=5$ OR GE ..... 4
REF 0026 LOC 55 WIDTH ..... 1
Q.4. Household status

1. Same household as last enumeration
2. Replacement household since last enumeration
3. Previous non-interview or not in sample before
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 0027SPECIAL PLACE TYPE DESIG$M D=99$
Q.5. Special place type ..... code
6. Special place type
7. Not a special place
8. Out of universe
VAR 0028 tenureLOC58 WIDTHREF 0028LOC1
Q.6. Tenure
9. Owned or being bought
10. Rented for cash
(CONTINUED)
11. No cash rent
12. Residue
13. Out of universe

VAR 0029 TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS MD=11
REF 0029 LOC 59 WIDTH 2

## Q.7. Type of living quarters

Housing unit

1. House, apartment, flat
2. Housing unit in non-transient hotel, motel, etc
3. Housing unit - permanent in transient hotel, motel etc.
4. Housing unit in rooming house
5. Mobile home or trailer
ob. Housing unit not specified above

## Other unit

7. Quarters not housing unit in rooming or boarding house
8. Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc
9. Vacant tent site or trailer site
10. Not specified above
11. Residue

VAR 0030 \# OF HOUSE UNITS IN STRC MD=0 OR GE 9
REF 0030 LOC 61 WIDTH 1

## Q.8. Number of housing units in structure

0. Out of universe
1. One
(CONTINUED)
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five to nine
6. Ten or more
7. Mobile home or trailer
8. Only other units
9. Residue
VAR 0031 OPERATION OF BUSINESS ..... $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 0031 LOC 62 WIDTH
Q.9. (Other than...business) Does anyone in this household operate a business from this address?
10. No
11. Yes
12. Residue
13. Out of universe
VAR 6032 FAMILY INCOME
LOC 63 WIDTH ..... 2
REF 0032
Q.10. Family income
14. Under ..... \$1,000
15. \$1,000 to \$1,99
16. \$2,000 to \$2,999
17. $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 3,999$
18. $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4,999$
19. \$5,000 to \$5,999
20. $\$ 6,000$ to $\$ 7,499$
21. $\$ 7,500$ to $\$ 9,999$
22. \$10,000 to \$11,999
23. $\$ 12,000$ to $\$ 14,999$
24. \$15,000 to \$19,999
25. $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 24,999$
26. $\$ 25,000$ and over
27. Residue
28. Out of universe
(CONTINUED)
29. No entry provided

VAR 0033 CRIME IN REPORTS COMPLTD MD=99
REF 0033 LOC 65 WIDTH 2
(For 1973-74) Q.13. Crime incident reports filled
(For 1975-77) Q. 12.
00. No crime incident reports filled

1. One crime incident report filled

- 
- 

25. Twenty-five crime incident reports filled

VAR 0034 \# HH MEMBERS 12 YRS UP MD=0 REF $0034 \quad$ LOC 67 WIDTH 2
(For 1973-74) Q.11. Household members 12 years of age and over, number of
(For 1975-77) Q.11a.

1. One member 12 or older

- 
- 

20. Twenty members 12 or older

VAR 0035 HOUSEHOLD MEM UNDER $12 \quad$ MD=11 OR GE 10 REF 0035 LOC 69 WIDTH 2
Q.11b. Household members Under 12 years of age, number of
(CONTINUED)
00. No household members Under 12
-
=
09. Nine household members Under 12
10. Residue
11. Out of universse

VAR 0036 TOTAL \# MOTOR VEHICLES MD=6 OR GE 5 REF 0036 LOC 71 WIDTH 1
Q.33. What was the total number of motor vechicles (cars, trucks, etc.) owned by you or any other member of this household during the last 6 months?

0 . None

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four or more
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 0037 USE OF PHONE FOR INTRVW MD=9 OR GE 6
REF 0037 LOC 72 WIDTH 1
Q.13a. Use of telephone for interview

1. Phone in unit-phone interview acceptable
2. Phone in unit-phone interview not acceptable or number refused
3. Phone elsewhere-phone interview acceptable
4. Phone elsewhere-phone interview not acceptable
5. No phone
6. Residue
7. Non-interview household
8. Question not asked

9. Under $\$ 1,000$
10. \$1,000 to 1,999
11. 2,000 to 2,999
12. 3,000 to 3,999
13. 4,000 to 4,999
14. 5,000 to 5,999
15. 6,000 to 7,499
16. 7,500 to 9,999
17. 10,000 to 11,999
18. 12,000 to 14,999
19. 15,000 to 19,999
20. 20,000 to 24,999
21. 25,000 to 49,999
22. 50,000 and over
23. Residue
24. Out of universe (non-interview)
25. Question not asked
VAR 0039 SAMPLE DESIGNATION $\quad M D=9$
REF 0039 LOC 75 WIDTH I
Sample designation
O. National sample
VAR 0040 MONTH OF INTERVIEW MD=15
REF 0040 LOC 76 WIDTH 2
Month of interview
1. January
(CONTINUED)
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July
8. August
9. September
10. Dctober
11. November
12. December
13. No entry provided

| VAR 0041 | CALENDAR YEAR OF INTERVW | $M D=99$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| REF 0041 | LOC 78 WIDTH 2 |  |

Calendar year in which household was interviewed

(Last two digits of year given.)

VAR 0042 SMSA/NON-SMSA DESIG. LSU MD=9 OR GE 4 REF 0042

LOC 80 WIDTH 1

SMSA/NON-SMSA designator for location of sample unit

1. Central city of SMSA
2. Balance of SMSA
3. NON-SMSA location

| VAR 0043 | INTRVW | EXPRMT (TST CDE) | $M D=2$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| REF 0043 | LOC 81 WIDTH 1 |  |  |

(After July 1, 1976): Interview procedure experiment (test code)
0. Standard interview procedure
(CONTINUED)

```
2. No entry provided, question not asked
8. Selected for maximum personal visit interview
9. selected for maximum telephone
```

```
VAR 0044 HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT MD=0
REF 0044
LOC }82\mathrm{ WIDTH 7
IMP DEC= 3
```

Household Weight

Household weight is used to tabulate household data. The weight contains three implied decimal places. Non-interviewed household records will have a weight of 0000000 .
(CONTINUED)

## Neighborhood Characteristics

Except where otherwise noted, neighborhood characteristics are ratios recorded in the range .00 to .99 (decimal place implied). Values are rounded to the nearest decimal place recorded. A 99 represents any value above 98.5; however, a recently discovered rounding error may in some cases cause 00 values to actually represent $99 \%$. For a description of the error see APPENDIX |l. Neighborhood characteristics affected by rounding error are followed by an asterisk. Households for which neighborhood characteristics are not available are padded.

```
VAR 0045
POP 0-17/TOT. POPULATION
MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0045
    LOC 89 WIDTH
```

    Ratio of population \(0-17\) years old to total population
    00.
    99.
    -1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR $0046 \quad$ POP $>=65 /$ TOT. POPULATION $M D=-1$ OR LE -2
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

## Ratio of population in households to total population

0. 

- 

99. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { VAR } & 0048 \\ \text { REF } & 0048\end{array}$
PRIM INDIVIDS/TTL HHLDS
$M D=-1$ OR LE -2
LOC 95 WIDTH
2

Ratio of primary individuals to total households
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $0049 \quad$ POP GROUP QUART/TTL FAML MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0049
LOC 97 WIDTH 2

Ratio of population in group quarters (including inmates) to total families
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
(CONTINUED)
household.

| VAR 0050 | FAM.FEMALE HEAD/TTL FAML |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REF 0050 | LOC 99 WIDTH 2 |$\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2

## Ratio of families with female head to total families

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $0051 \quad 0-17$ OF HEW FAM/TTL 0-17 $\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 0051 LOC 101 WIDTH 2

Ratio of persons $0-17$ in husband-wife families to total persons $0-17$ years old;
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0052 SEP-DIVORCE/EVER MARRIED MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0052 LOC 103 WIDTH 2

Ratio of separated and divorced population to ever-married population
(CONTINUED)

00 ,
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not avallable for household.

VAR $0053 \quad$ CHLD/EVER MRD FEM 35-44 $\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 0053
LOC 105 WIDTH 2

Ratio of total children ever born to ever-married females $35-44$ years old to ever-married females $35-44$ years old
00.
-
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

| VAR 0054 | NEGRO POP $/$ TOTAL POP | $M D=-1$ OR LE -2 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| REF 0054 | LOC 107 WIDTH 2 |  |

## Ratio of Negro population to total population*

0. 

- 
- 

99. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0055
SPANISH HERIT/TOTAL POP
$M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 0055
LOC 109 WIDTH 2

## Ratio of persons of Spanish heritage to total population*

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
(The 'Spanish heritage' population referred to here is defined differently in three areas of the country: in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; in Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, persons of Spanish language and/or Spanish surname; in all other states, persons of Spanish language.)

VAR $0056 \quad$ FOREIGN STOCK/TOTAL POP $\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 0056 LOC 111 WIDTH 2

Ratio of persons of foreign stock to total population

00.
-
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $0057 \quad$ HS DROPOUT/TTL POP 16-21 $\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 0057
LOC 113 WIDTH 2

Ratio of persons $16-21$ not enrolled in school and not high school graduates to total population $16-21$ years old
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

| VAR 0058 | POP $16-21 /$ TOTAL POP | $M D=-1$ OR LE -2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| REF 0058 | LOC 115 WIDTH 2 |  |

Ratio of population 16-21 years old to total population
00.
$\cdot$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR 0059 POP 3-34 COLL./POP 18-21 MD=-1 OR LE -2

Ratio of persons 3-34 enrolled in college to persons 18-21
years old
00.
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet}$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
(A value of 1.00 is recorded as .99.)

```
VAR 0060
        25-54 W 0-7 SCH/25-54
        MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0050
    LOC 119 WIDTH 2
    Ratio of persons 25-54 with 0-7 years of school completed to
    total persons 25-54 years old
    00.
    99.
    -1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
        household.
VAR 0061
25-54 W >=12 SCH/25-54
MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0061
    LOC 121 WIDTH 2
```

```
    Ratio of persons 25-54 with 12 or more years of school
```

    Ratio of persons 25-54 with 12 or more years of school
    completed to total persons. 25-54 years old
    completed to total persons. 25-54 years old
        00.
            •
            •
        99.
        -1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
            household
    ```
VAR \(0062 \quad 25-54 \mathrm{~W}>=4 \mathrm{YR} \mathrm{COL} / 25-54 \quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0062
        LOC - 123 WIDTH 2
    Ratio of persons \(25-54\) with 4 or more years of college
    completed to total persons \(25-54\) years old
    00.
(CONTINUED)
99. Neighborhood characterisiics not available for
-1.
household.

(CONTINUED)
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood. characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0066
C|V M LAB>=16/C|VM \(>=16\)
\(M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0066
LOC 131 WIDTH 2

Ratio of male civilian labor force 16 years old and over to total civilian males 16 years old and over
00.
\(\cdot\)
.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0067 \quad\) CIV F LAB>=16/CIV F \(>=16 \quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0067
LOC 133 WIDTH 2

Ratio of female civilian labor force 16 years old and over
to total civilian females 16 years and over
00.
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
```

Ratio of persons 16-21 years old not enrolled in school,
unemployed or not in labor force to persons 16-21 years old
not enrolled in school*

```
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR \(0069 \quad\) UNEMP \(>=16 /\) CIV LABOR \(>=16 \quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2

> Ratio of unempioyed persons 16 years old and over to total civilian labor force 16 years old and over
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0070 PROF,TECH, ADM/TTL-EM>=16 \(M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0070 LOC 139 WIDTH 2

Ratio of employed professional, technical and kindred workers; and administrators except farm managers; 16 years old and over
00.
(CONTINUED)
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0071
FARM WOR \(>=16 /\) TTL EMP \(>=16\)
\(M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0071
LOC 141 WIDTH
2
```

Ratio of employed farmers, farm managers, farm laborers; and farm foreman 16 years old and over to total employed persons 16 years old and over

```
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

\title{
Ratio or employed blue collar workers (craftsman and kindred workers, operatives including transportation equipment operatives, and laborers except farm) 16 years old and over to total employed persons 16 years old and over
}
00.
-
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
Ratio of families with less than \(\$ 5,000\) family income tototal familiies
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
\begin{tabular}{lcl} 
VAR 0074 & FAML \(>=\$ 15 \mathrm{~K}\) & INCOM/TTL FAM \\
REF 0074 & LOC 147 WIDTH 2
\end{tabular}\(\quad\) MD \(=-1\) OR LE -2
Ratio of families with \(\$ 15,000\) or more family income tototal families
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0075 \quad\) MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (K) MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0075
LOC 149 WIDTH 2

Median family income
00. Dollars (in thousands)
-
-
99.
(CONTINUED)
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
```

VAR 0076
GINI INDEX INCOME CONCEN
$M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 0076
LOC 151 WIDTH
2

```

GINI index of income concentration
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
(The index of income concentration ranges from . 01 to .99.
As the index approaches 1.0, the greater is the inequality of the income distribution. A code of 00 indicates the index was suppressed due to unreliability.)

VAR \(0077 \quad\) FAML \(\$<\) POV L.VL/TTL FAM \(\quad\) MD \(=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0077
LOC 153 WIOTH 2

Ratio of families with income below the poverty level to total families
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
```

VAR 0078 POP<POV LVL/TTL POP PVST MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF }007
LOC 155 WIDTH 2

```
    Ratio of persons with income below the poverty level to
total population for which poverty status is determined
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household
(Poverty status is not determined for inmates of institutions, armed forces living in military barracks, college students living in dormitories, or for unrelated individuals less than 14 years old.)

VAR 0079
OWNER OC HU/TTL OC HU
\(M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0079
LOC 157 WIDTH 2

Ratio of owner-occupied housing units to total occupied housing units:
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0080
REF 0080
```

>1.01 (PERS/RM)/TTL OC HU
LOC 159 WIDTH 2

```

Ratio of occupied housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room to total occupied housing units
(CONTINUED)
00.
\(\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{-}\)
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0081 \quad\) ALL PLM>1.01 (P/R)/TL OCH \(\quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0081
LOC 161 WIDTH 2

Ratio of occupied housing unizs with all plumbing facilities and with 1.01 or more persons per room to total occupied housing units
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0082 \quad\) OC HU LACK PLM/TTL OC HU \(\quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2 REF 0082 LOC 163 WIDTH 2

Ratio of occupied housing units lacking some or all plumbing facilities to total occupied housing units
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

OWN OC HUS\$10K/TTL OC HI
\(M D=-1\) OR LE -2
LOC 165 WIDTH 2
```

Ratio of owner-occupied housing units valued at less than $\$ 10,000$ to total owner-occupied housing units for which value is tabulated*

```
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0084 \quad\) OWN-OC HU>\$25K/TTL OC HU \(\quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2 REF 0084

LOC 167 WIDTH 2

Ratio of owner-occupied housing units valued at \(\$ 25,000\) and over to total owner-occupied housing units for which value is tabulated
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0085 RENT OC HU<\$4O/TL ROC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2

Ratio of renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly rent less than \(\$ 40\) to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross rent is tabulated
(CONTINUED)
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0086 RENT OC HUS\$60/TL ROC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0086
LOC 171 WIDTH 2

Ratio of renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly rent less than \(\$ 60\) to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross rent is tabulated\%
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0087 RENT OC HU>\$150/T ROC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0087 LOC 173 WIDTH 2

Ratio of renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly \(\$ 150\) or more to total renter-occupied units for which gross rent is tabulated*
00.

\section*{99.}
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
```

VAR 0088 HU GROSS R-INC>=25/TL HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF }008
LOC 175 WIDTH 2
Ratio of housing units with gross rent-income ratio of 25 or
more to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross
rent is tabulated
00.
\bullet
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
household.
VAR 0089 HU GROSS R-INC>=35/TL HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0089 LOC 177 WIDTH 2
Ratio of housing units with gross rent-income ratios of 35
or more to total renter-occupied housing units for which
gross rent is tabulated
00.
.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
household.
VAR 0090 VACANT HU(YR RND)/TTL HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0090
LOC 179 WIDTH 2

```

Ratio of vacant housing units (year round) to total housing units (year round)
(CONTINUED)
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0091 \quad\) VAC HU (RENT/SELL)/TTL HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
```

Ratio of vacant housing units (rent/sell) to total housing
units (year round)

```
00.
-
.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0092
HU(I-UNIT BLDGS)/TTL HU
\(M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0092 LOC 183 WIDTH 2

Ratio of housing units in one-unit structures to total housing units (year round)
00.
\(\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}\)
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

Ratio of housing units in structure of 5 or more units to total housing units (year round) \(\%\)
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0094 \quad H U(1-2 R M) / T T L H U\) YR RND \(\quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0094
LOC 187 WIDTH 2

Ratio of 1 and 2 room housing units to total housing units (year round)
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0095 \quad\) TTL ROOMS IN HU/TTL HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0095
LOC 189 WIDTH 2

Ratio of total rooms in all housing units to total housing units (year round)
00.
(CONTINUED)

\section*{99. \\ -1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.}
```

VAR 0096 HU>=C.1960/TTL HOUS UNIT MD=-1 OR LE -2

```
REF 0096
    LOC 191 WIDTH 2
    Ratio of housing units built 1960 or later to total housing
units (year round):
00.
-
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR \(0097 \quad H U<=C .1939 / T T L\) HOUS UNIT \(\quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 0097 LOC 193 WIDTH 2
```

    Ratio of housing units built 1939 or earlier to total
    housing units (year round)*
    ```
00.
99.
-7. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
```

VAR 0098 HU HEATED/TTL HOUSE UNIT
MD=-1 OR LE -2

```
REF 0098 LOC 195 WIDTH 2

Ratio of housing units with steam or hot water; central
(CONTINUED)
warm-air furnace; built-in electric units; and floor, wall or pipeless furnace to total housing units (year round) \% -
-
\(\cdot\)
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR \(0099 \quad H U>=1\) CAR/TTL HOUSEHOLDS MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 0099 LOC 197 WIDTH 2

Ratio of households with one or more cars to total number of households\%
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 0100
AGE OF HEAD
\(M D=1\)
REF 0100
LOC 199 WIDTH 2
Q.18. Age of head
00. Residue
01. Non-interviewed household
12. Actual number of years
-
-
98.
99. Ninety-nine years or older
VAR 0101 MARITAL STATUS OF head ..... \(\mu D=9\) OR GE 6 LOC 201 WIDTH 1
REF 010
REF 010
Q.19. Marital status of head
1. Married
2. Widowed
3. Divorced
4. Separated
5. Never married
6. Residue
9. Non-interviewed household
VAR 0102 RACE OF HEAD \(M D=9\) OR GE 4
REF 0102 LOC 202 WIDTH 1
Q.20a. Race of head
1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
6. No entry
9. Non-interviewed household
VAR 0103 SEX OF HEADREF 0103 LOC 203 WIDTH I
Q.21. Sex ..... of head
1. Male
2. Female
3. Residue
9. Non-interviewed household
\begin{tabular}{lcllll} 
VAR 0104 & HIGHEST EDUCA LEVEL HEAD & \(M D=99\) & OR GE & 31 \\
REF 0104 & LOC 204 WIDTH 2
\end{tabular}
```

    Q.23. Highest grade attended by head
    -----------------------------------------
    01. Elementary
    08.
    09. High School
    12.
    21. College
    30.
    99. Non-interviewed household
    VAR 0105 COMPLET HIGH GRADE HEAD MD=9 OR GE 3
REF Ol05 LOC 206 WIDTH I

```
    Q.24. Completion of highest grade attended by head
    1. Yes
    2. No
    3. Residue
    9. Non-interviewed household
\begin{tabular}{lrlrl} 
VAR 0106 & ETHNICITY OF HEAD & & \(M D=99\) OR GE 60 \\
REF 0106 & LOC 207 WIDTH & 2 & &
\end{tabular}
        Q.20b. Origin (ethnicity oí head)
        41. German
        42. Italian
        43. Irish
        44. French
        45. Polish
        46. Russian
        47. English
(CONTINUED)
48. Scottish
49. Welsh
50. Mexican-American
51. Chicano
52. Mexican
53. Mexicano
54. Puerto Rican
55. Cuban
56. Central/South American
57. Other Spanish
58. Negro
59. Other
60. Residue
99. Non-interviewed household

VAR 0107
EMPLOY STAT REC OF HEAD
```

Employment status recode for head

```
1. At work
2. With job, not at work
3. Unemployed
4. Keeping house
5. Going to school
6. Unable to work
7. Retired
8. Other

0 . Out of universe (includes non-interviewed households)
\begin{tabular}{lrl} 
VAR 0108 & HOUSEHOLD 10 NUMBER & MD \(=999999\) \\
REF 0108 & LOC 210 WIDTH 6 &
\end{tabular}

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within a collection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within
a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate household.

Person identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within a household) a sequential person identification number to each person and incident record. Used in conjunction with the household identification number, the person identification number will uniquely identify each person recora within a collection quarter, and is also used to link incident records to the appropriate person.

VAR 0110 YEAR AND QUARTER ID
\(M D=999\)
REF 0110 LOC 219 WIDTH 3

Year and quarter I.D.

The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. \(1976=\) 76) and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). The variable is constant within each collection quarter.

VAR 0111 RECORD TYPE CODE MD=9
REF Olll LOC 222 WIDTH 1

Pecord type code
2. Person record
VAR 0112 TYPE OF INTERVIEW \(M D=9\)
REF 0112 LOC 223 WIDTH 1 ..... 1
Q.15. Type of interview
1. Personal
2. Telephone
3. Non-interview
4. Residue
VAR 0113 PERSON LINE NUMBER ..... \(M D=99\)
REF 0113 LOC 224 WIDTH ..... 2
Q.16. Person line number
01. Actual number coded
.
.20. Actual number coded
VAR 0114 RELATION HOUSEHOLD HEAD ..... \(M D=6\)
REF 0114 LOC 226 WIDTH 1
Q.17. Relationship to household head
1. Head
2. Wife of head
3. Own child
4. Other relative
5. Non-relative
6. Residue
VAR 0115 AGE LAST BIRTHDAY ..... \(M D=0\) REF 0115 LOC 227 WIDTH ..... 2
Q.18. Age last birthday
00. Residue12. Actual age coded
-
\[
\cdot
\]98. Actual age coded99. 99 years or older
VAR 0116 MARITAL STATUS ..... \(M D=6\)
REF 0116 LOC 229 WIDTH I
Q.19. Marital status1. Married2. Widowed
3. Divorced
4. Separated
5. Never married
6. ResidueRACE
Q.20. Race of respondent
1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
6. No entry
```

VAR 0118
SEX
REF 0118 LOC 231 WIDTH 1
Q.21. Sex of respondent
1. Male
2. Female
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
5. No entry

```
\(M D=4\) OR GE 3
        armed forces mem at time
        \(M D=4\) OR GE 3
REF 0119
        LOC 232 WIDTH I
    --For males 18 years or older--
    Q.22. Are you a member of the armed forces at the time of
    this interview?
        1. Yes
        2. No
        3. Residue
        4. Out of universe
00. Never attended or kindergarten
01. Actual grade
-
-
12. Actual grade
21. One year of college
30. Ten years of college
31. Residue
32. Out of universe
33. No entry provided
98. Wild codes
\begin{tabular}{lcccc} 
VAR 0121 & YEAR COMPLETED & \(M D=4\) OR GE 3 \\
REF 0121 & LOC 235 WIDTH
\end{tabular}
Q. \(\because:\). Did you complete that year of regular school?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR \(0122 \quad\) RESIDENCE APRIL \(11970 \quad\) MD=4 DR GE 3
```

REF O122 LOC 236 WIDTH 1

```
--If Q.4. was coded not equal to l--
Q.25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 0123 RESIDENCE IN CITY LIMITS MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 0123 LOC 237 WIDTH 1
--If Q.4. was coded not equal to one, and Q.25a. was coded 2--
Q.25c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town,
(CONTINUED)
village, etc.?
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 0124 ARMED FORCE MEM APRIL \(70 \quad\) MD=4 OR GE 3 REF 0124 LOC 238 WIDTH I
--If 0.4. was coded not equal to 1, Q.25a. was coded 2, and the respondent was male and 18 years or older--
Q.25d. Were you in the armed forces on April 1, 1970 ?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lcllll} 
VAR 0125 & MAJOR ACTIVITY & & MD=0 OR GE & 9
\end{tabular}
--For persons 16 years old or older--
Q.26a. What were you doing most of last week - working, keeping house, going to school or something else?
0. Out of universe
1. Working
2. With a job but not at work
3. Looking for work
4. Keeping house
5. Going to school
6. Unable to work
7. Retired
8. Other
9. Residue
VAR 0126 REF 0126

INTRVW: SELF-RESPNS/PROXY
\(M D=9\) OR \(G E\) 5
LOC 240 WIDTH 1
--For interviews after July 1, 1974--
Q.15. Type of interview: self-response or proxy

1. Personal-self-response
2. Telephone-self-response
3. Personal-proxy
4. Telephone-proxy
5. Non-interview person

VAR 0127 TEMP AB OR LAYOFF OF JOB MD=5 OR GE 4
REF 0127
LOC 241 WIDTH 1
--For persons 16 years old or older, Q.26a. coded not equal to 1 or 6 , and \(Q .26 b\). coded \(00-\)
Q.26c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff last week?
1. No
2. Yes - absent
3. Yes - layoff
4. Residue
5. Dut of universe
\begin{tabular}{lccl} 
VAR 0128 & LOOKING FOR WORK ? \\
REF 0128 & LOC 242 WIDTH
\end{tabular}\(\quad M D=6\) OR GE 5
--For persons 16 years old and over, Q.26a. coded not equal to \(1, Q .26 \mathrm{~b}\). coded 00 , and \(Q .26 \mathrm{c}\). coded \(1--\)
Q.26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?
1. Yes
(CONTINUED)

2-4 No-when did you last work?
2. Up to 5 years ago
3. Five or more years ago
4. Never worked
5. Residue
6. Dut of universe
```

VAR O129 WHY COULD NOT TAKE JOB

```
REF 0129 LOC 243 WIDTH 1
--For persons 16 years old and older, Q.26a. not equal to 1 , Q.26b. coded 00 , Q.26c. coded 1 or 3, and Q.26d. coded 1--
Q.27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job last week?
1. No reason
2. Yes - already has a job
3. Yes - temporary illness
4. Yes - going to school
5. Yes - other
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR \(0130 \quad\) NEVER WORKED MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0130 LOC 244 WIDTH 1
--For persons 16 years old and older, Q.26d. coded 1 or 2--
Q.28a. For whom did you work?
1. No - never worked
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
4. No entry
VAR 0131 INDUSTRY CODE \(M D=0 \quad O R \quad G E\) ..... 999
REF O131 LOC 245 WIDTH ..... 3
Q.28b. What kind of business or industry is this?
000. No entry
017. See "Industry Classification Code" in glossary forspecific code values.
-
.
998.
999. Out of universe
VAR 0132 CLASS OF WORKER \(M D=6\) OR GE 5
REF 0132 LOC 248 WIDTH ..... 1
--For persons 16 years old and older, Q.26d. coded 1 or 2 , and Q.28a. coded not equal to 1--
Q.28c. Class of worker
Were you -1. An employee of a private company, business orindividual for wages, salary or commissions
2. A government employee (federal, state, county orlocal)
3. Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm
4. Working without pay in family business or farm
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 0133 OCCUPATION CODE ..... \(M D=0\) OR GE 999
REF 0133 LOC 249 WIDTH ..... 3
--For persons 16 years old and older, Q.26d. coded 1 or 2 , Q.28a. coded not equal to \(1-\)

\section*{Q.28d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example:} electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.)
000. No entry
001. See "Occupation Classification Code" in glossary for specific code values.
.
-
998.
999. Out of universe
-- var. 134 to var. 136 contain police report codes: if there was only one report, var. 134 was used; for two reports, vars. 134-135 were used; for three reports, vars.134-136 were used. --

VAR \(0134 \quad\) POL REPRT LAST 12MOS. RT \(\quad M D=31\) OR GE 30
REF 0134 LOC 252 WIDTH 2
Q.47. Did you call the police during the last 6 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)
11. Rape
12. Attempted rape
13. Robbery
14. Attempted robbery
15. Assault
16. Attempted assault
17. Burglary
18. Attempted burglary
19. Larceny
20. Attempted larceny
21. Auto theft
22. Attempted auto theft
23. Car accident
24. Vandalism
25. Prowlers/peeping toms
26. Other crimes against household
(CONTINUED)
27. Not a crime
28. Crime against someone else
29. Unable to classify
30. Residue
31. Out of universe

VAR \(0135 \quad\) POL REPRT LAST 12MOS. R2 \(\quad M D=31\) OR GE 30
REF 0135 LOC 254 WIDTH 2
Q.47. \% \(\%\) See preceding note for variable explanation \(\% \%\)


VAR \(0136 \quad\) POL REPRT LAST 12MOS. R3 \(\quad M D=31\) OR GE 30
REF 0136 LOC 256 WIDTH 2
Q.47. \% \(\%\) See preceding note for variable explanation \(\%\) \%

-- variables 137 to 139 are not reported crimes/suspected crimes: if there was only one non-report, var. 137 was used; for two non-reports, vars.137-138 were used; for three non-reports, vars.137-139 were used. --

VAR 0137 CRIME SUSPECT/NOT REP R1 MD=31 OR GE 30 REF 0137 LOC 258 WIDTH 2
Q.48. Did anything happen to you during the last• 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did not report to the police?
11. Rape
12. Attempted
13. Robbery
14. Attempted robbery
15. Assault
16. Attempted assault
17. Burglary
(CONTINUED)
18. Attempted burglary
19. Larceny
20. Attempted larceny
21. Auto theft
22. Attempted auto theft
23. Car accident
24. Vandalism
25. Prowlers/peeping toms
26. Other crimes against household
27. Not a crime
28. Crime against someone else
29. Unable to classify
30. Residue
31. Out of universe

VAR \(0138 \quad\) CRIME SUSPECT/NOT REP R2 \(\quad M D=31\) OR GE 30 REF 0138 LOC 260 WIDTH 2
Q.48. *\%See preceding note for variable explanation**
VAR 0139 CRIME SUSPECT/NOT REP R3 MD=31 OR GE 30
Q.48. \%*See preceding note for variable explanation\%

VAR \(0140 \quad\) WORKED DURING PREV WEEK? \(\quad M D=99\) OR GE 98
REF 0140 LOC 264 WIDTH 2
--For persons 16 years old and older, and Q.26a. coded not equal to 1 and 6--
Q.26b. Did you do any work last week, not counting work around the house? (if yes) How many hours?
00. No
01. Yes - Actual number of hours coded
96.
97. Yes - 97 or more hours
98. Residue
99. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
VAR 0141 & ETHNICITY & & MD \(=60\) \\
REF 0141 & LOC 266 WIDTH 2 &
\end{tabular}

Ethnicity
41. German
42. Italian
43. Irish
44. French
45. Polish
46. Russian
47. English
48. Scottish
49. Welsh
50. Mexican-American
51. Chicano
52. Mexican
53. Mexicano
54. Puerto Rican
55. Cuban
56. Central/South American
57. Other Spanish
58. Negro
59. Other
60. Residue

VAR 0142 EMPLOYMENT STATUS RECODE MD=0
REF 0142
LOC 268 WIDTH ?

Employment status recode
1. At work
2. With a job; not at work
(CONTINUED)
3. Unemployed
4. Keeping house
5. Going to school
6. Unable to work
7. Retired
8. Other
0. Residue
```

VAR 0143 PERSON WEIGHT MD=0
REF O143 LOC 269 WIDTH }
IMP DEC= 3

```
    Person Weight
    ---------------
    Person weight is used to tabulate person or victim data. The
    weight contains three implied decimal places. Type \(Z\)
    non-interviewed person records will have a weight of
    0000000.
VAR \(0144 \quad\) PERSON RECORD SEQUENCE \(\quad M D=99\)
REF 0144
    LOC 276 WIDTH 2
    Person Record Sequence Designator
    Identifies sequence of person records in original Census
    Bureau files.
VAR 0145 TOTAL \#IN. (FOR PERSON) \(\quad M D=99\)
REF 0145 LOC 278 WIDTH 2
    Total number of incidents
        00. Actual number of incidents coded
            .
            -
        25. Actual number of incidents coded
(Indicates the number of incident records for this person.)

VAR \(0146 \quad\) HOUSEHOLD \(1 D\) NUMBER MD=999999
REF 0146 LOC 280 WIDTH 6

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within collection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate household.

VAR \(0147 \quad\) PERSON ID NUMBER MD \(=999\)
REF 0147 LOC 286 WIDTH 3

Person ID number
-------------------

The ICPSR has attached (within a household) a sequential person identification number to each person and incident record. Used in conjunction with the household identification number, the person identification number will uniquely identify each person record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link incident records to the appropriate person.

VAR 0148 INCIDENT ID NUMBER MD=999
REF 0148 LOC 289 WIDTH 3

Incident identification number

The ICPSR has attached (to each person) a sequential incident identification number to each incident record. Used in conjunction with the household and person identification numbers, the incident identification number will uniquely identify each incident record within a collection quarter.

Year and quarter identification

The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. \(1976=\) 76), and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). The variable is constant within each collection quarter.

VAR 0150 RECORD TYPE CODE MD=9 REF 0150 LOC 295 WIDTH 1

\section*{Record type code}
3. Incident record

VAR 0151 LINE NUMBER OF VICTIM MD=99
REF 0151 LOC 296 WIDTH 2

Line number of victim
01. Actual line number coded
-
-
20. Actual line number coded
(Corresponds to line number coded in person record, var.113)

\section*{Screen question number}
29. Household screen question number
.
-
32. Household screen question number
34. Household screen question number
35. Household screen question number
36. Individual screen question number
-
-
48. Individual screen question number
49. Residue
(Identifies screen question which elicited this crime incident report.)

VAR \(0153 \quad\) INCIDENT NUMBER \(\quad M D=11\) OR GE 10
REF 0153 LOC 300 WIDTH 2

\section*{Incident number}
01. Actual number coded
-
09. Actual number coded
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
12. No entry
(If more than one incident report resulted from a single screen question (See var. no. 152) the incident number identifies which incident is being described.)
```

VAR 0154 MONTH OF OCCURRENCE MD=14 OR GE 13
REF O154 LOC 302 WIDTH 2
Q.la. In what month (did this/did the first) incident
happen?
Month of occurrence
01. January
02. February
03. March
04. April
05. May
06. June
07. July
08. August
09. September
10. October
11. November
12. December
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
15. No entry
VAR 0155 SERIES INCIDENT REPORT MD=9
REF 0155 LOC 304 WIDTH 1
Q.CKA. Is this incident report for a series of crimes?
Series incident report
1. No
2. Yes

```
VAR \(0156 \quad\) QTR OF SERIES INC OCCUR. \(M D=7\) OR GE 6
REF 0156 LOC 305 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
```

    Q.lb. In what month(s) did these incidents take place?
    Quarter in which series incidents occurred (Summary)
    (Summary of single response entries for multiple response
    question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.
    157-160.)
    1. Spring (March, April, May)
    2. Summer (June, July, August)
    3. Fall (September, October, November)
    4. Winter (December, January, February)
    5. More than one response provided
    6. No responses provided
    7. Not applicable
    VAR 0157 INCIDENT OCCURRED SPRING MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0157
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.Ib(1) Incident occurred Spring
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0158
INCIDENT OCCURRED SUMMER
LOC 307 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.1b(2) Incident occurred in Summer
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>

```
(CONTINUED)
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{ccccc} 
VAR 0159 & INCIDENT OCCURRED FALL \\
REF & 0159 & LOC 308 WIDTH 1
\end{tabular}\(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.ib(3) Incident occurred in Fall
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
\(\begin{array}{lclllllll}\text { VAR } 0160 & \text { INCIDENT OCCURRED } & \text { WINTER } & \text { LOC } & 309 \text { WIDTH } & 1\end{array}\)
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb(4) Incident occurred in Winter
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0161 NUMBER OF INCI IN SERIES \(M D=6\) OR GE ..... 4
REF 0161 LOC 310 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA -
Q.1c How many incidents were involved in this series?
1. Three or four
2. Five to ten
3. Eleven or more
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
(1tems beginning in var. 162 refer only to the most recentincident, if series.)
VAR 0162 TIME OF OCCURRENCE \(M D=1 \quad O R G E\) ..... 6
REF 0162 LOC 311 WIDTH ..... 1-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --Q.2. About what time did this/the most recent incidenthappen?
(The following questions refer only to the most recent incident.)
1. Don't know
2. During the day ( 6 a.m. to \(6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). )
3. At night ( 6 p.m. to midnight)
4. At night (midnight to 6 a.m.)
5. At night - don't know specifically
6. Residue
VAR 0163 PLACE OF OCCURRENCE ..... \(M D=3\)
REF 0163 LOC 312 WIDTH 1
Q.3b. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, ..... etc.?
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
VAR 0164 DETAILED PLACE OF OCCURR ..... \(M D=9\)
REF 0164 ..... LOC 313 WIDTH 1
Q.4. Where did this incident take place?
1. At or in own home/apartment, in garage or otherbuilding on property
2. At or in vacation home, hotel/motel
3. Inside commercial building, such as a store,restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyancestation
4. Inside office, factory, or warehouse
5. Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carportapartment hall.
6. On the street, in a park, field, playground, schoolgrounds or parking lot
7. Inside school
8. Other
9. Residue
VAR 0165 RSN PRESENT IN COML BLDG \(M D=6\) OR GE ..... 5
-- If coded 3 or 4 in Q. 4 --
Q.5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner?
1. Customer
(CONTINUED)
2. Employee
3. Owner
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR \(0166 \quad\) COMML OR BUSNS VICTIMIZA \(\quad\) MD=5 OR GE 3 REF 0166 LOC 315 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 or 4 in 0.4 --
Q.5b. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 0167 RGHT OF OFNDR TO BE PRES MD=5 OR GE 3
REF C LOC 3167 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q. 4 --
Q.6a. Did the person(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
```

VAR 0168 ACTUAL/ATTEMPTED ENTRY
MD=5 OR GE 3
REF 0168 LOC 317 WIDTH I
-- If coded ! or 2 in Q.4 2 or 3 in Q.6a --
Q.6b. Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get
in the building?

1. Actually got in
2. Just tried to get in
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR $0169 \quad$ EVID OF FORCED ENTRY MD=7 OR GE 6
REF 0169 LOC 318 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a --
Q.6c. 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 the building?
```
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 170-173.)

0 . No
1. Broken lock or window
2. Forced door or window
3. Slashed screen
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Forced type not available
VAR 0170 BROKEN LOCK OR WINDOW \(M D=3 O R G E\) ..... 2
REF 0170 LOC 319 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(1). Broken lock or window
<See QS.C for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes2. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 0171 FORCED DOOR OR WINDOW ..... \(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0171 LOC 320 WIDTH
-- If coded 2 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(2). Forced door or window
<See Q6.c for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes2. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 0172 SLASHED SCREEN \(M D=3\) OR GE ..... 2
REF 0172 LOC 321 WIDTH
-- If coded 3 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(3). Slashed screen?
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
0 . No
(CONTINUED)
```

    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of Liniverse
    REF 0173 LOC 322 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(4). Other
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0174 FORCE TYPE NOT AVAILABLE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF O174 LOC 323 WIDTH 1
If coded 8 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(5). Forced type not available
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
Q.6d. How did the offender (s) (get in/try to get in)?
1. Through unlocked door or window
2. Had key
3. Don't know
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 0176 PRES HH MEM DURING INCI. MD=4 OR GE 3
Q.CKB. Was any member of this household (including respondent) present when this incident occurred?
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 0177 PRESENCE OF WEAPON MD=7 OR GE 6
REF 0177 LOC 326 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7a. 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, or wrench?
\(\qquad\)
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 178-181.)
0. No
1. Gun
2. Knife
3. Other
4. Don't know
(CONTINUED)
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Weapon type not available
```

VAR 0178 GUN PRESENT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF O178 LOC 327 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(1). Gun present?
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
VAR 0179 KNIFE PRESENT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0179 LOC 328 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in Q.7a --
    Q.7a(2). Knife present?
    <See Q.7a for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 0180 OTHER PRESENT \(M D=3 O R G E\) ..... 2 LOC 329 WIDTH ..... 1
REF 0180
REF 0180
-- If coded 3 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(3). Other present?
--
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0181 WEAPON TYPE NOT AVAILABL. \(M D=3 O R G E 2\)
LOC 330 WIDTH 1 REF 0181
-- If coded 8 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(4). Weapon type not available?
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0182 ATTACKEDLOC 331 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7b. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in any way?
1. Yes
2. No
(CONTINUED)
```

3. Residue
4. Out of universe
```
VAR 0183 THREATENED ..... \(M D=4\) OR GE 3
REF 0183 LOC 332 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b --
Q.7c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR 0184 MANNER IN WHICH THREATEN \(M D=9 \operatorname{DR} G E\) ..... 8
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 2 in Q.7c --
Q.7d. How were you threatened? Any other way?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 185-191)
0. More than one entry given
1. Verbal threat of rape
2. Verbal threat of attack
3. Weapon present or threatened with weapon
5. Object thrown at person
6. Followed, surrounded
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
VAR 0185 VERBAL THREAT OF RAPE \(M D=3\) OR GE ..... 2
REF 0185
LOC 334 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 1 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(1). Verbal threat of rape?
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0186 VERBAL THREAT OF ATTACK \(M D=3\) OR GE ..... 2
REF 0186 ..... LOC 335 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 2 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(2). Verbal threat of attack?
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0187 WEAPON PRESENT OR THREAT REF 0187 LOC 336 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 3 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(3). Weapon present or threatened with weapon?
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0 . No
(CONTINUED)
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lcl} 
VAR 0188 & ATTEMPTED ATCK WITH WEAP & LOC 337 WIDTH \\
REF 0188 & MD \(=3\) OR GE & 2
\end{tabular}
-- If coded 0 or 4 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(4). Attempted attack with weapon?
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR O189 OBJECT THROWN AT PERSON MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0189
LOC 338 WIDTH l
-- If coded 0 or 5 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(5). Object thrown at person?
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
\begin{tabular}{lcl} 
VAR 0190 & FOLLOWED, SURROUNDED \\
REF 0190 & LOC 339 WIDTH 1
\end{tabular}\(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
-- If coded 0 or 6 in Q.7d --
```

    Q.7d(6). Followed, surrounded?
    Q.7d(b). Fallowed, surrounded?
    <See Q.7d for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
    VAR 0191 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0191 LOC 340 WIDTH I
-- If coded O or 7 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(7). Other?
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0192 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT MD=0 OR GE g
REF O192 LOC 341 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 1 in Q.7c --
Q.7e. What actually happened? Anything else?
(Summary field for multiple response question. Detailed
entries are given in var. nos. 193-200)

```
0. No entries provided
1. Number of entries provided
-
-
8. Number of entries provided
(CONTINUED)
9. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lclllll} 
VAR 0193 & SOMETHING TAKEN NO PERM. & LOC 342 WIDTH 1 & OR GE & 2
\end{tabular}
Q.7e(1). Something taken without permission
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(0194 \quad\) ATMPT/THREAT TO TAKE \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2 REF 0194 LOC 343 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(2). Attempted or threatened to take something
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0195 HARASSED, ARGUMENT, ABUSIV MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0195 LOC 344 WIDTH 1
Q.7e. (3). Harrassed, argument, abusive language
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0196
FORCE.ENTRY/ATTMPT HOUSE
    LOC 345 WIDTH I
\(M D=3\) OR GE
Q.7e(4). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry ofhouse
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0197 FORCE.ENTRY/ATTEMPT CAR \(M D=3 O R G E \quad 2\)
REF 0197 LOC 346 WIDTH ..... 1
Q.7e(5). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of car
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0198 DAMAGED/DESTROYED PROPER \(M D=3 O R G E 2\)REF 0198 LOC 347 WIDTH 1
Q.7e.(6). Damaged or destroyed property
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

ATTMPT/THREAT DESTY PROP
```

Q.7e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy
property

```
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrr} 
VAR 0200 & OTHER & & \(M D=3\) OR GE & \\
REF O200 & LOC & 349 WIDTH &
\end{tabular}
Q.7e(8). Other
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe
VAR 0201 MEANS OF ATTACK,SUMMARY MD=9 OR GE 8
REF 0201 LOC 350 WIDTH 1
```

!
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7f. Hejw did the person(s) attack you? Any other way?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 202-208)

```
0. More than one entry provided
1. Raped
2. Tried to rape
3. Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand.
4. Hit by thrown object
5. Hit, slapped, knocked down
6. Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
7. Other8. No entries provided9. Out of universe
VAR 0202 RAPED \(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0202 LOC 351 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.7f --
Q. 7 f (1). ..... Raped?
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0203TRIED TO RAPE\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0203 ..... LOC 352 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(2). Tried to rape?
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0204 SHOT/KNIFED/HIT WITH OBJ \(M D=3\) OR GE 2REF 0204 LOC 353 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.7f --
(CONTINUED)
Q.7f(3). Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand?
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0205 HIT BY THROWN OBJECT
REF 0205 LOC 354 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(4). Hit by thrown object?
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0206 HIT,SLAPPED,KNOCKED DOWN MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0206 LOC 355 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(5). Hit, slapped, knocked down?
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 6 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(6). Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0208
OTHER
\(M D=3\) OR GE
2
REF 0208 LOC 357 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 7 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(7). Other
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(0209 \quad\) INJURIES SUFFERED (SUM.) MD=9 OR GE 8
REF 0209
LOC 358 WIDTH 1
--If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7b --
Q.8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 210-
(CONTINUED)
216)
0. None
1. Number of entries
-
-
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 0210
RAPED
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0210 LOC 359 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(1). Raped?
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0211
ATTEMPTED RAPE
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0211 LOC 360 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(2). Attempted rape
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(0212 \quad\) KNIFE OR GUNSHOT WOUNDS \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0212 LOC 361 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(3). Knife or gunshot wounds
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(0213 \quad\) BROKEN BONES/TEETH OUT MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 0213 LOC 362 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(4). Broken bones or teeth knocked out
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0214 INTERNAL INJUR/KNOCK.OUT MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 0214 LOC 363 WIDTH I
Q.8a(5). Internal injuries, knocked unconscious?
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(0215 \quad\) BRUISES,BLACK EYE,CUTS MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0215 LOC 364 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(6). Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling?
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universeVAR 0216OTHER\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0216 LOC 365 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(7). ..... Other?
D. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0217 MEDICAL ATTENTION \(M D=4 O R G E\) ..... 3
REF 0217 LOC 366 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a --
Q.8b. Were you injured to the extent that you neededmedical attention after the attack?
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR 0218 HOSPITAL TREATMENT
REF 0218 ..... LOC 367 WIDTH I
-~ If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b - -Q.8c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?
1. No
2. Emergency room treatment only
3. Stayed overnight or longer
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in \(Q .8 d\)--
Q.9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veteran's Administration or Public Welfare?
1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

YAR O220 NO.DAYS !N HOCP:TAL \(\quad\) MD=999999 OR GE 999998
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in \(Q .8 a ; 2\) in \(0.8 b--\)
Q.8c (sub). How many days?
000001. Actual number of days
-
999997. Actual number of days
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe

VAR 0221 TOT.AMOUNT MED.EXPENSES \(\quad M D=10002\) OR GE 10000
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in \(Q .8 a ; 2\) in Q.8b --
Q.8d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, including anything paid by

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
insurance? Include hospital and doctor bilis, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury-related expenses.
```

0. No cost
1. Amount in whole dollars
.
2. Amount in whole dollars
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Qut of universe
```
```

-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b;
not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a --
Q.9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance
campanies or programs in order to get part or all of your
medical expenses paid?

```
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR \(0223 \quad\) PAYMENT BY INSUR./HEALTH MD=1 OR GE 5
REF 0223 LOC 382 WIDTH I
```

-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b;
not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a; 3 in Q.9b --
Q.9c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of the total medical expenses?

```
1. Not yet settled
2. None
3. All
4. Part
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
VAR 0224 & SELF OR PROPERTY PROTECT \\
REF 0224 & \(L O C \quad 383\) WIDTH
\end{tabular}
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.l0a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident?
1. no
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR \(0225 \quad\) TYPE OF CRIME CODE \(\quad M D=0\)
REF 0225 LOC 384 WIDTH 2

Type of crime code
(See glossary for further information on type of crime codes.)

Assaultive Violence
01. Rape with theft
02. Attempted rape with theft
03. Serious assault with weapon with theft
04. Serious assault no weapon with theft
05. Minor assault with theft
06. Rape without theft
07. Attempted rape without theft
08. Serious assault with weapon without theft
09. Serious assault no weapon without theft
10. Minor assault without theft
11. Attempted assault with weapon without theft
(CONTINUED)
12. Attempted assault no weapon without theft

Personal Theft Without Assault
13. Robbery with weapon
14. Robbery no weapon
15. Attempted robbery with weapon
16. Attempted robbery no weapon
17. Purse snatch, no force
18. Attempted purse snatch, no force
19. Pocket picking

Crimes Against Property-Household Crimes
20. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, proper damage
21. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, no property damage
22. Burglary, forcible entry, something taken
23. Burglary, unlawful entry without force
24. Burglary, attempted forcible entry
25. Larceny, under \(\$ 10\)
26. Larceny \(\$ 10-\$ 24\)
27. Larceny \$25-\$49
28. Larceny \(\$ 50-\$ 99\)
29. Larceny \$100-\$249
30. Larceny \(\$ 250\) or more
31. Larceny NA amount
32. Attempted larceny
33. Motor vehicle theft, theft of car
34. Motor vehicle theft, theft of other vehicle
35. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of car
36. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of other vehicle

VAR 0226 PAYMENT BY INSUR/HEALTH \(M D=10001\) OR GE 10000
REF 0226 LOC 386 WIDTH 6
```

-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; 0 not in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a; 3 in Q.9b; 4 in Q.10a --

```
Q.9d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program

\section*{pay?}
000001. Amount in whole dollars
.
009999. Amount in whole dollars
010000 . Residue
010001 . Out of universe
VAR 0227 HOW VICTIM PROTECT SELF \(M D=9 \quad O R G E 8\)
REF 0227LOC 392 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.10a --
Q.lOb. What did you do? Anything else?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 228-234)
For interviews prior to January 1, 1974
O. More than one entry provided
1. Used or brandished weapon
2. Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
3. Reasoned with offenders
4. Screamed, yelled for help
5. Left scene, ran away
6. Held onto property
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
For interviews after January 1, 1974
O. More than one entry provided
1. Used/brandished gun or knife
2. Used/tried physical force
3. Tried to get help, attract attention, ..... scareoffenders
away
4. Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders
5. Resisted without force, used evasive action
6. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Qut of universe

VAR 0228 USED OR BRANDISH WEAPON MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 0228 LOC 393 WIDTH 1

\section*{Q.10b.(1). Used or brandished weapon}
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(1). Used/brandished gun or knife
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0229 USED/TRIED PHYS.FORCE MD=3 CR GE 2
REF 0229 LOC 394 WIDTH 1
Q.10b(2). Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
(CONTINIED)
<See Q. 10b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Qut of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q. 10b (2). Used/tried physical force
<See Q. 10b for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0230 REASONED WITH OFFENDERS ..... \(M D=3 \quad O R G E \quad 2\)
REF 0230 LOC 395 WIDTH 1
Q.10b (3). Reasoned with offenders
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q. 10 b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q. IOb (3). Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with
offenders
<See Q. 10b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR 0231 SCREAMED,YELLED FOR HELP MD=3 OR GE 2
REF O231 LOC 396 WIDTH I
Q.10b(4). Screamed, yelled for help
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(4). Tried to get help, attract attention, scare
offenders away
<See 0.10b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0232
LEFT SCENE,RAN AWAY
LOC 397 WIDTH I
Q.10b(5). Left scene, ran away
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)

```

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
```

    Q.10b(5). Resisted without force, used evasive action
    <See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
    VAR 0233 HELD ONTO PROPERTY MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0233
LOC 398 WIDTH I
Q.10b(6). Held onto property
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b (6). Dummy
9. Question not asked
VAR O234 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0234 LOC 399 WIDTH 1
Q.10b (7). Other
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>

```

\section*{(CONTINUED)}

> 0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974)
Q.10b (7). Other
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0235 MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER MD=2 OR GE 4
REF 0235 LOC 400 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person?
1. Only one
2. Don't know
3. More than one
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
```

VAR O236 SINGLE OFFENDER SEX MD=5 OR GE 3
REF 0236 LOC 401 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.ll --
Q.lla. Was this person male or female?
1. Male
2. Female

```
(CONTINUED)
3. Don't know4. Residue5. Out of universe
VAR 0237 SINGLE OFFENDER AGE \(M D=8 \quad O R G E\) ..... 6
REF 0237 LOC 402 WIDTH 1 ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.llb. How old would you say the person was?
1. Under ..... 12
2. 12-143. 15-174. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
VAR 0238 SINGLE OFFENDER RELATION \(M D=2\) OR GE ..... 6-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --Q.11c. Was the person someone you knew or was he astranger?
1. Stranger
2. Don't know
3. Know by sight only
4. Casual acquaintance
5. Well known
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
```

VAR 0239
REF 0239
RELATION.OF SINGLE OFFEN
MD=9 OR GE 8
LOC 404 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.11; 5 in Q.llc --
Q.ild. Was the person a relative of yours?
1. No
2. Yes - spouse or ex-spouse
3. Yes - parent
4. Yes - own child
5. Yes - brother or sister
6. Yes - Other realative
8. Residue
9. Out of universe

```
VAR \(0240 \quad\) SINGLE OFFENDER RACE \(M D=7\) OR GE 4
REF 0240 LOC 405 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.11 --
    Q.lle. Was he/she--
        1. White
        2. Negro
        3. Other
        4. Don't know
        6. Residue
        7. Out of universe
VAR 0241 MULTIPLE OFFENDE SEX MD=6 OR GE 4
REF 0241 LOC 406 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.llg. Were they male or female?
1. All male
(CONTINUED)
2. All female
3. Male and female
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Dut of universe

VAR 0242 AGE OF YOUNGEST OFFENDER \(\quad M D=8\) OR GE 6
REF 0242
LOC 407 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11 --
Q.llh How old would you say the youngest was?
1. Under 12
2. 12-14
3. 15-17
4. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR 0243 AGE OF OLDEST OFFENDER MD=8 OR GE 6
LOC 408 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; not 5 in Q.11h --
Q.lli. How old would you say the oldest was?
1. Under 12
2. 12-14
3. 15-17
4. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
```

VAR 0244 NUMBER OF OFFENDERS MD=999999 OR GE 999998
REF 0244
LOC 409 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.ll --
Q.llf. How many persons?
000001. Number of persons
.
999997. Number of persons
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe
VAR 0245
RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDS.
MD=2 OR GE 7
REF 0245
LOC 415 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.ll --
Q.llj. Were any of the persons known or related to you or
were they all strangers?
1. All strangers
2. Don't know
3. All relatives
4. Some relatives
5. All known
6. Same known
7. Residue
8. Dut of universe

```
VAR 0246 EXTENT OF RELATION. (SUM) \(M D=5\) OR GE 4
REF 0246 LOC 416 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; 5 or 6 in Q.11j --
    Q.llk. How well were they known?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 247-249)
1. By sight only
2. Casual acquaintance
3. Well known
4. No entries provided
5. Out of universe

0 . More than one entry provided
```

VAR 0247
BY SIGHT ONLY
MD=3 OR GE 2

```
REF 0247 LOC 417 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 1 in Q.llk --
    Q.lik(1) By sight only?
    <See Q.llk for complete question text.>
    0 . No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lrlll} 
VAR 0248 & CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE (S) & MD=3 OR GE & 2
\end{tabular}
    -- If coded 2 in Q.llk -- .
    Q.11k(2): Casual acquaintance (s) ?
    <See Q.llk for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 0249 WELL KNOWN \(M D=30 R G E\) ..... 2
REF 0249 LOC 419 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.llk --
Q.11k(3). Well known?
<See Q.llk for complete ques ¿ion text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0250 relat.mult. OfFEND. (SUM.) \(M D=9 \quad 0 R G E 8\)REF 0250LOC 420 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. \(11 ; 5\) or 6 in Q.11j -
Q.111. How were they related to you?(Summary of single response entries for multiple responsequestion. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.251-255)
1. Spouse or ex-spouse
2. Parents
3. Own children
4. Brothers/sisters
5. Other
7. More than one entry provided
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
VAR 0251 SPOUSE OR EX-SPOUSE \(M D=3 O R G E\) ..... 2
REF 0251 LOC 421 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.lll --

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
```

    Q.111(1). Spouse or ex-spouse?
    <See Q.111 for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
    VAR 0252 PARENTS
REF O252 LOC 422 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.111 --
Q.111(2). Parents?
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0253 OWN CHILDREN MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0253
-- If coded 3 in Q.111 --
Q.111(3). Own children?
<See Q.111 for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
VAR 0254BROTHERS/SISTERS\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0254 LOC 424 WIDTH 1-- If coded 4 in Q. 111 --
Q. 111 (4). Brothers/sisters?
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0255 OTHER \(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0255 LOC 425 WIDTH
-- If coded 5 in Q. 111 --
Q. 111 (5) . Other?
<See Q.lll for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0256 RACE OF MULTIPLE OFFENDS \(M D=7\) OR GE ..... 5
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.11m. Were all of them-..
1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
4. Combination
5. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

SOLE VICTIM
\(M D=4\) OR GE 3
REF 0257
LOC 427 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.12a. Were you the only person there besides the offender (s)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of uriverse

VAR \(0258 \quad\) NUMBER OF PERSONS VICTIM MD=9 OR GE 8
REF 0258 LOC 428 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q. 12a--
Q.12b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed; or threatened? (Include only those persons 12 years of age and over.)
0. None
1. Actual number of persons 12 or over -
-
6. Actual number of persons 12 or over
7. Seven or more
8. Residue
9. Out of universe

VAR 0259
NO. HOUSEHOLD PEO.VICTIM.
REF 0259
LOC 429 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.12a; not 0 in Q.12b --
Q.12c. Were any of these persons members of your household? (Do not include household members under 12 years of age.)

0 . No
1. Actual number of persons
-
\(\cdot\)
7. Actual number of persons
8. Residue
9. Dut of universe
```

VAR 0260
THEFT
REF 0260 LOC 430 WIDTH 1

```
\(M D=4\) OR GE 3
Q.13a. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Resioulue
4. Out of universe

VAR 026
ATTEMPTED THEFT
\(M D=4 O R G E\)
3
REF 0261 LOC 431 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13b. Did the person(s) attempt to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?
1. No
2. Yes
(CONTINUED)
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 0262 OBJECT OF ATMPT.THEF.SUM \(M D=6\) OR GE 8
REF 0262
LOC 432 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b --
Q.13c. What did they try to take? Anything else?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in vars. 263-269.) more than one entry provided
1. Purse
2. Wallet or money
3. Car
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck,etc.)
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 0263
PURSE
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
-- If coded 1 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(1). Purse?
<See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0264WALLET OR MONEY
\(M D=3 O R G E\) ..... 2
LOC 434 WIDTH 1 REF 0264 REF 0264 ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(2). Wallet or money?
<See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0265 CAR \(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 0265 LOC 435 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.13c --
Q.13c. Car?
<See Q.13C for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0266 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE \(M D=3\) OR GE ..... 2
REF 0266 LOC 436 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(4). Other motor vehicle?
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
O. No
(CONTINUED)
```

    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
    ```
```

VAR 0267 PART OF CAR- HUBCAP,TAPE MD=3 OR GE 2

```
VAR 0267 PART OF CAR- HUBCAP,TAPE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0267
REF 0267
    LOC 437 WIDTH 1
    LOC 437 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 5 in Q.l3c --
    Q.i3c(5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)?
    <See Q.13c for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR O268 DO NOT KNOW N LOC 438 WIDTH 1 MD=3 OR GE 2
    -- If coded 6 in Q.13c --
    Q.13c(6). Don't know?
    <See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 0269 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF O269 LOC 439 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 7 in Q.13c --
```

Q.13c(7). ..... Other?
<See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0270 PROPERTY ON PERSON ..... $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 0270 ..... LOC 440 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b; 1 or 2 in Q.13c --
Q.13d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, forinstance in a pocket or being held?
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 0271 DESCRIPTION OF INCI.SUM. $M D=0$ OR GE 9
REF 0271 ..... LOC 441 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b --
Q.13e. What did happen? Anything else?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple responsequestion. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.272-279.)
8. No entries provided
9. Number of entries provided

(CONTINUED)
8. Number of entries provided9. Out of universe
VAR 0272 ATTACKED ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0272 LOC 442 WIDTH
Q.13e(1). Attacked?
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0273 THREATENED WITH HARM ..... $M D=3 O R G E \quad 2$
REF 0273 ..... LOC 443 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(2). Threatened with harm?
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 0274 ATTMPT BREAK HOUSE/GARAG ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0274 LOC 444 WIDTH 1 ..... 1
Q.13e(3). Attempted to break into house or garage?
break
8. No
9. Yes
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
VAR 0275 ATTMPT BREAK INTO CAR $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 0275 LOC 445 WIDTH ..... I
Q.13e(4). Attempted to break into car?
12. No
13. Yes
14. Residue
15. Out of universe
VAR 0276 HARASSED,ARGUE,ABSU.LANG $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0276 ..... LOC 446 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(5). Harrassed, argument, abusive language?
16. No
17. Yes
18. Residue
19. Out of universe
VAR 0277 DAMAGED,DESTROYED PROP. $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 0277 ..... LOC 447 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(6). Damaged or destroyed property?
20. No
21. Yes
22. Residue
23. Out of universe
VAR 0278 ATMPT/THREAT.DESTRY.PROP $M D=3 \quad O R G E 2$
REF 0278 ..... LOC 448 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy
(CONTINUED)
property?

0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $0279 \quad$ OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0279 LOC 449 WIDTH I
Q.13e(8). Other
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $0280 \quad$ AMOUNT TAKEN $\quad M D=10001$ OR GE 10000

REF $0280 \quad$ LOC 450 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13f(a). What was taken that belonged to you or others in the household? Anything else (A -- cash)?

1. Amount of cash in whole dollars

- 

9999. Amount of cash in whole dollars
10000. Residue

010001 . Out of universe

```
VAR 0281
PROPERTY TAKEN (SUM.)
MD=9 OR GE
    LOC 456 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13f(b). What was taken that belonged to you or others in
the household? Anything else (B -- property)?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 282-287.)
```

O. Only cash taken

1. Purse
2. Wallet
3. Car
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
6. Other
7. More than one entry provided
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
VAR 0282 PURSE ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0282 LOC 457 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13f(b) Q. 13 f (bl). ..... Purse?
```<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
```

O. No

```1. Yes2. Residue3. Out of universe
```

VAR 0283 WALLET $910=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 0283LOC 458 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.13f(b) --
Q. 13 f (b2) ..... Wallet?
<See Q.13f(b) For complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0284 ..... CAR
$M D=3 O R G E$ ..... 2
LOC 459 WIDTH 1 REF 0284
-- If coded 3 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(b3). Car?
<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $0285 \quad$ OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0285 LOC 460 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(b4). Other motor vehicle?
<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
0 . No
(CONTINUED)
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $0286 \quad$ PART OF CAR:HUB-CAP, TAPE $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
-- If coded 5 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(b5). Part of car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)?
<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $0287 \quad$ OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0287 LOC 462 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.13f(b) --
Q. $13 \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{b} 6)$. Other?
<See Q.l3f(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

| VAR 0288 | PERMISSION TO USE CAR/MV | LOC 463 WIDTH 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF 0288 | LOC | OR | GE | 4 |

-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --

## (CONTINUED)

## Q.14a. Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever been given to the person who took it?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } & \text { No } \\
\text { 2. } & \text { Don't know } \\
\text { 3. Yes } \\
\text { 4. Residue } \\
\text { 5. Out of universe }
\end{array}
$$

```
VAR 0289 CAR/MOTOR VEHICLE RETRN
REF 0289
    LOC 464 WIDTH
    -- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.14b. Did the person return the car/motor vehicle?
        1. Yes
        2. No
        3. Residue
        4. Out of universe
```

VAR 0290 CASH ON PERSON WHEN TAKN MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 0290
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 1 or 2 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.14c. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for
instance, in a pocket or being held by you when it was
taken?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q. 15a. Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken?
000000. Value in whole dollars
-
-
009999. Value in whole dollars
010000. Residue

010001 . Out of universe

VAR 0292 DETERMINATION OF VALUES MD=6 OR GE 8
REF 0292 LOC 472 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 293-299.)

```
O. More than one entry provided
1. Original cost
2. Replacement cost
3. Personal estimate of current value
4. Insurance report estimate
5. Police estimate
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
```

-- If coded 1 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(1). Original cost
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0294 REPLACEMENT COST MD=3 OR GE 2

REF 0294 LOC 474 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (2). Replacement cost
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0295 PERSONAL EST. CURRNT VAL MD=3 OR GE 2
-- If coded 3 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(3). Personal estimate of current value?
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
4. No
(CONTINUED)
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR $0296 \quad$ INSURANCE REPORT EST. $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0296 LOC 476 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(4). Insurance report estimate?
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $0297 \quad$ POLICE ESTIMATE $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0297 LOC 477 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.15b --
Q.156(5). Police estimate?
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 0298
DO NOT KNOW
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0298 LOC 478 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.15b --

```
    Q.15b(6). Don't know?
    <See Q.15b for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
```

VAR 0299 OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE . 2
REF 0299 LOC 479 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 7 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(7). Other?
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0300 RECOVER STOLEN PROPTY/\$ $M D=5$ OR GE 4 ..... LOC 480 WIDTH I
REF 0300
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a --
Q.16a. Was all or part of the stolen money or property
```recovered, except for anything received from insurance?
```

1. None
2. All
3. Part
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a -(1Q.16b(b). What was recovered? Anything else (B -property)?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given var. nos. 302-307.)
6. Only cash recovered
7. Purse
8. Wallet
9. Car
10. Other motor vehicle
11. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
12. Other
13. More than one entry provided
14. No entries provided
15. Out of universe

VAR 0302
PURSE
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0302 LOC 482 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.16(b)--
Q.16(b1). Purse
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0303 WALLET MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0303 LOC 483 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.16b (b) --
(CONTINUED)

```
    Q.16(b2). Wallet
    -----------------------
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 0304 CAR MD=3 OR GE 2
REF O304 LOC 484 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 3 in 0.16(b) --
    Q.16b(b3). Car?
    ---
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        0. No
        i. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 0305 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF O305 LOC 485 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 4 in Q.16b(b) --
    Q.16b(b4). Other motor vehicle?
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Dut of universe
```

```
VAR 0306
PART OF CAR-HUBCAP,TAPE
    LOC 486 WIDTH I
                                    MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0306
    -- If coded 5 in Q.16b(b) --
    Q.16b(b5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)?
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 0307
    OTHER
        MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0307 LOC 487 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 6 in Q.16b(b) --
    Q.16b(b6). Other?
    ---------------------------------
    <See Q.16b (b) for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
```

VAR $0308 \quad$ CASH RECOVERED $\quad M D=10001$ OR GE 10000
REF 0308
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a --
Q. 16b (a). What was recovered? Anything else (A -- cash)?
000001. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars
-

```
009999. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars
010000. Residue
010001. Out of universe
VAR \(0309 \quad\) PROPERTY RECOVERED \(\quad M D=10002\) OR GE 10001
REF 0309 LOC 494 WIDTH 6
    -- If coded I in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; not 0 in Q.16b(b) --
    Q.16c. What was the value of the property recovered
    (excluding recovered cash)?
    000001. Value in whole dollars
                            .
    009999. Value in whole dollars
    010001. Residue
    010002. Out of universe
VAR 0310 VALUE PROP.REPLAC.INSUR. MD=10002 OR GE 10001
REF 0310 LOC 500 WIDTH 6
    -- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; 3 in Q.16b(b); 3 in
    Q.17c --
    Q.17d. How much was recovered?
    000001. Amount in whole dollars
        .
        009999. Amount in whole dollars
        010001. Residue
        010002. Out of universe
```

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 0312 REPORTED TO INSURANCE CO MD=2 OR GE 4
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.17a --
Q.17b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company?

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 0313 LOSS RECOVERED THRU INS. $M D=1$ OR GE 4 REF 0313 LOC 508 WIDTH . 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.17a; 3 in Q.17b --
Q.17c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?

1. Not yet settled
2. No
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

```
    Q.l8a. Did any trousehold member lose any time from work
    because of this incident?
```

00 . No

1. Yes, number of members
.
.
2. Yes, number of members
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 0315 TOTAL TIME LOST FRM WORK MD=7 OR GE 5
REF 0315 LOC 511 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 00 not in Q.18a --
Q.18b. How much time was lost altogether?

1. Less than 1 day
2. 1-5 days
3. 6-10 days
4. Over 10 days
5. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 0316 COST OF REPAIR OR REPLAC MD=10002 OR GE 10000
REF 0316 LOC 512 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b --
Q.19c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item (s)?

```
000001. Actual amount in dollars
    -
    009999. Actual amount in dollars
    010000. Don't know
    010001. Residue
    010002. Out of universe
```

    (This question is asked only if items were damaged but not
    repaired or replaced.)

VAR 0317 ACT.COST TO REPAIR/REPLA MD=10002 OR GE 10000
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b --
Q.19d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?
000001. Actual amount in whole dollars
-
-
009999. Actual amount in whole dollars
010000. No cost or don't know
010001. Residue
010002 . Out of universe
VAR $0318 \quad$ PROP.DAMAGE BUT NO TAKEN MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 0318
LOC 524 WIDTH I
Q.19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?
For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged,
or damage done to a car, etc.?
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR 0319 REP.FOR DAM.ITEM NOT TKN $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 0319LOC 525 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a --
Q.19b. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or.repiaced?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR 0320 REPAIR/REPLAC.PAID BY? $M D=7$ OR GE 6
REF 0320 ..... LOC 526 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 1 in Q.19b; not 010000 in Q.19d -
Q.19e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 321-324.)1. Household member
5. Landlord
6. Insurance
7. Other
8. More than one entry provided
9. No entries provided
10. Out of universe
VAR 0321 HOUSEHOLD MEMBER $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 0321 LOC 527 WIDTH 1 ..... 0321-- If coded 1 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(1). Household member?
(CONTINUED)
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0 . No
11. Yes
12. Residue
13. Out of universe
```
VAR 0322 LANDLORD MD=3 OR GE
REF O322 LOC 528 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in Q.19e --
    Q.19e(2). Landlord?
    <See Q.19e for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Dut of universe
```

VAR 0323 INSURANCE $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0323 LOC 529 WIDTH I
-- If coded 3 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(3). Insurance?
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR O324 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0324 LOC 530 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(4). Other?
<See Q.l9e for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $0325 \quad$ POLICE INFORMED ? $M D=2$ OR GE 6
LOC 531 WIDTH 1
Q.20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way?

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes - household member told them
4. Yes - someone else told them
5. Yes - police on scene
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 0326 REASON POLICE NOT INFORM MD=0 OR GE 9
-- If coded 1 in Q.20a --
Q.20b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police?
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed ertries are given in var. nos.

## (CONTINUED)

## 327-335.)

0. No entry provided
1. Actual number of entries provided

- 
- 

7. Actual number of entries provided
8. Eight or more entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR $0327 \quad$ NOTHING COULD BE DONE $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0327 LOC 533 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(1). Nothing could be done - lack of proof
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR $0328 \quad$ DID NOT THINK IMPORTANT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0328 LOC 534 WIDTH I
Q.20b(2). Did not think it important enough?
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

## Q.20b(3). Police wouldn't want to be bothered?

<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $0330 \quad$ DID NT WANT TO TAKE TIME $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2 REF 0330 LOC 536 WIDTH I
Q.20b(4). Did not want to take time - too inconvenient?
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 0331 PRIVATE/PERSON.MATTER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 0331 LOC 537 WIOTH I

```
Q.20b(5). Private or personal matter, did not want to report it?
```

<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0332 DID NT WANT TO GET INVOL $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 0332 LOC 538 WIDTH
Q.20b(6). Did not want to get involved?
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 0333 AFRAID OF REPRISAL $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0333 ..... LOC 539 WIDTH
Q.20b(7). Afraid of reprisal?
<See Q.20t for complete question text.>
0 . No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
VAR 0334 REPORTED TO SOMEONE ELSE $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 0334 ..... LOC 540 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(8). Reported to someone else
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
11. No
12. Yes
13. Residue
14. Out of universe

- 

VAR 0335 OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 0335 LOC 541 WIDTH ..... 1
Q. 20b (9) . ..... Other
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 0336 EMPLOYED AT TIME OF INCI $M D=4$ OR GE ..... 3 LOC 542 WIDTH 1
REF 0336
REF 0336
-- If coded yes in CKG --
Q.21a. Did you have a job at the time this incidenthappened?
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 0337 TYPE OF JOBREF 0337 LOC 543 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la --
Q.21b. What was the job?
8. Same as described in var. nos. 131 and ..... 133
9. Different
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
(Var. nos. refer to industry and occupation codes recorded in person record)
```
VAR 0338
OCCUPATION CODE
MD=O OR GE
998
REF 0338 LOC 544 WIDTH
    -- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.2lb --
    Q.21c. Occupation code
        001. (See glossary)
            -
        997. (See glossary)
        998. Residue
        999. Dut of universe
        000. No entry provided
    (Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of
    the incident.)
```

VAR 0339 INDUSTRY CODE MD=0 OR GE 998
REF 0339 LOC 547 WIDTH 3
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.21b --
Q.21d. Industry code
What kind of business or industry is this?
(For example: TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe,
state labor department, farm)
000. No entry provided
017. (See glossary)
-
998. (See glossary)
998. Residue
(CONTINUED)
999. Out of universe
(Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of this incident.)

