



# 2010 Indiana Crime Victimization Survey

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## Comprehensive Survey Summary

Indiana Criminal Justice Institute

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## Executive Summary

In 2011, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) conducted the first Indiana Crime Victimization Survey (ICVS) to better understand crime and victimization in Indiana. To supplement crime data found in the FBI's Uniform Crime Report (UCR) and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), a 2,500 sample telephone survey was conducted to determine the rate of property crime, violent crime, threats of crime, and identity theft in Indiana, whether incidents of crime is being reported to the police, and offender characteristics. Respondents reported crimes that occurred during 2010.

## Key Findings

The following are key findings among Indiana residents:

- Five percent of residents were victim of a break in or attempted break in into a home, garage, shed, or other building, of which three-fourths of the break in attempts were reported to law enforcement. Nearly 20 percent of the crimes were committed by somebody the victim knew or had seen before.
- Less than one percent of respondents stated they were the victim of the theft of a motor vehicle. Over 85 percent of respondents whose vehicle was stolen reported these thefts to law enforcement.
- Over eight percent of respondents stated they were a victim of vandalism or destruction of property in 2010. Over half of these victims reported the crime to law enforcement.
- Less than one percent of respondents stated that in 2010 they were a victim of assault with physical force by a non-family member during the course of a crime. Over three-fourths of the assaults were committed by someone the victim knew or had seen before.
- Nearly two percent of respondents stated they were the victim of domestic violence in 2010. Sixteen percent of these crimes occurred on at least a weekly basis. Of these crimes, nearly two-thirds were not reported to law enforcement because the victim feared their attacker, did not want to get their attacker in trouble, believed it was a private or personal matter, believed the police would not be able to do anything, or felt the offense was minor.
- Over five percent of respondents stated they experienced some sort of stalking during 2010. Of those who reported being stalked, 17 percent stated they experienced this on a daily basis. Two-thirds of the victims knew their offenders.
- Less than one percent of respondents stated they were the victim of the use, threat of violence, verbal threats or the use of a weapon to engage in unwanted sexual acts. Seventy-five percent of respondents who stated they were a victim of this offense reported the acts to law enforcement.
- Eight percent of respondents stated that somebody used or attempted to use their credit card without permission.

## Introduction

Currently, the State of Indiana lacks a mandatory comprehensive data source to which law enforcement agencies report crime data. Although state and local law enforcement agencies may report into the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR), it is not mandatory. While the UCR provides information on the number of reported crimes and arrests made by reporting law enforcement agencies, it does not capture data regarding unreported crimes or the characteristics of the victims and offenders. During the spring of 2011, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) conducted the first Indiana Victimization Survey in order to better understand crime and victimization in Indiana (Appendix A). With the assistance of Indiana University's Center for Criminal Justice Research and the Glengariff Group, Inc., the ICJI seeks to provide to state and local policymakers accurate and comprehensive Indiana crime data.

## Background

Accurate measures of crime are essential for the formulation of informed criminal justice policy, the creation of prevention and intervention programs, and the development of criminological theory. Two primary crime data collection programs are in operation in the United States: the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). The UCR, compiled by the FBI, relies on known and reported crime data provided by local police departments. Despite its strengths the UCR suffers the major limitation of only noting crimes reported to the police; a significant weakness considering a substantial portion of all crime goes unreported. In addition, Indiana law enforcement agencies are not required to submit UCR data to the FBI. This underreporting and the resulting underestimate of crime have led to the emergence of additional measures of crime.

To complement the UCR, the Bureau of Justice Statistics conducts an annual nationwide survey, the NCVS, to estimate rates of victimization across the country. This collection effort, begun in 1973, counts victimization regardless of whether the offense was reported to the police. While this data collection is successful in describing trends in national victimization rates and in providing characteristics of criminal victimization, it has limited value to state and local policymakers, researchers, and practitioners. Since the NCVS is based on a national sample of respondents, individual communities or states represent only a small fraction of the overall sample, thereby prohibiting the extraction of reliable state and local crime statistics.

The value of existing crime data collection programs for state and local officials is limited by the weakness inherent in both official crime statistics and national survey data. The underreporting associated with UCR crime data contributes to an incomplete account of crime. While the NCVS overcomes this limitation by documenting reported and unreported crime, its national scope prohibits its use in local policymaking and research. For policymakers and practitioners to better understand crime in Indiana, the NCVS data collection effort was duplicated at a local level. By administering a statewide crime victimization survey, policymakers, practitioners, and researchers are able to retain the completeness of the NCVS while making victimization data more meaningful to Indiana communities. Duplicating the NCVS will provide key stakeholders with accurate and comprehensive crime data to assist in local and statewide criminal justice policymaking.



## Crime Victimization Rates

Survey respondents were asked whether they were a victim of property crimes, violent crimes, threats of crime, or identity theft during 2010. Those who stated they were victimized were provided additional information regarding their relationship with the offender and whether they reported the crime to the police.

Nearly a third (30.3 percent) of all respondents reported being a victim of a crime during 2010 (Appendix B). The highest victimization rate was for property crimes (19.28 percent), followed by identity theft (11.24 percent), violent crimes (7.76 percent), and threats of crime (5.16 percent) (Table1).

**Table 1: Criminal Victimizations by Type of Crime**

Type of Crime	Number of Incidents	Number of Victims
All Crimes	1,469	758
Property Crimes	651	194
Violent Crimes	168	129
Threats of Crime	265	281
Identity Theft	385	758

# Property Crime

## General Trends

The ICVS measures property crimes of household burglary, property theft, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism. Nearly 20 percent (19.3 percent) of respondents reported a total of 651 property crime victimization incidents. Some survey respondents reported being the victim of more than one type of property crime. When compared to the total survey population, individuals who were younger (under the age of 35), less educated (individuals whose reported education level was high school/GED graduate or less), or lower income (a reported annual household income of less than \$50,000) represented a disproportionately high percentage of survey respondents who reported being a victim of property crime (Appendix C). While the total survey population is evenly distributed by gender, women represent a disproportionately high percentage of respondents who reported being victims of household burglary (55.5 percent) and vandalism (52.6 percent).

Among property crime victims, 46 percent indicated they did not report the crime to the police. Property theft and motor vehicle theft were the property crime types with the highest percentage of respondents who did not report the crime to police at 64.1 percent and 50.3 percent, respectively. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient (117) and felt the offense was minor or not important (105) were the reasons most frequently given for not reporting the crime to the police, accounting for 74 percent of property crime victim responses. Respondents indicated that 61 percent of property crime victim incidents were committed by a stranger or unknown person, while 16 percent were committed by a person they knew or had seen before (Table 2).

**Table 2: Reasons given for not reporting crime to the police, by property crime type**

	Property crime type				
	Total	Household Burglary	Property Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Vandalism
<b>All property crime incidents</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>209</b>
Incidents where victim did not report crime to the police	300	30	84	92	94
<i>Percent not reporting crime to the police</i>	<i>46.1%</i>	<i>23.4%</i>	<i>64.1%</i>	<i>50.3%</i>	<i>45.0%</i>
<b>Reasons not reported to the police</b>					
Believed it was a private or personal matter and the police didn't need to be involved	31	4	9	8	10
Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient	117	9	28	34	46
Did not find out about it right away	28	4	7	12	5
Did not want to get the offender into trouble	6	0	4	2	0
Didn't know the incident was a crime	4	1	1	0	2
Feared the offender or others	1	0	0	0	1
Felt the offense was minor or not important	105	8	35	34	28
Other/don't know	8	4	0	2	2

### *Household Burglary*

Almost five percent (4.9 percent) of respondents stated that during 2010, they were the victim of household burglary. The 35 to 44 age group represented the largest portion (27.6 percent) of *Yes* responses to the question, “Did anyone break in or attempt to break into your home, garage, shed or other buildings on your property?” The percentage of household burglary victims that fell into the 18 to 24 and 25 to 34 age groups was also disproportionately high when compared to the age distribution of *No* responses to this same question.

Thirty-seven percent of household burglary victims reported their education level to be a high school/GED graduate, compared to 34 percent among respondents who indicated they were not victims of household burglary. Respondents reporting their education level to be less than a high school diploma and some college also represented a disproportionately high percentage of household burglary victims when compared to those who indicated they were not victims of household burglary. Nearly 35 percent of household burglary victims reported their annual household income to be between \$30,000 and \$49,999.

### *Property Theft*

More than five percent (5.2 percent) of respondents reported being the victim of property theft. Both the 35 to 44 and the 25 to 34 age groups represented disproportionately high percentages of property theft victims when compared to the age distribution of *No* responses to this same question. The largest portion of *Yes* responses to the question, “Were any items such as bicycles, lawn furniture or toys, belonging to you or a household member stolen from outside your home?” occurred in the 35 to 44 age group (29.5 percent).

