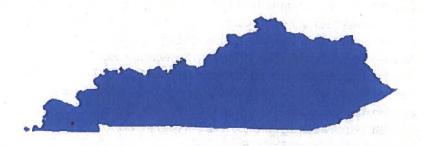


Criminal Victimization Experiences, Perception of Risk, Law Enforcement Performance, and Community Resource Utilization among a Sample of Kentucky Residents

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Introduction

The collection of information about the population's experience of crime is vital, but often does not prove to be an easy task. For this reason, the Bureau of Justice Statistics began efforts to capture information about the so-called "dark figure" of unreported crime. This first occurred through the use of the National Crime Survey (NCS) and later was transitioned to the NCS' successor, the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) (Lynch, 2006; Rand, 2006). Despite the presence of national estimates, it is often important to understand the experience of crime at a local, regional, or statewide level. Subnational estimates augment the information available through other sources, including the NCVS and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's uniform crime reporting program among others. Given that Kentucky is geographically diverse, largely rural, and many citizens are relatively isolated, local estimates are preferable. There is also an overall desire for local applicability by state and local law makers as they formulate legislation, plan programs, and attempt to document the results of their efforts. To this end, five previous statewide victimization surveys have been undertaken within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This report documents the process and some of the findings from the sixth Kentucky-specific crime victimization survey, which was administered during the spring/summer of 2017. The primary goals of the project were as follows:

- To accurately measure the criminal victimization experiences of adults residing in Kentucky.
- To provide a source of comparison for other sources of criminal justice-related data within Kentucky.
- To distinguish the circumstances and risk factors that may influence the likelihood of criminal victimization in Kentucky.
- To help clarify criminal victimization experiences in those areas where national estimates do not provide a complete
 picture.

The statistical information presented within this report is primarily descriptive in nature, and is provided to help readers better understand the responses collected during this administration of the Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey (KSVS). Descriptive statistics can be used for two main purposes, 1) to summarize the distribution of a single variable and 2) to understand the relationship between two or more variables (Healey, 2002). Summary statistics are provided in an attempt to reduce the thousands of responses collected into some easily understood numbers that provide us with a sense of how the information fits into the broader picture, e.g. number of respondents who selected any given response, the percentage of responses that fall into a particular category, the cumulative percentage of various response choices (Healey, 2002). In situations where we are exploring the relationship between two or more variables, the statistics, known as measures of association, provide a mechanism to understand the strength and direction of the relationship and to "disentangle and uncover the connections between variables" (Haley, 2002, p. 8). In order to carry this out we must understand some basics about how responses were captured and subsequently analyzed and what the resulting information tells us.

In a survey such as the KSVS, respondents are often asked whether something did or did not happen (e.g. whether or not the individual experienced a property crime during the recall period). Common follow up questions may include information designed to gather further details about the experience (e.g. what was taken, the location from which it was taken, etc.). Variables of this type are measured at the nominal level, and allow the researcher to classify the information into the proper category (Haley, 2002). Nominal variables however, do not allow for more complex mathematical operations, so we can only really say there are more or less of a particular category in the sample, but the categories themselves cannot be thought of as higher or lower than one another in any real sense. In other words, we can say that there are a greater number of perpetrators that are known to the victim, but because there is no difference in a mathematical sense between offenders that are a family member of the victim and those that are a friend, the categories cannot be ranked.

The KSVS also contains some questions and subscales designed to gauge respondent's perceptions or opinions (e.g. how likely is it that you will experience a particular kind of crime in the coming period?). Response choices were provided as a Likert-type scale, e.g. "very likely", "likely", "neither likely nor unlikely", "unlikely", and "very unlikely." Variables of this type are

measured at the ordinal level, which means that "they have categories that can be arrayed along a scale from high to low, but the exact distances between the categories or scores are undefined" (Healey, 2002, p. 13-14). In other words, the person may select very unlikely in response to a question about whether a particular crime would occur in the future, but there is no real way of quantifying just how different that respondent is from another who believed the experience to be unlikely.

Statistical analysis of the KSVS data also can provide a better understanding the relationships between and among variables. Given that the bulk of the survey responses were measured at either the nominal or ordinal level, the type(s) of analyses that can be conducted are relatively limited. In most cases, the level of measurement limited the method of analysis to the chi square (\mathcal{X}^2) test for independence. This test allows us to establish whether classifying a response into a particular category of one variable does, or does not, have an "effect on the probability that the case will fall into any particular category of the second variable" (Healey, 2002, p.270). In other words, the chi square test for independence would allow us to answer a question such as whether experiencing a crime during the recall period has any effect on an individual's perception of his or her risk for experiencing future crimes. Whenever possible, the test statistic, degrees of freedom, and resulting alpha values have been reported in the narrative text and statistically significant relationships have been denoted in **bold**. The alpha value, which is reported using the symbol p, provides a probability that the results are due to a Type I error, which means, in short, that we have ascribed the differences between the groups as due to random chance, when they are, in fact, due to actual differences between the groups. By convention, statistical significance is typically achieved when the p value is less than 0.05, or that in 95% of cases we will avoid a Type I error and draw the correct conclusion. As the alpha values decrease, this means we have an increased confidence that we are drawing the correct conclusion, and that real differences exist between the groups.

Research Methods

Sample Design and Frame

The target population for the Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey (KSVS) was all individuals 18 years or older who reside in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The survey was distributed to adults receiving services and overnight shelter from organizations affiliated with the Kentucky Interagency Council on Homelessness (KICH). At the time the sampling frame was created, there were about 2,150 beds available in the KICH operated shelters. The list of shelters to which surveys were distributed, as well as their published capacities, has been appended to this report as Appendix A. During the planning of the survey, data from the 2014 K-Count was accessed, and this was compared to the previous responses from previous years. K Count data suggested that about 1,925 individuals were housed in the emergency shelters on late January day in 2014 on which the count occurred, thus, 2,000 surveys were allocated for the KICH affiliated homeless service providers. The sampling frame from which the remaining sample was drawn is the 2014 voter registration file prepared by the Commonwealth of Kentucky's State Board of Elections.

Due to the rural composition of the Commonwealth, responses were expected to vary widely between counties. In order to obtain more precise estimates of population quantities, a stratified random sample was drawn. Kentucky's 120 counties are often classified into 15 Area Development Districts (ADDs), or units of contiguous counties. The ADDs provide a meaningful stratification variable to help assess crime victimization in different geographic areas of the Commonwealth. A map outlining the various Area Development Districts is available as Figure One. As of January 1, 2015, Lexington (Fayette County) and Louisville (Jefferson County) were designated as first-class cities, which are cities possessing a mayor-alderman form of government. Given that these are two major population centers for the state, these two counties are also of particular interest. Thus, strata will be the 15 ADDs plus Lexington and Louisville, for a total of 17 strata. Since Lexington and Louisville are part of the original 15 ADDs (the Bluegrass ADD and the KIPDA ADD, respectively), we adjusted the counts pertaining to those two ADDs to reflect that those cities were excluded.

Sample size determination for a stratified sampling plan requires a number of specific assumptions, such as knowledge of the strata variances. The strata variances are with respect to a specific measured quantity of interest. However, the KSVS consists of many questions, so there is not a specific quantity for which there is an estimate of strata variances. Moreover, there are no pragmatic choices for estimates using results from the NCVS or other similar instruments. Thus, we considered a simple random sample for each stratum for the purpose of sample size determination. If we are interested in the proportion of people who respond yes to a dichotomous, yes/no, question on the survey, we assume this proportion (p) is 0.5 to produce a maximum sample size. We assume a margin of error (MOE) of 5% and a 95% confidence level. Typically, one should assume a response rate (RR) of 25%-30%, so to be conservative we assume 25%. The sample size determination formula is then

$$n = \left[\frac{z_{1-\alpha/2}^2 * p * (1-p)}{MOE^2/RR} \right] = 1,537,$$

where $z_{1-\alpha/2}$ is the $1-\alpha/2$ quantile from a standard normal distribution. We proceeded to round this number up to 1,600. Since we have 17 strata, we would need 1,600*17=27,200 surveys, which we then round up to 28,000. Combining this with the 2,000 surveys for the homeless shelters yields a total sample size of 30,000. Note that this number is very small with respect to the 3,364,922 individuals in our target population, thus no finite population correction factor has been used. Using this sample size of 30,000, we can ensure that 95% confidence intervals for key population quantities of interest will have a MOE of 5%.

Sample Selection

We proceeded to use proportional allocation for our sample selection, which means the probability of selection is $28,000/3,364,049 \approx 0.0083$. The denominator has been adjusted by subtracting the 873 individuals who were 18 years or older that were calculated in the 2014 K-Count county results. We calculated the number of Kentucky non-homeless adults by ADD, multiplied the strata sizes by 0.0083, and then rounded the number to the next closest integer. This gave us the sample sizes for each stratum. We note that due to rounding error, the total sample size was only 27,998. Thus, we added one additional sample to the two strata with the smallest sample sizes, which were Gateway and Buffalo Trace.

The 2014 Kentucky voter registration file was entered into the R programming language, which has numerous suites of functions for survey sampling. We used R to draw the stratified sample from the voter registration file with the sample sizes for each strata derived above. This produced a file of 28,000 individuals to whom surveys would be sent. The remaining 2,000 surveys were distributed across all of the KICH operated shelters based on their reported capacity of beds. Note that the voter registration file only contained names and addresses of individuals and no other social or demographic information. Thus, we were not able to employ oversampling to, for example, obtain a more representative sample of minorities.

Mode and Data Collection Procedures

The KSVS was distributed to the population of registered voters via mail. Non-response follow-up among the sample of registered voters followed the general methods outlined by Dillman (Shi, 2008), which included the following steps.

- Utilizing the United States Postal Service's address software to identify duplicates, addresses with improper formatting, and households with a recent Change of Address, among others. These were either corrected, if possible, or removed from the sample.
- Day One- Mailing an initial postcard to the entire remaining sample via First Class Mail. The postcard provided a
 brief introduction about the project and contact information for those with additional questions. Delivery was expected
 to take 1-3 days. Individuals were removed from the sample upon request, and all returned postcards (e.g. returned
 to sender, not at this address, deceased) were also removed from the sample.

- Days 11-13- Mailing the survey packets, which consisted of a cover letter, contact information, a postage-paid return
 envelope, and a copy of the Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey (KSVS) instrument, to the entire remaining
 sample. These were sent using Bulk Rate Mail, which has an estimated distribution time of 4-5 delivery days. As
 before, all returned addresses were removed from the sample, as were all those who declined participation.
- Day 18- Mailing a second, reminder postcard via First Class Mail. Again, the estimated distribution time was 1-3
 delivery days.
- Day 28- Mailing a second survey packet containing a cover letter, contact information, a postage-paid return envelope, and a copy of the KSVS instrument using Bulk Rate Mail. As before, these had an estimated distribution time of 4-5 delivery days, and returned/declined responses were removed from the sample.
- Day 40- Mailing a third packet, which had a larger envelope that had been printed in full color, using First Class Mail.
 These had an expected distribution time of 1-5 delivery days.

Responses to the survey itself were totally anonymous, and did not include any identifying information. In order to aid in tracking of responses, the survey envelopes were pre-coded with an alphanumerical identifier and were color coded to allow staff to easily identify whether the participant had responded to the first, second, or third mailing attempt. When surveys were returned, the identifier allowed members of the research team to remove this individual from the list for follow-up mailings. Due to the actual distribution time; however, some individuals who had already participated did receive a follow-up survey(s). The survey instrument was then separated from the envelope, thus ensuring anonymity. Since the KSVS does not include any identifiable information respondents could not be linked to their particular survey submission. Consent documents were provided as part of the research packet, which could be retained by the respondent and contained information about the survey itself as well as contact information for the researcher. Participants were also provided with contact information for a mental health professional who would provide telephone-based crisis assessment and referrals to appropriate services within their own community when necessary. Although this option was not widely utilized, it was a valuable component of the project.

Table A. Mailing Response Rates of Registered Voters by Survey Phase

Mailing Attempt	Number of Returned Surveys	Number of Surveys Mailed	Response %	Cumulative %
First	6013	26041	23.09%	23.09%
Second	330	22936	1.44%	24.36%
Third	1717	20492	8.38%	30.95%

Table B. Envelopes Returned by Registered Voters by Location

Location	Number Returned	Projected Sample	Actual Sample	Percent of total	
		Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	(N=8,516)	
Barren River ADD	571	1844 (30.96%)	1644 (34.73%)	6.70%	
Big Sandy ADD	199	991 (20.08%)	957 (20.79%)	2.33%	
Bluegrass ADD	971	3078 (31.54%)	2941 (33.01%)	11.40%	
Buffalo Trace ADD	138	358 (38.54%)	324 (42.59%)	1.62%	
Cumberland Valley ADD	316	1508 (20.95%)	1409 (22.42%)	3.71%	
FIVCO ADD	212	890 (23.82%)	848 (25.00%)	2.48%	
Gateway ADD	151	533 (28.33%)	500 (30.20%)	1.77%	
Green River ADD	417	1359 (30.68%)	1283 (32.50%)	4.89%	
Kentucky River ADD	182	735 (24.76%)	658 (27.65%)	2.13%	
KIPDA ADD	456	1391 (32.78%)	1319 (34.57%)	5.35%	
Lake Cumberland ADD	406	1346 (30.16%)	1232 (32.95%)	4.76%	
Lincoln Trail ADD	551	1705 (32.31%)	1628 (33.84%)	6.47%	
Lexington	561	1999 (28.06%)	1846 (30.39%)	6.58%	
Louisville	1380	4822 (28.61%)	4547 (30.34%)	16.20%	
Northern Kentucky ADD	852	2773 (30.72%)	2516 (33.86%)	10.00%	
Pennyrile ADD	411	1380 (29.78%)	1205 (34.11%)	4.82%	
Purchase ADD	421	1288 (32.68%)	1165 (36.13%)	4.94%	

Instrumentation- The Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey

The Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey (KSVS) examined incidents of criminal victimization that occurred within the Commonwealth of Kentucky during the 12 months immediately preceding the survey. This project marked the sixth time a victimization survey has been administered within the state since the CJSAC's inception in 1984. Given that much of the information made available through the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) has been hard to generalize to Kentucky's population because of its rurality, demographics, and other factors, an effort of this type was especially valuable. The receipt of State Justice Statistics Program funding through the Bureau of Justice Statistics allowed for a broadening of the instrument's scope and permitted a sample of sufficient size to generate estimates for each ADD, a goal that had not previously been attainable. It also introduced an exciting expansion of the methodology, allowing us to reach a very isolated, although extremely high-risk, subpopulation, the homeless, for the first time. The survey instrument was developed in partnership with the University of Kentucky College of Education Center for Evaluation (UK CEEC), and included items regarding the perception of risk, property offenses, interpersonal threat characteristics, sources of violent crime, law enforcement performance, and community resource utilization.

The Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey (KSVS) asked respondents to recall recent experiences in which they were the victim of a crime. Items were included regarding major types of criminal offenses, such as crimes against society and crimes against persons. When possible, respondents were also asked to include additional information and characteristics about the incident(s). Activities during the first phase of the project primarily involved adapting the instrument so that it better aligned with the research objectives and was suitable for self-administration. The redesigned instrument consisted nearly entirely of closed-ended questions with clearly worded answer choices, which allow for efficient responding and simplified coding protocols. The constructs of interest are **Perceptions of Risk, Property Offenses, Interpersonal Threat Characteristics, Sources of Violent Crime, Law Enforcement Performance, and Community Resource Utilization**. Each of these is described in greater detail below, and a full report of the instrument design process is available at https://justice.ky.gov/Pages/Reports.aspx.

Perceptions of Risk: Aside from collecting crime statistics, the developers of the KSVS intended for the instrument to measure other constructs that may be associated with victimization. To assess crime-related anxieties, the survey contains seven Likert-type questions arranged in a response matrix. From the information collected here, researchers and policymakers can infer how safe or unsafe a community seems to its citizens. Unlike the NCVS, the KSVS does not include items related to a respondent's fear of crime. Research suggests that items related to fear are an inadequate measure of crime-related anxieties because fear tends to be more indicative of the perceived severity of the crime rather than the safety of respondents' communities (Warr & Stafford, 1983).

Property Offenses: The survey measures property offenses using a series of questions that attempt to ascertain the types of property crime that an individual may have experienced during the past year. The instrument makes use of a question, adapted from the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), which outlines the various kinds of items that are likely to be stolen. Both self-report and official statistics consistently demonstrate that individuals are much more likely to experience property crime within a given period, but reporting regarding the theft of certain kinds of items may be less likely (Baumer & Lauritsen, 2010; Block & Block, 1984). Likewise, some items may appear to be of little monetary value, but may have tremendous significance or could be used to hide other assets, especially among some segments of the population (Fitzpatrick, La Gory, & Ritchey, 1993).

Interpersonal Threat Characteristics: Response matrices are utilized in which respondents can describe the various kinds of threatening behavior experienced during the 12-month recall period. Many of these types of behavior have been linked to interpersonal violence and other crimes like stalking (Brewster, 2000; Mustaine & Tewksbury, 1999). Additional information is solicited from those that respond affirmatively to one or more threatening behaviors, which includes the likelihood

of reporting and the type of relationship that existed between the victim and alleged perpetrator.

Law Enforcement Performance: Several questions included on the KSVS address attitudes and perceptions of community law enforcement, including items to address any contact that the respondent had with law enforcement during the past year.

Sources of Violent Crime: A response matrix included on the KSVS allowed respondents to concurrently describe the type of violent criminal victimization they experienced, as well as the frequency of victimization, who was responsible, and whether or not this experience had been reported to law enforcement.

Community Resource Utilization: The survey measures community resource utilization through a series of questions that determine if respondents accessed medical, mental health, or police services following victimization. Given that the survey was administered to two groups, a random sample of adults that were registered voters and individuals that received services from providers of overnight shelter, this information was vitally important. Responses from these two groups provided valuable information, and can also be used to inform the allotment of public safety resources and guide criminal justice policy efforts.

The current survey instrument was developed to be capable of not only fulfilling the research objectives, but also collecting responses related to a sensitive topic, and utilizing known best practices of survey design. In an effort to make the KSVS a briefer survey than the existing instruments such as the NCVS, developers replaced several repetitive questions with concise response matrixes. Ideally, this adjustment would prevent respondent fatigue and elicit more complete response data. In addition, the KSVS collects responses from individual adults on a one-time basis, rather than from entire households in semi-annual intervals like the NCVS, reducing the duplication, mailing costs, and response time.

Once the survey items were selected and revised, an item matrix was created for the instrument. An item matrix is a survey construction method for identifying the logic for each item and justifying its presence in the instrument using research literature. The item matrix was used to establish the measurement purpose and justification for every survey item, ensuring that they all contributed adequately to the construct validity of the measure. Any items found to lack a measurement purpose or suitable literary precedent were removed from the survey. In addition, the item matrix provided guidance for categorizing and revising survey items to elicit superior response data. A sample of the KSVS item matrix is included in the Phase One report available at https://justice.ky.gov/Pages/Reports.aspx.

The KSVS is distinct from its predecessors in that it considers individuals that are often overlooked by crime victimization surveys, the homeless. Previous surveys, both in Kentucky and within the nation as a whole, did not measure crimes against those without a permanent residence in the area of reference, and this can lead to the under-reporting of crime (Sparks, 1981). To address this issue, the KSVS was designed to include the homeless population in its sample. As homeless, transient, and other unstably housed individuals experience a unique type(s) of victimization (Wenzel, Koegel, & Gelberg, 2000), the KSVS incurred many modifications to better accommodate these groups, e.g. response choices were included for those with limited possessions and housing options. The survey also includes a filtering question to help researchers distinguish the victimization of those without permanent housing from that of homeless/unstably housed respondents.

The KSVS items were developed to measure the incidence of victimization for various types of crime during the past 12 months. Although longer than the reference period of the NCVS, the period of a year is short enough that responses will not be severely hampered by inadequate recall, especially in the case of serious or notable crimes (Czaja, Blair, Bickart, & Eastman, 1994). With repeated administration, researchers will be able to detect shifts in the victimization rate over time, and to determine the effectiveness of current and future public safety efforts and policies.

The original survey items were designed to be unidimensional, requiring respondents to report only one type of victimization at a time, and items related to victimization events were divided into different classifications. Using a combination of dichotomous and multiple-response items, the KSVS asked respondents to recall whether they experienced property offenses, interpersonal victimization, violent crime victimization, and sexual victimization. Unlike the NCVS, the KSVS did not ask respondents to report attempted crimes as part of its victimization measurement. This change was made to prevent over-reporting, as some attempted crimes are indistinct. Respondents may also lack the knowledge to accurately describe or identify the crime (Keiter, 2004).

Pilot Testing

The revised survey was piloted among 49 respondents, and a Rasch analysis was conducted to assess the KSVS' unidimensionality and item reliability. The results from the Rasch analysis of the pilot indicated a well-constructed instrument that measures the intended constructs. Given that the survey was constructed to specifically maximize the collection of information while simultaneously limiting length and expected response time, respondents should be able to complete the survey in no more than fifteen minutes. A major goal of this project was the systematic construction of a survey instrument that is capable of displaying strong construct validity and unidimensionality, and that was firmly grounded in the research literature. In order to assess the strength of the instrument, Rasch analyses were applied to the pilot data, and were also used with the entire response set.

A Rasch analysis produces a score that describes a person's perception or experience and produces fit statistics that indicate the extent to which the measure or item is unidimensional. Items in an instrument essentially become points on a measurement scale, organized by a hierarchy of item difficulty. Rasch analysis also produces indicators of reliability, or "the degree to which scores are free from measurement error" (Smith & Smith, 2004, p. 94), calculated similarly to Chronbach's Alpha. Rasch models provide a direct estimate of the modeled error variance for each estimate of a person's "ability" and an item's difficulty-to-endorse, providing a quantification of the precision of every person measure and item difficulty which can be "used to describe the range within which each item's 'true' [difficulty-to-endorse] or person's 'true' "ability" falls" (Smith & Smith, 2004, p.96). In the case of a survey such as the KSVS, "ability" refers to the amount of a latent variable a person possesses, such as the extent to which they feel at risk for a particular kind of crime (perception of risk).