```
VAR 0340 EMPLOYEE CLASS MD=6 OR GE 5
REF 0340 LOC 550 WIDTH I
    -- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.2lb --
    Q.2le. Were you --
```

        1. An employee of a private company, business, or
        individual for wages, salary, or commissions.
    2. A government employee (federal, state, county or
        local)
    3. Self-employed in own business, professional
        practice, or farm
    4. Working without pay in family business or farm
    5. Residue
    6. Out of universe
    VAR 0341 INCIDENT WEIGHT MD=0
REF 0341
LOC 551 WIDTH7
IMP DEC= $=3$
Incident Weight
Incident weight is used to tabulate incident deta. The
weight contains three implied decimal places.
VAR 0342 YEAR OF OCC NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0342 LOC 558 WIDTH 2

```
Year of occurrence
```

    Last two digits of Actual number is coded.
    APPENDIX I

The Sample Rotation

The NCS sample is rotated to guard against respondent fatigue. The total sample of 72,000 households is divided into 6 sub-groups. The households in a single rotation group will be interviewed 7 times over the course of $31 / 2$ years. After the seventh interview, the rotation group leaves the sample and is replaced by a new group of respondent households. Thus, every 6 months, a rotation group is dropped from the sample, and a rotation group is added to the sample. Also, an extra rotational group is given the bounding interview, in preperation for entrance into the sample. During any given 6 month period, 7 rotational groups are interviewed, 6 in the sample (continuous), and 1 not in the sample (bounding).

Each of the rotation groups are divided into six panels. Each panel is interviewed in a different month during the six month interviewing period. Spreading the interviewing across the six month period significantly reduces the survey costs by reducing the number of interviews that must be coilected at the same time.

The assignments of rotation and panel groups are made to segments of housing units. Each rotation and panel group is a systematic subsample of the total sample. Rotation groups are also systematic subsamples of the sample interveiwed each month.
(CONTINUED)

```
            Key
J --distinguishes NCS from other census surveys.
01 --sequence and source of selection of sample
        addresses.
J01 --the first sample for the NCS.
11 --panel 1, rotation group 1.
12 --panel 1, rotation group 2.
```



The number 34 is part of sample number 1 , panel 4 , rotation group 4 of the NCS.
(CONTINUED)

NCS Rotation Chart - National Sample

| MO-YR | J01 | J02 | 103 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-72 | $\begin{array}{lllllll}11 & 1213141516\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 8-72 | 212223242526 |  |  |
| 9-72 | 313233343536 |  |  |
| 10-72 | 414243444546 |  |  |
| 11-72 | 515253545556 |  |  |
| 12-72 | 616263646566 |  |  |
| 1-73 | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}$ |  |
| 2-73 | $21 \begin{array}{lllllllllllll}22 & 23 & 24 & 25\end{array}$ | 212223242526 |  |
| 3-73 | 313233343536 | 313233343536 |  |
| 4-73 | 414243444546 | 414243444546 |  |
| 5-73 | 515253545556 | 515253545556 |  |
| 6-73 | 616263646566 | 616263646566 |  |
| 7-73 | 111213141516 | 111213141516 |  |
| 8-73 | 212223242526 | 212223242526 |  |
| 9-73 | 313233343536 | 313233343536 |  |
| 10-73 | 414243444546 | 414243444546 |  |
| 11-73 | 515253545556 | 515253545556 |  |
| 12-73 | 616263646566 | 616263646566 |  |
| 1-74 | $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 16\end{array}$ | 11 |
| 2-74 |  | 212223242526 | 21 |
| 3-74 | 313233343536 | 313233343536 | 31 |
| 4-74 | 414243444546 | 414243444546 | 41 |
| 5-74 | 515253545556 | 515253545556 | 51 |
| 6-74 | 616263646566 | 616263646566 | 61 |
| 7-74 |  | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}12 & 13 & 15 & 16\end{array}$ | 1112 |
| 8-74 |  | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}22 & 23 & 24 & 25\end{array}$ | 2122 |
| 9-74 | 3233343536 | 3233343536 | 3132 |
| 10-74 | 4243444546 | 4243444546 | 4142 |
| 11-74 | 5253545556 | 5253545556 | 5152 |
| 12-74 | 6263646566 | 6263646566 | 6162 |
| 1-75 | $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}13 & 14 & 16\end{array}$ | 13141516 | 111213 |
| 2-75 | 23242526 | 23242526 | 212223 |
| 3-75 | 33343536 | 33343536 | 313233 |
| 4-75 | 43444546 | 43444546 | 414243 |
| 5-75 | 53545556 | 53545556 | 515253 |
| 6-75 | 63646566 | 63646566 | 616263 |


| MO-YR | J01/J02 | J03/J04 | \|J05/J06| |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-75 | 13141516 | 111213 |  |
| 2-75 | 23242526 | 212223 |  |
| 3-75 | 33343536 | 313233 |  |
| 4-75 | 43444546 | 414243 |  |
| 5-75 | 53545556 | 515253 |  |
| 6-75 | 63646566 | 616263 |  |
| 7-75 | 141516 | 11121314 |  |
| 8-75 | 242526 | 21222324 |  |
| 9-75 | 343536 | 31323334 |  |
| 10-75 | 444546 | 41424344 |  |
| 11-75 | 545556 | 51525354 |  |
| 12-75 | 646566 | 61626364 |  |
| 1-76 | 1516 |  |  |
| 2-76 | 2526 | 2122232425 |  |
| 3-76 | 3536 | 3132333435 |  |
| 4-76 | 4546 | 4142434445 |  |
| 5-76 | 5556 | 5152535455 |  |
| 6-76 | 6566 | 6162636465 |  |
| 7-76 | 16 | $\begin{array}{llllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}$ |  |
| 8-76 | 26 |  |  |
| 9-76 | 36 | 313233343536 |  |
| 10-76 | 46 | 414243444546 |  |
| 11-76 | 56 | 515253545556 |  |
| 12-76 | 66 | 616263646566 |  |
| 1-77 |  |  | 11 |
| 2-77 |  | 212223242526 | 21 |
| 3-77 |  | 313233343536 | 31 |
| 4-77 |  | 414243444546 | 41 |
| 5-77 |  | 515253545556 | 51 |
| 6-77 |  | 616263646566 | 61 |
| 7-77 |  |  | 11 |
| 8-77 |  |  | 2122 |
| 9-77 |  | 313233343536 | 3132 |
| 10-77 |  | 414243444546 | 4142 |
| 13-77 |  | 515253545556 | 5152 |
| 12-77 |  | 616263646566 | 6162 |

In the National Crime Survey, the samples are identified by the letter J and a two-digit number. The letter distinguishes NCS surveys from other census surveys and the digits identify the sequence and source of selection of sample addresses. The tody of the rotation chart above contains a series of two-digit numbers. The tens digit is the panel number and the units digit is the rotation number.
(CONTINUED)

Therefore, you should read across the rows for a change in rotation, and down the columns for a change in panel number.

Sample JOl begins in July of 1972. Six months later (January 1974), sample JO2 begins. Each of these sample numbers represent $1 / 2$ a total sample. The chart shows a full sample (of 72,000 cases) by combining two sample e.g., J01/J02 or J03/J04. The samples begin to rotate in January 1974, with rotation groups J01:1 and J02:1 being dropped out of the sample, and rotation group J03/J04:1 entering the sample. By January 1977, all of the rotation groups from J01/J02 have left the sample, and the first group from j05/J06 enters the sample.
(CONTINUED)

APPENDIX 11

NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS

Neighborhoods are not identified by name but represent areas with a population of about 5,000 in the vicinity of the household. Approximately 50 neighborhood characteristics are provided, permitting a detailed exploration of the socio-economic and demographic variables for people living in a particular area.

The neighborhood characteristics are 1970 census "neighborhoods" matched on a househoid-by-household basis to the NCS data. The neighborhoods were not designed with reference to maps and therefore, rarely coincide with tracts, minor civil divisions, or other units. Neighborhoods were formed by computer using geographic keys associated with 1970 census housing records. The resulting neighborhoods are usually contiguous and relatively compact; however, socio-economic and demographic data were not used in grouping units together to form neighborhoods.

Neighborhood Characteristics Error
Neighborhood characteristics are recorded as two-digit numbers. The numbers are usually percentages. For example, the percentage of black population might be reported as 07 , meaning seven percent. Had the original calculation been 6.99 , it would have been rounded to 7 . The Census Bureau recently discovered an error affecting the use of the neighborhood characteristics. The errors resulted when values of 99.51 or more were rounded to 100 . In these cases, the hundreds digit was lost and the values were present as "00". Thus a neighborhood which was totally black (99.6\%) may be represented as having no black population ( $00 \%$ ). In an effort to assess the impact of the error among the various characteristics, the Census Bureau determined that 38 of the 55 characteristics are unlikely to have values greater than $95 \%$, which would indicate that any 00 values are valid and do not actualiy represent $100 \%$. The 16 characteristics which are affected by this error are shown below.

In most cases, users may resolve affected fields by analyzing the appropriate household or person variable and, based on the characteristics of that unit, infer 00 or 99 percent for the neighborhood characteristics. For example, to determine whether or not a 00 value for the neighborhood
characteristic percent negro population in neighborhood actually represents a neighborhood that is all (100\%) black, the user could check the race of head variable and if the race is black, recode 00 to 99.

Neighborhood Characteristics Affected By Rounding Error
Characteristic:

* Population ir group quarters (including inmates to total families)
* Persons 0-17 in husband-wife families to total persons $0-17$ years old
* Negro population to total population
* Persons of spanish heritage to total population
* Persons 3-34 enrolled in college to persons 18-21 years old
* Persons 16-21 years old not enrolled in school, unemployed, or not in labor force to persons 16-21 years old not enrolled in school
* Owner-occupied housing units to total occupied housing units
* Owner-occupied housing units valued at less than $\$ 10,000$ to total owner-occupied housing units for which value is tabulated
* Renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly rent less than $\$ 60$ to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross rent is tabulated.
* Renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly rent $\$ 150$ or more to total renter-occupied units for which gross rent is tabulated.
* Housing units in one-unit structures to total housing units (year round)
* Housing units in structure of five or more units to total housing units (year round)
* Housing units built 1960 or later to total housing units (year round)
* Housing units built 1939 or earlier to total housing units (year round)
* Housing units with steam or hot water; central warm-air furnace; built-in electric units; and floor, wall or pipeless furnace to total housing units (year round)
* Households with one or more cars to total number of households

Records Without Neighborhood Characteristics
When matching the national complete sample files with neighborhood characteristics file certain records had no

## (CONTINUED)

matching neighborhood data because the unit was constructed since the 1970 census, the segment type did not permit a match, or for some other reason a match did not occur.

## Address Segment

See: Segment
Age
Age is determined by asking respondent for month, day, and year of birth. From this birthdate, the interviewer determines the respondent's age as of the last day of the month previous to the interview month. The respondent is asked to verify the calculated age. Age is important to determine interview eligibility and type of interview to be conducted:

1) Under 12 - not interviewed; number of such children is determined from household respondent
2) 12 and older - universe for interviews
3) 12 and 13 - proxy interview conducted
4) 14 and older - interviewed individually, unless ill or otherwise unavailable
5) 16 and older - interview includes employment status questions

## AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

As used in the BJS published reports, an attack with a weapon resulting in any injury and attack without a weapon resulting either in serious injury; e.g., broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness; or in undetermined injury requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault with a weapon. It does not include attacks accompanied by theft. See also: Assault

ALPHABETIC SUFFIX
In the Cities Sample, assigned to the serial number of the original sample unit to identify EXTRA units discovered in unit-type segments or found at addresses in other segment types which required listing.
See also: Serial Number, Extra Units, Segment
ARMED FORCES
See: Military Status
ASSAULT
One of the six major types of crime covered by the National Crime Survey. In the NCS Classification Scheme, assaults are subcategories of the broader term of assaultive violence (with or without theft). In these subcategories of serious

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assault, minor assault and attempted assault, the term
assault refers to the presence or absence of physical
injury.
In the BJS published reports, assault is defined as an
unlawful physical attack, whether aggravated or simple, by
one person upon another. This definition excludes rape and
attempted rape, as well as attacks including theft or
attempted theft, which are classified as robbery.
See also: Crimes, Serious Assault, Minor Assault,
Aggravated Assault, Assaultive Violence,Injury
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ASSAULT, MINOR
See: Minor Assault

ASSAULT SERIOUS
See: Serious Assault
ASSAULTIVE VIOLENCE
All of the following crimes against persons: rape, attempted rape, serious assault (with or without a weapon), minor assault, attempted assault (with or without a weapon). See also: Assault

ATTACKED
For a victim to have been attacked, there must have been some form of actual physical contact between victim and offender. If something was thrown at the victim but didn't hit him, or if he was shot at but not struck by the bullet, he was not considered to have been attacked, but threatened. See also: Threatened

ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE ENTRY
A form of burglary in which force is used in an attempt to gain entrance; e.g., by breaking a window or slashing a screen. The same definition is used in the BJS published reports and the NCS Classification Scheme.
See also: Burglary, Forcible Entry, Unlawful Entry Without Force

ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE
Used to obtain information about household and individual activity patterns; and about thoughts, feelings, and attitudes towards crime, police, etc. The Attitude Questionnaire was administered during one interview month of 1972 (one panel of 5,000 households) in the National Sample. Because of the small sample size and the fact that the Attitude Supplement for the National Sample has been discontinued, this file has not been reformatted and is not offered as a standard product. Also, it does not contain any victimization data. The file is available on special
(CONTINUED)
request from BJS.
AUTO THEFT
See: Motor Vehicle Theft
BASIC SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE
Used to obtain characteristics of the household and individual household members 12 years of age and older, as well as to screen for incidents of crime against the household and/or household members. It has four sections: 1) cover page for identification items and general information, 2) personal characteristics items for obtaining general information on persons, 3) household screen questions to elicit information on whether any household crimes were committed during the reference period, and 4) individual screen questions to elicit information on whether any crimes against individual household members were committed during the reference period.
See also: Household Screen Questions, Information Screen Questions, Questionnaire Forms, Interviewing Sequence

BIAS
Systematic error introduced by selecting items from a wrong population, favoring some of the elements of a population, or poorly phrasing questions. It includes both sampling bias and non-sampling bias.
See also: Standard Error, Survey Error
BOUNDING PROCEDURE
A technique used in the National Sample to establish a time of reference during the first interview to avoid recording duplicate reports of incidents in subsequent interviews. A bounding interview is conducted at the first visit to the household. Data collected are not tabulated, newly reported incidents are compared with descriptions of incidents reported in the previous interview. The incident is eliminated if the interviewer determines that the same incident has been reported in the previous interview period. The bounding technique was not used in the cities Sample, since they were not recurring and reference periods used in repeat Cities Surveys were not consecutive.
See also: Reference Period, Bounding Schedule
BOUNDING SCHEDULE
In the 1972 and the first half of 1973 NCS National Sample interviews, the first-time interviews were unbounded. Bounded interviews started in January 1973 and July 1973 for the first rotation groups; thus, by July 1973, bounded interviews were being conducted in all returning rotation
(CONTINUED)
groups. Because of the large number of unbounded interviews, the i972 National Sample files are not being released.
See also: Sample Rotation, Bounding Procedure
BURGLARY
One of the six major types of crime covered by the National Crime Survey. Burglary refers to the following crimes against households: forcible entry and unlawful entry without force, usually but not necessarily attended by theft, and attempted forcible entry. The same definition is used in the BJS published reports and the NCS Classification Scheme.
See also: Crimes, Forcible Entry, Unlawful Entry Without Force, Attempted Forcible Entry

## CVS

See: Commercial Victimization Survey (CVS)
CENSUS TRACT
Small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas are divided for the purpose of providing comparable small-area statistics over time. Tracts conform with county lines and are of ten homogeneous in character. Census tracts are designed, insofar as possible, to contain about 4,000 to 5,000 persons.
See alsc: Standard Metropolitian Statistical Area
CENSUS, U.S. BUREAU OF
The division of the U.S. Department of Commerce responsible for conducting the National Crime Survey Victimization Program for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (BJS).

CENTRAL CITY
The incorporated city (or cities) which is central to an urbanized area and/or a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. It is bounded by city limits. A central city or the combined central cities must have a population of 50,000 or more. The 26 cities surveyed in the NCS Cities Samples were central cities.
See also: Urbanized Area, Standard Metropolitan Statistial Area, Place Description Code

CENTRAL CITY SAMPLE
See: Cities Sample
CHECK DIGIT
In the National Sample, the control digit is computed on the nine digits of the PSU, segment number and sample number.

The check digit is part of the control number which uniquely identifies a sample unit. In the Cities Samples, the check digit is the sixth digit of the serial number and is computed on the 3 digits of the PSU and the first 5 digits of the serial number.
See also: Control Number
CITIES SAMPLE
One of two major components in the National Crime Panel program. Approximately 12,000 household units in each survey city were designated for the sample. In 1972, eight "impact" cities designated as part of an extensive federally-funded crime prevention program were surveyed. These cities are Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis. In 1973, the nation's five largest cities, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadeiphia - were surveyed; in 1974, thirteen other major cities were covered. These included Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Houston, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Oakland, Pittsburgh, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C. In 1975, the five largest and eight impact cities were surveyed a second time.
See also: Cities Sample Design, National Sample, Central City, Five Largest Cities, Impact Cities, Sample, National Crime Panel

## CITIES SAMPLE DESIGN

The basic frames from which the samples were drawn for the Cities Sample were the complete housing inventories for each city, as determined by the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. For the purposes of sample selection, each city's housing units were distributed among 105 strata on the basis of various characteristics. Occupied units, which comprised the majority, were grouped into 100 strata defined by a combination of the following: type of tenure (owned or rented); number of household members (five categories); household income (five categories); and race of head of household (white or nonwhite). Housing units vacant at the time of the Census were assigned to an additional four strata, where they were distributed on the basis of rental or property value. Furthermore, a single stratum incorporated certain types of group quarters, such as rooming and boarding houses, religious group quarters, and college dormitories.
See also: Cities Sample, Strata
(CONTINUED)

CLASS OF WORKER
Categories include:
Private Employee - persons who work for a private employer
for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates, or pay in
kind; this applies regardless of the occupation at which the
employee worked, whether general manager, file clerk, or
porter. Also includes persons working for pay for
settlement houses, churches, unions, and other private
non-profit organizations.
Government Employee - persons who work for any branch of federal, state or local governments. It includes persons who were elected to paid federal offices and members of the Armed Forces. Also includes employees of international organizations and employees of foreign governments. Self-Employed - persons who work for profit or fees in own business, farm, shop, office, etc. Does not apply to managers, superintendents, or other executives hired to manage a business.
Working Without Pay - persons working without pay on a farm or business operated by a related member of the household. Room and board and a cash allowance are not counted as pay for these family workers; however, if the worker receives money which is definitely considered to be wages for work performed, they should be considered a private employee. See also: Industry Code, Dccupation Code

CLUSTER
See: Segment
COLLECTION QUARTER
A calendar quarter of the year during which interviews are conducted in the National Sample. The differing six-month reference period for each month's interviews result in data on crimes that occurred during an 8 -month period. For example, interviews conducted during the first collection quarter of 1973 reflect crimes occurring between July 1 , 1972 and February 28, 1973. This concept is used for processing purposes only, not for data tabulations. See also: Data Quarter, Reference Period, Complete Sample Files

COMMERCIAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEY (CVS)
The commercial victimization portion of the National Crime Program focuses on measuring robbery and burglary incidents against business establishments during the 6 -month period preceding interview. Like the NCS, the CVS uses two samples, the National and Cities Samples. Reformatted tapes and user publications are not presently available for the CVS portions of the National Crime Panel program of surveys. See also: National Crime Survey, National Crime Panel
COMPLETE SAMPLE FILES
NSC tape files containing data for both interviewed and noninterviewed households, victims and nonvictims. The files are hierarchical in structure, consisting of three record types: household records, person records and incident records (including series incidents). The National Complete Sample files are arranged by the quarter in which the interviews were conducted (collection quarters). The cities Complete Sample files are available for each survey city.
See also: Collection Quarter
CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
An interval which can be constructed from a sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error. It can be stated with prescribed confidence that this interval contains the average result of all possible samples (for a given sampling rate). For example, if all possible samples were selected, surveyed under the same conditions, and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. Such an interval is called a 95\% confidence
interval. If there is no bias introduced by the sampling, surveying, and estimation procedures, the average value for all samples would be equal to the value which would be obtained by a complete census of the population. See also: Estimate, Standard Error, Sampling Variability, Census

CONFIDENTIALITY
The law (U.S. Code 42, Section 3771) provides that all information given to the U.S. Bureau of the Census for this survey must be held in confidence and may be used only for statistical purposes. The Bureau may not release any statistics which might disclose the identity of any individual or household. This protection explains why public data often do not provide the level of detail many researchers might wish. Current restrictions prohibit identification of areas containing fewer than 250,000 persons, when releasing individual or microdata. See also: Universal Area Code (UAC)

CONTROL CARD
The control card (or cover sheet) is one of four basic forms used to collect the NCS data. It is the first form the interviewer completes during the initial interview and is
(CONTINUED)
updated on each subsequent interview as long as the household is in the sample. It contains the address of each sample unit and the basic household data, such as the names of all persons living there and their age, race, sex, marital status, education, etc. In addition, such items as family income, tenure of the unit, and pertinent information about noninterviewed units are also included on the Control Card. The Control Card also serves as a record of visits, telephone calls, interviews, noninterview reasons, etc. See also: Interviewing Sequence, Questionnaire Forms

CONTROL NUMBER
Assigned to each sample unit. In the National Sample, the control number is composed of five elements: the sample, PSU, Segment number, Check Digit, and Serial Number. For the Cities Sample, the control number is composed of five elements: the PSU number, serial number, panel number, household number, and segment number. See also: PSU, Segment Number, Check Digit, Serial Number, Identification Code, Sample Designation

COUNTY CODES (1970)
In the NCS Cities Sample and National Sample, three-digit County Codes are used to identify the County in which a household is located. County Codes are only unique within a given state.
See also: State Codes (1960)

## CRIME CLASSIFICATION

Because the Crime Incident Report completed for each victimization includes information on the presence or absence of specific elements in the incident, it is possible to construct several different types of classification schemes. The National Crime Survey (NCS) Classification Scheme consists of 36 detailed crime types. The NCS Classification Scheme allows for combination events; e.g., when a person is assaulted and robbed at the same time. The 36 types of crime codes are used to categorize incidents in the NCS tape files.
Another common crime classification system is the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Classification system, used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The individual elements recorded on a NCS Crime Incident Report form may be combined to determine the proper UCR Classification although attempts to compare NCS data with FBI data are inappropirate because of substantial differences between the two programs. See also: Crimes, NCS Classification Scheme

CRIME INCIDENT REPORT
Used to gather the detailed information about crimes
(CONTINUED)
reported in either the Household or Individual Screen Question section of the Basic Screen Questionnaire. One
Crime Incident Report is completed for each incident of crime reported in answer to the screen questions. Under certain circumstances, interviewers are allowed to report several incidents on one form -- so-called "series" incident reports are made in these cases.
See also: Questionnaire Forms, Series Incident Report, Interviewing Sequence

CRIMES
The National Crime Surveys focus on measuring the extent of victimization ascribable to the major crimes commonly referred to as assault, rape, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The surveys do not provide measures for other offenses such as murder, kidnapping, shoplifting, drunkenness, gambling, etc.
See also: National Crime Survey, Crime Classification, NCS Classification Scheme

DATA QUARTER
Due to the differing six-month reference period for National Sample interviews each month, data from eight months of interviewing are required to produce a quarterly estimate, based on month of occurrence, which is referred to as the Data Quarter.
See also: Collection Quarter, Reference Period

## ED

See: Enumeration District (ED)

## education

Current education level of household members 12 or older. Respondents are asked the highest grade or year of regular school attended, and whether that year was completed. Regular schools include all graded public, private, parochial schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools which advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college degree. Regular schools do not include vocational, trade, business, correspondence, or other specialized schools, unless credits obtained are accepted in the regular school system. For persons still attending regular school, highest grade attended is the one in which they are currently enrolled.
See also: Educational Attainment
educational attainment
Recorded variable for use in BJS published reports. The highest grade attended and whether or not that year was completed. Educational attainment is classified as follows:
(CONTINUED)

Never attended or Kindergarten, Elementary, High School, College, and N.A. Post-graduate work is coded as college. See also: Education

EMPLOYED
All persons 16 years of age and over currently working at a job, or with a job but not now at work.
See also: Major Activity
EMPLOYMENT STATUS
Recoded variable for use in B.JS published reports. Categories are: Age under 16, in Armed Forces, employed, unemployed, keeping house, in school, retired, other. See also: Major Rctivity

ENUMERATION
The process of obtaining information about selected units of study in a survey or census.
See also: Census
ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED)
A small geographic area with well-defined boundaries set up for the 1970 Census and containing about 250 households. Numerous EDs are spread over an entire PSU. Segments of about 4 households in clusters are chosen from EDs for interview, in the NCS National Sample.
See also: Primary Sampling Unit (PSU), Segment, National Sample Design

ENUMERATION PERIOD
The length of time allotted to interviewers for completing their assigned workload for a survey or census; commonly referred to as the interview period.
In the National Sample, households are enumerated during the first two weeks of every month. In the Cities Sample, enumeration was generally finished in 10-12 weeks in each city.
See also: Household Status, Enumeration
ERROR
See: Standard Error
ERROR RATE
See: Survey Error
ESTIMATE
A numeric value obtained from a sample used to describe the measurement which would be obtained if a complete census were carried out. An estimate of a total for a population is obtained by multiplying a sample count by a
systematically designed weight which has the effect of inflating the sample count to represent the total population. Basically, the sample count is inflated by the reciprocal of the probability of selection. Each survey estimate has its own variance and standard error. See also: Weight, Population, Sample, Variance, Standard Error, Confidence Interval, Sampling Variability

ETHNICITY
Household respondent's statement of his or her family's national or major multi-national area of derivation; e.g., Spanish, Irish, Chinese, German, etc. Adopted, foster, step-children, and children with one parent not a member of the household are asked this question separately. When both parents are household members, the child's origin may be marked without asking. Multiple origins with one part Spanish are classified under the appropriate Spanish category. Respondents stating only "Negro," "Afro-American," or "Colored" are listed as Negro.
See also: Race
EXTRA UNITS
Housing unit or OTHER unit which is discovered at time of interview or during updating and is not already entered on the listing sheet for the segment.

1) a. In area segments, EXTRA units must be in the same structure or on the same property as the sample unit being interviewed.
b. In Special Places within Area segments, an EXTRA unit must be within the specific address of the original unit.
2) In Address (or Unit), Cen-Sup, and Special Place segments, EXTRA units must be within the specific address of the sample unit being interviewed, but need not be within the same structure or on the same property.
3) In Permit segments, EXTRA units must be within the specific address of the sample unit being interviewed and must be within the same structure.
When housing units or OTHER units which qualify as EXTRA units are discovered, they are interviewed and allocated to the sample without bias.
See also: Segment, Housing Unit, Other Unit, Special Places, Listing, Household Status, Updating

FAMILY INCOME
The sum of income received by each member of a family living in a sample housing unit. The income may include wages, salaries, net income from business or farm, pension, dividends, rent or any other money income, (not identified
as income are such things as room and board, insurance payments, iump sum inheritances, occassional gifts, money from selling property, withdrawals from savings accounts, or tax refunds) for the 12 -month period immediately preceding the month of interview. It is not the calendar year unless the month of interview was January. For housing units in the National Sample which are interviewed more than once, this question is asked only during the first, third, fifth, and seventh interviews.

FIVE LARGEST CITIES
In the NCS, these cities were New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Detroit, the nation's five most populous cities according to the 1970 Census. They were surveyed as part of the Cities Sample over a ten-week period beginning in January 1973. These cities were resurveyed during January, February, and March of 1975.
See also: Cities Sample
FORCIBLE ENTRY
A form of burglary in which force is used to gain entrance; e.g., by breaking a window or slashing a screen. Forcible entry may or may not be accompanied by theft or property damage. The same definition is used in the BJS published reports and the NCS Classification Scheme.
See also: Burglary, Unlawful Entry Without Force, Attempted Forcible Entry

## GOVERNMENT WORKERS

See: Class of worker

## GROUP QUARTERS

Census term used to describe quarters occupied by 5 or more persons unrelated to the head of household. Quarters with no designated head but with 6 or more unrelated persons are also group quarters. Some quarters occupied by fewer than six persons may also be group quarters by definition; e.g., living quarters in dormitories occupied by students. For both the National and Cities samples, group quarters were selected from Census listings.
See also: Housing Unit, Other Unit, Special Place
HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
One person in each household designated as head, usually the person reported by the members of the household to be the head. Usually the chief breadwinner of the family. See also: Relationship to Household Head, Principal Person
(CONTINUED)

A group of occupants of a sample unit who meet the criteria for household membership
See also: Sample Unit, Household Member
HOUSEHOLD CRIME
See: Household Victimization
HOUSEHOLD INCIDENT
See: Household Victimization
HOUSEHOLD LARCENY
See: Larceny
HOUSEHOLD MEMBER
Persons in a sample unit are members of the household if:

1) their usual place of residence at the time of the
interview is the sample unit, and
2) they have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Usual place of residence must be specific living quarters held by the person, to which he is free to return at any time, and at which he usually lives and sleeps. Household members not only include members of the family, but may also include: lodgers, servants, other employees who live in the unit and consider it their usual place of residence. Usual residents also include persons who live in the sample unit but are temporarily absent.
Armed forces members are considered household members if they are stationed near-by and usually sleep in the sample unit. Students attending school away from home are not considered household members at their parent's home.
See also: Household, Sample Unit
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER
ldentifies the sequence of households that occupy a particular address. For example, if a new family moves into a sample unit being interviewed for a second time, the household number will be "2" indicating that this is a different household from that previously interviewed. In the Cities Sample, only sample units in the 5 largest and 8 impact cities were reinterviewed for a second time (in 1975).
See also: Household Status
HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT
Questions pertaining to the entire household are asked only once of any knowledgeable adult member of the household. Such questions include the Control Card items, Household Attitude Questions, and

## (CONTINUED)

Household Screen Questions. The interviewer is instructed to interview the most knowledgeable household member; that is, the one that appears to know -- or who could reasonably be expected to know -- the answers to the household questions. Most frequently, this is the head of the household or the spouse of the head. Since August 1975, the household respondent has been required to be at least 18 years of age.
See also: Household Attitude Questions, Household Screen Questions

HOUSEHOLD SCREEN QUESTIONS
These questions ask about any crimes against the household, such as actual or attempted break-ins, theft of household goods, and auto thefts. These screen questions are asked only once of the household respondent and are used to determine whether a Crime Incident Report should be completed.
See also: Household Respondent, Basic Screen Questionnaire, Individual Screen Questions, Crime Incident Report

## HOUSEHOLD STATUS

Consists of the following categories:

1) Same household as last enumeration - if the same household was interviewed during the previous interview period.
2) Replacement household since last enumeration if the former occupants have moved and the unit is now occupied by a new household.
3) Previous non-interview or not in sample before -- for an interviewed unit that was previously non-interviewed for any reason, for a unit in its first period of enumeration, or for an EXTRA unit being interviewed for the first time. See also: Extra Unit, Enumeration
household victimization
A specific criminal act as it affects the household. Each criminal act against a household is assumed to involve a single victim: the affected household; therefore, the terms household victimization and household incident are synoymous. As used in BJS published report's, crimes against households include burglary, household larceny, and motor vehicle theft. If any household member is attacked or threatened during the crime, it is considered a personal crime.
See also: Personal Victimization, Household Screen Questions
HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT
In the National Sample, the household weight is based on the product of a "principal persons weight" and a third stage ratio-factor. The weight for the principal person in husband-wife households equals the weight for the wife, excluding the within-household non-interview adjustment. For non-husband-wife households, the principal person weight equals the weight for the household head, excluding the within- household non-interview adjustment.
In the Cities Sample, the household weight consists of the basic weight of the household in the sample plus adjustments for noninterviewed households, subsampling, and various ratio estimates.
See also: Weight, Person Weight, Incident Weight, Non-interview Adjustments
HOUSING UNIT
A group of rooms or a single room, occupied as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters exist when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, AND when there is either direct access from the outside or through a common hall, OR complete kitchen facilities for this unit only. Vacant rooms or groups of rooms, which are intended for occupancy as separate living quarters are also considered housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has an installed sink with piped water AND a range or cooking stove AND a mechanical refrigerator.
All units in the National and Cities samples are defined as either being a housing unit or an OTHER unit. See also: Group Quarters, Living Quarters, Extra Unit, Household, (Type of) Living Quarters, Occupied Housing Unit, Vacant Housing Unit, Other Unit
IDENTIFICATION CODE
A sample designation and control number assigned to each sample unit.
See also: Sample Designation, Control Number

## IMPACT CITIES

Eight cities designated by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration as part of an extensive federally-funded crime prevention program. The cities are: Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis. These cities were surveyed as part of the Cities Sample from July through September in 1972 and were resurveyed in March through May of 1975.

INCIDENT
(CONTINUED)

A specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. In the NCS, victims may be persons 12 or older or households.
See also: Crimes, Victimization
INCIDENT REPORT
See: Crime Incident Report
INCIDENT WEIGHT
For the National Sample, regardless of crime type, whether personal or household, the incident weight is computed by dividing the person's weight by the total number of persons victimized during an incident. For the Cities Sample, however, tha weight is assigned on the basis of whether the incident is a personal crime or a household crime. If the NCS type of crime code was 20-36 (all household crimes including all larcenies), the household weight was replicated in the incident weight location, but if the NCS type of crime code was 1-19 (all personal crimes of assaultive violence and personal theft without assault), then the incident weight was computed by adjusting the person's weight as for the National Sample.
See also: Weight, Household Weight, Person Weight
INCOME
See: Family Income
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS
Questions asked for each household member 12 years of age and older designed to elicit information on both personal and property crimes committed against these persons. A Crime Incident Report is completed for each crime recorded in the Individual Screen Questions.
See also: Basic Screen Questionnaire, Household Screen Questions, Crime Incident Report

INDUSTRY CODE
A three-digit numeric code assigned to persons using the 1970 Alphabetic Index of Industries and Occupations, based on the kind of business or industry at the location where the person works. For unemployed persons, the industry code is assigned on the basis of the last job held within 5 years.

See also: Occupation Code, Class of Worker, Major Activity
INDUSTRY CODE CLASSIFICATION
(Numbers in parentheses are the SIC code equivalents)
(CONTINIJED)

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES
017 Agricultural production (01)
018 Agricultural services, except horticultural (07 except 0713 and 073)

019 Horticultural services (073)
027 Forestry (08)
028 Fisheries (09)

MINING
047 Metal mining (10)
048 Coal mining (11, 12)
$049 \quad$ Crude petroleum and natural gas extractions (13)
057 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)

CONSTRUCTION
067 General building contractors (15)
068 General contractors, except building (16)
069 Special trade contractors (17)
077 Not specified construction

MANUFACTURING
Durable goods
Lumber and wood products, except furniture
Logging (241)
Sawmills, planning mills, and mill work (242, 243)
Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
118 Furniture and fixtures (25)

Stone, clay, and glass products
Glass and glass products (321-323)
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products$(324,327)$
Structural clay products (325)
Pottery and related products ..... (326)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stoneproducts $(328,329)$
Metal industriesBlast furnaces,
mills $(3312,3313)$332,3391, part 3399)
Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3352,3361, part 3392, part 3399)
Other primary nonferrous industries (3331-3333,3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369,part 3392, part 3399)
Cuthery, hand tools, and other hardware (342)
Fabricated structural metal products (344)
Screw machine products (345)
Metal stamping (346)
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343,347, 348, 349)
Not specified metal industries
Machinery, except electrical
Engines and turbines (351)
Farm machinery and equipment (352)
Construction and material handing machines (353)
(CONTINUED)

187 Metalworking machinery (354)

Office and accounting machines (357 except 3573)
Electronic computing equipment (3573)
Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358 , 359)

Not specified machinery
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Household appliances (363)
Radio, T.V., and communication equipment (365, 366)
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. $(361,362,364,367,369)$

Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies

## Transportation equipment

Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
Aircraft and parts (372)
Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
Mobile dwellings and campers (3791)
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 3799)

Professional and photographic equipment, and watches

Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382)
Optical and health services supplies (383, 384 , 385)

Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
Watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices (387)
(CONTINUED)

257 Not specified professional equipment
258 Ordnance (19)

Miscellaneous manufacturing industries(39)

Nondurable goods

Food and kindred products

Meat products (201)
Dairy products (202)
Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods (203)

Grain-mill products (204, 0713)

Bakery products (205)
288 Confectionery and related products (207)
Beverage industries (208)
Miscellaneous food preparation and kindred products (206, 209)

Not specified food industries
Tobacco manufacturers (21)
Textile mill products
Knitting mills (225)
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)

Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
Yarn, thread, and fabric mils (221-224, 228)
Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
Apparel and other fabricated textile products
Apparel and accessories (231-238)

Industrial chemicals (281)

378 Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)

Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
Paper and allied products
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries
Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)

Chemicals and allied products

Plastics, synthetics and resins, except fibers (282, except 2823 and 2824)

Synthetic fibers $(2823,2824)$
Drugs and medicines (283)
Soaps and cosmetics (284)
Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
Agricultural chemicals (287)
Miscellaneous chemicals (286, 289)
Not specified chemicals and allied products
Petroleum and coal products
Petroleum refining (291)

Rubber products (301-303, 306)
Miscellaneous plastic products (307)

## Leather and leather products

Not specified manufacturing industries
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transportation
Railroads and railway express service (40)
408 Street railways and bus lines (411, 413-415, 417)
409
417
418

Radio broadcasting and television (483)
448 Telephone (wire and radio) (481)

449 Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)

## Utilities and sanitary services

467 Electric light and power (491)
468

Electric-gas utilities (493)
(CONTINUED)

469 Gas and steam supply systems $(492,496)$
477 Water supply (494)
478 Sanitary services (495)
479 Other and not specified utilities (497)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
Wholesale trade

507
508
509
527
528

Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products (502)
Dry goods and apparel (503)
Food and related products (504)
Farm products--raw materials (505)
Electrical goods (506)
Hardware, plumbing, and heating supplies (507)
Not specified electrical and hardware products
Machinery equipment and supplies (508)
Metals and minerals, n.e.c. (5091)
Petroleum products (5092)
Scrap and waste materials (5093)
Alcoholic beverages (5095)
Paper and its products (5096)
Lumber and construction materials (5098)
Wholesalers, n.e.c. (5094, 5097, 5099)
Not specified wholesale trade
Retail trade
Lumber and building material retailing (521-524)
(CONTINUED)
608 Hardware and farm equipment stores (525)
609 Department and mail order establishments (531, 532)
617
Limited price variety stores (533)
618 Vending machine operators (534)
619 Direct selling establishments (535)
627
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
628 Grocery stores (541)
629
Dairy products stores (545)637
638 Food stores, n.e.c. (542-544, ..... 549)Retail bakeries (546)
639
Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
647 Tire, battery, and accessory dealers (553)
648 Gasoline service stations (554)
649 Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (559)
657
Apparel and accessories stores, except shoe stores(56 except 566)
658
Shoe stores (566)
667
Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
668
Household appliances, T.V., and radio stores (572, 573)
669
677 Drug stores (591)Eating and drinking places (58)
678 Liquor stores (592)
679 Farm and garden supply stores ..... (596)
687 Jewelry stores (597)
688 Fuel and ice dealers (598)
(CONTINUED)

689
697

698

707

757 Automobile repair and related services (753)
Retail florists (5992)
Miscellaneous retail stores (593-595, 599 except 5592)

Not specified retail trade
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
Banking (60)
Credit agencies (61)
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies $(62,67)$

Insurance (63, 64)
Real estate, incl. real estate-insurance-iaw offices $(65,66)$

## BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

Advertising (731)
Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397)

Employment and temporary help agencies (736, 7398)
Business management and consulting services (part. 7392)

Computer programming services (part 7392)
Detective and protective services (7393)
Business services, n.e.c." (732, 733, 735, 7394, 7395, 7396, 7399)

Automobile services, except repair (751, 752, 754)

Electrical repair shops $(762,7694)$
Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 769,
(CONTINUED)
except 7694)

PERSONAL SERVICES

769 Private households (88)
777 Hotels and motels (701)
778 Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)

779 Laundering, cleaning, and other garment services (721, 727)

Beauty shops (723)

Shoe repair shops (725)
Dressmaking shops (part 729)

Offices of dentists (802)
837 Offices of chiropractors (804)
838 Hospitals (806).
839 Convalescent institutions (8092)
847 Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (part 8099)

## OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION CODES

PROFESSIDNAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS
001 Accountants
002 Architects

## Computer specialists

Computer programmers

004 Computer systems analysts
005 Computer specialists, n.e.c.
Engineers
006

010

012 Electrical and electronics engineers
013 Industrial engineers
014 Mechanical engineers
015 Metallurgical and materials engineers
020 Mining engineers
021 Petroleum engineers
022 Sales engineers
023 Engineers, n.e.c.
024 Farm management advisors
025 Foresters and conservationists
026 Home management advisors
(CONTINUED)
030 Judges

031 Lawyers
Librarians, archivists, and curators
032 Librarians
033 Archivists and curators
Mathematical specialists
034 Actuaries
035 Mathematicians
036 Statisticians
Life and physical scientists
042 Agricultural scientists
043 Atmospheric and space scientists
044 Biological scientists
045 Chemists
051 Geologists
052 Marine scientists
053 Physicists and astronomers
054 Life and physical scientists, n.e.c.
055 Operations and systems researchers and analysts
056 Personnel and labor relations workers
Physicians, dentists, and related practitioners
061 Chiropractors
062 Dentists
063 Optometrists
064 Fharmacists

| 065 | Physicians, medical and osteopathic |
| :---: | :---: |
| 071 | Podiatrists |
| 072 | Veterinarians |
| 073 | Health practitioners, n.e.c. |
|  | Registered nurses, dietitians, and therapists |
| 074 | Dietitians |
| 075 | Registered nurses |
| 076 | Therapists |
|  | Health technologists and technicians |
| 080 | Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians |
| 081 | Dental hygienists |
| 082 | Health record technologists and technicians |
| 083 | Radiologic technologists and technicians |
| 084 | Therapy assistants |
| 085 | Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. |
|  | Religious workers |
| 086 | Clergy |
| 090 | Religious workers, n.e.c. |
|  | Social scientists |
| 091 | Economists |
| 092 | Political scientists |
| 093 | Psychologists |
| 094 | Sociologists |
| 095 | Urban and regional planners |
| 096 | Social scientists, n.e.c. |

(CONTINUED)

Social and recreation workers

100

Business and commerce teachers
Social workers

Recreation workers

Agriculture teachers
Atmospheric, earth, marine, and space teachers
Biology teachers
Chemistry teachers
Physics teachers
Engineering teachers
Mathematics teachers

Health specialties teachers
Psychology teachers

Economics teachers

History teachers
Sociology teachers
Social science teachers, n.e.c.

Art, drama, and music teachers

Coaches and physical education teachers
Education teachers
English teachers
Foreign language teachers

Home economics teachers

Law teachers

Teachers, college and university
(CONTINUED)

133 Theology teachers
134 Trade, industrial, and technical teachers
135 Miscellaneous teachers, college and university
140 Teachers, college and university, subject not specified

Teachers, except college and university

Prekindergarten and kindergarten teachers
Secondary school teachers
Teachers, except college and university, n.e.c.
Engineering and science technicians

Draftsmen
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians
Industrial engineering technicians
Mechanical engineering technicians
Mathematical technicians
Surveyors
Engineering and science technicians, n.e.c.
Technicians, except health, engineering and science
Airplane pilots
Air traffic controllers
Embalmers
(CONTINUED)

170 Flignt engineers
171 Radio operators
172 Tool programmers, numerical sontrol
173 Technicians, n.e.c.
174 Vocational and educational counselors
Writers, artists, and entertainers

Designers

Photographers

Editors and reporters
Musicians and composers
Painters and sculptors

Public relations specialists and publicity writers
Radio and television announcers
Writers, artists, and entertainers, n.e.c.
Research workers, not specified

MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM
Assessors, controllers, and treasurers; local public administration

Bank officers and financial managers
Buyers and shippers, farm products
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade
(CONTINUED)
$210 \quad$ Credit and coilection managers
211 Funeral directors
212 Health administrators
213 Construction inspectors, public administration
215 Inspectors, except construction; public administration

216 Managers and superintendents, building
Office managers, n.e.c.

Officials and administrators; public administration, n.e.c.

Officials of lodges, societies, and unions
224 Postmasters and mail superintendents

Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.
Railroad conductors
Restaurant, cafeteria, and bar managers
Sales managers and department heads, retail trade
Sales managers, except retail trade
School administrators, college
School administrators, elementary and secondary
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.

SALES WORKERS
Advertising agents and sales workers
Auctioneers
Demonstrators
Hucksters and peddlers
(CONTINUED)

265 Insurance agents, brokers, and underwriters
Newspaper carriers and vendors
Real estate agents and brokers
Stock and bond sales agents
Sales workers and sales clerks, n.e.c.
Sales representatives, manufacturing industries
Sales representatives, wholesale trade
Sales clerks, retail trade
Sales workers, except clerks, retail trade
Sales workers, services and construction

CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS
Bank tellers
Billing clerks
305 Bookkeepers
Cashiers

Clerical supervisors, n.e.c.
Collectors, bill and account
Counter clerks, except food
Dispatchers and starters, vehicle
Enumerators and interviewers
Estimators and investigators, n.e.c.
323 Expediters and production controllers
325 File clerks
(CONTINUED)

326 Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators
330 Library attendants and assistants

343 Computer and peripheral equipment operators
Mail carriers, post office
Mail handlers, except post office
Messengers and office helpers
Meter readers, utilities
Office machine operators
Bookkeeping and billing machine operators
Calculating machine operators

Duplicating machine operators
Key punch operators
Tabulating machine operators
Office machine operators, n.e.c.
Payroll and timekeeping clerks
Postal clerks

Proofreaders
Real estate appraisers
Receptionists
Secretaries
Secretaries, legal
Secretaries, medical
Secretaries, n.e.c.
Shipping and receiving clerks
Statistical clerks
(CONTINUED)

Not specified clerical workers

## CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS

Bakers
Blacksmiths
404 Boilermakers
405 Bookbinders
410 Brickmasons and stonemasons
411 Brickmasons and stonemasons, apprentices
412 Bulldozer operators
413 Cabinetmakers
415 Carpenters
416 Carpenter apprentices
420
421 Cement and concrete finishers
(CONTINUED)

| 422 | Compositors and typesetters |
| :---: | :---: |
| 423 | Printing trade apprentices, except printing press |
| 424 | Crane, derrick, and hoist operators |
| 425 | Decorators and window dressers |
| 426 | Dental laboratory technicians |
| 430 | Electricians |
| 431 | Electrician apprentices |
| 433 | Electric power line and cable installers and repairers |
| 434 | Eloctrotypers and stereotypers |
| 435 | Engravers, except photoengravers |
| 436 | Excavating, grading, and road machine operators; except bulldozer |
| 440 | Floor layers, except tile setters |
| 441 | Blue-collar worker supervisors, n.e.c. |
| 442 | Forge and hammer operators |
| 443 | Furniture and wood finishers |
| 444 | Furriers |
| 445 | Glaziers |
| 446 | Heat treaters, annealers, and temperers |
| 450 | Inspectors, scalers, and graders; log and lumber |
| 452 | Inspectors, n.e.c. |
| 453 | Jewelers and watchmakers |
| 454 | Job and die setters, metal |
| 455 | Locomotive engineers |
| 456 | Locomotive firemen |

(CONTINUED)

461
462

Machinists
Machinist apprentices
Mechanics and repairers
Air conditioning, heating, and refrigeration
Aircraft
Automotive body repairers
Automobile mechanics
Automobile mechanic apprentices
Data processing machine repairers
Farm implement
Heavy equipment mechanics, incl. diesel
Household appliance and accessory installers and mechanics

Loom fixers
Office machine
Radio and television
Railroad and car shop
Mechanic, except auto, apprentices
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers
Not specified mechanics and repairers
Millers; grain, flour, and feed
Millwrights
Molders, metal
Molder apprentices
Motion picture projectionists
(CONTINUED)

(CONTINUED)

552 Telephone installers and repairers
554 Telephone line installers and repairers
560 Tile setters
561 Tool and die makers

Tool and die maker apprentices
Upholsterers
Specified craft apprentices, n.e.c.
Not specified apprentices
Craft and kindred workers, n.e.c.
Former members of the Armed Forces

OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT
Asbestos and insulation workers
Assemblers
Blasters
Bottling and canning operatives
Surveyor helpers
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors; manufacturing
Clothing ironers and pressers
Cutting operatives, n.e.c.
Dressmakers, except factory
Drillers, earth
Dry wall installers and lathers
Dyers
Filers, polishers, sanders, and buffers
Furnace tenders, smeiters, and pourers, metal

| 623 | Garage workers and gas station attendants |
| :---: | :---: |
| 624 | Graders and sorters, manufacturing |
| 625 | Produce graders and packers, except factory and farm |
| 626 | Heaters, metal |
| 630 | Laundry and dry cleaning operatives, n.e.c. |
| 631 | Meat cutters and butchers, except manufacturing |
| 633 | Meat cutters and butchers, manufacturing |
| 634 | Meat wrappers, retail trade |
| 635 | Metal platers |
| 636 | Milliners |
| 640 | Mine operatives, n.e.c. |
| 641 | Mixing operatives |
| 642 | Oilers and greasers, except auto |
| 643 | Packers and wrappers, except meat and produce |
| 644 | Painters, manufactured articles |
| 645 | Photographic process workers |
|  | Precision machine operatives |
| 650 | Drill press operatives |
| 651 | Grinding machine operatives |
| 652 | Lathe and milling machine operatives |
| 653 | Precision machine operatives, n.e.c. |
| 650 | Punch and stamping press operatives |
| 660 | Riveters and fasteners |
| 661 | Sailors and deckhands |

(CONTINUED)

| 662 | Sawyers |
| :--- | :--- |
| 663 | Sewers and stitchers |
| 664 | Shoemaking machine operatives |
| 665 | Solderers |
| 666 | Furnace tenders and stokers, except metal |
|  |  |
| 670 | Carding, lapping, and combing operatives |
| 671 | Knitters, loopers, and toppers |
| 672 | Spinners, twisters, and winders |
| 673 | Weavers |
| 674 | Textile operatives, n.e.c. |
| 680 | Welders and flame-cutters |
| 681 | Winding operatives, n.e.c. |
| 690 | Machine operatives, miscellaneous specified |
| 692 | Machine operatives, not specified |
| 694 | Miscellaneous operatives |
| 695 | Not specified operatives |

## TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES

701 Boat operators
703 Bus orivers
704 Conductors and operators, urban rail transit
705 Delivery and route workers
706 Fork lift and tow motor operatives
710 Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c.
711 Parking attendants
712

Railroad brake operators and couplers713Railroad switch operators
714 Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs

Taxicab drivers and chäuffeurs
715
Truck drivers

Truck drivers
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM
Animal caretakers, except farm Railroad switch operators
Carpenters' helpers
Construction laborers, except carpenters' helpers
Fishers, hunters, and trappers
Freight and material handlers
Garbage collectors
Gardeners and groundskeepers, except farm
Longshore workers and stevedores
Timber cutting and logging workers
Stock handlers
Teamsters
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners
Warehouse laborers, n.e.c.
Miscellaneous laborers
Not specified laborers
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
Farmers (owners and tenants)
Farm managers
(CONTINUED)

FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS

821 Farm supervisors
822 Farm laborers, wage workers
823 Farm laborers, unpaid family workers
824 Farm service laborers, self-employed

## SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD <br> Cleaning service workers

901 Lodging quarters cleaners, except private household
Building interior cleaners, n.e.c.
Janitors and sextons

Food service workers

910 Bartenders
911 Waiters assistant

912 Cooks, except private household

913 Dishwashers
914 Food counter and fountain workers

915 Waiters
916 Food service workers, n.e.c., except private household

Health service workers

Lay midwives

Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants
Attendants, personal service, n.e.c.
934 Baggage porters and bellhops

Barbers
Boarding and lodging house keepers
941 Bootblacks

Child care workers, except private household
943 Elevator operators
944 Hairdressers and cosmetologists
945 Personal service apprentices

Crossing guards and bridge tenders
Housekeepers, except private household
School monitors
Ushers, recreation and amusement
Welfare service aides
Protective service workers

Fire fighters
Guards
Marshals and constables
Police and detectives
Sheriffs and bailiffs
(CONTINUED)

980 Child care workers, private household
981 Cooks, private household
982 Housekeepers, private household
983 Launderers, private household
984 Private household cleaners and servants

WORKERS NOT CLASSIFIABLE BY OCCUPATION
992
Armed Forces
INJURIES SUFFERED
Includes any and all PHYSICAL (bodily) damage experienced by the victim from an attack during a crime incident, such as broken bones, bruises, cuts, internal injuries, and so on. Does not include emotional upset.
See also: Injury
INJURY
Bodily hurt or damage sustained by a victim as a result of criminal assault. The types of injuries suffered are used to distinguish between serious and minor assaults. Serious injuries include knife or gunshot wounds, broken bones, loss of teeth, and loss of consciousness. Minor injuries include bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling. Other injuries that can't be identified as serious or minor are distinguished by the amount of hospitalization required. See also: Serious Assault, Minor Assault

INTERVIEW PERIOD
See: Enumeration Period
INTERVIEW PROCEDURES
Before the scheduled field interview, a letter informing each household about the NCS and the interviewer's impending visit, was sent to each sample unit. The initial contact with the household is a personal visit, at which time interviews are obtained for as many household members 12 years or older as possible. Subsequent to the initial personal interviews, interviewers are allowed to make telephone callbacks to obtain iriterviews with the remaining eligible household members, but return personal visits are recommended whenever possible.
See also: Interviewing Sequence, Non-interview Procedures

## INTERVIEW, TYPE OF

See: Personal Interviews, Telephone Interviews, Self Respondent, Proxy Respondent

## INTERVIEWING SEQUENCE

The general interview sequence for the NCS National Sample is to (1) fill a Control Card for the Unit, (2) ask all appropriate personal characteristics and screen questions (including Household Screen Questions) on the Basic Screen Questionnaire of the household respondent, (3) get detailed reports on the Incident Report of any incidents of crime mentioned by the household respondent in the Basic Screen Questionnaire, and (4) ask all appropriate personal characteristics and screen questions and fill in incident reports, if any, for each subsequent eligible household member. An entire interview is completed for a household member before proceeding with the next person. The general interview sequence for the NCS Cities Sample was to (1) fill a Control Card for the unit, (2) then, if an Attitude Questionnaire was to be filled for the unit, ask all appropriate attitude questions of one respondent, (3) next, Basic Screen Questionnaire of the same respondent, and (4) get detailed reports on the Incident Report of any incidents of crime mentioned in the Basic Screen Questionnaire. An entire interview was completed for a household member before proceeding with the next person. See also: Interview Procedures, Control Card, Basic Screen Questionnaire, Crime Incident Report

LAND USE
For rural areas, land use may be either "farm" or "non-farm" as defined in the 1970 Census.

1) Farm use - either of two sets of conditions must be met:
a) Property of 10 acres or more AND $\$ 50$ or more income from sales of farm products OR
b) Property of less than 10 acres AND $\$ 250$ or more income from sales of farm products.
2) Non-farm use - either of two sets of conditions must be met:
a) Property of 10 acres or more AND less than $\$ 50$ income from sales of farm products OR
b) less than 10 acres property AND less than $\$ 250$ income from sales of farm products
In determining size of property, all tracts of land which the respondent considers to be on the same property, farm, ranch, estate, etc. are included. If the respondent is renting the property for cash, only the acreage specifically paid for is included.

Income from sales of farm products refers to the GROSS amount received from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock, milk, wool, poultry, eggs, nursery and forest products, etc. produced on the land in question during the 12 months prior to the interview. Value of products consumed on the property is not included. Efforts are made to obtain this information for Type $A$ and Type B non-interviews as well.
See also: Rural, Urban

## LARCENY

One of the six major types of crime covered by the National Crime Survey. As used in the NCS Classification Scheme, larceny is defined as theft or attempted theft (except of autos) without direst contact between victim and offender. Subcategories of larceny are based on the amount of cash and/or property taken. The BJS published reports distinguish between household and personal larceny. Household larceny is defined as the theft or attempted theft of property or cash from the home or its immediate vicinity. Forcible entry, attempted forcible entry, and unlawful entry are not involved. Personal larceny, also referred to as personal crimes of theft, involves the theft of property or cash, either with contact (but without force or threat of force) or without direct contact between victim and offender. Personal larceny with contact involves the actual or attempted theft of purse, wallet, or cash by stealth directly from the person of the victim, but without force or threat of force. Personal larceny without contact involves theft or attempted theft, without direct contact between victim and offender, of property or cash from any place other than the victim's home or its immediate vicinity. See also: Crimes

LINE NUMBER
A two-digit number assigned during the interview to identify each individual in a household. Line numbers serve to link Control Card data to the Personal Characteristics data, and both of these to the Incident Report data.

LISTING
Major procedure preparatory to interviewing units. All listing is done by the interviewer before contacting any sample units. In general, listing is done by observation, and consists of noting the location of every place where people live or might live within a given address or segment, using street names, house numbers, apartments numbers, and any other descriptive information necessary to fully specify unit locations. Listing procedures are detailed and extensive, and vary somewhat depending on the type of
segment.
See also: Updating, Segment, Extra Units, Merged Units
LIVING QUARTERS
General term for structures occupied or intended for human occupancy; classified as either housing units or OTHER units.
See also: Housing Unit, Other Unit, (Type of) Living Quarters, Place of Residence, Special Places, Tenure
(TYPE OF) LIVING QUARTERS
Living quarters are classifed as either housing units or OTHER units. Six types of housing units are distinguished for NCS:

1) House, apartment, flat -- includes such housing units as an apartment over a garage or behind a store, janitor's quarters in an office building, and housing units in converted barns or sheds, as well as ordinary houses and apartments.
2) Housing unit in a non-transient hotel, motel, etc. -all separate living quarters in non-transient hotels, motels, etc. are housing units by definition.
3) Housing unit permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. -- occupied or intended for occupancy by permanent guests or resident employees.
4) Housing units in rooming house.
5) Mobile home or trailer -- includes those with permanent foundations.
6) Housing unit not specified above

Four types of OTHER units are distinguished for NCS:

1) Quarters not housing unit in rooming or boarding house.
2) Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. -quarters not occupied or intended for occupancy by permanent guests or resident employees.
3) Vacant tent site or trailer site.
4) Not specified above -- for example, beds in flophouses, units for students in dormitories, and units in communes.
See also: Housing Unit, Other Unit, Living Quarters, Special Places, Transient/Nontransient

LOOKING FOR WORK
See: Major Activity
MAJOR ACTIVITY
Used in determining whether household members are employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. For the BJS published reports, the major activity categories are used in a recode to obtain an employment status variable consisting
of: Age under 16, in Armed Forces, employed, unemployed, keeping house, in school, retired, and other.
The major activity categories are:
Working -- person working for pay or profit, working without
pay on family farm or business, or on jury duty if being paid. Persons doing the following types of unpaid work are not considered "working": 1) unpaid work which does not contribute to the operation of a family farm or business, 2) unpaid work for a related member of the household who does not operate a farm or business, but is himself a salaried employee, 3) unpaid work for an unrelated member of the household, 4) unpaid work for a relative not in household, 5) volunteer work without pay for an organization, 6) time for which person is paid while on temporary duty in the Armed Forces reserve or National Guard, 7) persons with investments only, 8) work relief programs.
With Job But Not At Work -- temporarily absent from a job or business for such reasons as illness, vacation, bad weather, labor dispute, temporary layoff, etc.
Looking For Work -- in the market for a job or trying to start a business or profession.
Keeping House -- persons primarily occupied with their own housework including those that indicate that keeping house would have been their chief activity except for their own temporary illness or absence from home. This category applies to any person who says they spend most of their time managing or being responsible for the care of the home and/or the children. More than one person in a household may be marked as "keeping house."
Going To Schooi -- persons attending any kind of public or private school, including trade or vocational schools in which students receive no compensation in money or kind. Unable to Work -- because of long-term physical or mental illness or disability, person is unable to do any kind of work.
Retired -- any person who says he is retired. If person is simply working shorter hours because of retirement, the person is marked as "working."
Other -- persons whose activity or status cannot be described by codes defined above. This includes persons in the Armed Forces.
See also: Employed, Industry Code, Occupation Code, Unemployed, Recode

## MARITAL STATUS

Marriage status may be:

1) Married - includes common-law marriage
2) Widowed
3) Divorced
4) Separated - those married persons who have a legal
separation or who have parted because of marital discord, but have not yet obtained a divorce. Those who have parted temporarily for reasons other than marital discord (such as employment, Armed Forces, etc.) are recorded as married.
5) Never Married - includes all children under 14, and persons whose only marriages have been annulled and people living together who make no mention of commonlaw marriage.

## MEDICAL ATTENTION

Refers to care given by a trained professional medical person such as a doctor, nurse, dentist, etc., either on the scene of a criminal incident; at an office, in a hospital or clinic, or elsewhere.

MEDICAL EXPENSES, TOTAL AMOUNT OF
Total known amount of medical expenses which are a direct result of a person's injuries sustained in a criminal incident. Includes: doctor and hospital bills, surgeon's fees, emergency room expenses, ambulance service, services of a physical therapist and dentist's fees. Also includes expenses for medicine and any kind of special devices or aids the victim was forced to obtain as a result of his injury, such as braces, dentures, eyeglasses, wheelchair, and artificial limbs.

## MERGED UNITS

Sample unit which has combined with another unit after the unit has been initially listed. Merged units are interviewed if the first of the merged units listed is in the sample for which units in the segment are being interviewed for the current interview period; other sample units involved become "Type C Non-interview" (reason: merged).
If the first of the merged units listed is not in the current sample, no interview is taken, and sample units involved become "Type C Non-interview" (reason: merged). See also: Listing, Non-interview Type C

## MILITARY STATUS

Determined for males 18 and over. In Armed Forces includes those serving on active duty at the time of the interview with: U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, reserve branch of any of the above only if currently on active duty status for several months. Also includes commissioned officers of the U.S. Public Health Service who are attached to any branch of the Armed Forces, and National Guardsmen, on active duty. Cadets in U.S. Military academies also are considered to be with the Armed Forces.

## MINOR ASSAULT

As used in the NCS Classification Scheme, a form of assaultive violence in which the attack is carried out without a weapon and results in minor injury, such as bruises, black eye, cuts, and scratches or an undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. Minor assault may or may not be accompanied by theft.
In BJS published reports, injuries associated with a robbery are classified as resulting from a minor assault if the extent of the injury was minor (e.g., bruises, black eye, etc.) or was undetermined but required less than 2 days of hospitalization.
See also: Serious Assault, Injury, Assaultive Violence, Robbery

## MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Stealing or unauthorized taking of a motor vehicle, including attempts at such acts. Motor vehicles include automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and any other motorized vehicle that is legally allowed on most roads and highways. See also: Motor Vehicles - Total Number of

MOTOR VEHICLES, TOTAL NUMBER OF
Household respondent is asked how many motor vehicles the household has owned during the six months prior to interview in the Cities Sample. (If none have been owned, screen questions concerning auto theft are ignored.) A motor vehicle is usually a car, truck, motorcycle, or other vehicie which may be legally driven on public roads. Not included are boats, airplanes, minibikes, or snowmobiles. All motor vehicles owned during the reference period are counted, including those sold, given away, junked, stolen, or abandoned. Motor vehicles used SOLELY by a recognizable business are not included, nor are vehicles loaned to the respondent for private use by a business, unless the respondent owns the business. Motor vehicles used by a student, owned by his parents, and kept away from home are not included.

NCP
See: National Crime Panel (NCP)
NCS
See: National Crime Survey (NCS)
NCS CLASSIFICATION SCHEME
Classifies crimes according to six main types: assaultive violence with theft, assaultive violence without theft, personal theft without assault, burglary, larceny, and motor
vehicle theft. Each type comprises several subcategories. Incidents in the NCS tape files have been coded according to the NCS Classification Scheme.
See also: Crime Classification
NATIONAL CRIME PANEL (NCP)
A program of household and commercial victimization surveys sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and conducted by the Bureau of the Census to develop new information on the matter of crime and its impact on society. There are two program components -- a continuous national survey and surveys taken periodically in selected central cities. The program provides: 1) detailed information about the victims of crime, 2) estimates number and types of crime not reported to the police, and 3) uniform measures of selected types of crime permitting comparisons over time and between different geographic areas. A key feature of the NCP methodology is its use of representative probability sampling to discover incidents of crime, rather than relying on law enforcement agency records. This approach enables the collection of previousiy unavailable data on the demographic and socioeconomic aspects of crime.
See also: National Crime Survey, Commercial Victimization Survey, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Census - U.S. Bureau of, National Sample, Cities Sample

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY (NCS)
The household vistimization portion of the National Crime Panel program which focuses on measuring the extent of victimization ascribable to the major crimes of assault, rape, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto or motor vehicle theft. The National Crime Survey uses two samples (National and Cities) to obtain accurate and up-to-date measures of the amounts and kinds of crimes of which households and persons 12 years of age and older have been victims. See also: National Crime Panel, Crimes, Commercial Victimization Survey, National Sample, Cities Sample

NATIONAL SAMPLE
One of the two major components in the National Crime Panel program. A total of approximately 72,000 housing units and other living quarters are designated for the sample. Interviewing began in July 1972. The sample is divided into six groups, or rotations, each of which contains housing units whose occupants are interviewed once every six months over a period of 3 years. Each rotation group is further divided into six panels. Therefore, one-sixth of each
(CONTINUED)
rotation group, or one panel, is interviewed each month during the six-month period. Because the survey is continuous, additional sample units are selected in the manner described and assigned to rotation groups and panels for subsequent incorporation into the sample. A new rotation group enters the sample every six months, replacing a group phased out after being in the sample for three years.
See also: Sample Rotation, National Sample Design, Cities Sample

## NATIONAL SAMPLE DESIGN

Estimates from the survey are based on data obtained from a stratified multistage cluster sample. In designing the sample, the first stage consisted of the formation of primary sampling units comprising counties or groups of counties, including every county in the Nation. Approximately 1,930 of these units were so formed and grouped into 376 strata. Among these strata, 156 represented single areas and thus came into the sample with certainty. These strata, desiguated self-representing areas, generally contained the larger metropolitan areas. The remaining 220 strata were formed by combining areas that shared certain characteristics, such as geographic region, population density, population growth rate, proportion of nonwhite population, etc. From each stratum, one area was selected for the sample, the probability of selection having been proportionate to the area's population; areas so chosen are referred to as being non-self-representing.
The remaining stages of sampling were designed to insure a self-weighting probability sample of housing units and group quarters within each of the selected areas. (Self-weighting means that each sample household had the same initial probability of being selected.) This involved a systematic selection of enumeration districts (geographic areas used for the 1970 Census) with probability of selection being proportionate to their 1970 population size, followed by the selection of clusters of approximately four housing units from within each enumeration district. To account for units built after the 1970 Census, a sample was drawn, by means of an independent clerical operation, of permits issued for new construction. Jurisdictions that do not issue building permits were sampled for new construction by means of a sample of area segments. The resulting sample of new construction units, though yielding a relatively small portion of the total sample, will account for an increasing share as the decade progresses.
See also: Enumeration District, National Sample, Primary Sampling Unit (PSU), Segment, Strata

## NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS

Included in the National Complete Sample File and the National Incident Extract File. Neighborhood Chareteristics consist of 55 summary indicators from the 1970 Census about populations and their their housing in particular areas. The Neighborhood Characteristics were appended to most household records describing units built before, and counted in, the 1970 Census. In general, Neighborhood Characteristics are ratios recorded in the range . 00 to .99; for example, "ratio of persons of Spanish heritage to total population" might be . 07 for a selected neighborhood, indicating $7 \%$ Spanish population for that area. Specific neighborhoods are not identified by name, but represent areas of varying types, about the size of Census tracts (approximately 4,000 persons).

NON-INTERVIEW
Instance where an interview cannot be obtained. There are four types: A) when an interview for an eligible household is not obtained for some reason such as refusal; B) when an interview is not obtained because the unit is ineligible for interview at the present time, such as a vacant unit, but could become eligible in the future; $C$ ) when the unit is physically ineligible, e.g., demolished; and Z) when a particular member is not interviewed in an otherwise interviewed household.
See also: Non-interview Procedures, Non-interview - Type A; - Type B; - Type C; - Type Z

NON-INTERVIEW ADJUSTMENTS
Adjustments made tc interviewed household and person weights. A household non-interview adjustment accounts for some occupied units qualified to participate in the survey, but from which an interview was not obtained (Non-interview Type A). A within-household non-interview adjustment accounts for situations in which at least one, but not all, eligible persons in a household were interviewed (Non-interview Type Z).
See also: Non-Interview Procedures, Household Weight, Person Weight, Non-Interview Type A, Non-Interview Type $Z$

## NON-INTERVIEW PROCEDURES

For various reasons, interviewers are unable to obtain interviews for all sample units. Such units are classified as non-interviews and are handled as follows:

1) Type A Non-interview - occupied sample units in which household members were rarely at home, uncooperative, or otherwise impossible to reach. A non-interview adjustment is applied to interviewed household and person weights so

## (CONTINUED)

that these units are represented in the sample.
2) Type B Non-interview - units selected for sample which turn out to be vacant or otherwise ineligible. Since these units might become eligible in the future, they are revisited in subsequent periods that the unit is in the sample. If they become eligible, the household is interviewed.
3) Type $C$ Non-interview - units which are demolished, converted to non-residential use or otherwise out of scope for NCS. These units are dropped from the sample once they are identified. The sample size is sufficiently large to allow for Type B and C Non-interviews.
In addition, if at least one, but not all eligible persons in a household are interviewed, persons for which an interview was not obtained (within-household non-interview) are classified as Type $Z$ Non-interviews and only a few personal characteristics (obtained by proxy) are recorded. A non-interview adjustment is applied to interviewed person weights to account for those with-household non-interviews. See also: Non-interview, Non-interview Type A, Non-interview Type B, - Type C, - Type Z, Non-Interview Adjustment

NON-INTERVIEW TYPE A
Consists of households occupied by persons eligible for interview but from whom no interviews are obtained, because:

1) no one is at home in spite of repeated visits
2) the entire household is temporarily away during all of the interview period
3) the household refuses to give any information
4) the unit cannot be reached due to impassable roads
5) interview is not conducted due to a serious illness or death in the family
6) the interviewer is unable to locate the sample unit Every effort is made to avoid this type of non-interview in order to keep the unit and maintain a representative sample.
See also: Non-interview, Non-interview Procedures, Non-interview Adjustments

NON-INTERVIEW TYPE B
Consists of units which are not eligible for interview because:

1) unit is a vacant regular housing unit
2) unit is vacant and used for storage
3) unit is occupied by persons usually residing elsewhere
4) unit unfit for habitation or to be demolished
5) unit under construction and not ready for occupancy
6) unit temporarily converted to business or storage
7) address identifies an unoccupied tent or trailer site
8) permit granted, but construction not started
(CONTINUED)

See also: Non-interview, Non-interview Procedures
NON-INTERVIEW TYPE C
Consists of units not eligible for sample because:

1) no address was listed on the sample line of the
listing sheet
2) unit demolished by time of enumeration
3) house or trailer has been moved
4) unit converted to permanent business or storage
5) unit has been merged with another unit

See also: Non-interview, Merged Units, Non-interview Procedures

NON-INTERVIEW TYPE Z
A within-household non-interview. It occurs when the interviewer is unable to obtain an interview for a particular household member in an otherwise interviewed houschold. For this type of non-interview person, only a few personal characteristics items are filled in on the Basic Screen Questionnaire.
See also: Non-interview, Non-interview Procedures, Basic Screen Questionnaire, Non-interview Adjustments

NONSAMPLING VARIABILITY
See: Survey Error, Sampling Variability
OCCUPATION CODE
A three-digit numeric code assigned, using the 1970
Alphabetic Index of Industries and Occupations, based on the type of job held by the person. For unemployed persons, the occupation code is based on the last job held within the last five years.
See also: Industry Code, Class of Worker, Major Activity
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT
A housing unit is considered occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or persons living in it at the time of interview.
See also: Place of Residence, Housing Unit

## OFFENDER

The person who committed the crime or was believed to be the person who committed the crime.

OPERATION OF BUSINESS
For the purposes of the National Crime Survey, a distinction is made between two types of businesses. These are catagorized as recognizable businesses and unrecognizable businesses.
A recognizable business is one that is observable and
identifiable from the outside by a sign or some other indication. Crimes involving any recognizable business, such as property stolen from the business are not included in the NCS. Only the loss of personal property of the respondent or of another household member, or personal threat or injury to the respondent or other household member is included if a crime involves a recognizable business. An unrecognizable business has no outside indication, such as a sign in the yard or window, which indicates that it. is a business. An example of an unrecognizable business is a mail order business run from the home, if there is no sign outside the house advertising the business. Crimes involving unrecognizable businesses, including property stolen from the business, are included in the NCS estimates.

OTHER UNITS
Refers to living quarters which do not qualify as housing units. OTHER units are located in special places such as institutions, dormitories, and boarding houses where the residents have their own rooms, groups of rooms, or beds; and also have some common facilities such as a dining room, lobby, or living room or recreational areas.
Some of the rooms, groups of rooms, etc., in these places are always classified as OTHER units, even though they have direct access or complete kitchen facilities. Other rooms or groups of rooms are classified as OTHER units if they do NOT meet the housing unit definition.
All units in the National and Cities Samples are defined as either being a housing unit or an OTHER unit.
See also: Housing Unit, Living Quarters, Special Places, (Type of) Living Quarters, Group Quarters, Extra Units

OUT OF UNIVERSE
Out of Universe (or INAP) is used in the codebook documentation to designate those areas for which the particular question was not appropriate and therefore not asked. For example, employment-related questions were not asked of persons under the age of 16.
See also: Residue

PANEL
Used in the National Sample rotation scheme. Each panel is a systematic one-sixth sample of the 72,000 sample units, which is interviewed semi-annually during two designated months, e.g., January and July or February and August. See also: Sample Rotation, Panel Number

PANEL NUMBER
In the National Sample, an identification number (1-6)
assigned to each case in the sample which identifies the months in which the unit is to be interviewed (e.g., Panel 1 housing units are interviewed in January and July). It is the first digit of the segment number. See also: Panel, Segment Number

PERSON WEIGHT
In both the National and Cities Samples, the person weight is based on the basic weight of the person in the sample plus adjustments for within iousehold noninterviews, subsampling, noninterviewed households, and various ratio estimates.
See also: Weight, Household Weight, Incident Weight, Non-interview Adjustments

PERSONAL CRIMES
See: Personal Incident, Personal Victimization
PERSONAL CRIMES OF THEFT
Used in the NCS published reports to describe the theft of property or cash, either with contact (but without force or threat of force) or without direct contact between victim and offender. Includes both completed and attempted acts. Also referred to as personal larceny.
The NCS Classification Scheme does not distinguish between personal crimes of theft which do not involve force or the threat of force and robbery which does.
See also: Larceny, Robbery, Personal Theft Without Assault (Robbery)

PERSONAL INCIDENT
A specific criminal act involving one or more persons as victims of one or more offenders. In BJS published reports, crimes against persons include rape, robbery, assault, and personal larceny. Estimates of the number of personal incidents are usually lower than estimates of personal victimizations because the number of persons victimized during an incident are not accounted for separately. Aiso, in situations where a personal crime occurred during the course of a commercial crime, it was assumed that the incident was represented in the Commercial Victimization Survey and, therefore, it was not counted as an incident of personal crime.
See also: Personal Victimization, Victimization, Incident Weight

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS
Each enumeration period, initial interviews in a household are conducted in person. Follow-up interviews to reach persons not avallable at the time of the initial visit may
(CONTINUED)
be made by telephone.
See also: Telephone Interviews, Enumeration Period
PERSONAL LARCENY
See: Larceny
PERSONAL THEFT WITHOUT ASSAULT
As used in the NCS Classification Scheme, refers to all of the following crimes against persons: robbery (with or without a weapon), attempted robbery (with or without a weapon), purse snatch (without force), attempted purse snatch (without force), pocketpicking.
This term is not used in the BJS published reports.
See also: Crimes, Robbery, Larceny
PERSONAL VICTIMIZATION
A specific criminal act as it affects one victimized person. In BJS published reports, crimes against persons include rape, robbery, assault, and personal larceny. Estimates of the number of personal victimizations are determined by the number of victims of such acts; ordinarily, the number of victimizations is somewhat higher than the number of incidents because more than one person was victimized during certain incidents, and because details of personal crimes occurring during the course of a commercial crime, as related to the victimized person, are reflected in these estimates.
See also: Personal Incident, Victimization, Incident
place
The term place refers to a concentration of population, regardless of the existence of legaily prescribed units, powers, or functions. However, most of the places identified in the census are incorporated as cities, towns, villages, or boroughs. In addition, the larger unincorporated places are identified. Places are identified in the National Sample files by a two-digit place size code and a one-digit place description code.
See also: Place Size Code, Place Description Code, Rural, Urban

PLACE DESCRIPTION CODE
A one-digit code used in the National Sample files to identify the type of place in which a sample unit is located. The following categories are given:

1) Central city of an SMSA only
2) Central city of an urbanized area only
3) Central city of both an SMSA and an urbanized area
4) Other incorporated place
5) Unincorporated place
(CONTINUED)

Code 6 not useá
7) Not a place

See also: Central City, Urbanized Area, Place, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Identifies whether the incident occurred within the limits of the city in which the repondent lives or somewhere else in the United States.
See also: Place of Occurrence (Detailed)
PLACE OF OCCURRENCE (DETAILED)
The following place of occurrence categories are used to describe where the inciderit occurred:

1) At or in own home or apartment, in garage or other building on property -- always includes actual or attempted entry, and attacks or threats taking place inside the respondent's dwelling. Other buildings on property include tool sheds, servants' quarters, greenhouses, barns, stables, etc.
2) At or in vacation home, hotel, or motel.
3) Inside a commerciai building, such as a store, restaurant,
bank, gas station, public conveyance or station -- includes all commercial buildings, commercial parking lots, public buses, trains, airplanes, taxis, trolleys, etc., and terminals or stations for such conveyances.
4) Inside office, factory, or warehouse.
5) Near own home: yard, sidewalk, drive, carport, apartment hall -- does not include actual or attempted burglaries: does include actual or attempted auto theft or theft from car, when car was parked on the street in front of the respondent's home.
6) On street, in park, field, playground, school grounds, public parking lot.
7) Inside school building.
8) Other

See also: Place of Occurrence
PLACE OF RESIDENCE
Specific living quarters held by respondent, to which he is free to return at any time, AND at which he usually lives and sleeps. Not necessarily the same as legal residence or voting residence. Also described as "Usual Place of Residence."
See also: Living Quarters, Occupied Housing Unit, Vacant Housing Unit

PLACE SIZE CODE
A two-digit code used in the National Sample files to
identify the population size range for the place in which the sample unit is located; as determined by the 1970 Census. Place sizes are classified in the following categories:
Under 200
200 to 499
500 to 999
1000 to 1,499
1,500 to 1,999
2,000 to 2,499
2,500 to 4,999
5,000 to 9,999
10,000 to 19,999
20,000 to 24,999
25,000 to 49,999
50,000 to 99,999
100,000 to 249,999
250,000 to 499,999
500,000 to 999,999
1,000,000 or more
See also: Place
POCKETPICKING
See: Personal Theft Without Assault, Larceny
POLICE INFORMED
A question on the Crime Incident Report asks: "Were the police informed of this incident in any way?" The "police" include all regular police and sheriff's departments at the city, county, state, or federal level of government. Also included are specialized police forces authorized to make arrests in a special area or jurisdiction, e.g., campus police, park police, transit police, harbor police, and airport police. Excluded are security guards, fish $\varepsilon$ game wardens, and such officers without authority to make police arrests.

## PRESENCE OF WEAPON

See: Weapon
PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL
Household head living alone or with non-relatives only.
PRIMARY SAMPLING UNIT (PSU)
Consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. Each SMSA constitutes a separate PSU. In combining counties to form PSU's, each PSU is defined so as to be as heterogeneous as possible. 1,921 PSU's were formed, using every county in the U.S.
In the National Sample design, 376 PSU's were selected to
(CONTINUED)
form the first stage of sampling. In the cities Sample, the PSU numbers identify the general area in which a segment is located.
See also: National Sample Design, Control Number, Enumeration District, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

PRINCIPAL PERSON
The wife in a husband-wife household or head of household in a nonhusband-wife household; often the household respondent. Used in the National Sample in determining weights for tabulating household orimes.
See also: Head of Household, Household Respondent
PSU NUMBERS
"PSU numbers" are three-digit codes which identify each PSU, and are part of the Control Number which uniquely identifies each sample unit.

PROXY RESFONDENT
Person answering questions for another person. Information about each household member aged 12 and 13 is obtained by asking the questions for these persons of the household respondent or some other knowledgeable household member. If a particular household member 14 or older is physically or mentally unable to answer the individual questions, or is temporarily absent and is not expected to return before the enumeration closeout date, the interviewer is instructed to accept information from another knowledgeable household member.
See also: Self Respondent
PURSE SNATCH
See: Personal Theft Without Assault, Larceny
QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS
There are three basic forms used to collect the data required for the National Crime Survey. Both the National and Cities Samples use the following three forms: 1) Control Card, 2) Basic Screen Questionnaire, and 3) Crime Incident Report. See also: Basic Screen Questionnaire, Control Card, Crime Incident Report, Interview Procedures

## RACE

In the National Crime Surveys, persons are classified as either White, Negro or Other. Persons of Latin-American descent are recorded as White unless they specify themselves as Negro or Other. Other is used for persons of races other than White or Negro, such as Japanese, Chinese,

American Indian, etc. For persons of racially mixed parentage, race recorded is that of the person's father. Race is determined by observation for family members and by inquiry for persons unrelated to household head. See also: Ethnicity

RAPE
One of the six major types of crime covered by the National Crime Survey. In BJS publications, rape is defined as carnal knowledge through the use of force or the threat of force, including attempts. Statutory rape (without force) is excluded. The following rape sub-categories are used in the NCS Classification Scheme: rape with theft, attempted rape with theft, rape without theft, attempted rape without theft.
See also: Crimes, Assaultive Violence

RATE
A fixed ratio of two quantities. Rate per 100 households refers to the amount of victimization for every 100 households. Rate per 100 population refers to the amount of victimizations for every 100 persons.
See also: Victimization, Survey Error, Weight
RECODE
A single code, mechanically derived by combining codes for several related items, used for convenience and efficiency in tabulating data.

RECOGNIZABLE BUSINESS
See: Operation of Business

RECORD COUNTS
Provides a count of records on a file-specific basis, e.g., the number of household records, person records, and incident records contained in a file. May also be used to provide subcounts within a record type, e.g., number of interviewed households, number of non-interviewed households, etc. Record counts are provided in the User Directories for each NCS tape file.
See also: User Directories

REFERENCE PER100
The length of time for which respondents are asked to report on victimizations experienced. A reference period of 6 months is used in the National Sample. See also: Collection Quarter, Data Quarter, Telescoping, Bounding Procedure

One of several methods used to evaluate and improve the quality of interviewing. Reinterviews evaluate the impact of errors of variations in response, measure how well individual interviewers follow procedures, and measure errors in coverage arising from incorrect listing, failure to conduct interviews at the correct address, non-interview misclassifications, missed units, or incorrect applications of definitions of housing unit and household members. Reinterviews are conducted regularly in a small proportion of the National Sample Households.

RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD
Interviewers determine the precise relationship to the household head of each person living in the household, e.g., wife, son, daughter, step-son, step-daughter, father, mother, grandson, daughter-in-law, aunt, nephew, lodger, servant, hired hand, visitor, and so on. In classifying these entries for the tape files, only five categories are used:

Head
Wife of Head
Own Child
Other relative
Non-relative
See also: Head of Household, Primary Individual
RESIDENCE
See: Place of Residence
RESIDUE
Used in the codebook documentation to designate those cases where the respondent could not or did not provide an answer, or for some reason the response given did not fall into the predetermined categories. Attempts were made during the edits to convert such cases to valid codes based on the presence or absence of certain key elements.
See also: Out of Universe
RESPONDENT
See: Household Respondent, Proxy Respondent, Self Respondent

## ROBBERY

In the NCS Classification Scheme, robbery is a subcategory of personal theft without assault and includes: robbery with weapon, robbery with no weapon, attempted robbery with weapon, and attempted robbery with no weapon.
As used in the BJS published reports, robbery is defined as theft or attempted theft, directly from a person, of property or cash by force or threat of force, with or
(CONTINUED)
without a weapon.
There are two main subcategories of robbery, viz., robbery with injury and robbery without injury. Robbery with injury is theft or attempted theft from a person, accompanied by an attack, either with or without a weapon, resulting in injury. An injury is classified as resulting from a serious assault if a weapon was used in the commission of the crime or, if not, when the extent of the injury was either serious (e.g., broken bones, internal injuries, etc.) or undetermined but required 2 or more days of hospitalization. An injury is classified as resulting from a minor assault when the extent of the injury was minor (e.g., bruises, black eyes, etc.) or undetermined but required less than 2 days of hospitalization. Robbery without injury is theft or attempted theft from a person, accompanied by force or threat of force, either with or without a weapon, but not resulting in injury.
See also: Personal Theft Without Assault
ROTATION
See: Sample Rotation, National Sample, Rotation Group Number

ROTATION DESIGN
See: Sample Rotation, National Sample, Rotation Group Number

ROTATION GROUP
See: Sample Rotation
ROTATION GROUP NUMBER
Used in the National Sample rotation scheme. Each rotation group should be a systematic one-sixth sample of the 72,000 housing units as well as a one-sixth sample of the sample interviewed each month. The rotation group number is denoted by the hundreds digit of the four-digit segment number assigned to each sample unit.
See also: Segment Number, Sample Rotation, National Sample
RURAL
All remaining areas not falling into one of the following categories:

1) Places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated into cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, Wisconsin)
2) The densely settled urban fringe whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urban areas
3) Unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants

See also: Urban, Place, Land Use
(CONTINUED)

SMSA
See: Standard Metropolitian Statistical Area (SMSA)
SAMPLE
A selection of part of the units of a population according to specific and detailed procedures. The properties of a sample population are studied to gain information about the whole population. For the NCS surveys, a probability sample was used, whereby each element of the population has a known, but not necessarily equal chance of being included in the sample.
See also: National Sample, Sampling Variability, Estimate, Population, Cities Sample

SAMPLE DESIGN
See also: National Sample Design, Cities Sample Design
SAMPLE DESIGNATION
A portion of the identification codes assigned to each sample unit in the National Sample, consisting of the letter "J" and two digits. The letter distinguished NCS surveys from other Census surveys, and the digits identify the sequence and source of selection of sample addresses. For example, the first sample selected was designated as JOl. See also: Identification Code, Control Number

## SAMPLE ERROR

See: Sampling Variability
SAMPLE ROTATION
A rotation scheme is used for the National Sample: each sample of approximately 72,000 households is divided into six rotation groups. When the rotation plan became fully operative in January, 1977, households in a particular rotation group and sample was be interviewed once every six months for 3 years, the first interview being only for the purpose of bounding. Each rotation group is further divided into six panels or months. Thus $1 / 6$ th of each rotation group is interviewed each month during a six-month period. One rotation group enters the sample every six months, while the corresponding rotation group from a previous sample is phased out. This enables preservation of the overall sample size and survey procedures, while averting undue imposition to, and biases in reporting by, respondents through repeated interviews.
See also: Bounding Schedule, National Sample, Panel, Rotation Group Number

SAMPLE UNIT
A unit selected for inclusion in a sample or a census.
(CONTINUED)

See also: Sample, Housing Unit, Other Unit, Special Places

SAMPLING VARIABILITY
Chance differences in representation which occur because a sample was surveyed instead of the whole population. The primary measure of sampling variability is Standard Error. See also: Sample, Standard Error, Confidence Interval, Survey Error, Variance

SCREEN QUESTION NUMBER
On each Crime Incident Report, the number of the screen question that elicited the report of the incident is recorded.
See also: Individual Screen Questions, Household Screen Questions

SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE
See: Basic Screen Questionnaire

SEGMENT
A cluster of sample units in the same PSU selected for household interview. In the National Sample, sample units are located in one of five types of segments, depending on the type of Enumeration District in which the segment is located:

1) Address Segments - consist of specific addresses selected from the 1970 Decenial Census lists, in address type Enumeration districts.
2) Area Segments - consist of relatively small designated areas of land with well-defined boundaries, such as streets, roads, rivers, or railroad tracks in area type Enumeration districts. The interviewer lists all of the living quarters in a designated segment, and a sample of these is selected for interview.
3) Permit Segments - consist of addresses selected from a sample of building permits issued for new construction.
4) Special Place Segments - consist of special places in address type Enumeration districts which can be identified from Census listings.
5) Cen-Sup Segments - consist of addresses which were inadequately identified or unreported in the Census. In the Cities Sample, sample units are located in either unit (address), Permit, or Special Place Segments. No Area or Cen-Sup Segments are used. Address segments are referred to as Unit Segments in the Cities Sample. See also: National Sample Design, Enumeration District, Extra Units, Listing, Segment Number, Serial Number, Updating

## SEGMENT NUMBER

Part of the Control Number assigned to each sample unit. In the National Sample, it consists of four digits: the thousands digit identifies the panel; the hundreds digit identifies the rotation group; tens and units together identify clusters which are numbered sequentially starting with "Ol" in each panel and rotation combination.
See also: Segment, Control Number, Panel Number, Rotation Group Number, Enumeration District

SELF-EMPLOYED
See: Class of Worker

SELF RESPONDENT
Person who answers questions for himself. Information about each household member 14 years and over is obtained by self-response; that is, each of these persons is interviewed for himself.
See also: Proxy Respondent.
SELF-WEIGHTING
Indication that all sample units have the same initial probability of selection for the Sample.
See also: Weight, Sample

SERIAL NUMBER
A unique two-digit number assigned in sequence within each segment to each sample household in the National Sample. In the Cities Sample, it is a unique 6 digit number assigned to each sample unit within a particular PSU. It is used for administrative control, and is part of the Control Number.
See also: Segment, Control Number

SERIES INCIDENT REPORT
Under certain circumstances, the interviewer is allowed to report several incidents as a "series" incident on one Incident Report form. All of the following conditions must exist:

1) The incidents had to be very similar in detail.
2) There must have been at least three incidents in the "series."
3) The respondent must not have been abie to recall dates and other details of the individual incidents well enough to report them separately.
In completing the Ciime Incident Report for a series incident, details of the most recent incident are used. For BJS publications, series incidents are tabulated separately and are not included with single incidents when estimating the amount of crime.

SERIOUS ASSAULT
As used in the NCS Classification Scheme, a form of assaultive violence in which the attack is either carried out with a weapon, or results in serious injury, such as broken bones, internal injuries, loss of consciouness, or, an undetermined injury requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization. Serious assault may or may not be accompanied by theft.
In BJS published reports, injuries associated with a robbery are classified as resulting from a serious assault if a weapon was used in the conmission of the crime, or, if not, when the extent of the injury was either serious (e.g., broken bones, internal injuries, etc.) or was undetermined but required 2 or more days of hospitalization. See also: Injury, Minor Assault, Assaultive Violence, Robbery

## S!MPLE ASSAULT

As used in the BJS published reports, an attack without a weapon resulting either in minor injury -- e.g., bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches, swelling -- or in undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault without a weapon. It does not include attacks accompanied by theft.
See also: Assault, Aggravated Assault
SPECIAL PLACE SEGMENT
See: Segment
SPECIAL PLACES
Places in which the occupants have special living arrangments. Special places include: correctional institutions; homes for the aged, infirm, or needy; mental institutions; Nursing, convalescent, or rest homes; specialized hospitals; Armed Forces installations; boarding and rooming houses; communes; convents and monastaries; dormitories and other residences at schools; flophouses and missions; halfway houses; hotels and motels; Nurse's homes; private residential clubs and tourist camps; recreational, educational, religious camps; tourist camps; tent and trailer camps; vacation cabins; YMCA's, YWCA's; and so on. Special places may include housing units and OTHER units. For example, a dormitory consisting of rooms for students and an apartment for a resident manager would include both OTHER units and a housing unit.
Living quarters within special places are designated as either Staff Units, Non-staff Units, or Unclassified Units, as determined by occupancy or intended occupancy. Non-staff Units are located in certain special places and are defined
as (1) the persons for whom the special place is being operated, or (2) the units in which these persons live, such as rooms or suites of rooms. Non-staff units are never interviewed for the NCS. Staff Units are located in the same types of places which contain Non-staff Units and are defined as the houses, apartments, rooms, or suites of rooms occupied or intended for occupancy by resident employees and their families, if any. Unclassified Units are located in certain special places and are the houses, apartments, rooms, etc. occupied or intended to be occupied by all persons. Staff Units and Unclassified Units are interviewed.
See also: Living Quarters, Group Quarters, Other Units, Extra Units, (Type of) Living Quarters

STANDARD ERROR
A statistician's measure of sampling variation taken generally to state the amount of deviation of an estimate because a sample was drawn instead of a census taken. The particular sample used in a survey is one of a large number of all possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The difference between a sample estimate and the average of all possible samples is called the sampling deviation. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples, and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. An estimate of the standard error of a sample estimate can be computed from the data obtained in the sample.
See also: Variance, Confidence Interval, Survey Error, Sampling Variability, Bias, Estimate

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA)
A county or group of counties containing at least one city or combined cities, of 50,000 or more inhabitants and adjacent counties which are metropolitan in character, and economically and socially integrated with the central city. The SMSA is named after the central city (or cities) contained in it. A four-digit code identifies each SMSA. Boundaries are drawn by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.
See also: Central City, Census Tract, Primary Sampling Unit, Urbanized Area, Place Description Code
state codes (1960)
In the Cities Sample, individual two-digit codes used to designate state in which the sample unit is located.

The first digit identifies a region of the country, e.g., New England states are coded 11-16; Midwest states are coded 41-47, etc. State codes are not available in the National Sample because of confidentiality restrictions.

## STRATA

Sub-groups of househoids within a sample which have specified characteristics in common, such as education, income, or race. The process of making these groupings -- called stratification -- was the second stage of the sampling process in the National Sample. Stratification consisted of combining PSU's with similar population densities, growth rates, proportion non-white, etc.
See also: National Sample Design, Cities Sample Design
SURVEY ERROR
The primary measure of total error in survey estimates due to:

1) Sampling Bias (systematic error due to use of inadequate or duplicative frames, etc.)
2) Sampling Variability (chance variation that occurs because a sample was surveyed instead of the total population)
3) Non-Sampling Bias (systematic error due to nonresponse, memory error, misinterpretation of questions or procedures, etc.)
4) Non-Sampling Variability (chance variation due to interviewer error, response error, coding and editing errors, etc.)
See also: Bias, Sampling Variability

## TELEPHONE INTERVIEWS

The telephone may be used to conduct interviews with household members not available for interview at the time of the initial personal interview at the household. Although initial contact with the household must be a personal visit, subsequent interviews may be made by telephone when another personal visit would be inefficient or costly.
See also: Personal Interviews
TEMPORARILY ABSENT OR ON LAYOFF FROM JOB
See: Major Activity
TEINURE
Manner in which living quarters are held:

1) Owned or being bought - if owner or co-owner is a household nember of the unit, even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for. Owner need not be head of household. A cooperative apartment or condominium unit is owned or
being bought only if the owner lives in it.
2) Rented for cash - if any money rent is paid or contracted for by any persons.
3) Without cash rent - includes units not owned, being bought, or rented for cash; usuaily provided in
exchange for services or as a gift.
See also: Living Quarters
THEFT
See: Personal Theft Without Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, Robbery

## THREATENED

A situation in which no physical contact was involved, but the victim nonetheless felt that physical harm could have occurred, e.g., victim was shot at, but not hit.
See also: Attacked
TIME LOST FROM WORK
Number of cumulative days all affected household members were absent from work due to a crime. It can be time lost because injuries sustained in the incident kept the victim from returning to work immediately, or time taken off work by a household member to do things related to the incident such as visiting a doctor, reporting the incident to the police, seeing an insurance agent, or testifying in court.

TRANSIENT/NONTRANSIENT
A transient place is a special place in which more than 25 percent of the rooms, suites, or cabins are occupied or intended for occupancy by transient guests. Transient guests usually stay less than a month and pay at daily rates.
A nontransient place is one in which 75 percent or more of the rooms, suites, or cabins are occupied or indented for occupancy by nontransient (permanent) guests or resident employees. Permanent guests usually stay a morth or more at reduced monthly rates.
See also: (Type of) Living Quarters

## UA

See: Urbanized Area (UA)

UAC
See: Universal Area Code
UNCLASSIFIED UNITS
See: Special Places
UNEMPLOYED
(CONTINUED)

In the NCS, civilians, age 16 and older who were not "at work" during the reference week, were available for work, and 1) had been "looking for work" within the past four weeks, 2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid-off, or 3) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.
See also: Major Activity
UNIT SEGMENT
See: Segment
UNIVERSAL AREA CODE (UAC)
The UAC is the 1960 Census State code plus a three-digit code to indicate cities of 50,000 plus population, or the county. It is assigned to the April 1, 1970 residence of all household members who had moved since that time, and to the geographic area in which any incidents of crime occurred. Due to confidentiality restrictions, UAC's are not available in the National Sample files. They are available in the Cities Sample files. See also: State Codes (1960), Confidentiality

UNLAWFUL ENTRY (WITHOUT FORCE)
A form of burglary in which the offender has no legal right to be on the premises, even though no force was used to gain entrance. The same definitions used in the BJS published reports and the NCS Classification Scheme.
See also: Burglary, Forcible Entry, Attempted Forcible Entry

UNRECOGNIZABLE BUSINESS
See: Operation of Business
UPDATING
Addition to, and correction of, original listing sheets which insures that every unit in the segment has a chance to be selected for interview. Remodeled, no-longer-existing, replacement, demolished, converted-to-commercial, merged, newly-constructed, and converted-to-residential structures or units moved into are accounted for in updating procedures. Permit segments are not updated. See also: Listing, Segment

URBAN
1970 Census designation for persons living in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, boroughs, viilages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin) ; the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urbanizd areas; and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.

See also: Rural, Place, Land Use

URBANIZED AREA (UA)
A broad geographical location containing a central city (or twin cities) of 50,000 or more inhabitants and the surrounding closely settled incorporated and mincorporated areas. It differs from an SMSA chiefly in excluding the rural portions of counties in an SMSA and those places separated from the densely populated fringe by rural territory. The boundaries are not considered permanent. See also: Central City, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Place Description Code

VACANT HOUSING UNIT
A housing unit where no persons are residing during the interview period, or any persons found living there usually reside elsewhere.
See also: Housing Unit, Place of Residence
VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN
Excludes stolen cash and does not include property stolen from non-household members or recognizable businesses, nor does it include stolen checks, credit cards, travelers checks, cashier's checks, etc.

VARIANCE
A major statistic equal to the standard error squared. See also: Standard Error, Sampling Variability, Estimate

VICTIM
In the NCS, the person or household involved in a criminal act during the specified reference period, for whom an Incident Report was completed.
See also: Victimization
VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP
The respondent is asked to specify one of five categories, indicating how well the victim knew the offender in a crime incident in which the victim was present:

1) Stranger - someone the victim had never seen before
2) By sight only - someone the victim had seen before, but had not said more than "hello" to
3) Casual acquaintance - someone the victim knew well enough to say more than "hello" to
4) Well-known - someone the victim had considered as such. Victim's judgment alone distinguishes between "casual acquaintances" and "well known"
5) Relative - by type of relationship, e.g., spouse, sister, etc.

In crime incidents involving multiple offenders, respondent may specify whether the offenders were:

1) All strangers to the victim
2) All relatives - by type of relationship
3) Some relatives - by type of relationship
4) All known
5) Some known

In further questioning, the respondent may specify the extent to which the victim knew the offenders - by sight only, casually, or well.

VICTIMIZATION
A specific criminal act as it affects a single victim. In Criminal acts against persons, the number of victimizations is determined by the number of victims of such acts. Each criminal act against a household is assumed to involve a single victim, the affected household.
See also: Crimes, Incident, Victim, Victimization Rate, Household Victimization, Personal Victimization

VICTIMIZATION RATE
A measure of occurrence among population groups at risk, e.g., the number of criminal victimizations during the reference period per 100,000 (or other number) persons or households. As used in BJS publications:

1) For crimes against persons, the victimization rate is computed on the basis of the number of victimizations per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over.
2) For crimes against households, victimizations rates are calculated on the basis of the number of incidents per 1,000 households.
See also: Weight, Standard Error, Victimization

## WEAPON

Almost any object or substance used to injure or attempt to injure the victim. Not considered as weapons for the purposes of the NCS are: mace, tear gas, items of food, small empty cans, animals, parts of the body such as "hands" or "feet." Also excluded are BB and tear gas guns, except when used as clubs. Weapons other than guns or knives, e.g., rocks, clubs, shovels, etc. are not individually identifiabie in the data files.

WEIGHT
A designation of the proportion of a sample to its whole population. When a sample is surveyed, each incident or victimization represents a probable percentage of all cases if the total population were to be surveyed. Accordingly, each case is assigned a numerical coefficient, or weight, expressing its relative importance in a frequency

## (CONTINUED)

distribution equalling that of the sample to the whole. Thus, multiplying each case by its assigned weight provides an estimate of the entire population. Because there are different proportions in the samples of households, persons and incidents with respect to all possible households, persons, and incidents in the surveys, there are different weights for each.
See also: Household Weight, Incident. Weight, Person Weight, Estimate, Self-Weighting

WORKING
Working for pay or profit; working without pay on family farm or business; or working on jury duty, if paid for it. See also: Major Activity

THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE OF RAPE VICTIMS, 1973-1982
(ICPSR 8625)

Principal Investigator<br>United States Department of Justice The Bureau of Justice Statistics

Third ICPSR Edition
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Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research P.O. Box 1248

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

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All manuscripts utilizing data made available through the Consortium should acknowledge that fact as well as identify the original collector of the data. The ICPSR Council urges all users of the $1 C P S R$ data facilities to follow some adaptation of this statement with the parentheses indicating items to be filled in appropriately or deleted by the individual user.

> The data (and tabulations) utilized in this (publication) were made available (in part) by the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research. The data for the National Crime Surveys: National Sample of Rape Victims, $1973-1982$ were originally collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Neither the collectors of the original data nor the Consortium bear any responsibility for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

In order to provide funding agencies with essential
information about the use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, each user of the ICPSR data facilities is expected to send two copies of each completed manuscript or thesis abstract to the Consortium. Please indicate in the cover letter which data were used.

# OTHER CRIME VICTIMS AND NON-VICTIMS CODEBOOK 

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The National Crime Survey (NCS) collects data on personal and household victimization through an ongoing national survey of households and household members. The National Crime Survey program was designed to achieve three primary objectives: to develop detailed information about the victims and consequences of crime, to estimate the numbers and types of crimes not reported to police, to provide uniform measures of selected types of crimes and to permit comparisons over time and types of areas. This survey measures attempts and completed incidences of rape. Detailed information about each rape victimization incident is recorded as well as the characteristics of the offender in so far as the victim can report them.

The original design of the National Crime Survey consisted of several surveys of both households and commercial establishments, nationally and in selected American cities. Collection of data for commercial establishments and in specific cities ended in 1975. The data from these surveys are also available from the ICPSR and are documented elsewhere. (Other documentation availabie from ICPSR include the NCS Cities Complete Sample (ICPSR \#7658), the NCS Cities Attitude Sub-sample (ICPSR \#7663) and the NCS Commercial Victimization Survey (ICPSR \#8002 and 8003)). This codebook documents the National Sample survey of rape victims, from 1973 to 1982. Ucher important sources of information about these data and their use are contained in the National Sample Survey Documentation and the National Sample Interviewers Manual, produced by the Bureau of the Census, as well as numerous publications based on these data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Also useful is the report of the National Academy of Sciences panel on the National Crime Surveys program (Penick and Owen, 1976). All these data have been collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. In addition to the extensive work done on these data by the Census Bureau, further data processing and documentation preparation has been performed by ICPSR under grants from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

The National Crime Survey: National Sample of Rape Victims is a subset extracted from the NCS National Sample complete file. The following is a description of the National Crime Survey Program. The National Crime Survey program traces its immediate origins to the work performed for the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the . Administration of Justice, empaneled in 1965. The commission was the second presidential commission in this century to attempt a comprehensive examination of crime and law enforcement, the first being the Wickersham Commission established in 1929 by President Hoover. Both commissions were established during period in which crime appeared to be rising significantly and when public concern was widespread. One important concern in both cases was the need for accurate information on the amount and distribution of crime.

Traditionally, such information was limited to official statistics on the activities of law enforcement agencies or the judiciary. These figures had long been criticized as representing only a small fraction of the events occurring in society which might be characterized as criminal. The earlier commission focused on questions related to the collection and reliability of statistics available from law enforcement agencies such as those reported through the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) system, which was then in its infancy. Significant problems were. seen in the reliance upon official statistics of crimes known both because many events are not reported to police and many other organizational and administrative influences may be affecting particular jurisdictions and their reports.

By the $1960^{\prime} s$, however, the methodology of sample surveys had become available and ways were explored to apply them to the problem of measuring crime. Such surveys were seen as a means whereby accurate measurements of of crime were possible which could serve as a sensitive social indicator of the incidence of crime and provide detailed information on the characteristics and circumstances of events which were defined as criminal. Such information would allow the examination of a wide variety of important topics, including who was victimized by different types of crimes and how often, the consequences of victimization in injury and financial loss, the willingness of victims to report crimes to the police, and the characteristics of
offenders as reported by victims. It was also believed that accurate and timely estimates of the incidence of crime could be developed to allow comparisons over time and assess statistics available from official sources, especially the the UCR counts of crime known to the police.

Several field surveys were conducted for the President's Commission and revealed both that statistics on crimes known to the police under-represented the amount of crime and that the measurement of victimization with sample surveys was feasible, though for many reasons difficult (Biderman, et al., 1967; Ennis, 1967; Reiss, 1967). One of the major problems identified in the developmental stage was the varying ability of respondents to recall victimization experiences. This variation was seen to be dependent in part upon the length of the reference period for which the respondent was arked to recall incidents. Many victimization experiences appear to be of low salience to their victims and may be forgotten within a year. Since one goal of the NCS was was to estimate the incidence of victimization for specific time periods, it therefore became important to determine the ideal reference period: the length of time which would elicit the most reliable results. Other issues of methodological importance included questionnaire design, especially the screen questions, respondent selection, the order of administration of instruments, and the classification of incidents.

As part of the methodological effort in developing the NCS, several pretests were performed (see Lehnen and Skogan, 1981, for a collection of relevant documents). Among the pretests were three reverse record check studies consisting of interviews with known victims of selected crimes identified by sampling from police records. Pretests were conducted in Washington, D.C. (1970), Baltimore, Maryland (1970), and San Jose, California (1971). Findings confirmed the results of earlier work which indicated that the accuracy of the detailed information in reports increases as the length of the reference period decreases. Respondents were better able to accurately recall when an event occurred if it had happened within 3 months of the interview than 6 months and better able to recall for a 6 month period more accurately than a 12 month one. A reference period of six months was finally chosen for the National Sample as representing a reasonable balance between the need for accuracy and cost of collection. A househcid victimization supplement to the Quarterly Housing Survey (QHS) was used to arrive at a final decision.

The six-month reference period is administered by the use of bounding interviews to fix the specific period within which the incident occurred and to eliminate telescoping. Telescoping refers to an observed phenomenon in retrospective surveys for respondents to tend to report incidents as occurring either earlier or later than they actually did thus inflating estimates. Telescoping of events into the reference period which actually occurred prior to it can be minimized by a bounding reference periods through the use of reported interviews. Bounding establishes a time of reference during the first interview to avoid duplicate reports of incidents in subsequent interviews. The effect of bounding was examined in the QHS victimization supplement. Both bounded and unbounded interviews were conducted using the household respondent technique. The tabulated survey data were compared on the basis of type of crime and whether the interviews were bounded or not. Results showed that unbounded interviews produced higher victimization rates than bounded interviews and, consequently, that telescoping into the reference period was taking place. In the NCS design, each visit to a household is used to bound the next one by comparing reports in the current interview with those given six months prior. When a report appears to be a duplicate, the respondent is reminded of the earlier report and asked if the new report represents the same incident as previously mentioned. A household which moves into a previously selected address will have their first interviews unbounded.

The question of whether a household respondent should be asked to report for himself and all other household members sixteen and older or whether each qualified household members should be interviewed individually was studied in a pilot household victimization survey in San Jose, California and Dayton, ohio. The sample of about 5,500 households in each area was divided equally between those using the household respondent technique and the self-respondent technique. Results demonstrated that the self-respondent method generated substantially greater reporting of incidents. These results lead to a study design that called for interviews with all household members 14 years or older. In the current design, only 12 and 13 year olds are routinely interviewed by proxy.

Other results indicated that while many incidents known to have occurred were reported to survey interviewers, some were not. Victims of assault were found to be most difficult to locate, iridicating they may have much higher mobility rates. Also, personal crimes in which the offender was a person known to the victim were least likely to be reported.

To provide data for the nation as a whole, the survey draws a sample of about 72,000 housing units and conducts interviews at six month intervals with each household member.

The National Crime Survey National Sample is sample of addresses in the United States, interviewers return to a housing unit and conduct interviews with the current residents of the unit. All persons age twelve and older in selected households and group quarters are interviewed, usually in person or by telephone. Some respondents are interviewed by proxy interviews of another household member or occasionally a caretaker is interviewed. Proxy interviews are taken for household members aged 12 or 13 and for persons incapable of responding due to physical or mental incapacity.

Each respondent is asked a series of screener questions to determine if he or she was victimized during the six-month period preceding the interview. The six screen questions concern crimes against the household and are asked only of a single household respondent (see glossary for notes on the selection of the household respondent.). These questions ask about break-ins or attempts, and stolen household items, including motor vehicles. Although all household members are not asked these screen quertions, a household incident will still be recorded if it is mentioned by household member. Another 13 screen questions concern specific types of personal crimes, other things reported to the police, or any events the respondent thought might be a crime and are asked of all respondents. An individual victimization report is filled out for each one of the incidents identified by the screen questions.

The report is designed to obtain detailed data nn the characteristics and circumstances of the victimization. ltems such as time and place of occurrence; injuries suffered; medical expenses incurred; number, age, race and sex of offender (s) ; relationship of offender (s) to victim (stranger, casual acquaintance, relative, etc.), and other detailed data relevant to a complete description of the incident are included in the report. Legal and technical terms, such as assault and larceny, are avoided during the interview. Instead, respondents are asked if they were attacked or threatened, if anything was taken from them or their homes, and if they were injured. These responses are used by the Bureau of the Census to place the incidents in a classification intended to be compatible with that used by the Uniform Crime Reports System (see notes section for a detailed description of the type of crime code used in the NCS). Additional demographic data are also collected on each household member's age, sex, and race and on such dimensions as education, migration, larer force status, occupation, and family income.

SAMPLING INFORMATION

Sample Design and Size

The National Sample consists of approximately 72,000 sample units selected in a stratified multi-stage cluster sample. 1931 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were formed within counties or groups of counties using every county in the U.S. The PSUs were grouped into 376 strata by combining PSUs with similar characteristics into 220 strata and allocating a single self-representing PSU to the remaining strata. The first stage of the sampling procedure consisted of the designation of the 376 specific PSUs in which interviewing was to be conducted. Beyond the 156 PSUs selected with certainty, a single PSU per stratum was selected with a probability proportionate to size in the 220 combined strata.

The sample of units within a PSU was attained in two stages. In the first stage, Enumeration Districts (ED, geographic areas ranging in size from a city block to several hundred square miles, usually encompassing from 750 to 1,500 persons, established for the 1970 Census of Population and Housing) were systematicaliy selected with a probability proportionate to their 1970 population size from
a geographically arranged listing. In the second stage, each previously selected ED was subdivided into segments of about four housing units from which a sample of segments was then selected. Whenever possible, the segments were formed from the list of addresses compiled during the 1970 Census. Housing units built after the 1970 Census were sampled primarily from lists of new construction units. Since data from the 1980 Decennial Census has become available, it has been employed in adjusting weights and ongoing sample design.

The National Sample of 72,000 households yields approximately 60,000 household interviews in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for a six-month period. Because of the continuing nature of the National Sample Survey, a rotation scheme was devised to avoid interviewing the same household indefinitely to avoid poor cooperation or biased responses resulting from repeated interviewing. The sample of housing units is divided into six rotation groups with each group being interviewed every six months for three years (a total of up to seven interviews per household). Within each rotation group six panels are designated, with a different panel interviewed each month during the six-month period. The first interview for a housing unit in a group is used only for bounding and is not included in in the regular public use data. However, if a new household moves into a sample unit, the members of that household are interviewed and their, unbounded, interviews are included in the data. Thus the number of incident reports associated with a household may be effected by its tenure in the sample. New households will have unbounded information while older units may display time in sample effects.

The example below is an illustration of three hypothetical interview years. Two complete samples with six rotation groups each are shown as one sample is rotated out and the other is rotated in. In the body of the table, the panel number within each group is shown opposite the month(s) in which they are interviewed and directly below their rotation group. The panel numbers in parentheses indicate panels which are being interviewed for the first time. The results of these interviews will be used for bounding only and do not appear in the data.
nCS ROTATION GROUP STRUCTURE


| JAN | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $(1)$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FEB | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $(2)$ |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | $(3)$ |  |  |  |  |
| APRIL | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $(4)$ |  |  |  |  |
| MAY | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $(5)$ |  |  |  |  |
| JUNE | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $(6)$ |  |  |  |  |
| JULY |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $(1)$ |  |  |  |
| AUGUST |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $(2)$ |  |  |  |
| SEPT | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | $(3)$ |  |  |  |  |
| OCT |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $(4)$ |  |  |  |
| NOV | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $(5)$ |  |  |  |  |
| DEC |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $(6)$ |  |  |  |
| JAN |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $(1)$ |  |  |
| FEB |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $(2)$ |  |  |  |
| MARCH |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | $(3)$ |  |  |  |
| APRIL |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $(4)$ |  |  |  |
| MAY |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $(5)$ |  |  |  |
| JUNE |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $(6)$ |  |  |  |
| JULY |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $(1)$ |  |  |
| AUG |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $(2)$ |  |  |
| SEP |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | $(3)$ |  |  |
| OCT |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $(4)$ |  |  |
| NOV |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $(5)$ |  |  |
| DEC |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $(6)$ |  |  |
| JAN |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $(1)$ |  |
| FEB |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $(2)$ |  |
| MARCH |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | $(3)$ |  |
| APRIL |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $(4)$ |  |
| MAY |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $(5)$ |  |
| JUNE |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $(6)$ |  |
| JULY |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $(1)$ |
| AUG |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $(2)$ |
| SEPT |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | $(3)$ |
| OCT |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $(4)$ |
| NOV |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $(5)$ |
| DEC |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $(6)$ |

Because the data collected in the National Crime Survey represent the total U.S. population twelve years and older of each city, each record can be weighted to produce universe estimates from the sample cases. These weights are carried in the records, and are the numbers which one adds or accumulates to obtain universe estimates of particular events. The weight is a multiplier that indicates how many times a particular record is to be counted. In the diagram below, sample household records are illustrated. An actual weight from the National Sample data indicating the estimated number of households represented by that single case is noted. The first record has as a weight of 0844119 (three implied decimals) indicating that approximately 844 households in the universe are represented by that single record.

Household Record 0844119
Household Record 0793282
Household Record 0835508

Then tabulating the survey data, counts of records or universe estimates may be obtained. The two sample tables shown below are identical, except for the fact that Table $A$ is a COUNT of person records and Table $B$ is an ESTIMATE of persons based on the sum of the person record weights.

TABLE A
Sex of Person

|  | Observation of |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Sex of Person | Count | Percent |
| $M a l e$ | 71,870 | 47.3 |
| Female | 79,976 | 52.7 |
| Total | 151,846 | 100.0 |

TABLE B
Sex of Person (Weighted)

## Observation of

## Sex of Person



Male
Female Count

76,463,048
47.5

84,404,976
52.5

Total
$160,868,024$
100.0

Household crimes such as burglary and motor vehicle theft are committed against the household or household property, and therefore, the household weight should be applied. Because criminal acts against a household involve a single victimization of the household, counts of victimizations and incidents are the same.

Personal crimes such as assault and robbery are committed against persons. When tabulating personal crimes, the weight in the incident record should be used. Incident records contain the weight of the victim divided by the number of persons reported to have been victimized in the incident. This results in an estimate of incidents as opposed to victimizations. To estimate the number of personal victimizations, the weights in the person records should be aggregated. The number of incidents for personal crimes is somewhat less than the number of victimizations.

Incidents in the NCS tape files are classified according to the NCS Crime Classification Scheme, in which 36 detailed crime types are identified as being either household or personal crimes. However, users are not restricted to this classification scheme and may, in fact, devise their own classification based on the elements of the reported victimization. The proper application of weights will vary according to the manner in which crimes are classified. For example, the NCS Crime Classification Scheme used in the files classifies all larcenies as household crimes. Therefore, estimates of larcenies are based on the household weight. The BJS printed reports, however, distinguish between household larcenies and personal larcenies. As a result, estimates of victimizations for personal larceny should be based on the person record weights.

## Computing Estimates of Population Rates from the National Crime Survey

Generating a population rate of victimizations from the NCS is a complex task. The hierarchical dataset must be manipulated properly to produce a count of the victimizations (the numerator of the rate), and a count of the persons at risk of such victimizations (the denominator). Furthermore, adjustments must be made to account for the rotational period of the sample design and the reported date of the incident.

NCS REFERENCE PERIODS FOR ANNUAL ESTIMATES
COLLECTION REFERENCE MONTH WITHIN BOUNDING PERIOD
MONTH JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

| JAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FEB | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARCH | $K$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APRIL | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAY | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUNE | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JULY | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUG |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  |
| SEPT |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |
| OCT |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |
| NOV |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| DEC |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| JAN |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| FEB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| MARCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ |
| APRIL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ | $X$ |
| MAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
| MUNE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The above table illustrates the collection months from which information about a given calender or reference year may be drawn because of bounding. For this reason, a respondent may report a victimization incident which occurred up to six months before the time of the interview. Thus, many incidents reported in a given year refer to events in the preceding year.

To identify all the incidents which occurred in a reference year, all the incidents reported as having occurred before the beginning of that year must be excluded. Also, all the incidents reported in the following year as having occurred before the end of the reference year must be identified.

In the below example, all non-reference year incidents are excluded and next the person weight. is used to accumulate a count of personal victimizations separately by sex and race for the sake of simplicity, assume an incident level extract file is being used and the result variables are carried across cases. In this example, a count. for 1974 is made excluding all series incidents as is often done.