Nearly 40 percent of property theft victims reported their education level to be a high school/GED graduate, compared to 34 percent among respondents who indicated they were not victims of property theft. Each of the three household income groups that fall below \$50,000 per year represented a disproportionately high percentage of property theft victims when compared to those who indicated they were not victims of property theft. Over 68 percent of property theft victims reported their annual household income to be less than \$50,000.

### *Motor Vehicle Theft*

Survey respondents reported a total of 183 incidents of motor vehicle theft in 2010. Respondents were asked a series of questions regarding victimization related to motor vehicle theft. Specifically, respondents were identified as victims of motor vehicle theft if they answered *Yes* to one or more of the following questions:

- “Were any vehicles such as a car, truck, van, motorcycle, or moped belonging to you or a household member stolen?”
- “Were any vehicle parts, such as tires, fuel, batteries, or hubcaps belonging to you or a household member stolen?”
- “Were any items such as cash, CDs, an iPod, cell phones, bags, purses, packages or any similar items taken from the inside of a vehicle belonging to you or a household member?”

The 35 to 44 age group represented the largest portion (27.7 percent) of motor vehicle theft victims. The percentage of motor vehicle theft victims in both the 18 to 24 and 25 to 34 age groups was also disproportionately high when compared to the age distribution of respondents who indicated that they



were not victims of motor vehicle theft.

Each of the three household income groups that fall below \$50,000 per year represented a disproportionately high percentage of motor vehicle theft victims when compared to those who indicated they were not victims of motor vehicle theft. Nearly 64 percent of motor vehicle theft victims reported their annual household income to be less than \$50,000.

### *Vandalism*

Eight percent (209) of survey respondents reported being the victim of vandalism in 2010. The largest portion of *Yes* responses to the question, “Did anyone vandalize, intentionally damage or destroy any property belonging to you or a household member such as a vehicle, your home, farm equipment, a garage, a mailbox or other types of property?” occurred in the 45 to 54 age group (27.1 percent). Both the 18 to 24 and the 25 to 34 age groups represented disproportionately high percentages of vandalism victims when compared to respondents who indicated that they were not victims of vandalism.

## Robbery

The crime of robbery, which occurs when a person knowingly or intentionally takes property from another person or from the presence of another person 1) by using or threatening the use of force on any person; or 2) by putting any person in fear (IC 35-42-5-1), was included on the 2010 ICVS.

For the purposes of the survey, respondents were asked the following:

“During 2010, did anyone take or attempt to take property or cash directly from you that you were carrying such as a purse, wallet, keys, or cell phone by using force or the threat of force, with or without a weapon and with or without injury?”

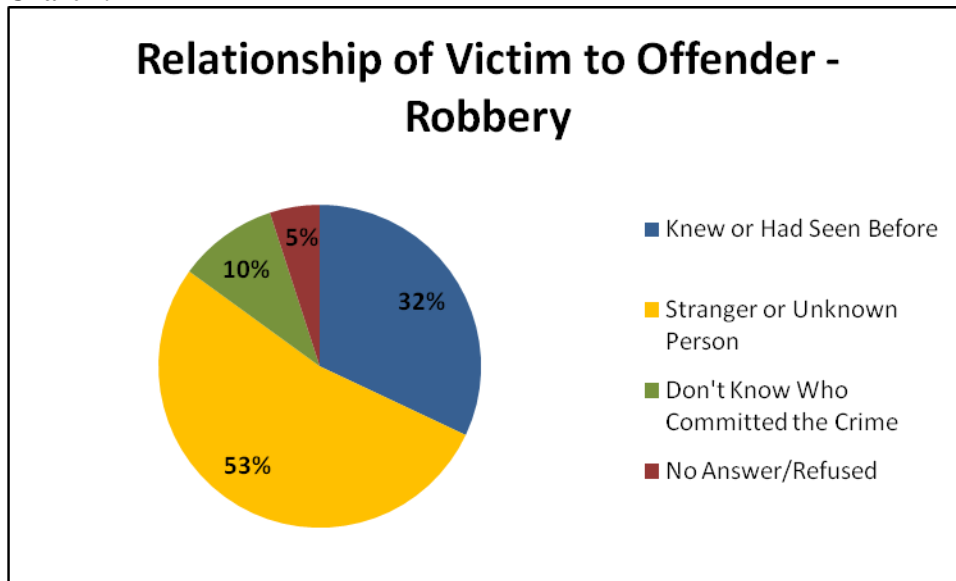
A total of 19 (less than 1 percent) of the 2,500 respondents answered *Yes* to being a victim of a robbery in 2010. Robbery victims were split almost evenly between male (47.4 percent) and female (52.6 percent) (Appendix D). At 68.4 percent, the majority of robbery victims were 44 years of age or younger with 57.9 percent of all victims having no more than a high school diploma or GED. Nearly 53 percent of victims reported their annual income as falling within the lowest two income categories and being \$29,999 or less. Nearly 80 percent of respondents stated they have resided in Indiana for at least 10 years and 42.1 percent have lived in their current residence for the past 10 years. Of the seven regions shown in Figure 1, the central region accounted for majority (63.2 percent) of all reported robberies occurring in 2010. Nearly all robbery victims were either white (68.4 percent) or black (15.8 percent).

Of the 19 robbery victims, only 42.1 percent reported the crime or the crime was reported by someone else. Respondents selected the reason or reasons regarding the failure to report a robbery to the police. These responses consisted of the following:

- Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient (4)
- Did not want to get the offender in trouble (1)
- Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to get involved (4)
- Respondent refused to provide rationale for not reporting crime (1)
- Various other reasons (2)
- The offender didn't actually take anything (1)
- The offender tried but the crime was unsuccessful (1)

Robbery victims were also asked to specify their relationship with the perpetrator (Chart 1). Of the 19 reported victims, 31.6 percent knew their attacker or had seen their attacker before, 52.6 percent stated the offender was a stranger or unknown person, and 10.5 percent did not know who committed the crime. One victim refused to specify their relationship to the offender.

Chart 1.



Once respondents stated they were familiar with their attacker, they were asked to specify the nature of their relationship with the attacker. Respondents were given eight options for the identification of the perpetrator. Of these options, four were selected. They are as follows:

- A current or former spouse or significant other (1)
- A family member, such as a parent, child, brother, or sister (1)
- A person known well to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate (3)
- A casual acquaintance (1)

## Assault

As part of the 2010 Indiana Crime Victimization Survey, respondents were asked several questions regarding being a victim of assault. To determine whether a respondent was an assault victim in 2010, they were asked the following:

“During 2010, did anyone other than a spouse, partner or significant other attack you with physical force such as punching, slapping, grabbing or strangling? This does not include any assaults that occurred during other crimes such as rape, sexual assault, or robbery.”

Of the 2,500 survey respondents, 21 answered *Yes* to the above question. Assault victims were nearly split evenly between gender with 52.4 percent being male and 47.6 percent female (Appendix E). Over four-fifths of assault victims were white (81.0 percent) and 52.4 percent resided in the Central Region. The majority (57.1) of assault victims fell within the three youngest age categories (18-24, 25-34, and 35-44). Similar to race, over four-fifths of assault victims had resided in Indiana for at least 10 years. The majority of assault victims (57.1 percent) were educated at a high school diploma/GED level or less.

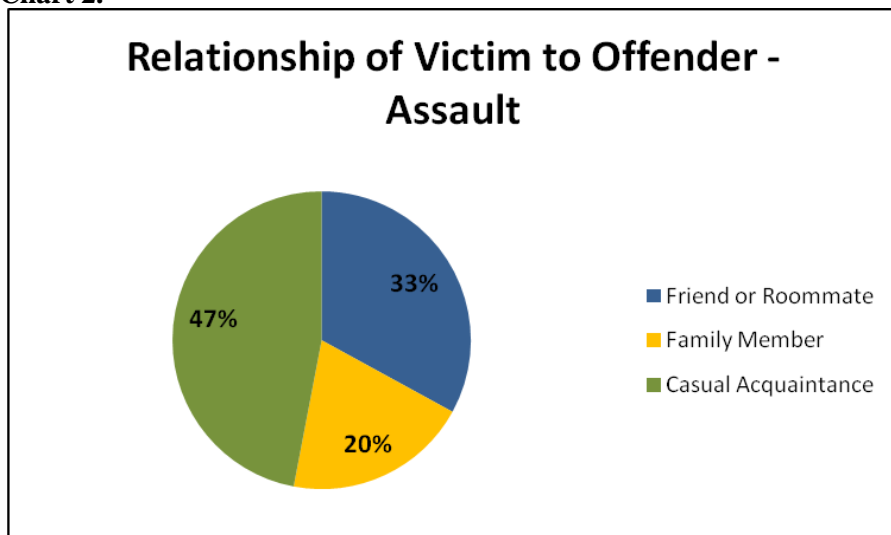
Assault victims in 2010 reported being victimized to the police in 71.4 percent of occurrences. The 28.6 percent of victims that did not report the assault to the police cited the following reasons (respondents could select more than one option):

- Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient (3)
- Felt the offense was minor or not important (1)
- Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved (3)

Even after removing “a spouse, partner or significant other” as a possible perpetrator, 76.2 percent of assault victims still knew their attacker or had seen their attacker before.