Rasch Analysis of Survey Responses

A total of 8,532 responses were collected on paper surveys that were hand-entered by employees of the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. The dataset was shared with a team at the University of Kentucky College of Education Evaluation Center (UK CEEC) who were tasked with evaluating the instrument as an overall scale. Analyses were conducted to examine the psychometric qualities of the overall victimization scale and the proposed sub-scales: Perception of Risk, Property Offenses, Interpersonal Threat Characteristics, Sources of Violent Crime, Law Enforcement Performance, and Community Resource Utilization.

The team at UK CEEC conducted initial Rasch analyses using all 8,520 responses, then removed all of the "no" respondents and selected the 3,231 respondents who experienced at least one type of victimization during the past 12 months (Wu, Sampson, & Bradley, 2018, p.3). Given that analysis of the pilot data had suggested unidimensionality, the UK CEEC assumed the KSVS instrument to be theoretically unidimensional, despite the multiple crimes included and variable dynamics of experience with crime. The Rasch analysis returned values necessary to indicate the overall scale could be treated as a unidimensional construct, yet noted only 22% of raw variance could be explained by the measure. Item-total correlations

indicated good internal consistency for most items, except seven (Wu, Sampson, & Bradley, 2018, pg. 5). Item separation reliability indicated the majority of items to exhibit acceptable fit and good internal consistency, indicating the items represented appropriate levels of overall victimization (Wu, Sampson, & Bradley, 2018, pg. 6). The six subscales did not hold up in the Rasch analysis as unidimensional, however, suggesting the need for further adaptation of the items and KSVS as a whole.

Statewide Results

Modeled after the approach taken by the UK CEEC's Rasch analysis, tables below report frequencies for all 8,520 respondents, while subsequent pages select data for each of Kentucky's 15 Area Development Districts (ADD) as well as its' two major metropolitan areas, Lexington and Louisville. Where appropriate, all validated responses were considered; for some of the subscales, only the sample of respondents who answered affirmatively were selected for reporting.

As one of the most informative indicators for the descriptive data collected, the response frequencies reported against the number of responses missing (by item) is repeated throughout this report for both the state as a whole and, whenever practical, for each ADD as well as Lexington and Louisville. Further exploring the percentage of respondents within each item that fall into specific categories (e.g. gender, race, housed, partnered) may be useful for certain items, however due to the lack of oversampling, low response rates, and the relative rarity of criminal victimization experiences as a whole, more sophisticated statistical analysis or reporting is often not possible. Despite the great challenges for reporting, which includes controlling for confounding factors of the inherently, less than unidimensional construct of victimization, notes and discussion regarding the extent to which an item should be revisited or revised are also contained in this report. Given that there were few demographics from which to choose in the original sampling frame, it was not possible to identify the ways in which the sample differs from Kentucky's population as a whole, nor could we ascertain any potential differences among those that chose not to respond and those that did, thus none of the survey responses have been weighted, and no adjustments have been made for non-response. It is for these reasons that the data reported within this document should be considered to reflect the perceptions and experiences of the respondents; these data are not generalizable to any other population.

In general, data can be located in this report in the same order that it was presented on the Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey instrument. In those analyses that include content from several items on the survey in an effort to further define the nature of criminal victimization in Kentucky, this material is typically paired with the corresponding subject matter or subscale. Given that respondents were asked about a broad array of crime types and provided a variety of response choices for many items, only a portion of the possible analyses have been offered here as examples of the extent to which the data reflecting specific crimes might be reported for any given location. As noted in Table B, although total response rates per Area Development are reasonable, the number of respondents who reported crime on the survey overall is relatively low compared to the total number of surveys collected.

Perception of Risk

As noted by Wu, Sampson, and Bradley (2018), the seven items presented in the first question on the KSVS perform well together as a subscale, indicating that from these items taken together, "researchers and policymakers can infer how unsafe the state seems to its citizens" (p.12). In order to further explore Perception of Risk among the respondent population, the response categories for each item were recoded from "very unlikely" and "unlikely" into "Low perceived risk" and the "likely" and "very likely" response categories into "High perceived risk." Frequencies are presented (Table C) to reflect individual components reported on by respondents (valid percent of the total sample, n=8500). These are complemented by the number of missing responses, to better quantify the percentage of respondents that chose to skip a specific item within the overall subscale that reflects Perception of Risk (Table D).

Table C. Perception of Risk Item Frequencies In the next 12 months, how likely is it that someone will...

		Low percei	ved risk	High perceived risk		
Overall (n = 8532)		Frequency	Valid Percent	Frequency	Valid Percent	Missing
Threaten you? (n=8405)	Unlikely	6380	88.7	1072	11.3	127
	Likely	17		936		
Break into the place you are staying? (n=8304)	Unlikely	6300	89.2	1107	10.8	228
	Likely	11		886		
Steal your vehicle? (n=8385)	Unlikely	6380	93.4	1448	6.6	147
	Likely	3		554		
Steal something from you using physical force? (n=8348)	Unlikely	6338	93.0	1423	7.0	184
	Likely	3		584		
Steal something from you without using physical force? (n=8400)	Unlikely	6353	81.5	497	18.5	132
	Likely	37		1513		
Attack you with a weapon? (n=8354)	Unlikely	6348	93.1	1431	6.9	178
	Likely	7		568		
Force you into unwanted sexual intercourse? (n=8385)	Unlikely	6380	96.3	1696	3.7	147
	Likely	5		304		

With less than 20% of respondents reporting high perceived risk, these data indicate that the majority of respondents perceive themselves to be at relatively low risk of being threatened by someone, experiencing a break in at a place where they are staying, having their vehicle or something else stolen from them, being attacked, or forced into unwanted sexual intercourse (Table C) during the next 12 months.

Calculation of a Perception of Risk sub-scale

As evidenced in the Rasch analysis, the "Likely" category was "underutilized by respondents, meaning respondents who feel likely to be victimized during the next 12 months tend to indicate the highest level of [perceived] risk" (Wu, Sampson, and Bradley, 2018, p. 16). This response pattern offered motivation and a solid rationale to recode remaining items with likert-type categories into dichotomous variables throughout the survey. Also evidenced in the Rasch model, "person separation reliability indicates how well all the items... work to gauge respondent experience along the construct... the scores are reliable enough to make useful inferences about respondents' level of risk perception" (Wu, Sampson, and Bradley, 2018, p. 14) when combined into a dichotomous variable scale. A *Perception of Risk sub-scale* score was calculated for every respondent (n=8440) who answered all seven of the Perceived Risk items (Table D) in order to best reflect the appropriate discrimination index for the underlying construct of interest (i.e. perceived risk). Such a score will allow interactions among the individual risk items to be summarized, and will help to contextualize the experience of risk with the experience of those crimes assessed or collected by other items and proposed subscales throughout the KSVS,

Table D. Perception of Risk sub-scale score

	Low perceived risk		High percei		
	Frequency	Valid Percent	Frequency	Valid Percent	Missing
Perceived Risk sub-scale (n=8532)	6427	75.3	2013	23.6	92

This subscale score, which could range from "Low perceived risk" to "High perceived risk" with values between 0 and 1 being designated as "Low perceived risk", and those ranging from 2 to 3 as "High Perceived Risk", was calculated to reflect a respondents overall Perception of Risk that a crime might be committed against them during the next 12 months. Throughout this report, the Perception of Risk sub-scale score is referenced in order to help contextualize the frequencies or subsequent analyses; for example, the extent to which a respondent reports experiencing a Property Offense (or Sexual Assault or Interpersonal Threat) or reporting the crime to the police could be influenced by their overall Perception of Risk (Table I).

Law Enforcement Performance

Five items were included on the KSVS in order to examine respondent's perceptions of "Law Enforcement Performance". These included a characterization of the amount of crime within the respondent's community and the degree to which law enforcement is successful at protecting members of the community as well as information about any contacts an individual had experienced with law enforcement during the recall period. Although the five items were initially proposed as a subscale, their performance together as such was not substantiated by the Rasch analysis. This was due in part to the differing format of the items, with some items having dichotomous response choices (yes/no) and others utilizing a Likert-type scale.

In order to further explore Perceptions of Law Enforcement among the respondent population, the response categories for the first two Law Enforcement items were recoded into dichotomous variables; "very uncommon/unsucessful" and "uncommon/unsucessful" and the "common/sucessful" and "very common/sucessful" response categories were recoded into "very common/successful." Simple frequencies are reported in Table E, complemented by the number of missing responses for each item, which better quantify the percentage of population sampled that chose to skip a specific item. When considered individually, each item reflects the respondent's experiences with, and opinions about law enforcement in the communities in which they live.

Table E. Law Enforcement Performance

		Uncommon/ unsuccessful/ no		Common/ successful/ yes			
Overall (n =8532)		Frequency	Valid Percent	Frequency	Valid Percent	Missing	
"In my community, crime is	" (n=8404)	5614	66.8	2790	33.2	128	
Law enforcement is community. (n=8260)	at protecting those in my	1457	17.6	6803	82.4	272	
Have you had any contact with community? (n=8016)	n law enforcement in your	4417	55.1	3599	44.9	516	
During my contacts with law enhave been treated with respect		352	8.7	3711	91.2	4469	
How would you describe the colaw enforcement in your comm	entacts that you have had with	450	10.9	3666	89.1	4416	

Approximately 2/3 of respondents (67%) indicated that crime is "uncommon" in their community; yet 1,457 of all respondents indicate "law enforcement is unsuccessful at protecting those in my community" (17.6%). As the number of respondents indicating they have had "some contact with law enforcement in [their] community" (n=3599) is more than double those who indicate law enforcement is "unsuccessful", the relationship between an individual's experience as a victim and the extent to

which crime was reported to the police (reported in later items on the KSVS), is likely to be a fruitful avenue for future exploration.

Property Offenses

Respondents were prompted to "Please respond to the following questions by selecting the response that best describes your experiences" involving property offenses, specifically whether anyone had: "Broken into a place they were staying," "Broken into your vehicle(s)?"or "Used your financial information without your permission?" Follow up questions were also included for each item to discern whether those who had experienced the crime(s) had reported them to police. (Table F).

Table F. Initial Property Offense items

During the past 12 months, has anyone	Yes				
Overall(n=85	32) Frequency	Valid Percent	Frequency	Valid Percent	Missing
a. Broken into a place where you were staying? If yes, did you report this to the police?	261 160	3.0 65.0	8205 86	96.2 35.0	66
b. Broken into your vehicle(s)? If yes, did you report this to the police?	480 235	5.7 49.3	7968 242	94.3 50.7	84
c. Used your financial information (credit card number, bank account, etc.) without your permission?	1122	13.3	734	86.0	76
If yes, did you report this to the police?	282	25.8	813	74.2	

Most Property Offense items (Table F) were combined with the additional items, captured in Table G, to create the proposed Property Offense subscale. Because the IDthft item ("Used your financial information (credit card number, bank account, etc.) without your permission?) indicated "negative correlation with the whole scale score" (Wu, Sampson, and Bradley, 2018, p. 5), it was omitted from the Property Offense subscale score for each respondent who reported experience with at least one property offense.

Table G. Additional Property Offense items

During the past 12 months, were any of the following items stolen from you?	Yes	3		No -	
	Frequency	Valid	Frequency	Valid	Missing
		Percent		Percent	
A carried item (purse, wallet, briefcase, suitcase, backpack, etc.)	212	2.5	8304	97.3	16
A portable electronic device (laptop computer, tablet computer, cellular	255	3.0	8261	97.0	16
phone, etc.)				07.0	
Sports equipment (bicycle, hunting gear, kayak, etc.)	172	2.0	8344	98.0	16
Something that you wear (jewelry, clothing, shoes, etc.)	306	3.6	8210	96.2	16
An item outside your home (barbeque grill, lawn equipment, lawn	485	5.7	8031	94.3	16
furniture, etc.)	.00	0.1	0001	34.3	10
An item inside your home (TV, stereo, home computer, power tools, etc.)	204	2.4	8312	97.6	16
A child's belongings (the child's toys, clothes, books, etc.)	136	1.6	8380	98.2	16
A vehicle (car, motorcycle, boat, ATV, etc.)	98	1.2	8418	99.8	
Something that was inside a vehicle (GPS device, package, shopping	358	4.2	8159	100	16
bags, etc.)	330	4.2	0109	95.6	16
Medication	235	2.8	8281	97.2	10
Something else	213	2.5	8300	97.2	16 16
	2.0	2.0	0300	91.3	סו

Of the respondents who indicated they were victim to at least one property offense and selected the "something else" response, items most frequently reported include: Animals (cattle (n=1), dog (n=1), fish (n=2), sheep (n=1), turkey (n=1)); Antiques (n=2); Gas (n=4); Gun (n=2); Mail (n=4); Money (n=8). Given that money was the most commonly included "other" item, this will likely be included as a separate response choice in future iterations of the survey.

The thirteen Property Offense items (except IDthft as noted above) were combined to calculate a Property Offense score for respondents who reported they experienced at least one property offense (n=719) and respondents who reported the experience of more than one property offense (n=787). Though not established as a psychometrically sound subscale in the Rasch model, most of the items performed well together to reflect experience with Property Offense. Similar to treatment of the Perception of Risk items, the Property Offense items were combined to reflect a total score for any respondent who endorsed at least one of the thirteen possible offenses, as distinct from the respondents who endorsed they had experienced more than one of the thirteen possible offenses for the purposes of reporting (Table H).

Table H. Property Offense score

	Victim of one property offense		Victim of more than o			
	Frequency	Valid Percent	Frequency	Valid Percent		Missing
Property Offense score (n=8532)	719	8.4	787	9.2		14

As noted above, to better understand respondents' perception that a particular crime might occur in the near future, i.e. "during the next 12 months", the Perception of Risk subscale score was considered in the context of whether a respondent had experienced a Property Offense during the 12 month recall period preceding the completion of the survey (Table H).

Table I. Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Property Offense

			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of property offense	Count	5737	1207	6944
Offense		Expected Count	5288	1656	
		% within Property	82.6%	17.4%	
		Offense			
	Victim of one property offense	Count	420	295	715
		Expected Count	544	170	
		% within Property	59%	41%	
		Offense			
	Victim of multiple property	Count	270	511	781
	offenses	Expected Count	594	186	
		% within Property	35%	65%	
		Offense			
	Total	Count	6427	2013	8440
		% within Property	76%	24%	200
		Offense			

The majority of respondents indicated that they were **not** a victim of property offense (Table I) within the past 12 months (n=6944), and of these respondents, only 17% perceive themselves to be at high risk of being the victim of a crime within the next 12 months. Of the respondents who indicated that they experienced multiple property offenses (n=781) in the past 12 months, 65% perceived themselves to be at high risk of experiencing criminal victimization in the upcoming 12 months. This is a level of risk that was statistically significantly greater than the 41% of respondents who experienced one property offense in the preceding 12 months and reported themselves to be at high risk of criminal victimization in the coming 12 months (n=715) (\mathcal{X}^2 (2)=1022, p < .001).

Similarly, perceptions of how commonly crime occurred in the community were considered in the context of whether an individual had reported experience with property offense within the past 12 months. As noted above, these responses were recoded into a dichotomous variable (very uncommon/uncommon were recoded into "Uncommon" and the common/very common recoded into "Common") to reflect the extent to which a respondent believes crime is familiar or commonplace in his or her community. This is very similar to the recoding that was described for the Law Enforcement Performance items described above. These dichotomous responses (Uncommon and Common) were assessed against the Property Offense score (Table J).

Table J. Perceptions of Crime in Community compared to experience with Property Offense

			Uncommon	Common	Total
Property	Not a victim of property offense	Count	4948	1969	6917
Offense		Expected Count	4621	2296	
		% within Property Offense	71.5%	28.5%	
	Victim of one property offense	Count	398	311	709
		Expected Count	474	235	
		% within Property Offense	56.1%	43.9%	
	Victim of multiple property	Count	268	510	778
	offenses	Expected Count	520	258	
		% within Property Offense	34.4%	65.6%	
	Total	Count	5614	2790	8404
		% within Property Offense	66.8%	33.2%	

Perceptions of crime in the respondent's community was considered in the context of whether respondents reported being the victim of a property offense (or multiple offenses) within the past 12 months (Table J). The majority of respondents indicated they were not a victim of property offense within the past 12 months (n=6917); yet of these respondents, 28% perceive that crime is a common occurrence in their community (n=1969). Of the respondents who reported experiencing multiple property offenses (n=778), 66% indicated they perceive crime to be highly common in their community. This is statistically significantly greater than the 44% of respondents who report having been the victim of one property offense within the past 12 months and perceive crime to be common within their communities ($\chi^2(2)=473$, p < .001).

Violent Crimes

After the Property Offense items, the KSVS asked respondents to report the extent to which various incidents of Violent Crime occurred. These nineteen items were considered together as one "Sources of Violent Crime" subscale, substantiated by the Rasch analysis as "a less psychometrically unidimensional instrument" which makes sense, as the nineteen items inquire about very different violent crimes. Although these items were not substantiated as additional subscales, the items were grouped together based on the type of violent crime for reporting purposes (e.g. Robbery, Physical Assault, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Threat). Results for these item groups are reported and interpreted below Tables N and O, which report simple frequencies for the nineteen items that make up the overall Sources of Violent Crime scale as well as follow up questions regarding the frequency of the crime, the perpetrator, and whether or not the crime was reported to police.

Similar to analyses for the Property Offenses items, the extent to which a respondent perceived risk that a crime might occur during the upcoming 12 months, as well as their perceptions of crime within their community were explored in the context of a respondent's experience with violent crime in the preceding 12-month period. The majority of respondents indicated they were not a victim of violent crime within the past 12 months (n=6676), and of these respondents, only 17% perceived themselves to be at high risk of being the victim of a crime during the coming 12 months (Table K).

Table K. Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Violent Crime

			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent Crime	Not a victim of violent crime	Count	5509	1167	6676
		Expected Count	5084	1591	
		% within Violent Crime	82.5%	17.5%	
	Victim of violent crime	Count	458	235	693
		Expected Count	528	165	
		% within Violent Crime	66%	34%	
	Victim of multiple violent crimes	Count	458	609	781
		Expected Count	813	254	
		% within Violent Crime	43%	57%	
	Total	Count	6425	2011	8436
		% within Violent Crime	76%	24%	

Of the respondents who indicated that they experienced multiple violent crimes (n=781) within the past 12 months (Table K), 57% perceived themselves to be at high risk of experiencing additional victimization during the next 12-month period. This is a level of risk that was statistically significantly greater than the 34% of respondents who reported having experienced one violent crime during the past 12 months, and characterized themselves as being at high risk of future victimization (\mathcal{X}^2 (2)=836, p < .001). Similarly, perceptions of how commonly crime occurred in the community were considered in the context of whether an individual had reported experience with violent crime within the past 12 months; responses (uncommon v. common) reported for "In my community, crime is ______" were assessed in the context of responses to the Violent Crime scale (Table L).

Table L. Perceptions of Crime in Community in the context of experience with Violent Crime

			Uncommon	Common	Total
Violent Crime	Not a victim of violent crime	Count	4748	1898	6646
		Expected Count	4439	2206	
		% within Violent Crime	71.4%	28.6%	
	Victim of one violent crime	Count	419	273	692
		Expected Count	462	229	
		% within Violent Crime	60.5%	39.5%	
	Victim of multiple violent crimes	Count	444	618	1062
		Expected Count	709	352	
		% within Violent Crime	41.8%	58.2%	
	Total	Count	5611	2789	8400
		% within Violent Crime	66.8%	33.2%	

Perceptions of crime commonality were considered in the context of whether respondents reported being the victim of no violent crimes, one violent crime, or multiple violent crimes within the past 12 months (Table L). The majority of respondents indicated they were not a victim of violent crime (n=6646) within the 12-month recall period; yet of these respondents, 28% perceive that crime is a common occurrence in their community (n=1898). Of the respondents who reported experiencing multiple violent crimes (n=1062), 58% indicated they perceive crime to be highly common, at a level that was statistically significantly greater than 39% of respondents who also indicated crime to be common (n=273), having indicated they experienced at least one violent crime within the past 12 months (\mathcal{X}^2 (2)=375, p < .001).

Table M. Perceptions of Law Enforcement in the context of experience with Violent Crime

			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
Violent Crime	Not a victim of violent crime	Count	954	5575	6529
		Expected Count	1151	5377	
		% within Violent Crime	14.6%	85.4%	
	Victim of one violent crime	Count	148	532	680
		Expected Count	119	560	
		% within Violent Crime	21.8%	78.2%	2
	Victim of multiple violent crimes	Count	354	693	1047
		Expected Count	185	862	
		% within Violent Crime	33.8%	66.2%	
	Total	Count	1456	6800	8256
		% within Violent Crime	17.6%	82.4%	HeV-18-E

Perceptions of the extent to which law enforcement is successful was considered in the context of whether respondents reported being the victim of a violent crime (or multiple violent crimes) within the past 12 months (Table M). The majority of respondents indicated they were not a victim of violent crime within the past 12 months (n=6529). The bulk of respondents perceived law enforcement effort to be successful at protecting those in the community, with only 17.6% of all respondents characterizing law enforcement efforts as unsuccessful (n=1456). Of the respondents who reported experience with one violent crime (n=680), 78% indicated they perceived law enforcement to be successful, while 66% of respondents that had experienced multiple violent crimes within the past 12 months indicated law enforcement to be successful (n=693). The differences between these two groups were found to be statistically significant (\mathcal{X}^2 (2)=237, p < .001).

Table N. Sources of Violent Crime Scale During the past 12 months, has someone...

Population Surveyed (n=8532)	*	2	Missing	How often has this happened?	Count	Missing	Who did this to you? (check all that apply)	Count	Missing	How often was this reported to police?	Count	Missing
a. Stolen something from you using force?	8	8423	9	One time Multiple times	37	5	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	2 8 8 2	=	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	30 14 30	Q
b. Stolen something from you using a weapon?	46	8468	81	One time Multiple times	11	Ξ	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	01749	ဟ	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	<u>ත ය ක</u>	∞
c. Physically attacked you?	238	8278	6	One time Multiple times	92 110	98	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	44 97 45	12	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	80 70 46	24
d. Physically attacked you with a weapon?	8	8433	5	One time Multiple times	22	50	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	13 13 16 16	12	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	33 1 28	8
e. Threatened to physically harm you?	218	8662	16	One time Multiple times	183	8	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	136 113 78 164	27	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	242 87 74	115
f. Threatened to physically harm you using a weapon?	180	8336	9	One time Multiple times	75	36	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	30 34 34	42

Table N. Sources of Violent Crime Scale (continued)
During the past 12 months, has someone...