```
    IF V3010 EQ 2 THEN REJECT
    IF V1002 EQ 741 AND V3009 INLIST (06-12) OR
        V1002 EQ 742 AND V3009 INLIST (09-12) OR
        V1002 EQ 751 AND V3009 INLIST (01-03) OR
        V1002 EQ }752\mathrm{ AND V3009 INLIST (01-06) THEN REJECT
    IF V2011 EQ I AND V2010 EQ 1 AND V3080 INLIST (01-12)
        THEN Rl=V2036+R1
    IF V2011 EQ 1 AND V2010 EQ 2 AND V3080 INLIST (01-1)
        THEN R2=V2O36+R2
    IF V2011 EQ 2 AND V2010 EQ 1 AND V3080 INLIST (01-1)
        THEN R3=V2036+R3
    IF V2011 EQ 2 AND V2010 EQ 2 AND V3080 INLIST (01-1)
        THEN R4=V2036+R4
```

After all incidents had been accumulated, a count of the total estimated number of such victimizations would be the result.

A more difficult problem would be the generation of the population estimate to be used in a computation of the rate of victimization. The sample weights have been adjusted to be representative of the national adult population. Since the sample is interviewed every six months, the sample weights are twice as large as they should be for annual estimates. In addition, because of the reference period, the total period from which the incident reports were drawn spans eighteen months. It is therefore necessary to adjust the weights
to gain an estimate of the average population size during the reference period. To do this, the probability that an individual could have contributed an incident to those counted as occurring in the reference year is used. Assuming an even distribution of incidents, a person interviewed in June would be far more likely to report an incident occurring in the same year than someone interviewed in February. The population estimate used to compute the rate should thus be adjusted to reflect the same population from which the incidents were drawn. In the example below the person weight is adjusted to account for these two factors of sample and interview month. Assume a person level file in which all person records from 1974 and the first half of 1975 are used.

|  | V1002 | EQ 741 A | AND V1036 | EQ 01 | 01 THEN | R10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 F$ | V1002 | EQ 741 A | AND V1036 | EQ 02 | 02 THEN | R10 $=$ V2 | 2036* (1/12) |
| IF | $V 1002$ | EQ 741 A | AND V7036 | EQ 03 | 03 THEN | R10 $=$ | 36* (2/12) |
| 1 F | V1002 | EQ 742 A | AND V1036 | EQ 04 | 04 THEN | R. 10 |  |
| IF | V1002 | EQ 742 A | AND V1036 | EQ 05 | 05 THE | R10 |  |
| IF | V1002 | EQ 742 A | AND V1036 | EQ 06 | 06 THE | R10= | 036\% (5/12) |
| $1 F$ | V1002 | INLIST 7 | 743,744) | AND VI | V1036 | LIST | 07-12) |
| THEN R 10=V2036\% (6/12) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IF | V1002 | EQ 751 A | AND V1036 | EQ 01 | 01 THE | R10 | 036* (6/12) |
| $1 F$ | V1002 | EQ 751 A | AND V1036 | EQ 02 | 02 THE | R10 $=$ | 2036* (5/12) |
| IF | V1002 | EQ 751 A | AND V1036 | EQ 03 | 03 THE | R10 $=$ | 036\% (4/12) |
| $1 F$ | V1002 | EQ 752 A | AND V1036 | EQ 04 | 04 THEN | $\mathrm{R} 10=\mathrm{V} 2$ | 2036\% (3/12) |
| $1 F$ | V1002 | EQ 752 A | AND V1036 | EQ 05 | 05 THEN | R10=V2 | 2036* (2/12) |
| IF | V1002 | EQ 752 A | AND V1036 | EQ 06 | 06 THEN | $\mathrm{R} 10=\mathrm{V} 2$ | 2036\% (1/12) |

The adjusted weight could then be used to accumulate a count of the population of interest and this count would be used as the base for the rate estimate. This description is intended to illustrate the common procedure used by many, including those preparing official reports from this data lt is not an exact reconstruction of the procedures employed, although it is essentially correct. Because of differences in computers and the software available on them, some adjustments of the above approach may have to be made to manage the large number of cases and the great size of the population estimate being computed.

Computing the Standard Error of the Estimate

The National Crime Survey data are commonly used to compute estimates of victimization events in the United States population. For example, examining the changes in robbery victimizations would entail computing victimization rates for a population for certain time periods (e.g., a quarter, a year). Computation of a standard error for these rates is problematic on two accounts. First, the survey design is a complex, stratified multi-stage cluster sample, which is weighted to represent the entire U.S. population. Using traditional statistical techniques to compute standard errors requires the assumption that the sample is random (or at least an equal probability sample). Violating this assumption will cause inaccuracies in the estimation of the standard error, making any statistical test based on those standard errors suspect. The second problem results from the computational procedure used in constructing the rates. Any rate is the quotient of the sum of the occurrence of the event over the base population "at risk" of the occurrence. In the NCS, rather than summing occurrences, the weights associated with them would be summed to produce rates representative of the U.S. population. To construct a rate of robbery victimizations (continuing with the example from above), the sum of the person weights of respondents who had been victims of a robbery would be divided by the total sum of the person weights of respondents. (This is the basic procedure; there are other adjustments made to account for the sampling methodology, etc.) The production of the rate using the recode summation procedure (See section entitled Computing Estimates of Population Rates...) does not provide a standard error of the estimate computed. This problem, coupled with the more serious and ultimately unavoidable violation of the assumption of simple random sampling, means that only approximations of the standard error can be created through estimation. It is possible to compute accurate standard errors for the NCS using the Taylor Expansion Method or the Balanced Repeated Replication Method of computing standard errors. However, as these methods are complex and expensive to run, it is generally considered impractical to compute standard errors for every estimate in the NCS. Rather, a subset of standard errors were estimated (using the Taylor methods)
and were generalized to be applicable to all survey estimates. Generalized curves have been produced from subsets of computed standard errors. These generalized curves are represented by the formula presented below. In the Annual Report of the NCS 1978, the U.S. Department of Justice published four formulas for approximating the appropriate standard error. These formulas and their corresponding examples follow.

> Formula One: Standard errors for numbers of victimizations or incidents.

where: $\quad x=$ estimated number of personal or household victimizations or incidents $a=a \operatorname{constant}$ $b=a \operatorname{second}$ constant

The values of the above two constants have been derived for the NCS to represent the curves fitted to the estimates of the standard errors. These values are obtainable for various time periods and regions from the Bureau of the Census. In the following table are listed the constants for annual national personal or household victimizations.

| Year | Parameters for Estimating the Standard Error of Personal or Household Victimizations for the Nation by Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personal Victimizations |  | Household Victimizations |  |
|  | a | $b$ | a | b |
| 1973 | -. 0000121035 | 1821 | -. 0000264539 | 1821 |
| 1974 | -. 00001101627 | 1821 | --. 0000258085 | 1821 |
| 1975 | -. 0000108467 | 1821 | -. 0000253180 | 1821 |
| 1976 | -. 00001068863 | 1821 | -. 00001068863 | 1821 |
| 1977 | -. 0000104057 | 1821 | -. 0000104047 | 1821 |
| 1978 | -. 0000148447 | 2616 | -. 0000148447 | 2616 |

In 1978 there were $1,038,000$ robbery victimizations in the U.S. By substituting the appropriate values, a confidence interval around this figure may be determined.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { s.e.. }(x) & =\sqrt{(-.0000148447)(1,038,000)^{2}+2616(1,038,000)} \\
& =52,000 \text { (rounded to the nearest } 100)
\end{aligned}
$$

This yields a standard error of 52,000 which can be used to form a confidence interval around the estimate. The following three formulas can also be used to compute standard errors for other statistics or tests.
$\begin{aligned} \text { Formula two: } & \text { Standard errors for estimated } \\ & \text { victimization rates or percentages. }\end{aligned}$

$$
\text { s.e. }(p)=\int_{V}^{/ b} \mathrm{p} \text { p (1.0-p) }
$$

$$
\text { where: } \begin{aligned}
& p=\text { the percentage or rate (in decimal form) } \\
& y=b a s e ~ p o p u l a t i o n ~ o r ~ t o t a l ~ n u m b e r ~ o f ~ c r i m e s ~ \\
b & =\text { a constant (see table) }
\end{aligned}
$$

The 1978 assault rate was 31.8 per 1,000 persons age tweive to fifteen. Substituting the appropriate values in formula two yields:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { s.e. }(p) & =\sqrt{\frac{1}{15,454,400}} .0318(1.0-.0318) \\
& =.0022804 \text { (which rounds to } .0023)
\end{aligned}
$$

The confidence interval around the estimate 31.8 at one standard error is 2.3 (plus or minus) while the confidence interval at the second standard error would be twice that, or 4.6 (plus or minus).
Formula three: Standard error for a difference between two cases or percentages having two bases.

where: $p_{1}=$ the first percentage or rate (in decimal form)
$y_{1}=$ base from which $p_{1}$ is derived
$y_{1}=$ base from which $p_{1}$ is derived
$p=$ second percentage or rate (in decimal form)
2
$y_{2}=$ base form which $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ is derived
$b=a$ constant (see table)

The 1978 victimization rate for personal crimes of violence was 45.7 per 1,000 for males and 22.8 per 1,000 for females. Substituting the appropriate values in formula two yields:

```
        s.e. (p-p )
        /.0457(1.0-.0457)
    =.00140712 (which rounds to .0014)
The confidence interval at one standard error is approximately 1.4 per thousand (plus or minus), around the difference of 22.9 (45.7-22.8), or 2.8 per thousand (plus or minus) at the two standard error level. The one standard error confidence interval ( 68 chances out of a 100) places the true percent change between 21.5 and 24.3 (22.9 or and minus 1.4).
```

The ratio of a difference to its standard error is equivalent to its level of statistical significance. For example, a ratio of about 2.0 or more denotes that the difference is significant at the $95 \%$ confidence level or higher; a ratio ranging between 1.6 and 2.0 indicates that the difference is significant at a level between 90 and $95 \%$, and a ratio of less than 1.6 defines a confidence level below 90\%. In the above example, the ratio of the difference (22.9) to its standard error (1.4) equals 16.36 It was therefore concluded that the difference in the violent victimization rate for males and females was statistically significant at a level exceeding $95 \%$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Formula four: } \begin{array}{l}
\text { Standard error for a difference } \\
\text { between percentages derived from } \\
\text { the same base. }
\end{array} .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { s.e. }(p-p)=/_{2}^{/-\frac{b}{y}}\left\{p+p-(p-p)^{2}\right\}
$$

where: all symbols are the same as formula three except $y$ refers to a common base.

The 1978 proportion of those victims of household crimes reporting economic losses of $\$ 50-\$ 249$ was 26.5 percent; 17.4 percent of the household crimes reported were in the range of $\$ 250$ or more. Substituting the appropriate values into formula four yields:

2616
$/$ / $1.265+.174-(.265-.174)^{2}$

$=.0084735$ (which rounds to .0085 )

The confidence interval at one standard error around the difference of 9.1 would be from 8.25 to 9.95 ( 9.1 minus or plus . 85) . The ratio of the difference (9.1) to its standard error (.85) equals 10.7 , which is much greater than than 2.0. Thus, the difference between the two percentages was statistically significant. released by the Census Bureau in a form compatible with previous years.
dATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES
Data Collection
The Questionnaire Forms

Four basic forms were used to collect the required data for the National Crime Survey. These forms are described briefly below and copies are included as part of this documentation. A number of changes have been made in the NCS instruments and the procedures for administering them and some of these are noted in this document. A more comprehensive and detailed description of these changes is available in Martin (1982).

The Control Card is the basic administrative record for each sample unit. It contains the address of each sample unit and the basic household data, such as the names of all persons living there and their age, race, sex, marital status, education, etc. Family income, tenure of the unit, and pertinent information about non-interviews are also included on the Control Card. The Control Card serves as a record of visits, telephone calls, interviews, and non-interview reasons. The control card information is updated, as needed, during each visit to the housing unit except questions about educational attainment and family income, which are only asked every other visit.

The Basic Screen Questionnaires were used to obtain characteristics of all household members twelve years of age and older in a sample unit, as well as to screen for incidents of crime which were committed against the household and/or household members. The Basic Screen Questionnaires collected information about the general characteristics of the household and each respondent. Household and Individual Screen Questions are designed to. elicit information on whether any crimes were committed against the household as a whole or specifically against individual household members. Respondents may on occasion volunteer reports of household incidents not mentioned by the household respondent or victimizations of another household member which the victim failed to mention. In such cases the interviewer attempts to fill in an incident report by interviewing the appropriate person.

A Crime Incident Report was used to gather the detailed information about crimes reported in either the Household or Individual Screen Questions. One Crime Incident Report was completed for each incident of crime reported in answer to screen questions. For example, if a respondent said that his pocket was picked once and he was beaten up twice, three Crime Incident Reports, one for each separate incident, were completed. Under certain circumstances interviewers were allowed to report several incidents as a "series" on one Incident Report form. The following conditions were met before a series incident was reported:

1) Incidents must be of the same type or very similar in detail.
2) There must be at least three incidents in the series.
3) The respondent must not be able to recall dates and other details of the individual incidents well enough to have reported them separately.

Interviewers are instructed to try through probing to get individual reports whenever possible and only accept series reports as a last resort. If a series incident report is made, the questions apply to the most recent occurrence within the reference period.

Prior to an interview visit, each sample unit receives a letter from the Bureau of the Census informing the household about the National Crime Survey. During each enumeration period, initial interviews are conducted during a personal visit at which time interviews are obtained for as many household members as possible. Questions pertaining to the entire household were asked only once. These questions are answered by a household respondent who could reasonably be expected to know the answers to the household questions. Individual Screen Questions on the Basic Questionnaires are asked as many times as there are household members age twelve and older. Information about each household member fourteen years and older was obtained by self-response; however, information about members twelve and thirteen years old was obtained by a proxy, either the household respondent or some other knowledgeable household member. The average face-to-face household interview lasted thirty minutes. Subsequent interviews may have been conducted by telephone if more efficient or less costly. The Bureau of the Census has made greater use of telephone interviewing in recent years as a cost saving measure.

A sample unit for which an interview could not be obtained is classified as one of three non-interview types. Type A non-interviews consist of households occupied by persons eligible for interview but from whom no interviews were obtained because, for example, no one was found at home in spite of repeated visits or the household refused to give any information. Because Type $A$ non-interviews are considered avoidable, every effort was made to convert them to interviews. Type B non-interviews were units which were unoccupied or which were occupied solely by persons ineligible to be interviewed. Type $C$ non-interviewed units were ineligible for the sample. In certain cases the interviewer was unable to obtain an interview for a particular household member in an otherwise interviewed household. This person was classified as a Type $Z$ non-interview. The public use tapes for the NCS contain records for noninterview records for households and persons.

Interviewer instructions are explicit and detailed concerning the administration of the questionnaires, adherence to question wording, and the use of probs. Only the questions are read, not the answer categories. Interviewers are instructed to read answer categories only as a last resort. They are explicitly instructed to avoid reading the answer categories for the question, "How were
you threatened?" if at all possible. Thus, for instance, respondents are not asked directly if they were raped or threatened with rape, they must volunteer the information in response to questions about how they were attacked or threatened.
interviewers received extensive training prior to any field work. The quality of interviewing was maintained by periodic direct observation of all interviewers, office edits of completed work, and verification of their work by reinterviewing a sample of completed sample units.

Reinterviews measure how well individual interviewers followed procedures. They also measure errors in caverage of the population resulting from missed units, incorrect address listings, etc.. The reinterview procedure was used to evaluate the impact of errors or variations in responses. Results from reinterviews indicate that there is little inconsistency between responses.

## FILE STRUCTURE


#### Abstract

Data for this subset were extracted from the National Crime Survey, National Sample, 1973-1982 (ICPSR 7635). There are two flat, rectangular files in the study. The first file contains all reported attempts and completed rapes from ICPSR 7635. This file contains 1,236 cases, 342 variables and has a logical record length of 559. The second file contains data on victims and non-victims in an effort to provide the user with information to compare characteristics of rape victims with victims of other crimes and non-victims. This file contains 2523 cases, 930 variables and has a logical record length of 1391. A full sample of victims and a ten percent sample of non-victims for up to rour incidents was employed. Thus, a maximum of four incidents per victim has been retained in the subset file; the remainder of the incidents were dropped from the file. Data for the first incident are contained in variables V3001-V3196, for the second incident they are found in variable V3201-V3296, and so on.


## CODEBOOK INFORMATION

The example below is a reproduction of information appearing in the machine-readable codebook for a typical variable. The numbers in brackets do not appear, but are references to the descriptions which follow.
\{1\} VAR 3180 \{2\} POLICE INFORMED? \{3\} $M D=2$ OR GE 7 REF $3180\{4\}$ LOC 531 WIDTH 1
\{5\} Q20a. WERE THE POLICE INFORMED OF THIS INCIDENT IN ANY WAY ? --FIRST INCIDENT
$\{8\}\{6\}\{7\}$

1. NO
2. DO NOT KNOW
3. YES-HOUSEHOLD MEMBER TOLD THEM
4. YES-SOMEONE ELSE TOLD THEM
5. RESIDUE
6. OUT OF UNIVERSE
\{1\} Indicates the variable and reference numbers.
A variable and a reference number are assigned to each item in the study. In this codebook documenting the archived dataset, variable and reference numbers are identical except for the control numbers. Should the data be formed into a fixed length record file, new variable numbers may be assigned or created. The reference number would remain unchanged and correspond to those in this codebook.
\{2\} Indicates the abbreviated (24 character maximum) variable label used within OSIRIS to identify each variable. An expanded version can be found in the Variable Description List.
\{3\} Indicates the designation of missing data. In this example, code values equal to two or equal to or greater than six are missing data ( $M D=2$ OR GE 7). Although these values are defined as within the missing data categories, this does not mean that the user should not or cannot use these code values in a substantive role, if so desired.
\{4\} Indicates the sequential location and width of this variable within the record when the data are stored on magnetic tape. In this example, the variable named "POLICE INFORMED?" is one column wide and locared in the 531st column.
\{5\} Indicates the full text of the question supplied by the original collectors of the data. This is the wording used in the original questionnaire.
\{6\} Indicates the code values occurring in the data for this variable.
\{7\} Indicates the meaning of the codes.
\{8\} Unlike many codebooks, this one does not include frequencies. This is because national complete data are arranged in many separate datasets, one for each collection quarter.

## ICPSR PROCESSING INFORMATION

The study was processed according to the standard ICPSR processing procedures. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to OSIRIS missing data codes. No consistency checks were performed.
VO1. ICPSR Study Number ..... 8625
V02. ICPSR Edition Number
V03. ICPSR Part Number
VO4. ICPSR Sequence Number
Control Numbers
V1001. Household identification number
V1002. Year and quarter identification
V1003. Record type code
V1004. Sample designation
V1005. Primary sampling unit number
V1006. Segment number
V1007. Check digit
V1008. Serial number
Identification and Sampling Information
V1009. Segment type
V1010. Household number
Location Characteristics
---------------------------
V1011. Land use (1970 Census)
V1012. Place size code (1970 Census)
V1013. Place description
Interview Information
V1014. Interviewer identification
V1015. Record of interview
V1016. Race of head for non-interviewed household
V1017. Reason for non-interview
V1018. Type $Z$ non-interview - line number of response 1
V1019. Type $Z$ non-interview - line number of response 2
V1020. Type $Z$ non-interview - line number of response 3V1021. Type 2 non-interview - line number of response $l_{4}$V1022. Household status

## Housing Unit

```
V1023. Special place type code
V1024. Tenure
V1025. Type of living quarters
v1026. No. of housing units in structure
```

Household Information

V1027. Operation of business from this address
V1028. Family income
V1029. Crime incident reports filed
V1030. No. of household members 12 years and over
V1031. No. of household members 12 years and under
V1032. Total number of motor vehicles owned
V1033. Use of phone for interview
V1034. Family income (extended code)
Sampling Information
-----------------------

V1035. Sample designation
V1036. Month of interview
V1037. Calendar year of interview
V1038. SMSA/NON-SMSA designator for location of sampling unit
V1039. Interview procedure experiment (test code)
V1040. Household weight
Neighborhood Population Characteristics

V1041. Ratio of pop. 0-17 yrs. to total pop.
V1042. Ratio of pop. 65 yrs. and over to total pop.
Neighborhood Household Characteristics

V1043. Ratio of pop. in households to total pop.
V1044. Ratio of primary individuals to total households
V1045. Ratio of pop. in grp. quarters to total families
V1046. Ratio of fams. w/female head to total families
Vi047. Ratio of pop. $0-17$ yrs. in husband-wife fams. to ttl 0-17 yrs.
V1048. Ratio of separated and divorced pop. to ever-married pop.
V1049. Ratio ttl child. ever-born to 35-44 ever-mar fem/ever-mar fem 35-44

Neighborhood Race Characteristics

```
V1050. Ratio negro pop. to total pop.
V1051. Ratio spanish heritage pop. to total pop.
V1052. Ratio persons foreign stock to total pop.
Neighborhood Educational Characteristics
```

V1053. Ratio HS dropouts $16-21$ to total pop. 16-21
V1054. Ratio pop. 16-21 to total pop.
V1055. Ratio pop. 3-34 enrolled in college to pop. 18-21
V1056. Ratio 25-34 w/0-7 yrs. school completed to pop. 25-34
V1057. Ratio 25-34 with $12+$ yrs. school to pop. 25-34
V1058. Ratio 25-34 with 4 or more yrs. college to pop. 25-34
V1059. Median yrs. school completed for persons 25-34 yrs.
Neighborhood Population Characteristics

V1060. Ratio $5+$ yrs. in same house past 5 yrs. to pop. $5+$ yrs.
V1061. Ratio $5+$ yrs. in for. nation 5 yrs. ago to pop. $5+$ yrs.

Neighborhood Employment Characteristics

V1062. Ratio male civilian labor force $16+$ yrs. to ttl. civil males $16+$ yrs.
V1063. Ratio fem. civilian labor force $16+$ yrs. to ttl. civil fem. $16+y r s$.
V1064. Ratio not in school, not emp $16-21$ to ttl. 16-21 not in school
V1065. Ratio unemployed $16+y r s$. to ttl. civilian labor force $16+$ yrs.
V1066. Ratio white collar workers to total employed persons lot yrs.
V1067. Ratio farm workers to total employed persons $16+$ yrs.
V1068. Ratio blue collar workers to total employed persons $16+y r s$.

## Neighborhood Income Characteristics

V1069. Ratio families less than $\$ 5000$ income to total families
V1070. Ratio families $\$ 15000$ or more income to total families
Vi071. Median family income
V1072. GINI index of income concentration
V1073. Ratio families with income below poverty level to total families
V1074. Ratio persons with income below poverty level to pop. w/poverty status

Neighborhood Housing Unit Characteristics

V1075. Ratio owner occupied units to total occupied housing units
V1076. Ratio occ housing units>1.01 persons per rm. to t.tl occ housing units
V1077. Ratio occ units>1.01 psns pr rm, w/plumbing to ttl occ housing units
V1078. Ratio occ units $w / o$ some plumbing to total occupied housing units
V1079. Ratio owner-occ units $\$ \$ 10000$ in value to $t t l$ valued owner-occ units
V1080. Ratio owner-occ units>\$25000 in value to ttl valued owner-occ units
V1081. Ratio rent-occ units<\$40 mo. rent to tit rent-occ units w/rent known
V1082. Ratio rent-occ units<\$60 mo. rent to ttl rent-oce units w/rent known
V1083. Ratio rent-occ units>\$150 mo. rent to ttl rent-occ units w/rent known
V1084. Ratio units rent-income ratio $25+$ to ttl rent-occ units w/rent known
V1085. Ratio units rent-income ratio $35+$ to tit rent-oce units w/remt known
V1086. Ratio vacant housing units to total housing units
V1087. Ratio vacant housing units for sale or rent to total housing units
V1088. Ratio housing units in l-unit structures to total housing units
V1089. Ratio units in 5 or more unit structure to total housing units
V1090. Ratio 1 and 2 rm. housing units to total housing units
V1091. Ratio ttl rms. in all housing units to total housing units
V1092. Ratio housing units built 1960 or later to totalhousing units
V1093. Ratio units built 1939 or earlier to total housing units
V1094. Ratio units with central heat, furnace to totalhousing units
V1095. Ratio of households with 1 or more cars to total househoids
Head of Household Information
V1096. Age of head
V1097. Marital status of head
V1098. Race of head
V1099. Sex of head
Vllo0. Highest grade attended by head
Vll01. Highest grade completed by head
V1102. Origin (ethnicity of head)
V1103. Employment status recode for head
Person Level
Identification and Interview Information
V2001. Household id number
V2002. Person identification number
V2003. Year and city id number
V2004. Record type code
V2005. Type of interview
V2006. Person line number
Individual Information
V2007. Relationship to household head
V2008. Age last birthday
V2009. Marital status
V2010. Race
V2011. Sex
V2012. Armed forces member at time of interview
V2013. Highest grade attended
V2014. Completed that grade
V2015. Live in this house April 1, 1970
V2016. Residence in city limits
V2017. Armed forces member April i, 1970
V2018. Major activity
Type of Interview

## V2019. Type of interview

Individual employment information

V2020. Temporarily absent or on layoff last week V2021. Looking for work V2022. Why could not take job last week V2023. Worked for whom V2024. What kind of business or industry V2025. Class of worker V2026. Occupation code

Reports of Crimes

```
V2027. Police report last 12 months - response 1
V2028. Police report last 12 months - response 2
V2029. Police report last }12\mathrm{ months - response 3
V2030. Crime suspected but not reported - response 1
V2031. Crime suspected but not reported - response 2
V2032. Crime suspected but not reported - response 3
```

Personal Information

V2033. Worked during previous week
V2034. Ethnicity
V2035. Employment status recode
Sampling Information

V2036. Person weight
V2037. Person record sequence designator
Crime incidents reported

V2038. Total number of incidents for each person