Of the known offenders, 14.3 percent were a family member such as a parent, child, brother or sister and 23.8 percent were not family members but were a friend or roommate. Casual acquaintances represented 33.3 percent of assault offenders (Chart 2).

**Chart 2.**



## Threats of Crime

ICVS respondents were asked, “During 2010, did anyone other than a spouse, partner, or significant other threaten or attack you with a weapon such as a gun or knife, or an object such as a bottle, baseball bat, rock, or something else?” Less than one percent (0.76 percent) of all respondents stated that they were threatened or attacked by somebody other than a spouse or family member. Males represented a higher percentage of being a victim of this type of crime than females (Appendix F). The 18-24 year old age group had the highest percentage of victims. The percentage of victims in each subsequent age group decreased as the age increased. Of the 19 respondents that were threatened or attacked, 13 reported the crime to the police. All females that were threatened or attacked reported the crime to the police whereas only half of the male victims reported the crime. The most common reason for not reporting the crime was due to the victim’s belief that the crime was a private or personal matter and that police did not need to be involved.

## Domestic Violence

ICVS respondents were asked questions about domestic violence including various types of physical violence, threats of violence, frequency of violence, whether any of the incidents were reported to police and, if not, why the crime was not reported.

Of the 2,500 survey participants, 1.8 percent indicated they were victims of domestic violence in the last year. This translates to a 1 in 55 rate of victimization. When applying this figure to the adult population (persons 18 and older), the potential number of Hoosier domestic violence victims is 87,759 during the 12 month survey period. Women respondents were 1.5 times more likely to be a victim of domestic violence; 60 percent of the victims were female and 40 percent male. Two-thirds of those who reported being a victim of domestic violence reported being slapped, punched, kicked, or pushed, 48.8 percent reported being threatened with violence, 24.4 percent were hit with an object, and 13.3 percent had a weapon used against them. One-third of respondents reported having experienced two or more instances of the above abuses (Table 3).

**Table 3: Domestic Violence Victimization**

At anytime during 2010, did a current or former spouse, partner or significant other (multiple responses permitted):	Yes	
	Percent	Number
Slap, punch, kick or push you	1.20%	30
Hit you with an object	0.40%	11
Use a weapon against you	0.20%	6
Threaten with violence or to kill you	0.90%	22
Or anything else	0.00%	0
None of this apply	97.80%	2446
No answer/refused	0.04%	1

The respondents were asked how often they experienced any of the domestic violence incidents. The largest portion of victims, 42.2 percent, experienced domestic violence one to two times a year, 13.6 percent experienced it one to two times per month, 16 percent experienced abuse on a weekly basis, and 22 percent experienced no set pattern for abuse. Nearly 39 percent of respondents also stated the abuse increased in frequency or severity during 2010.

The majority of victims (63.6 percent) did not report any of the crimes to police, while 13.6 percent respondents reported all of the crimes. The victims who did not report the crime to law enforcement provided various reasons (Table 4). Nearly one-third did not report because they felt it was a private or personal matter, 27 percent feared the offender, 24.3 percent did not want to get the offender in trouble, and 16.2 percent believed the police would be inefficient or not able to do anything. Only 13.5 percent did not report because they felt the crime was minor. Males were less likely to report the crime to police

than were females. Only 22.2 percent of the victimized males reported incidents to law enforcement versus 41 percent of victimized females.

**Table 4: Reasons for Not Reporting Domestic Violence to Police**

Why did you not report the crime to the police? (multiple responses permitted)	Percent	Number
Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient	16.20%	6
Did not want to get the offender in trouble	24.30%	9
Feared the offender or others	27.00%	10
Felt the offense was minor or not important	13.50%	5
Did not know the incident was a crime	2.70%	1
Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved	32.40%	12
Or was it something else?	8.10%	3
Don't Know	5.40%	2
Refused	2.70%	1

Domestic violence victimization was found among all age groups, with persons ages 35 to 44 (28.8 percent) comprising the most number of victims, followed by 45 to 54 year olds at 24.4 percent of the total victims. Domestic violence was lowest among older survey respondents with persons ages 55 and older accounting for 13.2 percent of the total victims. Educational levels for victims were split almost evenly among those with a high school diploma/GED or less (48.8 percent) and those with some college or college graduates (51.2 percent). The largest percentage of households (42.2 percent) reported earning \$29,999 or less while 15.5 percent of respondents reported a household income of \$75,000 or higher (Appendix G).

## Stalking/Intimidation

The ICVS measured stalking by asking a series of questions about different types of behaviors that can cause fear and intimidation in individuals. Slightly over 5 percent (129) of the survey respondents experienced some form of stalking during 2010 (Appendix H). Respondents were asked the following:

“During 2010, has anyone caused you to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated or threatened on at least two separate occasions by exhibiting any one or more of the following behaviors?”

- 2.3 percent of respondents reported fear, intimidation or threats via phone calls.
- 1.4 percent of respondents reported fear, intimidation or threats via emails, texts or letters.
- 1.1 percent of respondents reported fear, intimidation or threats via spying.
- 0.5 percent of respondents reported fear, intimidation or threats via use of electronic devices such as cameras, computer spyware, electronic listening devices or global positioning systems.
- 1.4 percent of respondents reported fear, intimidation or threats via showing up uninvited or waiting at places they would be.
- 0.5 percent of respondents reported fear, intimidation or threats via receiving unwanted items or gifts.
- 1.7 percent of respondents reported fear, intimidation or threats via rumors on the internet or word of mouth.
- 1.6 percent of respondents reported fear, intimidation or threats via threats to kill them, family, friends, co-workers or pets.

Stalking victims were asked about the frequency of the unwanted behaviors, with 17 percent experiencing stalking at least daily or on an almost daily basis. Just over 17 percent encountered stalking behaviors once or twice per week. Likewise, over 17 percent were stalked one or two times a month and nearly 28 percent experienced stalking once or twice during the year.

Victims of stalking reported 38 percent of the incidents to law enforcement. Among the 61.2 percent that did not report the crime to police, the most cited reasons for not reporting included: believe the police would not be able to help or be inefficient (26.6 percent), felt the offence was minor (26.6 percent) or believed it was a private or personal matter. Other reasons included the victim did not want to get the offender in trouble (8.9 percent), feared the offender or others (7.6 percent), did not know the incident was a crime (5.1 percent), did not find out about it right away (2.5 percent), and other (8.9 percent).

A total of 66.2 percent of stalking victims knew the offender. Those who knew the offender stated that the offenders were either a current or former spouse or significant other (27.9 percent), a person well known to the victim, but not a family member (27.9 percent) or a casual acquaintance (25.6 percent) (Table 5). Just over 25 percent of the offenders were strangers to the victim and 7.7 percent did not know who committed the crime.



**Table 5: Relationship of Victim to Offender - Stalking**

Victim/Offender Relationship	Stalking	
	Percent	Number
Current or former spouse/significant other	27.9%	24
Family member (parent, child, sibling, etc.)	12.8%	11
A person well known, but not a family member	27.9%	24
Casual acquaintance	25.6%	22
Someone you seen around, but don't know	5.8%	5
No answer	0.0%	0

## Rape

Survey respondents were asked a series of questions regarding forced or unwanted sexual acts. Respondents were identified as victims if they answered *Yes* to one or more of the following questions:

- “During 2010, did anyone force you or attempt to force you by using violence, the threat of violence, verbal threats or the use of a weapon to engage in any form of unwanted sexual intercourse including vaginal, oral or anal?”
- “During 2010, were you forced into any sexual activity, including sexual intercourse, that you were unable to give consent for because you were under the influence of drugs and or alcohol that was consumed either voluntarily or given to you without your knowledge?”
- “During 2010, have you ever been subjected to unwanted sexual activity such as grabbing, fondling, touching or kissing?”