Population Surveyed (n=8532)	Yes	2	Missing	en has bened?		Missing	Who did this to you? (check all that apply)	Count	Missing	How often was this reported to police?	Count	Missing
83		84 24 24	9	One time Multiple times	8 4	<u>∞</u>	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	8 4 6 P		None of the time Some of the time All of the time	8 t c	0
78	ø,	8479	52	One time Multiple times	9 #	Ξ	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	4000	4	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	6 4 0	r.
66		8417	16	One time Multiple times	16	37	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	25 5 5 5 5 5	4	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	11.00	8
37		8488	7	One time Multiple times	ω L	6	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger	0 1 4 0	m	None of the time Some of the time All of the time	22 5 7	<u>t</u>

is there anything else you would like to describe further? (n=17)

The final responses were as follows: a comment on the welfare system, a discussion of low-wages, and a discussion of sex workers engaging in street prostitution within this individual's community. during the previous 12-month period. One individual reported experiencing "Road Rage," another stated that they were raped by a stranger, and a third reported property damage to their sandbox. 6 respondents commented that they experienced threats in their occupational setting/work role. Among those who specified an occupation, jobs listed included police officer (n=1), security officer (n=1), and Emergency Department/medical staff (n=3). 4 respondents provided further elaboration regarding the offender who had threatened them. Responses included son (n=1), ex-husband (n=1), ex-boyfriend (n=1), and step-daughter (n=1). One respondent described himself or herself as a "Domestic Violence Victim," although this individual did not report experiencing any crimes

Table O. Sources of Violent Crime Scale (Interpersonal Threat Items)
During the past 12 months, did someone make you feel threatened by...

During the past 12 months, did someone make you feel threatened by	eone make y	ou feel threa	tened by			A			
Population Surveyed (n=8532)	Yes	e	Missing	Who did this to you? (check all that apply)	Count	Missing	Was this reported to the police?	Count	MISSING
a. Following/spying on you?	412	8103	17	Friend/acquaintance	110	142	None of the time	592	40
				Significant other (former or current)	114		Some of the time	106	
				Family member	34				
				A stranger	5				
b. Calling you on the telephone	1084	7430	18	Friend/acquaintance	88	186	None of the time	757	221
without your permission?				Significant other (former or current)	108		Some of the time	106	
				Family member	31				
				A stranger	724				
c. Sending you messages without	724	7791	17	Friend/acquaintance	106	98	None of the time	487	159
your permission (letters, e-mails,				Significant other (former or current)	\$		Some of the time	78	
texts, etc.)?				Family member	22				
				A stranger	403				
d. Standing outside your home,	257	8259	16	Friend/acquaintance	99	24	None of the time	136	40
school, workplace, etc.?				Significant other (former or current)	22		Some of the time	2	
				Family member	9				
				A stranger	88				
e. Showing up at the same places	207	8309	16	Friend/acquaintance	62	15	None of the time	20	78
you were?				Significant other (former or current)	73		Some of the time	120	
				Family member	9				
				A stranger	ස				
f. Leaving you unwanted items?	96	8419	17	Friend/acquaintance	20	7	None of the time	56	14
				Significant other (former or current)	37		Some of the time	26	
				Family member	œ				
				A stranger	75				1
g. Making verbal threats?	501	8015	16	Friend/acquaintance	141	∞	None of the time	273	7.2
				Significant other (former or current)	3		Some of the time	156	
				Family member	S				
				A stranger	158				
h. Physically threatening you?	319	8195	18	Friend/acquaintance	8	80	None of the time	1 25	45
				Significant other (former or current)	5		Some of the time	120	
				Family member	32				
				A stranger	∞				
i. Threatening you in another way	146	8350	36	Friend/acquaintance	88	က	ON	87	1
not mentioned? (please				Significant other (former or current)	ਲ :		Yes	84	
describe)				Family member	<u></u>				
				A stranger	8				

Physical Assault Items

Four items on the Sources of Violent Crime Scale were grouped together to better understand experience with Physical Assault in general. These included items c-f on Table O, i.e. physically attacked you; physically attacked you with a weapon; threatened to physically harm you, and threatened to physically harm you using a weapon. It should be noted that these items have not been psychometrically validated as a subscale, but when considered together, they help convey experience with report of Physical Assault as distinct from the other types of violent crime. The extent to which respondents reported something they believed was a crime happened because of their gender or sexual orientation was further explored by the individual's gender; and results point to statistically significant differences, however results should not be generalized to any population beyond those surveyed on the KSVS, and should also be interpreted with caution for individuals that identify as something other than male or female due to low response rates.

Table P. Perceptions of whether Physical Assault happened based on gender/gender identity and/or sexual

			Did anything thought w happen to yo of your gend	as a crime u because		ning which you a crime happen of your sexual orientation?	
			No	Yes	No	Yes	Total
Physical	Not a victim of	Count	3256	6	3251	11	3262
Assault	Physical Assault	Expected Count	3247	15	3242	19.6	
	(male)	% within Violent Crime	99.8%	0.2%	99.7%	0.3%	
	Victim of Physical	Count	131	3	128	6	134
	Assault	Expected Count	133	0.6	133	0.8	
	(male)	% within Violent Crime	97.8%	2.2%	95.5%	4.5%	
	Victim of multiple	Count	93	7	96	4	100
	Physical Assaults	Expected Count	99.5	0.5	99.4	0.6	
	(male)	% within Violent Crime	93%	7%	96%	4%	
	Not a victim of	Count	4516	46	4554	8	4562
	Physical Assault	Expected Count	4477	84.5	4541	20	
	(female)	% within Violent Crime	99%	1.0%	99.8%	0.2%	
	Victim of Physical	Count	158	16	169	5	174
3	Assault	Expected Count	170	3.2	173.2	0.8	
	(female)	% within Violent Crime	90.8%	9.2%	97%	2.9%	
	Victim of multiple	Count	147	29	167	9	176
	Physical Assaults	Expected Count	172	3.3	174	0.8	
	(female)	% within Violent Crime	83.5%	16.5%	94.9%	5.1%	
	Not a victim of Physical Assault (something else)	Count	12	0	12	0	12
	Victim of multiple	Count	1.0	1	0	2	2
	Physical Assaults (something else)						
	Total	Count	8314	108	8376	45	8422
		% within Violent Crime	98.7%	2.3%	99.5%	0.5%	

Of the female respondents who reported multiple physical assaults (n=176), 16.5% indicated they perceived that something happened to them because of their gender or gender identity, at a level that was statistically significantly greater as compared to the 9% of respondents who indicated they experienced Physical Assault one time (n=147, $\mathcal{X}^2(2)$ =276, p < .001). In other words, the perception that a crime occurred based on gender or gender identity is not independent of the occurrence of the reported crime. We can say with 95% certainty for the female population of KSVS respondents that their perception something considered to be a crime has occurred because of their specific gender/gender identity. The understanding that something considered to be a crime occurred because of the respondent's gender is statistically significantly increased when a victim experienced multiple occurrences of Physical Assault. Expected counts were too low (for some groups, five or less than five) to establish statistical significance for respondents of the KSVS who experienced one or multiple occurrences of Physical Assault. The frequencies reported in Table P reflect attribution patterns among these individuals; however, namely, that a crime occurred, at least in part, due to that person's sexual orientation and/or gender/gender identity.

These results should be interpreted with extreme caution, as although the minimum standard for the chi-square goodness of fit requires at least 5 respondents. The threshold is met; however, when the experience of Physical Assault is considered for the female population, whether the crime occurred one time or multiple times. Likewise, the belief that something occurred because of some aspect of an individual's identity does not ensure that the perpetrator will be viewed as committing a bias-related crime by law enforcement and/or the criminal justice system thus, more investigation is needed on this topic.

Sexual Assault Items

A total of four items from the Sources of Violent Crime Scale were grouped together to better understand experience with Sexual Assault in general. The items, namely g-j on Table O, include forced you into sexual intercourse, forced you into sexual intercourse with a weapon, forced you into sexual activity, and forced you into sexual activity using a weapon. As above, although these items do not perform as a psychometrically validated subscale, when considered together, they help convey experience with report of Sexual Assault as distinct from the other types of violent crime. Similar to the Property Offense and Physical Assault items, a score was calculated for individuals that endorsed (responded affirmatively) to at least one of the four items that address Sexual Assault from within the overall Violent Crime Scale.

Similar to analyses for Property Offense and Physical Assault, the extent to which a respondent perceived him or herself to be at risk for experiencing further crimes during the next 12 months, as well as the perceptions of crime within their community were explored in the context of a respondent's experience with Sexual Assault. The majority of respondents indicated they were not a victim of Sexual Assault within the past 12 months (n=8316); of these respondents, only 23% reported themselves as being at high risk of being the victim of a crime within the coming 12 months (Table Q).

Table Q. Perception of Risk in the context of Sexual Assault

			Perception	n of Risk	
			Low perceived	High perceived	Total
			risk	risk	
Sexual Assault	Not a victim of sexual assault	Count	6388	1928	8316
		Expected Count	6333	1982	
		% within Violent Crime	76.8%	23.2%	
	Victim of one sexual assault	Count	16	30	46
		Expected Count	35	11	
		% within Violent Crime	34.8%	65.2%	
	Victim of multiple sexual assaults	Count	21	53	74
		Expected Count	56.4	17.6	
		% within Violent Crime	28.4%	71.6%	
	Total	Count	6425	2011	8436
		% within Violent Crime	76%	24%	

Of the respondents who indicated that they had experienced sexual assault multiple times (n=74) within the past 12 months (Table Q), 71.6% perceived themselves to be at high risk for further victimization in the next 12 months, a level of risk that was statistically significantly greater as compared to the 65% of respondents who experienced sexual assault one time (n=46) and reported a high risk perception in the coming 12-month period (\mathcal{X}^2 (2)=138, p < .001). This result indicates that for the respondents surveyed, the perception of risk that a crime will occur during the next 12 months that is experienced by victims of sexual assault, while already markedly high, further increases when an individual experiences more than one sexual assault. This finding is not independent of the occurrence of the crime. In other words, we can say with 95% confidence that an individual who has experienced one sexual assault within the past 12 months is more likely to report that they perceive themselves to be at high risk of experiencing another crime within the coming 12 months than those in the population who have not experienced a recent sexual assault. Similarly, an individual who has experienced more than one sexual assault within the previous 12 months is more likely to report that they perceive themselves to be at high risk for criminal victimization in the coming year than those that have experienced a single recent sexual assault.

Similarly, perceptions of how commonly crime occurred in the community were considered in the context of whether an individual had reported having experienced sexual assault within the past 12 months. Responses (uncommon v. common) reported for "In my community, crime is ______" were assessed in the context of responses to the Sexual Assault items as can be seen in Table R. The majority of KSVS respondents indicated they were not a victim of sexual assault (n=8284) within the past 12 months (Table R). Among the respondents that experienced sexual assault; however, a statistically significantly greater proportion of respondents that experienced one sexual assault reported that crime is common within their community than was found among those respondents who had experienced more than one sexual assault. Of the respondents who reported experiencing sexual assault one time (n=46), 69.6% indicated they perceive crime in their community to be highly common. This level that was statistically significantly greater as compared to the 68% of respondents experiencing more than one sexual assault in the past twelve months who also indicated crime to be common in their community (n=48), (\mathcal{X}^2 (2)=67.845, p < .001).

Table R. Perceptions of Crime in Community in the context of experience with Sexual Assault

			Perception of Crime	in Community	
			Uncommon	Common	Total
Sexual Assault	Not a victim of sexual assault	Count	5575	2709	8284
		Expected Count	5533	2750	
		% within Sexual Assault	67%	33%	
	Victim of one sexual assault	Count	14	32	46
		Expected Count	31	15	
		% within Sexual Assault	30.4%	69.6%	
	Victim of multiple sexual assaults	Count	22	48	70
		Expected Count	46	23	
		% within Sexual Assault	31%	68%	
	Total	Count	5611	2789	8400
		% within Sexual Assault	66.8%	33.2%	

As an extension of understanding an individual's perceptions of risk and crime in the community, the extent to which respondents reported having experienced sexual assault was considered in the context of their perceptions that "Law enforcement is _____ (unsuccessful v. successful) at protecting those in my community.

Table S. Perceptions of Law Enforcement in the context of experience with Sexual Assault

			Perception of L	aw Enforcement	
			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
Sexual	Not a victim of sexual assault	Count	1400	6736	8136
Assault	-	Expected Count	1434	6701	
		% within Sexual Assault	17.2%	82.8%	
	Victim of one sexual assault	Count	20	26	46
		Expected Count	8.1	37.9	
		% within Sexual Assault	43.5%	56.5%	
	Victim of multiple sexual assaults	Count	36	38	74
		Expected Count	13.1	60.9	
		% within Sexual Assault	48.6%	51.4%	
	Total	Count	1456	6800	8256
		% within Sexual Assault	17.6%	82.4%	

Perceptions of the extent to which law enforcement successfully protects those in the community were considered in the context of whether respondents reported being the victim of a sexual assault within the past 12 months. As reported in Table S, the majority of KSVS respondents indicated that they had not been a victim of sexual assault within the past 12 months (n=8136). Among this group of respondents, just 17.2% perceive that law enforcement is unsuccessful at protecting members of their community (n=1400). 120 respondents reported experiencing one or more sexual assault(s) during the previous 12 months. Among these, 56% of those who reported that one sexual assault occurred during the previous 12 months perceived law enforcement to be successful. 51% of those respondents (n=38) who had experienced more than one sexual assault during the previous 12 months indicated that they perceived law enforcement to be successful at protecting those in their community. The difference between the two groups was found to be statistically significant, (\mathcal{X}^2 (2)=77.21, p < .001).

Table T provides further information about the frequency of police reporting among those respondents who reported experiencing sexual assault and for which the perpetrator(s) has/have been identified in the subsequent item. As reported in the table, the bulk of disclosed sexual assaults are not reported to the police (56.7%). Likewise, the reported information demonstrates that individuals are most frequently assaulted by those that are known to them, (i.e. friend/acquaintance, significant other, and/or family member). Although this information is only representative of the experiences of those who participated in the survey, the findings are consistent with both previous iterations of Kentucky-specific victimization surveys, see https://justice.ky.gov/Pages/Reports.aspx, as well as information collected from other sources such as the NCVS. Possible reasons for the large amount of missing data in this item should be further explored, but may include a lack of representativeness among the available categories. In other words, the respondent may have a difficult time appropriately identifying the perpetrator's relationship, e.g. how to quantify a former spouse. Likewise, they may have simply chosen to skip the question or not report the information. In cases where multiple perpetrators or multiple occurrences are disclosed, the information may also be confounded. For example, from the information available, it is impossible to determine whether one, some, or all perpetrators participated in a specific assault, if multiple crimes occurred in the context of a single incident, or if the individual experienced more than one assault in the given reference period.

Table T. Perpetrator type among reported Sexual Assaults

Sexual Assault was reported to the Police

			None of the time Number (%)	Some of the time Number (%)	All of the time Number (%)	Total Number
Perpetrator	Friend/Acquaintance	Count	7 (41.2%)	8 (47.1%)	2 (11.8%)	17
	Significant Other	Count	24 (68.6%)	6 (17.1%)	5 (14.3%)	35
	Family Member	Count	3 (50.0%)	2 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)	6
	A stranger	Count	4 (50.0%)	3 (37.5%)	1 (12.5%)	8
	Total	Count	38 (57.6%)	19 (28.8%)	9 (13.6%)	66

Table U. Perceptions of whether Sexual Assault happened based on gender/gender identity and/or sexual orientation

Did anything which you	Did anything which you
thought was a crime	thought was a crime happen
happen to you because of	to you because of your
your sexual orientation?	gender/gender identity?

			No	Yes	No	Yes	Total
Sexual	Not a victim of Sexual Assault (male)	Count	3463	14	3458	19	3477
Assault	Victim of Sexual Assault (male)	Count	5	2	7	0	7
	Victim of Sexual Assault multiple times (male)	Count	12	0	10	2	12
	Not a victim of Sexual Assault (female)	Count	4745	72	4805	11	4816
	Victim of Sexual Assault (female)	Count	31	6	31	6	37
	Victim of Sexual Assault multiple times (female)	Count	45	13	53	5	58
	Not a victim of Sexual Assault (something else)	Count	12	0	12	0	12
	Victim of Sexual Assault multiple times (something else)	Count	1	1	0	2	2
	Total	Count	8314	107	8376	45	8421

The extent to which respondents reported something they believed was a crime happened because of their gender and sexual orientation was further explored by the gender of the victim. Although the response rates are too low to determine statistically significant differences, simple frequencies are reported in Table U.

Violent Crime using a Weapon

The experience(s) of respondents that had been involved in violent offenses were explored, and the data collected on the items that reflected an experience of violent crime involving a weapon were grouped together. The following items, found in Table O were included: b) stolen something from you using a weapon; d) physically attacked you with a weapon; f) threatened to physically harm you using a weapon; h) forced you into sexual intercourse using a weapon; and j) forced you into sexual activity (e.g. kissing, fondling, touching) using a weapon. Although these items do not perform as a psychometrically validated subscale, when considered together, they help convey reported experience of crime with a weapon as distinct from the other types of violent crime. Given that criminal acts in which weapons are involved tend to increase the odds that a victim will experience an injury, and that these injuries tend to be more serious than those experienced by victims in offenses which do not involve a weapon (Wells & Horney, 2002), this subset of violent offenses is particularly important to consider. Similar to the Property Offense, Physical and Sexual Assault items, a score was calculated for individuals that endorsed, or responded affirmatively, to at least one of the five items that address involvement of a weapon from the overall Violent Crime Scale.

Table V. Perception of Risk in the context of Crime involving a weapon

		Perception of Risk				
			Low perceived	High perceived	Total	
			risk	risk		
Assault with a	Not a victim of assault with a	Count	6365	1855	8220	
weapon	weapon	Expected Count	6260	1959		
		% within Violent	77.4%	22.6%		
		Crime				
	Victim of assault with a weapon	Count	60	156	216	
		Expected Count	164.5	51.5		
		% within Violent	27.8%	72.2%		
		Crime				
	Total	Count	6425	2011	8436	
= N _ /		% within Violent	76%	24%		
		Crime				

Of the respondents who indicated they had experienced assault with a weapon (n=216) within the past 12 months (Table V), a staggering 72.2% perceived their risk of being victimized in the coming 12 months as high. When compared to those respondents who had not experienced an assault involving a weapon (n=1855), only 22.6% perceived themselves to be at high risk of experiencing a crime in the coming 12 months. The differences between the groups were found to be statistically significant (\mathcal{X}^2 (2)=285.830, p < .001). In other words, the perception of risk that a crime will occur during the next 12 months reported by those respondents that been the victim of a weapon-involved crime is significantly higher than the risk perceived by those individuals who have not been the victim of a recent crime involving a weapon. This finding is not independent of the occurrence of the crime. That is, we can say with 95% confidence that having experienced a crime involving a weapon during the previous 12 months significantly increases an individual's perception of his or her risk of experiencing a crime in the coming 12 months.

Similarly, perceptions of how commonly crime occurred in the community were considered in the context of whether an individual had reported experience of a weapon-involved crime during the past 12 months; responses (uncommon v. common)

reported for "In my community, crime is _____" were assessed in the context of responses to Weapon-involved crime items (Table W). The majority of KSVS respondents indicated they were not a victim of a crime involving a weapon (n=8188) within the past 12 months (Table W).

Table W. Perceptions of Crime in Community in the context of experience with a Weapon-involved crime

			Perception of Crime in		
				Community	
			Uncommon	Common	Total
Assault with a	Not a victim of Assault with a	Count	5548	2640	8188
weapon	weapon	Expected Count	5469	2718.6	
		% within Assault with a	67.8%	32.2%	
		weapon			
	Victim of Assault with a weapon	Count	63	149	212
2 8		Expected Count	141.6	70.4	
		% within Assault with a	29.7%	70.3%	
		weapon			
	Total	Count	5611	2789	8400
		% within Assault with a	66.8%	33.2%	
		weapon			

Of the respondents who reported experiencing a crime in which a weapon was present (n=212), 70.3% indicated they perceive crime in their community to be highly common, while only 32% of respondents who had not experienced a crime involving a weapon indicated crime to be commonplace in their community (n=2640). The difference between the two groups was statistically significant (\mathcal{X}^2 (1)=134.835, p < .001). That is, we can say with 95% confidence that the likelihood that an individual will report crime to be common in one's community increases significantly among those who have experienced a recent crime involving a weapon.

Interpersonal Threat Items

A total of nine items from the Sources of Violent Crime Scale were grouped together to better understand experience with Interpersonal Threat in general. These include: a) following/spying on you; b) calling you on the telephone without your permission; c) sending you messages (letters, e-mails, texts, etc.) without your permission; d) standing outside your home, school, or workplace; e) showing up at the same places you were; f) leaving you unwanted items; g) making verbal threats; h) physically threatening you; and i) threatening you in another way not mentioned. Though these nine items do not perform as a psychometrically validated subscale, when considered together, they help convey reported experience of Interpersonal Threat as distinct from the other types of violent crime. Similar to the Property Offense, Physical and Sexual Assault items, a score was calculated for individuals that responded affirmatively to at least one of the nine items that address Interpersonal Threat from within the overall Violent Crime Scale.

Analogous to the previously discussed analyses for Property Offense, Physical and Sexual Assault items, the extent to which a respondent perceived risk that a crime might occur during the next 12 months, as well as their perceptions of crime within their community were explored in the context of a respondent's experience with Interpersonal Threat. The majority of respondents indicated they were not a victim of Interpersonal Threat within the past 12 months (n=6772). 18.2% of those that had not experienced Interpersonal Threat reported that they perceived they were at high risk of being the victim of a crime within the next 12 months (Table X). Of the respondents who indicated that they had experienced Interpersonal Threat (n=1594) during the past 12 months; however; 45.4% reported a high perceived risk that they will be victimized in the next 12

months, a level of risk that was statistically significantly greater as compared to those who had not experienced recent Interpersonal Threat (n=1232) (\mathcal{X}^2 (1)=533.974, p < .001).