```
Identification variables
```

V3001. Household identification number
V3002. Person identification number
V3003. Incident identification number
V3004. Year and quarter identification
V3005. Record type code
V3006. Line number of victim
V3007. Screen question number
V3008. Incident number --First incident
Series Incident Variables
V3009. In what month (did this/did the first) incident
happen? --First incident
V3010. Is this incident report for a series of crimes?
--First incident
V3011. In what month(s) did these incidents take place?
--First incident
V3012. The incident occurred in spring --First incident
V3013. The incident occurred in summer --First incident
V3014. The incident occurred in fall --First incident
V3015. The incident occurred in winter - First incident
V3016. How many incidents were involved in this series?
--First incident
V3017. About what time did this/the most recent incident
happen? --First incident
V3018. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town,
village, etc.? --First incident
V3019. Where did this incident take place (detailed)?
--First incident
Commercial or Business Incident Variables

V3020. Were you a customer, employee, or owner in the commercial building that was victimized? --First incident
V3021. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the building? --First incident
V3022. Did the person(s) have a right to be present in the building? --First incident
V3023. Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get in the building? --First incident

V3024. Was there any evidence of forced entry (Summary)? --First incident
V3025. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a broken lock or window? --First incident
V3026. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a forced door or window? --First incident
V3027. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a slashed screen? --First incident
V3028. Was there any evidence of forced entry - other? -First incident
V3029. Was there any evidence of forced entry - force type not available? --First incident
v3030. How did the offender (s) (get in/try to get in)? --First incident
V3031. Was any member of this household present when this incident occurred? --First incident
V3032. Did the person(s) have a weapon or something used as a weapon? --First incident
V3033. Was the weapon a gun? --First incident.
V3034. Was the weapon a knife? --First incident
V3035. Was there another weapon present? --First incident
V3036. The weapon type was not available --First incident
v3037. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or attack in any way? --First incident
V3038. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? --First incident
V3039. How were you threatened (Summary)? In any other way? --First incident
V3040. Were you verbally threatened with rape? --First incident
v304l. Were you verbally threatened with attack? --First incident
V3042. Was there a weapon present or were you threatened with a weapon? --First incident
V3043. Was there an attempted attack with a weapon? --First incident
V3044. Was there an object thrown? --First incident
V3045. Was the person surrounded or followed? --First incident
V3046. Did some other event happen? --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Incident Description

V3047. What actually happened in the incident (Summary)? --First incident
V3048. Was something taken without permission (detailed)? --First incident
V3049. Did someone attempt or threaten to take something (detailed)? --First incident

V3050. Was there harrassment or was abusive language used? --First incident
V3051. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of the house (detailed)? --First incident
V3052. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of a car (detailed)? --First incident
V3053. Was any property damaged or destroyed (detailed)? --First incident
V3054. Was there an attempt or threat to damage or property (detailed)? --First incident
V3055. Were there other things that happened in the incident (detailed)? --First incident

Single Incident Variables - Means of Attack

V3056. How did the person(s) attack you (Summary)? In any other way? --First incident
V3057. How did they attack you - rape? --First incident
V3058. How did they attack you - tried to rape?
--First incident
V3059. How did they attack you - shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand? --First incident
V3060. How did they attack you - hit by a thrown object? --First incident
V3061. How did they attack you - hit, slapped, knocked down? --First incident
V3062. How did they attack you - grabbed, held, tripped, pushed, etc.? --First incident
V3063. How did they attack you - other? --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Types of Injuries Suffered

V3064. What were the injuries you suffered, (Summary)? Anything else? --First incident
V3065. What were the injuries you suffered, were you raped? --First incident
V3066. What were the injuries you suffered, was there an attempted rape? --First incident
V3067. What was the injury you suffered, was it a knife or gunshot wound? --First incident.
V3068. What were the injuries you suffered, broken bones, teeth knocked out? --First incident
V3069. What were your injuries - internal injuries, unconsciousness? --First incident
V3070. What were the injuries you suffered, bruises, cuts, swelling, etc.? --First incident
V3071. What were the injuries you suffered, other types? --First incident

## Single Incident Variables - Medical Attention and Costs

V3072. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack? --First incident.<br>V3073. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital? --First incident<br>V3074. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any type of medical insurance? --First incident<br>V3075. If you received any treatment in a hospital, how long was the stay? --First incident<br>V3076. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident? --First incident<br>V3077. Did you file a claim with any of the insurance companies? --First incident<br>V3078. Did insurance or health programs pay for your expenses? --First incident<br>Single Incident Variables - Type of Protection E Crime

V3079. Did you do anything to protect yourself/property during the incident? --First incident
V3080. Type of crime code --First incident

## Single Incident Variables - Medical Expenses

V3081. How much did insurance or health benefits program pay? --First incident

Single Incident Variables - Type of Self-protection

V3082. What did you do to protect yourself (Summary)? Anything else? --First incident
V3083. What did you do to protect yourself - use or. Brandish a weapon? --First incident
V3084. What did you do to protect yourself - hit, kicked, etc., offender? --First incident
V3085. What did you do to protect yourself - reason with the offender? --First incident
V3086. What did you do to protect yourself - scream, yell for help? --First incident
V3087. What did you do to protect yourself - left the scene, ran away? --First incident
V3088. What did you do to protect yourself - hold onto your property? --First incident
V3089. What did you do to protect yourself - some other action? --First incident

## Single Incident Variables - Offender ID Variables

V3090. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person? --First incident
V3091. Was the single offender male or female --First incident
V3092. How old would you say the single offender was? --First incident.
V3093. Was the single offender someone you knew or were they a stranger? --First incident
V3094. Was the single offender a relative of yours? --First incident
V3095. What was the race of the single offender? --First incident
V3096. What sexes were the multiple offenders? --First incident
V3097. How old would you say the youngest multiple offender was? --First incident
V3098. How old would you say the oldest multiple offender was? --First incident
V3099. How many multiple offenders were there? --First incident
V3100. Were any of the multiple offenders known or related to you or were they strangers? --First incident
V3101. To what extent were the multiple offenders known to you? --First incident
V3102. Did you know the multiple offenders - by sight only? --First incident
V3103. Did you know the multiple offenders - as casual acquaintance (s)? --First incident
V3104. Were the multiple offenders well known to you? --First incident
V3105. How were the multiple offenders related to you (Summary)? --First incident
V3106. How were the multiple offenders related - spouse or ex-spouse? --First incident
V3107. How were the multiple offenders related - parents? --First incident
V3108. How were the multiple offenders related - own children? --First incident
V3109. How were the multiple offenders related brothers/sisters? --First incident
V3110. How were the multiple offenders related - other relation? --First incident
V3111. What race were the multiple offenders? --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Number of Victims
V3112. Were you the only person there besides theoffender (s) ? --First incident
V3113. How many of these persons (12 years or older) wererobbed, etc.? --First incident
V3114. Were any of these persons (12 or older) members ofyour household? --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Crime
V3115. Was something.stolen or taken without permissionthat belonged to a member of your household?--First incident
V3116. Did the person(s) attempt to take something thatbelonged to you or others in the household?--First incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Property Taken
V3117. What object did they try to take (Summary)?anything else? - First incident
V3118. What did they try to take - a purse?$--F i r s t$ incident
V3119. What did they try to take - a wallet or money?--First incident.
V3120. What did they try to take - a car?--First incident
V3121. What did they try to take - some other motorvehicle? --First incident
V3122. What did they try to take - part. of a car (hub-cap,tape-deck, etc.)? --First incident
V3123. What did they try to take - do not know?
--First incident
V3124. What did they try to take - some other item?-First incident
V3125. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person?--First incident
Single Incident Variables - Description of Incident
V3126. What happened in the incident (Summary)? Anythingelse? --First incident
V3127. What happened - were you attacked?
--First incident
V3128. What happened - were you threatened with harm?--First incident

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V3129. What happened - did someone attempt to break into
        the house/garage? --First incident
V3130. What happened - did someone attempt to break into a
        car? --First incident
V3131. What happened - were you harassed, or was abusive
        language used? --First incident
V3132. What happened - was property damaged or destroyed?
        --First incident
V3133. What happened - was there an attempt to destroy or
        damage property? --First incident.
V3134. What happened - did some other event occur?
        --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Property Description and Value
V3135. How much casn was taken that belonged to you or
        members of your household? Anything else?
        --First incident
V3136. What property was taken that belonged to a member
        of the household (Summary)? Anything else?
        --First incident
V3137. What was taken - a purse? --First incident
V3138. What was taken - a wallet? --First incident
V3139. What was taken - a car? --First incident
V3140. What was taken - some other motor vehicle?
    --First incident
V314i. What was taken - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck,
        etc.)? --First incident
V3142. What was taken - some other item? --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Motor Vehicle Related
V3143. Had permission been given to use the motor vehicle
    to the person who took it? --First incident.
V3144. Did the person return the motor vehicle?
    --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Value of Cash or Property Taken
V3145. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person when taken? --First incident
V3146. Altogether, what was the value of the property taken? --First incident
V3147. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen (Summary)
V3148. How was the value assessed - the original cost? --First incident
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V3149. How was the value assessed - repiacement cost? --first incident
V3150. How was the value assessed - a personal estimate ofvalue? --First incident
V3151. How was the value assessed - an insurance reportestimate? --First incident
V3152. How was the value assessed - a police estimate?--First incident
V3153. How was the value assessed - do not know?--First incident
V3154. How was the value assessed - some other way?--First incident
Single Incident Variables - Recovery of Property or Cash
V3155. Was all or part of the money or property recovered,except for any received from insurance?--First incident
V3156. What property was recovered (Summary)?--First incidentAnything else? --First incident
V3157. Was a - purse recovered? --First incident
V3158. Was a - wallet recovered? --First incident
V3159. Was a - car recovered? --First incident
V3160. Was - some other motor vehicle recovered?--First incident
V3161. Was - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)recovered? --First incident
V3162. Was - some other item recovered? --First incident
V3163. Was the cash recovered? --First incidentV3164. What was the cash value of the property recovered,excluding cash? --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Insurance Related
V3165. What was the value of the property that was replacedby insurance? --First incident
V3l66. Was there any insurance against theft?-First incident
V3167. Was the loss reported to an insurance company?--First incident
V3168. Was any of the loss recovered through insurance?--First incident
V3169. Did a household member lose time from work becauseof this incident? --First incident
V3170. How much time was lost from work altogether?--First incident
V3171. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item (s)? --First incident
V3172. How much was the repair or replacement cost? --First incident
V3173. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?--First incident
V3174. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?--First incident
V3175. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement (Summary)? --First incident
V3176. Who paid or will pay - a household member?--First incident
V3177. Who paid or will pay - the landlord?--First incident
V3178. Who paid or will pay - insurance? --First incident
V3179. Who paid or will pay - some other individual ororganization? --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Police Involvement

V3180. Were the police informed of this incident in any way? --First incident
V3181. Why was this incident not reported to the police (Summary)? --First incident
V3182. Why was incident not reported - nothing could be done? --first incident
V3183. Why was incident not reported - did not think it was important enough? --First incident
V3184. Was incident not reported - police would not be bothered? --First incident
V3185. Why was incident not reported - did not want to take the time? --First incident
V3186. Why was incident not reported - a private or personal matter? --First incident
V3187. Why was incident not reported - did not want to get involved? --First incident
V3188. Why was incident not reported - afraid of reprisal? --First incident
V3189. Why was incident not reported - reported to someone else? --First incident
V3190. Why was incident not reported - some other reason? --First incident

## Single Incident Variables - Employment Information

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V3191. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened? --First incident
V3192. What was the job? --First incident
V3193. Occupation codes --First incident
V3194. Industry codes --First incident
V3195. Employee class --First incident
Single Incident Variables - Miscellaneous
```

V3196. Incident weight --First incident
Identification Variables

V3201. Household identification number
V3202. Person identification number
V3203. Incident identification number
V3204. Year and quarter identification
V3205. Record type code
v3206. Line number of victim
V3207. Screen question number
V3208. Incident number --Second incident

Series Incident Variables

V3209. In what month (did this/did the first) incident happen? --Second incident.
V3210. Is this incident report for a series of crimes? --Second incident
V3211. In what month(s) did these incidents take place? --Second incident
V3212. The incident occurred in spring --Second incident
V3213. The incident occurred in summer --Second incident
V3214. The incident occurred in fall --Second incident.
V3215. The incident occurred in winter --Second incident
V3216. How many incidents were involved in this series? --Second incident
V3217. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen? --Second incident
V3218. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? --Second incident
V3219. Where did this incident take place (detailed)? --Second incident

|  | Were you a customer, employee, or owner in the commercial building that was victimized? |
| :---: | :---: |
| V3221. | Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the building? --Second incident |
| V3222. | Did the person(s) have a right to be present in the building? --Second incident |
| V32 | Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get in the building? --Second incident |
| V322 | Was there any evidence of forced entry (Summary)? --Second incident |
| V322 | Was there any evidence of forced entry - a broken lock or window? --Second incident |
| V3226. | Was there any evidence of forced entry - a forced door or window? --Second incident |
| V3227. | Was there any evidence of forced entry - a slashed screen? --Second incident |
| V3228. | Was there any evidence of forced entry - other? --Second incident |
| V3229. | Was there any evidence of forced entry - force type not available? --Second incident |
| V3230. | How did the offender (s) (get in/try to get in)? --Second incident |
| V3 | Was any member of this household present when this incident occurred? --Second incident |
| V3232. | Did the person(s) have a weapon or something used as a weapon? --Second incident |
| V3233. | Was the weapon a gun? --Second incident |
| V3234. | Was the weapon a knife? --Second incident |
| V3235. | Was there another weapon present? --Second incident |
| V3236. | The weapon type was not available --Second incident |
| V3237. | Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or attack in any way? --Second incident |
| V3238. | Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? --Second incident |
| V3239. | How were you threatened (Summary)? In any other way? --Second incident |
| V3240. | Were you verbally threatened with rape? --Second incident |
| V3241. | Were you verbally threatened with attack? <br> --Second incident |
| V3242. | Was there a weapon present or were you threatened with a weapon? --Second incident |
| V3243. | Was there an attempted attack with a weapon? --Second incident |
| V3244. | Was there an object thrown? --Second incident |
| V3245. | Was the person surrounded or followed? --Second incident |

V3246. Did some other event happen? --Second incident

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Single Incident Variables - Incident Description
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V3247. What actually happened in the incident (Summary)? --Second incident
V3248. Was something taken without permission (detailed)? --Second incident
V3249. Did someone attempt or threaten to take something (detailed)? --Second incident
V3250. Was there harrassment or was abusive language used? --Second incident
V3251. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of the house (detailed)? --Second incident
V3252. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of a car (detailed)? --Second incident
V3253. Was any property damaged or destroyed (detailed)? --Second incident
V3254. Was there an attempt or threat to damage or property (detailed)? --Second incident
V3255. Were there other things that happened in the incident (detailed)? --Second incident

Single Incident Variables - Means of Attack

V3256. How did the person(s) attack you (Summary)? In any other way? --Second incident
V3257. How did they attack you - rape? --Second incident
V3258. How did they attack you - tried to rape? --Second incident
V3259. How did they attack you - shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand? --Second incident
V3260. How did they attack you - hit by a thrown object? --Second incident
V3261. How did they attack you - hit, slapped, knocked down? --Second incident.
V3262. How did they attack you - grabbed, held, tripped, pushed, etc.? --Second incident
V3263. How did they attack you - other? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Types of Injuries Suffered

V3264. What were the injuries you suffered, (Summary)? Anything else? --Second incident
V3265. What were the injuries you suffered, were you raped? --Second incident
V3266. What were the injuries you suffered, was there an attempted rape? --Second incident
V3267. What was the injury you suffered, was it a knife or gunshot wound? --Second incident
V3268. What were the injuries you suffered, broken bones, teeth knocked out? --Second incident
V3269. What were your injuries - internal injuries,unconsciousness? --Second incident
V3270. What were the injuries you suffered, bruises, cuts,swelling, etc.? --Second incident
V3271. What were the injuries you suffered, other types?--Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Medical Attention and Costs
V3272. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack? --Second incident
V3273. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital? --Second incident
V3274. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any type of medical insurance? --Second incident
V3275. If you received any treatment in a hospital, howlong was the stay? --Second incident
V3276. What was the total amount of your medical expensesresulting from this incident? --Second incident
V3277. Did you file a claim with any of the insurancecompanies? --Second incident
V3278. Did insurance or health programs pay for yourexpenses? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Protection \& Crime
V3279. Did you do anything to protect yourself/property during the incident? --Second incident
V3280. Type of crime code --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Medical Expenses
V3281. How much did insurance or health benefits program pay? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Self-protection
Single Incident Variables - Type of Self-protection
V3282. What did you do to protect yourself (Summary)?Anything else? --Second incident
V3283. What did you do to protect yourself - use orBrandish a weapon? --Second incident

V3284. What did you do to protect yourself - hit, kicked, etc., offender? --Second incident
V3285. What did you do to protect yourself - reason with the offender? --Second incident
V3286. What did you do to protect yourself - scream, yell for help? --Second incident
V3287. What did you do to protect yourself - left the scene, ran away? --Second incident
V3288. What did you do to protect yourself - hold onto your property? --Second incident
V3289. What did you do to protect yourself - some other action? --Second incident

Single Incident Variables - Offender 10 Variables

V3290. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person? --Second incident
V3291. Was the single offender male or female --Second incident
V3292. How old would you say the single offender was? --Second incident
V3293. Was the single offender someone you knew or were they a stranger? --Second incident
V3294. Was the single offender a relative of yours? --Second incident
V3295. What was the race of the single offender? --Second incident
V3296. What sexes were the multiple offenders? --Second incident.
V3297. How old would you say the youngest multiple offender was? --Second incident
V3298. How old would you say the oldest multiple offender was? --Second incident
V3299. How many multiple offenders were there? --Second incident
V3300. Were any of the multiple offenders known or related to you or were they strangers? --Second incident
V3301. To what extent were the multiple offenders known to you? --Second incident
V3302. Did you know the multiple offenders - by sight only? --Second incident
V3303. Did you know the multiple offenders - as casual acquaintance (s) ? --Second incident
V3304. Were the multiple offenders well known to you? --Second incident
V3305. How were the multiple offenders related to you (Summary)? --Second incident
V3306. How were the multiple offenders related - spouse or ex-spouse? --Second incident
V3307. How were the multiple offenders related - parents? --Second incident
V3308. How were the multiple offenders related - ownchildiren? --Second incident
V3309. How were the multiple offenders related - brothers/sisters? --Second incident
V3310. How were the multiple offenders related - otherrelation? --Second incident
V3311. What race were the multiple offenders?--Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Number of Victims
V3312. Were you the only person there besides the offender (s)? --Second incident
V3313. How many of these persons (12 years or older) wererobbed, etc.? --Second incident
V3314. Were any of these persons (12 or older) members of your household? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Crime
V3315. Was something stolen or taken without permissionthat belonged to a member of your househoid?--Second incident
V3316. Did the person(s) attempt to take something that belonged to you or others in the household? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Property Taken
V3317. What object did they try to take (Summary)?anything else? --Second incident
V3318. What did they try to take - a purse?--Second incident
V3319. What did they try to take - a wallet or money?--Second incident
V3320. What did they try to take - a car?--Second incident.
V3321. What did they try to take - some other motorvehicle? --Second incident
V3322. What did they try to take - part of a car (hub-cap,tape-deck, etc.) ? --Second incident
V3323. What did they try to take - do not know?--Second incident
V3324. What did they try to take - some other item?--Second incident
V3325. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person?--Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Description of Incident
V3326. What happened in the incident (Summary)? Anythingelse? --Second incident
V3327. What happened - were you attacked? --Second incident
V3328. What happened - were you threatened with harm? --Second incident
V3329. What happened - did someone attempt to break into the house/garage? --Second incident
V3330. What happened - did someone attempt to break into acar? --Second incident
V3331. What happened - were you harassed, or was abusive language used? --Second incident
V3332. What happened - was property damaged or destroyed? --Second incident
V3333. What happened - was there an attempt to destroy or damage property? --Second incident
V3334. What happened - did some other event occur? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Property Description and ValueV3335. How much cash was taken that belonged to you ormembers of your household? Anything else?--Second incident
V3336. What property was taken that belonged to a member of the household (Summary)? Anything else?--Second incident
V3337. What was taken - a purse? --Second incident
V3338. What was taken - a wallet? --Second incident
V3339. What was taken - a car? --Second incident
V3340. What was taken - some other motor vehicle?--Second incident
V3341. What was taken -. part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck,etc.)? --Second incident
V3342. What was taken - some other item? --Second incident
Single incident Variables - Motor Vehicle Related
V3343. Had permission been given to use the motor vehicleto the person who took it? --Second incident
V3344. Did the person return the motor vehicle?--Second incident

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Single Incident Variables - Value of Cash or Property Taken
V3345. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person when
    taken? --Second incident
V3346. Altogether, what was the value of the property
    taken? --Second incident
V3347. How did you decide the value of the property that
    was stolen (Summary)
V3348. How was the value assessed - the original cost?
    --Second incident
V3349. How was the value assessed - replacement cost?
    ---Second incident
V3350. How was the value assessed - a personal estimate of
    value? --Second incident
V3351. How was the value assessed - an insurance report
    estimate? --Second incident
V3352. How was the value assessed - a police estimate?
    --Second incident
V3353. How was the value assessed - do not know?
        --Second incident
V3354. How was the value assessed - some other way?
        --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Recovery of Property or Cash
-------------------------------------------------------------
V3355. Was all or part of the money or property recovered,
        except for any received from insurance?
        --Second incident
V3356. What property was recovered (Summary)?
        --Second incident
        Anything else? --Second incident
V3357. Was a - purse recovered? --Second incident
V3358. Was a - wallet recovered? --Second incident
V3359. Was a - car recovered? --Second incident
V3360. Was - some other motor vehicle recovered?
    --Second incident
V3361. Was - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)
        recovered? --Second incident
V3362. Was - some other item recovered? --Second incident
V3363. Was the cash recovered? --Second incident
V3364. What was the cash value of the property recovered,
        excluding cash? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Insurance Related
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V3365. What was the value of the property that was replaced by insurance? --Second incident
V3366. Was there any insurance against theft? --Second incident
V3367. Was the loss reported to an insurance company? --Second incident
V3368. Was any of the loss recovered through insurance?--Second incident
V3369. Did a household member lose time from work becauseof this incident? --Second incident
V3370. How much time was lost from work altogether? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Property Replacement or Repair
V3371. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)? --Second incident
V3372. How much was the repair or replacement cost? --Second incident
V3373. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?--Second incident.
V3374. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?--Second incident
V3375. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement (Summary)? --Second incident
V3376. Who paid or will pay - a household member? --Second incident
V3377. Who paid or will pay - the landlord?--Second incident
V3378. Who paid or will pay - insurance? --Second incidentV3379. Who paid or will pay - some other individual ororganization? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Police Involvement
Q3380. Were the police informed of this incident in any way? --Second incident
V3381. Why was this incident not reported to the police (Summary)? --Second incident
V3382. Why was incident not reported - nothing could be done? --Second incident
V3383. Why was incident not reported - did not think it was important enough? --Second incident
V3384. Was incident not reported - police would not bebothered? --Second incident
V3385. Why was incident not reported - did not want to take the time? --Second incident
V3386. Why was incident not reported - a private orpersonal matter? --Second incident
V3387. Why was incident not reported - did not want to getinvolved? --Second incident
V3388. Why was incident not reported - afraid of reprisal? --Second incident
V3389. Why was incident not reported - reported to someone else? --Second incident
V3390. Why was incident not reported - some other reason? --Second incident
Single Incident Variables - Employment Information
-------------------------------------------------------------
V3391. Did you have a job at the time this incidenthappened? --Second incident
V3392. What was the job? --Second incident
V3393. Occupation codes --Second incident
V3394. Industry codes --Second incident
V3395. Employee class --Second incident:
Single Incident Variables - Miscellaneous
V3396. Incident weight --Second incident
Identification Variables
V3401. Household identification number
V3402. Person identification number
V3403. Incident identification number
V3404. Year and quarter identification
V3405. Record type code
V3406. Line number of victim
V3407. Screen question number
V3408. Incident number --Third incident
Series Incident Variables
V3409. In what month (did this/did the first) incidenthappen? --Third incident
V3410. Is this incident report for a series of crimes?--Third incident
V3411. In what month(s) did these incidents take place?--Third incident
V3412. The incident occurred in spring --Third incident
V3413. The incident occurred in summer --Third incident
V3414. The incident occurred in fall --Third incident
V3415. The incident occurred in winter --Third incident
V3416. How many incidents were involved in this series?--Third incident

V3417. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen? --Third incident
V3418. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? --Third incident
V3419. Where did this incident take place (detailed)? --Third incident.

Commercial or Business Incident Variables

V3420. Were you a customer, employee, or owner in the commercial building that was victimized? --Third incident
V3421. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the building? --Third incident.
V3422. Did the person(s) have a right to be present in the building? --Third incident
V3423. Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get in the building? --Third incident
V3424. Was there any evidence of forced entry (Summary)? --Third incident
V3425. Was there any evidence of forced entry.- a broken lock or window? --Third incident
V3426. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a forced door or window? --Third incident
V3427. Was there any evidenice of forced entry - a slashed screen? --Third incident
V3428. Was there any evidence of forced entry - other? --Third incident
V3429. Was there any evidence of forced entry - force type not available? --Third incident
v3430. How did the offender (s) (get in/try to get in)? --Third incident
V3431. Was any member of this household present when this incident occurred? --Third incident
V3432. Did the person(s) have a weapon or something used as a weapon? --Third incident
V3433. Was the weapon a gun? --Third incident
V3434. Was the weapon a knife? --Third incident
V3435. Was there another weapon present? --Third incident
V3436. The weapon type was not available --Third incident
V3437. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or attack in any way? --Third incident
V3438. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? --Third incident
V3439. How were you threatened (Summary)? In any other way? --Third incident
V3440. Were you verbally threatened with rape? --Third incident
V3441: Were you verbally threatened with attack? --Third incident

V3442. Was there a weapon present or were you threstened with a weapon? --Third incident
V3443. Was there an attempted attack with a weapon? --Third incident
V3444. Was there an object thrown? --Third incident
V3445. Was the person surrounded or followed? --Third incident
V3446. Did some other event happen? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Incident Description

V3447. What actually happened in the incident (Summary)? --Third incident
V3448. Was something taken without permission (detailed)? --Third incident
V3449. Did someone attempt or threaten to take something (detailed)? --Third incident
V3450. Was there harrassment or was abusive language used? --Third incident
V3451. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of the house (detalled)? --Third incider:t
V3452. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of a car (detailed)? --Third incident
V3453. Was any property damaged or destroyed (detailed)? --Third incident
V3454. Was there an attempt or threat to damage or property (detailed)? --Third incident
V3455. Were there other things that happened in the incident (detailed)? --Third incident

Single Incident Variables - Means of Attack

V3456. How did the person(s) attack you (Summary)? In any other way? --Third incident
V3457. How did they attack you - rape? --Third incident
V3458. How did they attack you - tried to rape? --Third incident
V3459. How did they attack you - shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand? --Third incident
V3460. How did they attack you - hit by a thrown object? --Third incident
V3461. How did they attack you - hit, slapped, knocked down? --Third incident
V3462. How did they attack you - grabbed, held, tripped, pushed, etc.? --Third incident
V3463. How did they attack you - other? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Types of Injuries Suffered
V3464. What were the injuries you suffered, (Summary)?Anything else? --Third incident
V3465. What were the injuries you suffered, were you raped?--Third incident
V3466. What were the injuries you suffered, was there anattempted rape? --Third incident
V3467. What was the injury you suffered, was it a knife or gunshot wound? --Third incident
V3468. What were the injuries you suffered, broken bones, teeth knocked out? --Third incident
V3469. What were your injuries - internal injuries,unconsciousness? --Third incident
V3470. What were the injuries you suffered, bruises, cuts,swelling, etc.? --Third incident
V3471. What were the injuries you suffered, other types? --Third incident

V3472. Were you injured to the extent that you neededmedical attention after the attack?--Third incident
V3473. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?--Third incident
V3474. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any type of medical insurance? --Third incident
V3475. If you received any treatment in a hospital, how long was the stay? --Third incident
V3476. What was the total amount of your medical expensesresulting from this incident? --Third incident
V3477. Did you file a claim with any of the insurancecompanies? --Third incident
V3478. Did insurance or heal th programs pay for yourexpenses? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Protection \& CrimeV3479. Did you do anything to protect yourself/propertyduring the incident? --Third incident
V3480. Type of crime code --Third incident

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Single Incident Variables - Medical Expenses
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V3481. How much did insurance or health benefits program pay? --Third incident

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Single Incident Variables - Type of Self-protection
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V3482. What did you do to protect yourself (Summary)? Anything else? --Third incident
V3483. What did you do to protect yourself - use or Brandish a weapon? --Third incident
V3484. What did you do to protect yourself - hit, kicked, etc., offender? --Third incident
V3485. What did you do to protect yourself - reason with the offender? --Third incident
V3486. What did you do to protect yourself - scream, yell for help? --Third incident
V3487. What did you do to protect yourself - left the scene, ran away? --Third incident
V3488. What did you do to protect yourself - hold onto your property? --Third incident
V3489. What did you do to protect yourself - some other action? --Third incident

Single Incident Variables - Offender 10 Variables

V3490. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person? --Third incident
V3491. Was the singie offender male or female --Third incident
V3492. How old would you say the single offender was? --Third incident
V3493. Was the single offender someone you knew or were they a stranger? --Third incident
V3494. Was the single offender a relative of yours? --Third incident.
V3495. What was the race of the single offender? --Third incident
V3496. What sexes were the multiple offenders? --Third incident
V3497. How old would you say the youngest multiple offender was? --Third incident
V3498. How old would you say the oidest multiple offender was? --Third incident
V3499. How many multiple offenders were there? --Third incident
V3500. Were any of the multiple offenders known or related to you or were they strangers? --Third incident
V3501. To what extent were the multiple offenders known toyou? --Third incident
V3502. Did you know the multiple offenders - by sight only? --Third incident
V3503. Did you know the multiple offenders - as casual acquaintance (s)? --Third incident
V3504. Were the multiple offenders well known to you? --Third incident
V3505. How were the multiple offenders related to you(Summary)? --Third incident
V3506. How were the multiple offenders related - spouse orex-spouse? --Third incident
V3507. How were the multiple offenders related - parents? --Third incident
V3508. How were the multiple offenders related - ownchildren? --Third incident
V3509. How were the multiple offenders related - brothers/sisters? --Third incident
V3510. How were the multiple offenders related - otherrelation? --Third incident
V3511. What race were the multiple offenders?--Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Number of Victims
V3512. Were you the only person there besides the offender (s)? --Third incident
V3513. How many of these persons ( 12 years or older) wererobbed, etc.? --Third incident
V3514. Were any of these persons ( 12 or older) members of your household? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Crime
V3515. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to a member of your household? --Third incident
V3516. Did the person(s) attempt to take something that belonged to you or others in the household? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Property Taken
V3517. What object did they try to take (Summary)?anything else? --Third incident
V3518. What did they try to take - a purse?--Third incident
V3519. What did they try to take - a wallet or money? --Third incident
V3520. What did they try to take - a car?--Third incident
V3521. What did they try to take - some other motorvehicle? --Third incident
V3522. What did they try to take - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)? --Third incident
V3523. What did they try to take - do not know?--Third incident
V3524. What did they try to take - some other item?--Third incident
V3525. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Description of Incident
V3526. What happened in the incident (Summary)? Anythingelse? --Third incident
V3527. What happened - were you attacked?
--Third incident
V3528. What happened - were you threatened with harm? --Third incident
V3529. What happened - did someone attempt to break intothe house/garage? --Third incident
V3530. What happened - did someone attempt to break into acar? --Third incident
V3531. What happened - were you harassed, or was abusive language used? --Third incident
V3532. What happened - was property danaged or destroyed? --Third incident
V3533. What happened - was there an attempt to destroy or damage property? --Third incident
V3534. What happened - did some other event occur? --Third incident.
Single Incident Variables - Property Description and Value
V3535. How much cash was taken that belonged to you ormembers of your household? Anything else?--Third incident
V3536. What property was taken that belonged to a memberof the household (Summary)? Anything else?--Third incident
V3537. What was taken - a purse? --Third incident
V3538. What was taken - a wallet? --Third incident
V3539. What was taken - a car? --Third incident
V3540. What was taken - some other motor vehicle?--Third incident

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V3541. What was taken - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck,
    etc.)? --Third incident
V3542. What was taken - some other item? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Motor Vehicle Related
V3543. Had permission been given to use the motor vehicle
    to the person who took it? --Third incident
V3544. Did the person return the motor vehicle?
    --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Value of Cash or Property Taken
V3545. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person when
    taken? --Third incident
V3546. Altogether, what was the value of the property
        taken? --Third incident
V3547. How did you decide the value of the property that
    was stolen (Summary)
V3548. How was the value assessed - the original cost?
        --Third incident
V3549. How was the value assessed - replacement cost?
        --Third incident
V3550. How was the value assessed - a personal estimate of
        value? --Third incident
V3551. How was the value assessed - an insurance report
        estimate? --Third incident
V3552. How was the value assessed - a police estimate?
        --Third incident
V3553. How was the value assessed - do not know?
        --Tnird incident
V3554. How was the value assessed - some other way?
        --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Recovery of Property or Cash
V3555. Was all or part of the money or property recovered, except for any received from insurance? --Third incident
V3556. What property was recovered (Summary)? --Third incident Anything else? --Third incident
V3557. Was a - purse recovered? --Third incident
V3558. Was a - wallet recovered? --Third incident
V3559. Was a - car recovered? --Third incident
V3560. Was - some other motor vehicle recovered? --Third incident
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V3561. Was - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)
    recovered? --Third incident
V3562. Was - some other item recovered? --Third incident
v3563. Was the cash recovered? --Third incident
V3564. What was the cash value of the property recovered,
    excluding cash? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Insurance Related
-----m-----------
V3565. What was the value of the property that was replaced
        by insurance? --Third incident
V3566. Was there any insurance against theft?
        --Third incident
V3567. Was the loss reported to an insurance company?
        --Third incident
V3568. Was any of the loss recovered through insurance?
        --Third incident
V3569. Did a household member lose time from work because
        of this incident? --Third incident
V3570. How much time was lost from work altogether?
        --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Property Replacement or Repair
V3571. How much would it cost to repair or replace the
        damaged item(s)? --Third incident
V3572. How much was the repair or replacement cost?
        --Third incident
V3573. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?
        --Third incident
13574. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?
        --Third incident
V3575. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement
        (Summary)? --Third incident
V3576. Who paid or will pay - a household member?
        --Third incident
V3577. Who paid or will pay - the landlord?
    --Third incident
V3578. Who paid or will pay - insurance? --Third incident
V3579. Who paid or will pay - some other individual or
    organization? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Police Involvement
V3580. Were the police informed of this incident in any
    way? --Third incident
V3581. Why was this incident not reported to the police
    (Summary) ? --Third incident
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V3582. Why was incident not reported - nothing could bedone? --Third incident
V3583. Why was incident not reported - did not think it was important enough? --Third incident
V3584. Was incident not reported - police would not bebothered? --Third incident
V3585. Why was incident not reported - did not want to takethe time? --Third incident
V3586. Why was incident not reported - a private orpersonal matter? --Third incident
V3587. Why was incident not reported - did not want to getinvolved? --Third incident
V3588. Why was incident not reported - afraid of reprisal?--Third incident
V3589. Why was incident not reported - reported to someone else? --Third incident
V3590. Why was incident not reported - some other reason? --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Employment Information
V3591. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened? --Third.incident
V3592. What was the job? --Third incident
V3593. Occupation codes --Third incident
V3594. Industry codes --Third incident
V3595. Employee class --Third incident
Single Incident Variables - Miscellaneous
V3596. Incident weight --Third incident
Identification Variables
V3601. Household identification number
V3602. Person identification number
V3603. Incident identification number
V3604. Year and quarter identification
V3605. Record type code
V3606. Line number of victim
V3607. Screen question number
V3608. Incident number --Fourth incident
Series !ncident Variables
V3609. In what month (did this/did the first) incidenthappen? --Fourth incident

V3610. Is this incident report for a series of crimes? --Fourth incident
V3611. In what month(s) did these incidents take place? --Fourth incident
V3612. The incident occurred in spring --Fourth incident
V3613. The incident occurred in summer --Fourth incident
V3614. The incident occurred in fall--Fourth incident
V3615. The incident occurred in winter --fourth incident
V3616. How many incidents were involved in this series? --Fourth incident
V3617. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen? --Fourth incident
V3618. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? --Fourth incident
V3619. Where did this incident take place (detailed)? --Fourth incident

Commercial or Business Incident Variables

V3620. Were you a customer, employee, or owner in the commercial building that was victimized? --Fourth incident
V3621. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the building? --Fourth incident
V3622. Did the person(s) have a right to be present in the building? --Fourth incident
V3623. Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get in the building? --Fourth incident
V3624. Was there any evidence of forced entry (Summary)? --Fourth incident
V3625. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a broken lock or window? --Fourth incident
V3626. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a forced door or window? --Fourth incident
V3627. Was there any evidence of forced entry - a slashed screen? --Fourth incident
V3628. Was there any evidence of forced entry - other? --Fourth incident
V3629. Was there any evidence of forced entry - force type not available? --Fourth incident
V3630. How did the offender (s) (get in/try to get in)? --Fourth incident
V3631. Was any member of this household present when this incident occurred? --Fourth incident
V3632. Did the person(s) have a weapon or something used as a weapon? --Fourth incident
V3633. Was the weapon a gun? --Fourth incident
V3634. Was the weapon a knife? --Fourth incident
V3635. Was there another weapon present? --Fourth incident
v3636. The weapon type was not available --Fourth incident
V3637. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or attackin any way? --Fourth incident
v3638. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? --Fourth incident
V3639. How were you threatened (Summary)? In any other way? --Fourth incident
V3640. Were you verbally threatened with rape?--Fourth incident
V3641. Were you verbally threatened with attack?--Fourth incident
V3642. Was there a weapon present or were you threatenedwith a weapon? --Fourth incident
V3643. Was there an attempted attack with a weapon? --Fourth incident
V3644. Was there an object thrown? --Fourth incident
V3645. Was the person surrounded or followed?--Fourth incident
V3646. Did some other event happen? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Incident Description
V3647. What actually happened in the incident (Summary)? --Fourth incident
V3648. Was something taken without permission (detailed)? --Fourth incident
V3649. Did someone attempt or threaten to take something (detailed)? --Fourth incident
V3650. Was there harrassment or was abusive language used?--Fourth incident
V3651. Was there forcible entry or attempted entry of thehouse (detailed)? --Fourth incident
V3652. Was tinere forcible entry or attempted entry of a car(detailed)? --Fourth incident
V3653. Was any property damaged or destroyed (detailed)? --Fourth incident
V3654. Was there an attempt or threat to damage or property (detailed)? --Fourth incident
V3655. Were there other things that happened in the incident (detailed)? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Means of Attack
V3656. How did the person(s) attack you (Summary)? In anyother way? --Fourth incident
V3657. How did they attack you - rape? --Fourth incident
V3658. How did they attack you - tried to rape?--Fourth incident
V3659. How did they attack you - shot, knifed, hit withobject held in hand? --Fourth incident

V3660. How did they attack you - hit by a thrown object? --Fourth incident
V3661. How did they attack you - hit, slapped, knocked down? --Fourth incident
V3662. How did they attack you - grabbed, held, tripped, pushed, etc.? --Fourth incident
V3663. How did they attack you - other? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Types of Injuries Suffered


V3664. What were the injuries you suffered, (Summary)? Anything else? --Fourth incident
V3665. What'were the injuries you suffered, were you raped? --Fourth incident
V3566. What were the injuries you suffered, was there an attempted rape? --Fourth incident
V3667. What was the injury you suffered, was it a knife or gunshot wound? --Fourth incident
V3668. What were the injuries you suffered, broken bones, teeth knocked out? --Fourth incident
V3669. What were your injuries - internal injuries, unconsciousness? --Fourth incident
V3670. What were the injuries you suffered, bruises, cuts, swelling, etc.? --Fourth incident
V3671. What were the injuries you suffered, other types? --Fourth incident

Single Incident Variables - Medical Attention and Costs

V3672. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack? --Fourth incident
V3673. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital? --Fourth incident
V3674. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any type of medical insurance? --Fourth incident
V3675. If you received any treatment in a hospital, how long was the stay? --Fourth incident
V3676. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident? --Fourth incident
V3677. Did you file a claim with any of the insurance companies? --Fourth incident
V3678. Did insurance or health programs pay for your expenses? --Fourth incident
V3679. Did you do anything to protect yourself/property during the incident? --Fourth incident
V3680. Type of crime code --Four th incident
Single Incident Variables - Medical Expenses
V3681. How much did insurance or health benefits programpay? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Self-protection
V3682. What did you do to protect yourself. (Summary)?Anything else? --Fourth incident
V3683. What did you do to protect yourself - use orBrandish a weapon? --Fourth incident
V3684. What did you do to protect yourself - hit, kicked,etc., offender? --Fourth incident
V3685. What did you do to protect yourself - reason withthe offender? --Fourth incident
V3686. What did you do to protect yourself - scream, yellfor help? --Fourth incident
V3687. What did you do to protect yourself - left thescene, ran away? --Fourth incident
V3688. What did you do to protect yourself - hold onto yourproperty? --Fourth incidentV3689. What did you do to protect yourself - some otheraction? --fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Offender 10 Variables
V3690. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person? --Fourth incident
V3691. Was the single offender male or female --Fourth incident
V3692. How old would you say the single offender was? --Fourth incident
V3693. Was the single offender someone you knew or were they a stranger? --Fourth incident
V3694. Was the single offender a relative of yours? --Fourth incident
V3695. What was the race of the single offender? --Fourth incident
V3696. What sexes were the multiple offenders? --Fourth incident

V3697. How old would you say the youngest multiple offender was? --Fourth incident
V3698. How old would you say the oidest multiple offender was? --Fourth incident
V3699. How many multiple offenders were there? --Fourth incident
V3700. Were any of the multiple offenders known or related to you or were they strangers? --Fourth incident
V3701. To what extent were the multiple offenders known to you? --Fourth incident
V3702. Did you know the multiple offenders - by sight only? --Fourth incident
V3703. Did you know the multiple offenders - as casual acquaintance(s)? --Fourth incident
V3704. Were the multiple offenders well known to you? --Fourth incident
V3705. How were the multiple offenders related to you (Summary)? --Fourth incident
V3706. How were the multiple offenders related - spouse or ex-spouse? --Fourth incident
V3707. How were the multiple offenders related - parents? --Fourth incident
V3708. How were the multiple offenders related - own children? --Fourth incident
V3709. How were the multiple offenders related brothers/sisters? --Fourth incident
V3710. How were the multiple offenders related - other relation? --Fourth incident.
V3711. What race were the multiple offenders? --Fourth incident

Single Incident Variables - Number of Victims

V3712. Were you the only person there besides the offender (s)? --Fourth incident
V3713. How many of these persons ( 12 years or older) were robbed, etc.? --Fourth incident
V3714. Were any of these persons (12 or older) members of your household? --Fourth incident

Single Incident Variables - Type of Crime

V3715. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to a member of your household? --Four th incident
V3716. Did the person(s) attempt to take something that belonged to you or others in the household? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Type of Property Taken
V3717. What object did they try to take (Summary).?anything else? --Fourth incident
V3718. What did they try to take - a purse?--Fourth incident
V3719. What did they try to take - a wallet or money?--Four th incident
V3720. What did they try to take - a car? --Fourth incident
V3721. What did they try to take - some other motorvehicle? --Fourth incident
V3722. What did they try to take - part of a car (hub-cap,tape-deck, etc.)? --Fourth incident
V3723. What did they try to take - do not know?--Fourth incident
V3724. What did they try to take - some other item?--Fourth incident
V3725. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Description of Incident
V3726. What happened in the incident (Summary)? Anythingelse? --Fourth incident
V3727. What happened - were you attacked? --Fourth incident
V3728. What happened - were you threatened with harm? --Fourtil incident
V3729. What happened - did someone attempt to break intothe house/garage? --Fourth incident
V3730. What happened - did someone attempt to break into acar? --Fourth incident
V3731. What happened - were you harassed, or was abusive language used? --Four th incident
V3732. What happened - was property damaged or destroyed? --Fourth incident
V3733. What happened - was there an attempt to destroy or damage property? --Fourth incident
V3734. What happened - did some other event occur?--Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Property Description and Value
V3735. How much cash was taken that belonged to you ormembers of your household? Anything else?--Fourth incident
V3736. What property was taken that belonged to a member of the household (Summary)? Anything else? --Fourth incident
V3737. What was taken - a purse? --Fourth incident
V3738. What was taken - a wallet? --Fourth incident
V3739. What was taken - a car? --Fourth incident
v3740. What was taken - some other motor vehicle? --Fourth incident.
V3741. What was taken - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)? --Fourth incident
V3742. What was taken - some other item? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variabies - Motor Vehicle Related
V3743. Had permission been given to use the motor vehicle to the person who took it? --Fourth incident
V3744. Did the person return the motor vehicle? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Value of Cash or Property Taken
V3745. Was the (purse, wallet, money) on your person when taken? --Fourth incident
V3746. Altogether, what was the value of the property taken? --Fourth incident
V3747. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen (Summary)
V3748. How was the value assessed - the original cost? --Fourth incident
V3749. How was the value assessed - replacement cost? --Fourth incident
V3750. How was the valu.: assessed - a personal estimate of value? --Fourth incident
V3751. How was the value assessed - an insurance report estimate? --Fourth incident
V3752. How was the value assessed - a police estimate? --Fourth incident
V3753. How was the value assessed - do not know? --Fourth incident
V3754. How was the value assessed - some other way? --Fourth incident.
Single Incident Variables - Recovery of Property or Cash

V3755. Was all or part of the money or property recovered, except for any received from insurance? --Fourth incident.
V3756. What property was recovered (Summary)?--Fourth incidentAnything else? --fourth incident
V3757. Was a - purse recovered? --Fourth incident
V3758. Was a - wallet recovered? -~Fourth incident
V3759. Was a - car recovered? --Fourth incident
V3760. Was - some other motor vehicle recovered?--Fourth incident
V3761. Was - part of a car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)recovered? --Fourth incident
V3762. Was - some other item recovered? --Fourth incident
V3763. Was the cash recovered? --Fourth incident
V3764. What was the cash value of the property recovered, excluding cash? --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Insurance Related
V3765. What was the value of the property that was replacedby insurance? --Fourth incident
V3766. Was there any insurance against theft?--Fourth incident
V3767. Was the loss reported to an insurance company? --Fourth incident
V3768. Was any of the loss recovered through insurance?--Fourth incident
V3769. Did a household member lose time from work because of this incident? --Fourth incident
V3770. How much time was lost from work altogether?--Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Property Replacement or Repair
V3771. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)? --Fourth incident
V3772. How much was the repair or replacement cost?--Fourth incident
V3773. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?--Fourth incident
V3774. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?--Fourth incident
V3775. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement(Summary)? --Fourth incident
V3776. Who paid or will pay - a household member? --Fourth incident
V3777. Who paid or will pay - the landlord?--Fourth incident
V3778. Who paid or will pay - insurance? --Fourth incident
V3779. Who paid or will pay - some other individual ororganization? -Fourth incident

```
V3780. Were the police informed of this incident in any
        way? --Fourth incident
V3781. Why was this incident not reported to the police
        (Summary)? --Fourth incident
V3782. Why was incident not reported - nothing could be
        done? --Fourth incident
V3783. Why was incident not reported - did not think it was
    important enough? --Fourth incident
V3784. Was incident not reported - police would not be
        bothered? --Fourth incident
V3785. Why was incident not reported - did not want to take
        the time? --Fourth incident
v3786. Why was incident not reported - a private or
        personal matter? --Fourth incident
V3787. Why was incident not reported - did not want to get
        involved? --Fourth incident
V3788. Why was incident not reported - afraid of reprisal?
        --Fourth incident
V3789. Why was incident not reported - reported to someone
        eise? --Fourth incident
V3790. Why was incident not reported - some other reason?
        --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Employment Information
V3791. Did you have a job at the time this incident
        happened? --Fourth incident
V3792. What was the job? --Fourth incident
V3793. Occupation codes --Fourth incident
V3794. Industry codes --Fourth incident
V3795. Employee class --Fourth incident
Single Incident Variables - Miscellaneous
```

v3796. Incident weight --Fourth incident

VAR 0001 ICPSR STUDY NUMBER-8625 NO MISSING DATA CODES

## ICPSR study number

--------------n-
8625. The ICPSR has attached this number as a
study identification number.

| VAR 0002 | ICPSR EDITION NUMBER 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| REF 0002 | LOC 5 WIDTH 1 |

ICPSR edition number
3. This is the third version of the study.

VAR 0003 ICPSR PART NUMBER 2 NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0003 LOC 6 WIDTH 1

ICPSR part number-2

1. Part 1 contains data collected at the incident level.
2. Part 2 contains data collected at the person level.

VAR 0004 ICPSR SEQUENCE NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0004 LOC 7 WIDTH 4

ICPSR sequential identification number

The ICPSR has attached a sequential identification number to every case. This number uniquely identifies each case in this study.

HOUSEHOLD ID NUMBER

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within a collection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate household.

VAR 1002 YEAR AND QUARTER ID
$M D=999$
REF 1002 LOC 17 WIDTH 3

Year and quarter identification

The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. $1976=$ 76), and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). the variable is constant within each collection quarter.

VAR 1003 RECORD TYPE CODE MD $=9$
REF 1003 LOC 20 WIDTH 1

Record type code
---

1. Household record

VAR 1004 SAMPLE DESIGNATION MD=99
REF 1004 LOC 21 WIDTH 2

Sample designation

Two digit code beginning with 01 to identify the sequence and source of selection of sample housing units. See APPENDIX 1.

| VAR 1005 | PRIMARY SAMPLING UNIT | MD $=-1$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REF 1005 | LOC | 23 WIDTH 3 |  |

Primary sampling unit (PSU) number
001.
999.
(PSU numbers have been scrambled in the national sample for reasons of confidentiality.)

```
VAR 1006
SEGMENT NUMBER
MD=0
REF }100
    LOC 26 WIDTH }
```

    Segment number
        1100.
        6699.
    (See glossary for definition.)
    VAR 1007 CHECK DIGIT MD=0
REF 1007 LOC 30 WIDTH 1
Check digit
(CONTINUED)
0.
9.
(See glossary for definition.)

| VAR 1008 | SERIAL NUMBER |  | MD $=0$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| REF 1008 | LOC 31 WIDTH 2 |  |  |

## Serial number

1. 
2. 

(See glossary for definition.)

VAR 1009 SEGMENT TYPE . MD=9
REF 1009 LOC 33 WIDTH 1

## Segment type

1. Address segment
2. Special place segment
3. Area segment
4. New construction (stratum 1)
5. New construction (stratum 2)
6. New construction (public housing)
7. Cen-Sup segment
8. Undocumented codes
(See definition of segment in glossary.)

## Household sequence number

1. Household in unit at the time of first interview2. Second household in unit since time of firstinterview
-
-
9. Ninth household in unit since time of first
interview
(Identifies sequence of households that occupy a particular address. See glossary for further explanation) address. (See definition of household number in glossary for further explanation.)
VAR 1011 LAND USE ..... $M D=9$
REF 1011 LOC 35 WIDTH
Land use (1970 Census)
2. Urban
3. Rural - farm (10 acres or larger, $\$ 50$ or more induring the last 12 months from sales of crops,livestock or other farm products)
4. Rural - farm (less than 10 acres, $\$ 250$ or more income during the last 12 months from sales of crops, livestock or other farm products)
5. Rural - non-farm ( 10 acres or larger, less than income during last 12 months from the sale of crops livestock or other farm products)
6. Rural - non-farm (less than 10 acres, less than income during the last 12 months from the sale of crops, livestock or other farm products)
(Urban or rural designation based on 1970 Census. See glossary for definitions.)
```
VAR 1012PLACE SIZE CODELOC 36 WIDTH2
```

```
REF }101
```

```
REF }101
```

Place size code (1970 Census)
00 . Under ..... 200

1. 200 to ..... 499
2. 500 to ..... 999
3. 1,000 ..... ,499
4. 1,500 ..... to 1,999
5. 2,000 to 2,499
6. 2,500 to 4,999
07 . 5,000 to 9,999
7. 10,000 to 19,999
8. 20,000 to 24,999
9. 25,000 to 49,999
10. 50,000 to 99,999
11. 100,000 to 249,000
12. 250,000 to 499,999
13. 500,000 to 999,999
14. 1,000,000 or more
15. Not a place
VAR 1013 PLACE DESCRIPTION
REF 1013 ..... LOC 38 WIDTH 1
Place description
16. No entry provided
17. Central city of an SMSA only
18. Central city of an urbanized area only
19. Central city of both an SMSA and an urbanized area
20. Other incorporated place
21. Unincorporated place
22. Not a place
VAR 1014 INTERVIEWER IDENTIFICATI NO MISSING 引ATA CODES ..... REF 1014
LOC 39 WIDTH 3
Q.l. Interviewer identification
-l.
AO 1 ..... $Z 99$
VAR 1015 LINE \# OF HOUSEHOLD RESP ..... $M D=22$
REF 1015 LOC 42 WIDTH ..... 2
Q.2. Record of interview
-- Household respondent's value on ref. no. 2006 --
23. 

- 

$$
\cdot
$$

20.22. Out of universe
(See glossary for definition.)
VAR 1016 RACE OF HD-NONINTRVWD HH $M D=5$ OR GE 4REF 1016 LOC 44 WIDTH 1
Race of head for non-interviewed households

1. White
2. Other
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
5. No entry provided
Q.3. Reason for non-interview00. Interviewed household
Type A non-interview
6. No one home
7. Temporarily absent
8. Refused
9. Other occupied
Type B non-interview
10. Vacant - regular
11. Vacant - storage of household furniture
12. Temporarily occupied by persons with residenceelswhere
13. Unfit or to be demolished
14. Under construction, not ready
15. Converted to temporary business or storage
16. Unoccupied tent site or trailer site
17. Permit granted, construction not started
18. Other
19. Occupied entirely by armed forces
Type C non-interview household
20. Unused line of listing sheet
21. Demolished
22. House or trailer moved
23. Outside segment
24. Converted to permanent business or storage
25. Merged
26. Condemned
27. Built after April 1, 1970
28. Other
29. Residue
--- Var.no.1018-1021 are the line numbers (var.no.2006) of non-interviewed persons in interviewed households.

| VAR 1018 | TYPE Z NONINTVW LN \# R1 | LOC | 47 WIDTH 2 | MD=22 OR GE 21 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q.3. Type $Z$ non-interview line number ( $\mathrm{R} \# 1$ )
01.
-
20.
21. Residue
22. Out of universe
23. No entry provided

VAR $1019 \quad$ TYPE 2 NONINTVW LN \# R2 MD=22 OR GE 21 REF 1019 LOC 49 WIDTH 2
Q.3. Type $Z$ non-interview line number ( $R \# 2$ )

See glossary for codes and explanation *i\%\%
VAR 1020 TYPE $Z$ NONINTVW LN \# R3 MD=22 OR GE 21

REF 1020 LOC 51 WIDTH 2
Q.3. Type $Z$ non-interview line number ( $\mathrm{R} \# 3$ )

See glossary for codes and explanation $x \% \%$
Q.3. Type $z$ non-interview line number ( R \#)
See glossary for codes and explanation $\%$ \% $\%$
VAR 1022 HOUSEHOLD STATUS
REF 1022 LOC 55 WIDTH 1
Q.4. Household ..... status

1. Same household as last enumeration
2. Replacement household since last enumeration
3. Previous non-interview or not in sample before
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 1023 SPECIAL PLACE TYPE DESIG ..... $M D=99$REF 1023LOC 56 WIDTH 2
Q.5. Special place type code
6. Special place type
7. Not a special place99. Out of universe
VAR 1024 TENURE $M D=5$ OR GE 4
REF 1024 LOC ..... 58 WIDTH
Q.6. Tenure
8. Owned or being bought
9. Rented for cash
(CONTINUED)
10. No cash rent
11. Residue
12. Out of universe

VAR $1025 \quad$ TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS $\quad M D=11$
REF 1025 LOC 59 WIDTH 2
Q.7. Type of livirg quarters
--------------------------------

Housing unit

1. House, apartment, flat
2. Housing unit in non-transient hotel, motel, etc
3. Housing unit - permanent in transient hotel, motel etc.
4. Housing unit in rooming house
5. Mobile home or trailer
6. Housing unit not specified above

Other unit
07. Quarters not housing unit in rooming or boarding house
08. Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc
09. Vacant tent site or trailer site
10. Not specified above
11. Residue

VAR 1026 \# OF HOUSE UNITS IN STRC MD=0 OR GE 9
REF LOC 1026 WIDTH 1
Q.8. Number of housing units in structure
0. Out of universe

1. One
(CONTINUED)
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five to nine
6. Ten or more
7. Mobile home or trailer
8. Only other units
9. Residue

VAR 1027 CPERATION OF BUSINESS MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 1027
LOC 62 WIDTH 1
Q.9. (Other than...business) Does anyone in this household operate a business from this address?

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

| VAR | 1028 | FAMILY | INCOME |  | MD $=15$ OR GE |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| REF | 1028 | LOC | 63 WIDTH 2 |  |  |

Q.10. Family income

1. Under \$1,000
2. \$1,000 to \$1,999
3. $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,999$
4. $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 3,999$
5. $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 4,999$
6. $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 5,999$
7. $\$ 6,000$ to $\$ 7,499$
8. \$7,500 to \$9,999
9. $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 11,999$
10. $\$ 12,000$ to $\$ 14,999$
11. $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 19,999$
12. $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 24,999$
13. \$25,000 and over
14. Residue
15. Out of universe
(CONTINUED)
16. No entry provided
$\begin{array}{llcll}\text { VAR } 1029 & \text { CRIME IN REPORTS COMPLTD } & \text { MD }=99 \\ \text { REF } & 1029 & \text { LOC } & 65 \text { WIDTH } 2 & \end{array}$
(For 1973-74) Q.13. Crime incident reports filled
(For 1975-77) Q. 12.
17. No crime incident reports filled
18. One crime incident report filled

- 
- 

25. Twenty-five crime incident reports filled

| VAR 1030 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF 1030 | LOC 67 WIDTH 2 |$\quad$ MD $=0$

(For 1973-74) Q.11. Household menbers 12 years of age and over, number of
(For 1975-77) Q.11a.

1. One member 12 or older

- 
- 

20. Twenty members 12 or older

VAR $1031 \quad$ HOUSEHOLD MEM UNDER $12 \quad$ ND=11 OR GE 10
REF 1031 LOC 69 WIDTH 2
Q.11b. Household members Under 12 years of age, number of
00. No household members Under ..... 12
.
$\cdot$
09. Nine household members Under 12
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
VAR 1032 TOTAL \# MOTOR VEHICLES MD=6 OR GE 5
REF 1032
LOC 71 WIDTH 1
Q.33. What was the total number of motor vechicles (cars, trucks, etc.) owned by you or any other member of this household during the last 6 months?
0. None

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four or more
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 1033 USE OF PHONE FOR INTRVW MD=9. OR GE 6
REF 1033 LOC 72 WIDTH 1
Q.13a. Use of telephone for interview

1. Phone in unit-phone interview acceptable
2. Phone in unit-phone interview not acceptable or number refused
3. Phone elsewhere-phone interview acceptable
4. Phone elsewhere-phone interview not acceptable
5. No phone
6. Residue
7. Non-interview household
8. Question not asked
```
VAR 1034 FAM. INCOME (EXTD. CODE) MD=99 OR GE 15
REF 1034 LOC 73 WIDTH 2
    Q.10. (After January 1, 1976): Family income (extended code)
    (Also see glossary )
    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 11,999
    10. 12,000 to 14,999
    11. 15,000 to 19,999
    12. 20,000 to 24,999
    13. 25,000 to 49,999
    14. 50,000 and over
    15. Residue
    16. Out of uriverse (non-interview)
    99. Question not asked
```

VAR 1035 SAMPLE DESIGNATION MD=9
REF 1035 LOC 75 WIDTH 1
Sample designation
0. National sample
VAR 1036 MONTH OF INTERVIEW MD=15
REF 1036 LOC 76 WIDTH 2
Month of interview
$01 . \quad J a n u a r y$
(CONTINUED)
02. February
03. March
04. April
05. May
06. June
07. July
08. August
09. September
10. October
11. November
12. December
15. No entry provided

VAR 1037 CALENDAR YEAR OF INTERVW MD=99
REF 1037 LOC 78 WIDTH 2

Calendar year in which household was interviewed
(Last two digits of year given.)

VAR $1038 \quad$ SMSA/NON-SMSA DESIG. LSU MD=9 OR GE 4 REF 1038 LOC 80 WIDTH 1

SMSA/NON-SMSA designator for location of sample unit

1. Central city of SMSA
2. Balance of SMSA
3. NON-SMSA location

| VAR 1039 INTRVW EXFRMT (TST CDE) | MD $=2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

REF 1039 LOC 81 WIDTH i
(After July 1, 1976): Interview procedure experiment (test code)
0. Standard interview procedure

```
2. No entry provided, question not asked
8. Selected for maximum personal visit interview
9. selected for maximum telephone
```

```
VAR 1040 HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT MD=0
REF 1040
LOC }82\mathrm{ WIDTH }
    IMP DEC= = 3
```

Household Weight

Household weight is used to tabulate household data. The weight contains three implied decimal places. Non-interviewed household records will have a weight of 0000000.

Neighborhood Characteristics
Except where otherwise noted, neighborhood characteristics are ratios recorded in the range .00 to .99 (decimal place implied). Values are rounded to the nearest decimal place recorded. A 99 represents any value above 98.51 however, a recently discovered rounding error may in some chses cause 00 values to actually represent $99 \%$. For a description of the error see APPENDIX II. Neighborhood characteristics affected by rounding error are followed by an asterisk. Households for which neighborhood characteristics are not available are padded.

VAR 1041 POP 0-17/TOT. POPULATION MD=-1 OR LE -2 REF 1041 LOC 89 WIDTH 2

Ratio of population $0-17$ years old to total population
00.
-
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1042 \quad$ POP $>=65 /$ TOT. POPULATION $M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1042 LOC 91 WIDTH 2

Ratio of population 65 years and older to total population
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

```
VAR 1043 POP IN HOUSEHLDS/TTL POP MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1043
    LOC 93 WIDTH }
    Ratio of population in households to total population
    00.
        -
    99.
    -1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
        household.
VAR 1044 PRIM INDIVIDS/TTL HHLDS MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1044 LOC 95 WIDTH }
    Ratio of primary individuals to total households
    00.
        •
    99.
    -1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
        household.
VAR 1045 POP GROUP QUART/TTL FAML MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1045 LOC 97 WIDTH }
    Ratio of population in group quarters (including inmates) to
    total families
```

    00.
        -
        99.
        -1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
    household.

VAR 104,6
FAM.FEMALE HEAD/TTL FAML
$M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1046 LOC 99 WIDTH 2

Ratio of families with female head to total families
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1047 \quad 0-17$ OF HEW FAM/TTL 0-17 MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1047
LOC 101 WIDTH 2

## Ratio of persons $0-17$ in husband-wife families to total persons $0-17$ years old*

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 1048
SEP-DIVORCE/EVER MARRIED
$M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1048
LOC 103 WIDTH 2

Ratio of separated and divorced population to ever-married population
(CONTINUED)
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR $1049 \quad$ CHLD/EVER MRD FEM 35-44 $\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2

Ratio of total children ever born to ever-married females 35-44 years old to ever-narried females $35-44$ years old
00.
$\cdot$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not availabie for household.
VAR $1050 \quad$ NEGRO POP/TOTAL POP MD=-1 OR LE -2
00.
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 105
SPANISH HERIT/TOTAL POP
$M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1051
LOC 109 WIDTH 2

Ratio of persons of Spanish heritage to total population*
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
(The 'Spanish heritage' population referred to here is defined differently in three areas of the country: in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; in Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, persons of Spanish language and/or Spanish surname; in all other states, persons of Spanish language.)
VAR 1052 FOREIGN STOCK/TOTAL POP MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1052 LOC 111 WIDTH 2

## Ratio of persons of foreign stock to total population

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 1053 HS DROPOUT/TTL POP 16-21 MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1053 LOC 113 WIDTH 2

Ratio of persons 16-21 not enrolled in school and not high school graduates to total population 16-21 years old
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

| VAR 1054 | POP $16-21 /$ TOTAL POP | $M D=-1$ OR LE -2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REF 1054 | LOC 115 WIDTH 2 |  |

Ratio of population 16-21 years old to total population
00.
-
$\cdot$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR 1055 POP 3-34 COLL/POP 18-21 MD=-1 OR LE -2

```
Ratio of persons 3-34 enrolled in college to persons 18-21
years old%
```

0. 

- 

$\cdot$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
(A value of 1.00 is recorded as .99.)

```
VAR 1056 25-54 W 0-7 SCH/25-54 MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF }105
    LOC 119 WIDTH 2
    Ratio of persons 25-54 with 0-7 years of school completed to
    total persons 25-54 years old
    00.
    99.
    -1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
        household.
VAR 1057 25-54 W >=12 SCH/25-54 MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1057 LOC 121 WIDTH 2
    Ratio of persons 25-54 with 12 or more years of school
    completed to total persons 25-54 years old
```

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household
VAR $1058 \quad 25-54 W>=4$ YR COL/25-54 $\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2

REF 1058 LOC 123 WIDTH 2

Ratio of persons $25-54$ with 4 or more years of college completed to total persons $25-54$ years old
00.

## 99.

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 1059 MED YR SCH FOR 25-54 YRS MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1059 LOC 125 WIDTH 2

Median years of school completed for persons 25-54 years
00.
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

| VAR 1060 |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| REF 1060 | $>=5$ YR OLD $=$ HSE (5YRS) $/>=5$ | LOC 127 WIDTH 2 |$\quad$ MD $=-1$ OR LE -2

Ratio of persons 5 and over living in same house as 5 years
ago to total persons 5 years old and over
00.
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR $1061>=5$ DIF COUNTRY (5YR) $/>=5 \quad$ MD $=-1$ OR LE -2

REF 1061 LOC 129 WIDTH 2

Ratio of persons 5 and over living in different county 5 years ago to total persons 5 years old and over
(CONTINUED)
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

## Ratio of male civilian labor force 16 years old and over to

 total civilian males 16 years old and over0. 

- 

99. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

# Ratio of female civilian labor force 16 years old and over to total civilian females 16 years and over 

0. 

## 99.

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

Ratio of persons 16-21 years old not enrolled in school, unemployed or not in labor force to persons 16-21 years old not enrolled in school.\%
00.
$\cdot$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1065 \quad$ UNEMP $>=16 /$ CIV LABOR $>=16 \quad M D=-1$ DR LE -2 REF 1065 LOC 137 WIDTH 2

Ratio of unemployed persons 16 years old and over to total civilian labor force 16 years old and over
00.
99.
-i. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 1066

## PROF,TECH, ADM/TTL EM> $=16$

$M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1066

Ratio of employed professional, technical and kindred workers; and administrators except farm managers; 16 years old and over
00.
(CONTINUED)
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

```
VAR 1067 FAFM WOR>=16/TTL E.MP>=16
REF 1067
    LOC 141 WIDTH 2
Ratio of employed farmers, farm managers, farm laborers; and farm foreman 16 years old and over to total employed persons 16 years old and over
```

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

```
VAR }106
BLIJE COL>=16/TTL EMP>=16
MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1068
    LOC 143 WIDTH 2
```

Ratio of employed blue collar workers (craftsman and kindred
workers, operatives including transportation equipment
operatives, and laborers except farm) 16 years old and over
to total employed persons 16 years old and over
00.
99.
-l. Neighborhood characteristics not available for
household.
VAR 1069 FAML<\$5000 INCOM/TTL FAM $M D=-1$ OR LE -2 ..... REF 1069
LOC 145 WIDTH 2
Ratio of families with less than $\$ 5,000$ family income tototal familiies
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available forhousehold.
VAR 1070 FAML>=\$15K INCOM/TTL FAM ..... $M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1070 ..... LOC 147 WIDTH 2
Ratio of families with $\$ 15,000$ or more family income tototal families
00.
.
99.-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available forhousehold.
VAR 1071 MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (K) ..... $M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1071LOC 149 WIDTH 2
Median family income
00. Dollars (in thousands)
.-
(CONTINUED)
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1072 \quad$ GINI INDEX INCOME CONCEN. MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1072 LOC 151 WIDTH 2

GINI index of income concentration
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
(The index of income concentration ranges from . 01 to . 99. As the index approaches 1.0, the greater is the inequality of the income distribution. A code of 00 indicates the index was suppressed due to unreliability.)
VAR $1073 \quad$ FAML $\$<$ POV LVL/TTL FAM $\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1073 LOC 153 WIDTH 2

```
Ratio of families with income below the poverty level to
total familias
```

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

Ratio of persons with income below the poverty level to total population for which poverty status is determined
00.
-
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household
(Poverty status is not determined for inmates of institutions, armed forces living in military barracks, college students living in dormitories, or for unrelated individuals less than 14 years old.)

VAR $1075 \quad$ OWNER OC HU/TTL OC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1075 LOC 157 WIDTH 2

```
Ratio of owner-occupied housing units to total occupied housing units\%
```

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

| VAR 1076 | $>1.01$ (PERS/RM) /TTL OC HU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REF 1076 | LOC 159 WIDTH 2 |$\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2

Ratio of occupied housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room to total occupied housing units
(CONTINUED)
00.
99.
-1. Nelghborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1077 \quad A L L P L M>1.01(P / R) / T L \quad O C H \quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1077
LOC 161 WIDTH 2

Ratio of occupied housing units with all plumbing facilities and with 1.01 or more perserns per room to total occupied housing units
00.
-
$\cdot$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1078 \quad$ OC HU LACK PLM/TTL OC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1078
LOC 163 WIDTH 2

Ratio of occupied housing units lacking some or all plumbing facilities to total occupied housing units
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

# Ratio of owner-occupied housing units valued at less than $\$ 10,000$ to total owner-occupied housing units for which value is tabulated* 

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1080 \quad$ OWN-OC HU>\$25K/TTL OC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF $1080 \quad$ LOC 167 WIDTH 2

Ratio of owner-occupied housing units valued at $\$ 25,000$ and over to total owner-occupied housing units for which value is tabulated
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 1081 RENT OC HU<\$40/TL ROC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1081 LOC 169 WIDTH 2

Ratio of renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly rent less than $\$ 40$ to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross rent is tabulated
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR 1082 RENT OC HU<\$60/TL ROC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2

Ratio of renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly rent less than $\$ 60$ to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross rent is tabulated;
00.
-
$\cdot$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR 1083 RENT OC HU>\$150/T ROC HU MD=-1 OR LE -2

Ratio of renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly $\$ 150$ or more to total renter-occupied units for which gross rent is tabulated*
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

# Ratio of housing units with gross rent-income ratio of 25 or more to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross rent is tabulated 

```
00.
```

99. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1085 \quad$ HU GROSS R-INC $>=35 /$ TL HU MD $=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1085
LOC 177 WIDTH 2

Ratio of housing units with gross rent-income ratios of 35 or more to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross rent is tabulated
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1086 \quad$ VACANT HU (YR RND)/TTL HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1086
LOC 179 WIDTH 2

Ratio of vacant housing units (year round) to total housing units (year round)
00.

## 99.

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

| VAR 1087 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF 1087 | VAC HU (RENT/SELL)/TTL HU | LOC 181 WIDTH 2 |$\quad M D=-1$ OR LE -2

```
Ratio of vacant housing units (rent/sell) to total housing
units (year round)
```

0. 

## 99.

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

```
VAR 1088 HU(I-UNIT BLDGS)/TTL HU MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1088 LOC 183 WIDTH 2
```

```
Ratio of housing units in one-unit structures to total
housing units (year round)
```

0. 

## 99.

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

```
VAR 1089
HU(>=5 UNIT BLDG)/TL HU
MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1089
    LOC 185 WIDTH }
Ratio of housing units in structure of 5 or more units to total housing units (year round) \%
00.
\(\cdot\)
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.
VAR \(1090 \quad H U(1-2\) RM) /TTL HU YR RND \(\quad M D=-1\) OR LE -2
REF 1090 LOC 187 WIDTH 2
```

Ratio of 1 and 2 room housing units to total housing units (year round)
00.
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\cdot}$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR 1091 TTL ROOMS IN HU/TTL HU $M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1091
LOC 189 WIDTH 2

Ratio of total rooms in all housing units to total housing units (year round)
00.
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

```
VAR 1092 HU>=C.1960/TTL HOUS UNIT MD=-1 OR LE -2
REF 1092 LOC 191 WIDTH 2
Ratio of housing units built 1960 or later to total housing
units (year round)%
```

0. 
1. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics :ot available for household.