Of the 2,500 respondents, 0.3 percent reported the use of or threat of violence or the use of a weapon to engage in unwanted sexual intercourse, hereafter referred to as rape. Less than 0.5 percent reported being a victim of forced sexual activity while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Nearly 1 percent of the respondents were the victim of unwanted sexual activity. The majority of victims knew their offender. Nearly 63 percent of the rape victims, 75 percent of drugs or alcohol induced rape victims, and 75 percent of victims of unwanted sexual activity knew their attacker. The victimization was caused by the current or former spouse or significant other in 60% of rapes, 50 percent of drugs or alcohol rapes and 22.2 percent of unwanted sexual touching incidences (Table 6).

**Table 6: Relationship of Victim to Offender**

Victim/Offender Relationship	Rape		Drug/Alcohol Rape		Unwanted Sexual Touching	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Current or former spouse/significant other	60.0%	3	50.0%	3	22.2%	4
Family member (parent, child, sibling, etc.)	0.0%	0	0%	0	5.6%	1
A person well known, but not a family member	20.0%	1	16.7%	1	50.0%	9
Casual acquaintance	20.0%	1	33.3%	2	16.7%	3
Someone you seen around, but don't know	0%	0	0%	0	5.6%	1
No answer	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0

For all types of sexual crimes, female survey respondents were more likely to be victims than male respondents (Appendix I). All eight rape victims were female and seven of the eight drug or alcohol influenced rapes were female. Fifty-four percent of the victims of unwanted sexual touching were female. Persons ages 35 to 44 accounted for 50 percent of all reported rapes. Persons ages 35 to 44 also accounted for the highest percentage of drug or alcohol induced rapes at 37.5 percent. For unwanted sexual touching, the 45 to 54 age group had the highest rate of victimization at 29 percent.

Many of the rape victims fell into one of the lower household income levels with 62.5 percent earning \$29,999 or less. Victims of drug or alcohol induced rape and victims of unwanted sexual touching fell within all of the income levels. None of the victims of drug or alcohol induced rape were married but 37.5 percent were in a relationship. The majority of rape victims were in a relationship during the reporting period, with 62.5 percent either married or in a relationship. Just over half of the victims of unwanted sexual touching were not in a relationship. Educational levels varied among the victims. Most rape victims, 62.5 percent, have a high school diploma/GED or less and the remaining 37.5 percent has some college experience. For drug or alcohol induced rape, 37.5 percent of the victims have a high school diploma/GED or less, and 62.5 percent have some college experience or college degree. Victims of unwanted sexual touching fell into all educational levels, with college graduates reporting the highest rate at 29.2 percent, followed by high school graduates or GEDs and some college at 25 percent.

The rate of reporting to law enforcement varied based on the type of crime. Rape had the highest reporting percentage with 75 percent reporting the crime to police. The total reporting drug or alcohol induced rape was 37.5 percent and only 12.5 percent reported unwanted sexual touching. The victims who did not report to law enforcement stated they did not do so for multiple reasons (Table 7).

**Table 7: Reasons for Not Reporting Sexual Assault to Police**

Why did you not report the crime to the police? (multiple responses permitted)	Rape		Drug/Alcohol Rape		Unwanted Sexual Touching	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient	0%	0	0.0%	0	9.5%	2
Did not want to get the offender in trouble	50.0%	1	20.0%	1	4.8%	1
Fearred the offender or others	50.0%	1	40.0%	2	14.3%	3
Felt the offense was minor or not important	0%	0	0.0%	0	33.3%	7
Did not know the incident was a crime	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Did not find out about it right away	0%	0	20.0%	1	0.0%	0
Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved	50.0%	1	20.0%	1	52.4%	11
Or was it something else?	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Don't Know	0%	0	20.0%	1	0.0%	0
Refused	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0

# Identity Theft

## *General Trends*

Identity theft is defined as the “unauthorized use or attempted use of a credit card, existing accounts, misuse of personal information, or multiple types at the same time.” The ICVS included questions regarding these three forms of identity theft. Respondents were identified as victims of identity theft if they answered *Yes* to one or more of the following questions:

- “During 2010, have you discovered that someone used or attempted to use your existing credit card or credit card numbers without permission to place a charge on an account?”
- “During 2010, has anyone used or attempted to use your existing account other than a credit card--such as a bank account, debit, ATM card, or wireless telephone account--without your permission to run up charges or to take money from an account?”
- “During 2010, has anyone used or attempted to use your personal information without your permission to obtain credit cards, loans, run up debts, open other accounts, or otherwise commit theft, fraud, or some other crime?”

Over 70 percent (199 of 281) of all Indiana identity theft victims experienced the unauthorized misuse or attempted misuse of an existing credit card. Forty-seven percent (132) experienced the fraudulent use or attempted use of another existing account, such as a bank account, debit, ATM card, or wireless telephone account. The least common form of identity theft was the misuse or attempted misuse of personal information, reported by 19 percent of respondents (54 of 281).

Some survey respondents reported being the victim of more than one type of identity theft. Roughly 11 percent (281) of respondents reported 385 identity theft incidents. When compared to the total survey population, individuals who were female, more educated (individuals whose reported education level was an associate degree or higher), or earned higher incomes (a reported annual household income of more than \$50,000) represented a disproportionately high percentage of survey respondents who reported being a victim of identity theft (Appendix J). While the total survey population is evenly distributed by gender, women were over-represented among the respondents who reported being victims of all three forms of identity theft—unauthorized use or attempted use of credit cards (53 percent), other existing accounts (59 percent), and misuse of personal information (56 percent).

Among identity theft victims, 51 percent indicated that that they became aware of the crime when they were contacted by a credit bureau, collection agency, or credit card company about suspicious account activity. Nearly one-quarter (23 percent) learned about the identity theft when money was missing from an account or charges were placed on an account, and 16 percent received a bill for purchases not made.

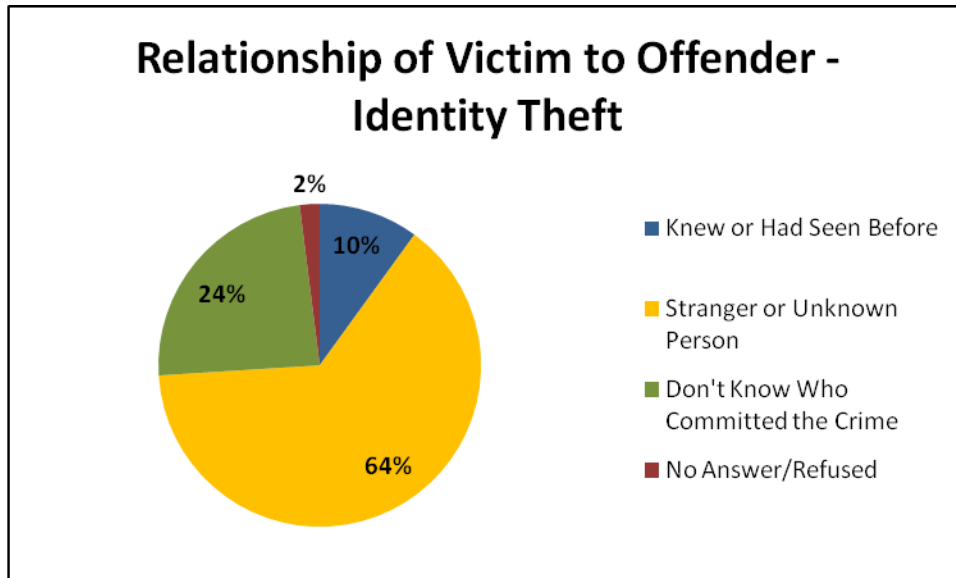
Over one-half (54 percent) of identity theft victims indicated they did not contact law enforcement to report the crime (Table 8). The most common reason for not contacting police was that the matter was reported to or handled by a financial institution (credit card company or bank) (36 percent). About 1 in 5 identity theft victims did not report the matter to police because they believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient. Other reasons for not reporting the crime to police included the belief that it was a private or personal matter and the police did not need to be involved (17 percent) and some respondents felt the offense was minor or not important (14 percent).

**Table 8: Reasons given for not reporting identity theft to law enforcement**

Why did you not report the crime to the police (multiple answers permitted)	Percent	Count
Reported to or handled by financial institution (credit card company or bank)	35.9%	55
Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient	20.3%	31
Believed it was a private or personal matter and the police did not need to be involved	17.0%	26
Felt the offense was minor or not important	14.4%	22
Did not find out about it right away	5.2%	8
Did not know the incident was a crime	3.9%	6
Feared the offender or others	0.7%	1
Other	8.5%	3
Don't Know	2.6%	4

When asked about whether they knew the offender, 64 percent of respondents indicated that identity theft crime was committed by a stranger or unknown person and roughly one-quarter reported that they do not know who committed the crime. Only 10 percent indicated that the identity theft was committed by an individual they knew or had seen before (Chart 3).