Table X. Perception of Risk in the context of Interpersonal Threat

			Perception of Risk			
			Low perceived	High perceived	Total	
			risk	risk		
Interpersonal	Not a victim of interpersonal	Count	5540	1232	6772	
Threat	threat	Expected Count	5189	1583		
		% within Interpersonal	81.8%	18.2%		
		Threat				
	Victim of interpersonal threat	Count	870	724	1594	
		Expected Count	1221	372		
		% within Interpersonal	54.6%	45.4%		
		Threat				
	Total	Count	6410	1956	8366	
		% within Interpersonal	76.6%	23.4%		
		Threat				

Similarly, perceptions of how commonly crime occurred in the community were considered in the context of whether an individual had reported experience with Interpersonal Threat within the past 12 months; responses (uncommon v. common) reported for "In my community, crime is ______" were assessed in the context of responses to the Interpersonal Threat items (Table Y).

Table Y. Perceptions of Crime in Community in the context of experience with Interpersonal Threat

			Perception of Crime in		
				Community	61
			Uncommon	Common	Total
Interpersonal	Not a victim of interpersonal	Count	4790	1951	6741
threat	threat	Expected Count	4528	2212	
		% within Interpersonal	71.1%	28.9%	
		Threat			
	Victim of interpersonal threat	Count	806	783	1589
		Expected Count	1067.5	521.5	
		% within Interpersonal	50.7%	49.3%	
		Threat			
	Total	Count	5596	2734	8330
		% within Interpersonal	67.2%	32.8%	
		Threat			

The majority of respondents indicated they were not a victim of interpersonal threat (n=6741) within the past 12 months (Table Y); yet of the respondents that reported experiencing Interpersonal Threat, nearly 49% perceive that crime is a common occurrence in their community (n=783). Of the respondents who reported experiencing interpersonal threat (n=1589), 49.3% indicated that they perceive crime in their community to be common, at a level that was statistically significantly greater as compared to the respondents who indicated crime to be common (n=1951), despite having not been the victim of interpersonal threat within the past 12 months (\mathcal{X}^2 (1)=241.136, p < .001).

As an extension of understanding perceptions of crime in the community, the extent to which respondents reported having experienced interpersonal threat during the past 12 months was considered in the context of whether "Law enforcement is _____ (unsuccessful v. successful) at protecting those in my community (Table Z).

Table Z. Perceptions of Law Enforcement in the context of experience with Interpersonal Threat

			Perce		
			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
Interpersonal	Not a victim of interpersonal	Count	981	5644	6625
Threat	threat	Expected Count	1143	5481	
		% within interpersonal	14.8%	85.2%	
		threat			
	Victim of interpersonal threat	Count	432	1129	1561
		Expected Count	269.4	1291.6	
		% within interpersonal	27.7%	72.3%	
		threat			
	Total	Count	1413	6773	8186
		% within interpersonal	17.3%	82.7%	
		threat			

The majority of respondents indicated they were not a victim of interpersonal threat within the past 12 months (n=6625), and of these, just 14.8% perceived that law enforcement is unsuccessful in their community (n=1143). Of the respondents who reported having experienced interpersonal threat (n=1561), 27.7% indicated they perceived law enforcement to be unsuccessful at a level that was statistically significantly greater as compared to the 14.8% of respondents who indicated law enforcement to be unsuccessful (n=981), despite not having been the victim of interpersonal threat within the past 12 months $(\mathcal{X}^2 (1)=146.451, p < .001)$.

In order to better understand the reported experience of interpersonal threat, simple frequencies are reported below to reflect the extent to which respondents reported Interpersonal Threat to the police (Table AA).

Table AA. Extent to which Interpersonal Threat influences perception of police effectiveness

Perception of Law Enforcement

		• •		
Reporte	ed Interpersonal Threat to the Police	Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
No	Count	276	764	1040
	Expected Count	303	736.6	
	% within Reported Interpersonal Threat	26.5%	73.5%	
Yes	Count	117	190	307
	Expected Count	89.6	217.4	
	% within Reported Interpersonal Threat	38.1%	61.9%	
Total	Count	393	954	1347
	within Reported Interpersonal Threat	29.2%	70.8%	

The majority of respondents who indicated they experienced interpersonal threat (n=1347) did not report the occurrence of interpersonal threat to the police (n=1040); yet 73.5% of these respondents perceive that law enforcement is successful in their community (n=764). Perceptions of the extent to which law enforcement is successful was also considered in the context of whether respondents reported to the police being the victim of interpersonal threat within the past 12 months (Table AA). Of the 307 respondents who reported having experienced interpersonal threat that they reported to the police, 38.1% indicated they perceived law enforcement to be unsuccessful at a level that was statistically significantly greater as compared to the

26.5% of respondents (n=1040) who did not experience interpersonal threat to the police during the previous 12 months and indicated law enforcement to be unsuccessful (\mathcal{X}^2 (1)=15.362, p < .001).

Bias-related Crimes

Table AB: Bias Related Crimes

During the past 12 months, did anything which you thought was a crime happen to you because of your...

Population Surveyed (n=8532)	Yes	No	Missing
a. Race/Ethnicity	88	8429	15
b. Religion	37	8480	15
c. National Origin	15	8502	15
d. Gender/Gender Identity	109	8409	14
e. Disability Status	83	8434	15
f. Sexual Orientation	45	8472	15
g. Other (Please describe below)	82	8434	16

Responses included: career/job (n=14), age (n=13), political views (n=7), evicted (n=1), financial status (n=1), homeless (n=1), housing discrimination (n=1), outcast (n=1), significant other (n=1), son experienced transgender discrimination/threats (n=1), weight (n=1)

Table AB provides information about bias-related crimes, which can be understood as the number of individuals who attribute their criminal victimization experience(s), at least in part, to one or more aspects of their identity. Given that the official FBI Hate Crime statistics for Kentucky during 2017 denoted 378 incidents, these numbers suggest that reports are often not made to law enforcement when a crime of this type occurs.

Community Resource Utilization

Table AC: Community Resource Utilization by Type of Crime and Housing Status

During the past 12 months, did you______ because you were the victim of a crime?

		Prope	rty Crime Victim (n=1506)	Physica	al Assault Victim (n=1019)	Sexua	Victim (n=120)	Interperso	nal Threat Victim (n=1594)
043)		Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
using (n=8	Received Medical Treatment	34	1277	392	37	10	51	30	1422
ent Ho	Lost Time from Work	83	1228	65	364	19	42	63	1390
Respondents with Permanent Housing (n=8043)	Received services from a mental health professional	65	1246	61	367	21	40	77	1374
ndents v	Talked to someone close to you about the crime	89	84	213	217	40	31	299	1154
Respo	Received assistance from a victim service provider	23	1288	24	404	50	11	18	1433
Housing	Received Medical Treatment	48	125	53	105	25	32	36	101
nanent P	Lost Time from Work	44	129	47	111	24	33	30	107
Respondents without Permanent Housing (n=412)	Received services from a mental health professional	67	106	74	84	40	17	51	86
ndents v	Talked to someone close to you about the crime	317	95	98	60	41	16	71	66
Respo	Received assistance from a victim service provider	72	101	90	68	39	18	61	76
	Received Medical Treatment	82 (5.4%)	1402 (93.1%)	445 (43.7%)	142 (13.9%)	35 (29.2%)	83 (69.2%)	66 (4.1%)	1523 (95.5%)
I=8455)	Lost Time from Work	127 (8.4%)	1357 (90.1%)	112 (11.0%)	475 (46.6%)	43 (35.8%)	75 (62.5%)	93 (5.8%)	1497 (93.9%)
All Respondents (n=8455)	Received services from a mental health professional	132 (8.8%)	1352 (89.8%)	135 (13.2%)	451 (44.3%)	61 (50.8%)	57 (47.5%)	128 (8.0%)	1460 (91.6%)
All Re	Talked to someone close to you about the crime	406 (27.0%)	179 (11.9%)	311 (30.5%)	277 (27.2%)	81 (67.5%)	47 (39.2%)	370 (23.2%)	1220 (76.5%)
	Received assistance from a victim service provider	95 (6.3%)	1389 (92.2%)	114 (11.2%)	472 (46.3%)	89 (74.2%)	29 (24.2%)	79 (5.0%)	1509 (94.7%)

As we can see from Table AC above, victims of crime may utilize a variety of community resources as they process and heal from the trauma of their victimization. This can include accessing formal services tailored to the needs of victims (e.g. specialized victim service providers such as domestic violence and/or sexual assault services), seeking medical care, and/or

obtaining the assistance of a mental health professional, or speaking with members of more informal social networks such as friends and/or family. As we might anticipate, a greater proportion of individuals who experience assault offenses report having accessed medical treatment because of their victimization. Given that the question did not specify whether medical treatment included undergoing a sexual assault forensic exam, it is not possible to determine whether respondents who experienced a sexual assault accessed a forensic exam or some other kind(s) of medical care (e.g. STI prophylaxis, injury treatment). From this information, we can also infer the importance of training for professionals from a variety of occupations on topics including how to appropriately respond to and advocate for the needs of victims, the use of trauma-informed, victim-centered principles, and evidence-based treatment modalities.

Demographics

In order to better understand the characteristics of those that responded to the survey, several demographic questions were included. The responses are included in Tables AD-AN. Respondents were provided with the following prompt:

"This final section will help us to understand a little more about Kentucky residents. Please select the response that you feel best describes you."

Table AD: Housing Status

Overall (n=8532)	Yes	No	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?	8043	412	77

Note that the number of individuals without a permanent residence is greater than the number of surveys returned by those in overnight shelters. Individuals who are homeless may not always access traditional services such as shelters or temporary housing, particularly in those areas of the state where these resources are not readily accessed or in which space is limited. Given that the definition of homelessness under the McKinney-Vento Act (2012) includes not only those residing in publicly or privately operated shelters or temporary living arrangements, but also individuals living in places not ordinarily used as sleeping accommodations for humans, those staying in hotels/motels that lack the resources to obtain permanent housing, and persons living with others (e.g. doubling up), when they do not have the resources or support networks to obtain or remain in housing (National Alliance to End Homelessness, 2012).

Table AE: Gender of Respondents

Overall (n=8532)	Male	Female	Something else	Missing
With which gender do you identify?	3497	4917	14	104
	(41.0%)	(57.6%)	(0.2%)	(1.2%)

Table AE captures the gender of survey respondents, while Table AF provides an age range for respondents.

Table AF: Age of Respondents

Overall (n=8532)	Ages 18-24	Ages 25-49	Ages 50+	Missing
In what year were you born?	249	2133	5620	530
	(2.9%)	(25.0%)	(65.9%)	(6.2%)

Although the original survey response was collected as a year of birth, these values were recoded into the following categories: individuals ages 18-24, individuals ages 25-49, and those age 50 or older. This allowed a comparison to other sources of existing data including the National Crime Victimization Survey.

Table AG: Race of Respondents

Overali (n=8532)	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races Reported	Missing
With which race(s) do	7704	392	61	28	4	166	177
you identify? (Select all that apply)	(90.3%)	(4.6%)	(0.7%)	(0.3%)	(<0.1%)	(1.9%)	(2.1%)

Table AG provides information about the race of respondents. 166 individuals selected two or more races, and among these, responses were as follows: White, Black/African-American, and Asian (n=6); White, Black/African-American, and American Indian/Alaska Native (n=13); White and Black/African-American (n=48); White, Asian, and American Indian/Alaska Native (n=2); White and Asian (n=6); White, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander (n=1); White and American Indian/Alaska Native (n=78); White and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander (n=5); Black and American-Indian/Alaska Native (n=7). Given the relatively small number of respondents that reported their race as anything other than White, the responses were recoded into White (n=7704) and Non-White (n=651) when necessary. Table AH provides the aggregated responses regarding respondent's ethnicity.

Table AH: Ethnicity of Respondents

Overall (n=8532)	Yes	No	Missing
Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?	105	8116	311
	(1.2%)	(95.1%)	(3.6%)

Table Al provides information about the marital status of survey respondents. As we can see, the majority of respondents (62.1%) reported themselves to be in a married relationship.

Table AI: Marital Status of Respondents

Overall (n=8532)	Single/Never Married	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widowed	Missing
As of today, what is your marital status?	1075	5298	1051	171	817	120
	(12.6%)	(62.1%)	(12.3%)	(2.0%)	(9.6%)	(1.4%)

Table AJ: Educational Attainment of Respondents

Overall (n=8532)	Less than high school	High school diploma or GED	Some postsecondary	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree (confounded)	Missing
As of today, what is the	583	2475	2625	1372	1460	17
highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded	(6.8%)	(29.0%)	(30.8%)	(16.1%)	(17.1%)	(0.2%)
categories for reporting)						

In order to better understand the respondents' education levels, reported in Table AJ above, the item response categories were regrouped into "Less than high school" for anyone that reported "no formal schooling", "Kindergarten to 8th grade", "some high school, no diploma yet" as a group distinct from respondents that reported they earned a "High School diploma or GED"; similarly, respondents that earned a "Bachelor's degree" were grouped as distinct from respondents that indicated they had earned a "Vocational or trade certificate" or "some college classes, no degree yet" and from respondents that earned a

"Graduate degree," although "Graduate degree" was ninth on the list of response options, the data coded as "Missing" and labeled "9" resulted in a confounded category that was not corrected within the brief reporting window.

Table AK: Employment Status of Respondents

Overall (n=8532)	Employed	Not employed	A student	Missing
As of today, what is your employment status? (recoded	3887	4363	152	130
categories for reporting)	(45.6%)	(51.1%)	(1.8%)	(1.5%)

As above, the information regarding the respondent's employment status, which is captured in Table AK above, was originally collected using the following categories: employed, self-employed, unemployed and currently looking for work, retired, currently serving in the military, unable to work, a student, or unemployed and not currently looking for work. To facilitate analysis, this information was recoded into three categories. The first, employed, consisted of those respondents that reported that they were employed, currently serving in the military, or self-employed. The second category, not employed, was comprised of those respondents that reported themselves as being unemployed and currently looking for work, retired, unable to work, or unemployed and not currently looking for work. The final category contains those that reported themselves as "a student."

Table AL: Frequency of Alcohol Use among Respondents

Overall (n=8532)	Never	A few times a year	A few times a month	A few times a week	Daily	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	3604	2046	1133	1282	327	140
	(42.2%)	(24.0%)	(13.3%)	(15.0%)	(3.8%)	(1.6%)

Table AL details the frequency of alcohol use reported by survey respondents, while Table AM provides information about the use of illicit drugs among respondents during the survey recall period.

Table AM: Drug Use among Respondents

Overall (n=8532)	Reported use of a single illicit substance	Reported use of multiple illicit substances	Not applicable	Missing	
During the past 12 months, which of the following drugs have you used? (Please mark all that apply) (recoded categories for reporting)	284	75	6989	1184	
	(3.3%)	(0.9%)	(81.9%)	(13.9%)	

As above, this information was originally collected using the following categories: Marijuana (n=261), Cocaine/Crack Cocaine (n=8), Crystal Meth/Speed (n=8), Heroin (n=6), MDMA/Ecstasy (n=1), and not applicable (n=6989). Initial positive responses were recoded as above into those respondents who reported use of a single illicit substance and those who reported use of more than one illicit substance. Table AN includes information about the household income of survey respondents.

Table AN: Household Income

Overall (n=8532)	\$0-\$19,999	20,000- \$39,999	\$40,000- \$59,999	\$60,000- \$79,999	\$80,000- \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Missing
What do you think your total	1427	1737	1340	1028	731	1415	854
household income will be this year (this includes any earnings, annuities, interest	(16.7%)	(20.4%)	(15.7%)	(12.0%)	(8.6%)	(16.6%)	(10.0%)
from investments, state or							
federal assistance, etc.)?							

Conclusions

There are three main takeaways from the Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey, which are relevant to policymakers, citizens, and criminal justice professionals within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The first of these highlights the importance of considering the experiences of members of populations that are traditionally missed, including those that are marginalized, underserved, or unserved (e.g. those without stable housing, individuals who do not identify as male or female). A consideration of these experiences and perspectives is critical during the instrument design process and administration of the survey, as well during the analysis of the resulting data. Gaining the perspective of those that are not traditionally included will allow us to craft policies that benefit all Kentucky citizens, and to better understand the potential impact(s) these factors may have on an individual's future risk for criminal victimization. Secondly, the KSVS highlights the complex relationship between an individual's experiences with crime, his or her perception of future risk, and/or their opinions regarding law enforcement performance. Given that the KSVS only included items related to recent criminal victimization, it was impossible to determine the lens through which many respondents may have conceptualized future levels of risk. In the future, it may be beneficial to include an item or items that gather information about experiences that occurred outside of the recall period (e.g. to what degree have they experienced criminal victimization during their lifetime), as well as other factors that may help to color an individual's perception (e.g. a recent high-profile case). The final conclusion that can be drawn from an examination of the KSVS data is that a great number of victims of crime may choose not to involve law enforcement and/or access community service providers, despite having been victim to severe and/or frequent criminal victimization. A great deal of effort and research has already been dedicated to understanding the reasons why an individual may choose not to report a crime or access supportive services. Like many other locations, Kentucky continues to work towards improvements in both law enforcement response and access to services within an individual's own community. Despite these efforts; however, the KSVS demonstrates that additional work still needs to be carried out.

Limitations

The primary limitations of the survey are those that are common to surveys in general, particularly those that deal with sensitive topics. These include the reliability of the collected information, which can be understood as the degree to which an individual item or instrument performs consistently, as well as the validity of the measure, or how accurately the item or instrument measures the thing it purports to be studying. During the initial phase of the project, the survey design process included mapping the survey's items within a matrix that established the precedent of each within the scholarly research, thus the content validity of the KSVS is relatively well supported. The KSVS also underwent a pilot test and psychometric analyses to further support the validity of the included items. The KSVS does; however, suffer from the same limitations and threats to validity as all self-report instruments, particularly those that ask respondents to recall experiences over a protracted period. As stated in Cantor and Lynch (2000), individual respondents may exaggerate or may minimize, misremember, or simply be mistaken about their experience. For example, a person may report experiencing a property crime when the item they believe to have been taken may have simply been lost or discarded. Likewise, the respondent may state that something occurred during the recall period that actually occurred outside of the 12-month window. Individuals also may simply be untruthful, may, for a variety of reasons, choose to omit or fail to disclose an incident, or may not have conceptualized their experience as a crime or him or herself as a victim (Cantor & Lynch, 2000). Despite these potential threats to validity, self-report data has proven to be an incredibly important and fruitful avenue of exploration that supplements the information available from other, more official sources (Cantor & Lynch, 2000).

Given that the original list of registered voters from which the sample was selected did not include demographic information such as race/ethnicity, it was not possible to compare the ways in which the sample differs from the actual population of all adults within the Commonwealth of Kentucky. For this reason, oversampling among those that are likely to be underrepresented (e.g. minorities) did not occur, and as a consequence, meaningful conclusions about the effect of race and/or ethnicity on criminal victimization could not be drawn. Likewise, registered voters in Kentucky are more likely to be

female, see https://elect.ky.gov/Resources/Pages/Registration-Statistics.aspx. Thus, the sample may better reflect the experiences of older, female Kentuckians rather than those of the entire adult population.

In this case, responses were reported as received, without weighting or correction for non-response, and generalizations were made for the Area Development District or the state as a whole only when possible. In future iterations of the survey, an alternative sampling frame will be accessed which includes demographic and other information that will allow for oversampling among those less likely to be included. Likewise, some strategies to assess non-response bias will be undertaken. Although the KSVS provided access to a heretofore unreached population, the homeless, the survey is subject to coverage error in other ways, the most prominent of which is the systematic underrepresentation of certain groups that may be unlikely to be included in the population of registered voters (e.g. those with criminal convictions, persons born outside of the United States, highly mobile individuals) (Knack & White, 2000). Future versions of the survey will need to consider methods that will allow better access to all adults residing in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

A third major limitation of the KSVS, and victimization surveys in general, is the relative infrequency of criminal victimization, particularly within the relatively brief 12-month recall period utilized in this survey. The experience of any crime is a comparatively rare event, so a sample such as this one is statistically relatively unlikely to include a great deal of victims. Likewise, the experience of criminal victimization is traumatic for victims, and the physiological and neurobiological effects of experiencing trauma may make it difficult for a victim to recall and report specific details of the incident (Wilson, Lonway, & Archembault, 2016). Individuals who have experienced recent criminal victimization may choose not to revisit a traumatic experience, thus may choose not to participate. Similarly, certain kinds of crimes, such as intimate partner violence, often occur repeatedly over time, so it becomes difficult to assess the temporality and particular details of each incident (Wilson & Olson, 1996).

Other limitations include issues with the Kentucky Statewide Victimization instrument, particularly the item response options and/or coding. For example, there was a lack of mutual exclusivity among the employment status item response choices. Responses were recoded for analysis purposes, but in future surveys the question will be reworked to ensure that there is no overlap among the response categories. Likewise, it is also suggested that the marital status item be revisited since the choices focused solely on those in formal, married relationships. Although the response choices included on the KSVS are commonly used in surveys, it makes it impossible to discern any information about those who are in unmarried cohabiting relationships. Finally, the miscoding of the education status variable is a limitation of the current study. As noted earlier, the item response for "Graduate or Professional Degree" was the ninth option, and consequently was coded as a "9" during the data transcription. When the data was being inputted, the code "9," rather than "99," was mistakenly used to denote missing data elements for this question, and it has not yet been possible to recode this confounded information. As such, it is impossible, at this point at least, to examine the relationships between graduate education and the other variables of interest.