Ratio of housing units built 1939 or earlier to total housing units (year round)*
00.
$\cdot$
99.
-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

VAR $1094 \quad$ HU HEATED/TTL HOUSE UNIT $M D=-1$ OR LE -2
REF 1094
LOC 195 WIOTH 2

Ratio of housing units with steam or hot water; central
(CONTINUED)

```
warm-air furnace; built-in electric units; and floor, wall
or pipeless furnace to total housing units (year round)*
.
.
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

99. 

-1. Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

```
VAR 1095 HU>=1 CAR/TTL HOUSEHOLOS MD=-1 OR LE -2
```

REF 1095 LOC 197 WIDTH 2
Ratio of households with one or more cars to total number of
households\%
00.
$\cdot$
99.
-1 Neighborhood characteristics not available for household.

| VAR 1096 | AGE OF HEAD |  | $M D=1$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| REF 1096 | LOC 199 WIDTH 2 |  |  |

```
Q.18. Age of head
```

0. Residue
0i. Non-interviewed household
1. Actual number of years
-
2. 
3. Ninety-nine years or older
VAR 1097 MARITAL STATUS OF headREF 1097
LOC 201 WIDTH ..... 1
Q.19. Marital status of head
4. Married
5. Widowed
6. Divorced
7. Separated
8. Never married
9. Residue
10. Non-interviewed household
VAR 1098 RACE OF HEAD ..... $M D=9$ OR GE 4
REF 1098 LOC 202 WIDTH ..... 1
Q.20a. Race of nead
11. White
12. Negro
13. Other
14. Residue
15. Out of universe
16. No entry
17. Non-interviewed household
VAR 1099 SEX OF HEAD ..... $M D=9$ OR GE 3
LOC 203 WIDTH 1
REF 1099
Q.21. Sex of head
18. Male
19. Female
20. Residue
21. Non-interviewed household
VAR 1100 highest educa level head $M D=99$ OR GE ..... 31
REF ..... 1100
LOC 204 WIDTH
Q.23. Highest grade attended by head
-------------------------------------------
22. Elementary
08
23. High School
.
12.21. College
24. 
25. Non-interviewed household
VAR 1101 COMPLET HIGH GRADE HEAD $M D=G O R G E 3$
REF 1101 LOC 206 WIDTH 1
Q.24. Completion of highest grade attended by head
26. Yes
27. No
28. Residue
29. Non-interviewed household
VAR 1102 ETHNICITY OF HEAD ..... $M D=99$ OR GE 60
REF 1102 ..... LOC 207 WIDTH 2
Q.20b. Origin (ethnicity of head)
30. German
31. Italian
32. Irish
33. French
34. Polish
35. Russian
36. English
(CONTINUED)
37. Scottish
38. Welsh
39. Mexican-American
40. Chicano
41. Mexican
42. Mexicano
43. Puerto Rican
44. Cuban
45. Central/South American
46. Other Spanish
47. Negro
48. Other
49. Residue
50. Non-interviewed household

VAR 1103 EMPLOY STAT REC OF HEAD MD=0
REF 1103 LOC 209 WIDTH 1

Employment status recode for head

1. At work
2. With job, not at work
3. Unemployed
4. Keeping house
5. Going to school
6. Unable to work
7. Retired
8. Other
9. Dut of universe (includes non-interviewed households)

VAR 2001 HOUSEHOLD ID NUMBER MD=999999
REF 2001 LOC 210 WIDTH 6

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within a collection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within
a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate housenold.
VAR 2002
PERSON ID NUMBER
$M D=999$

REF 2002 LOC 216 WIDTH 3

## Person identification number


#### Abstract

The ICPSR has attached (within a household) a sequential person identification number to each person and incident record. Used in conjunction with the household identification number, the person identification number will uniquely identify each person record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link incident records to the appropriate person.


VAR 2003 YEAR AND QUARTER ID MD=999
REF 2003
LOC 219 WIDTH 3

Year and quarter I.D.
----------------------
The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. $1976=$ 76) and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). The variable is constant within each collection quarter.

VAR 2004 RECORD TYPE CODE MD=9
REF 2004 LOC 222 WIDTH 1

Record type code
2. Person record
VAR 2005 TYPE OF INTERVIEW ..... $M D=9$
REF 2005 LOC 223 WIDTH ..... 1
Q.15. Type of interview

1. Personal
2. Telephone
3. Non-interview
4. Residue
VAR 2006PERSON LINE NUMBER$M D=99$
REF 2006 LOC 224 WIDTH 2
Q.16. Person line number
5. Actual number coded

- 

-20. Actual number coded
VAR 2007 relation household $M D=6$REF 2007LOC 226 WIDTH I
Q.17. Relationship to household head

1. Head
2. Wife of head
3. Own child
4. Other relative
5. Non-relative
6. Residue
VAR 2008 AGE LAST BIRTHDAY $M D=0$
REF 2008 LOC 227 WIDTH 2
Q.18. Age last birthday
7. Residue
8. Actual age coded

- 

98. Actual age coded
99. 99 years or older
VAR 2009 MARITAL STATUS ..... $M D=6$
REF 2009 LOC 229 WIDTH
Q.19. Marital status
100. Married
101. Widowed
102. Divorced
103. Separated
104. Never married
105. Residue
VAR 2010 RACE
REF 2010 LOC 230 WIDTH I
Q.20. Race of respondent
106. White
107. Negro
108. Other
109. Residue
110. Out of universe
111. No entry
```
VAR 2011 SEX MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 2011 LOC 231 WIDTH 1
    Q.21. Sex of respondent
    1. Male
    2. Female
    3. Residue
    4. Out of universe
    5. No entry
VAR 2012 ARMED FORCES MEM AT TIME \(M D=4\) OR GE 3
REF 2012
    LOC 232 WIDTH 1
--For males 18 years or older--
Q.22. Are you a member of the armed forces at the time of this interview?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR 2013 HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED MD=32 OR GE 31
Q.23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended?
00. Never attended or kindergarten
01. Actual grade
.
-
12. Actual grade
21. One year of college
(CONTINUED)
30. Ten years of college
31. Residue
32. Out of universe
33. No entry provided
98. Wild codes

VAR 2014 YEAR COMPLETED MD=4 OR GE 3 REF 2014 LOC 235 WIDTH 1
Q.24. Did you complete that year of regular school?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 2015 RESIDENCE APRIL 11970 MD=4 OR GE 3 REF 2015 LOC 236 WIDTH 1
--If Q.4. was coded not equal to l--
Q.25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 2016 RESIDENCË IN CITY LIMITS MD=4 OR GE 3 REF 2016 LOC 237 WIDTH 1
--If Q.4. was coded not equal to one, and \(Q .25\) a. was coded 2--
Q.25c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town,
(CONTINUED)
village, etc.?
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 2017
ARMED FORCE MEM APRIL 70
\(M D=4\) OR GE 3
REF 2017
LOC 238 WIDTH 1
--If Q.4. was coded not equal to 1, Q.25a. was coded 2 , and the respondent was male and 18 years or older--
Q.25d. Were you in the armed forces on April 1, 1970?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 2018
MAJOR ACTIVITY
--For persons 16 years old or older--
Q.26a. What were you doing most of last week - working, keeping house, going to school or something else?
0. Out of universe
1. Working
2. With a job but not at work
3. Looking for work
4. Keeping house
5. Going to school
6. Unable to work
7. Retired
8. Other
9. Residue
--For interviews after july 1, 1974--
Q.15. Type of interview: self-response or proxy
1. Personal-self-response
2. Telephone-self-response
3. Personal-proxy
4. Telephone-proxy
5. Non-interview person

VAR \(2020 \quad\) TEMP AB OR LAYOFF OF JOB MD=5 OR GE 4 REF 2020 LOC 241 WIDTH 1
--For persons 16 years old or older, Q.26a. coded not equal to 1 or 6 , and \(Q .26\) b. coded 00--
Q.26c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff last week?
1. No
2. Yes - absent
3. Yes - layoff
4. Residue
5. Dut of universe

VAR 2021 LOOKING FOR WORK ? MD=6 OR GE 5
REF 2021 LOC 242 WIDTH 1
--For persons 16 years old and over, Q.26a. coded not equal to 1, Q.26b. coded 00 , and Q.26c. coded 1--
Q.26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?
1. Yes
(CONTINUED)

2-4 No-when did you last work?
2. Up to 5 years ago
3. Five or more years ago
4. Never worked
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR \(2022 \quad\) WHY COULD NOT TAKE JOB \(\quad M D=7\) OR GE 6
--For persons 16 years old and older, Q.26a. not equal to 1 , Q.26b. coded 00, Q.26c. coded 1 or 3, and Q.26d. coded 1--
Q.27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job last week?
1. No reason
2. Yes - already has a job
3. Yes - temporary illness
4. Yes - going to school
5. Yes - other
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 2023 NEVER WORKED MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 2023 LOC 244 WIDTH I
--For persons 16 years old and older, Q.26d. coded 1 or 2--
Q.28a. For whom did you work?
i. No - never worked
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
4. No entry

\title{
Q.28b. What kind of business or industry is this?
}
000. No entry
017. See "Industry Classification Code" in glossary for specific code values.
-
-
998.
999. Out of universe

VAR 2025 CLASS OF WORKER MD=6 OR GE 5
REF 2025 LOC 248 WIOTH 1
--For persons 16 years old and older, Q.26d. coded 1 or 2, and Q.28a. coded not equal to \(1--\)
Q.28c. Class of worker

Were you -
1. An employee of a private company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions
2. A government employee (federal, state, county or local)
3. Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm
4. Working without pay in family business or farm
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 2026 OCCUPATION CODE MD=0 DR GE 999
REF 2026 LOC 249 WIDTH 3
--For persons 16 years old and older, Q.26d. coded 1 or 2, Q.28a. coded not equal to 1--
Q.28d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.)
000. No entry
001. See "Occupation Classification Code" in glossary for specific code values.
-
-
998.
999. Out of universe
-- var. 2027 to var. 2029 contain police report codes: if there was only one report, var. 2027 was used; for two reports, vars. 2027-2028 were used; for three reports, vars. 2027-2029 were used. --

VAR 2027
POL REPRT LAST 12MOS. R1
\(M D=31\) OR GE 30
REF 2027
LOC 252 WIDTH 2
Q.47. Did you call the police during the last 6 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)
11. Rape
12. Attempted rape
13. Robbery
14. Attempted robbery
15. Assault
16. Attempted assault
17. Burglary
18. Attempted burglary
19. Larceny
20. Attempted larceny
21. Auto theft
22. Attempted auto theft
23. Car accident
24. Vandalism
25. Prowlers/peeping toms
26. Other crimes against household
27. Not a crime
28. Crime against someone else
29. Unable to classify
30. Residue
31. Dut of universe

VAR 2028
POL REPRT LAST 12MOS. R2
\(M D=31 \quad O R G E\)
30
REF 2028
LOC 254 WIDTH 2
Q.47. **See preceding note for variable explanation**


VAR 2029 POL REPRT LAST 12MOS. R3 MD=31 OR GE 30
REF 2029 LOC 256 WIDTH 2
Q.47. **See preceding note for variable explanation*s ------------------------------------------------------------
-- variables 2030 to 2032 are not reported crimes/suspected crimes: if there was only one non-report, var. 2030 was used; for two non-reports, vars.2030-2031 were used; for three non-reports, vars.2030-2032 were used. --

VAR \(2030 \quad\) CRIME SUSPECT/NOT REP RI \(\quad M D=31\) OR GE 30
REF 2030 LOC 258 WIDTH 2
Q.48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did not report to the police?

\section*{11. Rape}
12. Attempted
13. Robbery
14. Attempted robbery
15. Assault
16. Attempted assault
17. Burglary
(CONTINUED)
18. Attempted burglary
19. Larceny
20. Attempted larceny
21. Auto theft
22. Attempted auto theft
23. Car accident
24. Vandalism
25. Prowlers/peeping toms
26. Other crimes against household
27. Not a crime
28. Crime against someone else
29. Unable to classify
30. Residue
31. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lcccccc} 
VAR 2031 & CRIME SUSPECT/NOT REP R2 & MD=31 OR GE 30 \\
REF 2031 & LOC 260 WIDTH 2 & \(\cdots\) &
\end{tabular}
Q.48. **See preceding note for variable explanationisk.

VAR 2032 CRIME SUSPECT/NOT REP R3 MD=31 OR GE 30.
REF 2032
LOC 262 WIDTH 2
Q.48. **See preceding note for variable explanation**


VAR 2033 WORKED DURING PREV WEEK? MD=99 OR GE 98
--For persons 16 years old and older, and Q.26a. coded not equal to 1 and 6--
Q.26b. Did you do any work last week, not counting work around the house? (if yes) How many hours?
00. No
01. Yes - Actual number of hours coded
(CONTINUED)
96.
97. Yes - 97 or more hours
98. Residue
99. Out of universe

VAR 2034
ETHNICITY
\(M D=60\)
REF 2034
LOC 266 WIDTH 2

\section*{Ethnicity}
41. German
42. Italian
43. Irish
44. French
45. Polish
46. Russian
47. English
48. Scottish
49. Welsh
50. Mexican-American
51. Chicano
52. Mexican
53. Mexicano
54. Puerto Rican
55. Cuban
56. Central/South American
57. Other Spanish
58. Negro
59. Other
60. Residue

VAR 2035
EMPLOYMENT STATUS RECODE
\(M D=0\)
REF 2035
LOC 268 WIDTH I

Employment status recode
1. At work
2. With a job; not at work
(CONTINUED)
3. Unemployed
4. Keeping house
5. Going to school
6. Unable to work
7. Retired
8. Other
0. Residue
VAR 2036 PERSON WEIGHT . MD \(=0\)

LOC 269 WIDTH 7
\(1 M P D E C=3\)

Person Weight

Person weight is used to tabulate person or victim data. The weight contains three implied decimal places. Type \(Z\) non-interviewed person records will have a weight of 0000000 .
\(\begin{array}{lcl}\text { VAR } 2037 & \text { PERSON RECORD SEQUENCE } & \\ \text { REF } 2037 & \text { LOC } 276 \text { WIDTH } 2\end{array}\)

Person Record Sequence Designator

Identifies sequence of person records in original Census Bureau files.
\begin{tabular}{lcc} 
VAR 2038 & TOTAL \#IN. (FOR PERSON) & MD \(=99\) \\
REF 2038 & LOC 278 WIDTH 2
\end{tabular}

Total number of incidents
00. Actual number of incidents coded
-
-
25. Actual number of incidents coded
(Indicates the number of incident records for this person.)

The following variables 3001-3796 refer to First through Fourth incidents reported by victims. The variables from Household 10 through Screen ID numbers remain constant but appear with each mention of an incident.

VAR 3001
HOUSEHOLD ID NUMBER
\(M D=999999\)
REF 3001 LOC 280 WIDTH 6

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within collection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate household.

VAR \(3002 \quad\) PERSON ID NUMBER MD=999
REF 3002 LOC 286 WIDTH 3

Person 10 number

The ICPSR has attached (within a household) a sequential person identification number to each person and incident record. Used in conjunction with the household identification number, the person identification number will uniquely identify each person record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link incident records to the appropriate person.

\section*{Incident identification number}

The ICPSR has attached (to each person) a sequential incident identification number to each incident record. Used in conjunction with the household and person identification numbers, the incident identification number will uniquely identify each incident record within a collection quarter.

YEAR AND QUARTER ID
\(M D=999\)
REF 3004
LOC 292 WIDTH 3

Year and quarter identification

The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. \(1976=\) 76), and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). The variable is constant within each collection quarter.
\begin{tabular}{lrlll} 
VAR 3005 & RECORD TYPE CODE & LOC 295 WIDTH 1 & MD \(=9\) \\
REF & 3005 & LO
\end{tabular}

\section*{Record type code}
3. Incident record

VAR 3006
LINE NUMBER OF VICTIM
\(M D=99\)
REF 3006
LOC 296 WIDTH 2

Line number of victim
(CONTINUED)
01. Actual line number coded
-
-
20. Actual line number coded
(Corresponds to line number coded in person record, var. 2006)

VAR 3007
SCREEN QUESTION NUMBER
\(M D=49\)
REF 3007
LOC 298 WIDTH 2

Screen question number
29. Household screen question number
-
-
32. Household sereen question number
34. Household screen question number
35. Household screen question number
36. Individual screen question number
-
-
48. Individual screen question number
49. Residue
(Identifies screen question which elicited this crime incident report.)

VAR \(3008 \quad\) INCIDENT NUMBER MD=11 OR GE 10
REF 3008
LOC 300 WIDTH 2

\section*{Incident number}
01. Actual number coded
-
-
(CONTINUED)
09. Actual number coded
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
12. No entry
(If more than one incident report resulted from a single screen question (See var. no. 3007) the incident number identifies which incident is being described.)

VAR \(3009 \quad\) MONTH OF OCCURRENCE MD=14 OR GE 13
REF 3009 LOC 302 WIDTH 2
```

Q.la. In what month (did this/did the first) incident
happen? --First incident

```
```

Month of occurrence

```
    01. January
    02. February
    03. March
    04. April
    05. May
    06. June
    07. July
    08. August
    09. September
    10. October
    11. November
    12. December
    13. Residue
    14. Out of universe
    15. No entry
VAR 3010 SERIES INCIDENT REPORT MD \(\quad\).
REF 3010 LOC 304 WIDTH 1
Q.CKA. Is this incident report for a series of crimes?
--First incident
Series incident report
```

    1. No
    2. Yes
    VAR 30111
REF 3011
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb. In what month(s) did these incidents take place?
--rirst incident
Quarter in which series incidents occurred (Summary)
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response
question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.
3012-3015.)
1. Spring (March, April, May)
2. Summer (June, July, August)
3. Fall (September, October, November)
4. Winter (December, January, February)
5. More than one response provided
6. No responses provided
7. Not applicable
VAR 3012 INCIDENT OCCURRED SPRING MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3012 LOC 306 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb(1) Incident occurred Spring --First incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
```

VAR }301
REF }301INCIDENT OCC.URRED SUMMER
LOC 307 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.1b(2) Incident occurred in Summer --First incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3014 INCIDENT OCCURRED FALL MD=3 OR GE 2
REF }301
LOC 308 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb(3) Incident occurred in Fall --First incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3015 INCIDENT OCCURRED WINTER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3015
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb(4) Incident occurred in Winter --First incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No

```
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR }301
NUMBER OF INCI IN SERIES
$M D=6$ OR GE 4

```
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.ic How many incidents were involved in this series? --First incident

1. Three or four
2. Five to ten
3. Eleven or more
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
(Items beginning in var. 3017 refer only to the most recent incident, if series.)

VAR 3017
TIME OF OCCURRENCE
\(M D=1\) OR GE 6
REF 3017 LOC 311 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.2. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen? --First incident
(The following questions refer only to the most recent incident.)
1. Don't know
2. During the day ( 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)
3. At night ( 6 p.m. to midnight)
4. At night (midnight to 6 a.m.)
5. At night - don't know specifically
(CONTINUED)
6. Residue

REF 3018 LOC 312 WIDTH 1
Q. 3b. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? --First incident
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue

VAR 3019
detailed place of occurr
\(M D=9\)
Q.4. Where did this incident take place? --First incident
1. At or in own home/apartment, in garage or other building on property
2. At or in vacation home, hotel/motel
3. Inside commercial building, such as a store, restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyance station
4. Inside office, factory, or warehouse
5. Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport apartment hall.
6. On the street, in a park, field, playground, school grounds or parking lot
7. Inside school
8. Other
9. Residue

VAR \(3020 \quad\) RSN PRESENT IN COML BLDG \(\quad M D=6\) OR GE 5
REF 3020
LOC 314 WIDTH
-- If coded 3 or 4 in Q. 4 --
```

Q.5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner?
--First incident

```
1. Customer
2. Employee
3. Owner
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 302
COMML OR BUSNS VICTIMIZA
\(M D=5\) OR GE 3
REF 3021
LOC 315 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 or 4 in Q. 4 --
Q.5b. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.? --First incident
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR \(3022 \quad\) RGHT OF OFNDR TO BE PRES MD=5 OR GE 3
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q. 4 --
Q.6a. Did the person(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman? --First incident
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q. 42 or 3 in Q.6a --
Q.6b. Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get in the building? --First incident
1. Actually got in
2. Just tried to get in
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

EVID OF FORCED ENTRY
\(M D=7\) OR GE 6
REF 3024
LOC 318 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a --
Q.6c. 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 the building? --First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3025-3028.)

0 . No
1. Broken lock or window
2. Forced door or window
3. Slashed screen
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Forced type not available
-- If coded 1 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(1). Broken lock or window --First incident
<See Q6.C for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

-- If coded 2 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(2). Forced door or window --First incident
------------------------------------------------------
<See Q6.c for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3027 SLASHED SCREEN MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3027 LOC 321 WIDTH I
-- If coded 3 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(3). Slashed screen? --First incident
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3028 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3028 LOC 322 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(4). Other --First incident
<See Q.6e for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
VAR \(3029 \quad\) FORCE TYPE NOT AVAILABLE \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3029 LOC 323 WIDTH 1
    If coded 8 in Q.6c --
    Q.6c(5). Forced type not available --First incident
    <See Q. \(6 c\) for complete question text.>
        0 . No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 3030 METHOD OF ENTRY \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 5
REF 3030 LOC 324 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a; 0 in Q.6c --
```

Q.6d. How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)?
--First incident

```
1. Through unlocked door or window
2. Had key
3. Don't know
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3031 PRES HH MEM DURING INCI. MD=4 OR GE 3
Q.CKB. Was any member of this household (inciuding respondent) present when this incident occurred? --First incident
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3032 PRESENCE OF WEAPON MD=7 OR GE 6
REF 3032
LOC 326 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7a. 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, or wrench? --First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3033-3036.)
0. No
1. Gun
2. Knife
(CONTINUED)
3. Other
4. Don't know
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Weapon type not available

VAR 3033 GUN PRESENT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3033 LOC 327 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(1). Gun present? --First incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3034 KNIFE PRESENT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3034 LOC 328 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(2). Knife present? --First incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 3 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(3). Other present? --First incident
-----------------------------------------------
<See Q.7a for complete question text،>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 3036 WEAPON TYPE NOT AVAILABL MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3036 LOC 330 WIDTH I
-- If coded 8 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(4). Weapon type not available? --First incident

<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3037 ATTACKED MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3037 LOC 331 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7b. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in any way? --First incident
1. Yes
2. No
(CONTINUED)
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3038 THREATENE
REF 3038 LOC 332 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q. 7 b --
Q.7c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? --First incident
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3039 MANNER IN WHICH THREATEN MD=9 OR GE 8
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 2 in Q.7c --
Q.7d. How were you threatened? Any other way? --First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3040-3046)

0 . More than one entry given
1. Verbal threat of rape
2. Verbal threat of attack
3. Weapon present or threatened with weapon
4. Attempted attack with weapon
5. Object thrown at person
6. Followed, surrounded
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
VAR 3040 VERBAL THREAT OF RAPE \(M D=3 O R G E\) ..... 2
REF ..... 3040
LOC 334 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 0 or 1 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(1). Verbal threat of rape? --First incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes2. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3041 VERBAL THREAT OF ATTACK \(M D=3 O R G E\) ..... 2REF 3041
-- If coded 0 or 2 in Q.7d -..
Q.7d (2). Verbal threat of attack? --First incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3042 \(M D=3 O R G E\) ..... 2
WEAPON PRESENT OR THREAT
WEAPON PRESENT OR THREAT ..... LOC 336 WIDTH 1
REF 3042
3042-- If coded 0 or 3 in Q.7d --Q.7d(3). Weapon present or threatened with weapon?
--First incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
(CONTINUED)
0. No
1. Yes
2. Resir'se
3. Dut of universe
```

VAR 3043 ATTEMPTED ATCK WITH WEAP
MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3043 LOC 337 WIDTH I
-- If coded 0 or 4 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(4). Attempted attack with weapon?
--First incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
    <See Q.7d for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe

FOLLOWED, SURROUNDED
\(M D=3\) OR GE
2
REF 3045
LOC 339 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 6 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(6). Followed, surrounded? --First incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3046
OTHER
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3046 LOC 340 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 7 in Q.Td --
Q.7d(7). Other? --First incident
--------------------------------------
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3047 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT MD=0 OR GE 9
REF 3047 LOC 341 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 1 in Q.7c --
Q.7e. What actually happened? Anything else? - First incident
(Summary field for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3048-3055)
(CONTINUED)
0. No entries provided
1. Number of entries provided
8. Number of entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3048 SOMETHING TAKEN NO PERM. MD=3 OR GE 2
Q.7e(1). Something taken without permission --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3049 ATMPT/THREAT TO TAKE MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 3049 LOC 343 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(2). Attempted or threatened to take something
-First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3050 HARASSED,ARGUMENT,ABUSIV MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 3050 LOC 344 WIDTH 1
Q.7e. (3). Harrassed, argument, abusive language --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3051 FORCE.ENTRY/ATTMPT HOUSE
Q.7e(4). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3052
REF 3052
FORCE.ENTRY/ATTEMPT CAR
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2 LOC 346 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(5). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of car --First incident
\(\qquad\)
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 305
REF 3053
Q.7e. (6). Damaged or destroyed property --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
(CONTINUED)
```

    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
    VAR 3054 ATTMPT/THREAT DESTY PROP MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3054 LOC 348 WIDTH I
Q.7e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy
property --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3055 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3055 LOC 349 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(8). Other --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3056 MEANS OF ATTACK,SUMMARY MD=9 OR GE 8
REF 3056 LOC 350 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7f. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way?
--First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3057-3063)

```

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
0. More than one entry provided
1. Raped
2. Tried to rape
3. Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand.
4. Hit by thrown object
5. Hit, slapped, knocked down
6. Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3057 RAPED \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3057 LOC 351 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(1). Raped? --First incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3058 TRIED TO RAPE MD=3 OR GE 2
-- If coded 2 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(2). Tried to rape? --First incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 3 in Q.7f --
Q. \(7 \mathrm{f}(3)\). Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand? - First incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3060 HIT BY THROWN OBJECT MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 3060

LOC 354 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(4). Hit by thrown object? --First incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3061 HIT,SLAPPED,KNOCKED DOWN MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3061
LOC 355 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(5). Hit, slapped, knocked down? --First incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)

> 1. Yes
> 2. Residue
> 3. Out of universe

VAR 3062 GRABBED,HELD,TRIPPED ETC MD=3 OR GE 2
-- If coded 6 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(6). Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc. --First incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3063 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3063 LOC 357 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 7 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(7). Other --First incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
--If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7b --
Q.8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? --First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 30653071)
0. None
1. Number of entries
-
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3065 RAPED MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3065 LOC 359 WIDTH I
Q.8a(1). Raped? --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3066 ATTEMPTED RAPE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3066 LOC 360 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(2). Attempted rape --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
3. Out of universe

Q.8a(4). Broken bones or teeth knocked out --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3069 INTERNAL INJUR/KNOCK.OUT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3069 LOC 363 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(5). Internal injuries, knocked unconscious? --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

Q.8a(6). Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling?
--First incident

```
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3071 \quad\) OTHER \(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 307 LOC 365 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(7). Other? --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3072 MEDICAL ATTENTION MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3072
LOC 366 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a --
Q.8b. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack? --First incident
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b --
Q.8c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital? --First incident
1. No
2. Emergency room treatment only
3. Stayed overnight or longer
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 3074 MED.INSUR./HEALTH BENEFI MD=5 OR GE 4
LOC 368 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d --
Q.9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veteran's Administration or Public Welfare? --First incident
\(\qquad\)
1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 3075
REF 3075
NO.DAYS IN HOSPITAL
\(M \mathrm{D}=999999\) OR GE 999998
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b --
Q.8c (sub). How many days? --First incident
(CONTINUED)
000001. Actual number of days
:
999997. Actual number of days
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe

VAR 3076 TOT.AMOUNT MED.EXPENSES \(M D=10002\) OR GE 10000 REF 3076 LOC 375 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in \(Q .8 \mathrm{~b}\) -
Q.8d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, including anything paid by. insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury-related expenses. --First incident
000000. No cost
000001. Amount in whole dollars
-
009999 . Amount in whole dollars
010000. Don't know

010001 . Residue
010002. Out of universe

VAR 3077 INSUR.CLAIM FILED MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3077 LOC 381 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a --
Q.9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance campanies or programs in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid? --First incident
1. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

```

    -- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b;
    not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a; 3 in Q.9b --
    Q.9c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for
    all or part of the total medical expenses? --First incident
    ```
        1. Not yet settled
        2. None
        3. All
        4. Part
        5. Residue
        6. Dut of universe
VAR 3079 SELF OR PROPERTY PROTECT MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3079
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.10a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident? --First incident.
1. no
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
```

Type of crime code --First incident

```
(See glossary for further information on type of crime codes.)

Assaultive Violence
01. Rape with theft
02. Attempted rape with theft
03. Serious assault with weapon with theft
04. Serious assault no weapon with theft
05. Minor assault with theft
06. Rape without theft
07. Attempted rape without theft
08. Serious assault with weapon without theft
09. Serious assault no weapon without theft
10. Minor assault without theft
11. Attempted assault with weapon without theft
12. Attempted assault no weapon without theft

Personal Theft Without Assault
13. Robbery with weapon
14. Robbery no weapon
15. Attempted robbery with weapon
16. Attempted robbery no weapon
17. Purse snatch, no force
18. Attempted purse snatch, no force
19. Pocket picking

Crimes Against Property-Household Crimes
20. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, proper damage
21. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, no property damage
22. Burglary, forcible entry, something taken
23. Burglary, unlawful entry without force
24. Burglary, attempted forcible entry
25. Larceny, under \(\$ 10\)
(CONTINUED)
26. Larceny \(\$ 10-\$ 24\)
27. Larceny \$25-\$49
28. Larceny \(\$ 50-\$ 99\)
29. Larceny \$100-\$249
30. Larceny \(\$ 250\) or more
31. Larceny NA amount:
32. Attempted larceny
33. Motor vehicle theft, theft of car
34. Motor vehicle theft, theft of other vehicle
35. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of car
36. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of other vehicie

VAR 3081 PAYMENT BY INSUR/HEALTH MD=10001 OR GE 10000
REF 3081
LOC 386 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; 0 not in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a; 3 in Q.9b; 4 in Q.10a --
Q.9d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay? --First incident
000001. Amount in whole dollars
-
-
009999. Amount in whole dollars
010000. Residue
010001. Out of universe

VAR 3082
HOW VICTIM PROTECT SELF
\(M D=9\) OR GE
8
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.10a --
Q.lab. What did you do? Anything else? --First incident

(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3083-3089)
(CONTINUED)

\section*{For interviews prior to January 1, 1974}
0. More than one entry provided
1. Used or brandished weapon
2. Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
3. Reasoned with offenders
4. Screamed, yelled for help
5. Left scene, ran away
6. Held onto property
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

For interviews after January 1, 1974
0. More than one entry provided
1. Used/brandished gun or knife
2. Used/tried physical force
3. Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offenders away
4. Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders
5. Resisted without force, used evasive action
6. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3083 USED OR BRANDISH WEAPON MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3083
LOC 393 WIDTH 1
Q.10b.(1). Used or brandished weapon --First incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See \(Q .10 b\) for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(I). Used/brandished gun or knife --First incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
VAR \(3084 \quad\) USED/TRIED PHYS.FORCE \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3084
    LOC 394 WIDTH I
```

Q.lOb(2). Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
--First incident
--(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.100(2). Used/tried physical force --First incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```

REASONED WITH OFFENDERS

\section*{Q. 10b(3). Reasoned with offenders -First incident}
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.l0b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b (3). Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders --First incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3086 SCREAMED,YELLED FOR HELP MD=3 OR GE 2
Q. IOb (4). Screamed, yelled for help --First incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.l0b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
```

Q.10b(4). Tried to get help, attract attention, scare
offenders away --First incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
VAR 3087 LEFT SCENE, RAN AWAY MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3087
    Q. 10b (5). Left scene, ran away --First incident
    (For interviews prior to January i, 1974.)
    <See Q.l0b for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
    (For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
    Q. 10b (5) . Resisted without force, used evasive action
    --First incident.
    <See Q. IOb for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe

\title{
Q. 10b (6). Held onto property --First incident
}
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(6). Dummy --First incident.
9. Question not asked

OTHER
```

Q.10b(7). Other --First incident

```
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.l0b for cumplete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974)
Q. 10b (7) . Other --First incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe
```

VAR 3090 MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER MD=2 OR GE 4
REF 3090
LOC 400 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one
person? --First incident

```
        1. Only one
        2. Don't know
        3. More than one
        4. Residue
        5. Out of universe
VAR 3091
REF 3091
SINGLE OFFENDER SEX
\(M D=5\) OR GE 3
    -- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.11--
    Q.lla. Was this person male or female? --First incident
        1. Male
        2. Female
        3. Don't know
        4. Residue
        5. Out of universe
VAR 3092
REF 3092
SINGLE OFFENDER AGE
\(M D=8\) OR GE 6
    LOC 402 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.llb. How old would you say the person was? --First incident
1. Under 12
2. 12-14
3. 15-17
4. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR \(3093 \quad\) SINGLE OFFENDER RELATION \(M D=2\) OR GE 6
REF 3093
LOC 403 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.llc. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger? --First incident
1. Stranger
2. Don't know
3. Know by sight only
4. Casual acquaintance
5. Well known
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR \(3094 \quad\) RELATION.OF SINGLE OFFEN \(\quad M D=9\) OR GE 8
REF 3094
LOC 404 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.11; 5 in Q.11c --
Q.lld. Was the person a relative of yours? --First incident
1. No
2. Yes - spouse or ex-spouse
3. Yes - parent
4. Yes - own child
(CONTINUED)
5. Yes - brother or sister
6. Yes - Other realative
8. Residue
9. Out of universe

VAR 3095 SINGLE OFFENDER RACE \(\quad M D=7\) OR GE 4
REF 3095 LOC 405 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.lle. Was he/she-- --First incident
1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
4. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 3096 MULTIPLE OFFENDE SEX MD=6 OR GE 4
REF 3096 LOC 406 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.llg. Were they male or female? --First incident
1. All male
2. All female
3. Male and female
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

AGE OF YOUNGEST OFFENDER
LOC 407 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.llh How old would you say the youngest was? --First incident
1. Under 12
2. 12-14
3. 15-17
4. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR 3098 AGE OF OLDEST OFFENDER MD=8 OR GE 6
LOC 408 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; not 5 in Q.l1h --
Q.lli. How old would you say the oldest was?
--First incident
1. Under 12
2. 12-14
3. 15-17
4. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR \(3099 \quad\) NUMBER OF OFFENDERS MD=999999 OR GE 999998 REF 3099 LOC 409 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11 --
(CONTINUED)

\section*{Q.llf. How many persons? --First incident}

000001 . Number of persons
-
999997. Number of persons
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe

VAR \(3100 \quad\) RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDS. \(\quad M D=2\) OR GE 7
REF 3100 LOC 415 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11 --
Q.11j. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers? --First incident
1. All strangers
2. Don't know
3. All relatives
4. Some relatives
5. All known
6. Some known
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR \(3101 \quad\) EXTENT OF RELATION. (SUM) MD=5 OR GE 4
- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; 5 or 6 in Q.11j --
Q.llk, How well were they known? --First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3102-3104)
1. By sight only
(CONTINUED)
2. Casual acquaintance
3. Well known
4. No entries provided
5. Out of universe
0. More than one entry provided
```

VAR 3102
REF }310
BY SIGHT ONLY
LOC 417 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.11k --
Q.llk(1) By sight only? --First incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
-- If coded 2 in Q.11k --
Q.11k(2). Casual acquaintance (s) ? --First incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3104
REF ..... 3104WELL KNOWN\(M D=3 \quad O R G E\)2
LOC 419 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.llk --
Q.11k(3) Well known? --First incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3105 RELAT. MULT. OFFEND. (SUM.) \(M D=9\) OR GE ..... 8
REF ..... 3105
LOC 420 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.ll; 5 or 6 in Q.Ilj --
Q.111. How were they related to you? --First incident(Summary of single response entries for multiple responsequestion. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.3106-3110)
1. Spouse or ex-spouse
2. Parents
3. Own children
4. Brothers/sisters
5. Other
7. More than one entry provided
8. No entries provided
g. Dut of universe
VAR 3106 SPOUSE OR EX-SPOUSE ..... \(M D=3 O R G E \quad 2\)
REF 3106 LOC 421 WIDTH 1-- If coded 1 in Q. 111 --
(CONTINUED)
Q.111(1). Spouse or ex-spouse? -First incident
<See Q.lll for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3107 \quad\) PARENTS \(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3107 LOC 422 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q. 111 --
Q.111(2). Parents? --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3108
OWN CHILDREN
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3108
LOC 423 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q. 111 --
Q.111(3). Own children? --First incident

SSee Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3109 BROTHERS/SISTERS \(M D=3 O R G E\) ..... 2
REF ..... 3109
LOC 424 WIDTH
-- If coded 4 in Q. 111 --
Q. 111 (4). Brothers/sisters? --First incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3110 OTHER
REF 3110 LOC 425 WIDTH I
\(M D=3 \quad O R G E\) ..... 2
-- If coded 5 in Q. 111 --
Q. 111 (5) Other? --First incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe
VAR 3111 RACE OF MULTIPLE OFFENDS \(M D=7\) OR GE ..... 5LOC 426 WIDTH 1
REF 3111-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.ll --
Q.llm. Were all of them-- --First incident
1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
(CONTINUED)
4. Combination
5. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Dut of universe
```

VAR 3112 SOLE VICTIM MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3112 LOC 427 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.12a. Were you the only person there besides the
offender(s)? --First incident
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

```
VAR \(3113 \quad\) NUMBER OF PERSONS VICTIM \(\quad M B=9\) OR GE 8
REF 3113
    LOC 428 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in n. 12 a --
Q.12b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed; or
threatened? --First incident (Include only those persons
12 years of age and over.)
0. None
1. Actual number of persons 12 or over
-
6. Actual number of persons 12 or over
7. Seven or more
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
VAR 3114 NO. HOUSEHOLD PEO.VICTIM. \(M D=9\) OR GE ..... 8
REF 3114LOC 429 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.12a; not 0 in Q.12b --
Q.12c. Were any of these persons members of your household?--First incident (Do not include household members under 12years of age.)
0. No
1. Actual number of persons
-
            -
            -
7. Actual number of persons
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
VAR 3115 THEFT \(M D=4\) OR GE 3
REF 3115 LOC 430 WIDTH 1Q.13a. Was something stolen or taken without permissionthat belonged to you or others in the household? --Firstincident
1. Yes2. No3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR 3116 ATTEMPTED THEFT
\(M D=4 O R G E\) ..... 3
REF 3116 LOC 431 WIDTH ..... 1-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --Q.13b. Did the person(s) attempt to take something thatbelonged to you or others in the household? --First incident
(CONTINUED)
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR \(3177 \quad\) OBJECT OF ATMPT.THEF.SUM \(\quad M D=6\) OR GE 8
REF 3117
LOC 432 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b --
Q.13c. What did they try to take? Anything else? -First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in vars. 3118-3124.) more than one entry provided
1. Purse
2. Wallet or money
3. Car
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck,etc.)
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
```

VAR 3119 WALLET OR MONEY MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3119 LOC 434 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(2). Wallet or money? --First incident
<See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3120 CAR MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3120 LOC 435 WIDTH I
-- If coded 3 in Q.l3c --
Q.l3c. Car? --First incident
<See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3121 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3121 LOC 436 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.i3c --
Q.13c(4). Other motor vehicle? --First incident
<See Q.l3e for complete question text.>
O. No

```
(CONTINUED)
```

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
\begin{tabular}{lcccc} 
VAR 3122 & PART OF CAR- HUBCAP, TAPE & \(M D=3\) OR GE 2 \\
REF 3122 & LOC 437 WIDTH 1
\end{tabular}
    -- If coded 5 in Q.13c --
    Q.13c (5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)? --First
    incident
    <See Q. 13 c for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3123 DO NOT KNOW MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3123 LOC 438 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 5 in Q.13c --
    Q. 13c (6). Don't know? --First incident
    <See Q. 13 C for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
-- If coded 7 in Q. \(13 c\)--
Q.13c(7). Other? --First incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3125 \quad\) PROPERTY ON PERSON MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3125 LOC 440 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b; 1 or 2 in Q.13c --
Q.13d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held? --First incident
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3126 DESCRIPTION OF INCI.SUM. \(M D=0\) OR GE 9
REF 3126 LOC 441 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b --
Q.l3e. What did happen? Anything else?
--First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detalled entries are given in var. nos. 3127-3134)
O. No entries provided
1. Number of entries provided
-
.
8. Number of entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR \(3127 \quad\) ATTACKED \(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3127
LOC 442 WIDTH 1
Q. 13e(1). Attacked? --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3128 THREATENED WITH HARM
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3128 LOC 443 WIDTH I
Q.l3e(2). Threatened with harm? --First incident
Q.13e(2). Threatened with
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3129
ATTMPT BREAK HOUSE/GARAG
\(M D=3 O R G E 2\)
REF 3129
LOC 444 WIDTH
Q. 13e(3). Attempted to break into house or garage? --First incident

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3130 ATTMPT BREAK INTO CAR
MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3130
LOC 445 WIDTH 1

```
    Q.13e(4). Attempted to break into car? --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3131 \quad\) HARASSED, ARGUE, ABSU. LANG MD=3 DR GE 2
REF 3131 LOC 446 WIDTH 1
Q. \(13 \mathrm{e}(5)\). Harrassed, argument, abusive language? --First
incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3132 DAMAGED, DESTROYED PROP. MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3132
LOC 447 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(6). Damaged or destroyed property? --First incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

ATMPT/THREAT.DESTRY.PROP
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2

\title{
Q.13e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property? --First incident
}
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3134
OTHER
MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3134 LOC 449 WIDTH 1

```
    Q.13e(8). Other
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR \(3135 \quad\) AMOUNT TAKEN \(M D=10001\) OR GE 10000
REF 3135
    LOC 450 WIDTH 6
    -- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
    Q. \(13 \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{a})\). What was taken that belonged to you or others in
    the household? Anything else ( \(A\) - cash)? --First incident
000001. Amount of cash in whole dollars
-
\[
\cdot
\]
009999. Amount of cash in whoie dollars 010000. Residue

010001 . Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13f(b). What was taken that belonged to you or ethers in the househoid? Anytining else ( \(B\)-- property)? --First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3137-3142.)
O. Only cash taken
1. Purse
2. Wallet
3. Car
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
6. Other
7. More than one entry provided
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3138WALLET\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3138 LOC 458 WIDTH
-- If coded 2 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(b2). Wallet? --First incident
<See Q.l3f(b) For complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3139 ..... CARLOC 459 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(b3). Car? --First incident
<See Q.l3f(b) for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3140 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE \(M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3140 LOC 460 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q. 13 f (b4). Other motor vehicle? --First incident
<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
0 . No
(CONTINUED)
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
VAR 3141 & PART OF CAR:HUB-CAP, TAPE & MD=3 OR GE 2 \\
REF 3141 & LOC 461 WIDTH 1
\end{tabular}
-- If coded 5 in Q. \(13 \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{b})\)--
Q.13f(b5). Part of car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)? --First incident
<See \(Q .13\) (b) for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3142
OTHER
\(M D=3 \quad O R G E\)
2
REF 3142 LOC 462 WIDTH
-- If coded 6 in Q.13f(b) --
Q. 13f(b6). Other? --First incident
<See \(Q .13 f(b)\) for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3143 PERMISSION TO USE CAR/MV
REF 3143
LOC }463\mathrm{ WIDTH
-- If coded I in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.14a. Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever
been given to the person who took it? --First incident
1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 3144 CAR/MOTOR VEHICLE RETRN MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3144 LOC 464 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.14b. Did the person return the car/motor vehicle?
--First incident
----------------------------------------------------------
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universeinstance, in a pocket of being held by you when it wastaken? --First incident
(CONTINUED)
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3146 VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN $M D=10001$ OR GE 10000
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15a. Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? --First incident
000000. Value in whole dollars
.
-
009999. Value in whole dollars
010000. Residue
010001. Out of universe

VAR 3147 DETERMINATION OF VALUES MD=6 OR GE 8
REF 3147 LOC 472 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.i3a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? --First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3148-3154.)
O. More than one entry provided

1. Original cost
2. Replacement cost
3. Personal estimate of current value
4. Insurance report estimate
5. Police estimate
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. Residue
(CONTINUED)
9. Out of universe
```
VAR 3148 ORIGINAL COST MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3148 LOC 473 WIDTH I
    -- If coded l in Q.15b --
    Q.15b(1). Original cost --First incident
    <See Q.15b for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3149
REPLACEMENT COST
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3149
LOC 474 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(2). Replacenent cost --First incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $3150 \quad$ PERSONAL EST. CURRNT VAL $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3150 LOC 475 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(3). Personal estimate of current value? --First
incident<See $Q .15$ for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes2. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3151 INSURANCE REPORT EST. $M D=3$ OR GE 2 ..... REF 3151
LOC 476 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.15b
Q.15b(4). Insurance report estimate? --First incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
2. No
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
-- If coded 5 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(5). Police estimate? --First incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
VAR 3153 DO NOT KNOW
REF 3153 LOC 478 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 6 in Q.15b --
    Q.15b(6). Don't know? --First incident
    <See Q.15b for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3154 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3154 LOC 479 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 7 in Q.15b --
    Q.15b(7). Other? --First incident
    -------------------------------------
    <See Q.15b for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
```

VAR $3155 \quad$ RECOVER STOLEN PROPTY/\$ $\quad M D=5$ OR GE 4
REF 3155 LOC 480 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a --
Q.16a. Was all or part of the stolen money or property
recovered, except for anything received from insurance?
--First incident
1. None
(CONTINUED)
2. All
3. Part
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 3156 PROP. RECOVERED SUMMARY $M D=9 \quad O R G E$ ..... 8
REF 3156LOC 481 WIDTH 1-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a --Q.16b(b). What was recovered? Anything else (B --property)? --First incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given var. nos. 3157-3162.)
O. Only cash recovered

1. Purse
2. Wallet
3. Car
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
6. Other
7. More than one entry provided
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
VAR 3157 PURSEREF 3157 LOC 482 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q. 16 (b) --
Q. $16(\mathrm{bl}) . \quad$ Purse --First incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
O. No
10. Yes
11. Residue
12. Out of universe
VAR 3158 WALLET $M D=3 \quad O R G E$ ..... 2
REF 3158 LOC 483 WIDTH 1
-- If cocied 2 in $Q .16 b(b)$--
Q. 16 (b2) Wallet --First incident
<See Q.16b (b) for complete question text.>
13. No
14. Yes
15. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3159CAR$M D=3 \quad O R G E$2
REF 3159 LOC 484 WIDTH
-- If coded 3 in Q.16(b) --
Q.i6b(b3). Car? --First incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
16. No
17. Yes
18. Residue
19. Out of universe
VAR 3160 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3160 LOC 485 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.i6b(b) --
Q.16b(b4). Other motor vehicle? --First incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>0. No
(CONTINUED)
20. Yes
21. Residue
22. Out of universe
$\begin{array}{lcllllll}\text { VAR } 3161 & \text { PART OF CAR-HUBCAP, TAPE } & \text { LOC } 486 \text { WIDTH } 1 & & & & \\ \text { REF } 3161 & \text { LOR GE } & 2\end{array}$
-- If coded 5 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16b(b5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)? --First incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
23. No
24. Yes
25. Residue
26. Out of universe

VAR $3162 \quad$ OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3162
LOC 487 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16b(b6). Other? --First incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
4. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars -
5. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars
010000 . Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $3164 \quad$ PROPERTY RECOVERED $\quad M D=10002$ OR GE 10001 REF 3164 LOC 494 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; not 0 in Q.16b(b) --
Q. 16c. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding recovered cash)? --First incident

000001 . Value in whole dollars
-
-
009999. Value in whole dollars

010001 . Residue
010002. Out of universe

VAR 3165 VALUE PROP.REPLAC.INSUR. $M D=10002$ OR GE 10001
REF 3165 LOC 500 WIDTH 6
-- if coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; 3 in $Q .16 b(b) ; 3$ in
Q.17c --
Q.17d. How much was recovered? --First incident
00000i. Amount in whole dollars
009999. Amount in whole dollars
010001 . Residue
010002 . Out of universe
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { VAR } & 3166 \\ \text { REF } & 3166\end{array}$
INSURANCE AGAINST THEFT
$M D=2$ OR GE 4
LOC 506 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a --
Q.17a. Was there any insurance against theft? --First incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 3167 REPORTED TO INSURANCE CO MD=2 OR GE 4
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.17a --
Q.17b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company? --First incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
6. Not yet settled
7. No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe

| VAR 3169 | NO.HOUSE.MEMS.LOST WORK | LOC 509 WIDTH 2 | MD=22 OR GE | 21 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q.18a. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident? --First incident
00. No

1. Yes, number of members

- 
- 

20. Yes, number of members
21. Residue
22. Out of universe

VAR 3170 TOTAL TIME LOST FRM WORK MD=7 OR GE 5
REF 3170 LOC 511 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 00 not in Q.18a --
Q.18b. How much time was lost altogether? --First incident

1. Less than 1 day
2. 1-5 days
(CONTINUED)
3. 6-10 days
4. Over 10 days
5. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 3171 COST OF REPAIR OR REPLAC MD=10002 OR GE 10000 REF 3171

LOC 512 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b -..
Q.19c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)? --First incident

000001 . Actual amount in dollars
-
009999. Actual amount in dollars
010000. Don't know

010001 . Residue
010002. Out of universe
(This question is asked only if items were damaged but not repaired or replaced.)

VAR 3172 ACT.COST TO REPAIR/REPLA $M D=10002$ OR GE 10000
REF 3172 LOC 518 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b --
Q.19d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?
--First incident
000001 . Actual amount in whole dollars
.
009999. Actual amount in whole dollars
(CONTINUED)

```
010000. No cost or don't know
010001. Residue
010002. Out of universe
```

VAR 3173 PROP.DAMAGE BUT NO TAKEN MD=4 OR GE 3 REF 3173 LOC 52.4 WIDTH I
Q.19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? --First incident
For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.? --First incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3174 REP.FOR DAM.ITEM NOT TKN MD=4 OR GE 3
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a --
Q.19b. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced? --First incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3175 REPAIR/REPLAC.PAID BY?
REF 3175 LOC 526 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 1 in Q.19b; not 010000 in Q.19d --
Q.l9e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?

## --First incident

(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3i76-3179.)

1. Household member
2. Landlord
3. Insurance
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe

VAR $3176 \quad$ HOUSEHOLD MEMBER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3176 LOC 527 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(1). Household member? --First incident
<See Q.l9e for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3177
LANDLORD
$M D=3 O R G E 2$
REF 3177
LOC 528 WIDTH
-- If coded 2 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(2). Landlord? --First incident
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
(CONTINUED)
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3178 \quad$ INSURANCE MD=3 OR GE 2.
REF 3178 LOC 529 WIDTH I
-- If coded 3 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(3). Insurance? --First incident
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $3179 \quad$ OTHER $\quad$ MD $=3$ OR GE 2

REF 3179 LOC 530 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(4). Other? --First incident
<See Q.l9e for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3180 \quad$ POLICE INFORMED ? MD=2 OR GE 6
REF 3180 LOC 531 WIDTH 1
Q.20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way? --First incident

```
    1. No
2. Bon't know
3. Yes - household member told them
4. Yes - someone else told them
5. Yes - police on scene
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3181 REASON POLICE NOT INFORM MD=0 OR GE 9
REF 3181
    LOC 532 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 1 in Q.20a --
    Q.20b. What was the reason this incident was not reported
    to the police? --First incident
    -----------------------------------------------------------------
    (Summary of single response entries for multiple response
    question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.
    3182-3190.)
    O. No entry provided
    1. Actual number of entries provided
        .
        •
    7. Actual number of entries provided
    8. Eight or more entries provided
    9. Out of universe
VAR 3182 NOTHING COULD BE DONE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3182
    LOC 533 WIDTH I
    Q.20b(1). Nothing could be done - lack of proof --First
    incident
    <See Q.20b for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
```

(CONTINUED)
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3183 DID NOT THINK IMPORTANT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3183 LOC 534 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(2). Did not think it important enough? --first incident
<See Q. 20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3184 \quad$ POLICE NOT BOTHERED MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3184 LOC 535 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(3). Police wouldn't want to be bothered? --First incident
<See Q.2Ob for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3185 \quad$ DID NT WANT TO TAKE TIME $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3185
LOC 536 WIDTH 1
Q.20b (4) . Did not want to take time - too inconvenient? --First incident
(CONTINUED)

```
    <See Q.20b for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3186 PRIVATE/PERSON.MATTER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3186
    Q.20b(5). Private or personal matter, did not want to
    report it? --First incident
    <See Q.20b for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3187 DID NT WANT TO GET INVOL MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3187
    LOC 538 WIDTH 1
    Q.20b(6). Did not want to get involved? --First incident
    <See Q.20b for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR \(3188 \quad\) AFRAID OF REPRISAL \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3188 LOC 539 WIDTH I
```

Q.20b(7). Afraid of reprisal? --First incident
(CONTINUED)
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

| VAR 3189 | REPORTED TO SOMEONE ELSE | LOC 540 WIDTH 1 | MD $=3$ OR GE 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

LOC 540 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(8). Reported to someone else --First incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3190 \quad$ TTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3190 LOC 541 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(9). Other --First incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3191
EMPLOYED AT TIME OF INCI
LOC 542 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG --

```
Q.2la. Did you have a job at the time this incident
happened? --First incident
```

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3192 TYPE OF JOB MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 319? LOC 543 WIDTH i
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.21a --
Q.21b. What was the job? --First incident

1. Same as described in var. nos. 2024 and 2026
2. Different
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
(Var. nos. refer to industry and occupation codes recorded in person record)

VAR $3193 \quad$ OCCUPATION CODE MD=0 OR GE 998
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.27a; 2 in Q.21b --
Q.21c. Occupation code --First incident

1. N-Z (See glossary)

- 

997. N-Z (See glossary)
998. Residue
999. Out of universe
1000. No entry provided
(Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of the incident.)

VAR $3194 \quad$ INDUSTRY CODE MD=0 OR GE 998
REF 3194 LOC 547 WIDTH 3
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.2lb--
Q.21d. Industry code

What kind of business or industry is this? --First incident
(For example: TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe, state labor department, farm)
000. No entry provided
017. A-M industry codes (See glossary)
-
998. A-M industry codes (See glossary)
998. Residue
999. Out of universe
(Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of this incident.)

VAR 3195
Employee class
$M D=6 \quad O R G E \quad 5$
REF 3195
LOC 550 WIDTH
1
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.21b --
Q.2le. Were you --First incident

1. An employee of a private company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commissions.
2. A government employee (federal, state, county or local)
3. Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm
4. Working without pay in family business or farm
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $3196 \quad$ INCIDENT WEIGHT MD=0
REF 3196 LOC 551 WIDTH 7
$I M P D E C=3$

Incident Weight --First incident

Incident weight is used to tabulate incident data. The weight contains three implied decimal places.

VAR $3201 \quad$ HOUSEHOLD ID NUMBER MD=999999
REF 3201
LOC 558 WIDTH 6

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within collection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate household.

VAR 3202 PERSON ID NUMBER MD=999
REF 3202 LOC 564 WIDTH 3

Person 10 number

The ICPSR has attached (within a household) a sequential person identification number to each person and incident record. Used in conjunction with the household identification number, the person identification number will uniquely identify each person record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link incident records to the appropriate person.

Incident identification number

The ICPSR has attached (to each person) a sequential incident identification number to each incident record. Used in conjunction with the household and person identification numbers, the incident identification number will uniquely identify each incident record within a collection quarter.

VAR 3204
YEAR AND QUARTER ID
$M D=999$
REF 3204
LOC 570 WIDTH 3

Year and quarter identification

The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. $1976=$ 76), and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). The variable is constant within each collection quarter.

VAR 3205 RECORD TYPE CODE MD=9
REF 3205 LOC 573 WIDTH I

## Record type code

3. Incident record

VAR 3206
LINE NUMBER OF VICTIM
$M D=99$
REF 3206
LOC 574 WIDTH 2

## (CONTINUED)

1. Actual line number coded

- 

20. Actual line number cocied
(Corresponds to line number coded in person record, var. 2006)

VAR 3207 SCREEN QUESTION NUMBER
$M D=49$
REF 3207 LOC 576 WIDTH 2

Screen question number
29. Household screen question number
-
32. Household screen question number
34. Household screen question number
35. Household screen question number
36. Individual screen question number
-
48. Individual screen question number
49. Residue
(ldentifies screen question which elicited this crime incident report.)

VAR 3208
INCIDENT NUMBER
REF 3208
LOC 578 WIDTH
2

## Incident number

1. Actual number coded
.

- 

(CONTINUED)
09. Actual number coded
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
12. No entry
(If more than one incident report resulted from a single screen question (See var. no. 3207) the incident number identifies which incident is being described.)

VAR 3209 MONTH OF OCCURRENCE $M D=14$ OR GE 13
REF 3209 LOC 580 WIDTH 2
Q.la. In what month (did this/did the first) incident
happen? --Second incident

Month of occurrence

1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July
8. August
9. September
10. October
11. November
12. December
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
15. No entry

VAR $3210 \quad$ SERIES INCIDENT REPORT MD=9
REF 3210 LOC 582 WIDTH 1
Q.CKA. Is this incident report for a series of crimes? --Second incident

Series incident report
(CONTINUED)

1. No
2. Yes

QTR OF SERIES INC OCCUR.
$M D=7$ OR GE 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb. in what month(s) did these incidents take place? --Second incident
Second incident

Quarter in which series incidents occurred (Summary)
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3212-3215.)

1. Spring (March, April, May)
2. Summer (June, July, August)
3. Fall (September, October, November)
4. Winter (December, January, February)
5. More than one response provided
6. No responses provided
7. Not applicable

VAR 3212 INCIDENT OCCURRED SPRING MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3212
LOC 584 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.Ib(i) Incident occurred Spring --Second incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.Ib(2) Incident occurred in Summer --Second incident
<See Q.ib for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR $3214 \quad$ INCIDENT OCCURRED FALL $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.Ib(3) Incident occurred in Fall --Second incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3215 \quad$ INCIDENT OCCURRED WINTER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3215 LOC 587 WIDTH 1
-- If codsd 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb(4) Incident occurred in Winter --Second incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3216 \quad$ NUMBER OF INCI IN SERIES MD=6 OR GE 4 REF 3216 LOC 588 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lc How many incidents were involved in this series? --Second incident

1. Three or four
2. Five to ten
3. Eleven or more
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
(1tems beginning in var. 3217 refer only to the most recent incident, if series.)

VAR 3217 TIME OF OCCURRENCE MD=1 OR GE 6
REF 3217
LOC 589 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.2. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen? --Second incident
(The following questions refer only to the most recent incident.)

1. Don't know
2. During the day ( 6 a.m. to $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.)
3. At night ( 6 p.m. to midnight)
4. At night (midnight to 6 a.m.)
5. At night - don't know specifically
(CONTINUED)
6. Residue
VAR 3218 PLACE OF OCCURRENCE ..... $M D=3$
REF 3218 LOC 590 WIDTH 1
Q.3b. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? --Second incident
7. No
8. Yes
9. Residue

VAR 3219 DETAILED PLACE OF OCCURR MD=9
Q.4. Where did this incident take place? --Second incident

1. At or in own home/apartment, in garage or otherbuilding on property
2. At or in vacation home, hotel/motel3. Inside commercial building, such as a store,restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyancestation
3. Inside office, factory, or warehouse
4. Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carportapartment hall.
5. On the street, in a park, field, playground, schoolgrounds or parking lot
6. Inside school
7. Other
8. Residue
VAR 3220 RSN PRESENT IN COML BLDG $M D=6$ OR $G E$ ..... 5
(CONTINUED)

## Q.5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner? --Second incident

1. Customer
2. Employee
3. Owner
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3221 COMML OR BUSNS VICTIMIZA MD=5 OR GE 3
REF 3221
LOC 593 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 or 4 in Q. 4 --
Q.5b. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.? --Second incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR $3222 \quad$ RGHT OF OFNDR TO BE PRES MD=5 OR GE 3
REF 3222 LOC 594 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q. 4 --
Q.6a. Did the person(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman? --Second incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
```
-- If coded l or 2 in Q.4 2 or 3 in Q.6a --
```

Q.6b. Did the person(s) actualiy get in or just try to get
in the building? --Second incident
i. Actually got in
2. Just tried to get in
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR $3224 \quad$ EVID OF FORCED ENTRY MD=7 OR GE 6
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a --
Q.6c. 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 the building? --Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detalled entries are given in var. nos. 3225-3228.)
O. No

1. Broken lock or window
2. Forced door or window
3. Slashed screen
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Forced type not available
-- If coded 1 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(1). Broken lock or window --Second incident
<See Q6.C for complete question text.>
0 . No
9. Yes
10. Residue
11. Cut of universe

| VAR 3226 | FORCED DOOR OR WINDOW |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF 3226 | LOC 598 WIDTH 1 |$\quad$ MD=3 OR GE 2

-- If coded 2 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(2). Forced door or window --Second incident

<See Q6.C for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3227 \quad$ SLASHED SCREEN $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3227 LOC 599 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(3). Slashed screen? --Second incident
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3228 OTHER MD=3. OR GE 2
REF 3228 LOC 600 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.6c --
Q.6c (4). Other --Second incident
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3229 \quad$ FORCE TYPE NOT AVAILABLE. $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3229 LOC 601 WIDTH 1

If coded 8 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(5). Forced type not available --Second incident
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3230
METHOD OF ENTRY
$M D=3$ OR GE 5
REF 3230
LDC 602 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a; 0 in Q.6c --

```
Q.6d. How did the offender(s) iget in/try to get in)?
--Second incident
```

1. Through unlocked door or window
2. Had key
3. Don ${ }^{1} t$ know
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $3231 \quad$ PRES HH MEM DURING INC'I. MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3231
LOC 603 WIDTH I
Q.CKB. Was any member of this household (including respondent) present when this incident occurred? --Second incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR $3232 \quad$ PRESENCE OF WEAPON $\quad M D=7$ OR GE 6
REF 3232
LOC 604 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7a. 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, or wrench? --Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detalled entries are given in var. nos. 3233-3236.)
0. No

1. Gun
2. Knife
(CONTINUED)
3. Other
4. Don't know
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Weapon type not available
VAR 3233 GUN PRESENT ..... $M D=3 \quad O R G E \quad 2$
REF 3233 LOC 605 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(1). Gun present? --Second incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0 . No
9. Yes
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
VAR 3234 KNIFE PRESENT $M D=3 O R G E$ ..... 2
REF 3234 LOC 606 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(2). Knife present? --Second incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
12. No
13. Yes
14. Residue
15. Out of universe

OTHER PRESENT
-- If coded 3 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(3). Other present? --Second incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 3236 WEAPON TYPE NOT AVAILABL MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3236 LOC 608 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 8 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(4). Weapon type not available? --Second incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 3237 ATTACKED
REF 3237 LOC 609 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7b. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in any way? --Second incident

1. Yes
2. No
(CONTINUED)
3. Residue4. Out of universe
VAR 3238 THREATENED ..... $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 3238 LOC 610 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b --
Q.7c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?--Second incident
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3239 MANNER IN WHICH THREATEN $M D=9 \quad O R G E$ ..... 8
REF 3239 LOC 611 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 2 in Q.7c --
Q.7d. How were you threatened? Any other way?
--second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple responsequestion. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.3240-3246)
8. More than one entry given
9. Verbal threat of rape
10. Verbal threat of attack
11. Weapon present or threatened with weapon
12. Attempted attack with weapon
13. Object thrown at person
14. Followed, surrounded
15. Other
16. No entries provided
17. Out of universe
-- If coded 0 or 1 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(1). Verbal threat of rape? --Second incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
18. No
19. Yes
20. Residue
21. Out of universe

VAR $3241 \quad$ VERBAL THREAT OF ATTACK $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3241
LOC 613 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 2 in Q.7d --
Q.7d (2). Verbal threat of attack? --Second incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3242 WEAPON PRESENT OR THREAT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3242 LOC 614 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 3 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(3). Weapon present or threatened with weapon? --Second incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
(CONTINUED)

```
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3243 ATTEMPTED ATCK WITH WEAP
REF }324
LOC 615 WIDTH I
-- If coded 0 or 4 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(4). Attempted attack with weapon?
--Second incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
\begin{tabular}{lllllllll} 
VAR 3244 & OBJECT THROWN AT PERSON & LOC 616 WIDTH 1 & \(M D=3\) & OR GE & 2
\end{tabular}
    -- If coded 0 or 5 in Q.7d --
    Q.7d(5). Object thrown at person? --Second incident
    <See Q.7d for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Dut of universe
```

-. If coded 0 or 6 in Q.7d --
Q.7d (6) . Followed, surrounded? --Second incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3246 OTHER $M D=3 \quad O R \quad G E \quad 2$
REF 3246 LOC 618 WIDTH I
-- If coded 0 or 7 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(7). Other? --Second incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
O. No
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3247 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT $M D=0 \quad 0 R G E \quad 9$REF 3247 LOC 619 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 1 in Q.7c --
Q.7e. What actually happened? Anything else? --Second incident
(Summary field for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3248-3255)
(CONTINUED)

> 0. No entries provided 1. Number of entries provided . 8. Number of entries provided 9. Out of universe
VAR 3248 SOMETHING TAKEN NO PERM. MD=3 OR GE 2
Q.7e(1). Something taken without permission --Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3249 \quad$ ATMPT/THREAT TO TAKE MD=3 OR GE 2
Q.7e(2). Attempted or threatened to take something --Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3250 \quad$ HARASSED, ARGUMENT,ABUSIV $M=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3250 LOC 622 WIDTH I
Q.7e. (3). Harrassed, argument, abusive language --Second incident

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 0. } & \text { No } \\
\text { 1. Yes } \\
\text { 2. } & \text { Residue } \\
\text { 3. } & \text { Out of universe }
\end{array}
$$

VAR $3251 \quad$ FORCE.ENTRY/ATTMPT HOUSE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3251
LOC 623 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(4). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house --Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3252 FORCE.ENTRY/ATTEMPT CAR MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3252
LOC 624 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(5). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of car
--Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3253 DAMAGED/DESTROYED PROPER MDO $=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3253 LOC 625 WIDTH 1
Q.7e. (6). Damaged or destroyed property --Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
(CONTINUED)
```
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3254 ATTMPT/THREAT DESTY PROP MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3254 LOC 626 WIDTH I
    Q.7e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR }325
        OTHER
        LOC 627 WIDTH I
    Q.7e(8). Other --Second incident
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 3256 MEANS OF ATTACK,SUMMARY MD=9 OR GE 8
REF 3256 LOC 628 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in CKB --
    Q.7f. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way?
    --Second incident
    (Summary of single response entries for multiple response
    question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.
    3257-3263)
```


## (CONTINUED)

0. More than one entry provided
1. Raped
2. Tried to rape
3. Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand.
4. Hit by thrown object
5. Hit, slapped, knocked down
6. Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3257 RAPED MD=3 OR GE 2
LOC 629 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q. 7 F --
Q.7f(1). Raped? --Second incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3258
TRIED TO RAPE
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
LOC 630 WIDTH i
-- If coded 2 in Q. $7 f$--
Q. $7 \mathrm{f}(2)$. Tried to rape? --Second incident
<See Q. 7 f for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

# Q.7f(3). Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand? --Second incident 

<See Q.7f for complete question text.>

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
VAR 3260 HIT BY THROWN OBJECT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3260
    LOC 632 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 4 in Q.7f --
    Q.7f(4). Hit by thrown object? --Second incident
    <See Q.7f for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3261
REF 3261

HIT,SLAPPED,KNOCKED DOWN
LOC 633 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(5). Hit, slapped, knocked down? --Second incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

## VAR 3262

GRABBED,HELD,TRIPPED ETC
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3262
LOC 634 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q. $7 f$--
Q.7f(6). Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc. --Second incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3263 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3263 LOC 635 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 7 in Q. $7 f$--
Q.7f(7). Other --Second incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
--If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7b --
Q.8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? --Second inciaent
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 32653271)
4. None
5. Number of entries

- 

.
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3265 RAPED
$M D=3 O R G E 2$
REF 3265 LOC 637 WIDTH I
Q.8a(1). Raped? --Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3266 ATTEMPTED RAPE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3266 LOC 638 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(2). Attempted rape --Second incident.
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue

## (CONTINUED)

3. Out of universe

VAR 3267 KNIFE OR GUNSHOT WOUNDS MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 3267 LOC 639 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(3). Knife or gunshot wounds --Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 3268 BROKEN BONES/TEETH OUT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3268 LOC 640 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(4). Broken bones or teeth knocked out --Second incident

0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3269
REF 3269
INTERNAL INJUR/KNOCK.OUT
$M D=3 O R G E 2$
LOC 641 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(5). Internal injuries, knocked unconscious? --Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3270 BRUISES,BLACK EYE,CUTS $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF ..... 3270
LOC 642 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(6). Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling?--Second incident
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3271 OTHER $M D=3 O R G E 2$
REF 3271 LOC 643 WIDTH ..... 1
Q.8a(7). Other? --Second incident
8. No
9. Yes
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
VAR 3272 MEDICAL ATTENTION $M D=4$ OR GE ..... 3
REF 3272LOC 644 WIDTH1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a --
Q.8b. Were you injured to the extent that you neededmedical attention after the attack? --Second incident
12. No
13. Yes
14. Residue
15. Out of universe
Q.8c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?
--Second incident
16. No
17. Emergency room treatment only
18. Stayed overnight or longer
19. Residue
20. Out of universe

VAR 3274 MED.INSUR./HEALTH BENEFI MD=5 OR GE 4
REF 3274
LOC 646 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d --
Q.9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veteran's Administration or Public Welfare? --Second incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR $3275 \quad$ NO.DAYS IN HOSPITAL MD=999999 OR GE 999998
REF 3275 LOC 647 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b --
Q.8c (sub). How many days? --Second incident
(CONTINUED)

```
000001. Actual number of days
    -
999997. Actual number of days
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe
```


## VAR 3276

TOT. AMOUNT MED.EXPENSES $M D=10002$ OR GE 10000 REF 3276
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b --
Q.8d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, including anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury-related expenses. --Second incident
000000. No cost

1. Amotint in whole dollars

- 
- 

9999. Amount in whole dollars
10000. Don't know

010001 . Residue
010002 . Out of universe

VAR 3277
INSUR.CLAIM FILED
$M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 3277
LOC 659 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a --
Q.9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance campanies or programs in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid? --Second incident
(CONTINUED)

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR $3278 \quad$ PAYMENT BY INSUR/HEALTH $M D=1$ OR GE 5
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a; 3 in Q.9b --
Q.9c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of the total medical expenses? --Second incident

1. Not yet settled
2. None
3. All
4. Part
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $3279 \quad$ SELF OR PROPERTY PROTECT $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 3279 LOC 661 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.l0a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident? --Second incident.

1. no
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Dut of universe

VAR 3280
TYPE OF CRIME CODE
$M D=0$
REF 3280
LOC 662 WIDTH 2

Type of crime code --Second incident
(See glossary for further information on type of crime codes.)

Assaultive Violence

1. Rape with theft
2. Attempted rape with theft
3. Serious assault with weapon with theft
4. Serious assault no weapon with theft
5. Minor assault with theft
6. Rape without theft
7. Attempted rape without theft
8. Serious assault with weapon without theft
9. Serious assault no weapon without theft
10. Minor assault without theft
11. Attempted assault with weapon without theft
12. Attempted assault no weapon without theft

Personal Theft Without Assault
13. Robbery with weapon
14. Robbery no weapon
15. Attempted robbery with weapon
16. Attempted robbery no weapon
17. Purse snatch, no force
18. Attempted purse snatch, no force
19. Pocket picking

Crimes Against Property-Household Crimes
20. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, proper damage
21. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, no property damage
22. Burglary, forcible entry, something taken
23. Burglary, unlawful entry without force
24. Burglary, attempted forcible entry
25. Larceny, under $\$ 10$
(CONTINUED)
26. Larceny $\$ 10-\$ 24$
27. Larceny $\$ 25-\$ 49$
28. Larceny $\$ 50-\$ 99$
29. Larceny \$100-\$249
30. Larceny $\$ 250$ or more
31. Larceny NA amount
32. Attempted larceny
33. Motor vehicle theft, theft of car
34. Motor vehicle theft, theft of other vehicle
35. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of car
36. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of other vehicle

VAR 3281 PAYMENT BY INSUR/HEALTH $M D=10001$ OR GE 10000
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; 0 not in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a; 3 in Q.9b; 4 in Q.10a --
Q.9d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay? --Second incident

000001 . Amount in whole dollars
-
009999. Amount in whole dollars
010000. Residue
010001. Out of universe

VAR $3282 \quad$ HOW VICTIM PROTECT SELF MD=9 OR GE 8
REF 3282
LOC 670 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.10a --
Q.l0b. What did you do? Anything else? --Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3283-3289)
(CONTINUED)
For interviews prior to January 1, ..... 1974
0. More than one entry provided

1. Used or brandished weapon
2. Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
3. Reasoned with offenders
4. Screamed, yelled for help
5. Left scene, ran away
6. Held onto property
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
For interviews after January 1, 1974
0 . More than one entry provided
10. Used/brandished gun or knife
11. Used/tried physical force
12. Tried to get help, attract attention, scareoffendersaway
13. Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders
14. Resisted without force, used evasive action
15. Other
16. No entries provided
17. Dut of universe
VAR 3283 USED OR BRANDISH WEAPON $M D=3 O R G E$. ..... 2LOC 671 WIDTH 1
Q.10b.(1). Used or brandished weapon --Second incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q. 10b for complete question text.>
18. No
19. Yes
20. Residue
21. Out of universe
(CONTINUED)
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(1). Used/brandished gun or knife --Second incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0 . No
22. Yes
23. Residue
24. Out of universe

```
Q.10b(2). Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
--Second incident
-- (For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
    (For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
    Q.10b(2). Used/tried physical force --Second incident
    <See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
```

REASONED WITH OFFENDERS

## Q.lOb(3). Reasoned with offenders --Second incident

(For interviews prior to January 1, i974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(3). Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders --Second incident
<See Q. 10 b for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 3286 SCREAMED, YELLED FOR HELP MD=3 OR GE 2
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)

## (CONTINUED)

Q.10b(4). Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offenders away --Second incident.

<See Q. 10 b for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe
VAR 3287REF 3287
LEFT SCENE,RAN AWAY$M D=3$ OR GE 2LOC 675 WIDTH 1
Q.10b (5) Left scene, ran away --Second incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.l0b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.l0b(5). Resisted without force, used evasive action --Second incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0 . No
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3288HELD ONTO PROPERTY$M D=3$ OR GE2
REF ..... 3288
LOC 676 WIDTH ..... 1
Q. 10b (6). Held onto property --Second incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
7. No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q. 10b (6) . Dummy --Second incident
11. Question not asked
VAR 3289OTHER$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3289 LOC 677 WIDTH ..... 1
Q.10b(7). Other --Second incident
(For interviews prior to January !, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
O. No
12. Yes
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974)
Q.10b (7). Other --Second incident
<See Q. 10 b for complete question text.>
15. No

## (CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $3290 \quad$ MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER MD=2 OR GE 4
REF 3290
LOC 678 WIDTH I
-- If codied 2 in CKB --
Q.11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person? --Second incident.
4. Only one
5. Don't know
6. More than one
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
VAR 329
REF 3291

> SINGLE OFFENDER SEX LOC E79 WIDTH
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.lla. Was this person male or female? --Second incident

1. Male
2. Female
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Dut of universe
VAR 3292
REF 3292
SINGLE OFFENDER AGE
$M D=8$ OR GE 6
LOC 680 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.11 --
(CONTINUED)
Q.llb. How old would you say the person was? --Second incident
6. Under 12
7. 12-14
8. 15-17
9. 18-20
10. 21 or over
11. Don't know
12. Residue
13. Out of universe

VAR 3293 SINGLE OFFENDER RELATION MD=2 OR GE 6
REF 3293 LOC 681 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.llc. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger? --Second incident

1. Stranger
2. Don't know
3. Know by sight only
4. Casual acquaintance
5. Well known
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR $3294 \quad$ RELATION.OF SINGLE OFFEN $\quad M D=9$ OR GE 8
RE.F 3294
LOC 682 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.11; 5 in Q.11c --
Q.lld. Was the person a relative of yours? --Second incident

```
1. No
2. Yes - spouse or ex-spouse
3. Yes - parent
```

(CONTINUED)
4. Yes - own child
5. Yes - brother or sister
6. Yes - Other realative
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
VAR 3295
SINGLE OFFENDER RACE
$M D=7$ OR GE 4
REF 3295
LOC 683 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; i in Q.ll --
Q.lle. Was he/she-- --Second incident

1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3296 MULTIPLE OFFENDE SEX MD=6 OR GE 4
REF 3296
LOC 684 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.llg. Were they male or female? --Second incident

1. All male
2. All female
3. Male and female
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11 --
Q.11h How old would you say the youngest was? --Second incident
7. Under 12
8. 12-14
9. 15-17
10. 18-20
11. 21 or over
12. Don't know
13. Residue
14. Out of universe

VAR 3298 AGE OF OLDEST OFFENDER MD=8 OR GE 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; not 5 in Q.11h --
Q.11i. How old would you say the oldest was?
--Second incident
i. Under 12
2. 12-14
3. 15-17
4. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR $3299 \quad$ NUMBER OF OFFENDERS $\quad M D=999999$ OR GE 999998
REF 3299
LOC 687 WIDTH 6
(CONTINUED)

## Q.11f. How many persons? --Second incident

1. Number of persons

- 

999997. Number of persons
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe

VAR 3300 RELATIONSHIF OF OFFENDS. MD=2 OR GE 7
REF 3300
LOC 693 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11 --
Q.llj. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers? --Second incident

1. All strangers
2. Don't know
3. All relatives
4. Some relatives
5. All known
6. Some known
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR 330
REF 3301
EXTENT OF RELATION. (SUM)
$M D=5$ OR GE 4
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; 5 or 6 in Q.11j --
Q.llk. How well were they known? --Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3302-3304)

1. By sight only
(CONTINUED)
2. Casual acquaintance
3. Well known
4. No entries provided
5. Out of universe

0 . More than one entry provided

```
VAR 3302
REF 3302
BY SIGHT ONLY
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
LOC 695 WIDTH 1
```

-- If coded 1 in Q.11k --
Q.llk(1) By sight only? --Second incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3303 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE ( $S$ ) MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3303
LOC 696 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.11k --
Q.11k(2). Casual acquaintance(s)? --Second incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 3 in Q.lik --
Q.llk(3). Well known? --Second incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0 . No
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $3305 \quad$ RELAT.MULT.OFFEND. (SUM.) $M D=9$ OR GE 8
REF 3305
LOC 698 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; 5 or 6 in Q.11j --
Q.111. How were they related to you? --Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3306-3310)

1. Spouse or ex-spouse
2. Parents
3. Own children
4. Brothers/sisters
5. Other
6. More than one entry provided
7. No entries provided
8. Out of universe

VAR 3306
SPOUSE OR EX-SPOUSE
(CONTINUED)
Q.111(1). Spouse or ex-spouse? --Second incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
VAR 3307 PARENTS
REF 3307 LOC 700 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 2 in Q.111 --
    Q.111(2). Parents? --Second incident
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
```

| VAR 3308 | OWN CHILDREN |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| REF 3308 | LOC 701 WIDTH 1 |  |$\quad$ MD=3 OR GE 2

-- If coded 3 in Q. 111 --
Q.111(3). Own children? --Second incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 4 in Q.111 --
Q. 111 (4). Brothers/sisters? --Second incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

| VAR 3310 | OTHER |  |  | $M D=3$ OR GE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REF 3310 | LOC | 703 WIDTH | 1 |  |

-- If coded 5 in Q. 111 --
Q. 111 (5). Other? --Second incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3311 \quad$ RACE OF MULTIPLE OFFENDS $\quad M D=7$ OR GE 5
REF 3311
LOC 704 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.lim. Were all of them-- --Second incident

1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
(CONTINUED)
4. Combination
5. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR $3312 \quad$ SOLE VICTIM MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3312
LOC 705 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.12a. Were you the only person there besides the
offender (s)? --Second incident
1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR $3313 \quad$ NUMBER OF PERSONS VICTIM $\quad$ OR GE 8
REF 3313
LOC 706 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.12a --
Q.12b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed; or
threatened? --Second incident (Include only those persons
12 years of age and over.)
0. None

4. Actual number of persons 12 or over
.
.
5. Actual number of persons 12 or over
6. Seven or more
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
Q.12c. Were any of these persons members of your household? --Second incident (Do not. include household members under 12 years of age.)
1. No
2. Actual number of persons

- 
- 
- 

7. Actual number of persons
8. Residue
9. Out of universe

VAR 3315 THEFT
REF 3315 LOC 708 WIDTH I
Q.13a. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household? --Second incident
i. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3316 ATTEMPTED THEFT MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3316 LOC 709 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13b. Did the person(s) attempt to take something that belonged to you or others in the household? --Second incident
(CONTINUED)

```
    1. No
    2. Yes
    3. Residue
    4. Dut of universe
VAR 3317 OBJECT OF ATMPT.THEF.SUM MD=6 OR GE 8
REF 3317 LOC 710 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b --
    Q.13c. What did they try to take? Anything else?
    --Second incident
    (Summary of single response entries for multiple response
    question. Detailed entries are given in vars. 3318-3324.)
    more than one entry provided
        1. Purse
        2. Wallet or money
        3. Car
        4. Other motor vehicle
        5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck,etc.)
        6. Don't know
        7. Other
        8. No entries provided
        9. Out of universe
VAR 3318 PURSE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3318 LOC 711 WIDTH I
    -- If coded I in Q.13c --
    Q.13c(1). Purse? --Second incident
    <See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
```

(CONTINUED)
3. Out of universe

VAR 3319 WALLET OR MONEY MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 3319 LOC 712 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(2). Wallet or money? --Second incident
<See Q. 13 c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3320
CAR
REF 3320
LOC 713 WIDTH
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
-- If coded 3 in Q. $13 c$--
Q.13c. Car? --Second incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3321 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3321 LOC 714 WIDTH
-- If coded 4 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(4). Other motor vehicle? --Second incident
(CONT INUED)
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3322
REF 3322
PART OF CAR- HUBCAP, TAPE LOC 715 WIDTH I
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
-- If coded 5 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)? --Second incident
<See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3323 \quad$ NOT KNOW $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3323
LOC 716 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q. 13 c --
Q.13c(6). Don't know? --Second incident
<See Q.13C for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 7 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(7). Other? --Second incident
<See Q. 13 c for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR $3325 \quad$ PROPERTY ON PERSON MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3325 LOC 718 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b; 1 or 2 in Q.13c --
Q.13d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held? --Second incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3326 DESCRIPTION OF INCI.SUM. $M D=0$ OR GE 9
REF 3326 LOC 719 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b--
Q.13e. What did happen? Anything else?
--Second incident.