**Chart 3.**



Among identity theft victims, 23 percent reported no financial loss as a result of the crime. Thirty-three percent of victims reported a financial loss of \$500 or more. The average amount lost was \$1,759. At the time of the survey, 45 percent of victims who had experienced identity theft in 2010 reporting spending a day or less to resolve problems associated with the theft. Seventeen percent of reporting victims spent more than one month trying to clear up problems.

### *Credit Card*

Eight percent (199 of 2,500) of respondents stated that during 2010, they were the victim of unauthorized use or attempted use of a credit card. For the 35 to 44 and 45 to 54 age groups, the proportion of *Yes* responses to the question, During 2010, have you discovered that someone used or attempted to use your existing credit card or credit card numbers without permission to place a charge on an account? was higher than *No* responses. Respondents reporting their education level to be associate degree or higher (54 percent) represented a higher percentage of credit card identity theft victims when compared to those with this educational level who indicated they were not victims (38 percent) of this form of identity theft. Roughly 62 percent of credit card identity theft victims reported their annual household income to be between \$50,000 or higher.

### *Other Existing Account*

Five percent (132 of 2,500) of all survey respondents reported being the victim of unauthorized use or attempted use of another existing account. The 35 to 44 age group represented a higher proportion of identity theft victims when compared to the age distribution of *No* responses to this same question. In the 55 to 64 and 65 and older age categories, the portion of *No* responses to the question, During 2010, has anyone used or attempted to use your existing account other than a credit card--such as a bank account, debit, ATM card, or wireless telephone account--without your permission to run up charges or to take money from an account? was higher than *Yes* responses.

Fifty-three percent of victims of identity theft involving another existing account reported their education level to be an associate degree or higher, compared to 38 percent among respondents with this educational level who indicated they were not victims of this form of identity theft. Each of the three household income groups that were above \$50,000 per year represented a disproportionately high percentage of other existing account victims when compared to those who indicated they were not victims of this type of crime. Roughly 54 percent of victims of identity theft involving another existing account reported their annual household income to be over \$50,000.

### *Personal Information*

Two percent of survey respondents reported being the victim of the misuse of personal information in 2010. In the 55 to 64 and 65 and older age categories, the portion of *No* responses to the question, During 2010, have you discovered that someone used or attempted to use your existing credit card or credit card numbers without permission to place a charge on an account? was higher than *Yes* responses. The highest percentage of *Yes* responses to this question, by education category, was among respondents that were high school graduates (30 percent) and those with Bachelor's degrees (24 percent). In terms of household income, 50 percent of victims of identity theft involving personal information were in the \$10,000 to \$29,999 (26 percent) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (24 percent) household income groups.

# Appendix

## *Appendix A: Indiana Crime Victimization Survey*

### **INDIANA VICTIMIZATION SURVEY**

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. I'm not selling anything. I'm doing a survey of people across Indiana. This survey is being conducted on behalf of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute. I will be asking some questions about crime and victimization. You have been randomly selected. Your participation is voluntary and all responses will remain anonymous. But your responses will improve our knowledge and understanding of crime and victimization in Indiana. Some of the questions may be sensitive. You may decline to answer a question at any time if you are uncomfortable. The survey should take approximately 10 minutes to complete. Again, all your responses will remain anonymous.

1. **Can you tell me what county you live in?** \_\_\_\_\_  
CODE BY REGION

1. Northwest
2. North Central
3. West Central
4. Northeast
5. Central
6. Southeast
7. Southwest

2. **And what is your zip code?** \_\_\_\_\_

I am going to ask you a set of questions about whether you were the victim of a crime from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010. Again, your answers will remain anonymous.

3. **During 2010, did anyone break in or attempt to break into your home, garage, shed or other buildings on your property?**

1. Yes....MOVE TO Q4
2. No....MOVE TO Q9
3. Don't Know....MOVE TO Q9
4. Refused....MOVE TO Q9

4. As a result, was anything belonging to you or a household member taken from inside your home, garage, shed or other building on your property such as electronic equipment, cash, tools, lawnmower, etc...?

1. Yes.
2. No
3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
4. Refused...DO NOT OFFER

5. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q7
  2. No...MOVE TO Q 6
  3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER /MOVE TO Q7
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q7
6. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender into trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Didn't know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and the police didn't need to be involved.
  8. Or was it something else.....ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON BE?
- 
9. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
7. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before....MOVE TO Q8
  2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q 9
  3. You don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER...MOVE TO Q9
  4. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER...MOVE TO Q9
8. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?
- 
7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER
9. **During 2010, were any items such as bicycles, lawn furniture or toys, belonging to you or a household member stolen from OUTSIDE your home?**
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q10
  2. No...MOVE TO Q14
  3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q14
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q14



10. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q12
  2. No...MOVE TO Q11
  3. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q12
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q12
11. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
  8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
12. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q13
  2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q14
  3. Don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q14
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q14
13. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER
14. **During 2010, were any vehicles such as a car, truck, van, motorcycle or moped belonging to you or a household member stolen?**
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q15
  2. No...MOVE TO Q19
  3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q19
  4. No Answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q19

15. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q17
  2. No...MOVE TO Q16
  3. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q17
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q17
16. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
  8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
17. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q18
  2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q19
  3. Don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q19
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q19
18. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER
19. **Were any vehicle parts, such as tires, fuel, batteries, or hubcaps belonging to you or a household member stolen? These would be parts, not the full vehicle.**
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q20
  2. No...MOVE TO Q24
  3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q24
  4. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER MOVE TO Q24

20. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
5. Yes...MOVE TO Q22
  6. No...MOVE TO Q21
  7. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q22
  8. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q22
21. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
  8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
22. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q23
  2. A stranger or unknown person...MOVE TO Q24
  3. Don't know who committed the crime...MOVE TO Q24
  4. No answer/ refused....MOVE TO Q24
23. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER
24. **During 2010, were any items such as cash, CDs, an iPod, cell phones, bags, purses, packages or any similar items taken from the inside of a vehicle belonging to you or a household member?**
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q25
  2. No...MOVE TO Q30
  3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q30
  4. Refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q30

25. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q27
  2. No...MOVE TO Q26
  3. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q27
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q27
26. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
  8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
27. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q28
  2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q29
  3. Don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q29
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q29
28. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER
29. Were any of your stolen belongings recovered or returned to you?
1. Yes
  2. No
  3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  4. Refused...DO NOT OFFER

30. **During 2010, did anyone vandalize, intentionally damage or destroy any property belonging to you or a household member such as a vehicle, your home, farm equipment, a garage, a mailbox or other types of property?**

1. Yes....MOVE TO Q31
2. No....MOVE TO Q35
3. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q35
4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q35

31. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?

5. Yes...MOVE TO Q33
6. No...MOVE TO Q32
7. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q33
8. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q33

32. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]

1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
3. Feared the offender or others
4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
5. Did not know the incident was a crime
6. Did not find out about it right away
7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER

33. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?

1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q34
2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q35
3. Don't Know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q35
4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q35

34. And was that person....

1. A current or former spouse or significant other
2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
4. A casual acquaintance
5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER

35. **During 2010, did anyone take or attempt to take property or cash directly from you that you were carrying such as a purse, wallet, keys, or cell phone by using force or the threat of force, with or without a weapon and with or without injury.**

1. Yes...MOVE TO Q36
2. No...MOVE TO Q40
3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q40
4. Refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q40

36. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?

1. Yes...MOVE TO Q38
2. No...MOVE TO Q37
3. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q38
4. Refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q38

37. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-7/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]

1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
3. Feared the offender or others
4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
5. Did not know the incident was a crime
6. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
7. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
9. Refused...DO NOT OFFER

38. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?

1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q39
2. A stranger or unknown person...MOVE TO Q40
3. Don't know who committed the crime...DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q40
4. No answer/ refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q40

39. And was that person....

1. A current or former spouse or significant other
2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
4. A casual acquaintance
5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
8. No Answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

40. **During 2010, did anyone other than a spouse, partner or significant other attack you with physical force such as punching, slapping, grabbing or strangling? This does not include any assaults that occurred during other crimes such as rape, sexual assault or robbery.**

1. Yes...MOVE TO Q41
2. No...MOVE TO Q45
3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q45
4. Refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q45

41. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?