Further Adaptation of the Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey Instrument

Although a great deal of effort was put into the redesign of the KSVS for this project, a full-scale implementation of this type has demonstrated some further issues that should be addressed during future administrations of the survey. These include a re-examination of the question order and response choices, particularly in the sources of violent crime matrix. For each Violent Crime listed, respondents were asked to indicate whether the crime happened once or multiple times, who committed the crime, and how often the crime was reported to the police. This line of questioning poses several challenges with reporting. For example, when a respondent is prompted to "select all that apply" it is impossible to isolate whether a specific perpetrator was involved in a given incident, whether a particular crime involved one or more perpetrators, or the extent to which a crime reported as having occurred "multiple times" by any specific perpetrator was "reported to the police" every time or one time,

as the response selections are not directly linked to or dependent upon response choice. Similarly, it is impossible to discern whether respondents who report being the victim of multiple violent crimes have been a victim of separate criminal incidents occurring at different points during the previous 12 months, or whether they were victim to a single, more complex event that involved multiple types of victimization (e.g. a rape during which a victim also experienced threats and physical assault). In future iterations of the survey, these issues will be addressed. It is suggested that focus groups be held in which the instrument is further scrutinized and possible alternatives that would provide more complete information about the specific attributes of a particular criminal incident. Possible topics of inquiry would include the representativeness of item responses relative to the actual experience of victimization as well as alternatives and suggested tweaks to the KSVS instrument.

Given the cost of duplicating and mailing surveys to such a large sample as well as the intensive nature of transcribing the responses into a usable electronic format, it may be beneficial to consider adapting the survey into an electronic format, or at minimum allowing respondents to submit responses electronically if they prefer to do so. Receiving the responses in an electronic format would significantly reduce the time needed to transcribe and clean data, and may allow researchers to reach a broader sample of the population, particularly if the instrument were formatted for other types of electronic devices such as cell phones, tablets, etc. Likewise, the cost of the project would be vastly reduced if electronic formatting were possible. Future versions of the survey should also be adapted based upon the information gathered during the psychometric analyses of the data, and those scales which exhibit less unidimensionality should be examined more closely with adaptations made as necessary. Additional investigation is also suggested to determine the ways in which non-respondents differ from those that responded to the survey.

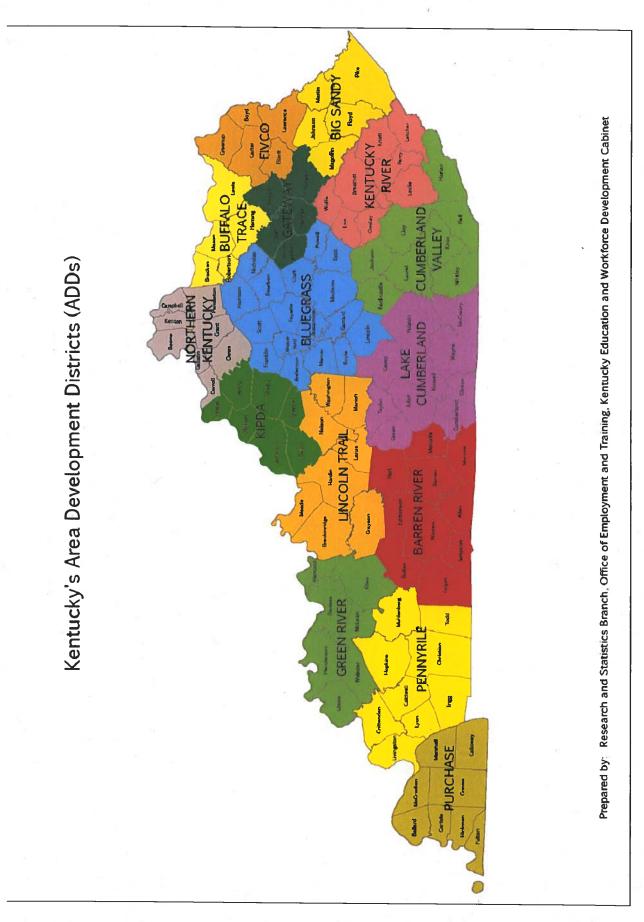


Figure One: Kentucky's Area Development Districts

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Appendix A: Kentucky shelters included in sample

Shelter Name	Counties Served	Number of Beds	Population (if known)
ACCESS	Franklin	12 or 20 with mats	Men
All God's Children	Jessamine	32	Young Women <21 with Childre
Ashlee Carter Homeless Shelter	Rockcastle	3 units	Families
Bethany Haven	Meade, Nelson	12	Women, Children, and Families
Bethany House	Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor, Wayne	21	Intimate Partner Violence
Big Sandy Family Abuse Center	Fleming	20	Intimate Partner Violence
Boulware Mission	Daviess	78	Walliato Faltifor Violence
	Barren, Butler, Edmondson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe,		
BRASS*	Monroe, Simpson, Warren	28	Intimate Partner Violence
Catholic Action Center	Fayette	134	The state of the s
Christian Homeless Shelter*	Laurel	32	Men and Women
Clark County Homeless Coalition	Clark		
Community Outreach Shelter	Monroe	·	Men, Women, or Families
Corner Haven Crisis Center	Perry	12	mon, fromon, or families
Cumberland Valley Domestic Violence Services	Bell, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Rockcastle, and Whitley	20	Intimate Partner Violence
Daniel Pitino Shelter	Daviess	65	intuitiate i artifet violetice
DOVES	Bath, Menifee, Montgomery, Rowan	28	Intimate Partner Violence
Emergency Christian Ministries	Whitley	75	Men, Women, or Families
Fairhaven Rescue Mission	Kenton	23	
Franklin County Women's Shelter	Franklin and Contiguous Counties	3	Men
Fulton Housing Authority	Fulton		
Gateway Homeless Coalition	Bath, Elliott, Fleming, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, and Rowan	22	
Gentry House	Calloway	16	
Good News Homes	Oldham	24	. 7
Green River Ministries Shelter	Taylor	5	Women, Men, and Families
Greenhouse 17	Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, Woodford	32	Intimate Partner Violence
Harbor House	Henderson	22	Men
Henderson Settlement	Bell		
HOPE Center	Fayette	100+	Substance Abuse Treatment
Hope's Wings	Madison	16	Intimate Partner Violence
Independence House	Whitley	15	Substance Abuse Treatment
Isaiah House	Lincoln	16	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Jefferson Street Baptist Center	Jefferson	130	Men, Women, or Families
Jesus Community Center	Lincoln	22	Men, Women, or Families
KCEOC Community Action Partnership	Knox	17	1 1/4
Kentucky River Community Care	Wolfe		Mental Illness
Kentucky United Methodist Homes for Children and Youth	Woodford	60	Youth 12-22
Letcher County Cares	Letcher	16	Intimate Partner Violence
Lighthouse Shelter	Graves	15	Women and Children

Shelter Name	Counties Served	Number of Beds	Population (if known)
Lighthouse Safe Haven	Bell	18	
LKLP Safe House	Perry	15	Intimate Partner Violence
Maryjane Toney House	Jefferson		
Matthew's House	Campbell	9	Families
Merryman House	Calloway, Carlisle, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, McCracken, Marshall	24	Intimate Partner Violence
Mission, Inc.	Graves	12	Men
My Brother's Keeper	Harlan	40	
New Liberty Family Shelter	Madison	6 units	Families
OASIS	Daviess	60	Intimate Partner Violence
Operation Care- Omega House	Shelby	10	
Paducah Cooperative Ministry	McCracken	40	Women and Children
People's Self Help Housing	Lewis	5 units	Individuals and Families
Phoenix House	Warren	31	Women and Children <12
Red Bird Mission	Bell, Clay, Jackson, Leslie		Transaction of the Community of the Comm
River City Mission	McCracken	50 beds and 4 cabins	Men and Families
Rosehaven	Henry, Trimble	12	Women and Children
Safe Harbor/FIVCO	Boyd, Carter, Greenup, Lawrence	60	Intimate Partner Violence
Salvation Army	Warren	60	Men, Women, or Families
Salvation Army	Greenup, Lawrence		
Salvation Army	Christian	26	
Salvation Army	Fayette	60+	
Salvation Army	Madison	20	Men, Women, or Families
Salvation Army Center of Hope	Jefferson	122	Men, Women, or Families
Sanctuary	Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Livingston, Lyon, Muhlenberg, Todd, Trigg	21	Intimate Partner Violence
Sarah's Place	Elliott		
Shelter for Women and Children	Henderson, Union, Webster	22	Women and Children
Shelter of Hope	Boyd	10	
Sign of the Dove Church RAHAB and David's House Shelters	Hardin	11	
SpringHaven	Hardin	25	Intimate Partner Violence
The Caring Place	Marion	16	Intimate Partner Violence
The Center for Women and Families	Jefferson, Bullitt, Henry, Oldham	79	Intimate Partner Violence
The Everlasting Arm	Knox	16	
The Healing Place for Men	Jefferson	42	Men
The Healing Place for Women	Jefferson	20	Women
Transitions Inc.	Campbell		Detox
United Ministries	Boone	1 1 1 1 1	
Welcome House	Kenton		Women and children
Westcare Emergency Shelter	Pike	32	Men, Women, or Families
Women's Crisis Center	Boone, Kenton, Pendleton	27	Intimate Partner Violence
Women's Crisis Center	Campbell, Grant, Mason	26	Intimate Partner Violence

Note: * Surveys were returned to sender (not distributed)



Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey: Select Analyses by Area Development District and Other Demographics

			Perceived Ri	isk subscale		
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total	
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	337	50	387	
(recoded categories for	*	%	87.1%	12.9%		
reporting)	Common	Count	106	66	172	
		%	61.6%	38.4%		
	Total	Count	443	116	559	
		%	79.2%	20.8%		
			Law enforcement isin my community. (rec	coded categories for		
			report Unsuccessful	Successful	Total	
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	16	10	26	
contacts that you have had with		%	61.5%	29.5%		
law enforcement in your	Positive	Count	33	200	233	
community? (recoded		%	14.2%	85.8%	THE PARTY OF THE P	
categories for reporting)	Total	Count	49	210	259	
		%	18.9%	81.1%	200	
Perceptions of Risk in the contex	t of avnariance with Pro	norty Offense				
-erceptions of clisk in the contex	t of expendice with Proj	berty Offense	Perceived Ri	sk subscale		

			on subscuie		
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of property offense	Count	404	78	482
Offense		% within Property Offense	83.8%	16.2%	
	Victim of one property offense	Count	29	18	47
		% within Property Offense	61.7%	38.3%	
	Victim of multiple property offenses	Count	17	21	38
		% within Property Offense	44.7%	55.3%	
	Total	Count	450	117	567
		% within Property Offense	79.4%	20.6%	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Violent Crime

			Perceived Risk subscale			
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total	
Violent	Not a victim of violent crime	Count	400	67	4	
Crime		% within Violent Crime	85.6%	14.3%		
	Victim of one violent crime	Count	32	19	51	
		% within Violent Crime	62.7%	37.3%		
	Victim of multiple violent crimes	Count	18	31	49	
		% within Violent Crime	36.7%	63.3%		
	Total	Count	450	117	567	
		% within Violent Crime	79.4%	20.6%		

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
because you were the victim of crime?	No	Count	470	99	569
crime :		%	82.6%	17.4%	
	Yes	Count	0	2	2
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	470	101	571
		%	82.3%	17.7%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	470	93	563
		%	83.5%	16.5%	
	Yes	Count	. 0	8	8
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	470	101	571
		%	82.3%	17.7%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count %	470 83.3%	94 16.7%	564
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	7	7
		%	0.0%	100.0%	1
	Total	Count	470	101	571
		%	82.3%	17.7%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	463 85.7%	77 14.3%	540
	Yes	Count	7	24	31
	Total	% Count	22.6% 470	77.4% 101	571
	Total	%	82.3%	17.7%	3/11/16 3/11/16 A

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	470	98	568
because you were the victim of		%	82.7%	17.3%	
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	3	3
		%	0.0%	100.0%	unional include the American Internation
	Total	Count	470	101	571
		%	82.3%	17.7%	

Selected Responses for the Barren River Area Development District

Overall (n=571)		White	•	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percen
With what race(s) do you identify? (Selection (recoded categories for reporting)	ct all that apply)	530		92.8%	41	7.2%
Overall (n=571)		Male		Female	Something else	Missing
With which gender do you identify?		234		325	3	9
Overall (n=571)		18-24	Ages		Ages 50+	Missing
n what year were you born?		16	13	6	373	46
					18	
Overall (n=571)	Less than high school	High-schoo or GE		Some postsecondary	Bachelor's Degree	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	45	205		160	73	88
Overall (n=571)		Emplo	ved	Not employed	A student	Missing
As of today, what is your employment st categories for reporting)	tatus? (recoded	258		299	8	6
Overall (n=571)			Vaa			
Do you have a permanent residence?			Yes 547	N 1		Missing
you have a pormanent residence:			J47		0	8
Overall (n=571)		Any	drug use	Not app	olicable	Missing
During the past 12 months, which of the nave you used? (Please mark all that ap categories for reporting)			95	47		0
Overall (n=571)	Never A fe	ew times a year	A few tim		-	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	288	125	63	67	20	8

	ssing
How often do you drink an 288 125 63 67 20 8 alcoholic beverage?	8

Law Emolociicit i chomiance					
			Perceived R	isk subscale	
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	110	14	124
(recoded categories for		%	88.7%	11.3%	
reporting)	Common	Count	34	40	74
		%	45.9%	54.1%	
	Total	Count	144	54	198
		%	72.7%	27.3%	
			Law enforcement is in my community. (re repor	coded categories for	
			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	9	5	14
contacts that you have had with		%	64.3%	35.7%	
law enforcement in your	Positive	Count	13	58	71
community? (recoded		%	18.3%	81.7%	
categories for reporting)	Total	Count	22	63	85
		%	25.9%	74.1%	00
Dercentions of Disk in the center		with Durant Office			
Perceptions of Risk in the contex	tt of experience	with Property Offense	Perceived Ri	isk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property Not a victim of	property offense	Count	138	33	171
Offense		% within Property Offense	80.7%	19.3%	
Victim of one	property offense	Count	6	8	44
Violati di dila	property energe	% within Property	42.9%	57.1%	14
		Offense	42.9%	57.1%	
Victim of multiple p	roperty offenses	Count	0	13	13
	operty enemoce	% within Property	0.0%	100.0%	13
		Offense			
	Total	Count	144	54	198
		% within Property Offense	72.7%	27.3%	
Perceptions of Risk in the contex	ct of experience	with Violent Crime			
			Perceived Ri		
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	131	37	168
Crime		% within Violent Crime	78.0%	22.0%	
Victim of o	ne violent crime	Count	6	3	9
		% within Violent Crime	66.7%	33.3%	
Victim of multip	le violent crimes	Count	7	14	21
		0/ :41: 16:1 . 6:	The second of the second secon	Characteristic Sandy St. (School Sand)	

Count

% within Violent Crime

% within Violent Crime

Total

33.3%

144

72.7%

198

66.7%

54

27.3%

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment because you were the victim of			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
a crime?	No	Count	169	27	196
u dillio.		%	86.2%	13.8%	
	Yes	Count	0		ing the said the
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	169	28	197
		%	85.8%	14.2%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	169 86.7%	26 13.3%	195
	Yes	Count	0	2	2
	Total	% Count %	0.0% 169 85.8%	100.0% 28 14.2%	197

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count	169	26	195
a crime?		%	86.7%	13.3%	
a dillioi	Yes	Count	0	2	2
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	169	28	197
		%	85.8%	14.2%	0.588 31***

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	168 88.9%	21 11.1%	189
	Yes	Count	1	7	8
		%	12.5%	87.5%	
	Total	Count	169	28	197
		%	85.8%	14.2%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total	
victim service provider	No	Count	169	27	196	
because you were the victim of		%	86.2%	13.8%		
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	1	1	
		%	0.0%	100.0%		
	Total	Count	169	28	197	
		%	85.8%	14.2%		

Overall (n=199)		White	e Va	alid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percen
Nith what race(s) do you identify? (S recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply)	197		99.0%	2	1.0%
Overall (n=199)		Male		Female	Something else	Missing
Nith which gender do you identify?		78		119	0	2
Dynami (m=400)	A	40.04				
Overall (n=199) n what year were you born?	Age	s 18-24 4	Ages 25 52	5-49	Ages 50+	Missing
what year were you born?		4	52		135	8
Overall (n=199)	Less than high school	High-school or GE		Some postsecondary	Bachelor's Degree	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	24	52		77	19	27
Overall (n=199)		Employ	ved.	Not employed	A student	Missina
As of today, what is your employmer categories for reporting)	nt status? (recoded	80		115	2	Missing 2
a contract of						
Overall (n=199)			Yes	N	0	Missing
o you have a permanent residence	?		196	3		0
Overall (n=199)				NI. 4		
During the past 12 months, which of nave you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)	the following drugs t apply) (recoded	Any	drug use 30	Not app 16		Missing 0
g,						
Overall (n=199)	Never A f	ew times a year	A few times	s a A few tim weel	-	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	139	31	10	17	1	1

				Parasiyad E	Risk subscale		
				Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total	
In my community, o	rime is	Uncommon	Count	518	82	600	
	tegories for	CHOCHINION	%	86.3%	13.7%	000	
reporting)	or or or	Common	Count	211	151	362	
			%	58.3%	41.7%		
		Total	Count	729	233	962	
			%	75.8%	24.2%		
				Law enforcement is	at protecting those		
				in my community. (re	ecoded categories for rting)		
				Unsuccessful	Successful	Total	
How would you des		Negative	Count	23	21	44	
contacts that you h			%	52.3%	47.7%		
law enforcement in		Positive	Count	70	361	431	
community? (reco			%	16.2%	83.8%		
categories for reporting)	Total	Count	93	382	475		
			%	19.6%	80.4%		
Parcantions of Pick	in the contay	t of experience w	ith Proporty Offense				
Perceptions of Risk	in the contex	t of experience w	ith Property Offense	Perceived R	Risk subscale		
Perceptions of Risk	in the contex	t of experience w	ith Property Offense	Perceived R Low perceived risk	Risk subscale High perceived risk	Total	
		t of experience w	ith Property Offense			Total 796	
			Count % within Property	Low perceived risk	High perceived risk		
Property	Not a victim of p	property offense	Count % within Property Offense	Low perceived risk 654 82.2%	High perceived risk 142 17.8%	796	
Property	Not a victim of p		Count % within Property Offense Count % within Property	Low perceived risk 654	High perceived risk		
Property Offense	Not a victim of p	property offense	Count % within Property Offense Count % within Property Offense	654 82.2% 54 70.1%	High perceived risk 142 17.8% 23 29.9%	796 77	
Property Offense	Not a victim of p	property offense	Count % within Property Offense Count % within Property Offense Count	654 82.2% 54 70.1%	High perceived risk 142 17.8% 23 29.9%	796	
Property Offense	Not a victim of p	property offense property offense property offenses	Count % within Property Offense Count % within Property Offense	654 82.2% 54 70.1%	High perceived risk 142 17.8% 23 29.9%	796 77	
Property Offense	Not a victim of p	property offense	Count % within Property Offense Count % within Property Offense Count % within Property	654 82.2% 54 70.1%	High perceived risk 142 17.8% 23 29.9%	796 77	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Violent Crime

_			Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent	Not a victim of violent crime	Count	628	156	784
Crime		% within Violent Crime	80.1%	19.9%	
	Victim of one violent crime	Count	58	27	85
		% within Violent Crime	68.2%	31.8%	
	Victim of multiple violent crimes	Count	48	50	98
		% within Violent Crime	49.0%	51.0%	
	Total	Count	734	233	967
		% within Violent Crime	75.9%	24.1%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	781	184	965
a diffici		%	80.9%	19.1%	
	Yes	Count	2	2	4
		%	50.0%	50.0%	
	Total	Count	783	186	969
		%	80.8%	19.2%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	780 81.2%	180 18.8%	960
	Yes	Count	3	6	9
	Total	% Count	33.3% 783	66.6% 186	969
		%	80.8%	19.2%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a		33	Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count %	781 81.7%	175 19.3%	956
a crime?	Yes	Count %	2 15.4%	11 84.6%	13
	Total	Count %	783 80.8%	186 19.2%	969

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	764 83.4%	152 16.6%	916
	Yes	Count	19	34	53
		%	35.8%	64.2%	CONTRACTOR OF STREET
	Total	Count	783	186	969
		%	80.8%	19.2%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	781	175	956
because you were the victim of		%	81.7%	18.3%	(POCIETORIAN CARROLLA DE POCIETO DE ACOLUMISTO
a crime?	Yes	Count	2	11	13
		%	15.4%	84.6%	
	Total	Count	783	186	969
		%	80.8%	19.2%	

Overall (n=971)		Wh	ite	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (Se (recoded categories for reporting)	lect all that apply)	92	2	95.0	49	5.0
Overall (n=971) With which gender do you identify?		Ma 38		Female 580	Something else	Missing 8
Overall (n=971) In what year were you born?	Age	s 18-24 19	Ages 24		Ages 50+ 656	Missing 54
Overall (n=971)	Less than high school		ol dipioma	Some	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	69		SED 51	postsecondary 306	Degree 162	173
Overall (n=971) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	status? (recoded		loyed 76	Not employed 469	A student 16	Missing 10
Overall (n=971) Do you have a permanent residence?			Yes 947	No.		Missing 3
Overall (n=971) During the past 12 months, which of the have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)		Ar	y drug use 157	Not app 81		Missing 0
Overall (n=971)	Never A t	iew times a	A few tim	es a A few tim	nes a Daily	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	425	year 217	monti 129	n week 141		14

		Perceived Risk subsc				
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total	
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	81	8	89	
(recoded categories for		%	91.0%	9.0%		
reporting)	Common	Count	27	18	45	
		%	60.0%	40.0%		
	Total	Count	108	26	134	
		%	80.6%	19.4%		

Law enforcement is _____ at protecting those in my community. (recoded categories for reporting)

			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	2	2	4
contacts that you have had with		%	50.0%	50.0%	
law enforcement in your	Positive	Count	10	53	63
community? (recoded categories for reporting)		%	15.9%	84.1%	
	Total	Count	12	55	67
		%	17.9%	82.1%	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Property Offense