(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.
3327-3334)
(CONTINUED)
0. No entries provided

1. Number of entries provided

- 

$\cdot$
8. Number of entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3327 ATTACKED MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3327 LOC 720 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(1). Attacked? --Second incident
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3328 THREATENED WITH HARM MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 3328 LOC 721 WIDTH I
Q.13e(2). Threatened with harm? --Second incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3329
ATTMPT BREAK HOUSE/GARAG
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3329
LOC 722 WIDTH I
Q.13e(3). Attempted to break into house or garage? --Second incident
(CONTINUED)
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $3330 \quad$ ATTMPT BREAK INTO CAR MD=3 OR GE 2
Q.13e(4). Attempted to break into car? --Second incident
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3331 HARASSED, ARGUE,ABSU.LANG MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3331 LOC 724 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(5). Harrassed, argument, abusive language? --Second incident
8. No
9. Yes
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
VAR 3332 DAMAGED, DESTROYED PROP. $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3332 LOC 725 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(6). Damaged or destroyed property? --Second incident
12. No
13. Yes
14. Residue
15. Out of universe

# Q.13e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property? --Second incident 

0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3334 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3334 LOC 727 WIDTH I
Q.13e(8). Other
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3335 AMOUNT TAKEN $\quad M D=10001$ OR GE 10000
REF 3335
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13f(a). What was taken that belonged to you or others in the household? Anything else (A -- cash)? --Second incident

1. Amount of cash in whole dollars

- 
- 

9999. Amount of cash in whole dollars
10000. Residue

010001 . Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in Q.i3a --
Q.13f(b). What was taken that belonged to you or others in the household? Anything else ( $B$-- property)? --Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3337-3342.)
O. Only cash taken

1. Purse
2. Wallet
3. Car
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
6. Other
7. More than one entry provided
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.13f(b)
Q.13f(bl). Purse? --Second incident
<See Q.l3f(b) for complete question text.>
10. No
11. Yes
12. Residue
13. Out of universe
```
VAR 3338 WALLET
    LOC 736 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.13f(b2), Wallet? --Second incident
    <See Q.13f(b) For complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 3339 CAR LOC 737 WIDTH 1 MD=3 OR GE 2
    -- If coded 3 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.13f(b3). Car? --Second incident
    <See Q.l3f(b) for complete.question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 3340 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3340
    LOC 738 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 4 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.13f(b4). Other motor vehicle? --Second incident
    <See Q.l3f(b) for vomplete question text.>
        O. No
```

(CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3341 \quad$ PART OF CAR:HUB-CAP,TAPE $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 334
LOC 739 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(b5). Part of car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)? --Second incident
<See Q.l3f(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3342 OTHER
$M D=3 \quad O R$ GE 2
REF 3342 LOC 740 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(bo). Other? --Second incident
<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3343REF 3343
PERMISSION TO USE CAR/MV
LOC $74 i$ WIDTH 1
$M D=2 \quad O R G E$ ..... 4
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.14a. Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) everbeen given to the person who took it? --Second incident
4. No
5. Don't know
6. Yes
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
VAR 3344 CAR/MOTOR VEHICLE RETRN $M D=4 O R G E \quad 3$
REF ..... 3344
LOC 742 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.14b. Did the person return the car/motor vehicle?--Second incident
9. Yes
10. No
11. Residue
12. Out of universe
VAR 3345 CASH ON PERSON WHEN TAKN $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 3345LOC 743 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 1 or 2 in Q.13f(b).--
Q.14c. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, forinstance, in a pocket or being held by you when it wastaken? --Second incident
13. Yes
14. No
(CONTINUED)
15. Residue
16. Out of universe

VAR 3346 VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN MD=10001 OR GE 10000 REF 3346
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15a. Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? --Second incident
000000. Value in whole dollars
-
009999. Value in whole dollars
010000. Residue
010001. Out of universe

VAR 3347 DETERMINATION OF VALUES MD=6 OR GE 8
REF 3347
LOC 750 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? --Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3348-3354.)
o. More than one entry provided
i. Original cost
2. Replacement cost
3. Personal estimate of current value
4. Insurance report estimate
5. Police estimate
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. Residue
(CONTINUED)
9. Out of universe

```
VAR }334
ORIGINAL COST
MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3348
    LOC 751 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 1 in Q.15b --
    Q.15b(1). Original cost --Second incident
    <See Q.15b for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3349
REPLACEMENT COST
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3349
LOC 752 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(2). Replacement cost --Second incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $3350 \quad$ PERSONAL EST. CURRNT VAL MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3350
LOC 753 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(3). Personal estimate of current value? --Second
(CONTINUED)
incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3351 INSURANCE REPORT EST. MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3351
LOC 754 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (4). Insurance report estimate? --Second incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3352 \quad$ POLICE ESTIMATE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3352 LOC 755 WIDTH
-- If coded 5 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(5). Police estimate? --Second incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { VAR } & 3353 \\ \text { REF } & 3353\end{array}$
DO NOT KNOW
LOC 756 WIDTH
-- If coded 6 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(6). Don't know? --Second incident
<See Q. 15b for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3354 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3354
LOC 757 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 7 in Q.15b - -
Q.15b(7). Other? --Second incident
<See Q. 15b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3355 RECOVER STOLEN PROPTY/\$ MD=5 OR GE 4
REF 3355
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a --
Q.16a. Was all or part of the stolen money or property
recovered, except for anything received from insurance?
--Second incident
4. None
(CONTINUED)
5. All
6. Part
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
```
VAR }335
PROP. RECOVERED SUMMARY
    LOC 759 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a --
    Q.16b(b). What was recovered? Anything else (B --
    property)? --Second incident
    (Summary of single response entries for multiple response
    question. Detailed entries are given var. nos. 3357-3362.)
    O. Only cash recovered
    1. Purse
    2. Wallet
    3. Car
    4. Other motor vehicle
    5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
    6. Other
    7. More thari one entry provided
    8. No entries provided
    9. Out of universe
```

    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
    -- If coded 2 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16(b2). Wallet --Second incident
<See Q.16b (b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3359
CAR
REF 3359
-- If coded 3 in Q.16(b) --
Q. 16b (b3). Car? --Second incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3360 \quad$ OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE MD=3 OR GE 2
-- If coded 4 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16b(b4). Other motor vehicle? --Second incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3361
PART OF CAR-HUBCAP,TAPE
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3361
LOC 764 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16b (b5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)? --Second incident
<See Q.16b (b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

| VAR | 3362 | OTHER |  | $M D=3$ OR GE 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF | 3362 | LOC | 765 WIDTH | 1 |

-- If coded 6 in Q.16b (b) --
Q.16b (b6). Other? --Second incident

SSee Q.16b (b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

CASH RECOVERED
$M D=10001$ OR GE 10000
REF 3363 LOC 766 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 1 in Q.i3a; 3 in Q.16a --
Q. $16 \mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{a})$. What was recovered? Anything else (A -. cash)? --Second incident

1. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars

- 
- 

9999. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars 010000 . Residue
01000i. Out of universe

VAR $3364 \quad$ PROPERTY RECOVERED $\quad M D=10002$ OR GE 10001
REF 3364
LOC 772 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; not 0 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16c. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding recovered cash)? --Second incident

1. Value in whole dollars

- 
- 

9999. Value in whole dollars 010001. Residue
10000. Out of universe

VAR 3365 VALUE PROP.PEPLAC.INSUR. $M D=10002$ OR GE 10001
REF 3365 LOC 778 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; 3 in Q.16b(b); 3 in Q.17c --
Q.17d. How much was recovered? --Second incident
(CONTINUED)
000001 . Amount in whole dollars
-
-
009999. Amount in whole dollars
010001 . Residue
010002. Out of universe
VAR $3366 \quad$ INSURANCE AGAINST THEFT MD=2 OR GE 4
REF 3366
LOC 784 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a --
Q.17a. Was there any insurance against theft? --Second
incident
1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 3367 REPORTED TO INSURANCE CO MD=2 OR GE 4
REF 3367
LOC 785 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.17a --
Q.17b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company?
--Second incident
1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.17a; 3 in Q.17b --
Q.17c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance? --Second incident.

1. Not yet settled
2. No
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 3369 NO.HOUSE.MEMS.LOST WORK $M D=22$ OR GE 21
LOC 787 WIDTH 2
Q.18a. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident? --Second incident

00 . No

1. Yes, number of nembers
.

- 

20. Yes, number of members
21. Residue
22. Out of universe

VAR 3370 TOTAL TIME LOST FRM WORK MD=7 OR GE 5
REF 3370 LOC 789 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 00 not in Q.18a --
Q.18b. How much time was lost altogether? --Second incident

1. Less than 1 day
2. 1-5 days
(CONTINUED)
3. 6-10 days
4. Over 10 days
5. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR $3371 \quad$ COST OF REPAIR OR REPLAC $\quad M D=10002$ OR GE 10000
REF 3371 LOC 790 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b --
Q.19c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)? --Second incident

000001 . Actual amount in dollars
-
009999. Actual amount in dollars
010000. Don't know
010001. Residue
010002. Out of universe
(This question is asked only if items were damaged but not repaired or replaced.)

VAR 3372 ACT.COST TO REPAIR/REPLA $M D=10002$ OR GE 10000
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b --
Q.19d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?
--Second incident

1. Actual amount in whole dollars

- 

9999. Actual amount in whole dollars
010000 . No cost or don't know
010001 . Residue
010002 . Out of universe
VAR $3373 \quad$ PROP. DAMAGE BUT NO TAKEN $\quad$ MD $=4$ OR GE 3
Q.19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? --Second incident
For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.? --Second incident
10000. No
10001. Yes
10002. Residue
10003. Out of universe

VAR $3374 \quad$ REP.FOR DAM.ITEM NOT TKN MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3374 LOC 803 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a --
Q.19b. (Was/Were) the damaged item (s) repaired or replaced? --Second incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3375
REPAIR/REPLAC.PAID BY?
$M D=7$ OR GE 6
REF 3375
LOC 804 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 1 in Q.19b; not 010000 in Q.19d --
Q.19e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?
(CONTINUED)
--Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3376-3379.)

1. Household member
2. Landiord
3. Insurance
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(1). Household member? --Second incident
<See Q.lge for complete question text.>
8. No
9. Yes
10. Residue
11. Out of universe

VAR 3377 LANDLORD MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3377 LOC 806 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(2). Landlord? --Second incident
<See Q.l9e for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
(CONTINUED)
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
VAR }337
INSURANCE
REF }337
    -- If coded 3 in Q.19e --
    Q.19e(3). Insurance? --Second incident
    <See Q.19e for complete question text.>
        0. No
        7. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Dut of universe
```

VAR 3379
OTHER
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3379 LOC 808 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(4). Other? --Second incident
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
Q.20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way? --Second incident.
(CONTINUED)

```
    1. No
    2. Don't know
    3. Yes - household member told them
    4. Yes - someone else told them
    5. Yes - police on scene
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3381 REASON POLICE NOT INFORM MD=O OR GE 9
    -- If coded 1 in Q.20a --
    Q.20b. What was the reason this incident was not reported
    to the police? --Second incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3382-3390.)
0. No entry provided
1. Actual number of entries provided
-
\(\cdot\)
7. Actual number of entries provided
8. Eight or more entries provided
9. Dut of universe
\begin{tabular}{lcl} 
VAR 3382 & NOTHING COULD BE DONE & MD=3 OR GE \\
REF 3382 & LOC 811 WIDTH
\end{tabular}
Q.20b(1). Nothing could be done - lack of proof --Second
incident
<See Q. \(20 b\) for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
```

(CONTINUED)
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
VAR 3383
DID NOT THINK IMPORTANT
\(M D=3\) OR GE 2
```

REF 3383
LOC 812 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(2). Did not think it important enough? --Second incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3384 \quad$ POLICE NOT BOTHERED $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3384
LOC 813 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(3). Police wouldn't want to be bothered? --Second incident

SSee Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3385
DID NT WANT TO TAKE TIME
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3385
LOC 814 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(4). Did not want to take time - too inconvenient? --Second incident

## (CONTINUED)

<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3386 PRIVATE/PERSON.MATTER MD=3 OR GE 2

# Q.20b(5). Private or personal matter, did not want to report it? --Second incident 

<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3387
DID NT WANT TO GET INVOL
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3387 LOC 816 WIDTH ।
Q.20b(6). Did not want to get involved? --Second incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3388 AFRAID OF REPRISAL
$M D=3 \quad O R G E \quad 2$
REF 3388 LOC 817 WIDTH I

```
Q.20b(7). Afraid of reprisal? --Second incident
```

(CONTINUED)
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3389 \quad$ REPORTED TO SOMEONE ELSE $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3389
LOC 818 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(8). Reported to someone else --Second incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3390 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3390
LOC 819 WIDTH 1
Q.20b (9). Other --Second incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3391 EMPLOYED AT TIME OF INCI MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3391
LOC 820 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG --

```
Q.2la. Did you have a job at the time this incident
happened? --Second incident
```

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3392 TYPE OF JOB $\quad$ MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3392 LOC 821 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la --
Q.21b. What was the job? --Second incident

1. Same as described in var. nos. 2024 and 2026
2. Different
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
(Var. nos. refer to industry and occupation codes recorded in person record)

VAR 3393 OCCUPATION CODE MD=0 OR GE 998
REF 3393
LOC 822 WIDTH 3
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.2lb --
Q.21c. Occupation code --Second incident

1. N-Z (See glossary)

- 

.
997. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Z}$ (See glossary)
998. Residue
999. Out of universe
000. No entry provided
(Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of the incident.)

VAR $3394 \quad$ INDUSTRY CODE MD=0 OR GE 998
REF 3394 LOC 825 WIDTH 3
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in 0.21 b .-
Q.21d. Industry code

What kind of business or industry is this? --Second incident
(For example: TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe, state labor department, farm)
000. No entry provided
017. A-M industry codes (See glossary)
-
998. A-M industry codes (See glossary)
998. Residue
999. Out of universe
(Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of this incident.)

VAR $3395 \quad$ EMPLOYEE CL.ASS $\quad M D=6$ OR GE 5
REF 3395 LOC 828 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in $Q .21 b--$
Q.2le. Were you --Second incident

1. An employee of a private company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commissions.
2. A government employse (federal, state, county or local)
3. Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm
(CONTINUED)
4. Working without pay in family business or farm
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3396 INCIDENT WEIGHT MD=0
REF 3396 LOC 829 WIDTH 7
$1 M P D E C=3$

Incident Weight --Second incident

Incident weight is used to tabulate incident data. The weight contains three implied decimal places.

VAR 3401
HOUSEHOLD 10 NUMBER
$M D=999999$
REF 3401
LOC 836 WIDTH 6

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within coliection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate household.

VAR 3402
PERSON ID NUMBER
$M D=999$
REF 3402 LOC 842 WIDTH 3

## Person ID number

------------------
The ICPSR has attached (within a household) a sequential person identification number to each person and incident record. Used in conjunction with the household identification number, the person identification number will uniquely identify each person record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link incident records to the appropriate person.

Incident identification number

The ICPSR has attached (to each person) a sequential incident identifisation number to each incident record. Used in conjunction with the household and person identification numbers, the incident identification number will uniquely identify each incident record within a collection quarter.

VAR 3404
YEAR AND QUARTER ID
$M D=999$
REF 3404
LOC 848 WIDTH 3

Year and quarter identification

The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. $1976=$ 76), and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). The variable is constant within each collection quarter.

VAR 3405
RECORD TYPE CODE
$M D=9$
REF 3405
LOC 851 WIDTH 1

## Record type code

3. Incident record

VAR $3406 \quad$ LINE NUMBER OF VICTIM MD $=99$
REF 3406

$$
\text { LOC } 852 \text { WIDTH } 2
$$

Line number of victim
(CONTINUED)

1. Actual line number coded

- 
- 

20. Actual line number coded
(Corresponds to line number coded in person record, var. 2006)
```
VAR 3407 REF 3407
SCREEN QUESTION NUMBER
\(M D=49\)
REF 3407 LOC 854 WIDTH 2
```

Screen question number
29. Household screen question number
-
-
32. Household screen question number
34. Household screen question number
35. Household screen question number
36. Individual screen question number
-
-
48. Individual screen question number
49. Residue
(ldentifies screen question which elicited this orime incident report.)

VAR $3408 \quad$ INCIDENT NUMBER $\quad M D=11$ OR GE 10
REF 3408 LOC 856 WIDTH 2

Incident number

1. Actual number coded
(CONTINUED)
2. Actual number coded
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
5. No entry
(If more than one incident report resulted from a single screen question (See var. no. 3407) the incident number identifies which incident is being described.)

VAR 3409
MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
$M D=14$ OR GE
13
REF 3409
LOC 858 WIDTH 2
Q.la. In what month (did this/did the first) incident happen? --Third incident

Month of occurrence

1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July
8. August
9. September
10. October
11. November
12. December
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
15. No entry

VAR $3410 \quad$ SERIES INCIDENT REPORT MD=9
REF 3410 LOC 860 WIDTH I

```
Q.CKA. Is this incident report for a series of crimes? --Third incident
```

Series incident report
(CONTINUED)

1. No
2. Yes
```
VAR 3411 QTR OF SERIES INC OCCUR.
REF 3411 LOC 861 WIDTH 1
```

    -- If coded 2 in O.CKA --
    Q.1b. In what month (s) did these incidents take place?
    --Third incident
    Quarter in which series incidents occurred (Summary)
    (Summary of single response entries for multiple response
    question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.
    3412-3415.)
    1. Spring (March, Apri1, May)
    2. Summer (June, July, August)
    3. Fall (September, October, November)
    4. Winter (December, Junuary, February)
    5. More than one response provided
    6. No responses provided
    7. Not applicable
    VAR 3412 INCIDENT OCCURRED SPRING $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3412 LOC 862 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb(1) Incident occurred Spring --Third incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
VAR 3413
INCIDENT OCCURRED SUMMER
    LOC 863 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
    Q.Ib(2) Incident occurred in Summer --Third incident
    <See Q.lb for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3414 INCIDENT OCCURRED FALL MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3414
    -- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
    Q.Ib(3) Incident occurred in Fall --Third incident
    <See Q.lb for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 3415 INCIDENT OCCURRED WINTER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3415
    LOC 865 WIDTH ?
    -- If coded 2 in Q,CKA --
    Q.1b(4) Incident occurred in Winter --Third incident
    <See Q.1b for complete question text.>
        O. No
```

(CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3416 NUMBER OF INCI IN SERIES MD=6 OR GE 4 REF 3416

LOC 866 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lc How many incidents were involved in this series? --Third incident

1. Three or four
2. Five to ten
3. Eleven or more
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
(Items beginning in var. 3417 refer only to the most recent incident, if series.)

VAR 3417 TIME OF OCCURRENCE MD=1 OR GE 6
REF 3417 LOC 867 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.2. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen? --Third incident
(The following questions refer only to the most recent incident.)

1. Don't know
2. During the day (6a.m. to 6p.m.)
3. At night (6 p.m. to midnight)
4. At night (midnight to 6 a.m.)
5. At night - don't know specifically
(CONTINUED)
6. Residue

VAR $3418 \quad$ PLACE OF OCCURRENCE $\quad M D=3$ REF 3418 LOC 868 WIDTH 1
Q.3b. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? --Third incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue

VAR 3419 DETAILED PLACE OF OCCURR MD=9
REF 3419 LOC 869 WIDTH 1
Q.4. Where did this incident take place? --Third incident

1. At or in own home/apartment, in garage or other building on property
2. At or in vacation home, hotel/motel
3. Inside commercial building, such as a store, restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyance station
4. Inside office; factory, or warehouse
5. Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport apartment hall.
6. On the street, in a park, field, playground, school grounds or parking lot
7. Inside school
8. Other
9. Residue

VAR $3420 \quad$ RSN PRESENT IN COML BLDG $\quad M D=6$ OR GE 5
REF 3420
LOC 870 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 or 4 in Q. 4 --
Q.5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner? --Third incident

1. Customer
2. Employee
3. Owner
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3421 COMML OR BUSNS VICTIMIZA $M D=5$ OR GE ..... 3
REF 3421LOC 871 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 or 4 in 0.4 -Q.5b. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything fromthe store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.? --Thirdincident
7. Yes
8. No
9. Don't know
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
VAR 3422 RGHT OF OFNDR TO BE PRES $M D=5$ OR GE ..... 3
REF 3422 ..... LOC 872 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q. 4 - -Q.6a. Did the person(s) live there or have a right to bethere, such as a guest or a workman? --Third incident
12. Yes
13. No
14. Don't know
15. Residue
16. Out of universe
```
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4 2 or 3 in Q.6a --
```

Q.6b. Did the person(s) actualiy get in or just try to get
in the building? --Third incident

1. Actually got in
2. Just cried to get in
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR $3424 \quad$ EVID OF FORCED ENTRY $\quad M D=7$ OR GE 6
REF 3424
LOC 874 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a --
Q.6c. 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 the building? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detalled entries are given in var. nos. 3425-3428.)
0. No

1. Broken lock or window
2. Forced door or window
3. Slashed screen
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Forced type not available
VAR 3425 BROKEN LOCK OR WINDOW
LOC 875 WIDTH I
$M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 3425
-- If coded 1 in Q. 6 c --
Q.6c(1). Broken lock or window --Third incident
<See Q6.c for complete question text.>
O. No
9. Yes
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
VAR 3426 FORCED DOOR OR WINDOW $M D=3 O R G E$ ..... 2
REF 3426 LOC 876 WIDTH
-- If coded 2 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(2). Forced door or window --Third incident<See Q6.C for complete question text.>
0 . No
12. Yes
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
VAR 3427 SLASHED SCREEN $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3427 LOC 877 WIDTH I
-- If coded 3 in Q.6e --
Q.6c(3). Slashed screen? --Third incident
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>0. No
(CONTINUED)
15. Yes
16. Residue
17. Out of universe
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { VAR } & 3428 & \text { OTHER } & & \\ \text { REF } & 3428 & \text { LOC } & 878 & \text { WIDTH } & 1 & M D=3 & \text { OR GE } & 2\end{array}$
-- If coded 4 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(4). Other --Third incident
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
O. No
18. Yes
19. Residue
20. Out of universe

VAR $3429 \quad$ FORCE TYPE NOT AVAILABLE $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2

If coded 8 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(5). Forced type not available --Third incident
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3430 \quad$ METHOD OF ENTRY MD=3 OR GE 5
REF 3430
LOC 880 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a; 0 in Q.6c --

```
Q.6d. How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)?
--Third incident
```

1. Through unlocked door or window
2. Had key
3. Don't know
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $3431 \quad$ PRES HH MEM DURING INCI. MD=4 OR GE 3
Q.CKB. Was any member of this household (including respondent) present when this incident occurred? --Third incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR $3432 \quad$ PRESENCE OF WEAPON MD=7 OR GE 6
REF 3432 LOC 882 WIDTH i
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7a. 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, or wrench? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3433-3436.)
0. No

1. Gun
2. Knife
(CONTINUED)
3. Other4. Don't know5. More than one entry provided
4. No entries provided
5. Out of universe
6. Weapon type not available
VAR 3433 gUN PRESENT $M D=3 \quad O R G E \quad 2$
REF 3433LOC 883 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(1). Gun present? --Third incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
7. No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
VAR 3434 KNIFE PRESENT $M D=3 O R G E$ ..... 2
REF 3434 ..... LOC 884 WIDTH
-- If coded 2 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(2). Knife present? --Third incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
11. No
12. Yes
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
-- If coded 3 in Q.7a--
Q.7a(3). Other present? --Third incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0 . No
15. Yes
16. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3436 WEAPON TYPE NOT AVAILAEL $M D=3 \quad 0 R \quad G E \quad 2$
REF 3436 LOC 886 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 8 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(4). Weapon type not available? --Third incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
17. No
18. Yes
19. Residue
20. Dut of universe
VAR 3437 ATTACKED $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 3437
LOC 887 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7b. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, oractually attack you in any way? --Third incident
21. Yes
22. No

## 3. Residue

4. Out of universe
```
VAR }343
THREATENED
                                    MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3438 LOC 888 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b --
    Q.7c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?
    --Third incident
```

        1. No
        2. Yes
        3. Residue
        4. Out of universe
    VAR 3439 MANNER IN WHICH THREATEN MD=9 OR GE 8
REF 3439 LOC 889 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in $Q .7 b ; 2$ in $Q .7 c$.-
Q.7d. How were you threatened? Any other way?
--Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response
question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.
3440-3446)
0. More than one entry given
1. Verbal threat of rape
2. Verbal threat of attack
3. Weapon present or threatened with weapon
4. Attempted attack with weapon
5. Object thrown at person
6. Followed, surrounded
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
-- If coded 0 or 1 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(1). Verbal threat of rape? --Third incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 3441 VERBAL THREAT OF ATTACK MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3441
LOC 891 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 2 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(2). Verbal threat of attack? --Third incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 3442 WEAPON PRESENT OR THREAT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3442 LOC 892 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 3 in Q.7d --
Q. $7 \mathrm{~d}(3)$. Weapon present or threatened with weapon? --Third incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
(CONTINUED)
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

## VAR 3443 ATTEMPTED ATCK WITH WEAP MD=3 OR GE 2

 REF 3443 LOC 893 WIDTH 1-- If coded 0 or 4 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(4). Attempted attack with weapon?

- Third incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>

0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3444 \quad$ OBJECT THROWN AT PERSON $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2 REF 3444 LOC 894 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 5 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(5). Object thrown at person? --Third incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3445$M D=3 O R G E 2$
REF ..... 3445
FOLLOWED, SURROUNDED LOWED, SURROUNDED
LOC 895 WIDTH 1
1
-- If coded 0 or 6 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(6). Followed, surrounded? --Third incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
O. No
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3446 OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3446 LOC 896 WIDTH
--. If coded 0 or 7 in Q.7d --
Q.7d (7). Other? --Third incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
O. No
7. Yes
8. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3447 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT $M D=0 \quad O R G E$ ..... 9REF 3447 LOC 897 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 1 in Q.7c --
Q.7e. What actually happened? Anything else?--Third incident(Summary field for multiple response question. Detailedentries are given in var. nos. 3448-3455)
(CONTINUED)
9. No entries provided
10. Number of entries provided

- 

$\cdot$
8. Number of entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3448 SOMETHING TAKEN NO PERM. MD=3 OR GE 2
Q.7e(1). Something taken without permission --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3449 ATMPT/THREAT TO TAKE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3449 LOC 899 WIDTH 1

## Q.7e(2). Attempted or threatened to take something --Third incident

0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

HARASSED, ARGUMENT, ABUSIV

```
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3451 FORCE.ENTRY/ATTMPT HOUSE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3451
LOC 901 WIDTH
Q.7e(4). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of
house --Third incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR \(3452 \quad\) FORCE.ENTRY/ATTEMPT CAR \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3452
LOC 902 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(5). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of car --Third incident
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3453 DAMAGED/DESTROYED PROPER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3453
LOC 903 WIDTH 1
Q.7e.(6). Damaged or destroyed property --Third incident
0. No
1. Yes
```

(CONTINUED)
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3454 ATTMPT/THREAT DESTY PROP MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3454 LOC 904 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3455 \quad$ OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3455 LOC 905 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(8). Other --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3456 \quad$ MEANS OF ATTACK,SUMMARY $\quad M D=9$ OR GE 8
REF 3456 LOC 906 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7f. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3457-3463)
0. More than one entry provided

1. Raped
2. Tried to rape
3. Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand.
4. Hit by thrown object
5. Hit, slapped, knocked down
6. Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3457
RAPED
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3457
LOC 907 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(1). Raped? --Third incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3458 TRIED TO RAPE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3458 LOC 908 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q. $7 f$--
Q.7f(2). Tried to rape? --Third incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 3 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(3). Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand?
--Third incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 4 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(4). Hit by thrown object? --Third incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 5 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(5). Hit, slapped, knocked down? --Third incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0 . No
(CONTINUED)
4. Yes
5. iesidue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3462 GRABBED,HELD,TRIPPED ETC $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 3462LOC 912 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(6). Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.--Third incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No

7. Yes
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
VAR 3463 OTHER ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3463 LOC 913 WIDTH 1-- If coded 7 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(7). Other --Third incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
1. No1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
--If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7b --
Q.8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 34653471)
4. None
5. Number of entries
.
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe

RAPED
$M D=3 \quad O R G E 2$
REF 3465 LOC 915 WIDTH 1
0.8a(1). Raped? --Third incident

0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 3466 ATTEMPTED RAPE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3466
LOC 916 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(2). Attempted rape --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
(CONTINUED)

## 3. Out of universe

VAR 3467
KNIFE OR GUNSHOT WOUNDS
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3467 LOC 917 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(3). Knife or gunshot wounds --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3468
BROKEN BONES/TEETH OUT
$M D=3$ OR GE
2

REF 3468
LOC 918 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(4). Broken bones or teeth knocked out --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR $3469 \quad$ INTERNAL INJUR/KNOCK.OUT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3469 LOC 919 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(5). Internal injuries, knocked unconscious? --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3470 BRUISES,BLACK EYE,CUTS $M D=3$ OR GE 2REF 3470
LOC 920 WIDTH I
Q.8a(6). Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling? --Third incident
O. No
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3471 OTHERREF 3471LOC 921 WIDTH I
Q.8a(7). Other? --Third incident
O. No
7. Yes
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
VAR 3472 MEDICAL ATTENTION $M D=4$ OR GE ..... 31
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a --Q.8b. Were you injured to the extent that you neededmedical attention after the attack? --Third incident
10. No
11. Yes
12. Residue
13. Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in $Q .7 c$; not 0 in $Q .8 a ; 2$ in $Q .8 b--$
Q.8c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?
--Third incident
14. No
15. Emergency room treatment only
16. Stayed overnight or longer
17. Residue
18. Out of universe

VAR 3474
MED.INSUR./HEALTH BENEFI
$M D=5$ OR GE 4
REF 3474
LOC 924 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in $Q .7 c ;$ not 0 in $Q .8 a ; 2$ in $Q .8 b ;$ not 000000 in Q.8d --
Q.9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veteran's Administration or Public Welfare? --Third incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR $3475 \quad$ NO.DAYS IN HOSPITAL $\quad M D=999999$ OR GE 999998
REF 3475
LOC 925 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q. $8 \mathrm{a} ; 2$ in $Q .8 \mathrm{~b}$.-
Q.8c (sub). How many days? --Third incident
(CONTINUED)

1. Actual number of days
.
2. Actual number of days
3. Residue
4. 

Out of universe

VAR 3476 TOT.AMOUNT MED.EXPENSES $M D=10002$ OR GE 10000
REF 3476 LOC 931 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b --
Q.8d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, including anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury-related expenses. --Third incident
000000. No cost

1. Amount in whole dollars

- 

9999. Amount in whole dollars
10000. Don't know
10001. Residue
10002. Out of universe

VAR 3477 INSUR.CLAIM FILED MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3477 LOC 937 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; i in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a --
Q.9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance campanies or programs in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid? --Third incident

1. No
(CONTINUED)
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
```
VAR 3478
PAYMENT BY INSUR/HEALTH
    LOC 938 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b;
    not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a; 3 in Q.9b --
    Q.9c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for
    all or part of the total medical expenses? --Third incident
```

1. Not yet settled
2. None
3. All
4. Part.
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3479 SELF OR PROPERTY PROTECT MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3479
LOC 939 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.l0a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident? --Third incident

1. no
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
Type of crime code --Third incident
(See glossary for further information on type of crime
codes.)
Assaultive Violence

5. Rape with theft
6. Attempted rape with theft
7. Serious assault with weapon with theft
8. Serious assault no weapon with theft
9. Minor assault with theft
10. Rape without theft
11. Attempted rape without theft
12. Serious assault with weapon without theft
13. Serious assault no weapon without theft
14. Minor assault without theft
15. Attempted assault with weapon without theft
16. Attempted assault no weapon without theft
Personal Theft Without Assault
17. Robbery with weapon
18. Robbery no weapon
19. Attempted robbery with weapon
20. Attempted robbery no weapon
21. Purse snatch, no force
22. Attempted purse snatch, no force
23. Pocket picking
Crimes Against Property-Household Crimes
24. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, proper
damage
25. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, no
property damage
26. Burglary, forcible entry, something taken
27. Burglary, unlawful entry without force
28. Burglary, attempted forcible entry
29. Larceny, under $\$ 10$
```
26. Larceny $10-$24
27. Larceny $25-$49
28. Larceny $50-$99
29. Larceny $100-$249
30. Larceny $250 or more
31. Larceny NA amount
32. Attempted larceny
33. Motor vehicle theft, theft of car
34. Motor vehicle theft, theft of other vehicle
35. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of car
36. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of other
vehicle
```

VAR 3481 PAYMENT BY INSUR/HEALTH MD=10001 OR GE 10000
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; 0 not in Q.8a;2 in Q.8b;
not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a; 3 in 0.9b; 4 in Q.10a --
Q.gd. How much did insurance or a health benefits program
pay? --Third incident

1. Amount in whole dollars
-
2. Amount in whole dollars
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR $3482 \quad$ HOW VICTIM PROTECT SELF MD=9 OR GE 8
REF 3482 LOC 948 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.10a --
Q.l0b. What did you do? Anything else? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3483-3489)
(CONTINUED)

## For interviews prior to January 1, 1974

O. More than one entry provided

1. Used or brandished weapon
2. Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
3. Reasoned with offenders
4. Screamed, yelled for help
5. Left scene, ran away
6. Held onto property
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

For interviews after January 1,1974
0. More than one entry provided

1. Used/brandished gun or knife
2. Used/tried physical force
3. Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offenders away
4. Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders
5. Resisted without force, used evasive action
6. Other
7. No entries provided
8. Out of universe

VAR 3483 USED OR BRANDISH WEAPON MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3483 LOC 949 WIDTH 1
Q.10b.(1). Used or brandished weapon --Third incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.l0b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)

## Q. 10b(1). Used/brandished gun or knife --Third incident

<See Q. 10 b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $3484 \quad$ USED/TRIED PHYS.FORCE $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
Q. 10b(2). Hit, kicked, or scratched offender --Third incident
-- (For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See $Q .10 b$ for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q. 10b(2) , Used/tried physical force --Third incident.
<See Q. 10 b for complete question text.>
8. No
9. Yes
10. Residue
11. Out of universe

REASONED WITH OFFENDERS LOC 951 WIDTH I
Q.lOb(3). Reasoned with offenders --Third incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b (3). Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders --Third incident
<See Q. 10b for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3486 LOC 952 WIDTH 1
SCREAMED, YELLED FOR HELP
SCREAMED, YELLED FOR HELPREF 3486
Q.10b(4). Screamed, yelled for help --Third incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q. 10 b for complete question text.>
0 . No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)

## (CONTINUED)

```
    Q.lob(4). Tried to get help, attract attention, scare
    offenders away --Third incident
    <See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
```

| VAR | 3487 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF | 3487 | LEFT SCENE,RAN AWAY |
| LOC 953 WIDTH |  |  |$\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2

    Q. 10b (5). Left scene, ran away --Third incident
    (For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
    <See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
    (for interviews after January 1, 1974.)
    Q.10b(5). Resisted without force, used evasive action
    --Third incident.
    <See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Dut of universe
    Q. 10b (6). Held onto property --Third incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q. 10b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes2. Residue3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.l0b(6). Dumny --Third incident
2. Question not asked
VAR 3489 OTHER
REF 3489 LOC 955 WIDTH 1
Q.10b(7). Other --Third incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q. 10 D for complete question text.>
0 . No
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974)
Q.10b (7). Other --Third incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
6. No
(CONTINUED)
7. Yes
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
```
VAR 3490 MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER
MD=2 OR GE 4
REF 3490
    LOC 956 WIDTH ?
    -- If coded 2 in CKB --
    Q.11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one
    person? --Third incident
```

    1. Only one
    2. Don't know
    3. More than one
    4. Residue
    5. Out of universe
    VAR 3491 SINGLE OFFENDER SEX $\quad M D=5$ OR GE 3
REF 3491 LOC 957 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.lla. Was this person male or female? --Third incident
1. Male
2. Female
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR $3492 \quad$ SINGLE OFFENDER AGE MD=8 JR GE 6
REF 3492
LOC 958 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
(CONTINUED)

```
Q.l1b. How old would you say the person was? --Third incident
```

1. Under 12
2. 12-14
3. 15-17
4. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR 3493 SINGLE OFFENDER RELATION MD=2 OR GE 6
Q.llc. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger? --Third incident

1. Stranger
2. Don't know
3. Know by sight only
4. Casual acquaintance
5. Well known
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR $3494 \quad$ RELATION.OF SINGLE OFFEN $M D=9$ OR GE 8

1. No
2. Yes - spouse or ex-spouse
3. Yes - parent
4. Yes - own child

## (CONTINUED)

5. Yes - brother or sister
6. Yes - Other realative
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR 3495
SINGLE OFFENDER RACE
REF 3495
LOC 961 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.lle. Was he/she-- --Third incident

1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3496 MULTIPLE OFFENDE SEX MD=6 OR GE 4
REF 3496
LOC 962 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.llg. Were they male or female? --Third incident

1. All male
2. All female
3. Male and female
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3497 AGE OF YOUNGEST OFFENDER $M D=8 \quad O R G E$ ..... 6
REF ..... 3497
LOC 963 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.il --
Q.11h How old would you say the youngest was?
--Third incident
7. Under ..... 12
8. 12-14
9. 15-17
10. 18-20
11. 21 or over
12. Don't know
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
VAR 3498 AGE OF OLDEST OFPENDER MD=8 OR GE ..... 6
REF 3498 ..... LOC 964 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; not 5 in Q.11h --
Q.lli. How old would you say the oldest was? --Third incident
15. Under ..... 12
16. 12-14
17. 15-17
18. 18-20
19. 21 or over
20. Don't know
21. Residue
22. Out of universe
VAR 3499 NUMBER OF OFFENDERS ..... $M D=999999$ OR GE 999998
(CONTINUED)
Q.llf. How many persons? --Third incident
23. Number of persons

- 

999997. Number of persons
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe

VAR 3500 RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDS. $\quad M D=2$ OR GE 7
REF 3500
LOC 971 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.111. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers? --Third incident

1. All strangers
2. Don't know
3. All relatives
4. Some relatives
5. All known
6. Some known
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR 3501 EXTENT OF RELATION. (SUM) $M D=5$ OR GE 4
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.ll; 5 or 6 in Q.11j --
Q.llk. How well were they known? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3502-3504)

1. By sight only
(CONTINUED)
2. Casual acquaintance
3. Well known
4. No entries provided
5. Out of universe
o. More than one entry provided

BY SIGHT ONLY
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3502
LOC 973 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.llk --
Q.llk(1) By sight only? --Third incident

SSee Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3503 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE (S) MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3503
LOC 974 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.llk --
Q.llk(2). Casual acquaintance(s)? --Third incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3504LOC 975 WIDTH
REF 3504 ..... 3504
WELL KNOWN$M D=3$ OR GE 2
-- If coded 3 in Q.llk --
Q.11k(3). Well known? --Third incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3505 RELAT.MULT. OFFEND. (SUM.) $M D=9 \quad O R G E \quad 8$
REF 3505 LOC 976 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; 5 or 6 in Q.11j --
Q.lll. How were they related to you? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple responsequestion. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.3506-3510)
8. Spouse or ex-spouse
9. Parents
10. Own children
11. Brothers/sisters
12. Other
13. More than one entry provided
14. No entries provided
15. Out of universe
VAR 3506 SPOUSE OR EX-SPOUSE $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3506 LOC 977 WIDTH-- If coded 1 in Q.111 --
(CONTINUED)
Q.111(1). Spouse or ex-spouse? --Third incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
16. No
17. Yes
18. Residue
19. Out of universe
VAR 3507 PARENTS ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3507 LOC 978 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q. 111 --
Q.111(2). Parents? --Thiri incident
0 . No
20. Yes
21. Residue
22. Out of universe
VAR 3508 OWN CHILDREN ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3508 LOC 979 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q. 111 --
Q.111(3). Own children? --Third incident
<See Q.lll for complete question text.>
23. No
24. Yes
25. Residue
26. Dut of universe
VAR 3509 BROTHERS/SISTERS $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 3509 ..... LOC 980 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q. 111 --
Q.111(4). Brothers/sisters? --.Third incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0 . No1. Yes2. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3510 OTHER $M D=3 O R G E$ ..... 2
REF 3510 LOC 981 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 5 in Q. 111 --
Q. 111 (5) Other? --Third incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0 . No
27. Yes
28. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3511 RACE OF MULTIPLE OFFENDS $M D=7$ OR GE ..... 5 ..... 1

LOC 982 WIDTH 1
(CONTINUED)
4. Combination
5. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3512 SOLE VICTIM ..... REF 3512
LOC 983 WIDTH 1
$M D=4$ OR GE ..... 3
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.12a. Were you the only person there besides theoffender (s)? --Third incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR $3513 \quad$ NUMBER OF PERSONS VICTIM $M D=9$ OR GE 8
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.12a --
Q.12b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed; or
threatened? --Third incident (Include only those persons
12 years of age and over.)
5. None
6. Actual number of persons 12 or over $\cdot$
7. Actual number of persons 12 or over
8. Seven or more
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
VAR 3514NO. HOUSEHOLD PEO.VICTIM.$M D=9$ OR GE8
REF ..... 3514
3514
LOC 985 WIDTH ?
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.12a; not 0 in Q.12b --Q.12c. Were any of these persons members of your household?--Third incident (Do not include household members under 12years of age.)
11. No1. Actual number of persons
.7. Actual number of persons8. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3515 THEFT $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 3515 ..... LOC
986 WIDTH 1
Q.13a. Was something stolen or taken without permissionthat belonged to you or others in the household? --Thirdincident
12. Yes
13. No
14. Residue
15. Out of universe
VAR 3516 ATTEMPTED THEFT $M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 3516 LOC 987 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13b. Did the person(s) attempt to take something thatbelonged to you or others in the household? --Third incident
(CONTINUED)
16. No
17. Yes
18. Residue
19. Out of universe

VAR 3517 OBJECT OF ATMPT.THEF.SUM MD=6 OR GE 8
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b --
Q.13c. What did they try to take? Anything else?
--Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in vars. 3518-3524.) more than one entry provided

1. Purse
2. Wallet or money
3. Car
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck,etc.)
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
```
VAR }351
PURSE
    LOC 989 WIDTH I
    -- If coded I in Q.13c --
    Q.13c(1). Purse? --Third incident
    <See Q.13c for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3519
REF 3519
WALLET OR MONEY
LOC 990 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13c --
Q. 130 (2). Wallet or money? --Third incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3520
CAR
REF 3520
LOC 991 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.13c --
Q.13c. Car? --Third incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3521 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE
-- If coded 3 in Q. 13 c --
Q.13c. Car? --Third incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 4 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(4). Other motor vehicle? --Third incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
4. No
(CONTINUED)
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 3522
PART OF CAR- HUBCAP, TAPE
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3522 LOC 993 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.13c --
Q.13c (5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)? --Third incident
<See Q.l3c for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3523 DO NOT KNOW MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3523 LOC 994 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(6). Don't know? --Third incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 7 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(7). Other? --Third incident
<See Q. 130 for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 3525 FROPERTY ON PERSON MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3525 LOC 995 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b; 1 or 2 in Q.13c --
Q.13d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held? --Third incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3526 DESCRIPTION OF.INCI.SUM. $M D=0$ OR GE 9
REF 3526 LOC 997 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b --
Q.13e. What did happen? Anything else? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3527-3534)
(CONTINUED)
O. No entries provided

1. Number of entries provided

- 
- 

8. Number of entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR $3527 \quad$ ATTACKED $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3527 LOC 998 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(1). Attacked? --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3528 THREATENED WITH HARM MD=3 OR GE 2
Q.i3e(2). Threatened with harm? --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3529 ATTMPT BREAK HOUSE/GARAG MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3529
LOC 1000 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(3). Attempted to break into house or garage? --Third incident

## (CONTINUED)

0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
VAR 3530 ATTMPT BREAK INTO CAR
MD=3 OR GE 2
```

REF 3530
LOC 1001 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(4). Attempted to break into car? --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3531 HARASSED,ARGUE,ABSU.LANG MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3531 LOC 1002 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(5). Harrassed, argument, abusive language? --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Qut of universe

VAR 3532 DAMAGED,DESTROYED PROP. MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3532 LOC 1003 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(6). Damaged or destroyed property? --Third incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
VAR 3533
```

ATMPT/THREAT.DESTRY.PROP

```
Q.13e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy
property? --Third incident
```

0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3534 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3534 LOC 1005 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(8). Other
4. N
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3535 AMOUNT TAKEN $M D=10001$ OR GE ..... 10000
REF 3535 LOC 1006 WIDTH ..... 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13f(a). What was taken that belonged to you or others inthe household? Anything else (A -- cash)? --Third incident
8. Amount of cash in whole dollars-

- 

9999. Amount of cash in whole dollars
10000. Residue010001 . Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q. $13 \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{b})$. What was taken that belonged to you or others in the household? Anything alse (B -- property)? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3537-3542.)
10001. Only cash taken
10002. Purse
10003. Wallet
10004. Car
10005. Other motor vehicle
10006. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
10007. Other
10008. More than one entry provided
10009. Residue
10010. Out of universe
<See $\mathrm{Q} \cdot 13 \mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{~b})$ for complete question text.>
10011. No
10012. Yes
10013. Residue
10014. Out of universe
```
VAR 3538 WALLET ND=3 OR GE 2
REF }353
    LOC 1014 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.13f(b2). Wallet? --Third incident
    <See Q.13f(b) For complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR }353
                CAR
                                LOC 1015 WIDTH I
                                    MD=3 OR GE 2
REF }353
    -- If coded 3 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.13f(b3). Car? --Third incident
    <See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
            OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE
        MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3540
        LOC 1016 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 4 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.13f(b4). Other motor vehicle? --Third incident
    <See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
        0. No
```

(CONTINUED)
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3541 PART OF CAR:HUB-CAP,TAPE $\quad M D=30 R G E 2$
REF 3541
LOC 1017 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(b5). Part of car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)?
--Third incident
<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3542
OTHER
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 354
LOC 1018 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.I3f(b6). Other? --Third incident
<See Q.l3f(b) for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.14a. Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever been given to the person who took it? --Third incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 3544
CAR/MOTOR VEHICLE RETRN
$M D=4$ OR GE 3
-- If coded 1 in Q.i3a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.14b. Did the person return the car/motor vehicle? --Third incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3545
CASH ON PERSON WHEN TAKN
$M D=4$ OR GE 3
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3546
Value of property taken
$M D=10001$ OR GE 10000 LOC 1022 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15a. Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? --Third incident
000000. Value in whole dollars
-
009999. Value in whole dollars
010000. Residue
010001. Out of universe

VAR 3547 DETERMINATION OF VALUES MD=6 OR GE 8
REF 3547 LOC 1028 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3548-3554.)
0. More than one entry provided

1. Original cost
2. Replacement cost
3. Personal estimate of current value
4. Insurance report estimate
5. Police estimate
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. Residue
(CONTINUED)
9. Out of universe
```
VAR 3548 ORIGINAL COST MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3548 LOC 1029 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 1 in Q.15b --
    Q.15b(1). Original cost --Third incident
    ----------------
    <See Q.15b for complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3549 REPLACEMENT COST MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3549 LOC 1030 WIDTH
-- If coded 2 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(2). Replacement cost --Third incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3550 PERSONAL EST. CURRNT VAL MD=3 OR GE 2
-- If coded 3 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (3). Personal estimate of current value? --Third
(CONTINUED)
incident.
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3551 INSURANCE REPORT EST. $M D=3$ OR GE 2REF 3551LOC 1032 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.15b --
Q. 15b (4). Insurance report estimate? --Third incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
3. No
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3552 POLICE ESTIMATE $M D=3$ OR GE 2REF 3552LOC 1033 WIDTH1
-- If coded 5 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (5). Police estimate? --Third incident
<See Q. 156 for complete question text.>
0 . No
7. Yes
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
VAR 3553 ..... REF 3553
DO NOT KNOW $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
-- If coded 6 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (6). Don't know? --Third incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
10. No
11. Yes
12. Residue
13. Out of universe
VAR 3554 OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 3554 LOC 1035 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 7 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (7). Other? --Third incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
14. No
15. Yes
16. Residue
17. Out of universe
VAR 3555 RECOVER STOLEN PROPTY/\$ $M D=5$ OR GE ..... 4
REF 3555
LOC 1036 WIDTH
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a --Q.16a. Was all or part of the stolen money or propertyrecovered, except for anything received from insurance?--Third incident
18. None
(CONTINUED)
19. All
20. Part
21. Residue
22. Out of universe

VAR 3556
PROP. RECOVERED SUMMARY
$M D=9 \quad O R G E \quad 8$
REF 3556
LOC 1037 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a --
Q.16b(b). What was recovered? Anything else (B -property)? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given var. nos. 3557-3562.)
0. Only cash recovered

1. Purse
2. Wallet
3. Car
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
6. Other
7. More than one entry provided
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3557 PURSE
REF 3557 LOC 1038 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.16(b) --
Q.16(bi). Purse --Third incident
<See Q.l6b(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3558 WALLET $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 3558 LOC 1039 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16(b2). Wallet --Third incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3559 CAR ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3559 LOC 1040 WIDTH I
-- If coded 3 in Q.16(b) --
Q.16b(b3) Car? --Third incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
0 . No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
VAR 3560 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE $M D=3 \quad O R G E$ ..... 2 LOC 1041 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16b(b4). Other motor vehicle? --Third incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>0. No
(CONTINUED)
```
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3561
REF 3561
PART OF CAR-HUBCAP,TAPE
    LOC 1042 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 5 in Q.16b(b) --
    Q.16b(b5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)?
    --Third incident
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Dut of universe
\begin{tabular}{lllllll} 
VAR & 3562 & OTHER & & \(M D=3\) & OR GE & 2
\end{tabular}
    -- If coded 6 in Q.16b(b) --
    Q.16b(b6). Other? --Third incident
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
```

-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a --
Q.16b(a). What was recovered? Anything else (A -- cash)? --Third incident

1. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars . -
2. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars 010000. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; not 0 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16c. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding recovered cash)? --Third incident
4. Value in whole dollars

- 

9999. Value in whole dollars

010001 . Residue
010002. Out of universe

VAR 3565 VALUE PROP.REPLAC.INSUR. $\quad M D=10002$ OR GE 10001
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; 3 in Q.16b(b); 3 in
Q.17c --
Q.17d. How much was recovered? --Third incident

1. Amount in whole dollars
.
2. Amount in whole dollars
3. Residue
4. Dut of universe

VAR 3566
INSURANCE AGAINST THEFT
$M D=2$ OR GE 4
REF 3566
LOC 1062 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a --
Q.17a. Was there any insurance against theft? --Third incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 3567 REPORTED TO INSURANCE CO MD=2 OR GE 4
REF 3567 LOC 1063 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.17a --
Q.17b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company? --Third incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 3568 LOSS RECOVERED THRU INS. $M D=1$ OR GE 4REF 3568
LOC 1064 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.17a; 3 in Q.17b --
Q,17c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?--Third incident
6. Not yet settled
7. No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
VAR 3569 NO. HOUSE.MEMS.LOST WORK $M D=22$ QR GE ..... 21
REF 3569LOC 1065 WIDTH 2
Q.18a. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident? --Third incident
00 . No
11. Yes, number of members
.
12. Yes, number of members
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
VAR 3570 TOTAL TIME LOST FRM WORK ..... $M D=7$ OR GE 5
REF 3570 ..... LOC 1067 WIDTH I
-- If coded 00 not in Q.18a --
Q.18b. How much time was lost altogether? --Third incident
15. Less than 1 day
16. 1-5 days
(CONTINUED)
17. 6-10 days
18. Over 10 days
19. Don't know
20. Residue
21. Out of universe

VAR $3571 \quad$ COST OF REPAIR OR REPLAC $\quad M U=10002$ OR GE 10000
REF 3571 LDC 1068 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q. 19a; 2 in Q.19b --
Q.19c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item (s)? --Third incident

1. Actual amount in dollars

- 

9999. Actual amount in dollars
10000. Don't know
10001. Residue
10002. Out of universe
(This question is asked only if items were damaged but not. repaired or replaced.)

VAR 3572 ACT.COST TO REPAIR/REPLA $\quad M D=10002$ OR GE 10000 REF 3572 LDC 1074 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b --
Q.19d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?
--Third incident

1. Actual amount in whole dollars
.
2. Actual amount in whole dollars
(CONTINUED)
```
010000. No cost or don't know
010001. Residue
010002. Out of universe
```

VAR $3573 \quad$ PROP.DAMAGE BUT NO TAKEN $M D=4$ OR GE 3

```
Q.19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident?
--Third incident
For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged,
or damage done to a car, etc.? --Third incident
```

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR $3574 \quad$ REP.FOR DAM.ITEM NOT TKN $\quad M D=4$ OR GE 3
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a --
Q.19b. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced? --Third incident
5. Yes
6. No
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

VAR 3575 REPAIR/REPLAC.PAID BY? MD=7 OR GE 6
REF 3575 LOC 1082 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 1 in Q.19b; not 010000 in Q.19d --
Q.19e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?
(CONTINUED)
--Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3576-3579.)

1. Household member
2. Landlord
3. Insurance
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
VAR 3576
HOUSEHOLD MEMBER
$M D=3 O R G E$
2

REF 3576 LOC 1083 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(1). Household member? --Third incident
<See Q.lge for complete question text.>
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3577 LANDLORD MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3577 LOC 1084 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(2). Landlord? --Third incident
<See Q.lge for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
(CONTINUED)
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
VAR 3578 INSURANCE
REF 3578 LOC 1085 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 3 in Q.19e --
    Q.19e(3). Insurance? --Third incident
    <See Q.19e for complete question text.>
    0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Dut of universe
```

VAR 3579 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3579 LOC 1086 WIDTH I
-- If coded 4 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(4). Other? --Third incident
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3580
POLICE INFORMED ?
$M D=2$ OR GE 6
REF 3580 LOC 1087 WIDTH 1
Q.20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any
way? --Third incident
(CONTINUED)

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes - household member told them
4. Yes - someone else told them
5. Yes - police on scene
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 3581 REASON POLICE NOT INFORM MD=0 OR GE 9
REF 3581
LOC 1088 WIDTH
-- If coded 1 in Q.20a --
Q.20b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? --Third incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3582-3590.)
0. No entry provided

1. Actual number of entries provided

- 
- 
- 

7. Actual number of entries provided
8. Eight or more entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR $3582 \quad$ NOTHING COULD BE DONE $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3582 LOC 1089 WIDTH i
Q.20b(1). Nothing could be done - lack of proof --Third incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
(CONTINUED)

## 2. Residue

3. Out of universe
$\begin{array}{ccccccl}\text { VAR } 3583 & \text { DID NOT THINK IMPORTANT } & \text { LOC } 1090 \text { WIDTH } \\ \text { REF } & 3583 & \text { LOR GE } & 2\end{array}$
```
Q.20b(2). Did not think it important enough? --Third
incident
```

<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3584
POLICE NOT BOTHERED
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3584
LOC 1091 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(3). Police wouldn't want to be bothered? --Third incident
<See Q.2Ob for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3585 DID NT WANT TO TAKE TIME MD=3 OR GE 2 REF 3585 LOC 1092 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(4). Did not want to take time - too inconvenient? --Third incident

## (CONTINUED)

<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR $3586 \quad$ PRIVATE/PERSON.MATTER $M D=3$ OR GE 2

REF 3586 LOC 1093 WIDTH 1

```
Q.20b(5). Private or personal matter, did not want to
report it? --Third incident
```

<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3587 \quad$ DID NT WANT TO GET INVOL $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3587 LOC 1094 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(6). Did not want to get involved? --Third incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3588 \quad$ AFRAID OF REPRISAL MD=3 OR GE 2
(CONTINUED)
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3589 REPORTED TO SOMEONE ELSE MD=3 OR GE
REF 3589
LOC 1096 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(8). Reported to someone else --Third incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3590 OTHER $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3590 LOC 1097 WIDTH I
Q.20b(9). Other --Third incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR 3591
REF 3591
EMPLOYED AT TIME OF INCI
$M D=4$ OR GE
3

## (CONTINUED)

```
Q.2la. Did you have a job at the time this incident
happened? --Third incident
```

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3592 TYPE OF JOB MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3592 LOC 1099 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la --
Q.21b. What was the job? --Third incident

1. Same as described in var. nos. 2024 and 2026
2. Different
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
(Var. nos. refer to industry and occupation codes recorded in person record)

VAR 3593 OCCUPATION CODE MD=0 OR GE 998
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.2ib --
Q.21c. Occupation code --Third incident

1. N-Z (See glossary)

- 

$\cdot$
997. N-Z (See glossary)
998. Residue
999. Out of universe
000. No entry provided
(Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of the incident.)

```
VAR 3594 INDUSTRY CODE
REF }359
    LOC 1103 WIDTH 3
    -- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.2lb --
    Q.21d. Industry code
```



```
    What kind of business or industry is this? --Third incident
    (For example: TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe,
state labor department, farm)
    000. No entry provided
    017. A-M industry codes (See glossary)
            .
        998. A-M industry codes (See glossary)
        998. Residue
        999. Out of universe
```

    (Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of
    this incident.)
    VAR $3595 \quad$ EMPLOYEE CLASS MD=6 OR GE 5
REF 3595 LOC 1106 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q. $21 a ; 2$ in $Q .21 b--$
Q.2le. Were you --Third incident

1. An employee of a private company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commissions.
2. A government employee (federal, state, county or local)
3. Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm
4. Working without pay in family business or farm 5. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 3596 INCIDENT WEIGHT $M D=0$REF 3596LOC 1107 WIDTH7
IMP DEC= ..... 3
Incident Weight --Third incident
Incident weight is used to tabulate incident data. The weight contains three implied decimal places.
VAR 3601 HOUSEHOLD ID NUMBER $M D=999999$
REF 3601 LOC 1114 WIDTH 6

Household identification number

The ICPSR has attached (within collection quarter) a sequential household identification number to every record. This number uniquely identifies each household record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link person and incident records to the appropriate household.

VAR $3602 \quad$ PERSON 10 NUMBER $\quad M D=999$
REF 3602
LOC 1120 WIDTH
3

Person 10 number

The ICPSR has attached (within a household) a sequential person identification number to each person and incident record. Used in conjunction with the household identification number, the person identification number wils uniquely identify each person record within a collection quarter, and is also used to link incident records to the appropriate person.

## Incident identification number

The ICPSR has attached (to each person) a sequential incident identification number to each incident record. Used in conjunction with the household and person identification numbers, the incident identification number will uniquely identify each incident record within a collection quarter.

VAR $3604 \quad$ YEAR AND QUARTER ID $\quad M D=999$
REF 3604 LOC 1126 WIDTH 3

Year and quarter identification

The ICPSR has attached a three-digit identification number to each record which denotes the year and quarter in which the interview was taken. The first two digits of the variable are the last two digits of the year (e.g. $1976=$ 76), and the third digit is the collection quarter (1-4). The variable is constant within each collection quarter.

VAR $3605 \quad$ RECORD TYPE CODE $\quad M D=9$
REF 3605 LOC 1129 WIDTH I

## Record type code

3. Incident record

VAR $3606 \quad$ LINE NUMBER OF VICTIM MD=99
REF 3606
LOC 1130 WIDTH 2

Line number of victim
(CONTINUED)

1. Actual iine number coded

- 

.
20. Actual line number coded
(Corresponds to line number coded in person record, var.2006)

VAR 3607 SCREEN QUESTION NUMBER MD=49
REF 3607 LOC 1132 WidTH 2

Screen question number
29. Household screen question number
-
$\cdot$
32. Household screen question number
34. Household screen question number
35. Household screen question number
36. Individual screen question number
-
48. Individual screen question number
49. Residue
(Identifies screen question which elicited this crime incident report.)

VAR 3608
INCIDENT NUMBER
$M D=11$ OR GE
10
REF 3608 LOC 1134 WIDTH 2

Incident number

1. Actual number coded

- 

$\cdot$
(CONTINUED)
09. Actual number coded
10. Residue
11. Out of universe
12. No entry
(If more than one incident report resulted from a single screen question (See var. no. 3607) the incident number identifies which incident is being described.)

```
VAR 3609 MONTH OF OCCURRENCE
REF 360G LOC 1136 WIDTH 2
```

    Q.la. In what month (did this/did the first.) incident
    happen? --Fourth incident
    Month of occurrence
    01. January
    02. February
    03. March
    04. April
    05. May
    05. June
    07. July
    08. August
    09. September
    10. October
    11. November
    12. December
    13. Residue
    14. Out of universe
    15. No entry
    VAR 3610 SERIES INCIDENT REPORT $\quad M D=9$
REF 3610
LOC 1138 WIDTH 1
Q.CKA. Is this incident report for a series of crimes?
--Fourth incident
Series incident report

1. No
2. Yes

QTR OF SERIES INC OCCUR.
$M D=7$ OR GE
6
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.1b. In what month (s) did these incidents take place? --Fourth incident

Quarter in which series incidents occurred (Summary)
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3612-3615.)

1. Spring (March, April, May)
2. Summer (June, July, August)
3. Fall (September, October, November)
4. Winter (December, January, February)
5. More than one response provided
6. No responses provided
7. Not applicable

VAR 3012 INCIDENT OCCURRED SPRING MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3612
LOC 1140 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.ckß --
Q.1b(1) Incident occurred Spring --Fourth incident
----------

SSee Q.1b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

INCIDENT OCCURRED SUMMER
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.ib(2) Incident occurred in Summer --Fourth incident

SSee Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3614 INCIDENT OCCURRED FALL $M D=3$ OR GE 2
LOC 1142 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.ib(3) Incident occurred in Fall --Fourth incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

VAR $3615 \quad$ INCIDENT OCCURRED WINTER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3615
LOC 1143 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.lb(4) Incident occurred in Winter --Fourth incident
<See Q.lb for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3616
NUMBER OF INCI IN SERIES
$M D=A R G E 4$
REF 3616
LOC 1144 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.Ic How many incidents were involved in this series? --Fourth incident

1. Three or four
2. Five to ten
3. Eleven or more
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
(Items beginning in var. 3617 refer only to the most recent incident, if series.)

VAR $3617 \quad$ TIME OF OCCIJRRENCE $\quad M D=1$ OR GE 6
REF 3617 LOC 1145 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.CKA --
Q.2. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen? --Fourth incident
(The following questions refer only to the most recent incident.)

```
1. Don't know
2. During the day (6a.m. to 6p.m.)
3. At night (6 p.m. to midnight)
4. At night (midnight to 6 a.m.)
5. At night - don't know specifically
```

(CONTINUED)
6. Residue

VAR $3618 \quad$ PLACE OF OCCURRENCE $\quad M D=3$
REF 3618 LOC 1146 WIDTH I
Q.3b. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? --Fourth incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue

VAR 3619 DETAILED PLACE OF OCCURR MD=9

## Q.4. Where dia this incident take place? --Fourth incident

```
1. At or in own home/apartment, in garage or other building on property
2. At or in vacation home, hotel/motel
3. Inside commercial building, such as a store, restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyance station
4. Inside office, factory, or warehouse
5. Near own home; yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport apartment hall.
6. On the street, in a park, field, playground, school grounds or parking lot
7. inside school
8. Other
9. Residue
```

VAR 3620 RSN PRESENT IN COML BLDG
REF 3620 I.OC 1148 WIDTH I

# Q.5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner? 

 --Fourth incident1. Customer
2. Employee
3. Owner
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3621 COMML OR BUSNS VICTIMIZA MD=5 OR GE 3
-- If coded 3 or 4 in Q. 4 --
Q.5b. Did the person(s) steal or try to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.? --Fourth incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 3622 RGHT OF OFNDR TO BE PRES MD=5 OR GE 3
REF 3622 LOC 1150 WIDTH i
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q. 4 --
Q.6a. Did the person(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman? --Fourth incident

> 1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q. 42 or 3 in Q.6a --

```
Q.6b. Did the person(s) actually get in or just try to get
```

    in the building? --Fourth incident
    1. Actually got in
2. Just tried to get in
3. Don't know
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR $3624 \quad$ EVID OF FORCFD ENTRY $\quad M D=7$ OR GE 6
REF 3624 LOC 1152 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a --
Q.6c. 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 the building? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3625-3628.)
0. No

1. Broken lock or window
2. Forced door or window
3. Slashed screen
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Forced type not available
-- If coded 1 in Q.6e --
Q.6c(1). Broken lock or window --Fourth incident
<See Q6.C for complete question text.>
9. No
10. Yes
11. Residue
12. Out of universe

| VAR 3626 | FORCED DOOR OR WINDOW | $M D=3$ | OR GE | 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

REF 3626 LOC 1154 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(2). Forced door or window --Fourth incident
<See Q6.c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3627 SLASHED SCREEN MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3627 LOC 1155 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.6c --
Q.6c(3). Slashed screen? --Fourth incident
<See Q.6c for complete question text.>
0. No
(CONTINUED)

```
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3628 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3628 LOC 1156 W'IDTH I
    -- If coded 4 in Q.6c --
    Q.6c(4). Other --Fourth incident
    <See Q.6c for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 3629 FORCE TYPE NOT AVAILABLE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3629
    If coded 8 in Q.6c --
    Q.6c(5). Forced type not available --Fourth incident
    <See Q.6c for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 3630 METHOD OF ENTRY
REF 3630 LOC 1158 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 1 or 2 in Q.4; 2 or 3 in Q.6a; 0 in Q.6c --
```

```
Q.6d. How did the offender (s) (get in/try to get in)?
--Fourth incident
```

1. Through unlocked doar or window
2. Had key
3. Don't know
4. Other
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3631 PRES HH MEM DURING INCI. MD=4 OR GE 3

## REF 3631

 LOC 1159 WIDTH 1Q.CKB. Was any member of this household (including respondent) present when this incident occurred? --Fourth incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR $3632 \quad$ PRESENCE OF WEAPON $\quad M D=7$ OR GE 6

REF 3632 LOC 1160 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7a. 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, or wrench? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3633-3636.)
0. No

1. Gun
2. Knife
(CONTINUED)
3. Other
4. Don't know
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
8. Weapon type not available
VAR 3633 GUN PRESENT MD=3 OR GE 2

LOC 1161 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(1). Gun present? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3634 KNIFE PRESENT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3634 LOC 1162 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(2). Knife present? --Fourth incident
-See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 3 in Q.7a -
Q.7a(3). Other present? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
```
VAR 3636 WEAPON TYPE NOT AVAILABL MD=3 OR GE 2
```

REF 3636 LOC 1164 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 8 in Q.7a --
Q.7a(4). Weapon type not available? --Fourth incident

<See Q.7a for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3637 ATTACKED ND=4 OR GE 3
REF 3637 LOC 1165 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7D. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or
actually attack you in any way? --Fourth incident.
1. Yes
2. No
(CONTINUED)
3. Residue
4. Dut of universe

| VAR | 3638 | THREATENED |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF | 3638 | LOC 1166 WIDTH 1 |  |$\quad M D=4$ OR GE 3

-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in $Q .7 b--$

```
Q.7c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? --Fourth incident
```

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR $3639 \quad M A N N E R$ IN WHICH THREATEN OR GE 8
REF 3639 LOC 1167 WIDTH I
$\because-$ If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 2 in Q.7c --
Q.7d. How were you threatened? Any other way?
--Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3640-3646)
0. More than one entry given

1. Verbal threat of rape
2. Verbal threat of attack
3. Weapon present or threatened with weapon
4. Attempted attack with weapon
5. Object thrown at person
6. Followed, surrounded
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
VAR 36140VERBAL THREAT OF RAPE$M D=3$ OR GE2
REF 3640LOC 1168 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 1 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(1). Verbal threat of rape? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0 . No
10. Yes
11. Residue
12. Out of universe
VAR 3641 VERBAL THREAT OF ATTACK $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF ..... 3641
LOC 1169 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 2 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(2). Verbal threat of attack? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0 . No
13. Yes
14. Residue
15. Out of universe
VAR 3642WEAPON FRESENT OR THREAT$N D=3$ OR GE2

LOC 1170 WIOTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 3 in Q.7d --
Q.7d (3). Weapon present or threatened with weapon? --Fourth incident
(CONTINUED)
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3643 ATTEMPTED ATCK WITH WEAP MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3643
LOC 1171 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 4 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(4). Attempted attack with weapon?
--Fourth incident
<See 2.7d for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3644 \quad$ OBJECT THROWN AT PERSON $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
-- If coded 0 or 5 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(5). Object thrown at person? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

FOLLOWED, SURROUNDED
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3645
LOC 1173 WIDTH 1

```
-- If coded 0 or 6 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(6). Followed, surrounded? --Fourth incident
```

<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

```
VAR }364
OTHER
MD=3 OR GE 2
```

REF 3646 LOC 1174 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 0 or 7 in Q.7d --
Q.7d(7). Other? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7d for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3647 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT $M D=0$ OR GE 9
REF 3647 LOC 1175 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.7b; 1 in Q.7c --
Q.7e. What actually happened? Anything else?
--Fourth incident
(Summary field for multiple response question. Detailed
entries are given in var. nos. 3648-3655)
(CONTINUED)
O. No entries provided

1. Number of entries provided

- 

8. Number of entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3648 SOMETHING TAKEN NO PERM. $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3648
LOC 1176 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(1). Something taken without permission --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3649 ATMPT/THREAT TO TAKE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3649
LOC 1177 WIDTH 1
Q.7e(2). Attempted or threatened to take something
--Fourth incident
O. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3650 \quad$ HARASSED,ARGUMENT,ABUSIV $M D=3$ OR GE 2 REF 3650 LOC 1178 WIDTH I
Q.7e. (3). Harrassed, argument, abusive language --Fourth incident
(CONTINUED)
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

| VAR 3651 | FORCE.ENTRY/ATTMPT HOUSE | LDC 1179 WIDTH 1 | OR GE 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Q.7e(4). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3652 FORCE. ̈NTRY/ATTEMPT CAR MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3652
LOC 1180 WIDTH 1
Q.7e (5). Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of car --Fourth incident
0.10

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3653 DAMAGED/DESTROYED PROPER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3653 LOC 1181 WIDTH 1
Q.7e.(6). Damaged or destroyed property --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
(CONTINUED)

> 2. Residue
> 3. Out of universe

| VAR 3654 | ATTMPT/THREAT DESTY PROP |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF 3654 | LOC 1182 WIDTH 1 |$\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2

```
Q.7e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy
property --Fourth incident
```

0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3655 \quad$ OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3655 LOC 1183 WIDTH I
Q.7e(8). Other --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3656 MEANS OF ATTACK,SUMMARY MD=9 OR GE. 8
REF 3656
LOC 1184 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.7f. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3657-3663)

## (CONTINUED)

0. More than one entry provided
i. Raped
1. Tried to rape
2. Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand.
3. Hit by thrown object.
4. Hit, slapped, knocked down
5. Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.
6. Other
7. No entries provided
8. Out of universe

| VAR | 3657 | RAPED |  | $M D=3$ OR GE | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

-- if coded 2 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(1). Raped? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3658
TRIED TO RAPE
$M D=3 \quad O R G E \quad 2$
REF 3658
LOC 1186 WIDTH
-- If coded 2 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(2). Tried to rape? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 3 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(3). Shot, knifed, hit with object held in hand? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $3660 \quad$ HIT BY THROWN OBJECT MD=3 OR GE 2
-- If coded 4 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(4). Hit by thrown object? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3661
REF 3661
HIT,Slapped, KNOCKED DOWN
$M D=3$ OR GE 2 LOC 1189 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(5). Hit, slapped, knocked down? --Fourth incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0 . No
(CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue3. Out of universe
VAR 3662 GRABBED,HELD,TRIPFED ETC $M D=3$ OR GE 2 ..... REF 3662
LOC 1190 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(6). Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.---Fourth incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
O. No
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe
VAR 3663 OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3663 LOC 1191 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 7 in Q.7f --
Q.7f(7). Other --Fourth incident
<See Q.7f for complete question text.>
0 . No
6. Yes
7. Residue
8. Out of universe

INJURIES SUFFERED (SUM.)
$M D=9$ OR GE
8
--If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7b --
Q.8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 36653671)
0. None

1. Number of entries

- 
- 

8. No entries provided
9. Gut of universe

VAR 3665
RAPED
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3665
LOC 1193 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(1). Raped? --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3666 ATTEMPTED RAPE MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3666 LOC 1194 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(2). Attempted rape --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue

## (CONTINUED)

3. Out of universe

VAR 3667
KNIFE OR GUNSHOT WOUNDS
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3667
LOC 1195 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(3). Knife or gunshot wounds --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3668 BROKEN BONES/TEETH OUT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3668 LOC 1196 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(4). Broken bones or teeth knocked out --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3669
INTERNAL INJUR/KNOCK.OUT
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3669
LOC 1197 WIDTH 1
Q.8a(5). Internal injuries, knocked unconscious? --Fourth incident

0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```
    Q.8a(6). Brulses, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling?
    --Fourth incident
```

0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3671 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3671 LOC 1199 WIDTH I
Q.8a(7). Other? --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3672 MEDICAL ATTENTION MD=4 OR GE 3
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a --
Q.8b. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack? --Fourth incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
Q.8c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?
--Fourth incident
5. No
6. Emergency room treatment only
7. Stayed overnight or longer
8. Residue
9. Out of universe

VAR 3674 MED.INSUR./HEALTH BENEFI MD=5 OR GE 4
REF 3674
LOC 1202 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in $Q .8 a ; 2$ in $Q .8 b ;$ not 000000 in 0.8 d --
Q.9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veteran's Administration or Public Welfare? --Fourth incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR $3675 \quad$ NO.DAYS IN HOSPITAL $\quad M D=999999$ OR GE 999998
REF 3675
LOC 1203 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8t --
Q. 8 c (sub). How many days? --Fourth incident
(CONTINUED)

```
000001. Actual number of days
    *
999997. Actual number of days
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe
```

VAR 3676 TOT.AMOUNT MED.EXPENSES MD=10002 OR GE 10000
REF 3676 LOC 1209 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b --
Q.8d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, including anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury-related expenses. --Fourth incident
000000. No cost

000001 . Amount in whole dollars
-
-
009999 . Amount in whole dollars
010000. Don't know
010001. Residue
010002. Dut of universe

VAR 3677 INSUR.CLAIM FILED MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3677 LOC 1215 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in Q.8d; 3 in Q.9a --
Q.9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance campanies or programs in order to get part or ali of your medical expenses paid? --Fourth incident
(CONTINUED)

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
```
VAR }367
PAYMENT BY INSUR/HEALTH
\(M D=1\) OR GE 5
```

REF 3678 LOC 1216 WIDTH 1
-- if coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.7c; not 0 in Q.8a; 2 in Q.8b; not 000000 in $Q .8 d ; 3$ in $0.9 a ; 3$ in $Q .9 b--$
Q.9c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of the total medical expenses? --Fourth incident

1. Not yet settled
2. None
3. All
4. Part
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR $3679 \quad$ SELF OR PROPERTY PROTECT $\quad M D=4$ OR GE 3
REF 3679 LOC 1217 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.10a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident? --Fourth incident

1. no
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
```
Type of crime code --Fourth incident
```

(See glossary for further information on type of crime codes.)

Assaultive Violence

1. Rape with theft
2. Attempted rape with theft
3. Serious assault with weapon with theft
4. Serious assault no weapon with theft
5. Minor assault with theft
6. Rape without theft
7. Attempted rape without theft
8. Serious assault with weapon without theft
9. Serious assault no weapon without theft
10. Minor assault without theft
11. Attempted assault with weapon without theft
12. Attempted assault no weapon without theft

Personal Theft Without Assault
13. Robbery with weapon
14. Robbery no weapon
15. Attempted robbery with weapon
16. Attempted robbery no weapon
17. Purse snatch, no force
18. Attempted purse snatch, no force
19. Pocket picking

Crimes Against Property-Household Crimes
20. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, proper damage
21. Burglary, forcible entry, nothing taken, no property damage
22. Burglary, forcible entry, something taken
23. Burglary, unlawful entry without force
24. Burglary, attempted forcible entry
25. Larceny, under $\$ 10$
(CONTINUED)

```
26. Larceny $10-$24
27. Larceny $25-$49
28. Larceny $50-$99
29. Larceny $100-$249
30. Larceny $250 or more
31. Larceny NA amount
32. Attempted larceny
33. Motor vehicle theft, theft of car
34. Motor vehicle theft, theft of other vehicle
35. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft: of car
36. Motor vehicle theft, attempted theft of other
vehicle
```

VAR 3681 PAYMENT BY INSUR/HEALTH MD=10001 OR GE 10000
REF 3681 LOC 1220 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; i in Q.7c; 0 not in Q.8a; 2 in $Q .8 b$;
not 000000 in $Q .8 d ; 3$ in Q.9a; 3 in Q.9b; 4 in Q.10a $-{ }^{-}$
Q.9d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program
pay? --Fourth incident

1. Amount in whole dollars
-
009999. Amount in whoie dollars
010000. Residue
010001. Out of universe

VAR $3682 \quad$ HOW VICTIM PROTECT SELF $M D=9$ OR GE 8
REF 3682
L.OC 1226 WIDTH ?
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.iOa --
Q. 10b. What did you do? Anything else? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detalled entries are given in var. nos. 3683-3689)
(CONTINUED)

For interviews prior to January 1, 1974
0. More than one entry provided

1. Used or brandished weapon
2. Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
3. Reasoned with offenders
4. Screamed, yelled for help
5. Left scene, ran away
6. Held onto property
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe

For interviews after January 1, 1974.
0. More than one entry provided

1. Used/brandished gun or knife
2. Used/tried physical force
3. Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offenders
away
4. Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders
5. Resisted without force, used evasive action
6. Other
7. No entries provided
8. Out of universe

VAR $3683 \quad$ USED OR BRANDISH WEAPON MD=3 OR GE 2

## Q.10b. (1). Used or brandished weapon --Fourth incident

(For interviews prior to Jansary 1, 1974.)
<See Q.l0b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(CONTINUED)
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(1). Used/brandished gun or knife --Fourth incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Cut of universe

VAR 3684
USED/TRIED PHYS.FORCE
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3684
LOC 1228 WIDTH 1
O.10b(2). Hit, kicked, or scratched offender
--Fourth incident
-- (For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q. 10 b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(2). Used/tried physical force --Fourth incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
```
VAR }368
REF }368
REASONED WITH OFFENDERS LOC 1229 WIDTH 1
Q.10b(3). Reasoned with offenders --Fourth incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(3). Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offenders --Fourth incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0 . No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR $3686 \quad$ SCREAMED,YELLED FOR HELP $\quad M D=3$ OR GE 2
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
```
    Q.10b(4). Tried to get help, attract attention, scare
offenders away --Fourth incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
    O. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3687 LEFT SCENE,RAN AWAY MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3687 LOC 1231 WIDTH 1
Q. 10b (5). Left scene, ran away --Fourth incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See $Q .10 b$ for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q. 10b (5) . Resisted without force, used evasive action --Fourth incident

SSee Q.lOb for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3688HELD ONTO PROPERTY$M D=3 O R G E$2
REF 3688LOC 1232 WIDTH 1
Q.l0b(6). Held onto property --Fourth incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1, 1974.)
Q.10b(6). Dummy --Fourth incident
8. Question not askedOTHER
Q.10b(7). Other --Fourth incident
(For interviews prior to January 1, 1974.)
<See Q.IOb for complete question text.>
9. No
10. Yes
11. Residue
12. Out of universe
(For interviews after January 1 , ..... 1974)
Q.10b(7). Other --Fourth incident
<See Q.lOb for complete question text.>
13. No
14. Yes2. Residue
15. Out of universe
VAR 3690 MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER $M D=2$ OR GE 4 ..... REF 3690
LOC 1234 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB -
Q.11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than oneperson? --Fourth incident
16. Only one
17. Don't know
18. More than one
19. Residue
20. Out of universe
VAR 3691 $M D=5$ OR GE ..... 3REF 3691
SINGLE OFFENDER SEX
SINGLE OFFENDER SEX
LOC 1235 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.ll --
$0.11 a$. Was this person male or female? --Fourth ..... incident
21. Male
22. Female
23. Don't know
24. Residue
25. Out of universe
VAR 3692 Single offender age ..... $M D=8$ OR GE 6
REF ..... 3692
LOC 1236 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.11 --
Q.llb. How old would you say the person was? --Fourth incidint
26. Under 12
27. 12-14
28. 15-17
29. 18-20
30. 21 or over
31. Don't know
32. Residue
33. Out of universe

VAR 3693 SINGLE OFFENDER RELATION MD=2 OR GE 6
-- If coded 2 in $\mathbb{C K B} ; 1$ in Q.ll --
Q.llc. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger? --Fourth incident

1. Stranger
2. Don't know
3. Know by sight only
4. Casual acquaintance
5. Well known
6. Residue
7. Dut of universe

VAR $3694 \quad$ RELATION.OF SINGLE OFFEN $\quad M=9$ OR GE 8
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q.11; 5 in Q.11c --
Q.lld. Was the person a relative of yours? --Fourth incident

1. No
2. Yes - spouse or ex-spouse
3. Yes - parent
(CONTINUED)
4. Yes - own child
5. Yes - brother or sister
6. Yes - Other realative
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
VAR $3695 \quad$ SINGLE OFFENDER RACE $\quad$ MD $=7$ OR GE 4

REF 3695 LOC 1239 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 1 in Q. 11 --
Q.lle. Was he/she-- --Fourth incident

1. White
2. Negro
3. Other
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe

VAR 3696
multiple offende sex
$M D=6 O R G E \quad 4$
REF 3696
LOC 1240 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.ilg. Were they male or female? --Fourth incident

1. All male
2. All female
3. Male and female
4. Don't know
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
VAR 3697 AGE OF YOUNGEST OFFENDER $M D=8$ OR GE ..... 6
REF
REF ..... 3697 ..... 3697
LOC 1241 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.ll --
Q.llh How old would you say the youngest was?
--Four th incident
7. Under ..... 12
8. 12-14
9. 15-17
10. 18-20
11. 21 or over
12. Don't know
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
VAR 3698 AGE OF OLDEST OFFENDER $M D=8$ OR GE 6REF 3698 LOC 1242 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; not 5 in Q.llh --
Q.lli. How old would you say the oldest was?--Fourth incident

$\qquad$

1. Under ..... 12
2. 12-14
3. 15-17
4. 18-20
5. 21 or over
6. Don't know
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
VAR $3699 \quad$ NUMBER OF OFFENDERS $\quad M D=999999$ OR GE 999998
REF 3699 ..... LOC 1243 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
(CONTINUED)
```
    Q.11f. How many persons? --Fourth incident
```

    000001 . Number of persons
                            -
    999997. Number of persons
999998. Residue
999999. Out of universe
VAR $3700 \quad$ RELATIONSHIP OF OFFENDS. MD=2 OR GE 7
REF $3700^{\circ}$
LOC 1249 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 -.
Q.11j. Were any of the persons known or related to you or
were they all strangers? --Fourth incident
1. All strangers
2. Don't know
3. All relatives
4. Some relatives
5. All known
6. Some known
7. Residue
8. Out of universe
VAR 3701 EXTENT OF RELATION. (SUM) MD=5 OR GE 4
REF 3701
LOC 1250 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; 5 or 6 in Q.11j --
Q.llk. How well were they known? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var, nos. 3702-3704)
1000000. By sight only
(CONTINUED)
1000001. Casual acquaintance
1000002. Well known
1000003. No entries provided
1000004. Out of universe

0 . More than one entry provided

VAR 3702
BY SIGHT ONLY
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
-- If coded 1 in Q.llk --
Q.lik(1) By sight only? --Fourth incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3703 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE (S) MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 370
LOC 1252 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.llk --
Q.Ilk(2). Casual acquaintance(s)? --Fourth incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe

| VAR 3704 | WELL KNOWN |  | MD $=3$ OR GE | 2 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| REF 3704 | LOC 1253 WIDTH 1 |  |  |  |

-- If coded 3 in Q.llk --
Q.llk(3). Well known? --Fourth incident
<See Q.llk for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3705 RELAT.MULT.OFFEND.(SUM.) MD=9 OR GE 8 REF 3705 LOC 1254 WIOTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q.11; 5 or 6 in Q.11j --
Q.lll. How were they related to you? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3706-3710)

1. Spouse or ex-spouse
2. Parents
3. Own children
4. Brothers/sisters
5. Other
6. More than one entry provided
7. No entries provided
8. Out of universe

VAR 3706 SPOUSE OR EX-SPOUSE
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3706
LOC 1255 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q. 111 --
(CONTINUED)
Q.111(1). Spouse or ex-spouse? --Fourth incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3707 PARENTS $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3707 LOC 1256 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 2 in Q. 111 --
Q.111(2). Parents? --Fourth incident
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3708REF 3708OWN CHILDRENLOC 1257 WIDTH 1
$M D=3 O R G E$ ..... 2
-- If coded 3 in Q. 111 --
Q. 111 (3). Own children? --Fourth incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
O. No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
VAR 3709 BROTHERS/SISTERS $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF ..... 3709
LOC 1258 WIDTH ..... 1
-- If coded 4 in Q. 111 --
Q. 111 (4), Brothers/sisters? --Fourth incident
SSee Q. 111 for complete question text.>
11. No
12. Yes
13. Residue
14. Out of universe
VAR 3710 OTHER. ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3710 LOC 1259 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.111 --
Q.111(5). Other? --Fourth incident
<See Q. 111 for complete question text.>
0 . No
i. Yes
15. Residue
16. Out of universe
VAR 3711 RACE OF MULTIPLE OFFENDS $M D=7$ OR GE ..... 5
REF 3711LOC 1260 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 3 in Q. 11 --
Q.11m. Were all of them-- --Fourth incident
17. White
18. Negro
19. Other
(CONTINUED)
20. Combination
21. Don't know
22. Residue
23. Out of universe

VAR 3712 SOLE VICTIM MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3712 LOC 1261 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB --
Q.i2a. Were you the only person there besides the offender (s)? --Fourth incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR $3713 \quad$ NUMBER OF PERSONS VICTIM $M D=9$ OR GE 8
REF 3713
LOC 1262 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.i2a --
Q.12b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed; or threatened? --Fourth incident (Include only those persons 12. years of age and over.)
0. None

1. Actual number of persons 12 or over

- 
- 

6. Actual number of persons 12 or over
7. Seven or more
8. Residue
9. Out of universe
```
    -- If coded 2 in CKB; 2 in Q.12a; not O in Q.12b --
    Q.12c. Were any of these persons members of your household?
    --Fourth incident (Do not include household members under 12
    years of age.)
```

        0. No
        1. Actual number of persons
        -
        -
        7. Actual number of persons
        8. Residue
        9. Out of universe
    Q.13a. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household? --Fourth incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
Q.l3b. Did the person(s) attempt to take something that belonged to you or others in the household? --Fourth incident
(CONTINUED)

> 1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

```
VAR 3717 OBJECT OF ATMPT.THEF.SUM MD=6 OR GE 8
REF }371
    LOC 1266 WIDTH 1
```

    -- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b--
    Q. 13c. What did they try to take? Anything else?
    --Fourth incident
    (Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in vars. 3718-3724.) more than one entry provided

1. Purse
2. Wallet or money
3. Car.
4. Other motor vehicle
5. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck,etc.)
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. No entries provided
9. Out of universe
VAR 3718 PURSE $M D=3 \quad O R \quad G E$ ..... 2
REF 3718 LOC 1267 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(1). Purse? --Fourth incident
<See Q. 13 c for complete question text.>
O. No
10. Yes
11. Residue
(CONTINUED)
12. Out of universe

VAR $3719 \quad$ WALLET OR MONEY $\quad$ MD=3 OR GE 2
-- If coded 2 in Q. 13 c --
Q.13c(2). Wallet or money? --Fourth incident
<See Q. 13 c for compiete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3720
CAR
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3720
LOC 1269 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q. 130 --
Q.13c. Car? - Fourth incident
<See Q. 13 c for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3721 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE
-- If coded 4 in Q. $13 c$--
Q.13c(4). Other motor vehicle? --Fourth incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3722
REF 3722
PART OF CAR- HUBCAP, TAPE
$M D=3 \quad O R \quad G E \quad 2$
LOC 1271 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.13e --
Q.13c(5). Part of ear (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)? --Fourth incident
<See Q.13c for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3723 DO NOT KNOW MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3723
LOC 1272 WIDTH I
-- If coded 6 in Q.13c --
Q.13c(6). Don't know? --Fourth incident
<See Q. 13 C for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

OTHER
-- If coded 7 in Q. 13 c --
Q.13c(7). Other? --Fourth incident
<See Q. 13 c for complate question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b; 1 or 2 in Q.13c --
Q.13d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held? --Fourth incident
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 3726 DESCRIPTION OF INCI.SUM. MD=0 OR GE 9
REF 3726 LOC 1275 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a; 2 in Q.13b --
Q.13e. What did happen? Anything else? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3727-3734)

## (CONTINUED)

0 . No entries provided

1. Number of entries provided

- 

8. Number of entries provided
9. Out of universe

VAR 3727 ATTACKED MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3727
LOC 1276 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(1). Attacked? --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3728 THREATENED WITH HARM
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3728
LOC 1277 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(2). Threatened with harm? --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3729 \quad$ ATTMPT BREAK HOUSE/GARAG $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3729
LOC 1278 WIDTH I
Q.13e(3). Attempted to break into house or garage? --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3730 \quad$ ATTMPT BREAK INTO CAR MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3730 LOC 1279 WIDTH 1

## Q.13e(4). Attempted to break into car? - Fourth incident

0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3731 HARASSED,ARGUE,ABSU.LANG
$M D=3 \quad 0 \mathrm{R}$ GF 2
REF 3731 LOC 1280 WIDTH 1

```
Q.13e(5). Harrassed, argument, abusive language? --Fourth
incident
```

0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3732 DAMAGED,DESTROYED PROP. MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3732 LOC 1281 WIDTH 1
Q.13e(6). Damaged or destroyed property? --Fourth incident
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
Q.13e(7). Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property? --Fourth incident
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR 3734 OTHER $\quad$ MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3734 LOC 1283 WIDTH I
Q.13e (8). Other
-------------------
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3735 AMOUNT TAKEN $M D=10001$ OR GE 10000
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.I3f(a). What was taken that belonged to you or others in the household? Anything else (A -- cash)? --Fourth incident

1. Amount of cash in whole dollars
$\qquad$
2. Amount of cash in whole dollars
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
-- If coded 2 in Q.13a --
Q.13f(b). What was taken that belonged to you or others in the household? Anything else (B -- property)? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3737-3742.)
O. Only cash taken
5. Purse
6. Wallet
7. Car
8. Other motor vehicle
9. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
10. Other
11. More than one entry provided
12. Residue
13. Out of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.13f(b)
Q. 13f(bl). Purse? --Fourth incident
<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
14. No
15. Yes
16. Residue
17. Dut of universe
```
VAR }373
    WALLET
    LOC 1292 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.13f(b2). Wallet? --Fourth incident
    <See Q.l3f(b) For complete question text.>
    0. No
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Out of universe
VAR 3739 CAR MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3.739 LOC 1293 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 3 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.13f(b3). Car? --Fourth incident
    <See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
    0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
OTHER HOTOR VEHICLE
-- If coded 4 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.13f(b4). Other motor vehicle? --Fourth incident
<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
0. No
```

(CONTINUED)

```
    1. Yes
    2. Residue
    3. Dut of universe
```

VAR 3741 PART OF CAR:HUB-CAP,TAPE $M D=3$ OR GE ..... 2
REF 3741 LOC 1295 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.13f(b) --

```Q.13f(b5). Part of car (hub-cap, tape-deck, etc.)?--Fourth incident
```

<See Q.13f(b) for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3742 OTHER $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3742 LOC 1296 WIDTH I
-- If coded 6 in $0.13 f(b)$--
Q.i3f(b6). Other? --Fourth incident
<See Q.l3f(b) for complete question text.>
0 . No
4. Yes
5. Residue
6. Out of universe
```
VAR 3743 PERMISSION TO USE CAR/MV
REF 3743
    LOC 1297 WIDTH I
    -- If coded l in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.14a. Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever
    been given to the person who took it? --Fourth incident
    1. No
    2. Don't know
    3. Yes
    4. Residue
    5. Out of universe
VAR 3744 CAR/MOTOR VEHICLE RETRN MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3744 LOC 1298 WIDTH I
    -- If coded I in Q.13a; 3 or 4 in Q.13f(b) --
    Q.14b. Did the person return the car/motor vehicle?
    --Fourth incident
        1. Yes
        2. No
        3. Residue
        4. Out of universe
```

VAR 3745 CASH ON PERSON WHEN TAKN MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3745
LOC 1299 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 1 or 2 in $Q .13 f(b)$--
Q.14c. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for
instance, in a pocket or being held by you when it was
taken? --Fourth incident
1. Yes
2. No
(CONTINUED)
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3746 VALUE OF PROPERTY TAKEN $\quad A D=10001$ OR GE 10000 REF 3746 LOC 1300 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15a. Altogether, what was the value of the property that was taken? --Fourth incident
000000. Value in whole dollars
-
009999. Value in whole dollars
010000. Residue
010001. Out of universe

VAR 3747 DETERMINATION OF VALUES MD=6 OR GE 8
REF 3747
LOC 1306 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; not 0 in Q.13f(b) --
Q.15b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3748-3754.)
O. More than one entry provided

1. Original cost
2. Replacement cost
3. Personal estimate of current value
4. Insurance report estimate
5. Police estimate
6. Don't know
7. Other
8. Residue
(CONTINUED)
9. Out of universe
```
VAR 3748 ORIGINAL COST MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3748 LOC 1307 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 1 in Q.15b --
    Q.15b(1). Original cost --Fourth incident
    <See Q.15b for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
```

VAR $3749 \quad$ REPLACEMENT COST MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3749 LOC 1308 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q. 15b --
Q.15b(2). Replacement cost --Fourth incident
<See Q. 15 b for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3750 PERSONAL EST. CURRNT VAL MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3750 LOC 1309 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q. $15 b$--
Q.15b (3) . Personal estimate of current value? --Fourth
(CONTINUED)
incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3751 INSURANCE REPORT EST. MD=3 OR GE 2
LOC 1310 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (4). Insurance report estimate? --Fourth incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3752 \quad$ POLICE ESTIMATE $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3752
LOC 1311 WIDTH I
-- If coded 5 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (5). Police estimate? --Fourth incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR 3753 ..... REF 3753
DO NOT KNOW
LOC 1312 WIDTH ..... 2
$M D=3$ OR GE
-- If coded 6 in Q.15b --
Q.15b(6). Don't know? --Fourth incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
4. No
5. Yes
6. Residue
7. Out of universe
VAR 3754 OTHER ..... $M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF ..... 3754
LOC 1313 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 7 in Q.15b --
Q.15b (7). Other? --Fourth incident
<See Q.15b for complete question text.>
O. No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe
VAR 3755 RECOVER STOLEN PROPTY/\$ $M D=5$ OR GE ..... 4
REF ..... 3755recovered, except for anything received from insurance?--Fourth incident
11. None
(CONTINUED)
12. All
13. Part
14. Residue
15. Out of universe
Q.16b(b). What was recovered? Anything else (B --
property)? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given var. nos. 3757-3762.)
O. Only cash recovered
16. Purse
17. Wallet
18. Car
19. Other motor vehicle
20. Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)
21. Other
22. More than one entry provided
23. No entries provided
24. Out of universe

VAR 3757
PURSE
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3757
LOC 1316 WIDTH I
-- If coded 1 in Q. 16 (b) --
Q.16(bi). Purse --Fourth incident
<See Q.l6b(b) for complete question text.>
0 . No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe
```
VAR }375
    WALLET
    LOC 1317 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 2 in Q.16b(b) --
    Q.16(b2). Wallet --Fourth incident
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        0. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Out of universe
VAR 3759 CAR
REF 3759 LOC 1318 WIDTH I
    -- If coded 3 in Q.16(b) --
    Q.16b(b3). Car? --Fourth incident
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
        2. Residue
        3. Dut of universe
VAR 3760 OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE
        MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3760 LOC 1319 WIDTH 1
    -- If coded 4 in Q.16b(b) --
    Q.16b(b4). Other motor vehicle? --Fourth incident
    <See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
        O. No
```


## (CONTINUED)

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR $3761 \quad$ PART OF CAR-HUBCAP,TAPE $\quad$ MD $=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3761 LOC 1320 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 5 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16b(b5). Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.)? --Fourth incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3762 OTHER
REF 3762 LOC 1321 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 6 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16b(b6). Other? --Fourth incident
<See Q.16b(b) for complete question text.>
0. No

1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Dut of universe
VAR 3763 CASH RECOVEREDLOC 1322 WIDTH6
REF ..... 3763
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a --
Q.16b(a). What was recovered? Anything else (A -- cash)?
--Fourth incident
4. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars

- 

009999. Actual cash recovered in whole dollars010000 . Residue
010001. Out of universe
VAR 3764 PROPERTY RECOVERED ..... $M D=10002$ OR GE 10001
REF 3764
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in. Q.16a; not 0 in Q.16b(b) --
Q.16c. What was the value of the property recovered(excluding recovered cash)? --Fourth incident

1. Value in whole dollars
-$\cdot$
2. Value in whole dollars
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
VAR 3765 VALUE PROP.REPLAC.INSUR. ..... $M D=10002$ OR GE 10001REF 3765
LOC 1334 WIDTH 6
-- 1F coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.16a; 3 in Q.16b(b); ..... 3 in
Q.17c --
Q.17d. How much was recovered? --Fourth incident

## (CONTINUED)

```
000001. Amount in whole dollars
    •
    -
009999. Amount in whole dollars
010001. Residue
010002. Out of universe
```

Q.17a. Was there any insurance against theft? --Fourth
incident

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Out of universe

VAR 3767 REPORTED TO INSURANCE CO MD=2 OR GE 4

1. No
2. Don't know
3. Yes
4. Residue
5. Dut of universe
-- If coded 1 in Q.13a; 3 in Q.17a; 3 in Q.17b --
Q.17c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance? --Fourth incident
6. Not yet settled
7. No
8. Yes
9. Residue
10. Out of universe

VAR $3769 \quad$ NO.HOUSE.MEMS.LOST WORK MD=22 OR GE 21
Q.18a. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident? --Fourth incident
00. No

1. Yes, number of members

- 
- 

20. Yes, number of members
21. Residue
22. Out of universe

VAR 3770 TOTAL TIME LOST FRM WORK MD=7 OR GE 5
REF 3770
LOC 1345 WIDTH I
-- If coded 00 not in Q.18a --
Q.18b. How much time was lost altogether? --Fourth incident

1. Less than 1 day
2. 1-5 days
(CONTINUED)
3. 6-10 days
4. Over 10 days
5. Don't know
6. Residue
7. Out of universe

VAR $3771 \quad$ COST OF REPAIR OR REPLAC $M D=10002$ OR GE 10000
REF 3771 LOC 1346 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b--
Q.19c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)? --Fourth incident

1. Actual amount in dollars

- 

9999. Actual amount in dollars
10000. Don't know

010001 . Residue
010002. Out of universe
(This question is asked only if items were damaged but not repaired or replaced.)

VAR 3772 ACT.COST TO REPAIR/REPLA $M D=10002$ OR GE 10000
REF 3772
LOC 1352 WIDTH 6
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 2 in Q.19b--
Q.19d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?
--Fourth incident

1. Actual amount in whole dollars
2. Actual amount in whole dollars
(CONTINUED)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
010000 \text {. No cost or don't know } \\
010001 \text {. Residue } \\
010002 \text {. } & \text { Out of universe }
\end{array}
$$

VAR 3773 PROP.DAMAGE BUT NO TAKEN MD=4 OR GE 3 REF 3773 LOC 1358 WIDTH 1
Q.19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? --Fourth incident
For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.? --Fourth incident

1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3774 REP.FOR DAM.ITEM NOT TKN MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 377
LOC 1359 WIDTH I
-- If coded 2 in Q. 19a --
Q.19b. (Was/Were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced? --Fourth incident

1. Yes
2. No
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3775
REPAIR/REPLAC.PAID BY?
$M D=7$ OR GE 6
REF 3775
LOC 1360 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19a; 1 in Q.19b; not 010000 in Q.19d --
Q.19e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement?
(CONTINUED)
--Four th incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos. 3776-3779.)

1. Household member
2. Landlord
3. Insurance
4. Other
5. More than one entry provided
6. No entries provided
7. Out of universe
```
VAR 3776 HOUSEHOLD MEMBER
REF 3776 LOC 1361 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 1 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(1). Household member? --Fourth incident
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3777 LANDLORD MD=3 OR GS 2
REF 3777 LOC 1362 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 2 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(2). Landlord? --Four th incident
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
(CONTINUED)
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3778 \quad\) INSURANCE \(\quad\) MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3778 LOC 1363 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 3 in Q.19e --
Q.19e(3). Insurance? --Fourth incident
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3779 OTHER MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3779 LOC 1364 WIDTH 1
-- If coded 4 in Q.ige --
Q.19e(4). Other? --Fourth incident
<See Q.19e for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
VAR \(3780 \quad\) POLICE INFORMED? \(\quad M D=2\) OR GE 6

REF 3780
LOC 1365 WIDTH 1
Q.20a, Were the police informed of this incident in any way? --Fourth incident
```

    1. No
    2. Don't know
    3. Yes - household member told them
    4. Yes - someone else told them
    5. Yes - police on scene
    6. Residue
    7. Out of universe
    VAR 3781 REASON POLICE NOT INFORM MD=0 OR GE 9
REF 3781
-- If coded I in Q.20a --
Q.20b. What was the reason this incident was not reported
to the police? --Fourth incident
(Summary of single response entries for multiple response
question. Detailed entries are given in var. nos.
3782-3790.)
O. No entry provided
1. Actual number of entries provided
.
.
7. Actual number of entries provided
8. Eight or more entries provided
9. Out of universe

| VAR | 3782 | NOTHING COULD BE DONE | MD $=3$ OR GE | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REF | 3782 | LOC 1367 WIDTH 1 |  |  |

    Q.20b(1). Nothing could be done - lack of proof --Fourth
    incident
    <See Q.20b for complete question text.>
        O. No
        1. Yes
    ```
(CONTINUED)
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3783 DID NOT THINK IMPORTANT MD=3 OR GE 2
REF }378
LOC 1368 WIDTH I

```
    Q.20b(2). Did not think it important enough? --Fourth
    incident
    <See Q.20b for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3784 \quad\) POLICE NOT BOTHERED MD=3 OR GE 2
LOC 1369 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(3). Police wouldn't want to be bothered? --Fourth incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3785 DID NT WANT TO TAKE TIME MD=3 OR GE 2
(CONTINUED)
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
```

VAR 3786
PRIVATE/PERSON.MATTER LOC 1371 WIDTH 1
$M D=3$ OR GE 2
REF 3786

```
Q.20b(5). Private or personal matter, did not want to report it? --Fourth incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3787 \quad\) DID NT WANT TO GET INVOL \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3787
LOC 1372 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(6). Did not want to get involved? --Fourth incident
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Resiciue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3788 \quad\) AFRAID OF REPRISAL MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3788 LOC 1373 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(7). Afraid of reprisal? --Fourth incident
(CONTINUED)
<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { VAR } 3789 & \text { REPORTED TO SOMEONE ELSE } & \text { REF } 3789\end{array} \quad\) MD=3 OR GE 2
REF 3789
LOC 1374 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(8). Reported to someone else --Fourth incident
<See \(\dot{Q} .20 b\) for complete question text.>
O. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR \(3790 \quad\) OTHER \(\quad M D=3\) OR GE 2
REF 3790
LOC 1375 WIDTH 1
Q.20b(9). Other --Fourth incident

<See Q.20b for complete question text.>
0. No
1. Yes
2. Residue
3. Out of universe

VAR 3791 EMPLOYED AT TIME OF INCI MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3791 LOC 1376 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG --
(CONTINUED)
```

Q.2la. Did you have a job at the time this incident
happened? --Fourth incident

```
1. No
2. Yes
3. Residue
4. Out of universe

VAR 3792 TYPE OF JOB MD=4 OR GE 3
REF 3792 LOC 1377 WIDTH 1
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q. 2 la --
Q.21b. What was the job? --Fourth incident
1. Same as described in var. nos. 2024 and 2026
2. Different
3. Residue
4. Out of universe
(Var. nos. refer to industry and occupation codes recorded in person record)

VAR 3793 OCCUPATION CODE MD=0 OR GE 998
REF 3793 LOC 1378 WIDTH 3
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.2la; 2 in Q.2lb--
Q.21c. Occupation code --Fourth incident
001. N-Z (See glossary)
997. \(N-Z\) (See glossary)
998. Residue
999. Out of universe
000. No entry provided
(CONTINUED)
(Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of the incident.)
\begin{tabular}{lllllll} 
VAR 3794 & INDUSTRY CODE & & MD \(=0\) OR GE 998 \\
REF 3794 & LOC 1381 WIDTH
\end{tabular}
\[
\text { REF } 3794
\]

LOC 1381 WIDTH 3
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q.21a; 2 in Q. 21 b .-
Q.21d. Industry code

What kind of business or industry is this? --Fourth incident
(For example: TV and radio manufacturing, retai! shoe, state labor department, farm)
000. No entry provided
017. A-M industry codes (See glossary)
-
998. A-M industry codes (See glossary)
998. Residue
999. Out of universe

\section*{(Provided for persons whose job was different at the time of this incident.)}
\(\begin{array}{llll}\text { VAR } 3795 & \text { EMPLOYEE CLASS } & & \text { MD=6 OR GE } 5 \\ \text { REF } 3795 & \text { LOC } 1384 \text { WIDTH }\end{array}\)
-- If coded yes in CKG; 2 in Q. \(21 \mathrm{a} ; 2\) in Q. \(21 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{-}\)
Q.2le. Were you --Fourth incident
1. An employee of a private company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commissions.
2. A government employee (federal, state, county or local)
3. Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
4. Working without pay in family business or farm 5. Residue
6. Out of universe
\(\begin{array}{llll}\text { VAR } & 3796 & \text { INCIDENT WEIGHT } & \\ \text { REF } & 3796 & \text { LOC } 1385 \text { WIDTH } 7\end{array} \quad M D=0\)
\(I M P D E C=3\)

Incident Weight --Fourth incident

Incident weight is used to tabulate incident data. The weight contains three implied decimal places.
(CONTINUED)

\section*{APPENDIX}

\section*{The Sample Rotation}

\begin{abstract}
The NCS sample is rotated to guard against respondent fatigue. The total sample of 72,000 households is divided into 6 sub-groups. The households in a single rotation group will be interviewed 7 times over the course of \(31 / 2\) years. After the seventh interview, the rotation group leaves the sample and is replaced by a new group of respondent households. Thus, every 6 months, a rotation group is dropped from the sample, and a rotation group is added to the sample. Also, an extra rotational group is given the bounding interview, in preperation for entrance into the sample. During any given 6 month period, 7 rotational groups are interviewed, 6 in the sample (continuous), and 1 not in the sample (bounding).

Each of the rotation groups are divided into six panels. Each panel is interviewed in a different month during the six month interviewing period. Spreading the interviewing across the six month period significantly reduces the survey costs by reducing the number of interviews that must be collected at the same time.
\end{abstract}

The assignments of rotation and panel groups are made to segments of housing units. Each rotation and panel group is a systematic subsample of the total sample. Rotation groups are also systematic subsamples of the sample interveiwed each month.
(CONTINUED)
```