1. Yes...MOVE TO Q43
2. No...MOVE TO Q42
3. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q42
4. Refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q42

42. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-7/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]

1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
3. Feared the offender or others
4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
5. Did not know the incident was a crime
6. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
7. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
9. Refused...DO NOT OFFER

43. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?

1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q44
2. A stranger or unknown person...MOVE TO Q45
3. Don't know who committed the crime...DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q45
4. No answer/ refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q45

44. And was that person....

1. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
2. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
3. A casual acquaintance
4. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
5. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
7. No Answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

45. **During 2010, did anyone other than a spouse, partner or significant other threaten or attack you with a weapon such as a gun or knife, or an object such as a bottle, baseball bat, rock or something else?**
1. Yes....MOVE TO 46
  2. No...MOVE TO Q50
  3. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q50
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q50
46. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q48
  2. No...MOVE TO Q47
  3. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q48
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q48
47. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-7/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
  7. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  8. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  9. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
48. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q49
  2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q50
  3. Don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q50
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q50
49. And was that person....
1. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  2. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  3. A casual acquaintance
  4. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  5. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  6. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  7. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER



50. **The next question is very personal. But please remember that your answers are anonymous. I am going to read you a list of things that might be done to someone. Please tell me if at anytime during 2010, a current or former spouse, partner or significant other has done this to you.**

**READ 1-5/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE**

1. Slap, punch, kick or push you
2. Intentionally hit you with an object
3. Use a weapon such as a gun or knife against you
4. Threaten you with violence or threaten to kill you
5. Or did they do anything else like that? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
6. None of these apply....MOVE TO Q55
7. No Answer/ Refused....MOVE TO Q55

51. During 2010, how often did you experience any of these behaviors?  
[READ 1-6]

1. 1-2 times per year
2. 1-2 times per month
3. 1-2 times per week
4. Almost every day
5. At least once a day
6. There was no set pattern
7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
8. No Answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

52. And how many of these incidents were reported to the police?  
[READ 1-5]

1. All of the incidents....MOVE TO Q54
2. Most of the incidents
3. Some of the incidents
4. A few of the incidents
5. Or None of the incidents
6. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q54
7. Refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q54

53. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-7/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]

1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
3. Feared the offender or others
4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
5. Did not know the incident was a crime
6. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
7. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
9. Refused...DO NOT OFFER

54. And would you say these behaviors increased in frequency or severity during 2010?
1. Yes
  2. No
  3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER
55. **During 2010, has anyone caused you to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated or threatened on at least two separate occasions by exhibiting any one or more of the following behaviors? I am going to read a list, please tell me if anyone has used these behaviors at least twice during 2010. [READ 1-9/ ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]**
1. Made unwanted phone calls to you not including bill collectors or solicitors
  2. Sent unwanted or unsolicited emails, text messages, or letters to you
  3. Followed you or spied on you
  4. Used electronic devices such as cameras, computer spyware, electronic listening devices or global positioning systems to track or monitor your behavior
  5. Showed up uninvited or waited for you unasked at places you were at such as your home, work place, school or gym
  6. Left you unwanted items such as flowers and gifts
  7. Posted information or spread rumors about you on the internet in a public place or by word of mouth
  8. Made threats to harm or kill you, your family, friends, co-workers or pets
  9. Or did they do something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT BE?
- 
10. None of the above...MOVE TO Q61
  11. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER
56. During 2010, how often did you experience this unwanted behavior?  
[READ 1-6]
1. 1-2 times per year
  2. 1-2 times per month
  3. 1-2 times per week
  4. Almost every day
  5. At least once a day
  6. No set pattern
  7. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  8. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
57. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes....MOVE TO Q59
  2. No...MOVE TO Q58
  3. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q59
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q59

58. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
  8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
59. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q60
  2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q61
  3. Don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q61
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q61
60. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse, or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER

I am now going to ask you several very sensitive questions about forced or unwanted sexual acts. We understand these questions may deal with issues that are uncomfortable or difficult to talk about. But very little is known about sexual assault in Indiana and these questions are important to understand victimization. Please remember your answers are anonymous. And if at any point you feel uncomfortable answering a question, please tell me that and we will move on. If you are willing to participate in this portion of the survey, your responses will help us provide an accurate measure of sexual assault in Indiana.

61. **During 2010, did anyone force you or attempt to force you by using violence, the threat of violence, verbal threats or the use of a weapon to engage in any form of unwanted sexual intercourse including vaginal, oral or anal?**
1. Yes....MOVE TO Q62
  2. No....MOVE TO Q66
  3. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q66

4. Refused/ Uncomfortable....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q66
62. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes....MOVE TO Q64
  2. No...MOVE TO Q63
  3. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q64
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q64
63. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
  8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
64. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q65
  2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q66
  3. Don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q66
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q66
65. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse, or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER
66. **During 2010, were you forced into any sexual activity, including sexual intercourse, that you were unable to give consent for because you were under the influence of drugs and or alcohol that was consumed either voluntarily or given to you without your knowledge?**
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q67
  2. No...MOVE TO Q71

3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q71
  4. Refused/ Uncomfortable...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q71
67. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q69
  2. No...MOVE TO Q68
  3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q69
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q69
68. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved
  8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
69. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q70
  2. A stranger or unknown person...MOVE TO Q71
  3. Don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q71
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q71
70. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse, or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER
71. **During 2010, have you ever been subjected to unwanted sexual activity such as grabbing, fondling, touching or kissing?**
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q72
  2. No...MOVE TO Q76

3. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q76
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q76
72. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes....MOVE TO Q74
  2. No...MOVE TO Q73
  3. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q74
  4. Refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q74
73. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient.
  2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble.
  3. Feared the offender or others
  4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
  5. Did not know the incident was a crime
  6. Did not find out about it right away
  7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved.
  8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
  10. Refused....DO NOT OFFER
74. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q75
  2. A stranger or unknown person....MOVE TO Q76
  3. Don't know who committed the crime....DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q76
  4. No answer/ refused....DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q76
75. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse, or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER

Thank you for assisting with those difficult questions.

76. **During 2010, have you discovered that someone used or attempted to use your existing credit card or credit card numbers without permission to place a charge on an account?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
4. No answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

77. **During 2010, has anyone used or attempted to use your existing account other than a credit card – such as a bank account, debit, ATM card, or wireless telephone account – without your permission to run up charge or to take money from an account?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
4. No answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER

78. **During 2010, has anyone used or attempted to use your personal information without your permission to obtain credit cards, loans, run up debts, open other accounts or otherwise commit theft, fraud or some other crime?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
4. No answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER

**IF ANSWERED YES ON 76, 77 OR 78, ASK QUESTIONS 79-86.**

**IF ANSWERED NO ON 76, 77 OR 78, MOVE TO QUESTION 87**

79. Was the misuse of your personal account information one incident or did it happen more than once?

1. Once
2. More than once
3. Don't know....DO NOT OFFER
4. No answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER

80. And how did you become aware of the identity theft? [READ 1-9/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]

1. A block was placed or I was denied use of my card or account.
2. Money was missing from my account or charges were placed on my account.
3. I was contacted by a credit bureau, collection agency, credit card company or bank about suspicious activity on my account.
4. I received merchandise or credit cards I did not order.
5. My wallet, credit card or check book was lost or stolen.
6. I received a bill for purchases I did not make
7. I was denied credit or a loan
8. I noticed an error in a credit report.