Perceived Risk subscale

			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of property offense	Count	95	14	109
Offense		% within Property Offense	87.2%	12.8%	
	Victim of one property offense	Count	12	8	20
		% within Property Offense	60.0%	40.0%	
	Victim of multiple property offenses	Count	3	4	7
		% within Property Offense	42.9%	57.1%	
	Total	Count	110	26	136
		% within Property Offense	80.9%	19.1%	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Violent Crime

			Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent	Not a victim of violent crime	Count	90	13	103
Crime		% within Violent Crime	87.4%	12.6%	
	Victim of one violent crime	Count	13	3	16
		% within Violent Crime	81.3%	18.8%	
	Victim of multiple violent crimes	Count	7	10	17
		% within Violent Crime	41.2%	58.8%	
	Total	Count	110	26	136
		% within Violent Crime	80.9%	19.1%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	103	34	137
		%	75.2%	24.8%	
	Yes	Count		0	The Williams
		%	100.0%	0.0%	
	Total	Count	104	34	138
		%	75.4%	24.6%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	104	32	136
were the victim of a crime?		%	76.5%	23.5%	
	Yes	Count	0	2	2
		%	0.0%	100.0%	_
	Total	Count	104	34	138
		%	75.4%	24.6%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a mental health professional because you were the victim of a crime?			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
	No	Count %	103 75.7%	33 24.3%	136
	Yes	Count	12	1-1-	2
	Total	% Count	50.0% 104	50.0% 34	138
		%	75.4%	24.6%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to you about the crime because			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	100	29	129
you were the victim of a crime;		%	77.5%	22.5%	
	Yes	Count	4	5	9
		%	44.4%	55.6%	
	Total	Count	104	34	138
		%	75.4%	24.6%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	104	34	138
because you were the victim of		%	75.4%	24.6%	
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	0	0
		%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Total	Count	104	34	138
		%	75.4%	24.6%	

Overall (n=138)		Whit	te '	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (S (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply)	135		97.8	3	2.2
Overall (n=138) With which gender do you identify?		Male 52		Female 85	Something else	Missing 1
Overall (n=138) In what year were you born?	Ages	s 18-24 3	Ages 2		Ages 50+ 88	Missing
Overall (n=138)	Less than high school	High-schoo or G		Some postsecondary	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	21	43		posisecondary 44	Degree 9	21
Overall (n=138) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	nt status? (recoded	Emplo		Not employed 76	A student 1	Missing 1
Overall (n=138) Do you have a permanent residence?			Yes 136	N 2		Missing 0
Overall (n=138) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all tha categories for reporting)		Any	drug use 21	Not app 11		Missing 0
Overall (n=138)	Never A fe	ew times a year	A few time			Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	83	31	9	11	4	0

Violent

Crime

Not a victim of violent crime

Victim of one violent crime

Total

Victim of multiple violent crimes

-411 -111010011						
				Perceived F	Risk subscale	
				Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
In my commi	unity, crime is	Uncommon	Count	115	35	150
	ded categories for		%	76.7%	23.3%	100
reporting)		Common	Count	88	70	158
			%	55.7%	44.3%	
		Total	Count	203	105	308
			%	65.9%	34.1%	300
				I aw enforcement is	_ at protecting those in	
					at protecting those in coded categories for	
	g #				rting)	
				Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
	ou describe the	Negative	Count	14	6	20
	you have had with		%	70.0%	30.0%	
law enforcen		Positive	Count	34	100	134
community? categories fo			%	25.4%	74.6%	
categories 10	reporting)	Total	Count	48	106	154
			%	31.2%	68.8%	
erceptions o	of Risk in the contex	t of experience v	vith Property Offense	Perceived R	isk subscale	
						Takal
Duamanta	Mada idala ata		F 1000	Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of p	property offense	Count	187	64	251
Offense			% within Property Offense	74.5%	12.8%	
	Victim of one	property offense	Count	17	22	39
			% within Property Offense	43.6%	56.4%	
	Victim of multiple pr	roperty offenses	Count	3	19	22
			% within Property	13.6%	86.4%	22
			Offense		33,	
		Total	Count	207	105	312
			% within Property Offense	66.4%	33.6%	
Porcontions o	of Risk in the contex	t of avaoriance .	with Winlant Crima			
errebuons (n ivisk iii tiic coillex	r or exherence A	AIGH AIGHEILE CLIME	Doronius d	isk subscale	
						T-4-1
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total

Count

Count

Count

Count

% within Violent Crime

% within Violent Crime

% within Violent Crime

% within Violent Crime

178

74.2%

18

72.0%

11

23.4%

207

66.4%

62

25.8%

7

28.0%

36

76.6%

105

33.6%

_	_
٠.	•

240

25

47

312

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	243	70	313
a crimer		%	77.6%	22.4%	
	Yes	Count	the distance of	2	3
		%	33.3%	66.7%	
	Total	Count	244	72	316
		%	77.2%	23.8%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	244	71	315
were the victim of a crime?		%	77.5%	22.5%	
	Yes	Count	0	101	1111
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	244	72	316
		%	77.2%	22.8%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count %	244 78.2%	68 21.8%	312
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	4	4
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	244	72	316
		%	77.2%	22.8%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	240 82.2%	52 17.8%	292
	Yes	Count	4	20	24
		%	16.7%	83.3%	
	Total	Count	244	72	316
		%	77.2%	22.8%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	244	72	316
because you were the victim of		%	77.2%	22.8%	
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	0	0
		%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Total	Count	244	72	316
		%	77.2%	22.8%	

Overall (n=316)		White	e Valid	Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (Se (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply)	305		96.5	11	3.5
Overall (n=316) With which gender do you identify?		Male 135		male 176	Something else	Missing 5
Overall (n=316) In what year were you born?	Age	es 18-24 9	Ages 25-4 9 88		Ages 50+ 202	Missing 17
Overall (n=316)	Less than high school	High-school or GE	•	Some stsecondary	Bachelor's Degree	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	44	109		82	36	45
Overall (n=316) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	t status? (recoded	Emplo 128		ot employed 182	A student	Missing 3
Overall (n=316)			Yes	No		Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			299	12	gettie Co	5
Overall (n=316) During the past 12 months, which of the have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)			drug use 53	Not appli 263		Missing 0
Overall (n=316)	Never A	few times a	A few times a	A few time	es a Daily	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	196	76	11	24	5	4

Law Enforcement Performance					
			Perceived R	isk subscale	
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	117	17	134
(recoded categories for		%	87.3%	12.7%	
reporting)	Common	Count	43	33	76
		%	56.6%	43.4%	
	Total	Count	160	50	210
		%	76.2%	23.8%	
	Si .		Law enforcement is my community. (reco		
			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	11	3	14
contacts that you have had with		%	78.6%	21.4%	
law enforcement in your	Positive	Count	20	66	86
community? (recoded		%	23.3%	76.7%	
categories for reporting)	Total	Count	31	69	100
		%	31.0%	69.0%	.00
Perceptions of Risk in the contex	rt of experience	with Property Offense			
	t or experience	mai i roporty Oriense	Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Dunmantes Nat a victim of					
Property Not a victim of p	property offense	Count	144	33	177
Orrense		% within Property	81.4%	18.6%	
Victim of ano	nennasti efferen	Offense	40	A 5 855 H	
vicum of one	property offense	Count	12	9	21
		% within Property Offense	57.1%	42.9%	
Victim of multiple p	roperty offenses	Count	5	8	13
		% within Property Offense	38.5%	61.5%	
	Total	Count	161	50	211
*		% within Property Offense	76.3%	23.7%	
Perceptions of Risk in the contex	ct of experience	with Violent Crime			
•	•		Perceived R	isk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	136	22	158
Crime		% within Violent Crime	86.1%	13.9%	100
Victim of c	one violent crime	Count	8	7	15
		% within Violent Crime	53.3%	46.7%	
Victim of multip	le violent crimes	Count	16	21	37
		% within Violent Crime	43.3%	56.8%	

160 76.2%

Count

% within Violent Crime

Total

210

50

23.8%

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment because you were the victim of			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
a crime?	No	Count	159	51	210
a cililo		%	75.7%	24.3%	
	Yes	Count	0	a Alleran Barera Se	1
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	159	52	316
		%	75.4%	24.6%	25

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late or			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	159 76.4%	49 23.6%	208
	Yes	Count %	0	3 100.0%	3
	Total	Count %	159 75.4%	52 24.6%	211

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	158 76.7%	48 23.3%	206
a crimer	Yes	Count	9.1	4	5
		%	20.0%	80.0%	
	Total	Count	159	52	211
		%	75.4%	24.6%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	157	40	197
you were the violant of a chine.		%	79.7%	20.3%	
	Yes	Count	2	12	14
		%	14.3%	85.7%	
	Total	Count	159	52	211
		%	75.4%	24.6%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	159	52	211
because you were the victim of		%	75.4%	24.6%	
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	. 0	0
		%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Total	Count	159	52	211
		%	75.4%	24.6%	

Overall (n=212)			White	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (someone categories for reporting)	Select all that ap	ply)	202	95.3	10	4.7
Overall (n=212) With which gender do you identify?			Male 90	Female 119	Something else	Missing 3
Overall (n=212) In what year were you born?		Ages 18-24 5		s 25-49 46	Ages 50+ 144	Missing 17
Overall (n=212)	Less than hi school	gh High-	school diploma or GED	Some	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	12		66	postsecondary 77	Degree 25	32
Overall (n=212) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	nt status? (recod	led	Employed 86	Not employed 119	A student 4	Missing 3
Overall (n=212)			Yes		lo	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence	?		208	of the second	2	2
Overall (n=212) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)			Any drug use 45		plicable 67	Missing 0
Overall (n=212)	Never	A few time	s a A few ti			Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	111	60	13		X	4

			Perceived R	isk subscale	
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	72	14	86
(recoded categories for		%	83.7%	16.3%	
reporting)	Common	Count	33	30	63
		%	52.4%	47.6%	
	Total	Count	105	44	149
97		%	70.5%	29.5%	

Law enforcement is _____ at protecting those in my community. (recoded categories for

			repo	rung)	
			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	3	0	3
contacts that you have had with		%	100.0%	0.0%	
law enforcement in your	Positive	Count	14	55	69
community? (recoded categories for reporting)		%	20.3%	79.7%	
categories for reporting)	Total	Count	17	55	100
		%	23.6%	76.4%	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Property Offense

Perceived Risk subscale

			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of property offense	Count	100	30	130
Offense		% within Property Offense	76.9%	23.1%	
	Victim of one property offense	Count	2	4	6
		% within Property Offense	33.3%	66.7%	
2	Victim of multiple property offenses	Count	5	10	15
		% within Property Offense	33.3%	66.7%	
	Total	Count	107	44	151
		% within Property Offense	70.9%	29.1%	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Violent Crime

Perceived Risk subscale Low perceived risk High perceived risk **Total Violent** Not a victim of violent crime Count 95 26 121 Crime % within Violent Crime 78.5% 21.5% Victim of one violent crime Count 5 3 8 % within Violent Crime 62.5% 37.5% Victim of multiple violent crimes Count 7 15 22 % within Violent Crime 31.8% 68.2% Total Count 107 44 151 % within Violent Crime 70.9% 29.1%

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	121	28	149
		%	81.2%	18.8%	
	Yes	Count	0	1	
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	121	29	150
		%	80.7%	19.3%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	121	28	149
Were the victim of a crime?		%	81.2%	18.8%	
	Yes	Count	0	1	
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	121	29	150
		%	80.7%	19.3%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count	121	28	149
a crime?	Yes	% Count	81.2% 0	18.8% 1	
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count %	121 80.7%	29 19.3%	150

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to	Ta I		Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	120	25	145
you were the victim of a crime:		%	82.8%	17.2%	
	Yes	Count		5	6
		%	16.7%	83.3%	
	Total	Count	121	30	151
		%	80.1%	19.9%	,

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	121	28	149
because you were the victim of		%	81.2%	18.8%	
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	1	
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	121	29	150
		%	80.7%	19.3%	

Overall (n=151)		Whi	ite \	/alid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (So (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply)	14	5	96.0	6	4.0
Overall (n=151) With which gender do you identify?		Mal 68	-	Female 78	Something else	Missing 5
Overall (n=151) In what year were you born?	Age	s 18-24 2	Ages 2 42		Ages 50+ 92	Missing 15
Overall (n=151)	Less than high school	High-schoo or G		Some postsecondary	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	19	4		44	Degree 25	18
Overall (n=151) As of today, what is your employmen categories for reporting)	t status? (recoded	Empl 5		Not employed 90	A student 4	Missing 2
Overall (n=151)			Yes	N	0	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			145			2
Overall (n=151) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)			y drug use 26		olicable 25	Missing 0
Overall (n=151)	Never A 1	ew times a	A few time		,	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	93	23	16	15	2	2

Law Enforceme	ent Performance					
In my same:	aitu orimo io	Hanner	10 mm and 10 mm	Low Perceived Risk	isk subscale High Perceived Risk	Total
in my commun	ed categories for	Uncommon	Count %	253 87.5%	36	289
reporting)	ed categories for	Common	Count	67.5% 71	12.5% 49	120
. oporting/		Common	%	59.2%		120
		Total	Count	324	40.8% 85	400
		Total	%	79.2%	20.8%	409
				Law enforcement is in my community. (rec		
				report Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would you	u describe the	Negative	Count	7	6	13
	ou have had with	7	%	53.8%	46.2%	
law enforceme		Positive	Count	19	180	199
community? (%	9.5%	90.5%	
categories for	reporting)	Total	Count	26	186	212
			%	12.3%	87.7%	
Perceptions of	Risk in the contex	t of experience	with Property Offense			
				Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of p	property offense	Count	300	56	356
Offense			% within Property Offense	84.3%	15.7%	330
	Victim of one p	property offense	Count	14	14	28
			% within Property Offense	50.0%	50.0%	
	Victim of multiple pr	operty offenses	Count	15	15	30
			% within Property Offense	50.0%	50.0%	
		Total	Count	329	85	414
			% within Property Offense	79.5%	20.5%	
Perceptions of	Risk in the contex	t of experience	with Violent Crime			
			0 947	Perceived Ri		
Maland	A1-4		Aleksan indonesia ind zamake me	Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent	Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	287	54	341
Crime			% within Violent Crime	84.2%	15.8%	
	Victim of o	ne violent crime	Count	16	9	25
			% within Violent Crime	64.0%	36.0%	THE WINDS OF THE
	Victim of multipl	e violent crimes	Count	26	22	48
			% within Violent Crime	54.2%	45.8%	

Count

% within Violent Crime

329

79.5%

85

20.5%

Total

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	344	72	416
		%	82.9%	17.3%	
	Yes	Count	0	1	1
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	344	73	417
		%	82.5%	17.5%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	343	70	413
		%	83.1%	16.9%	
	Yes	Count	1	3	4
		%	25.0%	75.0%	
	Total	Count	344	73	417
		%	82.5%	17.5%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a				Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of a crime?	No		Count %	343 83.3%	69 16.7%	412
a crimer	Yes		Count	1	4	5
			%	20.%	80.0%	
	Tot	tal	Count	344	73	417
			%	82.5%	17.5%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	340 85.6%	57 14.4%	397
	Yes	Count	4	16	20
	Total	% Count	20.0% 344	80.0% 73	417
	Iotal	%	82.5%	17.5%	417

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	344	73	417
because you were the victim of		%	82.5%	17.5%	
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	0	0
		%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Total	Count	344	73	417
		%	82.5%	17.5%	

Overall (n=417)		٧	Vhite	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (S (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply)		404	96.9	13	3.1
Overall (n=417) With which gender do you identify?			fale 169	Female 246	Something else	Missing 2
Overall (n=417) In what year were you born?	Age	es 18-24 15		25-49 01	Ages 50+ 277	Missing 24
Overall (n=417)	Less than high school		hool diploma r GED	Some	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	17		154	postsecondary 137	Degree 54	55
Overall (n=417) As of today, what is your employmer categories for reporting)	nt status? (recoded	En	nployed 200	Not employed 203	A student 9	Missing 5
Overall (n=417)			Yes	- N	lo ^a	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence	?		406		1	0
Overall (n=417) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all tha categories for reporting)			Any drug use 75		plicable 42	Missing 0
Overall (n=417)	Never A	few times a	A few tin			Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	185	year 111	50	h wee 57	K 12	2

		Perceived Risk subscale				
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total	
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	90	19	109	
(recoded categories for		%	82.6%	17.4%		
reporting)	Common	Count	33	38	71	
		%	46.5%	53.5%		
	Total	Count	123	57	180	
		%	68.3%	31.7%		

Law enforcement is ____ at protecting those in my community. (recoded categories for reporting)

				****3/	
Herring and some describes the	N. C. O'S. C. C. C.	We are a visit of the second	Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	8	0	8
contacts that you have had with		%	100.0%	0.0%	
law enforcement in your	Positive	Count	21	47	68
community? (recoded categories for reporting)		%	30.9%	69.1%	
	Total	Count	29	47	76
		%	38.2%	61.8%	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Property Offense

Perceived	Risk	subscale	•

			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of property offense	Count	113	38	151
Offense		% within Property Offense	74.8%	25.2%	2 7
	Victim of one property offense	Count	9	9	18
		% within Property Offense	50.0%	50.0%	
	Victim of multiple property offenses	Count	2	10	12
		% within Property Offense	16.7%	83.3%	-
	Total 🥞	Count	124	57	181
		% within Property Offense	68.5%	31.5%	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Violent Crime

		Perceived Risk subscale					
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total		
Violent	Not a victim of violent crime	Count	114	38	152		
Crime		% within Violent Crime	75.0%	25.0%			
	Victim of one violent crime	Count	5	6	11		
		% within Violent Crime	45.5%	54.5%	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN		
	Victim of multiple violent crimes	Count	5	13	18		
		% within Violent Crime	27.8%	72.2%			
	Total	Count	124	57	181		
		% within Violent Crime	68.5%	31.5%			

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment because you were the victim of			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
a crime?	No	Count	153	28	181
a crimic :		%	84.5%	15.5%	.,
	Yes	Count	0	100	
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	153	29	182
		%	84.1%	15.9%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	153	28	181
	Yes	% Count	84.5%	15.5%	
	162	%	0 0.0%	100.0%	1
	Total	Count %	153 84.1%	29 15.9%	182

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	153 84.5%	28 15.5%	181
	Yes	Count	0	10.070	1.
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	153	28	182
		%	84.1%	15.9%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	151	20	171
you were the victim of a crime:		%	88.3%	11.7%	
	Yes	Count	2	9	11
		%	18.2%	81.8%	
	Total	Count	153	29	182
		%	84.1%	15.9%	THE COURSE OF THE PARTY OF THE

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider because	No	Count	153	29	182
you were the victim of a crime?		%	84.1%	15.9%	
	Yes	Count	0	0	0
		%	0.0%	0.0%	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO
	Total	Count	153	29	182
		%	84.1%	15.9%	

Overall (n=182)			White	Valid Percent	Non-White	Volid Danson
→••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			4411116	vallu reitelli	IAOH-AAUHE	Valid Percen
With what race(s) do you identify? (S (recoded categories for reporting)	Select all that appl	y)	177	97.3	5	2.7
Overall (n=182) With which gender do you identify?			Male 85	Female 97	Something else	Missing 0
Overall (n=182)	A	ges 18-24		25-49	Ages 50+	Missing
In what year were you born?		0		SI CONTRACT A CONTRACT	136	15
Overall (n=182)	Less than high	h High-s	school diploma or GED	Some postsecondary	Bachelor's Degree	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	37		61	44	12	28
Overall (n=182) As of today, what is your employme categories for reporting)	nt status? (recode		Employed 53	Not employed 125	A student 0	Missing 4
Overall (n=182)			Yes	: 4 - N	lo	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence	?		180		2	0
Overall (n=182) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all tha categories for reporting)			Any drug use 35		plicable 47	Missing 0
Overall (n=182)	Never	A few times year	a A few tin	_	,	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	127	29	10	9	3	4

364

80.5%

Count

% within Violent Crime

88

19.5%

Law Enforcement Performance

Law Entorcen	nent Performance					
				Perceived R	isk subscale	
				Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
In my commi	unity, crime is	Uncommon	Count	305	46	351
(reco	ded categories for		%	86.9%	13.1%	
reporting)		Common	Count	54	41	95
			%	56.8%	43.2%	
		Total	Count	359	87	446
			%	80.5%	19.5%	
				Law enforcement is my community. (reco		
				Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would y	ou describe the	Negative	Count	5	4	9
	t you have had with	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	%	55.6%	44.4%	
law enforcen		Positive	Count	29	178	207
community?			%	14.0%	86.0%	201
categories fo	or reporting)	Total	Count	34	182	216
			%	15.7%	84.3%	210
Perceptions of	of Risk in the contex	ct of experience	with Property Offense			
			roporty oriones	Perceived Ri	ek euherala	
						T-4-1
5	ALL THE RESERVE			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of property offense Victim of one property offense		Count	332	60	392
Offense			% within Property	84.7%	15.3%	
			Offense			
			Count	22	9	31
			% within Property Offense	71.0%	29.0%	
	Victim of multiple p	roperty offenses	Count	10	19	29
			% within Property Offense	34.5%	65.5%	
		Total	Count	364	88	452
			% within Property Offense	80.5%	19.5%	
Perceptions of	of Risk in the conte	ct of experience	with Violent Crime			
		с. одрогонов		Perceived Ri	isk subscale	
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent	Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	320	49	369
Crime	1100 00 110011		% within Violent Crime	86.7%	13.3%	003
	Victim of one violent crime		Count	28		40
	VICIIII OI C	THE MOIGHT CHILLE			12	40
	Viotim of my dia	lo violant arimes	% within Violent Crime	70.0%	30.0%	
	vicum or multip	le violent crimes	Count	16	27	43
			% within Violent Crime	37.2%	62.8%	

Total

452

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
treatment because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	372	83	455
the vicinit of a crime.		%	81.8%	18.2%	
	Yes	Count	0	1111	170
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	372	84	456
		%	84.1%	15.9%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	369	82	451
		%	81.8%	18.2%	
	Yes	Count	3	2	5
		%	60.0%	40.0%	
	Total	Count	372	84	456
		%	81.6%	18.4%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count %	372 81.9%	82 18.1%	454
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	2	2
	Total	% Count	0.0% 372	100.0% 84	456
		%	81.6%	18.4%	7