    Key
    J --distinguishes NCS from other census surveys.
    01 --sequence and source of selection of sample
        addresses.
    J01 --the first sample for the NCS.
    11 --panel 1, rotation group 1.
    12 --panel i, rotation group 2.

```


The number 34 is part of sample number 1 , panel 4 , rotation group 4 of the NCS.

NCS Rotation Chart - National Sample
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MO-YR & J01 & \(J 02\) & \(J 03\) \\
\hline 7-72 & \(\begin{array}{lllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & & \\
\hline 8-72 & 212223242526 & & \\
\hline 9-72 & 313233343536 & & \\
\hline 10-72 & 414243444546 & & \\
\hline 11-72 & 515253545556 & & \\
\hline 12-72 & 616263646566 & & \\
\hline 1-73 &  & \(\begin{array}{lllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 2-73 & 212223242526 & 212223242526 & \\
\hline 3-73 & 313233343536 & 313233343536 & \\
\hline 4-73 & 414243444546 & 414243444546 & \\
\hline 5-73 & 515253545556 & 515253545556 & \\
\hline 6-73 & 616263646566 & 616263646566 & \\
\hline 7-73 & \(\begin{array}{lllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 8-73 & 212223242526 & 212223242526 & \\
\hline 9-73 & 313233343536 &  & \\
\hline 10-73 & 414243444546 & 414243444546 & \\
\hline 11-73 & 515253545556 & 515253545556 & \\
\hline 12-73 & 616263646566 & 616263646566 & \\
\hline 1-74 & \(\begin{array}{lllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}11 & 12 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & 11 \\
\hline 2-74 & 212223242526 & 212223242526 & 21 \\
\hline 3-74 & 313233343536 & 313233343536 & 31 \\
\hline 4-74 & 414243444546 & 1414243444546 & 41 \\
\hline 5-74 & 515253545556 & 515253545556 & 51 \\
\hline 6-74 & 616263646566 & 616263646566 & 61 \\
\hline 7-74 &  & \(\begin{array}{llllll}12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & 1112 \\
\hline 8-74 & 2223242526 & 2223242526 & 2122 \\
\hline 9-74 & 3233343536 & 3233343536 & 3132 \\
\hline 10-74 & 4243444546 & 4243444546 & 4142 \\
\hline 11-74 & 5253545556 & 5253545556 & 5152 \\
\hline 12-74 & 6263646566 & 6263646566 & 6162 \\
\hline 1-75 & 13141516 & 13141516 & 111213 \\
\hline 2-75 & 23242526 & 23242526 & 212223 \\
\hline 3-75 & 33343536 & 33343536 & 313233 \\
\hline 4-75 & 43444546 & 43444546 & 414243 \\
\hline 5-75 & 53545556 & 53545556 & 515253 \\
\hline 6-75 & 63646566 & 63646566 & 616263 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(CONTINUED)

NCS Rotation Chart - National Sample
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MO-YR & J01/J02 & J03/J04 & |J05/J06 \\
\hline 1-75 & 13141516 & 111213 & \\
\hline 2-75 & 23242526 & 212223 & \\
\hline 3-75 & 33343536 & 313233 & \\
\hline \(4-75\) & 43444546 & 414243 & \\
\hline 5-75 & 53545556 & 515253 & \\
\hline 6-75 & 63646566 & 616263 & \\
\hline 7-75 & 141516 & 11121314 & \\
\hline 8-75 & 242526 & 21222324 & \\
\hline 9-75 & 343536 & 31323334 & \\
\hline 10-75 & 444546 & 41424344 & \\
\hline 11-75 & 545556 & 51525354 & \\
\hline 12-75 & 646566 & 61626364 & \\
\hline 1-76 & 1516 &  & \\
\hline 2-76 & 2526 & 2122232425 & \\
\hline 3-76 & 3536 &  & \\
\hline \(4-76\) & 4546 & 4142434445 & \\
\hline 5-76 & 5556 & 5152535455 & \\
\hline 6-76 & 6566 & 5162636465 & \\
\hline 7-76 & 16 & \(\begin{array}{llllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 8-76 & 26 & \(\begin{array}{lllllllllll}21 & 2223242526\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 9-76 & 36 & 313233343536 & \\
\hline 10-76 & 46 & 414243444546 & \\
\hline 11-76 & 56 & 515253545556 & \\
\hline 12-76 & 66 & 616263646566 & \\
\hline 1-77 & & \(\begin{array}{lllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & 11 \\
\hline 2-77 & & 212223242526 & 21 \\
\hline 3-77 & & 313233343536 & 31 \\
\hline 4-77 & & 414243444546 & 41 \\
\hline 5-77 & & 515253545556 & 51 \\
\hline 6-77 & & 616263646566 & 61 \\
\hline 7-77 & & \(\begin{array}{llllllllllll}11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}\) & 11 \\
\hline 8-77 & & 212223242526 & 2122 \\
\hline 9-77 & & 313233343536 & 3132 \\
\hline 10-77 & & 414243444546 & 4142 \\
\hline 13-77 & & 515253545556 & 5152 \\
\hline 12-77 & & 616263646566 & 6162 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In the National Crime Survey, the samples are identified by the letter \(J\) and a two-digit number. The letter distinguishes NCS surveys from other census surveys and the digits identify the sequence and source of selection of sample addresses. The body of the rotation chart above contains a series of two-digit numbers. The tens digit is the panel number and the units digit is the rotation number.

\section*{(CONTINUED)}

Therefore, you should read across the rows for a change in rotation, and down the columns for a change in panel number.

Sample J01 begins in July of 1972. Six months later (January 1974), sample JO2 begins. Each of these sample numbers represent. \(1 / 2\) a total sample. The chart shows a full sample (of 72,000 cases) by combining two sample e.g., J01/J02 or J03/J04. The samples begin to rotate in January 1974, with rotation groups J01:1 and J02:1 being dropped out of the sample, and rotation group J03/J04:1 entering the sample. By January 1977, all of the rotation groups from J01/J02 have left the sample, and the first group from J05/J06 enters the sample.

\section*{NEIGHBORHOOD CHARAACTERISTICS}

Neighborhoods are not identified by name but represent areas with a population of about 5,000 in the vicinity of the household. Approximately 50 neighborhood characteristics are provided, permitting a detailed exploration of the socio-economic and demographic variables for people living in a particular area.

The neighborhood characteristics are 1970 census,
"neighborhoods" matched on a household-by-household basis to the NCS data. The neighborhoods were not designed with reference to maps and therefore, rarely coincide with tracts, minor civil divisions, or other units. Neighborhoods were formed by computer using geographic keys associated with 1970 census housing records. The resulting neighborhoods are usually contiguous and relatively compact; however, socio-economic and demographic data were not used in grouping units together to form neighborhoods.

Neighborhood Characteristics Error
Neighborhood characteristics are recorded as two-digit numbers. The numbers are usually percentages. For example, the percentage of black population might be reported as 07 , meaning seven percent. Had the original calculation been 6.99 , it would have been rounded to 7 . The Census Bureau recently discovered an error affecting the use of the neighborhood characteristics. The errors resulted when values of 99.51 or more were rounded to 100 . In these cases, the fundreds digit was lost and the values were present as "00". Thus a neighborhood which was totally black (99.6\%) may be represented as having no black population ( \(00 \%\) ). In an effort to assess the impact of the error among the various characteristics, the Census Bureau determined that 38 of the 55 characteristics are unlikely to have values greater than \(95 \%\), which would indicate that any 00 values are valid and do not actually represent \(100 \%\). The 16 characteristics which are affected by this error are shown below.

In most cases, users may resolve affected fields by anaiyzing the appropriate household or person variable and, based on the characteristics of that unit, infer 00 or 99 percent for the neighborhood characteristics. For example, to determine whether or not a 00 value for the neighborhood
characteristic percent negro population in neighborhood actually represents a neighborhood that is all (100\%) black, the user could check the race of head variable and if the race is black, recode 00 to 99.

Neighborhood Characteristics Affected By Rounding Error
Characteristic:
* Population in group quarters (including inmates to total families)
* Persons 0-17 in husband-wife families to total persons 0-17 years old
* Negro population to total population
* Persons of spanish heritage to total population
* Persons 3-34 enrolled in college to persons 18-21 years old
* Persons 16-21 years old not enrolled in school, unemployed, or not in labor force to persons 16-21 years old not enrolled in school
* Owner-occupied housing units to total occupied housing units
* Owner-occupied housing units valued at less than \(\$ 10,000\) to total owner-occupied housing units for which value is tabulated
* Renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly rent less than \(\$ 60\) to total renter-occupied housing units for which gross rent is tabulated.
* Renter-occupied housing units with gross monthly rent \$150 or more to total renter-occupied units for which gross rent is tabulated.
* Housing units in one-unit structures to total housing units (year round)
* Housing units in structure of five or more units to total housing units (year round)
* Housing units built 1960 or later to total housing units (year round)
* Housing units built 1939 or earlier to total housing units (year round)
* Housing units with steam or hot water; central warm-air furnace; built-in electric units; and floor, wall or pipeless furnace to total housing units (year round)
* Households with one or more cars to total number of households

Records Without Neighborhood Characteristics
When matching the national complete sample files with neighborhood characteristics file certain records had no

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
matching neighborhood data because the unit was constructed since the 1970 census, the segment type did not permit a match, or for some other reason a match did not occur.

\title{
APPENDIX \(\mid \|\)
}

GLOSSARY

Address Segment
See: Segment

Age
Age is determined by asking respondent for month, day, and year of birth. From this birthdate, the interviewer determines the respondent's age as of the last day of the month previous to the interview month. The respondent is asked to verify the calculated age. Age is important to determine interview eligibility and type of interview to be conducted:
1) Under 12 - not interviewed; number of such children is determined from household respondent
2) 12 and older - universe for interviews
3) 12 and 13 - proxy interview conducted
4) 14 and older - interviewed individually, unless ill or otherwise unavailable
5) 16 and older - interview includes employment status questions

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
As used in the BJS published reports, an attack with a weapon resulting in any injury and attack without a weapon resulting either in serious injury; e.g., broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness; or in undetermined injury requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault with a weapon. It does not include attacks accompanied by theft. See also: Assault

ALPHABETIC SUFFIX
In the Cities Sample, assigned to the serial number of the original sample unit to identify EXTRA units discovered in unit-type segments or found at addresses in other segment. types which required listing.
See also: Serial Number, Extra Units, Segment
ARHED FORCES
See: Military Status
ASSAULT
One of the six major types of crime covered by the National Crime Survey. In the NCS Classification Scheme, assaults are subcategories of the broader term of assaultive violence (with or without theft). In these subcategories of serious
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assault, minor assault and attempted assault, the term
assault refers to the presence or absence of physical
injury.
In the BJS published reports, assault is defined as an
unlawful physical attack, whether aggravated or simple, by
one person upon another. This definition excludes rape and
attempted rape, as well as attacks including theft or
attempted theft, which are classified as robbery.
See also: Crimes, Serious Assault, Minor Assault,
Aggravated Assault, Assaultive Violence, Injury

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ASSAULT, MINOR
See: Minor Assault
ASSAULT SERIOUS
See: Serious Assault

ASSAULTIVE VIOLENCE
All of the following crimes against persons: rape, attempted rape, serious assault (with or without a weapon), minor assault, attempted assault (with or without a weapon). See also: Assault

\section*{ATTACKED}

For a victim to have been attacked, there must have been some form of actual physical contact between victim and offender. If something was thrown at the victim but didn't hit him, or if he was shot at but not struck by the bullet, he was not considered to have been attacked, but threatened. See also: Threatened

\section*{ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE ENTRY}

A form of burglary in which force is used in an attempt to gain entrance; e.g., by breaking a window or slashing a screen. The same definition is used in the BJS published reports and the NCS Classification Scheme.
See also: Burglary, Forcible Entry, Unlawful Entry Without Force

ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE
Used to obtain information about household and individual activity patterns; and about thoughts, feelings, and attitudes towards crime, police, etc. The Attitude Questionnaire was administered during one interview month of 1972 (one panel of 5,000 households) in the National Sample. Because of the small sample size and the fact that the Attitude Supplement for the National Sample has been discontinued, this file has not been reformatted and is not offered is a standard product. Also, it does not contain any victimization data. The file is available on special
request from BJS.
AUTO THEFT
See: Motor Vehicle Theft
BASIC SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE
Used to obtain characteristics of the household and individual household members 12 years of age and older, as well as to screen for incidents of crime against the household and/or household members. It has four sections: 1) cover page for identification items and general information, 2) personal characteristics items for obtaining general information on persons, 3) household screen questions to elicit information on whether any household crimes were committed during the reference period, and 4) individual screen questions to elicit information on whether any crimes against individual household members were committed during the reference period.
See also: Household Screen Questions, Information Screen Questions, Questionnaire Forms, Interviewing Sequence

BIAS
Systematic error introduced by selecting items from a wrong population, favoring some of the elements of a population, or poorly phrasing ques:ions. It includes both sampling bias and non-sampling bias.
See also: Standard Error, Survey Error
BOUNDING PROCEDURE
A technique used in the National Sample to establish a time of reference during the first interview to avoid recording duplicate reports of incidents in suibsequent interviews. A bounding interview is conducted at the first visit to the household. Data collected are not tabulated, newly reported incidents are compared with descriptions of incidents reported in the previous interview. The incident is eliminated if the interviewer determines that the same incident has been reported in the previous interview period. The bounding technique was not used in the Cities Sample, since they were not recurring and reference periods used in repeat Cities Surveys were not consecutive.
See also: Reference Period, Bounding Schedule

\section*{BOUNDING SCHEDULE}

In the 1972 and the first half of 1973 NCS National Sample interviews, the first-time interviews were unbounded. Bounded interviews started in January 1973 and July 1973 for the first rotation groups; thus, by July 1973, bounded interviews were being conducted in all returning rotation
groups. Because of the large number of unbounded interviews, the 1972 National Sample files are not being released.
See also: Sample Rotation, Bounding Procedure
BURGLARY
One of the six major types of crime covered by the National Crime Survey. Burglary refers to the following orimes against households: forcible entry and unlawful entry without force, usually but not necessarily attended by theft, and attempted forcible entry. The same definition is used in the BJS published reports and the NCS Classification Scheme.
See also: Crimes, Forcible Entry, Unlawful Entry Without Force, Attempted Forcible Entry

CVS
See: Commercial Victimization Survey (CVS)

\section*{CENSUS TRACT}

Small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas are divided for the purpose of providing comparable small-area statistics over time. Tracts conform with county lines and are often homogeneous in character. Census tracts are designed, insofar as possible, to contain about 4,000 to 5,000 persons. See also: Standard Metropolitian Statistical Area

CENSUS, U.S. BUREAU OF
The division of the U.S. Department of Commerce responsible for conducting the National Crime Survey Victimization Program for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (BJS).

CENTRAL CITY
The incorporated city (or cities) which is central to an urbanized area and/or a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. It is bounded by city limits. A central city or the combined central cities must have a population of 50,000 or more. The 26 cities surveyed in the NCS Cities Samples were central cities.
See also: Urbanized Area, Standard Metropolitan Statistial Area, Place Description Code

CENTRAL CITY SAMPLE
See: Cities Sample
CHECK DIGIT
In the National Sample, the control digit is computed on the nine digits of the PSU, segment number and sample number.

The check digit is part of the control number which uniquely identifies a sample unit. In the Cities Samples, the check digit is the sixth digit of the serial number and is computed on the 3 digits of the PSU and the first 5 digits of the serial number.
See also: Control Number
CITIES SAMPLE
One of two major components in the National Crime Fanel program. Approximately 12,000 household units in each survey city were designated for the sample. In 1972, eight "impact" cities designated as part of an extensive federaliy-funded crime prevention program were surveyed. These cities are Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis. In 1973, the nation's five largest cities, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia - were surveyed; in 1974, thirteen other major cities were covered. These included Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Houston, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Oakland, Pittsburgh, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C. In 1975, the five largest and eight impact cities were surveyed a second time.
See also: Cities Sample Design, National Sample, Central City, Five Largest Cities, Impact Cities, Sample, National Crime Panel

\section*{CITIES SAMPLE DESIGN}

The basic frames from which the samples were drawn for the Cities Sample were the complete housing inventories for each city, as determined by the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. For the purposes of sample selection, each city's housing units were distributed among 105 strata on the basis of various characteristics. Occupied units, which comprised the majority, were grouped into 100 strata defined by a combination of the following: type of tenure (owned or rented) ; number of household members (five categories) ; household income (five categories); and race of head of household (white or nonwhite). Housing units vacant at the time of the Census were assigned to an additional four strata, where they were distributed on the basis of rental or property value. Furthermore, a single stratum incorporated certain types of group quarters, such as rooming and boarding houses, religious group quarters, and college dormitories.
See also: Cities Sample, Strata
(CONTINUED)

\section*{CLASS OF WORKER}

Categories include:
Private Employee - persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates, or pay in kind; this applies regardless of the occupation at which the employee worked, whether general manager, file clerk, or porter. Also includes persons working for pay for settlement houses, churches, unions, and other private non-profit organizations. Government Employee - persons who work for any branch of federal, state or local governments. It includes persons who were elected to paid federal offices and members of the Armed Fofces. Also includes employees of international organizations and employees of foreign governments. Self-Employed - persons who work for profit or fees in own business, farm, shop, office, etc. Does not apply to managers, superintendents, or other executives hired to manage a business.
Working Without Pay - persons working without pay on a farm or business operated by a related member of the household. Room and board and a cash allowance are not counted as pay for these family workers; however, if the worker receives money which is definitely considered to be wages for work performed, they should be considered a private employee. See also: Industry Code, Occupation Code

CLUSTER
See: Segment
COLLECTION QUARTER
A calendar quarter of the year during which interviews are conducted in the National Sample. The differing six-month reference period for each month's interviews result in data on crimes that occurred during an 8 -month period. For example, interviews conducted during the first collection quarter of 1973 reflect crimes occurring between July 1 , 1972 and February 28, 1973. This concept is used for processing purposes only, not for data tabulations. See also: Data Quarter, Reference Period, Complete Sample Files

COMMERCIAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEY (CVS)
The commercial victimization portion of the National Crime Program focuses on measuring robbery and burglary incidents against business establishments during the 6 -month periont preceding interview. Like the NCS, the CVS uses two samples, the National and Cities Samples. Reformatted tapes and user publications are not presently available for the CVS portions of the National Crime Panel program of surveys. See also: National Crime Survey, National Crime Panel

\section*{COMPLETE SAMPLE FILES}

NSC tape files containing data for both interviewed and noninterviewed households, victims and nonvictims. The files are hierarchical in structure, consisting of three record types: household records, person records and incident records (including series incidents). The National
Complete Sample files are arranged by the quarter in which the interviews were conducted (collection quarters). The Cities Complete Sample files are available for each survey city.
See also: Collection Quarter
CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
An interval which can be constructed from a sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error. It can be stated with prescribed confidence that this interval contains the average result of all possible samples (for a given sampling rate). For example, if all possible samples were selected, surveyed under the same conditions, and an estimate and its estimated standara error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. Such an interval is called a \(95 \%\) confidence
interval. If there is no bias introduced by the sampling, surveying, and estimation procedures, the average value for all samples would be equal to the value which would be obtained by a complete census of the population. See also: Estimate, Standard Error, Sampling Variability, Census

\section*{CONFIDENTIALITY}

The law (U.S. Code 42, Section 3771) provides that all information given to the U.S. Bureau of the Census for this survey must be held in confidence and may be used only for statistical purposes. The Bureau may not release any statistics which might disclose the identity of any individual or household. This protection explains why public data often do not provide the level of detail many researchers might wish. Current restrictions prohibit identification of areas containing fewer than 250,000 persons, when releasing individual or microdata.
See also: Universal Area Code (UAC)
CONTROL CARD
The control card (or cover sheet) is one of four basic forms used to collect the NCS data. It is the first form the interviewer completes during the initial interview and is
(CONTINUED)
updated on each subsequent interview as long as the household is in the sample. It contains the address of each sample unit and the basic household data, such as the names of all persons living there and their age, race, sex, marital status, education, etc. In addition, such items as family income, tenure of the unit, and pertinent information about noninterviewed units are also included on the Control Card. The Control Card also serves as a record of visits, telephone calls, interviews, noninterview reasons, etc. See also: Interviewing Sequence, Questionnaire Forms

CONTROL NUMBER.
Assigned to each sample unit. In the National Sample, the control number is composed of five elements: the sample, PSU, Segment number, Check Digit, and Serial Number. For the Cities Sample, the control number is composed of five elements: the PSU number, serial number, panel number, household number, and segment number. See also: PSU, Segment Number, Check Digit, Serial Number, Identification Code, Sample Designation

COUNTY CODES (1970)
In the NCS Cities Sample and National Sample, three-digit County Codes are used to identify the County in which a household is located. County Codes are only unique within a given state.
See also: State Codes (1960)
CRIME CLASSIFICATION
Because the Crime Incident Report completed for each victimization includes information on the presence or absence of specific elements in the incident, it is possible to construct several different types of classification schemes. The National Crime Survey (NCS) Classification Scheme consists of 36 detailed crime types. The NCS Classification Scheme allows for combination events; e.g., when a person is assaulted and robbed at the same time. The 36 types of crime codes are used to categorize incidents in the NCS tape files.
Another common crime classification system is the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Classification system, used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The individual elements recorded on a NCS Crime Incident Report form may be combined to determine the proper UCR Classification although attempts to compare NCS data with FBI data are inappropirate because of substantial differences between the two programs. See also: Crimes, NCS Classification Scheme

CRIME INCIDENT REPORT
Used to gather the detailed information about crimes
reported in either the Household or Individual Screen Question section of the Basic Screen Questionnaire. One Crime Incident Report is completed for each incident of crime reported in answer to the screen questions. Under certain circumstances, interviewers are allowed to report several incidents on one form -- so-called "series" incident reports are made in these cases.
See also: Questionnaire Forms, Series Incident Report, Interviewing Sequence

CRIMES
The National Crime Surveys focus on measuring the extent of victimization ascribable to the major crimes commonly referred to as assault, rape, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The surveys do not provide measures for other offenses such as murder, kidnapping, shoplifting, drunkenness, gambling, etc.
See also: National Crime Survey, Criale Classification, NCS Classification Scheme

DATA QUARTER
Due to the differing six-month reference period for National Sample interviews each month, data from eight months of interviewing are required to produce a quarterly estimate, based on month of occurrence, which is referred to as the Data Quarter.
See also: Collection Quarter, Reference Period

\section*{ED}

See: Enumeration District (ED)

\section*{EDUCATION}

Current education level of household members 12 or older. Respondents are asked the highest grade or year of regular school attended, and whether that year was completed. Regular schools include all graded public, private, parochial schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools which advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college degree. Regular schools do not include vocational, trade, business, correspondence, or other specialized schools, unless credits obtained are accepted in the regular school system. For persons still attending regular school, highest grade attended is the one in which they are currently enrolled. See also: Educational Attainment
educational attainment
Recorded variable for use in BJS published reports. The highest grade attended and whether or not that year was completed. Educational attainment is classified as follows:

Never attended or Kindergarten, Elementary, High School, College, and N.A. Post-graduate work is coded as college. See also: Education

EMPLOYED
All persons 16 years of age and over currently working at a job, or with a job but not now at work.
See also: Major Activity
EMPLOYMENT STATUS
Recoded variable for use in B. \(\\) S published reports. Eategories are: Age under 16, in Armed Forces, employed, unemployed, keeping house, in school, retired, other. See also: Major Activity

ENUMERATION
The process of obtaining information about selected units of study in a survey or census.
See also: Census

ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED)
A small geographic area with well-defined boundaries set up for the 1970 Census and containing about 250 households. Numerous EDs are spread over an entire PSU. Segments of about 4 households in clusters are chosen from EDs for interview, in the NCS National Sample.
See also: Primary Sampling Unit (PSU), Segment, National Sample Design

ENUMERATION PERIOD
The length of time allotted to interviewers for completing their assigned workload for a survey or census; commonly referred to as the interview period.
In the National Sample, households are enumerated during the first two weeks of every month. In the Cities Sample, enumeration was generally finished in 10-12 weeks in each city.
See also: Household Status, Enumeration

ERROR
See: Standard Error

ERROR RATE
See: Survey Error

ESTIMATE
A numeric value obtained from a sample used to describe the measurement which would be obtained if a complete census were carried out. An estimate of a total for a population is obtained by multiplying a sample count by a
systematically designed weight which has the effect of inflating the sample count to represent the total population. Basically, the sample count is inflated by the reciprocal of the probability of selection. Each survey estimate has its own variance and standard error. See also: Weight, Population, Sample, Variance, Standard Error, Confidence Interval, Sampling Variability

ETHNICITY
Household respondent's statement of his or her family's national or major multi-national area of derivation; e.g., Spanish, Irish, Chinese, German, etc. Adopted, foster, step-children, and children with one parent not a member of the household are asked this question separately. When both parents are household members, the child's origin may be marked without asking. Multiple origins with one part Spanish are classified under the appropriate Spanish category. Respondents stating only "Negro," "Afro-American," or "Colored" are listed as Negro.
See also: Race
EXTRA UNITS
Housing unit or OTHER unit which is discovered at time of interview or during updating and is not already entered on the listing sheet for the segment.
1) a. In area segments, EXTRA units must be in the same structure or on the same property as the sample unit being interviewea.
b. In Special Places within Area segments, an EXTRA unit must be within the specific address of the original unit.
2) In Address (or Unit), Cen-Sup, and Special Place segments, EXTRA units must be within the specific address of the sample unit being interviewed, but need not be within the same structure or on the same property.
3) In Permit segments, EXTRA units must be within the specific address of the sample unit being interviewed and must be within the same structure.
When housing units or OTHER units which qualify as EXTRA units are discovered, they are interviewed and allocated to the sample without bias.
See also: Segment, Housing Unit, Other Unit, Special Places, Listing, Household Status, Updating

FAMILY INCOME
The sum of income received by each member of a family living in a sample housing unit. The income may include wages, salaries, net income from business or farm, pension, dividends, rent or any other money income, (not identified
(CONTINUED)
as income are such things as room and board, insurance payments, lump sum inheritances, occassional gifts, money from selling property, withdrawals from savings accounts, or tax refunds) for the 12 -month period immediately preceding the month of interview. It is not the calendar year unless the month of interview was January. For housing units in the National Sample which are interviewed more than once, this question is asked only during the first, thinti, fifth, and seventh interviews.

FIVE LARGEST CITIES
In the NCS, these cities were New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Detroit, the nation's five most populous cities according to the 1970 Census. They were surveyed as part of the Cities Sample over a ten-week period beginning in January 1973. These cities were resurveyed during January, February, and March of 1975. See also: Cities Sample

\section*{FORCIBLE ENTRY}

A form of burglary in which force is used to gain entrance; e.g., by breaking a window or slashing a screen. Forcible entry may or may not be accompanied by theft or property damage. The same definition is used in the BJS published reports and the NCS Classification. Scheme.
See also: Burglary, Unlawful Entry Without Force, Attempted Forcible Entry

GOVERNMENT WORKERS
See: Class of worker
GROUP QUARTERS
Census term used to describe quarters occupied by 5 or more persons unrelated to the head of household. Quarters with no designated head but with 6 or more unrelated persons are also group quarters. Some quarters occupied by fewer than six persons may also be group quarters by definition; e.g., living quarters in dormitories occupied by students. For both the National and Cities samples, group quarters were selected from Census listings.
See also: Housing Unit, Other Unit, Special Place
HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
One person in each household designated as head, usually the person reported by the members of the household to be the head. Usually the chief breadwinner of the family. See also: Relationship to Household Head, Principal Person

A group of occupants of a sample unit who meet the criteria for household membership
See also: Sample Unit, Household Member
HOUSEHOLD CRIME
See: Household Victimization
HOUSEHOLD INCIDENT
See: Household Victimization
HOUSEHOLD LARCENY
See: Larceny
HOUSEHOLD MEMBER
Persons in a sample unit are members of the household if:
1) their usual place of residence at the time of the
interview is the sample unit, and
2) they have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Usual place of residence must be specific living quarters held by the person, to which he is free to return at any time, and at which he usually lives and sleeps. Household members not only include members of the fanily, but may also include: lodgers, servants, other employees who live in the unit and consider it their usual place of residence. Usual residents also include persons who live in the sample unit but are temporarily absent.
Armed forces members are considered household members if they are stationed near-by and usually sleep in the sample unit. Students attending school away from home are not considered household members at their parent's home.
See also: Household, Sample Unit
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER
Identifies the sequence of households that occupy a particular address. For example, if a new family moves into a sample unit being interviewed for a second time, the nousehold number will be "2" indicating that this is a different household from that previously interviewed. In the Cities Sample, only sample units in the 5 largest and 8 impact cities were reinterviewed for a second time (in 1975).
See also: Household Status
HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT
Questions pertaining to the entire household are asked only once of any knowledgeable adult member of the household. Such questions include the Control Card items, Household Attitude Questions, and
(CONTINUED)

Household Screen Questions. The interviewer is instructed to interview the most knowledgeable household member; that is, the one that appears to know -- or who could reasonably be expected to know -- the answers to the household questions. Most frequently, this is the head of the household or the spouse of the head. Since August 1975, the household respondent has been required to be at least 18 years of age.
See also: Household Attitude Questions, Household Screen Questions
hOUSEHOLD SCREEN QUESTIONS
These questions ask about any crimes against the household, such as actual or attempted break-ins, theft of household goods, and auto thefts. These screen questions are asked only once of the household respondent and are used to determine whether a Crime Incident Report should be completed.
See also: Household Respondent, Basic Screen Questionnaire, Individual Screen Questions, Crime Incident Report

\section*{HOUSEHOLD STATUS}

Consists of the following categories:
1) Same household as last enumeration - if the same household was interviewed during the previous interview period.
2) Replacement household since last enumeration if the former occupants have moved and the unit is now occupied by a new household.
3) Previous non-interview or not in sample before -- for an interviewed unit that was previously non-interviewed for any reason, for a unit in its first period of enumeration, or for an ExTRA unit being interviewed for the first time. See also: Extra Unit, Enumeration

HOUSEHOLD VICTIMIZATION
A specific criminal act as it affects the household. Each criminal act against a household is assumed to involve a single victim: the affected household; therefore, the terms household victimization and household incident are synoymous. As used in BJS published reports, crimes against househoids include burglary, household larceny, and motor vehicle theft. If any household member is attacked or threatened during the crime, it is considered a personal crime.
See also: Personal Victimization, Household Screen Questions

HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT
In the National Sample, the household weight is based on the product of a "principal persons weight" and a third stage ratio-factor. The weight for the principal person in husband-wife households equals the weight for the wife, excluding the within-household non-interview adjustment. For non-husband-wife households, the principal person weight equals the weight for the household head, excluding the within- household non-interview adjustment.
In the Cities Sample, the household weight consists of the basic weight of the household in the sample plus adjustments for noninterviewed households, subsampling, and various ratio estimates.
See also: Weight, Person Weight, Incident Weight, Non-interview Adjustments

HOUSING UNIT
A group of rooms or a single room, occupied as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters exist when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, AND when there is either direct access from the outside or through a common hall, OR complete kitchen facilities for this unit only. Vacant rooms or groups of rooms, which are intended for occupancy as separate living quarters are also considered housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has an installed sink with piped water AND a range or cooking stove AND a mechanical refrigerator.
All units in the National and Cities samples are defined as either being a housing unit or an OTHER unit.
See also: Group Quarters, Living Quarters, Extra Unit, Household, (Type of) Living Quarters, Occupied Housing Unit, Vacant Housing Unit, Other Unit

IDENTIFICATION CODE
A sample designation and control number assigned to each sample unit.
See also: Sample Designation, Control Number
IMPACT CITIES
Eight cities designated by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration as part of an extensive federally-funded crime prevention program. The cities are: Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland, and St. Louis. These cities were surveyed as part of the Cities Sample from July through September in 1972 and were resurveyed in March through May of 1975.
(CONTINUED)

A specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. In the NCS, victims may be persons 12 or older or households.
See also: Crimes, Victimization

INCIDENT REPORT
See: Crime Incident Report
INCIDENT WEIGHT
For the National Sample, regardless of crime type, whether personal or household, the incident weight is computed by dividing the person's weight by the total number of persons victimized during an incident. For the Cities Sample, however, the weight is assigned on the basis of whether the incident is a personal crime or a household crime. If the NCS type of crime code was 20-36 (all household crimes including all larcenies), the household weight was replicated in the incident weight location, but if the NCS type of crime code was 1-19 (all personal crimes of assaultive violence and personal theft without assault), then the incident weight was computed by adjusting the person's weight as for the National Sample.
See also: Weight, Household Weight, Person Weight
INCOME
See: Family Income
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS
Questions asked for each household member 12 years of age and older designed to elicit information on both personal and property crimes committed against these persons. A Crime Incident Report is completed for each crime recorded in the Individual Screen Questions.
See also: Basic Screen Questionnaire, Household Screen Questions, Crime Incident Report

INDUSTRY CODE
A three-digit numeric code assigned to persons using the 1970 Alphabetic Index of Industries and Occupations, based on the kind of business or industry at the location where the person works. For unemployed persons, the industry code is assigned on the basis of the last job held within 5 years.

See also: Occupation Code, Class of Worker, Major Activity
INDUSTRY CODE CLASSIFICATION
(Numbers in parentheses are the SIC code equivalents)
(CONTINUED)

\section*{AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES}

017 Agricultural production (01)
018 Agricultural services, except horticultural (07 except 0713 and 073)

019 Horticultural services (073)
027 Forestry (08)
028 Fisheries (09)

MINING
047 Metal mining (10)
048 Coal mining (11, 12)
049 Crude petroleum and natural gas extractions (13)
057 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)

CONSTRUCTION

Not specified construction

MANUFACTURING
Durable goods
Lumber and wood products, except furniture
Logging (241)
Sawmills, planning mills, and mill work (242, 243)
Miscellaneous wood products \((244,249)\)
Furniture and fixtures (25)

119 Glass and glass products (321-323)
127 Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products \((324,327)\)

128 Structural clay products (325)
137 Pottery and related products (326)
138 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products \((328,329)\)

Metal industries
139 Blast furnaces, steel works, rolling and finishing mills (3312,3313)

147 Other primary iron and steel industries (3315-3317, 332,3391, part 3399)

148 Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3352, 3361, part 3392, part 3399)

149 Other primary nonferrous industries (3331-3333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, part 3392, part 3399)

Engines and turbines (351)
178 Farm machinery and equipment (352)
179 Construction and material handing machines (353)
(CONTINUED)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 187 & Metalworking machinery (354) \\
\hline 188 & Office and accounting machines (357 except 3573) \\
\hline 189 & Electronic computing equipment (3573) \\
\hline 197 & Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{198} & Not specified machinery \\
\hline & Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies \\
\hline 199 & Household appliances (363) \\
\hline 207 & Radio, T.V., and communication equipment (365, 366) \\
\hline 208 & Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{209} & Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies \\
\hline & Transportation equipment \\
\hline 219 & Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371) \\
\hline 227 & Aircraft and parts (372) \\
\hline 228 & Ship and boat building and repairing (373) \\
\hline 229 & Railroad locomotives and equipment (374) \\
\hline 237 & Mobile dwellings and campers (3791) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{238} & Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 3799) \\
\hline & Professional and photographic equipment, and watches \\
\hline 239 & Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382) \\
\hline 247 & Optical and health services supplies (383, 384, 385) \\
\hline 248 & Photographic equipment and supplies (386) \\
\hline 249 & Watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices (387) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(CONTINUED)

257 Not specified professional equipment
258 Ordnance (19)

278 Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods (203)

297 Miscellaneous food preparation and kindred products (206, 209)

Not specified food industries
Tobacco manufacturers (21)
Textile mill products
Knitting mills (225)
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)

Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
Yarn, thread, and fabric mils (221-224, 228)
Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)

Apparel and other fabricated textile products
Apparel and accessories (231-238)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
\[
\text { Paper and allied products }
\]
Fuip, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263, 266)
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries
Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except
newspapers (272-279)

Chemicals and allied products
Industrial chemicals (281)
Plastics, synthetics and resins, except fibers (282, except 2823 and 2824)

Synthetic fibers \((2823,2824)\)
Drugs and medicines (283)
Soaps and cosmetics (284)
Paints, varnishes, and relsted products (285)
Agricultural chemicals (287)
Miscellaneous chemicals \((286,289)\)
Not specified chemicals and allied products
Petroleum and coal products
Petroleum refining (291)
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)

Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
Rubber products (301-303, 306)
Miscellaneous plastic products (307)
(CONTINUED)

Leather and leather products
388 Tanned, curried, and finished leather (311)
389 Footwear, except rubber \((313,314)\)
397 Leather products, except foutwear (312, 315-317, 319)

398 Not specified manufacturing industries
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transportation
407 Railroads and railway express service (40)
408 Street railways and bus lines ( \(411,413-415,417\) )
409 Taxicab service (412)
417 Trucking service (421, 423)
418 Warehousing and storage (422)
419 Water transportation (44)
427 Air transportation (45)
428 Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
429 Services incidental to transportation (47)
Communications
447 Radio broadcasting and television (483)
448 Telephone (wire and radio) (481)
449 Telegraph and iniscellaneous communication services \((482,489)\)

Utilities and sanitary services
467 Electric light and power (491)
468 Electric-gas utilities (493)

\section*{(CONTINUED)}

469 Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
477 Water supply (494)
478 Sanitary services (495)
479 Other and not specified utilities (497)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
Wholesale trade
507 Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
508 Drugs, chemicals, and allied products (502)
509 Dry goods and apparel (503)
527 Food and related products (504)
528 Farm products--raw materials (505)
529 Electrical goods (506)

Hardware, plumbing, and heating supplies (507)
Not specified electrical and hardware products
Machinery equipment and supplies (508)
Metals and minerals, n.e.c. (5091)
Petroleum products (5092)
Scrap and waste materials (5093)
Alcoholic beverages (5095)
Paper and its products (5096)
Lumber and construction materials (5098)
Wholesalers, n.e.c. (5094, 5097, 5099)
Not specified wholesaie trade

> Retail trade

Lumber and building material retailing (521-524)

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
608 Hardware and farm equipment stores (525)
609 Department and mail order establishments (531, 532)
617 Limited price variety stores (533)
618 Vending machine operators (534)
619 Direct selling establishments ..... (535)
627 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
628 Grocery stores (54!)
629
Dairy products stores (545)
637 Retail bakeries (546)
638 Food stores, n.e.c. (542-544, 549)
639 Motor vehicle dealers \((551,552)\)
647 Tire, battery, and accessory dealers (553)
648 Gasoline service stations (554)
649 Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (559)
657
Apparel and accessories stores, except shoe stores(56 except 566)
658
Shoe stores (566)
667 Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
668 Household appliances, T.V., and radio stores (572,573)
669 Eating and drinking places (58)
677 Drug stores (591)
678 Liquor stores (592)
679 Farm and garden supply stores (596)
687
Jewelry stores (597)
688 Fuel and ice dealers ..... (598)
(CONTINUED)

689
697

Retail florists (5992)
Miscellaneous retail stores (593-595, 599 except 5592)

Not specified retail trade
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE
Banking (60)
Credit agencies (61)
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies \((62,67)\)
insurance ( 63,64 )
Real estate, incl. real estate-insurance-law offices (65, 66)

\section*{BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES}

Advertising (731)
Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397)

Employment and temporary help agencies (736, 7398)
Business management and consulting services (part 7392)

Computer frogramming services (part 7392)
Detective and protective services (7393)
Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394, 7395, 7396, 7399)

Automobile services, except repair (751, 752, 754)
Automobile repair and related services (753)
Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 769.
(CONTINUED)
except 7694)
PERSONAL SERVICES
769
Private households ..... (88)
777 Hotels and motels ..... (701)
778
Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
779
Laundering, cleaning, and other garment services(721, 727)
787 Beauty shops (723)
788
Barber shops (724)
789 Shoe repair shops ..... (725)
797
Dressmaking shops (part 729)
798 Miscellaneous personal services (722. 726, part729)
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
807 Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
808 Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)
809 Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services(791, 794)
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
Offices of physicians (801, 803)
Offices of dentists (802)
Offices of chiropractors ..... (804)
837
Hospitals (806) 838
Convalescent institutions (8092) 839
847 Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (part 8099)

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS
001 Accountants

Computer specialists
003 Computer programmers
004 Computer systems analyste

005 Computer specialists, n.e.c.
Engineers
006
\(010 \quad\) Chemical engineers
011 Civil engineers
012 Electrical and electronics engineers
013 Industrial engineers
014 Mechanical engineers
015 Metallurgical and materials engineers
020 Mining engineers
021 Fetroleum engineers
022 Sales engineers

023 Engineers, n.e.c.
024 Farm management advisors
025 Foresters and conservationists
026 Home management advisors
(CONTINUED)
030 Judges
031 Lawyers

Librarians, archivists, and curators
032 Librarians
033 Archivists and curators
Mathematical specialists
034 Actuaries
035 Mathematicians
036 Statisticians
Life and physical scientists
042 Agricultural scientists
043 Atmospheric and space scientists
044 Biological scientists
045 Chemists
051 Geologists
052 Marine scientists
053 Physicists and astronomers
054 Life and physical scientists, n.e.c.
055 Operations and systems researchers and analysts
056 Personnel and labor relations workers
Physicians, dentists, and related practitioners
061 Chiropractors
062 Dentists
063 Optometrists
064 Pharmacists
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 065 & Physicians, medical and osteopathic \\
\hline 071 & Podiatrists \\
\hline 072 & Veterinarians \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{073} & Health practitioners, n.e.c. \\
\hline & Registered nurses, dietitians, and therapists \\
\hline 074 & Dietitians \\
\hline 075 & Registered nurses \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{076} & Therapists \\
\hline & Health technologists and technicians \\
\hline 080 & clinical laboratory technologists and technicians \\
\hline 081 & Dental hygienists \\
\hline 082 & Health record technologists and technicians \\
\hline 083 & Radiologic technologists and technicians \\
\hline 084 & Therapy assistants \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{085} & Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. \\
\hline & Religious workers \\
\hline 086 & Ciergy \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{090} & Religious workers, n.e.c. \\
\hline & Social scientists \\
\hline 091 & Economists \\
\hline 092 & Political scientists \\
\hline 093 & Psychologists \\
\hline 094 & Sociologists \\
\hline 095 & Urban and regional planners \\
\hline 096 & Social scientists, n.e.c. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(CONTINUED)

Social and recreation workers

100
101

103
104
105
110

111
112
113
114
115

131 Home economics teachers
132
Social workers
Recreation workers

Agriculture teachers

Biology teachers
Chemistry teachers
Physics teachers
Engineering teachers
Mathematics teachers
Health specialties teachers
Psychology teachers
Business and commerce teachers
Economics teachers
History teachers
Sociology teachers
Social science teachers, n.e.c.
Art, drama, and music teachers

Education teachers
English teachers
Foreign language teachers

Law teachers

Teachers, college and university

Atmospheric, earth, marine, and space teachers

Coaches and physical education teachers
(CONTINUED)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 133 & Theology teachers \\
\hline 134 & Trade, industrial, and technical teachers \\
\hline 135 & Miscellaneous teachers, college and university \\
\hline 140 & Teachers, college and university, subject not specified \\
\hline & Teachers, except college and university \\
\hline 141 & Adult education teachers \\
\hline 142 & Elementary school teachers \\
\hline 143 & Prekindergarten and kindergarten teachers \\
\hline 144 & Secondary school teachers \\
\hline 145 & Teachers, except college and university, n.e.c. Engineering and science technicians \\
\hline 150 & Agriculture and biological technicians, except health \\
\hline 151 & Chemical technicians \\
\hline 152 & Draftsmen \\
\hline 153 & Electrical and electronic engineering technicians \\
\hline 154 & Industrial engineering technicians \\
\hline 155 & Mechanical engineering technicians \\
\hline 156 & Mathematical technicians \\
\hline 161 & Surveyors \\
\hline 162 & Engineering and science technicians, n.e.c. \\
\hline & Technicians, except health, engineering and science \\
\hline 163 & Airplane pilots \\
\hline 164 & Air traffic controllers \\
\hline 165 & Embalmers \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(CONTINUED)

170
171
172 Tool programmers, numerical control
173 Technicians, n.e.c.
174 Vocational and educational counselors Writers, artists, and entertainers

Actors
180 Athletes and kindred workers
Authors
182
Dancers
183 Designers
184 Editors and reporters
185 Musicians and composers
190 Painters and sculptors
Flight engineers
Radio operators

\section*{Photographers}

Public relations specialists and publicity writers
Radio and television announcers
Writers, artists, and entertainers, n.e.c.
Research workers, not specified

MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM
Assessors, controllers, and treasurers; local public administration

Bank officers and financial managers
Buyers and shippers, farm products
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade
(CONTINUED)
\(210 \quad\) Credit and collection managers
211 Funeral directors
212 Health administrators

213 Construction inspectors, public administration
215 Inspectors, except construction; public administration

216

Managers and superintendents, building
Office managers, n.e.c.
Officers, pilots, and pursers; ship
Officials and administrators; public administration, n.e.c.

Officials of lodges, societies, and unions
Postmasters and mail superintendents
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.
Railroad conductors

Restaurant, cafeteria, and bar managers
Sales managers and department heads, retail trade
Sales managers, except retail trade
School administrators, college
School administrators, elementary and secondary
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.

\section*{SALES WORKERS}

Advertising agents and sales workers
Auctioneers
Demonstrators

Hucksters and peddlers
(CONTINUED)

265 Insurance agents, brokers, and underwriters
266 Newspaper carriers and vendors
270 Real estate agents and brokers
271 Stock and bond sales agents
280 Sales workers and sales clerks, n.e.c.

Sales clerks, retail trade

Bank tellers
Billing clerks
Bookkeepers
Cashiers
Clerical assistants, social welfare
Clerical supervisors, n.e.c.
Collectors, bill and account
Counter clerks, except food
Dispatchers and starters, vehicle
Enumerators and interviewers
Estimators and investigators, n.e.c.
Expediters and production controllers
File clerks
(CONTINUED)

326 Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators

330
331
332
333
334

Library attendants and assistants
Mail carriers, post office
Mail handlers, except post office
Messengers and office helpers
Meter readers, utilities
Office machine operators
Bookkeeping and billing machine operators
Calculating machine operators
Computer and peripheral equipment operators
Duplicating machine operators
Key punch operators
Tabulating machine operators
Office machine operators, n.e.c.
Payroll and timekeeping clerks
Postal clerks
Proofreaders
Real estate appraisers
Receptionists
Secretaries
Secreteries, legal
Secretaries, medical
Secretaries, n.e.c.
Shipping and receiving clerks
Statistical clerks
(CONTINUED)
376 Stenographers

381 Stock clerks and storekeepers
382 Teacher aides, except school monitors

385 Telephone operators
390 Ticket, station, and express agents
391 Typists
392 Weighers
394 Miscellaneous clerical workers
395 Not specified clerical workers

CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS
401 Automobile accessories installers
402 Bakers
403 Blacksmiths
404 Boilermakers
405 Bookbinders
410 Brickmasons and stonemasons
411 Brickmasons and stonemasons, apprentices
412 Bulldozer operators
413 Cabinetmakers
415 Carpenters
416 Carpenter apprentices
\(420 \quad\) Carpet installers
421 Cement and concrete finishers
(CONTINUED)

422

453 Jewelers and watchmakers
454 Job and die setters, metal
455 Locomotive engineers
456
Compositors and typesetters

Crane, derrick, and hoist operators
Decorators and window dressers
Dental laboratory technicians
Electricians
Electrician apprentices repairers

Eloctrotypers and stereotypers
Engravers, except photoengravers except bulldozer

Floor layers, except tile setters
Blue-collar worker supervisors, n.e.c.
Forge and hammer operators
Furniture and wood finishers
Furriers
Glaziers
Heat treaters, annealers, and temperers

Inspectors, n.e.c.

Locomotive firemen

Printing trade apprentices, except printing press

Electric power line and cable installers and

Excavating, grading, and road machine operators;

Inspectors, scalers, and graders; log and lumber
(CONTINUED)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 461 & Machinists \\
\hline 462 & Machinist apprentices \\
\hline & Mechanics and repairers \\
\hline 470 & Air conditioning, heating, and refrigeration \\
\hline 471 & Aircraft \\
\hline 472 & Automotive body repairers \\
\hline 473 & Automobile mechanics \\
\hline 474 & Automobile mechanic apprentices \\
\hline 475 & Data processing machine repairers \\
\hline 480 & Farm implement \\
\hline 481 & Heavy equipment mechanics, incl. diesel \\
\hline 482 & Household appliance and accessory installers and mechanics \\
\hline 483 & Loom fixers \\
\hline 484 & Office machine \\
\hline 485 & Radio and television \\
\hline 486 & Railroad and car shop \\
\hline 491 & Mechanic, except auto, apprentices \\
\hline 492 & Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers \\
\hline 495 & Not specified mechanics and repairers \\
\hline 501 & Millers; grain, flour, and feed \\
\hline 502 & Millwrights \\
\hline 503 & Molders, metal \\
\hline 504 & Molder apprentices \\
\hline 505 & Motion picture projectionists \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

506 Opticians, and lens grinders and polishers
510 Painters, construction and maintenance
511 Painter apprentices
512 Paperhangers
514 Pattern and model makers, except paper
515 Photoengravers and iithographers
516 Piano and organ tuners and repairers

520
521

Plasterers
Plasterer apprentices
Plumbers and pipe fitters
Plumber and pipe fitter apprentices
Power station operators
Printing press operators
Printing press apprentices
Rollers and finishers, metal
Roofers and slaters
Sheetmetal workers and tinsmiths
Sheetmetal apprentices
Shipfitters
Shoe repairers
Sign painters and letterers
Stationary engineers
Stone cutters and stone carvers
Structural metal workers
Tailors
(CONTINUED)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
552 & Telephone installers and repairers \\
554 & Telephone line installers and repairers \\
560 & Tile setters \\
561 & Tool and die makers \\
562 & Tool and die maker apprentices \\
563 & Upholsterers \\
571 & Specified craft apprentices, n.e.c. \\
572 & Not specified apprentices \\
575 & Craft and kindred workers, n.e.c. \\
580 & Former members of the Armed Forces
\end{tabular}

\section*{OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT}

601 Asbestos and insulation workers
602 Assemblers
603 Blasters
604 Bottiling and canning operatives
605 Surveyor helpers
610 Checkers, examiners, and inspectors; manufacturing
611 Clothing ironers and pressers
612 Cutting operatives, n.e.c.
613 Dressmakers, except factory
614 Drillers, earth
615 Dry wall installers and lathers
620 Dyers
621 Filers, polishers, sanders, and buffers
622 Furnace tenders, smelters, and pourers, metal
(CONTINUED)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
623 & Garage workers and gas station attendants \\
624 & Graders and sorters, manufacturing \\
625 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Produce graders and packers, except factory and \\
farm
\end{tabular} \\
626 & Heaters, metal \\
630 & Laundry and dry cleaning operatives, n.e.c. \\
631 & Meat cutters and butchers, except manufacturing \\
633 & Meat cutters and butchers, manufacturing \\
634 & Meat wrappers, retail trade \\
635 & Metal platers \\
636 & Milliners \\
640 & Mine operatives, n.e.c. \\
641 & Mixing operatives \\
642 & 0ilers and greasers, except auto \\
643 & Packers and wrappers, except meat and produce \\
644 & Painters, manufactured articles \\
645 & Photographic process workers \\
650 & Drill piess operatives \\
651 & Grinding machine operatives \\
652 & Lathe and milling machine operatives \\
653 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Precision machine operatives, n.e.c.
\end{tabular} \\
656 & Punch and stamping press operatives \\
660 & Riveters and fasteners \\
66 Precision machine operatives and deckhands
\end{tabular}
(CONTINUED)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
662 & Sawyers \\
663 & Sewers and stitchers \\
664 & Shoemaking machine operatives \\
665 & Solderers \\
666 & Furnace tenders and stokers, except metal \\
& \\
670 & Textile operatives \\
671 & Knitters, loopers, and toppers \\
672 & Spinners, twisters, and winders \\
673 & Weavers \\
674 & Textile operatives, n.e.c. \\
680 & Welders and flame-cutters \\
681 & Winding operatives, n.e.c. \\
690 & Machine operatives, miscellaneous specified \\
692 & Machine operatives, not specified \\
694 & Miscellaneous operatives \\
695 & Not specified operatives
\end{tabular}

TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES

Boat operators
Bus drivers
Conductors and operators, urban rail transit
Delivery and route workers
Fork lift and tow motor operatives
Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c.
Parking attendants
(CONTINUED)

712 Railroad brake operators and couplers
713 Railroad switch operators
714 Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs

715 Truck drivers

LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM

740

Animal caretakers, except farm
Carpenters' helpers
Construction laborers, except carpenters' helpers
Fishers, hunters, and trappers
Freight and material handlers
Garbage collectors
Gardeners and groundskeepers, except farm
Longshore workers and stevedores
Timber cutting and logging workers
Stock handlers
Teamsters
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners

Warehouse laborers, n.e.c.

Miscellaneous laborers
Not specified laborers

FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
Farmers (owners and tenants)
Farm managers
(CONTINUED)

FARM LABORERS AND SUPERVISORS
821 Farm supervisors
822 Farm laborers, wage workers
823 Farm laborers, unpaid family workers
824 Farm service laborers, self-employed

SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
Cleaning service workers
901 Lodging quarters cleaners, except private household
902 Building interior cleaners, n.e.c.
903 Janitors and sextons
Food service workers
910 Bartenders
911 Waiters' assistant
912 Cooks, except private household
913 Dishwashers
914 Food counter and fountain workers
\(9 i 5\) Waiters
916 Food service workers, n.e.c., except private household

Health service workers

Dental assistants
Health aides, except nursing
Health trainees
Lay midwives
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants
(CONTINUED)

926 Practical nurses
Personal service workers
931 Fight attendants

Attendants, recreation and amusement
Attendants, personal service, n.e.c.
Baggage porters and bellhops
Barbers
Boarding and lodging house keepers
Bootblacks
Child care workers, except private household
Elevator operators
Hairdressers and cosmetologists
Personal service apprentices
Housekeepers, except private household
School monitors
Ushers, recreation and amusement
Welfare service aides
Protective service workers
Crossing guards and bridge tenders
Fire fighters
Guards
Marshals and constables
Police and detectives
Sheriffs and bailiffs

980 Child care workers, private household
981 Cooks, private household
982 Housekeepers, private household
983 Launderers, private household
984 Private household cleaners and servants

WORKERS NOT CLASSIFIABLE BY OCCUPATION
Armed Forces
INJURIES SUFFERED
Includes any and all PHYSICAL (bodily) damage experienced by the victim from an attack during a crime incident, such as broken bones, bruises, cuts, internal injuries, and so on. Does not include emotional upset.
See also: Injury
INJURY
Bodily hurt or damage sustained by a victim as a result of criminal assault. The types of injuries suffered are used to distinguish between serious and minor assaults. Serious injuries include knife or gunshot wounds, broken bones, loss of teeth, and loss of consciousness. Minor injuries include bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling. Other injuries that can't be identified as serious or minor are distinguished by the amount of hospitalization required. See also: Serious Assault, Minor Assault

INTERVIEW PERIOD
See: Enumeration Period
INTERVIEW PROCEDURES
Before the scheduled field interview, a letter informing each household about the NCS and the interviewer's impending visit, was sent to each sample unit. The initial contact with the household is a personal visit, at which time interviews are obtained for as many household members 12 years or older as possible. Subsequent to the initial personal interviews, interviewers are allowed to make telephone callbacks to obtain interviews with the remaining eligible household members, but return personal visits are recommended whenever possible.
See also: Interviewing Sequence, Non-interview Procedures

INTERVIEW, TYPE OF
See: Personal Interviews, Telephone Interviews, Self Respondent, Proxy Respondent

\section*{INTERVIEWING SEQUENCE}

The general interview sequence for the NCS National Sample is to (1) fill a Control Card for the Unit, (2) ask all appropriate personal characteristics and screen questions (including Household Screen Questions) on the Basic Screen Questionnaire of the household respondent, (3) get detailed reports on the Incident Report of any incidents of crime mentioned by the household respondent in the Basic Screen Questionnaire, and (4) ask all appropriate personal characteristics and screen questions and fill in incident reports, if any, for each subsequent eligible household member. An entire interview is completed for a household member before proceeding with the next person. The general interview sequence for the NCS Cities Sample was to (1) fill a Control Card for the unit, (2) then, if an Attitude Questionnaire was to be filled for the unit, ask all appropriate attitude questions of one respondent, (3) next, Basic Screen Questionnaire of the same respondent, and (4) get detailed reports on the Incident Report of any incidents of crime mentioned in the Basic Screen Questionnaire. An entire interview was completed for a household member before proceeding with the next person. See also: Interview Procedures, Control Card, Basic Screen Questionnaire, Crime Incident Report

LAND USE
For rural areas, land use may be either "farm" or "non-farm" as defined in the 1970 Census.
1) Farm use - either of two sets of conditions must be met:
a) Property of 10 acres or more AND \(\$ 50\) or more income from sales of farm products

OR
b) Property of less than 10 acres AND \(\$ 250\) or more income from sales of farm products.
2) Non-farm use - either of two sets of conditions must be met:
a) Property of 10 acres or more AND less than \(\$ 50\)
income from sales of farm products
OR
b) less than 10 acres property AND less than \(\$ 250\)
income from sales of farm products
In determining size of property, all tracts of land which the respondent considers to be on the same property, farm, ranch, estate, etc. are included. If the respondent is renting the property for cash, only the acreage specifically paid for is included.

Income from sales of farm products refers to the GROSS amount received from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock, milk, wool, poultry, eggs, nursery and forest products, etc. produced on the land in question during the 12 months prior to the interview. Value of products consumed on the property is not included. Efforts are made to obtain this information for Type \(A\) and Type B non-interviews as well.
See also: Rural, Urban

\section*{LARCENY}

One of the six major types of crime covered by the National Crime Survey. As used in the NCS Classification Scheme, larceny is defined as theft or attempted theft (except of autos) without direct contact between victim and offender. Subcategories of larceny are besed on the amount of cash and/or property taken. The BJS published reports distinguish between household and personal larceny. Household larceny is defined as the theft or attempted theft of property or cash from the home or its immediate vicinity. Forcible entry, attempted forcible entry, and unlawful entry are not involved. Personal larceny, also referred to as personal crimes of theft, involves the theft of property or cash, either with contact (but without force or threat of force) or without direct contact between victim and offender. Personal larceny with contact involves the actual or attempted theft of purse, wallet, or cash by stealth directly from the person of the victim, but without force or threat of force. Personal larceny without contact involves theft or attempted theft, without direct contact between victim and offender, of property or cash from any place other than the victim's home or its immediate vicinity. See also: Crimes

LINE NUMBER
A two-digit number assigned during the interview to identify each individual in a household. Line numbers serve to link Control Card data to the Personal Characteristics data, and both of these to the Incident Report data.

LISTING
Major procedure preparatory to interviewing units. All listing is done by the interviewer before contacting any sample units. In general, listing is done by observation, and consists of noting the location of every place where people live or might live within a given address or segment, using street names, house numbers, apartments numbers, and any other descriptive information necessary to fully specify unit locations. Listing procedures are detailed and extensive, and vary somewhat depending on the type of
segment.
See also: Updating, Segment, Extra Units, Merged Units
LIVING QUARTERS
General term for structures occupied or intended for human occupancy; classified as either housing units or OTHER units.
See also: Housing Unit, Other Unit, (Type of) Living Quarterss Place of Residence, Special Places, Tenure

\section*{(TYPE OF) LIVING QUARTERS}

Living quarters are classifed as either housing units or OTHER units. Six types of housing units are distinguished for NCS:
1) House, apartment, flat -- includes such housing units as an apartment over a garage or behind a store, janitor's quarters in an office building, and housing units in converted barns or sheds, as well as ordinary houses and apartments.
2) Housing unit in a non-transient hotel, motel, etc. -all separate living quarters in non-transient hotels, motels, etc. are housing units by definition.
3) Housing unit permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. -- occupied or intended for occupancy by permanent guests or resident employees.
4) Housing units in rooming house.
5) Mobile home or trailer -- includes those with permanent foundations.
6) Housing unit not specified above Four types of OTHER units are distinguished for NCS:
1) Quarters not housing unit in rooming or boarding house.
2) Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. -quarters not occupied or intended for occupancy by permanent guests or resident empioyees.
3) Vacant tent site or trailer site.
4) Not specified above -- for example, beds in flophouses, units for students in dormitories, and units in communes.
See also: Housing Unit, Other Unit, Living Quarters, Special Places, Transient/Nontransient

LOOKING FOR WORK
See: Major Activity
MAJOR ACTIVITY
Used in determining whether household members are employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. For the BJS published reports, the major activity categories are used in a recode to obtain an employment status variable consisting
(CONTINUED)
of: Age under 16, in Armed Forces, employed, unemployed, keeping house, in school, retired, and other.
The major activity categories are:
Working -- person working for pay or profit, working without pay on family farm or business, or on jury duty if being paid. Persons doing the following types of unpaid work are not considered "working": 1) unpaid work which does not contribute to the operation of a family farm or business, 2) unpaid work for a related member of the household who does not operate a farm or business, but is himself a salaried employee, 3) unpaid work for an unrelated member of the household, 4) unpaid work for a relative not in household, 5) volunteer work without pay for an organization, 6) time for which person is paid while on temporary duty in the Armed Forces reserve or National Guard, 7) persons with investments only, 8) work relief programs. With Job But Not At Work -- temporarily absent from a job or business for such reasons as illness, vacation, bad weather, labor dispute, temporary layoff, etc.
Looking For Work -- in the market for a job or trying to start a business or profession.
Keeping House -- persons primarily occupied with their own housework including those that indicate that keeping house would have been their chief activity except for their own temporary illness or absence from home. This category applies to any person who says they spend most of their time managing or being responsible for the care of the home and/or the children. More than one person in a household may be marked as "keeping house."
Going To School -- persons attending any kind of public or private school, including trade or vocational schools in which students receive no compensation in money or kind. Unable to Work -- because of long-term physical or mental illness or disability, person is unable to do any kind of work.
Retired -- any person who says he is retired. If person is simply working shorter hours because of retirement, the person is marked as "working."
Other -- persons whose activity or status cannot be described by codes defined above. This includes persons in the Armed Forces.
See also: Employed, Industry Code, Occupation Code, Unemployed, Recode

MARITAL STATUS
Marriage status may be:
1) Married - includes common-law marriage
2) Widowed
3) Divorced
4) Separated - those married persons who have a legal
(CONTINUED)
separation or who have parted because of marital discord, but have not. yet obtained a divorce. Those who have parted temporarily for reasons other than marital discord (such as employment, Armed Forces, etc.) are recorded as married.
5) Never Married - inciudes all children under 14, and persons whose only marriages have been annulled and people living together who make no mention of commonlaw marriage.

\section*{MEDICAL ATTENTION}

Refers to care given by a trained professional medical person such as a doctor, nurse, dentist, etc., either on the scene of a criminal incident, at an office, in a hospital or clinic, or elsewhere.

MEDICAL EXPENSES, TOTAL AMOUNT OF
Total known amount of medical expenses which are a direct result of a person's injuries sustained in a criminal incident. Includes: doctor and hospital bills, surgeon's fees, emergency room expenses, ambulance service, services of a physical therapist and dentist's fees. Also includes expenses for medicine and any kind of special devices or aids the victim was forced to obtain as a result of his injury, such as braces, dentures, eyeglasses, wheelchair, and artificial limbs.

MERGED UNITS
Sample unit which has combined with another unit after the unit has been initially listed. Merged units are interviewed if the first of the merged units listed is in the sample for which units in the segment are being interviewed for the current interview period; other sample units involved become "Type C Non-interview" (reason: merged).
If the first of the merged units listed is not in the current sample, no interview is taken, and sample units involved become "Type C Non-interview" (reason: merged). See also: Listing, Non-interview Type C

MILITARY status
Determined for males 18 and over. In Armed Forces includes those serving on active duty at the time of the interview with: U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, reserve branch of any of the above only if currently on active duty status for several months. Also includes commissioned officers of the U.S. Public Health Service who are attached to any branch of the Armed Forces, and National Guardsmen, on active duty. Cadets in U.S. Military academies also are considered to be with the Armed Forces.

\section*{MINOR ASSAULT}

As used in the NCS Classification Scheme, a form of assaultive violence in which the attack is carried out without a weapon and results in minor injury, such as bruises, black eye, cuts, and scratches or an undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. Minor assault may or may not be accompanied by theft.
In BJS published reports, injuries associated with a robbery are classified as resulting from a minor assault if the extent of the injury was minor (e.g., bruises, black eye, etc.) or was undetermined but required less than 2 days of hospitalization.
See also: Serious Assault, Injury, Assaultive Violence, Robbery

\section*{MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT}

Stealing or unauthorized taking of a motor vehicle, including attempts at such acts. Motor vehicles include automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and any other motorized vehicle that is legally allowed on most roads and highways. See also: Motor Vehicles - Total Number of

MOTOR VEHICLES, TOTAL NUMBER OF
Household respondent is asked how many motor vehicles the household has owned during the six months prior to interview in the Cities Sample. (If none have been owned, screen questions concerning auto theft are ignored.) A motor vehicle is usually a car, truck, motorcycle, or other vehicle which may be legally driven on public roads. Not included are boats, airplanes, minibikes, or snowmobiles. All motor vehicles owned during the reference period are counted, including those sold, given away, junked, stolen, or abandoned. Motor vehicles used SOLELY by a recognizable business are not included, nor are vehicles loaned to the respondent for private use by a business, unless the respondent owns the business. Motor vehicles used by a student, owned by his parents, and kept away from home are not included.

NCP
See: National Crime Panel (NCP)

\section*{NCS}

See: National Crime Survey (NCS)
NCS CLASSIFICATION SCHEME
Classifies crimes according to six main types: assaultive violence with theft, assaultive violence without theft, personal theft without assault, burglary, larceny, and motor
vehicle theft. Each type comprises several subcategories. Incidents in the NCS tape files have been coded according to the NCS Classification Scheme. See also: Crime Classification

NATIONAL CRIME PANEL (NCP)
A program of household and commercial victimization surveys sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and conducted by the Bureau of the Census to develop new information on the matter of crime and its impact on society. There are two program components -- a continuous national survey and surveys taken periodically in selected central cities. The program provides: 1) detailed information about the victims of crime, 2) estimates number and types of crime not reported to the police, and 3) uniform measures of selected types of crime permitting comparisons over time and between different geographic areas. A key feature of the NCP methodology is its use of representative probability sampling to discover incidents of crime, rather than relying on law enforcement agency records. This approach enables the collection of previously unavailable data on the demographic and socioeconomic aspects of crime.
See also: National Crime Survey, Commercial Victimization Survey, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Census - U.S. Bureau of, National Sample, Cities Sample

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY (NCS)
The household victimization portion of the National Crime Panel program which focuses on measuring the extent of victimization ascribable to the major crimes of assault, rape, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto or motor vehicle theft. The National Crime Survey uses two samples (National and cities) to obtain accurate and up-to-date measures of the amounts and kinds of crimes of which households and persons 12 years of age and older have been victims. See also: National Crime Panel, Crimes, Commercial Victimization Survey, National Sample, Cities Sample

NATIONAL SAMPLE
One of the two major components in the National Crime Panel program. A total of approximately 72,000 housing units and other living quarters are designated for the sample. Interviewing began in July 1972. The sample is divided into six groups, or rotations, each of which contains housing units whose occupants are interviewed once every six months over a period of 3 years. Each rotation group is further divided into six panels. Therefore, one-sixth of each
(CONTINUED)
rotation group, or one panel, is interviewed each month during the six-month period. Because the survey is continuous, additional sample units are selected in the manner described and assigned to rotation groups and panels for subsequent incorporation into the sample. A new rotation group enters the sample every six months, replacing a group phased out after being in the sample for three years.
See also: Sample Rotation, National Sample Design, Cities Sample

NATIONAL SAMPLE DESIGN
Estimates from the survey are based on data obtained from a stratified multistage cluster sample. In designing the sample, the first stage consisted of the formation of primary sampling units comprising counties or groups of counties, including every county in the Nation. Approximately 1,930 of these units were so formed and grouped into 376 strata. Among these strata, 156 represented single areas and thus came into the sample with certainty. These strata, designated self-representing areas, generally contained the larger metropolitan areas. The remaining 220 strata were formed by combining areas that. shared certain characteristics, such as geographic region, population density, population growth rate, proportion of nonwhite population, etc. From each stratum, one area was selected for the sample, the probability of selection having been proportionate to the area's population; areas so chosen are referred to as being non-self-representing.
The remaining stages of sampling were designed to insure a self-weighting probability sample of housing units and group quarters within each of the selected areas. (Self-weighting means that each sample household had the same initial probability of being selected.) This involved a systematic selection of enumeration districts (geographic areas used for the 1970 Census) with probability of selection being proportionate to their 1970 population size, followed by the selection of clusters of approxinately four housing units from within each enumeration district. To account for units built after the 1970 Census, a sample was drawn, by means of an independent clerical operation, of permits issued for new construction. Jurisdictions that do not issue building permits were sampled for new construction by means of a sample of area segments. The resulting sample of new construction units, though yieldirg a relatively small portion of the total sample, wili account for an increasing share as the decade progresses.
See also: Enumeration District, National Sample, Primary Sampling Unit (PSU), Segment, Strata

\section*{NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS}

Included in the National Complete Sample File and the National Incident Extract File. Neighborhood Characteristics consist of 55 summary indicators from the 1970 Census about populations and their their housing in particular areas. The Neighborhood Characteristics were appended to most household records describing units built before, and counted in, the 1970 Census. In general, Neighborhood Characteristics are ratios recorded in the range . 00 to . 99 ; for example, "ratio of persons of Spanish heritage to total population" might be .07 for a selected neighborhood, indicating \(7 \%\) Spanish population for that area. Specific neighborhoods are not identified by name, but represent areas of varying types, about the size of Census tracts (approximately 4,000 persons).

\section*{NON-INTERVIEW}

Instance where an interview cannot be obtained. There are four types: A) when an interview for an eligible household is not obtained for some reason such as refusal; B) when an interview is not obtained because the unit is ineligible for interview at the present time, such as a vacant unit, but could become eligible in the future; \(c\) ) when the unit is physically ineligible, e.g., demolished; and Z) when a particular member is not interviewed in an otherwise interviewed household.
See also: Non-interview Procedures, Non-interview - Type A; - Type B; - Type C; - Type Z

NON-INTERVIEW ADJUSTMENTS
Adjustments made to interviewed household and person weights. A household non-interview adjustment accounts for some occupied units qualified to participate in the survey, but from which an interview was not obtained (Non-interview Type A). A within-household non-interview adjustment accounts for situations in which at least one, but not all, eligible persons in a household were interviewed (Non-interview Type Z).
See also: Non-Interview Procedures, Household Weight, Person Weight, Non-Interview Type A, Non-Interview Type Z

\section*{NON-INTERVIEW PROCEDURES}

For various reasons, interviewers are unable to obtain interviews for ail sample units. Such units are classified as non-interviews and are handled as follows:
1) Type A Non-interview - occupied sample units in which household members were rarely at home, uncooperative, or otherwise impossible to reach. A non-interview adjustment. is applied to interviewed household and person weights so
(CONTINUED)
that these units are represented in the sample.
2) Type B Non-interview - units selected for sample which turn out to be vacant or otherwise ineligible. Since these units might become eligible in the future, they are revisited in subsequent periods that the unit is in the sample. If they become eligible, the household is interviewed.
3) Type C Non-interview - units which are demolished, converted to non-residential use or otherwise out of scope for NCS. These units are dropped from the sample once they are identified. The sample size is sufficiently large to allow for Type B and C Non-interviews.
In addition, if at least one, but not all eligible persons in a household are interviewed, persons for which an interview was not obtained (within-household non-interview) are classified as Type \(Z\) Non-interviews and only a few personal characteristics (obtained by proxy) are recorded. A non-interview adjustment is applied to interviewed person weights to account for those with-household non-interviews. See also: Non-interview, Non-interview Type A, Non-interview Type B, - Type C, - Type Z, Non-Interview Adjustment

NON-INTERVIEW TYPE A
Consists of households occupied by persons eligible for interview but from whom no interviews are obtained, because:
1) no one is at home in spite of repeated visits
2) the entire household is temporarily away during all of the interview period
3) the household refuses to give any information
4) the unit cannot be reached due to impassable roads
5) interview is not conducted due to a serious illness or death in the family
6) the interviewer is unable to locate the sample unit Every effort is made to avoid this type of non-interview in order to keep the unit and maintain a representative sample. See also: Non-interview, Non-interview Procedures, Non-interview Rdjustments

NON-INTERVIEW TYPE B
Consists of units which are not eligible for interview because:
1) unit is a vacant regular housing unit
2) unit is vacant and used for storage
3) unit is occupied by persons usually residing elsewhere
4) unit unfit for habitation or to be demolished
5) unit under construction and not ready for occupancy
6) unit temporarily converted to business or storage
7) address identifies an unoccupied tent or trailer site
8) permit granted, but construction not started
(CONTINUED)

See also: Non-interview, Non-interview Procedures
NON-INTERVIEW TYPE C
Consists of units not eligible for sample because:
1) no address was listed on the sample lirie of the listing sheet.
2) unit demolished by time of enumeration
3) house or trailer has been moved
4) unit converted to permanent business or storage
5) unit has been merged with another unit

See also: Non-interview, Merged Units, Non-interview Procedures

NON-INTERVIEW TYPE \(Z\)
A within-household non-interview. It occurs when the interviewer is unable to obtain an interview for a particular household member in an otherwise interviewed household. For this type of non-interview person, only a few personal characteristics items are filled in on the Basic Screen Questionnaire.
See also: Non-interview, Non-interview Procedures, Basic Screen Questionnaire, Non-interview Adjustments

NONSAMPLING VARIABILITY
See: Survey Error, Sampling Variability
OCCUPATION CODE
A three-digit numeric code assigned, using the 1970 Alphabetic Index of Industries and Occupations, based on the type of job held by the person. For unemployed persons, the occupation code is based on the last job held within the last five years.
See also: Industry Code, Class of Worker, Major Activity
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT
A housing unit is considered occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or persons living in it at the time of interview.
See also: Place of Residence, Housing Unit

\section*{OFFENDER}

The person who committed the crime or was believed to be the person who committed the crime.

OPERATION OF BUSINESS
For the purposes of the National Crime Survey, a distinction is made between two types of businesses. These are catagorized as recognizable businesses and unrecognizable businesses.
A recognizable business is one that is observable and
identifiable from the outside by a sign or some other indication. Crimes involving any recognizable business, such as property stolen from the business are not included in the NCS. Only the loss of personal property of the respondent or of another household member, or personal threat or injury to the respondent or other household member is included if a crime involves a recognizable business. An unrecognizable business has no outside indication, such as a sign in the yard or window, which indicates that it is a business. An example of an unrecognizable business is a mail order business run from the home, if there is no sign outside the house advertising the business. Crimes involving unrecognizable businesses, including property stolen from the business, are included in the NCS estimates.

OTHER UNITS
Refers to living quarters which do not qualify as housing units. OTHER units are located in special places such as institutions, dormitories, and boarding houses where the residents have their own ronms, groups of rooms, or beds; and also have some common facilities such as a dining room, lobby, or living room or recreational areas.
Some of the rooms, groups of rooms, etc., in these places are always classified as OTHER units, even though they have direct access or complete kitchen facilities. Other rooms or groups of rooms are classified as OTHER units if they do NOT meet the housing unit definition.
All units in the National and Cities Samples are defined as either being a housing unit or an OTHER unit.
See also: Housing Unit, Living Quarters, Special Places, (Type of) Living Quarters, Group Quarters, Extra Units

OUT OF UNIVERSE
Out of Universe (or INAP) is used in the codebook documentation to designate those areas for which the particular question was not appropriate and therefore not asked. For example, employment-related questions were not asked of persons under the age of 16 .
See also: Residue
PANEL
Used in the National Sample rotation scheme. Each panel is a systematic one-sixth sample of the 72,000 sample units, which is interviewed semi-annually during two designated months, e.g., January and July or February and August. See also: Sample Rotation, Panel Number

PANEL NUMBER
In the National Sample, an identification number (1-6)
assigned to each case in the sample which identifies the months in which the unit is to be interviewed (e.g., Panel 1 housing units are interviewed in January and July). It is the first digit of the segment number.
See also: Panel, Segment Number
PERSON WEIGHT
In both the National and Cities Samples, the person weight is based on the basic weight of the person in the sample plus adjustments for within-household noninterviews, subsampling, noninterviewed households, and various ratio estimates.
See also: Weight, Household Weight, Incident Weight, Non-interview Adjustments

PERSONAL CRIMES
See: Personal Incident, Personal Victimization
PERSONAL CRIMES OF THEFT
Used in the NCS published reports to describe the theft of property or cash, either with contact (but without force or threat of force) or without direct contact between victim and offender. Includes both completed and attempted acts. Also referred to as personal larceny.
The NCS Classification Scheme does not distinguish between personal crimes of theft which do not involve force or the threat of force and robbery which does.
See also: Larceny, Robbery, Personal Theft Without Assault (Robbery)

\section*{PERSONAL INCIDENT}

A specific criminal act involving one or more persons as victims of one or more offenders. In BJS published reports, crimes against persons include rape, robbery, assault, and personal larceny. Estimates of the number of personal incidents are usually lower than estimates of personal victimizations because the number of persons victimized during an incident are not accounted for separately. Also, in situations where a personal crime occurred during the course of a commercial crime, it was assumed that the incident was represented in the Commercial Victimization Survey and, therefore, it was not counted as an incident of personal crime.
See also: Personal Victimization, Victimization, Incident Weight

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS
Each enumeration period, initial interviews in a household are conducted in person. Follow-up interviews to reach persons not available at the time of the initial visit may
(CONTINUED)
be made by telephone.
See also: Telephone Interviews, Enumeration Period

\section*{PERSONAL LARCENY}

See: Larceny
PERSONAL THEFT WITHOUT ASSAULT
As used in the NCS Classification Scheme, refers to all of the following crimes against persons: robbery (with or without a weapon), attempted robbery (with or without a weapon), purse snatch (without force), attempted purse snatch (without force), pocketpicking.
This term is not used in the BJS published reports.
See also: Crimes, Robbery, Larceny
PERSONAL VICTIMIZATION
A specific criminal act as it affects one victimized person. In BJS published reports, crimes against persons include rape, robbery, assault, and personal larceny. Estimates of the number of personal victimizations are determined by the number of victims of such acts; ordinarily, the number of victimizations is somewhat higher than the number of incidents because more than one person was victimized during certain incidents, and because details of personal crimes occurring during the course of a commercial crime, as related to the victimized person, are reflected in these estimates.
See also: Personal Incident, Vietimization, Incident

\section*{place}

The term place refers to a concentration of population, regardless of the existence of legally prescribed units, powers, or functions. However, most of the places identified in the census are incorporated as cities, towns, villages, or boroughs. In addition, the larger unincorporated places are identified. Places are identified in the National Sample files by a two-digit place size code and a one-digit place description code.
See also: Place Size Code, Place Description Code, Rural, Urban

PLACE DESCRIPTION CODE
A one-digit code used in the National Sample files to identify the type of place in which a sample unit is located. The following categories are given:
1) Central city of an SMSA only
2) Central city of an urbanized area only
3) Central city of both an SMSA and an urbanized area
4) Other incorporated place
5) Unincorporated place
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Code 6 not used
7) Not a place
See also: Centrai City, Urbanized Area, Place, Standard
Metropolitan Statistical Area

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PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
Identifies whether the incident occurred within the limits of the city in which the repondent lives or somewhere else
in the United States.
See also: Place of Occurrence (Detailed)
Place of occurrence (detailed)
The following place of occurrence categories are used to describe where the incident occurred:
1) At or in own home or apartment, in garage or other building on property -- always includes actual or attempted entry, and attacks or threats taking place inside the respondent's dwelling. Other buildings on property include tool sheds, servants' quarters, greenhouses, barns, stables, etc.
2) At or in vacation home, hotel, or motel.
3) Inside a commercial building, such as a store, restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyance or station -- includes all commercial buildings, commercial parking lots, public buses, trains, airplanes, taxis, trolleys, etc., and terminals or stations for such conveyances.
4) Inside office, factory, or warehouse.
5) Near own home: yard, sidewalk, drive, carport, apartment hall -- does not include actual or attempted burglaries: does include actuai or attempted auto theft or theft from car, when car was parked on the street in front of the respondent's home.
6) On street, in park, field, playground, school grounds, public parking lot.
7) Inside school building.
8) Other

See also: Place of Occurrence
PLACE OF RESIDENCE
Specific living quarters held by respondent, to which he is free to return at any time, AND at which he usually lives and sleeps. Not necessarily the same as legal residence or voting residence. Also described as "Usual Place of
Residence."
See also: Living Quarters, Occupied Housing Unit, Vacant Housing Unit

PLACE SIZE CODE
A two-digit code used in the National Sample files to
(CONTINUED)
identify the population size range for the place in which the sample unit is located; as determined by the 1970
Census. Place sizes are classified in the following
categories:
Under 200
200 to 499
500 to 999
1000 to 1,499
1,500 to 1,999
2,000 to 2,499
2,500 to 4,999
5,000 to 9,999
10,000 to 19,999
20,000 to 24,999
25,000 to 49,999
50,000 to 99,999
100,000 to 249,999
250,000 to 499,999
500,000 to 999,999
\(1,000,000\) or more
See also: Place
POCKETPICKING
See: Personal Theft Without Assault, Larceny
POLICE INFORMED
A question on the Crime |ncident Report asks: "Were the police informed of this incident in any way?" The "police" include all regular police and sheriff's departments at the city, county, state, or federal level of government. Also included are specialized police forces authorized to make arrests in a special area or jurisdiction, e.g., campus police, park police, transit police, harbor police, and airport police. Excluded are security guards, fish \& game wardens, and such officers without authority to make police arrests.

PRESENCE OF WEAPON
See: Weapon
PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL
Household head living alone or with non-relatives only.
PRIMARY SAMPLING UNIT (PSU)
Consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. Each SMSA constitutes a separate PSU. In combining counties to form PSU's, each PSU is defined so as to be as heterogeneous as possible. 1,921 PSU's were formed, using every county in the U.S.
In the National Sample design, 376 PSU's were selected to
form the first stage of sampling. In the Cities Sample, the PSU numbers identify the general area in which a segment is located.
See also: National Sample Design, Control Number, Enumeration District, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

\section*{PRINCIPAL PERSON}

The wife in a husband-wife household or head of household in a nonhusband-wife household; often the household respondent. Used in the National Sample in determining weights for tabulating household crimes.
See also: Head of Household, Household Respondent
PSU NUMBERS
"PSU numbers" are three-digit codes which identify each PSU, and are part of the Control Number which uniquely identifies each sample unit.

PROXY RESPONDENT
Person answering questions for another person. Information about each household member aged 12 and 13 is obtained by asking the questions for these persons of the household respondent or some other knowledgeable household member. If a particular household member 14 or older is physically or mentally unable to answer the individual questions, or is temporarily absent and is not expected to return before the enumeration closeout date, the interviewer is instructed to accept information from another knowledgeable household member.
See also: Self Respondent
PURSE SNATCH
See: Personal Theft Without Assault, Larceny

\section*{QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS}

There are three basic forms used to collect the data required for the National Crime Survey. Both the National and Cities Samples use the following three forms: 1) Control Card, 2) Basic Screen Questionnaire, and 3) Crime Incident Report. See also: Basic Screen Questionnaire, Control Card, Crime Incident Report, Interview Procedures

RACE
In the National Crime Surveys, persons are classified as either White, Negro or Other. Persons of Latin-American descent are recorded as White unless they specify themselves as Negro or Other. Other is used for persons of races other than White or Negro, such as Japanese, Chinese,
(CONTINUED)

American Indian, etc. For persons of racially mixed parentage, race recorded is that of the person's father. Race is determined by observation for family members and by inquiry for persons unrelated to household head. See also: Ethnicity

RAPE
One of the six major types of crime covered by the National Crime Survey. In BJS publications, rape is defined as carnal knowledge through the use of force or the threat of force, including attempts. Statutory rape (without force) is excluded. The following rape sub-categories are used in the NCS Classification Scheme: rape with theft, attempted rape with theft, rape without theft, attempted rape without theft.
See also: Crimes, Assaultive Violence

RATE
A fixed ratio of two quantities. Rate per 100 households refers to the amount of victimization for every 100 households. Rate per 100 population refers to the amount of victimizations for every 100 persons. See also: Victimization, Survey Error, Weight

RECODE
A single code, mechanically derived by combining codes for several related items, used for convenience and efficiency in tabulating data.

RECOGNIZABLE BUSINESS
See: Operation of Business
RECORD COUNTS
Provides a count of records on a file-specific basis, e.g., the number of household records, person records, and incident records contained in a file. May also be used to provide subccints within a record type, e.g., number of interviewed households, number of non-interviewed households, etc. Record counts are provided in the User Directories for each NCS tape file. See also: User Directories

REFERENCE PERIOD
The length of time for which respondents are asked to report on victimizations experienced. A reference period of 6 months is used in the National Sample.
See also: Collection Quarter, Data Quarter, Telescoping, Bounding Procedure

One of several methods used to evaluate and improve the quality of interviewing. Reinterviews evaluate the impact of errors of variations in response, measure how well individual interviewers follow procedures, and measure errors in coverage arising from incorrect listing, failure to conduct interviews at the correct address, non-interview misclassifications, missed units, or incorrect applications of definitions of housing unit and household members. Reinterviews are conducted regularly in a small proportion of the National Sample Households.

RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD
Interviewers determine the precise relationship to the household head of each person living in the household, e.g., wife, son, daughter, step-son, step-daughter, father, mother, grandson, daughter-in-law, aunt, nephew, lodger, servant, hired hand, visitor, and so on. In classifying these entries for the tape files, only five categories are used:

Head
Wife of Head
Own Child
Other relative
Non-relative
See also: Head of Household, Primary Individual
RESIDENCE
See: Place of Residence
RESIDUE
Used in the codebook documentation to designate those cases where the respondent could not or did not provide an answer, or for some reason the response given did not fall into the predetermined categories. Attempts were made during the edits to convert such cases to valid codes based on the presence or absence of certain key elements.
See also: Out of Universe
RESPONDENT
See: Househald Respondent, Proxy Respondent, Self Respondent

ROBBERY
In the NCS Classification Scheme, robbery is a subcategory of personal theft without assault and includes: robbery with weapon, robbery with no weapon, attempted robbery with weapon, and attempted robbery with no weapon.
As used in the BJS published reports, robbery is defined as theft or attempted theft, directly from a person, of property or cash by force or threat of force, with or
without a weapon.
There are two main subcategories of robbery, viz., robbery with injury and robbery without injury. Robbery with injury is theft or attempted theft from a person, accompanied by an attack, either with or without a weapon, resulting in injury. An injury is classified as resulting from a serious assault if a weapon was used in the commission of the crime or, if not, when the extent of the injury was either serious (e.g., broken bones, internal injuries, etc.) or undetermined but required 2 or more days of hospitalization. An injury is classified as resulting from a minor assault when the extent of the injury was minor (e.g., bruises, black eyes, etc.) or undetermined but required less than 2 days of hospitalization. Robbery without injury is theft or attempted theft from a person, accompanied by force or threat of force, either with or without a weapon, but not resulting in injury.
See also: Personal Theft Without Assault
ROTATION
See: Sample Rotation, National Sample, Rotation Group Number

ROTATION DESIGN
See: Sample Rotation, National Sample, Rotation Group Number

ROTATION GROUP
See: Sample Rotation
ROTATION GROUP NUMBER
Used in the National Sample rotation scheme. Each rotation group should be a systematic one-sixth sample of the 72,000 housing units as well as a one-sixth sample of the sample interviewed each month. The rotation group number is denoted by the hundreds digit of the four-digit segment number assigned to each sample unit.
See also; Segment Number, Sample Rotation, National Sample
RURAL
All remaining areas not falling into one of the following categories:
1) Places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated into cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, Wisconsin)
2) The densely settled urban fringe whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urban areas
3) Unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants

See also: Urban, Place, Land Use

\section*{SMSA}

See: Standard Metropolitian Statistical Area (SMSA)
SAMPLE
A selection of part of the units of a population according to specific and detailed procedures. The properties of a sample population are studied to gain information about the whole population. For the NCS surveys, a probability sample was used, whereby each element of the population has a known, but not necessarily equal chance of being included in the sample.
See also: National Sample, Sampling Variability, Estimate, Population, Cities Sample

SAMPLE DESIGN
See also: National Sample Design, Cities Sample Design
SAMPLE DESIGNATION
A portion of the identification codes assigned to each sample unit in the National Sample, consisting of the letter "J" and two digits. The letter distinguished NCS surveys from other Census surveys, and the digits identify the sequence and source of selection of sample addresses. For example, the first sample selected was designated as Jol. See also: Identification Code, Control Number

SAMPLE ERROR
See: Sampling Variability
SAMPLE ROTATION
A rotation scheme is used for the National Sample: each sample of approximately 72,000 households is divided into six rotation groups. When the rotation plan became fully operative in January, 1977, households in a particular rotation group and sample was be interviewed once every six months for 3 years, the first interview being only for the purpose of bounding. Each rotation group is further divided into six panels or months. Thus \(1 / 6\) th of each rotation group is interviewed each month during a six-month period. One rotation group enters the sample every six months, while the corresponding rotation group from a previous sample is phased out. This enakles preservation of the overall sample size and survey procedures, while averting undue imposition to, and biases in reporting by, respondents through repeated interviews.
See also: Bounding Schedule, National Sample, Panel, Rotation Group Number

SAMPLE UNIT
A unit selected for inclusion in a sample or a census.
(CONTINUED)
See also: Sample, Housing Unit, Other Unit, Special

SAMPLING VARIABILITY
Chance differfnces in representation which occur because a sample was surveyed instead of the whole population. The primary measure of sampling variability is Standard Error. See also: Sample, Standard Error, Confidence Interval, Survey Error, Variance

SCREEN QUESTION NUMBER
On each Crime Incident Report, the number of the screen question that elicited the report of the incident is recorded.
See also: Individual Screen Questions, Household Screen Questions

SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE
See: Basic Screen Questionnaire

\section*{SEGMENT}

A cluster of sample units in the same PSU selected for household interview. In the National Sample, sample units are located in one of five types of segments, depending on the type of Enumeration District in which the segment is located:
1) Address Segments - consist of specific addresses selected from the 1970 Decenial Census lists, in address type Enumeration districts.
2) Area Segments - consist of relatively small designated areas of land with well-defined boundaries, such as streets, roads, rivers, or railroad tracks in area type Enumeration districts. The interviewer lists all of the living quarters in a designated segment, and a sample of these is selected for interview.
3) Permit Segments - consist of addresses selected from a sample of building permits issued for new construction. 4) Special Place Segments - consist of special places in address type Enumeration districts which can be identified from Census listings.
5) Cen-Sup Segments - consist of addresses which were inadequately identified or unreported in the Census. In the Cities Sample, sample units are located in either unit (address), Permit, or Special Place Segments. No Area or Cen-Sup Segments are used. Address segments are referred to as Unit Segments in the Cities Sample. See also: National Sample Design, Enumeration District, Extra Units, Listing, Segment Number, Serial Number, Updating

\section*{SEGMENT NUMBER}

Part of the Control Number assigned to each sample unit. In the National Sample, it consists of four digits: the thousands digit identifies the panel; the hundreds digit identifies the rotation group; tens and units together identify clusters which are numbered sequentially starting with "ol" in each panel and rotation combination. See also: Segment, Control Number, Panel Number, Rotation Group Number, Enumeration District

SELF-EMPLOYED
See: Class of Worker

\section*{SELF RESPONDENT}

Person who answers questions for himself. Information about each household member 14 years and over is obtained by self-response; that is, each of these persons is interviewed for himself.
See also: Proxy Respondent
SELF-WEIGHTING
Indication that all sample units have the same initial probability of selection for the Sample. See also: Weight, Sample

SERIAL NUMBER
A unique two-digit number assigned in sequence within each segment to each sample household in the National Sample. In the Cities Sample, it is a unique 6 digit number assigned to each sample unit within a particular PSU. It is used for administrative control, and is part of the Control Number.
See also: Segment, Control Number
SERIES INCIDENT REPORT
Under certain circumstances, the interviewer is allowed to report several incidents as a "series" incident on one Incident Report form. All of the following conditions must exist:
1) The incidents had to be very similar in detail.
2) There must have been at least three incidents in the "series."
3) The respondent must not have been able to recall dates and other details of the individual incidents well enough to report them separately.
In completing the Crime Incident Report for a series incident, details of the most recent incident are used. For BJS publications, series incidents are tabulated separately and are not included with single incidents when estimating the amount of crime.

> SERIOUS ASSAULT
> As used in the NCS Classification Scheme, a form of assaultive violence in which the attack is either carried out with a weapon, or results in serious injury, such as broken bones, internal injuries, loss of consciouness, or, an undetermined injury requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization. Serious assault may or may not be accompanied by theft.
> In BJS published reports, injuries associated with a robbery are classified as resulting from a serious assault if a weapon was used in the commission of the crime, or, if not, when the extent of the injury was either sserious (e.g., broken bones, internal injuries, etc.) or was undetermined but required 2 or more days of hospitalization. See also: Injury, Minor Assault, Assaultive Violence, Robbery

SIMPLE ASSAULT
As used in the BJS published reports, an attack without a weapon resulting either in minor injury -- e.g., bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches, swelling -- or in undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault without a weapon. It does not include attacks accompanied by theft.
See also: Assault, Aggravated Assault
SPECIAL PLACE SEGMENT
See: Segment
SPECIAL PLACES
Places in which the occupants have special living arrangments. Special places include: correctional institutions; homes for the aged, infirm, or needy; mental institutions; Nursing, convalescent, or rest homes; specialized hospitals; Armed Forces installations; boarding and rooming houses; communes; convents and monastaries; dormitories and other residences at schools; flophouses and missions; halfway houses; hotels and motels; Nurse's homes; private residential clubs and tourist camps; recreational, educational, religious camps; tourist camps; tent and trailer camps; vacation cabins; YMCA's, YWCA's; and so on. Special places may include housing units and OTHER units. For example, a dormitory consisting of rooms for students and an apartment for a resident manager would include both OTHER units and a housing unit.
Living quarters within special places are designated as either Staff Units, Non-staff Units, or Unclassified Units, as determined by occupancy or intended occupancy. Non-staff Units are located in certain special places and are defined
as (1) the persons for whom the special place is being operated, or (2) the units in which these persons live, such as rooms or suites of rooms. Non-staff units are never interviewed for the NCS. Staff Units are located in the same types of places which contain Non-staff Units and are defined as the houses, apartments, rooms, or suites of rooms occupied or intended for occupancy by resident employees and their families, if any. Unclassified Units are located in certain special places and are the houses, apartments, rooms, etc. occupied or intended to be occupied by all persons. Staff Units and Unclassified Units are interviewed.
See also: Living Quarters, Group Quarters, Other Units, Extra Units, (Type of) Living Quarters

STANDARD ERROR
A statistician's measure of sampling variation taken generally to state the amount of deviation of antimate because a sample was drawn instead of a census taken. The particular sample used in a survey is one of a large number of all possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The difference between a sample estimate and the average of all possible samples is called the sampling deviation. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples, and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. An estimate of the standard error of a sample estimate can be computed from the data obtained in the sample.
See also: Variance, Confidence interval, Survey Error, Sampling Variability, Bias, Estimate

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA)
A county or group of counties containing at least one city or combined cities, of 50,000 or more inhabitants and adjacent counties which are metropolitan in character, and economically and socially integrated with the central city. The SMSA is named after the central city (or cities) contained in it. A four-digit code identifies each SMSA. Boundaries are drawn by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.
See also: Central City, Census Tract, Primary Sampling Unit, Urbanized Area, Place Description Code

STATE CODES (1960)
In the Cities Sample, individual two-digit codes used to designate state in which the sample unit is located.
(CONTINUED)

The first digit identifies a region of the country, e.g., New England states are coded 11-16; Midwest states are coded 41-47, etc. State codes are not avallable in the National Sample because of confidentiality restrictions.

\section*{STRATA}

Sub-groups of households within a sample which have specified characteristics in common, such as education, income, or race. The process of making these groupings -- called stratification -- was the second stage of the sampling process in the National Sample. Stratification consisted of combining PSU's with similar population densities, growth rates, proportion non-white, etc.
See also: National Sample Design, Cities Sample Design
SURVEY ERROR
The primary measure of total error in survey estimates due to:
1) Sampling Bias (systematic error due to use of inadequate or duplicative frames, etc.)
2) Sampling Variability (chance variation that occurs because a sample was surveyed instead of the total population)
3) Non-Sampling Bias (systematic error due to nonresponse, memory error, misinterpretation of questions or procedures, etc.)
4) Non-Sampling Variability (chance variation due to interviewer error, response error, coding and editing errors, etc.)
See also: Bias, Sampling Variability

\section*{TELEPHONE INTERVIEWS}

The telephone may be used to conduct interviews with household members not available for interview at the time of the initial personal interview at the household. Although initial contact with the household must be a personal visit, subsequent interviews may be made by telephone when another personal visit would be inefficient or costly.
See also: Persona! Interviews
TEMPORARILY ABSENT OR ON LAYOFF FROM JOB
See: Major Activity
tenure
Manner in which living quarters are held:
1) Owned or being bought - if owner or co-owner is a household member of the unit, even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for. Owner need not be head of household. A cooperative apartment or condominium unit is owned or
being bought only if the owner lives in it.
2) Rented for cash - if any money rent is paid or contracted for by any persons.
3) Without cash rent - includes units not owned, being bought, or rented for cash; usually provided in exchange for services or as a gift.
See also: Living Quarters
THEFT
See: Personal Theft Without Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, Robbery

\section*{threatened}

A situation in which no physical contact was involved, but the victim nonetheless felt that physical harm could have occurred, e.g., victim was shot at, but not hit.
See also: Attacked
TIME LOST FROM WORK
Number of ©umulative days all affected household members were absent from work due to a crime. it can be time lost because injuries sustained in the incident kept the victim from returning to work immediately, or time taken off work by a household member to do things related to the incident such as visiting a doctor, reporting the incident to the police, seeing an insurance agent, or testifying in court.

TRANSIENT/NONTRANSIENT
A transient place is a special place in which more than 25 percent of the rooms, suites, or cabins are occupied or intended for occupancy by transient guests. Transient guests usually stay less than a month and pay at daily rates.
A nontransient place is one in which 75 percent or more of the rooms, suites, or cabins are occupied or indented for occupancy by nontransient (permanent) guests or resident employees. Permanent guests usually stay a month or more at reduced monthly rates.
See alsc: (Type of) Living Quarters

\section*{UA}

See: Urbanized Area (UA)
UAC
See: Universal Area Code
UNCLAJSIFIED UNITS
See: Special Places
UNEMPLOYED
(CONTINUED)

In the NCS, civilians, age 16 and older who were not "at work" during the reference week, were available for work, and 1) had been "looking for work" within the past four weeks, 2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid-off, or 3) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.
See also: Major Activity
UNIT SEGMENT
See: Segment
UNIVERSAL AREA CODE (UAC)
The UAC is the 1960 Census State code plus a three-digit code to indicate cities of 50,000 plus population, or the county. It is assigned to the April 1,1970 residence of all household members who had moved since that time, and to the geographic area in which any incidents of crime occurred. Due to confidentiality restrictions, UAC's are not availabie in the National Sample files. They are available in the Cities Sample files. See also: State Codes (1960), Confidentiality

\section*{UNLAWFUL ENTRY (WITHOUT FORCE)}

A form of burglary in which the offender has no legal right to be on the premises, even though no force was used to gain entrance. The same definitions used in the BJS published reports and the NCS Classification Scheme.
See also: Burglary, Forcible Entry, Attempted Forcible Entry

UNRECOGNIZABLE BUSINESS
See: Operation of Business
UPDATING
Addition to, and correction of, original listing sheets which insures that every unit in the segment has a chance to be selected for interview. Remodeled, no-longer-existing, replacement, demolished, converted-to-commercial, merged, newly-constructed, and converted-to-residential structures or units moved into are accounted for in updating procedures. Permit segments are not updated.
See also: Listing, Segment
URBAN
1970 Census designation for persons living in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urbanizd areas; and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.

See also: Rural, Place, Land Use
URBANIZED AREA (UA)
A broad geographical location containing a central city (or twin cities) of 50,000 or more inhabitants and the surrounding closely settled incorporated and unincorporated areas. It differs from an SMSA chiefly in excluding the rural portions of counties in an SMSA and those places separated from the densely populated fringe by rural territory. The boundaries are not considered permanent. See also: Central City, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Place Description Code

VACANT HOUSING UNIT
A housing unit where no persons are residing during the interview period, or any persons found living there usually reside elsewhere.
See also: Housing Unit, Place of Residence
VALUE OF FROPERTY TAKEN
Exciudes stolen cash and does not include property stolen from non-household members or recognizable businesses, nor does it include stolen checks, credit cards, travelers checks, cashier's checks, etc.

Variance
A major statistic equal to the standard error squared. See also: Standard Error, Sampling Variability, Estimate

VICTIM
In the NCS, the person or household involved in a criminal act during the specified reference period, for whom an Incident Report was completed.
See also: Victimization
VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP
The respondent is asked to specify one of five categories, indicating how well the victim knew the offender in a crime incident in which the victim was present:
1) Stranger - someone the victim had never seen before
2) By sight only - someone the victim had seen before, but had not said more than "hello" to
3) Casual acquaintance - someone the victim knew well enough to say more than "hello" to
4) Well-known - someone the victim had considered as such. Victim's judgment alone distinguishes between "casual acquaintances" and "well known"
5) Relative - by type of relationship, e.g., spouse, sister, etc.
(CONTINUED)

In crime incidents involving multiple offenders, respondent may specify whether the offenders were:
1) All strangers to the victim
2) All relatives - by type of relationship
3) Some relatives - by type of relationship
4) All known
5) Some known

In further questioning, the respondent may specify the extent to which the victim knew the offenders - by sight only, casually, or well.

VICTIMIZATION
A specific criminal act as it affects a single victim. In Criminal acts against persons, the number of victimizations is determined by the number of victims of such acts. Each criminal act against a household is assumed to involve a single victim, the affected household.
See also: Crimes, Incident, Victim, Victimization Rate, Household Victimization, Personal Victimization
victimization rate
A measure of occurrence among population groups at risk, e.g., the number of criminal victimizations during the reference period per 100,000 (or other number) persons or households. As used in BJS publications:
1) For crimes against persons, the victimization rate is computed on the basis of the number of victimizations per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over.
2) For crimes against households, victimizations rates are calculated on the basis of the number of incidents per 1,000 househoids.
See also: Weight, Standard Error, Victimization
WEAPON
Almost any object or substance used to injure or attempt to injure the victim. Not considered as weapons for the purposes of the NCS are: mace, tear gas, items of food, small empty cans, animals, parts of the body such as "hands" or "feet." Also excluded are \(B B\) and tear gas guns, except when used as clubs. Weapons other than guns or knives, e.g., rocks, clubs, shovels, etc. are not individually identifiable in the data files.

WEIGHT
A designation of the proportion of a sample to its whole population. When a sample is surveyed, each incident or victimization represents a probable percentage of all cases if the total population were to be surveyed. Accordingly, each case is assigned a numerical coefficient, or weight, expressing its relative importance in a frequency

\section*{(CONTINUED)}
distribution equalling that of the sample to the whole. Thus, multiplying each case by its assigned weight provides an estimate of the entire population. Because there are different proportions in the samples of households, persons and incidents with respect to all possible households, persons, and incidents in the surveys, there are different weights for each.
See also: Household Weight, incident Weight, Person Weight, Estimate, Self-Weighting

WORKING
Working for pay or profit; working without pay on family farm or business; or working on jury duty, if paid for it. See also: Major Activity
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(I) \(\mathrm{B}-3\)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & HOUSEHOLD SCR & EN QUESTIONS & & 4 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
29. Now l'd like to ask some questions about crime. Thay refer only to the last 6 months \\
between \(\qquad\) 1. 197 \(\qquad\) and \(\qquad\) , 197 During the last 6 months, did anyone breck
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\square
\] \\
Yes - How many llanas
No
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{32. Did anyone toke something belonging to you or to any mamber of this household, from a place where you or they were temporarily staying, weh os a friend's or relative's home, a hotel or motel, of a vacation home?} \\
\hline (apartment,home), garage, ar another building on your property? & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{33. What wes the total number of mater vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.) owned by you or any other member of this housuhold during the last 6 months?}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{057} \\
\hline 30. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned) Did you find o door jimmied, a lock forced, or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED break in? & \begin{tabular}{l}
;Yes - How many \\
 \\
No
\end{tabular} & & & \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{34. Did anyone steal, TRY to steal, of use (it/any of them) without permission?}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-.:Yes - How many
\(\square\) No} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline alracdy m & 1mo \(\qquad\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{35. Did anyono stoal or TRY to steal parts aftectiod to (it/any of them), such os a bettery, hubeaps, tope-deck, ete.?} & How many IImer \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS} & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
36. The following questions refar only to things th happened to YOU ducing the leat 6 monthe - \\
between \(\qquad\) 1. 197 \(\qquad\) and \(\qquad\) .197 Did you have your (packet picked'purse snatched)?
\end{tabular} & —Yes - How many times?
E;No
\(\qquad\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal samething that belonged to you? (other than any incidents olready mentioned)} & - Yes - How many tImen?
\(\square\) No
\(\qquad\) \\
\hline 37. Did anyone take samething (else) direcily from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat? & 'Yes - How many tlmes?
No
\(\qquad\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{47. Did you coll the police during the last 6 monthy to report something thet happened to YOU which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls mede to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)}} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(05) \(\square\)
\(\square\)
\(\square\)} \\
\hline 38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) & \(\square\) No & & & \\
\hline 39. Did anyon beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (ather than ony incidents already mentioned) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) \\
Y \\
Yos - How many tlmes?
\(\square\) No
\end{tabular} & &  & \\
\hline 40. Were you knifed, shot af, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than ony incidents oliready mentioned) &  & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat yau up of THREATEN you with a knifa, gun, or some other weopon, NOT including telephen* the ats? (other than any incidents alraady mentioned)}} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{} \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{4. Did anything happen to YOU during the last 6 months which you thought was erime, but did NOT report to the police? (opther then any incidents already mentioned)} \\
\hline 42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than ony incidenis already mentioned) &  & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
No - SKIP to Check liem E
Yes - What happened?
\(\qquad\) \\
059 \(\square\)
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline 43. During the lest 6 months, did anyone stoal things that belonged to you frem inside ANY cap or truck, such es packeges or clothing? &  &  &  &  \\
\hline 44. Was anything stolen from you while you wate away from home, for instance of work, in a theater of restaurant, or while treveling? &  & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 45. (Other thon any incidents you've already mentioned) was anything (oise) at all stolen from you during the last 6 months? &  & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{CHECK
ITEME \begin{tabular}{c} 
Do any of the screen questions contain any enties \\
for "How many times?" \\
[- No - Incerview next HH member. \\
End interview if last respondent, \\
ond fill item I2 on cover Dage.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(I) \(\mathrm{B}-5\)



(I) \(\mathrm{B}-8\)


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Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property \(\therefore\) No - SKIP to
* b. What did you do? Anything else? (Mark all that opply)
(136) 1 Usedrbrandished zun or knife 2 U. Used/tried physical force (hit, chased, threw object, used 3 . Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offender away (screamed, yelled, called for help, turned on lights, etc.)
4 Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc., with offender
5 Resisted without force. used evasive action (ran/drove away, 6 Other - Specify
11. Was the srime cammitted by only one or more than one person? 3 More than one -

8. Wer thioy male or temole?
\(t^{-2}\) All male

2 All male
\(\qquad\)
h. How old would you say the youngest wat?

How old would you say the oldest wos?

J. Were ony of the perions known or related to you or were thay all strangers?


\section*{CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued}


18a. Did any household member lase any tims from work becouse of this incident?
10

How much time was lost altagether?
1751-5 daysOver 10 days

己 Don't know
he houschold da bel
For example, was a lock or windaw breken, elathing
damaged, or damage done to a car, ete.?
(176)
b. (Wos/were) the damagod itam(s) repaited or repleced?
(177)
\(2 \square \mathrm{No}\)
c. How much would it coat to repair er replece the damaged item(s)?
a. were the police informed at this incident in any woy? Yes - Who told them? \({ }^{3} \square\) Househoid member Someone else \(\}\) SKIP to Check liem \(G\)
b. What was the reoson this incident was not emported to Aly other reason? (Atork all thos opoly)
(162) \(1 \square\) Nothing could be done - lack of proof

3 Police wouldn't want to be bothered
Did not want to take time - too inconvenient
- Did not want to ges involved

Alraid of reprisal

21a. Did you hove a job at the time this incident happened?
(183) \(\square \mathrm{No}-\) SKIP to Check Item H
b. What was the job?
\(2 \square\) Different than described in NCS-1 items 28a-e
c. For wham did you work? \{Name of company, business,
d. What kind of business or indusiry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfz., retail shoe store, Stote Labor Deph. (orm)
a. Hort you -
of a PRIVATE company, business o A GOVERNMENT employee (Fiderd, stete, csunty or locel)? SELFF-EMPLOY ED in OWN bwsiness, professional practice or farm?

Working WITHOUT PAY in fomily bes siness or farm?
f. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)


Look at izc on Incident Report. Is chere an- Be sure you have an Incident Report for each robbed, harmed, or threotened in this incident.

\section*{CMECK}

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