9. Or was there another way you became aware? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Don't know...DO NOT OFFER
11. No answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER
81. What was the approximate total dollar amount taken as a result of the misuse of your identity? IF DON'T KNOW, ASK: WHAT WOULD BE YOUR BEST GUESS?
1. Nothing/ the transaction was stopped.
2. \$ \_\_\_\_\_
3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
4. No Answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER
82. And how much time did it take to resolve all problems associated with the misuse of identity? IF DON'T KNOW, ASK: WHAT WOULD BE YOUR BEST GUESS?
1. Problem was handled on the same day
2. \_\_\_\_\_ days
3. I am still trying to resolve it...ASK: AND HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
5. No answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER
83. Was the crime reported to the police by you or someone else?
1. Yes...MOVE TO Q85
2. No...MOVE TO Q84
3. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q85
4. Refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q85
84. Why did you not report the crime to the police? Was it because you....  
[READ OPTIONS 1-8/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE]
1. Believed the police would not be able to do anything or would be inefficient.
2. Did not want to get the offender in trouble.
3. Feared the offender or others
4. Felt the offense was minor or not important
5. Did not know the incident was a crime
6. Did not find out about it right away
7. Believed it was a private or personal matter and police didn't need to be involved.
8. Or was it something else? ASK: AND WHAT WOULD THAT REASON HAVE BEEN? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER
10. Refused...DO NOT OFFER
85. Was the person who committed the crime someone you knew or had seen before, or was it a stranger or unknown person?
1. Knew or had seen before...MOVE TO Q86
2. A stranger or unknown person...MOVE TO Q87
3. Don't know who committed the crime...DO NOT OFFER/MOVE TO Q87
4. No answer/ refused...DO NOT OFFER/ MOVE TO Q87



86. And was that person....
1. A current or former spouse, or significant other
  2. A family member, such as a parent, child, brother or sister
  3. A person well known to you, but not a family member, such as a friend or roommate
  4. A casual acquaintance
  5. Someone you had seen around but didn't know personally
  6. Or was it someone else? ASK: AND HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU?
- 
7. Don't Know....DO NOT OFFER
  8. No Answer/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER

87. **To what extent do you believe crime is a problem in your community? Would you say it is not a problem, sometimes a problem, almost always a problem, or always a problem?**

1. Not a problem
2. Sometimes a problem
3. Almost always a problem
4. Always a problem
5. Don't Know/ Refused....DO NOT OFFER

88. **Based on a scale of 1 to 5, how safe would you feel walking alone at night within a mile of your home, with 1 being very unsafe and 5 being very safe.**

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. Don't Know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

Now, just a couple of questions for statistical purposes...

89. **How many years have you lived at your current address?**

1. Less than 12 months
2. 1-2 years
3. 3-5 years
4. 6-10 years
5. More than 10 years
6. Don't Know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

90. **And how long have you lived in Indiana?**

1. Less than 12 months
2. 1-2 years
3. 3-5 years
4. 6-10 years
5. More than 10 years
6. All my life...DO NOT OFFER

7. Don't Know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER
91. **What would you say was your relationship status during the majority of 2010? Would you say you were....[READ 1-6]**
1. Single
  2. In a relationship with a partner
  3. Married
  4. Divorced
  5. Separated
  6. Widowed
  7. No answer/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER
92. **Including yourself, how many people live in your household?**
1. 1.....MOVE TO QUESTION 95
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4
  5. 5
  6. 6
  7. 7 or more
  8. Don't Know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER
93. **I am going to read a list of people who may live in your household with you, please tell me which individuals currently live with you in your home. READ 1-6/ ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE ANSWER.**
1. Spouse or partner...MOVE TO Q95
  2. A girlfriend or boyfriend...MOVE TO Q95
  3. Our children...MOVE TO Q94
  4. My brothers or sisters...MOVE TO Q94
  5. My parents...MOVE TO 95
  6. Friends or roommates...MOVE TO Q95
  7. Or someone else? ASK: WHAT IS THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO YOU? (Example: Grandparent, grandchildren or In-laws).
  8. \_\_\_\_\_  
Don't know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER...MOVE TO Q95
94. **And how many children under the age of 18 years old currently live in your household?**
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4
  5. 5
  6. 6
  7. 7 or more
  8. Don't Know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

95. **Do you consider yourself Hispanic or Latino?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't Know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

96. **And what is your race or ethnic background?**

1. African American/Black
2. American Indian/Alaska Native
3. Asian
4. Caucasian/ White
5. Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander
6. Two or more races
7. Other \_\_\_\_\_
8. Don't Know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

97. **Could you please tell me in what year you were born?**

1. 1987-1993 (18-24)
2. 1986-1977 (25-34)
3. 1976-1967 (35-44)
4. 1966-1957 (45-54)
5. 1956-1947 (55-64)
6. 1946 and before(65+)
7. Refused/ Don't Know...DO NOT OFFER

98. **What is the highest level of education you have attained?**

1. Less than a high school diploma
2. High school/ GED graduate
3. Some college
4. Technical/ Vocational school or certificate
5. Associate Degree
6. College Graduate
7. Post Graduate Degree/Work
8. Don't Know/ Refused...DO NOT OFFER

99. **I am going to read you several categories. Please tell me which category represents your total household income last year.**

1. Less than \$10,000
2. \$10,000-29,999
3. \$30,000-49,999
4. \$50,000-74,999
5. \$75,000-99,999
6. \$100,000 and more
7. Refused...DO NOT OFFER

100. **GENDER**

1. Male
2. Female

That concludes our survey. If you or someone you know would like to know more about resources for victims of crime, you can contact the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute at 213-232-1233. Thank you for taking the time to participate in this important survey about crime and the victims of crime. Please be assured that your answers will remain anonymous. Thank you.

IF ASKED ABOUT SURVEY RESULTS: Survey results will be available on ICJI's website within the next several months. For more information, you may go to [www.in.gov/cji](http://www.in.gov/cji).

Appendix B: Survey Respondent Demographics

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	1,250	50.0
Female	1,250	50.0
<b>Age</b>		
<i>Age (known)</i>	<i>2,395</i>	<i>100.0</i>
18-24	103	4.3
25-34	231	9.6
35-44	589	24.6
45-54	611	25.5
55-64	502	21.0
65 and older	359	15.0
Unknown/Not Reported	105	na
<b>Race</b>		
<i>Race (known)</i>	<i>2,429</i>	<i>100.0</i>
African American/Black	229	9.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	25	1.0
Asian	10	0.4
Caucasian/White	2,122	84.9
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	4	0.2
Two or More Races	25	1.0
Other	14	0.6
Unknown/Not Reported	71	na
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<i>Ethnicity (known)</i>	<i>2,455</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Hispanic	41	1.6
Non-Hispanic	2,414	96.6
Unknown/Not Reported	45	na
<b>Education Level</b>		
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	<i>2,419</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than a high school diploma	130	5.4
High school/GED graduate	818	33.8
Some college	427	17.7
Technical/vocation school or certificate	100	4.1
Associate degree	196	8.1
College graduate	520	21.5
Post graduate degree/work	228	9.4
Unknown/Not Reported	81	na

<b>Household Income</b>		
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	<i>1,690</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than \$10,000	135	8.0
\$10,000-\$29,999	375	22.2
\$30,000-\$49,999	387	22.9
\$50,000-\$74,999	365	21.6
\$75,000-\$99,999	210	12.4
\$100,000 or more	218	12.9
Unknown/Not Reported	810	na

*Appendix C: Property Crime Victim Demographics*

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Respondents</b>	651	100.0
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	314	48.2
Female	337	51.8
<b>Age</b>		
<i>Age (known)</i>	632	100.0
18-24	46	7.3
25-34	99	15.7
35-44	166	26.3
45-54	144	22.8
55-64	112	17.7
65 and older	65	10.3
Unknown/Not Reported	19	na
<b>Education Level</b>		
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	638	100.0
Less than a high school diploma	49	7.7
High school/GED graduate	224	35.1
Some college	112	17.6
Technical/vocation school or certificate	21	3.3
Associate degree	58	9.1
College graduate	124	19.4
Post graduate degree/work	50	7.8
Unknown/Not Reported	13	na
<b>Household Income</b>		
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	467	100.0
Less than \$10,000	49	10.5
\$10,000-\$29,999	104	22.3
\$30,000-\$49,999	133	28.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	79	16.9
\$75,000-\$99,999	52	11.1
\$100,000 or more	50	10.7
Unknown/Not Reported	184	na

Appendix D: Robbery Victim Demographics

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	9	47.4
Female	10	52.6
<b>Age</b>		
<i>Age (known)</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>100.0</i>
18-24	4	21.1
25-34	3	15.8
35-44	6	31.6
45-54	0	0.0
55-64	3	15.8
65 and older	3	15.8
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na
<b>Race</b>		
<i>Race (known)</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>100.0</i>
African-American/Black	3	15.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	10.5
Asian	1	5.3
Caucasian/White	13	68.4
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Two or More Races	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<i>Ethnicity (known)</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Hispanic	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	19	100.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na
<b>Education Level</b>		
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than a high school diploma	7	36.8
High school/GED graduate	4	21.1
Some college	5	26.3
Technical/vocation school or certificate	1	5.3
Associate degree	1	5.3
College graduate	1	5.3
Post graduate degree/work	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na



<b>Household Income</b>		
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than \$10,000	4	26.7
\$10,000-\$29,999	6	40.0
\$30,000-\$49,999	1	6.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	3	20.0
\$75,000-\$99,999	1	6.7
\$100,000 or more	0	1.0
Unknown/Not Reported	4	na

Appendix E: Assault Victim Demographics

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	10	47.6
Female	11	52.4
<b>Age</b>		
<i>Age (known)</i>	20	100.0
18-24	4	20.0
25-34	5	25.0
35-44	3	15.0
45-54	6	30.0
55-64	2	10.0
65 and older	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	1	na
<b>Race</b>		
<i>Race (known)</i>	20	100.0
African-American/Black	1	5.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	5.0
Asian	0	0.0
Caucasian/White	17	85.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Two or More Races	0	0.0
Other	1	5.0
Unknown/Not Reported	1	na
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<i>Ethnicity (known)</i>	20	100.0
Hispanic	1	5.0
Non-Hispanic	19	95.0
Unknown/Not Reported	1	na
<b>Education Level</b>		
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	20	100.0
Less than a high school diploma	7	35.0
High school/GED graduate	5	25.0
Some college	4	20.0
Technical/vocation school or certificate	0	0.0
Associate degree	1	5.0
College graduate	3	15.0
Post graduate degree/work	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	1	na

<b>Household Income</b>		
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than \$10,000	2	13.3
\$10,000-\$29,999	5	33.3
\$30,000-\$49,999	5	33.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	1	6.7
\$75,000-\$99,999	0	0.0
\$100,000 or more	2	13.3
Unknown/Not Reported	6	na

Appendix F: Threats Victim Characteristics

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	12	63.2
Female	7	36.8
<b>Age</b>		
<i>Age (known)</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>100.0</i>
18-24	3	16.7
25-34	4	22.2
35-44	5	27.8
45-54	4	22.2
55-64	2	11.1
65 and older	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	1	na
<b>Race</b>		
<i>Race (known)</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>100.0</i>
African-American/Black	2	10.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	5.3
Asian	0	0.0
Caucasian/White	14	73.7
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Two or More Races	2	10.5
Other	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<i>Ethnicity (known)</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Hispanic	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	19	100.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na
<b>Education Level</b>		
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than a high school diploma	3	16.7
High school/GED graduate	7	38.9
Some college	4	22.2
Technical/vocation school or certificate	1	5.6
Associate degree	1	5.6
College graduate	1	5.6
Post graduate degree/work	1	5.6
Unknown/Not Reported	1	na

<b>Household Income</b>		
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than \$10,000	1	7.1
\$10,000-\$29,999	3	21.4
\$30,000-\$49,999	2	14.3
\$50,000-\$74,999	4	28.6
\$75,000-\$99,999	1	7.1
\$100,000 or more	3	21.4
Unknown/Not Reported	5	35.7

*Appendix G: Domestic Violence Victim Demographics*

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	18	40.0
Female	27	60.0
<b>Age</b>		
<i>Age (known)</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>100.0</i>
18-24	6	13.3
25-34	9	20.0
35-44	13	28.9
45-54	11	24.4
55-64	3	6.7
65 and older	3	6.7
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na
<b>Race</b>		
<i>Race (known)</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>100.0</i>
African-American/Black	5	11.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	2.2
Asian	1	2.2
Caucasian/White	37	82.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Two or More Races	1	2.2
Other	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<i>Ethnicity (known)</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Hispanic	2	4.4
Non-Hispanic	43	95.5
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na
<b>Education Level</b>		
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than a high school diploma	7	15.6
High school/GED graduate	15	33.3
Some college	9	20.0
Technical/vocation school or certificate	3	6.7
Associate degree	2	4.4
College graduate	9	20.0
Post graduate degree/work	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na

<b>Household Income</b>		
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	45	100.0
Less than \$10,000	10	22.2
\$10,000-\$29,999	9	20.0
\$30,000-\$49,999	8	17.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	4	8.9
\$75,000-\$99,999	3	6.7
\$100,000 or more	4	8.9
Unknown/Not Reported	7	15.6

*Appendix H: Intimidation Victim Demographics*

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	61	47.3
Female	68	52.7
<b>Age</b>		
<i>Age (known)</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>100.0</i>
18-24	16	12.8
25-34	19	15.2
35-44	30	24.0
45-54	38	30.4
55-64	16	12.8
65 and older	6	4.8
Unknown/Not Reported	4	na
<b>Race</b>		
<i>Race (known)</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>100.0</i>
African-American/Black	10	8.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	3.2
Asian	0	0.0
Caucasian/White	106	84.8
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	0.8
Two or More Races	4	3.2
Other	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	4	na
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<i>Ethnicity (known)</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Hispanic	2	1.6
Non-Hispanic	124	98.4
Unknown/Not Reported	3	na
<b>Education Level</b>		
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than a high school diploma	13	10.3
High school/GED graduate	47	37.3
Some college	20	15.9
Technical/vocation school or certificate	4	3.2
Associate degree	12	9.5
College graduate	23	18.3
Post graduate degree/work	7	5.6
Unknown/Not Reported	3	na



<b>Household Income</b>		
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	98	100.0
Less than \$10,000	11	11.2
\$10,000-\$29,999	24	24.5
\$30,000-\$49,999	28	28.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	14	14.3
\$75,000-\$99,999	10	10.2
\$100,000 or more	11	11.2
Unknown/Not Reported	31	na

Appendix I: Sexual Assault Victim Demographics

Demographic Characteristics	Rape		Drug/Alcohol Rape		Unwanted Sexual Touching	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>Total Respondents</b>	8	100.0	8	100.0	24	100.0
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	0	0.0	1	12.5	11	45.8
Female	8	100.0	7	87.5	13	54.2
<b>Age</b>						
<i>Age (known)</i>	8	100.0	8	100.0	22	100.0
18-24	1	12.5	2	25.0	6	27.3
25-34	1	12.5	1	12.5	2	9.1
35-44	4	50.0	3	37.5	6	27.3
45-54	1	12.5	2	25.0	7	31.8
55-64	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	4.5
65 and older	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na	0	na	2	na
<b>Race</b>						
<i>Race (known)</i>	8	100.0	8	100.0	24	100.0
African-American/Black	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Caucasian/White	8	100.0	7	87.5	21	87.5
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Two or More Races	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na	0	na	1	na
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
<i>Ethnicity (known)</i>	8	100.0	8	100.0	23	100.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.3
Non-Hispanic	8	100.0	8	100.0	21	87.5
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na	0	na	0	na
<b>Education Level</b>						
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	8	100.0	8	100.0	22	100.0
Less than a high school diploma	3	37.5	1	12.5	3	13.6
High school/GED graduate	2	25.0	2	25.0	6	27.3
Some college	3	37.5	2	25.0	2	9.1
Technical/vocation school or certificate	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
Associate degree	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
College graduate	0	0.0	3	37.5	7	31.2

Post graduate degree/work	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	9.1
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na	0	na	2	na
<b>Household Income</b>						
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	6	100.0	8	100.0	16	100.0
Less than \$10,000	3	50.0	1	12.5	4	25.0
\$10,000-\$29,999	2	33.3	3	37.5	5	31.3
\$30,000-\$49,999	1	16.7	2	25.0	2	12.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	6.3
\$75,000-\$99,999	0	0.0	1	12.5	3	18.8
\$100,000 or more	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.3
Unknown/Not Reported	2	na	0	na	8	na
<b>Relationship Status</b>						
<i>Relationship Status (known)</i>	8	100.0	8	100.0	23	100.0
Single	2	25.0	3	37.5	9	39.1
In a relationship with partner	2	25.0	3	37.5	5	21.7
Married	3	37.5	0	0.0	5	21.7
Divorced	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	4.3
Separated	0	0.0	1	12.5	3	13.0
Widowed	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown/Not Reported	0	na	0	na	1	na

*Appendix J: Identity Theft Victim Demographics*

<b>Demographic Characteristics</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Total Respondents</b>	385	100.0
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	172	44.7
Female	213	55.3
<b>Age</b>		
<i>Age (known)</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>100.0</i>
18-24	16	4.3
25-34	34	9.1
35-44	115	30.7
45-54	104	27.8
55-64	65	17.4
65 and older	40	10.7
Unknown/Not Reported	11	na
<b>Education Level</b>		
<i>Education Level (known)</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than a high school diploma	25	6.6
High school/GED graduate	80	21.0
Some college	61	16.0
Technical/vocation school or certificate	16	4.2
Associate degree	32	8.4
College graduate	111	29.1
Post graduate degree/work	56	14.7
Unknown/Not Reported	4	na
<b>Household Income</b>		
<i>Household Income (known)</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Less than \$10,000	19	6.7
\$10,000-\$29,999	49	17.4
\$30,000-\$49,999	55	19.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	63	22.3
\$75,000-\$99,999	50	17.7
\$100,000 or more	46	16.3
Unknown/Not Reported	103	na

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