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	366	68	434
you were the violant of a crime t		%	84.3%	15.7%	
	Yes	Count	6	16	22
		%	27.3%	72.7%	and the second
	Total	Count	372	84	456
		%	81.6%	18.4%	and and the party of the same of

		Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
No	Count	371	83	454
	%	81.7%	18.3%	
Yes	Count	1	1	0
	%	50.0%	50.0%	
Total	Count	372	84	456
	%	81.6%	18.4%	
	Yes	Yes Count % Total Count	Violent crime No Count 371 81.7% Yes Count 1 50.0% Total Count 372	violent crime violent crime No Count 371 83 % 81.7% 18.3% Yes Count 1 1 % 50.0% 50.0% Total Count 372 84

Overall (n=456)		Wł	nite	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (Someone categories for reporting)	elect all that apply	r) 4	41	96.7	15	3.3
Overall (n=456) With which gender do you identify?		Ma 18		Female 271	Something else	Missing 5
Overall (n=456) In what year were you born?	Ą	jes 18-24 15		25-49 17	Ages 50+	Missing 21
Overall (n=456)	Less than high	•	ool diploma GED	Some postsecondary	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	19		30	146	Degree 81	80
Overall (n=456) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	nt status? (recode		oloyed 232	Not employed 210	A student 10	Missing 4
Overall (n=456)			Yes	7.	No	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			441		12	3
Overall (n=456) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)		a Js	ny drug use 68		plicable 188	Missing 0
Overall (n=456)	Never A	A few times a	A few tim			Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	159	117	66	91		10

Law Lilloicell	iiciil Fellolillalice						
				Perceived F	lisk subscale		
				Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total	
	unity, crime is	Uncommon	Count	192	43	235	
	ded categories for		%	81.7%	18.3%		
reporting)		Common	Count	82	79	161	
			%	50.9%	49.1%		
		Total	Count	274	122	396	
			%	69.2%	30.8%	000	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				Law enforcement is			
				repo	coded categories for		
				Unsuccessful	Successful	Total	
How would v	ou describe the	Negative	Count	10	9	19	
	t you have had with		%	52.6%	47.4%	13	
law enforcen		Positive	Count	30	147	177	
community?		i ositive	%	16.9%		177	
categories fo	or reporting)	Total			83.1%	400	
		TOLAI	Count %	40 20.4%	156	196	
			70	20.4%	79.6%		
Perceptions of	of Risk in the contex	ct of experience	with Property Offense				
		α .		Perceived R	isk subscale		
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total	
Duamanta.	Alak a Utatha a f		ULC. 1. 10-16-1			Total	
Property	Not a victim of	property offense	Count	257	86	343	
Offense			% within Property	74.9%	25.1%		
			Offense				
	Victim of one	property offense	Count	7	13	20	
			% within Property	35.0%	65.0%		
			Offense				
	Victim of multiple p	roperty offenses	Count	13	23	36	
			% within Property	36.1%	63.9%		
			Offense				
		Total	Count	277	122	399	
			% within Property	69.4%	30.6%		
			Offense		33.373		
Perceptions of	of Risk in the contex	kt of experience	with Violent Crime				
				Perceived R	isk subscale		
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total	
Violent	Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	245	71	316	
Crime			% within Violent Crime	77.5%	22.5%	ALCONOMIC	
		STATE OF THE STATE OF				Strain Sources Supress	
	victim of c	one violent crime	Count	17	21	38	
	NATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	The state of the s	% within Violent Crime	44.7%	55.3%		

Count

Count

% within Violent Crime

% within Violent Crime

15

33.3%

277

69.4%

30

66.7%

122

30.6%

Victim of multiple violent crimes

Total

45

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
treatment because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	320	79	399
		%	80.2%	19.8%	
	Yes	Count	1	5	6
		%	16.7%	83.3%	
	Total	Count	321	84	405
		%	79.3%	20.7%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	320	78	398
	Yes	% Count	80.4% 1	19.6% 6	7
		%	14.3%	85.7%	
	Total	Count %	321 79.3%	84 20.7%	405

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count %	320 80.0%	80 20.0%	400
a crime?	Yes	Count	1	4	5
		%	20.0%	80.0%	
	Total	Count %	321 79.3%	84 20.7%	405

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	312	59	371
you were the victim of a chine!		%	84.1%	15.9%	
	Yes	Count	9	25	34
		%	26.5%	73.5%	
	Total	Count	321 •	84	405
		%	79.3%	20.7%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	320	84	404
because you were the victim of		%	79.2%	20.8%	
a crime?	Yes	Count	1	0	
		%	100.0%	0.0%	
	Total	Count	321	84	405
		%	79.3%	20.7%	

Overall (n=406)			White	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (S (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply)	390	96.1	16	3.9
Overall (n=406) With which gender do you identify?			Male 164	Female 234	Something else	Missing 8
Overall (n=406) In what year were you born?	Ag	es 18-24	DO THE WATER SPECIAL TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	25-49 91	Ages 50+ 267	Missing 35
Overall (n=406)	Less than high	High-	school diploma	Some	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	school 45		or GED 158	postsecondary 117	Degree 38	48
Overall (n=406) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	nt status? (recoded		Employed 174	Not employed 215	A student 3	Missing 14
Overall (n=406)			Yes	N	lo	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence	2		387		5	4
Overall (n=406) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)		S	Any drug use 74		plicable 32	Missing 0
Overall (n=406)	Never A	few times	s a A few tin		Juny	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	231	99	24	.ii wee	4	7

			Perceived R	isk subscale		
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total	
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	333	48	381	
(recoded categories for		%	87.4%	12.6%		
reporting)	Common	Count	89	65	154	
		%	57.8%	42.2%		
	Total	Count	422	113	535	
		%	78.9%	21.1%		
			Law enforcement is	_ at protecting those in		
			my community. (rec repor			
			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total	
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	12	9	21	
contacts that you have had with		%	57.1%	42.9%		
law enforcement in your	Positive	Count	45	183	228	
community? (recoded		%	19.7%	80.3%		
categories for reporting)	Total	Count	57	192	249	
		%	22.9%	77.1%		
Perceptions of Risk in the contex	ct of experience	with Property Offense	Perceived R	isk subscale		
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total	
Property Not a victim of	property offense	Count	375	86	461	
Offense		% within Property	81.3%	18.7%		
		Offense				
Victim of one	property offense	Count	30	13	43	
		% within Property Offense	69.8%	30.2%		
Victim of multiple p	roperty offenses	Count	20	14	34	
		% within Property Offense	58.8%	41.2%		
	Total	Count	425	113	538	
		% within Property Offense	79.0%	21.0%	000	
Perceptions of Risk in the context	xt of experience	with Violent Crime				
. c.cop.cono or recordin and contex	ar oxperience	With Fiviont VIIIIG	Darcaived D	isk subscale		
			Low perceived risk		Total	
Violent Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	360	High perceived risk	Total	
	TOT VIOLETIC CHILIE	% within Violent Crime		75	435	
Crime		70 WILLIAM VIOLETIL CHIME	82.8%	17.2%		

Count

Count

Count

% within Violent Crime

% within Violent Crime

% within Violent Crime

40

76.9%

25

49.0%

425

79.0%

12

23.1%

26

51.0%

113

21.0%

Victim of one violent crime

Total

Victim of multiple violent crimes

52

51

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	444	105	549
a crime:		%	80.9%	19.1%	
	Yes	Count	0	2	2
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	444	107	551
		%	80.6%	19.4%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	444	101	545
	Yes	% Count	81.5% 0	18.5% 6	6
	Total	% Count	0.0% 444	100.0% 107	551
		%	80.6%	19.4%	551

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count	444	101	545
a crime?		%	81.5%	18.5%	
a cinile:	Yes	Count	0	6	6
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	444	107	551
		%	80.6%	19.4%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	438	86	524
you were the victim of a crime?		%	83.6%	16.4%	
	Yes	Count	6	21	27
		%	22.2%	77.8%	
	Total	Count	444	107	551
是16年10日 10日 10日 10日 10日 10日 10日 10日 10日 10日		%	80.6%	19.4%	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total	
victim service provider	No	Count	444	104	548	
because you were the victim of		%	81.0%	19.0%		
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	3	3	
		%	0.0%	100.0%		
	Total	Count	444	107	551	
		%	80.6%	19.4%		

Overall (n=551)		Wh	ite	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (S (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply	r) 51	6	93.6	35	6.4
Overall (n=551) With which gender do you identify?		Ma 23		Female 311	Something else	Missing 1
Overall (n=551) In what year were you born?	Ag	j es 18-24 17	Ages 10		Ages 50+ 401	Missing 24
Overall (n=551)	Less than high school		ool diploma GED	Some postsecondary	Bachelor's Degree	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	40		90	195	55	71
Overall (n=551) As of today, what is your employmer categories for reporting)	nt status? (recoded		loyed 35	Not employed 299	A student	Missing 6
Overall (n=551)			Yes	N	lo	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence	?		536	13/4	5	0
Overall (n=551) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all tha categories for reporting)			ny drug use 98		plicable 53	Missing 0
Overall (n=551)	Never A	\ few times a year	A few tim		•	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	216	173	52	88	 19	3

Law Ellioicell	ient renormance					
				Perceived R	isk subscale	
				Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
	ınity, crime is	Uncommon	Count	327	52	379
	ded categories for		%	86.3%	13.7%	
reporting)		Common	Count	100	66	166
			%	60.2%	39.8%	
		Total	Count	427	118	545
			%	78.3%	21.7%	
				Law enforcement is	at protecting those	
				in my community. (re		
				repor		
How would w	ou describe the	Negative	Count	Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
	you have had with	Negative	Count	11	11	22
law enforcem		Dealth	%	50.0%	50.0%	
community?		Positive	Count	41	178	219
categories fo			%	18.7%	81.3%	
_		Total	Count	52	189	241
			%	21.6%	78.4%	
Perceptions o	f Risk in the contex	t of experience	with Property Offense			
			¥1	Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of r	property offense	Count	372	67	439
Offense	THO CO THOUSANT OF P	oroporty orionico	% within Property	84.7%	15.3%	439
Gironoc			Offense	04.770	13.370	
	Victim of one	property offense	Count	33	47	50
	victim or one p	property offerise			17	50
		35	% within Property Offense	66.0%	34.0%	
	Victim of multiple p	roperty offenses	Count	27	35	62
			% within Property Offense	43.5%	56.5%	
		Total	Count	432	119	551
			% within Property Offense	78.4%	21.6%	001
Perceptions o	of Risk in the contex	t of experience	with Violent Crime	Perceived Ri	isk subscala	
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent	Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	356	figii perceived risk	
Crime	TOT G TIOUTI	. J. TIOIOTIL OTHING	% within Violent Crime	85.4%	14.6%	417
Jillie						
	Victim of o	ne violent crime	Count	38	18	56
			% within Violent Crime	67.9%	32.1%	
	Victim of multip	le violent crimes	Count	37	40	77
			% within Violent Crime	48.1%	51.9%	

Count

% within Violent Crime

431

78.4%

119

21.6%

Total

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	418	132	550
d clinic i		%	76.0%	24.0%	
	Yes	Count	2	6	8
		%	25.0%	75.0%	
	Total	Count	420	138	558
		%	75.3%	24.7%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	416	128	544
word the violant of a crime?		%	76.5%	23.5%	
	Yes	Count	4	10	14
		%	28.6%	71.4%	
	Total	Count	420	138	558
		%	75.3%	24.7%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count	415	130	545
a crime?		%	76.1%	23.9%	
	Yes	Count	5	8	13
		%	38.5%	61.5%	
	Total	Count	420	138	558
		%	75.3%	24.7%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	407	112	519
you word and violatin or a diffile.		%	78.4%	21.6%	
	Yes	Count	13	26	39
		%	33.3%	66.7%	
	Total	Count	420	138	558
		%	75.3%	24.7%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total	
victim service provider	No	Count	420	136	556	
because you were the victim of		%	75.5%	24.5%	the 1975 toda Zara and the	
a crime?	Yes	Count	0	2	2	
		%	0.0%	100.0%		
	Total	Count	420	138	558	
		%	75.3%	24.7%		

Overall (n=561)		Whi	te V	alid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (Se (recoded categories for reporting)	lect all that apply	49	7	88.6	64	11.4
Overall (n=561) With which gender do you identify?		Mal c 218		Female 336	Something else	Missing 7
Overall (n=561) In what year were you born?	Ago	es 18-24 12	Ages 2 : 168		Ages 50+ 358	Missing 23
Overali (n=561)	Less than high	High-schoo or G		Some postsecondary	Bachelor's Degree	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	18	78		143	170	152
Overall (n=561) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	status? (recoded	Empl 31		Not employed 227	A student 10	Missing 7
Overall (n=561)			Yes	N	0	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			543	1		3
Overall (n=561) During the past 12 months, which of the have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)	ne following drugs apply) (recoded	An	y drug use 96	Not app 46		Missing 0
Overali (n=561)	Never A	few times a year	A few time	s a A few tin week		Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	153	127	118	121	33	9

			Perceived R	isk subscale	
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	812	111	923
(recoded categories for		%	88.0%	12.0%	
reporting)	Common	Count	205	223	428
		%	47.9%	52.1%	
	Total	Count	1017	334	1351
		%	75.3%	24.7%	
			Law enforcement is my community. (reco	_ at protecting those in oded categories for	
			report		
			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	38	16	54
contacts that you have had with law enforcement in your		%	70.4%	29.6%	
community? (recoded	Positive	Count	111	448	559
categories for reporting)		%	19.9%	80.1%	
categories for reporting)	Total	Count	149	464	613
		%	24.3%	75.7%	
Perceptions of Risk in the contex	kt of experience w	th Property Offense			
F. 1			Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property Not a victim of	property offense	Count	904	193	1097
Offense		% within Property Offense	82.4%	17.6%	
Victim of one	property offense	Count	71	45	116
		% within Property Offense	61.2%	38.8%	
Victim of multiple p	roperty offenses	Count	54	98	152
		% within Property	35.5%	64.5%	102
		Offense			
	Total	Count	1029	336	1365
		% within Property Offense	75.4%	24.6%	

Perceptions of Risk in the context of experience with Violent Crime

2 11	·		Perceived Ri	ick cubecalo	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent	Not a victim of violent crime	Count	878	208	1086
Crime		% within Violent Crime	80.8%	19.2%	
	Victim of one violent crime	Count	71	39	110
		% within Violent Crime	64.5%	33.5%	
	Victim of multiple violent crimes	Count	80	89	169
		% within Violent Crime	47.3%	52.7%	
	Total	Count	1029	336	1365
		% within Violent Crime	75.4%	24.6%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment because you were the victim of			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
a crime?	No	Count	1096	275	1371
		%	79.9%	20.1%	
	Yes	Count	0	9	9
		%	0.0%	100.0%	ANTINOS COLUMNICA DE LA COLUMN
	Total	Count	1096	284	1380
		%	79.4%	20.6%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	1087	267	1354
word the victim of a crime:		%	80.3%	19.7%	
	Yes	Count	9	17	26
		%	34.6%	65.4%	
	Total	Count	1096	284	1380
		%	79.4%	20.64%	195100-

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count	1092	267	1359
a crime?		%	80.4%	19.6%	A STATE OF THE STA
4 0111101	Yes	Count	4	17	21
		%	19.0%	81.0%	
	Total	Count	1096	284	1380
		%	79.4%	20.6%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	1066	217	1283
you were the victim of a crime:		%	83.1%	16.9%	SCOSSINGERS IN THE
	Yes	Count	30	67	97
		%	30.9%	69.1%	
	Total	Count	1096	284	1380
		%	79.4%	20.6%	Salar management

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider	No	Count	1095	280	1375
because you were the victim of		%	79.6%	20.4%	STRUMBER OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON O
a crime?	Yes	Count	1	4	5
		%	20.0%	80.0%	INA TOTAL DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
	Total	Count	1096	284	1380
		%	79.4%	20.6%	PROPERTY.

Overall (n=1380)			White	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (So (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply)		1174	85.1	206	14.9
Overall (n=1380) With which gender do you identify?			Male 559	Female 805	Something else	Missing 10
Overall (n=1380) In what year were you born?	Age	s 18-24 41		2 5-49 03	Ages 50+ 958	Missing 78
Overall (n=1380)	Less than high school		chool diploma or GED	Some postsecondary	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	44		307	427	Degree 287	315
Overall (n=1380) As of today, what is your employmen categories for reporting)	t status? (recoded	E	mployed 664	Not employed 667	A student 29	Missing 20
Overall (n=1380)			Yes	ea N	∜ lo	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			1338	3	3	9
Overall (n=1380) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)			Any drug use 226		plicable 54	Missing 0
Overall (n=1380)	Never A	few times year	a A few tin	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	389	309	295	and the second s		20

Law Emorcement Performance	5				
			Perceived R	isk subscale	
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	586	87	673
(recoded categories fo	10 - 12	%	87.1%	12.9%	
reporting)	Common	Count	93	71	164
		%	56.7%	43.3%	
	Total	Count	679	158	837
		%	81.1%	18.9%	
			Law enforcement is my community. (reco		
			report		
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	Unsuccessful 20	Successful	Total
contacts that you have had wit		count %		20	40
law enforcement in your	Positive		50.0%	50.0%	500222300
community? (recoded	rosilive	Count	50	332	382
categories for reporting)	Total	%	13.1%	86.9%	
	rotai	Count %	70 16.6%	352	422
		70	10.0%	83.4%	
Perceptions of Risk in the con	text of experience	with Property Offense			
			Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property Not a victim	of property offense	Count	632	94	
Offense	or property offende	% within Property	87.1%		726
One in the second secon		Offense	07.176	12.9%	
Victim of or	ne property offense	Count	35	00 110 110	0.4
VIOLITY OF OR	property offeringe	% within Property	54.7%	29	64
		Offense	34.776	45.3%	
Victim of multiple	e property offenses	Count	23	00	50
Violan of malapa	c property offenses	% within Property	39.0%	36	59
		Offense	39.0%	61.0%	
	Total	Count	600	450	orie and our
	iotai		690	159	849
		% within Property Offense	81.3%	18.7%	
Perceptions of Risk in the con	text of experience	with Violent Crime			
			Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
WILLIAM STATE OF THE PARTY OF T			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
	tim of violent crime	Count	603	104	707
Crime		% within Violent Crime	85.3%	14.7%	
Victim o	of one violent crime	Count	47	20	67
		% within Violent Crime	70.1%	29.9%	UI
Victim of mu	Itiple violent crimes	Count	40	34	74
		% within Violent Crime	54.1%	46.0%	
			V 1.170	70.070	

Count

% within Violent Crime

690

81.4%

158

18.6%

Total

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment because you were the victim of			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
a crime?	No	Count	706	142	848
		%	83.3%	16.7%	
	Yes	Count	0	3	3
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	706	142	848
		%	83.0%	17.0%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	703	140	843
		%	83.4%	16.6%	
	Yes	Count	3	5	8
		%	37.5%	62.5%	
	Total	Count	706	145	851
		%	83.0%	17.0%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count	704	133	837
a crime?		%	84.1%	15.9%	
	Yes	Count	2	11	13
		%	15.4%	84.6%	
	Total	Count	706	144	850
		%	83.1%	16.9%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	697	108	805
	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	%	86.6%	13.4%	
	Yes	Count	9	37	46
		%	19.6%	80.4%	
	Total	Count	706	145	851
		%	83.0%	17.0%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider because	No	Count	706	143	849
you were the victim of a crime?		%	83.2%	16.8%	SAMILY SESSED IN PROPERTY
	Yes	Count	0	1	
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	706	144	850
		%	83.1%	16.9%	2011 Incorporate Assessed Physics 205-20142 1951

Overall (n=852)		Whi	ite	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (So (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that apply)	81	7	95.9	35	4.1
Overall (n=852) With which gender do you identify?		Mal 367		Female 477	Something else	Missing 8
Overall (n=852) In what year were you born?	Age	s 18-24 25	Ages 20	25-49 09	Ages 50+ 569	Missing 49
Overali (n=852)	Less than high school		ol diploma GED	Some postsecondary	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	30		19	247	Degree 187	169
Overall (n=852) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	t status? (recoded	Empl 44	l oyed 48	Not employed 374	A student 20	Missing 10
Overall (n=852)			Yes	N	0	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			824	2	1	7
Overall (n=852) During the past 12 months, which of the have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)		An	y drug use 128	Not app 72		Missing 0
Overall (n=852)	Never A f	ew times a	A few tim	711011111		Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	236	year 244	monti 159	n weel 150	Name Andrews and Applications of the Control of the	17

Law Emorcen	ment Performance			*		
				Perceived R	isk subscale	
In mare a a manual	unites autoro to	Selection (selection)		Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
	unity, crime is ded categories for	Uncommon	Count	233	25	258
reporting)	ded categories for	Common	% Count	90.3% 97	9.7%	440
roporting,		Common			51	148
10		0-1221000	%	65.5%	34.5%	
		Total	Count %	330 81.3%	76 18.7%	406
			70	01.070	10.7 76	
				Law enforcement is		
				report Unsuccessful	ung) Successful	Total
How would y	ou describe the	Negative	Count	9	6	Total 15
contacts that	you have had with		%	60.0%	40.0%	13
law enforcem		Positive	Count	24	150	174
community?			%	13.8%	86.2%	174
categories fo	r reporting)	Total	Count	33	156	189
			%	17.5%	82.5%	109
Percentions of	of Rick in the contay	t of experience	with Property Offense			
i ciocpaons c	Trisk III the Contex	t of exhericitie	with Property Offense	Perceived Ri	ek euherala	
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of r	property offense	Count	297		
Offense	Not a victim or p	property offense			52	349
Officials			% within Property Offense	85.1%	14.9%	
	Victim of one r	property offense	Count	25		40
	victim or one p	property offerise			15	40
			% within Property Offense	62.5%	37.5%	
	Victim of multiple pr	roperty offenses	Count	10	9	19
	100 基本 3%	Audio de la company	% within Property	52.6%	47.4%	10
			Offense	32.070	17.170	
		Total	Count	332	76	408
			% within Property	81.4%	18.6%	400
			Offense		10.070	
Danientiene e	& Diale in the country					
reiceptions o	f Risk in the contex	t of experience	with violent Crime	Perceived Ri	sk subscalo	
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent	Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	285	53	338
Crime			% within Violent Crime	84.3%	15.7%	330
	\Bakin -f					
	victim of o	ne violent crime	Count	22	8	30
	Violing of market		% within Violent Crime	73.3%	26.7%	
	Victim of multipl	e violent crimes	Count	25	15	40
			% within Violent Crime	62.5%	37.5%	

Count

% within Violent Crime

332

81.4%

76 18.6%

Total

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment because you were the victim of			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
a crime?	No	Count	341	66	407
		%	83.8%	16.2%	Just 11 Hose Heathers
	Yes	Count	0	3	3
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
,用作用于100000000000000000000000000000000000	Total	Count	341	69	410
		%	83.2%	16.8%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	339	67	406
	Yes	% Count	83.5% 2	16.5% 2	4
	Total	% Count	50.0% 341	50.0% 69	410
		%	83.2%	16.8%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count %	339 83.7%	66 16.3%	405
a crimer	Yes	Count	2	3	5
		%	40.0%	60.0%	
	Total	Count %	341 83.2%	69 16.8%	410

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to you about the crime because			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total	
you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	331	57	388	
you were the victim of a crime?		%	85.3%	14.7%		
	Yes	Count	10	12	22	
		%	45.5%	54.5%		
	Total	Count	341	69	410	
		%	83.2%	16.8%		

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider because	No	Count	341	69	410
you were the victim of a crime?		%	83.2%	16.8%	ANTONIO PERMINANTANA PERMINANTANA
	Yes	Count	0	0	0
		%	0.0%	0.0%	N II S. NO IN THE EAST MAY SHARES
	Total	Count	341	69	410
		%	83.2%	16.8%	ACT TO SPECIAL TRANSPORT OF THE

Overall (n=411)			White	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (So (recoded categories for reporting)	elect all that ap	ply)	377	91.7	34	8.3
Overall (n=411) With which gender do you identify?			Male 176	Female 229	Something else	Missing 6
Overali (n=411) In what year were you born?		Ages 18-24 14		s 25-49 85	Ages 50+ 282	Missing 30
Overall (n=411)	Less than hi	gh High-s	school diploma	Some	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	26		or GED 161	postsecondary 132	Degree 47	45
Overall (n=411) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	t status? (recod	led E	Employed 160	Not employed 241	A student	Missing 6
Overall (n=411)			Yes	N	lo	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			398	The state of the s	0	3 4 1
Overall (n=411) During the past 12 months, which of thave you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)	he following dri apply) (recode	ugs d	Any drug use 69	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	plicable 42	Missing 0
Overall (n=411)	Never	A few times				Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	215	year 94	mon 43		k 14	4

Law Enforceme	ent Performance					
				Low Perceived Risk	isk subscale High Perceived Risk	Total
In my commur	nity, crime is ed categories for	Uncommon	Count %	276 90.8%	28 9.2%	304
reporting)		Common	Count	76	33	109
			%	69.7%	30.3%	
		Total	Count	352	61	413
			%	85.2%	14.8%	
				Law enforcement is my community. (rec		
				Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
	u describe the	Negative	Count	12	8	20
	contacts that you have had with law enforcement in your community? (recoded		%	60.0%	40.0%	
		Positive	Count	16	155	171
categories for			%	9.4%	90.6%	
categories for	reporting)	Total	Count	28	163	191
			%	14.7%	85.3%	
Perceptions of	Risk in the contex	ct of experience	with Property Offense			
				Perceived Ri	isk subscale	
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property	Not a victim of	property offense	Count	330	36	366
Offense			% within Property Offense	90.2%	9.8%	
	Victim of one	property offense	Count	19	16	35
			% within Property Offense	54.3%	45.7%	
	Victim of multiple p	roperty offenses	Count	6	10	16
			% within Property Offense	37.5%	62.5%	
		Total	Count	355	62	417
			% within Property Offense	85.1%	14.9%	
Perceptions of	Risk in the contex	ct of experience	with Violent Crime			
				Perceived R	isk subscale	
				Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent	Not a victim	of violent crime	Count	314	35	349
Crime			% within Violent Crime	90.0%	10.0%	
	Victim of c	one violent crime	Count	24	6	30
			% within Violent Crime	80.0%	20.0%	
	Victim of multip	le violent crimes	Count	17	21	38
			% within Violent Crime	44.7%	55.3%	J 0
		Total				
		iotai	Count	355	62	417

% within Violent Crime

85.1%

14.9%

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment because you were the victim of			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
a crime?	No	Count	348	71	419
		%	83.1%	16.9%	
	Yes	Count	1	1	2
		%	50.0%	50.0%	
	Total	Count	349	72	421
		%	82.9%	17.1%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	349	71	420
		%	83.1%	16.9%	
	Yes	Count	0	1	1
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	349	72	421
		%	82.9%	17.1%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count	349	71	420
a crime?		%	83.1%	16.9%	
	Yes	Count	0	5 - 4 3 Late 2	1
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	349	72	421
		%	82.9%	17.1%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	347	59	406
you work the troum of a drinio.		%	85.5%	14.5%	
	Yes	Count	2	13	15
		%	13.3%	86.7%	
	Total	Count	349	72	421
		%	82.9%	17.1%	

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
victim service provider because	No	Count	349	70	419
you were the victim of a crime?		%	83.3%	16.7%	
	Yes	Count	0	2	2
		%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Total	Count	349	72	421
		%	82.9%	17.1%	USAGE PRODUCTION

Overali (n=421)		V	Vhite	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (Se (recoded categories for reporting)	lect all that appl	у)	391	92.9	30	7.1
Overall (n=421) With which gender do you identify?		-	Male 183	Female 234	Something else	Missing 2
Overall (n=421) In what year were you born?		ges 18-24 20	and the second second second second second	3 25-49 94	Ages 50+ 286	Missing 21
Overall (n=421)	Less than hig school	•	hool diploma or GED	Some postsecondary	Bachelor's Degree	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	25		125	137	67	67
Overall (n=421) As of today, what is your employment categories for reporting)	status? (recode	En ed	nployed 172	Not employed 237	A student 10	Missing 2
Overall (n=421)			Yes		No	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			409		7	5
Overall (n=421) During the past 12 months, which of the have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)	ne following dru apply) (recoded	gs	Any drug use 86		plicable 35	Missing 0
Overall (n=421)	Never	A few times a year	A few tir			Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	177	115	46		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3

Law Emorcement Performant	Je .				
			Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
			Low Perceived Risk	High Perceived Risk	Total
In my community, crime is	Uncommon	Count	79	31	110
(recoded categories f reporting)	or Common	% Count	71.8% 74	28.2% 129	000
reporting)	Common				203
	(T.421 00 2000)	%	36.5%	63.5%	
	Total	Count %	153 48.9%	160 51.1%	313
		/0	40.5 /0	J1.170	
		*			
			Law enforcement is	at protecting those in	
			my community. (reco		
			Unsuccessful	Successful	Total
How would you describe the	Negative	Count	63	28	91
contacts that you have had w	<i>i</i> ith	%	69.2%	30.8%	
law enforcement in your community? (recoded	Positive	Count	32	106	138
categories for reporting)		%	23.2%	76.8%	
dutegonies ter reporting/	Total	Count	95	134	229
		%	41.5%	58.5%	
Perceptions of Risk in the co	ntext of experience	with Property Offense			
			Perceived Ris	sk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Property Not a victin	n of property offense	Count	102	44	146
Offense		% within Property	69.9%	30.1%	110
		Offense			
Victim of	one property offense	Count	23	22	45
		% within Property	51.1%	48.9%	
		Offense			
Victim of multip	ole property offenses	Count	31	97	128
		% within Property	24.2%	75.8%	
		Offense			
	Total	Count	156	163	319
		% within Property	48.9%	51.1%	
		Offense			
Perceptions of Risk in the co	ntext of experience	with Violent Crime			
			Perceived Ri	sk subscale	
			Low perceived risk	High perceived risk	Total
Violent Not a v	rictim of violent crime	Count	- 88	35	123
Crime		% within Violent Crime	71.5%	28.5%	
Victim	of one violent crime	Count	10	15	25
		% within Violent Crime	40.0%	60.0%	ANICHEL THE
Victim of m	nultiple violent crimes	Count	58	113	171
		% within Violent Crime	33.9%	66.1%	HOME SHEET ST

Count

% within Violent Crime

156

48.9%

163

51.1%

Total

During the past 12 months, did you receive medical treatment because you were the victim of			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
a crime?	No	Count	120	136	256
		%	46.9%	53.1%	
	Yes	Count	2	63	65
		%	3.1%	96.9%	
	Total	Count	122	199	321
		%	38.0%	62.0%	

Lost Time from Work by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you lose time from work (late			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
or missed days) because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	119	139	258
word the victim of a crime;		%	46.1%	53.9%	
	Yes	Count	3	60	63
		%	4.8%	95.2%	
	Total	Count	122	199	321
		%	38.0%	62.0%	

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you receive services from a			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
mental health professional because you were the victim of	No	Count	120	111	231
a crime?		%	51.9%	48.1%	
a crime:	Yes	Count	2	88	90
		%	2.22%	97.8%	4,000
	Total	Count	122	199	321
		%	38.0%	62.0%	

Talk with Someone Close to You about the Crime by Experience with Violent Crime

During the past 12 months, did you talk with someone close to	*		Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
you about the crime because you were the victim of a crime?	No	Count	119	93	212
		%	56.1%	43.9%	A THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
	Yes	Count	3	106	109
		%	2.8%	97.2%	ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF
	Total	Count	122	199	321
		%	38.0%	62.0%	THE RESERVED TO A PARTY OF THE

During the past 12 months, did you receive assistance from a victim service provider because you were the victim of a crime?			Not a victim of violent crime	Victim of violent crime	Total
	No	Count	119	93	212
		%	56.1%	43.9%	
	Yes	Count	3	106	109
		%	2.8%	97.2%	and the second second
	Total	Count	122	199	321
		%	38.0%	62.0%	**************************************

Overall (n=321)			White	Valid Percent	Non-White	Valid Percent
With what race(s) do you identify? (S (recoded categories for reporting)	Select all that apply		261	81.3	60	18.7
Overall (n=321) With which gender do you identify?			Male 119	Female 191	Something else	Missing 10
Overall (n=321) In what year were you born?	Age	e s 18-24 19	Control of the Contro	3 25-49 82	Ages 50+ 90	Missing 30
Overall (n=321)	Less than high school	High-s	school diploma or GED	Some	Bachelor's	Missing
As of today, what is the highest degree or level of schooling you have completed? (recoded categories for reporting)	48		108	postsecondary 109	Degree 25	31
Overall (n=321) As of today, what is your employmen categories for reporting)	nt status? (recoded	E	Employed 89	Not employed 211	A student 8	Missing 13
Overall (n=321)			Yes	N) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Missing
Do you have a permanent residence?			101	20		11
Overall (n=321) During the past 12 months, which of have you used? (Please mark all that categories for reporting)	the following drugs t apply) (recoded		Any drug use 146	Not app 17		Missing 0
Overall (n=321)	Never A 1	few times			Duny	Missing
How often do you drink an alcoholic beverage?	179	year 64	mont 19	th week 33	10	16

Kentucky Statewide Victimization Survey

We are conducting a survey about crime victimization in Kentucky. Your responses are important and will help us gain a better understanding of what is happening within the Commonwealth. For each of the following sections, please read the instructions carefully before responding, and then select the choice(s) that describe your feelings or experiences.

For the following questions and statements, please select the response that best describes your feelings.

1. In the next 12 months, now likely is it that someone w	Wery unlikely		Untikalı	t Healts	M 19 1
a. Threaten you?		'	Unlikely □	Likely	Very likely
b. Break into the place you are staying?	0				
c. Steal your vehicle?					
d. Steal something from you using physical force?	Ō		0		
e. Steal something from you without using physical force?					
f. Attack you with a weapon?				G	
g. Force you into unwanted sexual intercourse?					
2. In my community, crime is					
□ very uncommon □ uncomm	on .	□ со	mmon	□ very com	mon
3. Law enforcement is at protecting those in	mu aammunitu				
very unsuccessful unsucce		□ sı	occessful	□ very succ	essful
4. Have you had any contact with law enforcement in you No (please skip to question 7)		□ Ye	es		
5. During my contacts with law enforcement in my commu	nity I have been tre	ated w	th respect.		
6. How would you describe the contacts that you have had very negative negative			our community?	very posi	iive
Please respond to the following questions by selecting	g the response tha	at best	describes your exp	eriences.	5 5
7. During the past 12 months, has anyone			Yes	- N	o N/A
a. Broken into a place where you were staying?					
If yes, did you report this to the police?					_
b. Broken into your vehicle(s)?				C	
If yes, did you report this to the police?				C	
 c. Used your financial information (credit card note without your permission? 	umber, bank accour	nt, etc.)			
If yes, did you report this to the police?			0		
8. During the past 12 months , were any of the following	itama atalan fram	2			
	nterns stolen nom y	you :			
Yes No	oo ouitaaa baala		- \ =		
A carried item (purse, wallet, briefca			,		
Sports equipment (bicycle, hunting		mputer	, cellular priorie, etc.)		
Something that you wear (jewelry, o		١			
An item outside your home (barbeq	- '	•	wn furniture, etc.)		
An item inside your home (TV, stere					
A child's belongings (the child's toys			10013, 610.)		
A vehicle (car, motorcycle, boat, AT		,			
Something that was inside a vehicle		cade el	nonning hags etc \		
Medication	(= , = , = , = , puoi	.290, 01			
Something else					

	happened? One time Multiple times	(check all that apply) Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Significa	None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time None of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time All of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time None of the time None of the time All of the time None of the time
	One time One time One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time One time One time	Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance	Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time
	One time One time One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time One time One time	□ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance	All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time
0	 Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times 	A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance	None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time None of the time None of the time All of the time
0	 Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times 	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance	Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time
0	 Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times 	Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance	Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time
0	One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time One time	☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance	All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time
0	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ One time	☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance	All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time
0	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ One time	A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance	None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time
0	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ One time	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance	Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time All of the time All of the time All of the time
0	One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time	Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance	Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time All of the time All of the time All of the time All of the time
	One time Multiple times One time Multiple times One time	☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Fiend/acquaintance	All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time All of the time
	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time	□ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance	None of the time Some of the time All of the time None of the time Some of the time All of the time
	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time	Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Friend/acquaintance	☐ Some of the time ☐ All of the time ☐ None of the time ☐ Some of the time ☐ All of the time
	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time ☐ Multiple times ☐ One time	Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance Significant other Family member A stranger Friend/acquaintance	☐ Some of the time ☐ All of the time ☐ None of the time ☐ Some of the time ☐ All of the time
	☐ One time☐ Multiple times☐ One time☐	 □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance 	☐ All of the time ☐ None of the time ☐ Some of the time ☐ All of the time
	☐ One time☐ Multiple times☐ One time☐	 □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance □ Significant other □ Family member □ A stranger □ Friend/acquaintance 	☐ All of the time ☐ None of the time ☐ Some of the time ☐ All of the time
	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time	☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance	□ None of the time □ Some of the time □ All of the time
	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time	☐ Friend/acquaintance ☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance	☐ Some of the time ☐ All of the time
	☐ Multiple times ☐ One time	☐ Significant other ☐ Family member ☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance	☐ Some of the time ☐ All of the time
	☐ One time	☐ Family member☐ A stranger☐ Friend/acquaintance	☐ All of the time
		☐ A stranger ☐ Friend/acquaintance	
		☐ Friend/acquaintance	□ No of the time
			No of the time
	i walapie arries		
		☐ Significant other	☐ Some of the time
		☐ Family member	☐ All of the time
	☐ One time	☐ A stranger	
		☐ Friend/acquaintance	□ None of the time
	☐ Multiple times	☐ Significant other	☐ Some of the time
		☐ Family member	☐ All of the time
No transport	- O #	☐ A stranger	
	One time	☐ Friend/acquaintance	□ None of the time
	☐ Multiple times	☐ Significant other	☐ Some of the time
		☐ Family member	□ All of the time
removatorio		☐ A stranger	
	☐ One time	☐ Friend/acquaintance	□ None of the time
	☐ Multiple times	 Significant other 	☐ Some of the time
		☐ Family member	☐ All of the time
10		☐ A stranger	700 0
31	☐ One time	☐ Friend/acquaintance	□ None of the time
	□ Multiple times	Circles at 11	1
1	☐ Multiple times	☐ Significant other	☐ Some of the time
M		1	☐ All of the time
		☐ A stranger	8
		i wutupie unies	

Please read the following questions carefully. Check the box for "Yes" if you experienced the event described, or select "No" if you did not. If you select "Yes" for any of the items, then please answer the questions in the columns to the right by selecting the answer that best describes the event. If you check "No" please skip to the next question. (Next page)

For the following questions, check the box for "Yes" if you experienced the event, or select "No" if you did not. If you select "Yes" for any of the items, then answer the questions in the columns to the right. If you check "No" please skip to the next question. For the following questions, please select the answer choi that best describes your experiences.

	Yes	No	1	Who did this to you?	Mac Alia	
	162	140		(check all that apply)	Was this rep	
a. Following/spying on you?	D C			Friend/acquaintance	poli	ice?
		Aug.		Significant other (former or current)	☐ Yes	□ No
				Family member	100	L 110
· .				A stranger		
b. Calling you on the telephone without your permission?				Friend/acquaintance		
	Territor	het.		Significant other (former or current)	Yes	ET No.
				Family member	erres	□ No
			ľ	A stranger		
c. Sending you messages without your permission (letters, e-mails,				Friend/acquaintance		
texts, etc.)?				Significant other (former or current)	57 V	- N
				Family member	☐ Yes	□ No
		7-17-24				
d. Standing outside your home, school, workplace, etc.?	Galdatia (A)			A stranger	"	
a. Standing Satisfac your nome, school, workplace, etc.?				Friend/acquaintance		
	ŀ			Significant other (former or current)	□ Yes	□ No
				Family member		
Chaving up of the same places	Paragraphic	77.3900		A stranger		
e. Showing up at the same places you were?				Friend/acquaintance		
				Significant other (former or current)	☐ Yes	□ No
		To be		Family member		
				A stranger		
f. Leaving you unwanted items?		0		Friend/acquaintance		
	100			Significant other (former or current)	□ Yes	□ No
	ŀ		0	Family member	103	LI INU
				A stranger		
g. Making verbal threats?				Friend/acquaintance		
	v /2 /2/15		1	Significant other (former or current)	- 1	
THE COURT OF THE C				Family member	☐ Yes	□ No
						-
h. Physically threatening you?				A stranger		
t hydrodiny threatening you;				Friend/acquaintance		
				Significant other (former or current)	☐ Yes	□ No
				Family member		
Threetening you in engther was a to a 10 / 1				A stranger		
i. Threatening you in another way not mentioned? (please				Friend/acquaintance		
describe)	4.14			Significant other (former or current)	☐ Yes	□ No
				Family member	- 1212	
	41.55			A stranger		
		I				
. During the past 12 months, did anything which you thought was a crim	ne happen to	you beca	ause	of your		
		Yes		No		
a. Race/Ethnicity						
b. Religion						
c. National Origin						
d. Gender/Gender Identity						
e. Disability Status						
f. Sexual Orientation						
g. Other (Please describe below)						
3. The Control bolon)		LJ				
2. During the past 12 months, did you do any of the following because yo	ou were the vi	ctim of a	a crim	ne?		

Received medical treatment

Lost time from work (were late or missed days)

Talked to someone close to you about the crime

Received services from a mental health professional (like a counselor or a psychiatrist)

Received assistance from a victim service provider (like a shelter or an advocacy group)

This fina	al section will help us to unders	stand	a little more about Kentucky reside	ents. P	lease select the response that you feel best describes you.
580	ou have a permanent residence? Yes		No		
14. With	which gender do you identify?				
	Male		Female		Something else
15. ln wh	nat year were you born?				
16. With	which race(s) do you identify? (P	lease	mark all that apply)		
	White Black or African American		Asian Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Isla	ander	American Indian or Alaska Native
17. Are y	ou of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanis	h orig	n?		
	Yes		No		
18. As of	ftoday, what is your marital status	s?			
0	Single/Never Married Separated		Married Widowed		Divorced
19. As of	today, what is the highest degre	e or le	vel of schooling you have completed	?	
	No formal schooling High school diploma or GED Associate's degree		Kindergarten to 8th grade Vocational or trade certificate Bachelor's degree		Some high school, no diploma yet Some college classes, no degree yet Graduate or professional degree
20. As of	ftoday, you are:				
	Employed Retired A student	0 0 0	Self-employed Currently serving in the military Unemployed and not currently looki	ing for w	Unemployed and currently looking for work Unable to work ork
21. How	often do you drink an alcoholic be Never	evera	ge? A few times a year	П	A few times a month
	A few times a week		Daily		The same a monar
22. Duri	ng the past 12 months, which of Marijuana Cocaine/Crack Cocaine	f the fo	ollowing drugs have you used? (Pleas Crystal Meth/Speed Heroin	se mark	all that apply) Ecstasy/MDMA Not applicable
23. What	t do you think your total househol	d inco	me will be this year (this includes any	y earnin	gs, annuities, interest from investments, state or federal assistance, etc.)?
	\$0-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$39,999 \$40,000-\$59,999 \$60,000-\$79,999 \$80,000-\$99,999 \$100,000 or more				

This completes the survey. Thank you again for your participation!

Your responses will help us to understand the experiences and opinions of Kentucky residents. If you have any comments, questions, or concerns about the questionnaire please feel free to contact the survey administrator, Marjorie Stanek, at 502-564-8295.

Final results will be available on the Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis webpage at http://justice.ky.gov/Pages/KentuckySAC.aspx.

Although we have tried to minimize this, some questions may make you upset or feel uncomfortable. If some questions do upset you, we can tell you about some people who may be able to help you with these feelings. To get more information, please call 859-312-6569.

This project was supported by Grant Numbers 2014-MU-CX-K035, 2015-BJ-CX-K025, and 2016-BJ-CX-K05, awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice, or the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet.