

# Crime & Justice in Hawaii:

## 2008 Household Survey Report



Research & Statistics Branch  
Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division  
Department of the Attorney General

September 2009

This report can be downloaded from the Crime  
Prevention & Justice Assistance Division web site:

**[hawaii.gov/ag/cpja](http://hawaii.gov/ag/cpja)**

Partial project funding from  
Grant Number 2006-VA-GX-0038

Office for Victims of Crime,  
U.S. Department of Justice

“The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this  
publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily  
reflect the views of the Department of Justice.”

# Crime & Justice in Hawaii:

## 2008 Household Survey Report



*Prepared by*

**Lydia Seumanu Fuatagavi**

Senior Research Analyst

*and*

**Paul Perrone**

Chief of Research & Statistics

Research & Statistics Branch  
Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division  
Department of the Attorney General

**September 2009**



# Table of Contents

<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>List of Tables</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>List of Charts</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Highlights</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Methodology</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Crime Victimization</b> .....	<b>11</b>
Victimization by Offense Type .....	12
Location of Crime Victimization .....	13
Reasons for Not Reporting Crimes to the Police .....	13
Profile of Crime Victims .....	14
County & District Victimization Rates .....	17
<b>County &amp; District Maps</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>Community Perceptions of Crime and the Criminal Justice System</b> .....	<b>21</b>
Community-Related Concerns .....	21
Crime-Related Concerns .....	22
Factors Contributing to Crime .....	23
Fear of Crime .....	23
Perception of Crime Rates .....	24
Crime Prevention .....	24
How Crime Affects a Victim’s Life .....	25
Police Performance .....	25
<b>Appendix A: Crime Victimization, by County &amp; District</b> .....	<b>27</b>
<b>Appendix B: Community-Related Concerns, by County &amp; District</b> .....	<b>29</b>
<b>Appendix C: Crime-Related Concerns, by County &amp; District</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>Appendix D: Survey Instrument and Responses</b> .....	<b>33</b>

## List of Tables

Table 1.0: Respondent Demographics, 2005 vs. 2008 .....	10
Table 2.0: Crime Victimization by Crime Type, 1997 vs. 2005 vs. 2008.....	11
Table 2.1: Crime Victimization and Gender .....	15
Table 2.2: Crime Victimization and Age of Victim.....	15
Table 2.3: Crime Victimization and Ethnicity .....	15
Table 2.4: Crime Victimization and Highest Level of Education .....	16
Table 2.5: Crime Victimization and Total Household Income .....	16
Table 2.6: Crime Victimization and Employment Status.....	16
Table 2.7: Crime Victimization Rates, by County, 2005 vs. 2008.....	17
Table 2.8: 2008 Crime Victimization Rates, by District.....	18
Table 2.9: Police Performance as Rated by Crime Victims, by County .....	26
Table 3.0: Police Performance as Rated by Crime Victims, by Victimization Type .....	26

## List of Charts

Chart 1.0: Victimization Surveys Sent & Returned versus Resident Population Distribution (2008) .....	9
Chart 2.0: Crime Trends, by Crime Type, 1997 vs. 2005 vs. 2008 .....	11
Chart 2.1: Issues Selected as Top Two Areas of Community Concern, 1997 vs. 2005 vs. 2008 .....	21
Chart 2.2: Top 5 Crime-Related Concerns in Hawaii, 2005 vs. 2008 .....	22
Chart 2.3: How fearful are you of becoming a victim of crime? .....	24
Chart 2.4: Police Performance as Rated by All Survey Respondents, 2005 vs. 2008 .....	25





## Introduction

Crime victimization surveys provide informative measurements of the nature and extent of crime within a given jurisdiction and, importantly, offer an alternative perspective when compared to the crime statistics generated by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. While the UCR Program is the nation's longest-running, most consistent source of data on crime, it is limited only to crimes reported to the police and has several programmatic idiosyncrasies. For further discussion of the UCR Program, see *Crime in Hawaii 2008* (available from the Department of the Attorney General's website at [hawaii.gov/ag/cpja](http://hawaii.gov/ag/cpja)).

In order to develop an alternative estimate of the number of crimes committed annually, the U.S. Department of Justice conducts the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). The NCVS results indicate that far more crimes are committed than are reported to the police. The NCVS results also indicate that the level of crime in the nation as a whole has decreased since its peak in 1981.

Hawaii residents are included in the NCVS survey, but the results are not published separately. The number of interviews per state is determined by the population distribution among all states. Since Hawaii has a relatively small population, there are too few survey respondents to report the results separately.

In 1994, the State of Hawaii's Department of the Attorney General conducted its first comprehensive survey of crime victimization in the state. The results, published in *Crime & Justice in Hawaii, 1994*, provided a previously unexamined view of the nature and extent of crime in Hawaii during Calendar Year 1993. That first survey provided useful information to criminal justice agencies, lawmakers, researchers and service providers, and helped to establish a baseline for trend studies. Additional surveys were published annually through 1998, with each survey asking about respondents' criminal victimization from the prior year, as well as their current concerns about crime-related issues.

After an eight-year hiatus, the Department of the Attorney General's Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance (CPJA) Division recommenced its crime victimization survey in 2006, and then again in 2009. The survey is an effort put forth to better understand the nature and extent of crime in Hawaii. The survey was administered in January of 2009 and covers crimes committed from January through December of 2008. The survey aims at assessing the fear of crime, crime awareness and perceptions, security measures taken, and victimization during the prior year. Some questions were added, deleted, or otherwise changed since this survey was last administered in 2006.

## Highlights

Major findings of this survey of Hawaii residents concerning their experiences with crime and the criminal justice system in 2008 include the following:

- Total crime victimization decreased from 44.0% of respondents in 2005 (the last time this survey was conducted) to 31.2% in 2008. The rates of property (39.1% versus 24.0%) and violent (9.8% versus 6.6%) crime victimization also decreased.
- The proportion of survey respondents who were the victims of motor vehicle theft dropped from 8.0% (2005) to 1.7% (2008).
- In 2008, slightly over one in ten (11.5%) respondents reported that someone stole items from in or around their motor vehicles, and/or had items stolen from outside their homes (11.1%).
- About eight percent (8.2%) of respondents reported that someone broke in or attempted to break in to their homes or some other building on their property, marking a decrease from 2005 (14.6%).
- Rates of robbery (0.6%), assault (2.0%), and threats of assault (5.4%) decreased in 2008 as compared to 2005 (1.6%, 2.7%, and 7.2%, respectively).
- While a slightly smaller proportion of respondents reported being victims of rape/attempted rape (0.3%) in 2008 than in 2005 (0.4%), the number of respondents who were victims of other unwanted sexual activities increased (0.6% versus 0.4%, respectively).
- Although the top two concerns for Hawaii's residents in 2008 have remained the same since 2005, the top concern, the cost of living, increased from 57.5% of the respondents' identifying this topic as their top concern in 2005, to 66.1% in 2008. The proportion of respondents who selected crime as their "number two" concern, however, decreased from 32.6% in 2005 to 26.6% in 2008.
- In 2008, 22.1% of respondents identified employment as one of their top two community concerns. This percentage more than tripled when compared to respondent concerns over this same issue in 2005 (7.2%). On the other hand, the proportions of respondents selecting traffic-related issues (19.8%) and housing (11.7%) as top concerns decreased in 2008.
- Almost three-fourths (72.6%) of the survey respondents were fearful of becoming the victim of a property crime in 2009.
- Almost half (46.2%) of the respondents feel fearful that they or a loved one will become a direct victim of terrorism.

- The question most often used by national surveys as an indicator of the fear of crime is whether respondents feel safe doing certain daily activities alone. Nearly half of the respondents feel completely safe driving their cars (49.0%), staying at home (47.0%), and walking in their neighborhoods (47.1%) alone during the day. These figures decreased to 18.2%, 26.9%, and 16.0%, respectively, when asked about engaging in the same activities at night.
- Just over half (51.1%) of the respondents felt that Hawaii's crime rate at the time of the survey was higher than usual; in actuality, the rate was well below average historical levels.
- At the time of the survey, almost four-fifths (79.8%) of the respondents felt that the crime problems in their neighborhoods would either stay the same or become worse during the next three years.
- Compared to 2005 (47.1%), more (53.9%) respondents feel that the police in their neighborhood are doing a good or excellent job.
- The vast majority of respondents (90.2%) believe that illegal drug use contributes "a lot" to Hawaii's crime problem. Over three-fifths of respondents believe that alcohol abuse (69.1%), breakdown of family life (65.1%), and the economy (64.7%) also contributes "a lot" to crime in Hawaii.
- More than one-fifth (22.5%) of the respondents did not take any special actions during 2008 to protect themselves from crime.
- Of the 5.5% of respondents who were victims of identity theft in 2008, 69.2% had their personal information used to exploit existing credit cards/accounts, while 23.1% had their personal information used to create new accounts.
- Nearly one in five (17.6%) respondents who were crime victims in 2008 did not report the crimes to the police. These victims did not report because: they felt the crime was not important enough (39.4%); the police couldn't do anything about it (37.1%); or it could be handled another way (24.1%).
- One's own home remains the most common location (50.3%) for serious crimes committed against the survey respondents.
- Burglary and drugs were among the top three crime-related concerns for respondents from all four counties.
- Approximately thirty-seven percent (37.1%) of the respondents support sending inmates to jails and prisons in other states in order to ease Hawaii's prison overcrowding.

- Less than half (47.3%) of the respondents are against the notion of building a drug treatment center for non-violent offenders near their homes.
- More than three-fifths (68.1%) of the survey respondents were aged 45 or older at the time they completed the survey.
- Considerably more females (53.7%) than males (46.3%) completed the survey.

## Methodology

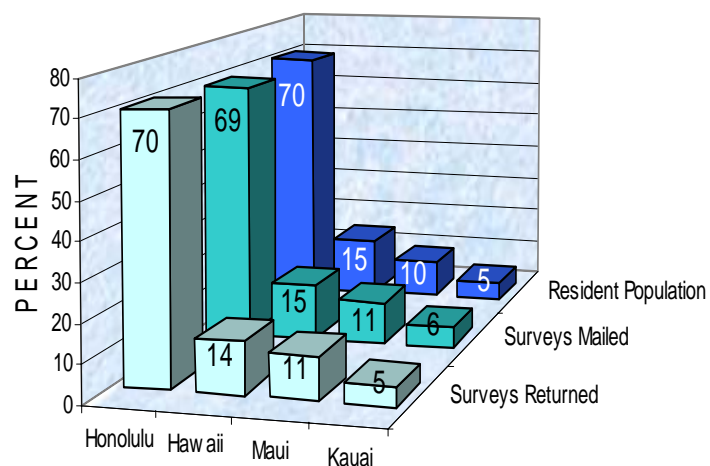
The Research and Statistics Branch staff revised its 2005 victimization survey in order to accomplish new goals. In an attempt to gain a higher response rate, it was decided to utilize a shorter survey instrument (five pages in 2008, versus six pages in 2005). Thus, some questions were removed, while others were modified.

With the approval of the State Department of Transportation, the Department of Information Technology provided a list of licensed drivers in the State of Hawaii. A random sample of 2,750 names was selected to be survey recipients.

As in 2005, mailed questionnaires were used for the following reasons: (1) they are inexpensive to administer; and (2) they allow for more anonymity, especially in cases where a victim and an offender share the same home. Advance notice postcards were initially mailed out to 2,750 Hawaii residents. Aside from notifying Hawaii residents of the forthcoming survey and its purpose, the postcards were also useful for eliminating undeliverable addresses. The surveys were then mailed, along with a cover letter from the Attorney General and a stamped return envelope, to the 2,350 (85.5%) people in the sample who had a valid Hawaii mailing address. Reminder postcards were mailed out in late-January to survey recipients who had not yet completed and returned the survey. Completed and returned surveys (967) represented a response rate of 41.1%, with a margin of error of  $\pm 3.2\%$ . Six surveys were received after the cut-off date and were not included in the analyses.

Although more victimization surveys were sent to and returned from respondents in the City & County of Honolulu, the numbers of surveys sent and returned per capita were roughly proportional to Hawaii's 2008 resident population distribution. Slightly more surveys were returned from respondents from Maui County than was expected, while fewer surveys were received from respondents in Hawaii County.

Chart 1.0: Victimization Surveys Mailed & Returned versus Resident Population Distribution (2008)



The victimization survey drew responses from considerably more females (53.7%) than males (46.3%). More than half (68.1%) of the respondents were at least 45 years old. Over four-fifths (86.4%) of the respondents were representative of four specific races/ethnicities: Japanese (27.5%), White (25.4%), Filipino (13.9%), Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian (9.8%), and “other” (10.2%). “Other” ethnicities consisted mostly of mixed ethnicities, of which 86.9% consisted of one of the above-mentioned ethnicities. More surveys were returned by respondents with at least some college education (71.2%) and with a total household income of at least \$35,000 (70.2%).

**Table 1.0: Hawaii State Victimization Survey  
Respondent Demographics, 2005 vs. 2008**

	2005 n=745 (36% response rate)	2008 n=967 (41% response rate)		2005 n=745 (36% response rate)	2008 n=967 (41% response rate)
<b>Gender</b>			<b>Age</b>		
Male	44.9%	<b>46.3%</b>	15-18	3.9%	<b>1.1%</b>
Female	55.1%	<b>53.7%</b>	19-24	7.3%	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>Household Income</b>			25-34	13.4%	<b>11.2%</b>
Under \$15,000	8.0%	<b>6.8%</b>	35-44	15.5%	<b>14.5%</b>
\$15,000-\$24,999	9.7%	<b>10.8%</b>	45-54	20.2%	<b>19.0%</b>
\$25,000-\$34,999	11.2%	<b>12.0%</b>	55-64	18.3%	<b>23.6%</b>
\$35,000-\$49,999	15.9%	<b>15.5%</b>	65-74	9.7%	<b>15.6%</b>
\$50,000-\$74,999	21.8%	<b>19.3%</b>	75+	11.7%	<b>9.9%</b>
\$75,000-\$99,999	15.5%	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>		
\$100,000 or more	17.9%	<b>19.0%</b>	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.0%	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Highest Education Level</b>			Black	0.3%	<b>0.5%</b>
6th grade or less	0.7%		Chinese	7.2%	<b>6.6%</b>
7th-9th grade	1.3%		Filipino	14.7%	<b>14.1%</b>
10th-11th grade	4.3%		Hawaiian/part- Hawaiian	13.1%	<b>10.0%</b>
8th grade or less		<b>2.0%</b>	Hispanic	1.8%	<b>1.8%</b>
Some high school		<b>4.0%</b>	Japanese	30.8%	<b>28.0%</b>
High school graduate or GED	21.7%	<b>22.9%</b>	Korean	2.1%	<b>1.8%</b>
Some college	29.7%	<b>29.9%</b>	Other	2.9%	<b>10.4%</b>
Undergraduate college degree	24.4%	<b>24.6%</b>	Samoan	0.5%	<b>0.5%</b>
Post-graduate college degree	17.9%	<b>16.7%</b>	White	26.6%	<b>25.9%</b>

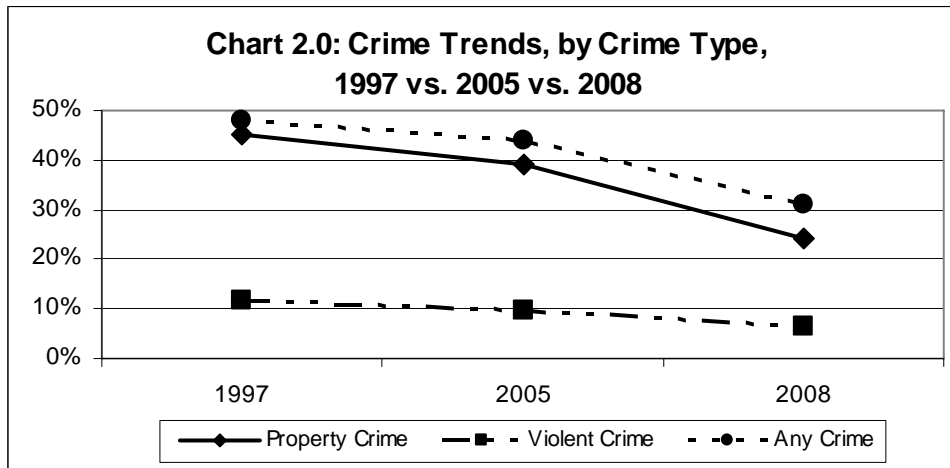
## Crime Victimization

Crime victimization decreased dramatically for all types of crime in 2008. Less than one-third (31.2%) of the survey respondents reported being the victims of any crime(s) during 2008, down from 44.0% in 2005. A little over one-third (36.9%) of these crimes were reported to the police. Property crimes claimed 24.0% of the respondents, while violent crimes claimed 6.6%. Of the property crime victims, 35.5% indicated that they were victimized more than once during 2008. Respondents who were victims of property crimes indicated that less than half (41.2%) of these crimes were reported to the police. With the exception of motor vehicle theft, at least 89.0% of the victims for each of the other property crime types indicated that the stolen items were not recovered. The monetary value of stolen property ranged from \$0 to \$30,000. Of the violent crimes listed, almost two-fifths (39.1%) of the victims were victimized more than once. Approximately one-fourth (24.7%) of violent crimes were reported to the police. In 2008, 5.5% of the respondents reported being victims of identity theft, a slight decrease from the percentage (5.7%) reported in 2005.

**Table 2.0: Crime Victimization  
By Crime Type, 1997 vs. 2005 vs. 2008**

	1997	2005	2008
<b>Property Crime</b>	45.0%	39.1%	24.0%
<b>Violent Crime</b>	11.6%	9.8%	6.6%
<b>Any Crime</b>	48.0%	44.0%	31.2%

**Chart 2.0: Crime Trends, by Crime Type,  
1997 vs. 2005 vs. 2008**



## ***Victimization by Offense Type***

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The proportion of respondents who had a car, truck, motorcycle, moped, or other type of motor vehicle stolen dropped dramatically, from 8.0% in 2005 to 1.7% in 2008. The vast majority (86.4%) of the motor vehicle thefts committed in 2008 were reported to the police. More than half (56.2%) of the motor vehicles stolen in 2008 were recovered by the time the respondents completed the survey in March of 2009. The value of the stolen motor vehicles ranged from \$100 to \$30,000.

**Theft from Motor Vehicles:** Just over one-tenth (11.5%) of the respondents noted having items such as packages, clothing, hubcaps, hood ornaments, etc., stolen either from the inside or outside of their cars or trucks, representing a much smaller proportion than those who were victimized in this way during 2005 (21.5%). Less than two-fifths (36.8%) of thefts from motor vehicles in 2008 were reported to the police. Less than five (4.8%) percent of the respondents stated that their property was recovered.

**Break-Ins/Attempts:** In 2008, survey respondents stated that someone broke in (7.8%) or attempted (0.4%) to break in to their homes or some other building on their property. A little under half (45.9%) of these incidents were reported to the police. Fewer than ten percent (9.3%) of the victims recovered their property.

**Other Thefts:** Aside from the thefts described above, 11.1% of the respondents claimed to have been the victims of other types of thefts in 2008, such as having items stolen from outside their homes, at their workplaces, at the beach, etc. Over one-third (35.9%) of these thefts were reported to authorities. Over two-thirds (69.0%) of the "other theft victims" were victimized one time during 2008, and 10.0% of the stolen items were recovered.

**Robbery:** Six (0.6%) respondents had property stolen directly from them by threat or the actual use of physical force. Three (50.0%) victims experienced more than one robbery during 2008. More than half (55.6%) of all robberies in 2008 were reported to the police. A 25.0% property value recovery rate was reported by robbery victims. The total value of property taken ranged from \$37 to \$12,800.

**Injuries from Assaults:** Nineteen (2.0%) respondents noted being injured as a result of someone illegally using physical force against them. An injury was defined as any bruise, scratch, cut of any kind, etc. Victims were injured as a result of assaults from various perpetrators: a stranger or other unknown person (31.6%), an intimate partner or ex-intimate partner (26.3%), a family member other than intimate partner (21.1%), a friend or casual acquaintance (15.8%), and a co-worker (5.3%). Only 32.3% of these incidents were reported to the police. Of the victims who reported incidents to the police, 90.0% knew the perpetrator.



**Threats of Physical Assault:** Fifty-one (5.4%) respondents noted being threatened with physical assault during 2008. A little over half of these victims reported being threatened once (56.5%) and by a stranger or unknown person (57.4%). Victims reported only 21.1% of these crimes to the police. Two-thirds (66.7%) of the unreported crimes were committed by a stranger or other unknown person.

**Rape and Attempted Rape:** Three (0.3%) respondents reported either being raped or being the victim of an attempted rape during 2008. Of the three affirmative respondents to this question, two were adult males, and all three were between the ages of 25-34 years old. Two of the victims listed the offender, one being a stranger and the other an intimate partner. Only one of the three incidents was reported to authorities.

**Other Sexual Assault:** Six (0.6%) of the survey respondents stated that someone forced or attempted to force them to engage in other types of unwanted sexual activity during 2008. Only half of these victims reported who the offender was; two were victimized by a friend or casual acquaintance and another by an intimate partner or ex-intimate partner. None of the “other sexual assault” victims reported these incidents to the police because they: dealt with it in another way, felt the police couldn’t do anything about it, or had no confidence in the criminal justice system.

**Identity Theft:** Fifty-two (5.5%) respondents reported being the victim of identity theft during 2008. Victims’ personal information was used to create new accounts/credit cards (23.1%), misuse existing accounts/credit cards (69.2%), and/or exploit other information (15.4%). The amount of money stolen by the offenders ranged from \$0 to \$20,000. Victims reported spending an average of 16 hours working to resolve identity theft related issues.

### ***Location of Crime Victimization***

Victims of crimes in 2008 were asked to select one of nine location options to indicate where their most serious victimization had occurred. Approximately half (50.3%) of the victims were victimized in their home or apartment; 13.2% at a park or beach (including the parking lot); and 12.0% at “other” locations. Respondents who identified “other” locations were mostly victimized either via the Internet (i.e., identity theft crimes), or at a shopping mall or restaurant.

### ***Reasons for Not Reporting Crimes to the Police***

More than half (56.3%) of the respondents who were crime victims in 2008 did not report the incident(s) to the police for various reasons. The top three reasons why crimes were not reported were that the victim: felt that the crime was not important enough to be reported (39.4%); felt the police could not do anything about it (37.1%); or dealt with it in another way (24.1%).

## **Profile of Crime Victims**

**Gender:** Overall, male respondents were more likely than their female counterparts to have been crime victims in 2008 (32.7% versus 29.6% total victimization rates for males and females, respectively). More specifically, males and females were equally likely to have been property crime victims (23.5% versus 24.2%), but males were almost twice as likely to have been violent crime victims (8.4% versus 4.9%).

**Age:** Total (46.8%), property (36.2%), and violent (12.8%) crime victimization rates were highest in the 19-24 year old age group. The victimization rates generally trend downwards as respondent ages advance.

**Race/Ethnicity:** Total and property crime victimization rates were highest for Black respondents and lowest for Samoan respondents (40.0% and 0.0%, respectively for both crime rates). Violent crime victimization rates were highest for Black respondents (20.0%) and equally lowest for American Indian or Alaskan Native, Hispanic, and Samoan respondents (0.0%). The very small numbers of responses received from members of certain groups may have significantly impacted these statistics (e.g., five surveys were received from both Black and Samoan respondents).

**Education Level:** Total and violent crime victimization rates were highest (39.5%, and 10.5%, respectively) for respondents with some high school background. Property crime victimization rates (25.8%) were highest amongst respondents with a post-graduate college degree. The victimization rates for property crimes generally increase as educational attainment levels increase.

**Household Income:** The total (38.9%) and property (32.6%) crime victimization rates were highest for respondents with the highest-earning households (>\$99,999 per year). The violent crime victimization rate was highest (11.1%) for respondents with the lowest-earning households (<\$15,000 per year).

**Employment:** The highest total victimization rate (39.6%) was reported by respondents who indicated “other” types of employment. (Survey respondents who indicated “other” types of employment were mostly those who were self-employed.) Respondents who were disabled reported the highest violent crime victimization rate (19.0%). Homemakers reported the highest property crime victimization rate (35.7%).

## Crime Victimization Rates, by Victim Demographics

<b>Table 2.1: Crime Victimization and Gender</b>			
<b>Gender</b> <i>(n = 956 valid responses)</i>	<b>Any Crime</b>	<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>Violent Crime</b>
Male ( <i>n=443</i> )	32.7%	23.5%	8.4%
Female ( <i>n=513</i> )	29.6%	24.2%	4.9%

<b>Table 2.2: Crime Victimization and Age of Victim</b>			
<b>Age</b> <i>(n = 919 valid responses)</i>	<b>Any Crime</b>	<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>Violent Crime</b>
15-18 ( <i>n=10</i> )	30.0%	30.0%	0.0%
19-24 ( <i>n=47</i> )	46.8%	36.2%	12.8%
25-34 ( <i>n=103</i> )	37.9%	29.1%	8.7%
35-44 ( <i>n=133</i> )	37.6%	33.1%	8.3%
45-54 ( <i>n=175</i> )	38.9%	29.7%	9.1%
55-64 ( <i>n=217</i> )	31.3%	23.0%	6.9%
65-74 ( <i>n=143</i> )	15.4%	9.8%	2.1%
75+ ( <i>n=91</i> )	15.4%	9.9%	1.1%

<b>Table 2.3: Crime Victimization and Ethnicity</b>			
<b>Ethnicity</b> <i>(n = 951 valid responses)</i>	<b>Any Crime</b>	<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>Violent Crime</b>
American Indian or Alaskan Native ( <i>n=4</i> )	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%
Black ( <i>n=5</i> )	40.0%	40.0%	20.0%
Chinese ( <i>n=63</i> )	33.3%	15.9%	4.8%
Filipino ( <i>n=134</i> )	23.1%	19.4%	3.0%
Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian ( <i>n=95</i> )	32.6%	22.1%	11.6%
Hispanic ( <i>n=17</i> )	17.6%	11.8%	0.0%
Japanese ( <i>n=266</i> )	25.6%	21.1%	1.1%
Korean ( <i>n=17</i> )	35.3%	29.4%	11.8%
Other ( <i>n=99</i> )	39.4%	31.3%	11.1%
Samoan ( <i>n=5</i> )	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White ( <i>n=246</i> )	36.6%	28.9%	10.6%

*(Table continues on next page.)*

## Crime Victimization Rates, by Victim Demographics (cont.)

<b>Table 2.4: Crime Victimization and Highest Level of Education</b>			
<b>Highest Level of Education</b> <i>(n = 954 valid responses)</i>	<b>Any Crime</b>	<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>Violent Crime</b>
8th grade or less ( <i>n=19</i> )	26.3%	21.1%	5.3%
Some high school ( <i>n=38</i> )	39.5%	21.1%	10.5%
High school graduate or GED ( <i>n=218</i> )	24.8%	21.1%	6.0%
Some college ( <i>n=285</i> )	31.9%	25.3%	7.4%
Undergraduate college degree ( <i>n=235</i> )	35.3%	25.1%	4.3%
Post-graduate college degree ( <i>n=159</i> )	31.4%	25.8%	8.8%

<b>Table 2.5: Crime Victimization and Total Household Income</b>			
<b>Total Household Income</b> <i>(n = 922 valid responses)</i>	<b>Any Crime</b>	<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>Violent Crime</b>
Under \$15,000 ( <i>n=63</i> )	34.9%	27.0%	11.1%
\$15,000-\$24,999 ( <i>n=100</i> )	30.0%	19.0%	8.0%
\$25,000-\$34,999 ( <i>n=111</i> )	28.8%	23.4%	7.2%
\$35,000-\$49,999 ( <i>n=143</i> )	27.3%	18.9%	6.3%
\$50,000-\$74,999 ( <i>n=178</i> )	28.7%	20.8%	7.3%
\$75,000-\$99,999 ( <i>n=152</i> )	29.6%	25.0%	2.6%
\$100,000 or more ( <i>n=175</i> )	38.9%	32.6%	6.3%

<b>Table 2.6: Crime Victimization and Employment Status</b>			
<b>Total Household Income</b> <i>(n = 955 valid responses)</i>	<b>Any Crime</b>	<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>Violent Crime</b>
Employed full-time ( <i>n=468</i> )	36.1%	27.8%	7.1%
Employed part-time ( <i>n=110</i> )	36.4%	28.2%	12.7%
Homemaker ( <i>n=56</i> )	35.7%	35.7%	7.1%
Student ( <i>n=49</i> )	38.8%	34.7%	8.2%
Disabled ( <i>n=21</i> )	38.1%	28.6%	19.0%
Retired ( <i>n=280</i> )	17.5%	12.1%	2.5%
Other ( <i>n=53</i> )	39.6%	30.2%	13.2%

**County & District Victimization Rates**

Higher rates of victimization were noted in counties with larger populations. Per county, the City & County of Honolulu had the highest total victimization rate (31.7%), followed by Hawaii County (30.4%), Maui County (29.5%), and Kauai County (27.1%). Maui County respondents reported the highest victimization rate for property crime (25.3%). Respondents from Hawaii and Maui Counties reported the highest violent crime (7.4%) victimization rates. In comparison to victimization rates reported by 2005 respondents, total and property victimization rates decreased for all counties, except for Kauai County. Violent crime victimization rates reported by respondents in 2008 decreased for all four counties. Table 2.8 on page 18 shows crime victimization rates, by district. Refer to the county maps on pages 19-20 for specific district locations.

<b>Table 2.7: Crime Victimization Rates, by County, 2005 vs. 2008</b>						
<i>(n = 963 valid responses)</i>	<b>Any Crime</b>		<b>Property</b>		<b>Violent</b>	
	<b>2005</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>City &amp; County of Honolulu (n=672)</b>	45.6%	<b>31.7%</b>	40.3%	<b>23.8%</b>	10.0%	<b>6.5%</b>
<b>Hawaii County (n=148)</b>	46.1%	<b>30.4%</b>	43.4%	<b>23.0%</b>	13.2%	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Maui County (n=95)</b>	42.5%	<b>29.5%</b>	37.8%	<b>25.3%</b>	8.2%	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Kauai County (n=48)</b>	22.7%	<b>27.1%</b>	18.2%	<b>25.0%</b>	4.5%	<b>2.1%</b>

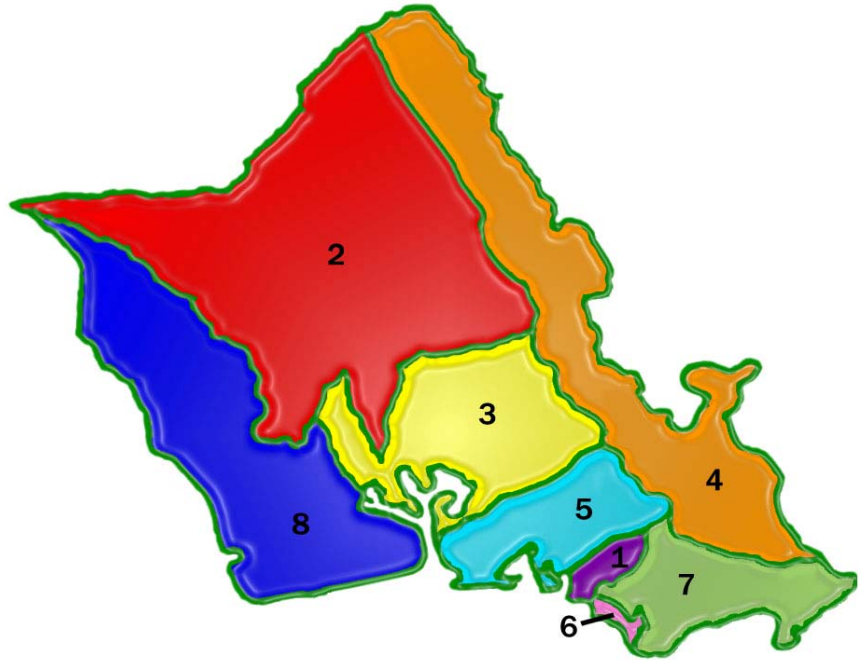
**Table 2.8: 2008 Victimization Rates, by District**

	District	n	Any Crime	Property	Violent	Areas Covered
	Honolulu County	1	82	32.9%	24.4%	6.1%
2		69	30.4%	21.7%	7.2%	Haleiwa, Mililani, Wahiawa, Waialua
3		162	25.3%	21.6%	2.5%	Aiea, Kunia, Pearl City, Red Hill, Waipahu
4		103	28.2%	23.3%	5.8%	Hauula, Kaaawa, Kahuku, Kailua, Kaneohe, Laie, Waimanalo
5		68	47.1%	30.9%	11.8%	Kalihi, Kapalama, Moanalua
6		23	39.1%	21.7%	8.7%	Eaton Square, Kapahulu, Waikiki
7		84	28.6%	19.0%	6.0%	Aina Haina, Hawaii Kai, Manoa, Moiliili, Waiialae, Kahala
8		81	37.0%	29.6%	11.1%	Ewa Beach, Kapolei, Waianae
<b>Total</b>		<b>672</b>	<b>31.7%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	
Hawaii County	District	n	Any Crime	Property	Violent	Areas Covered
	1	51	21.6%	17.6%	5.9%	Hilo, Honomu, Laupahoehoe, Pepeekeo
	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	Ninole, Ookala
	3	6	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	Honokaa
	4	5	40.0%	20.0%	20.0%	Hawi, Kapaau
	5	9	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%	Kamuela, Waikoloa
	6	44	40.9%	29.5%	9.1%	Capt. Cook, Holualoa, Kailua-Kona, Kealakekua, Keauhou
	7	3	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	Ocean View, Pahala
	8	30	33.3%	23.3%	10.0%	Keauu, Kurtistown, Mountain View, Pahoa, Volcano
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>		
Maui County	District	n	Any Crime	Property	Violent	Areas Covered
	1	61	31.1%	26.2%	4.9%	Haiku, Kahului, Kula, Makawao, Paia, Pukalani, Puunene, Wailuku
	2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	Lanai
	3	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Hana
	4	15	20.0%	13.3%	13.3%	Lahaina
	5	2	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	Kaunakakai
	6	15	33.3%	33.3%	13.3%	Kihei
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>		
Kauai County	District	n	Any Crime	Property	Violent	Areas Covered
	1	16	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%	Lihue, Hanamaulu
	2	2	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Hanapepe, Kekaha
	3	11	27.3%	27.3%	0.0%	Eleele, Kalaheo, Koloa, Lawai
	4	13	38.5%	38.5%	0.0%	Anahola, Kapaa
	5	6	33.3%	33.3%	16.7%	Hanalei, Kilauea, Princeville
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>		

## City & County of Honolulu Police Districts

### DISTRICTS:

- 1 Downtown, Makiki
- 2 Haleiwa, Mililani, Wahiawa, Waialua
- 3 Aiea, Kunia, Pearl City, Red Hill, Waipahu
- 4 Hauula, Kaaawa, Kahuku, Kailua, Kaneohe, Laie, Waimanalo
- 5 Kalihi, Kapalama, Moanalua
- 6 Eaton Square, Kapahulu, Waikiki
- 7 Aina Haina, Hawaii Kai, Manoa, Moiliili, Waialae, Kahala
- 8 Ewa Beach, Kapolei, Waianae

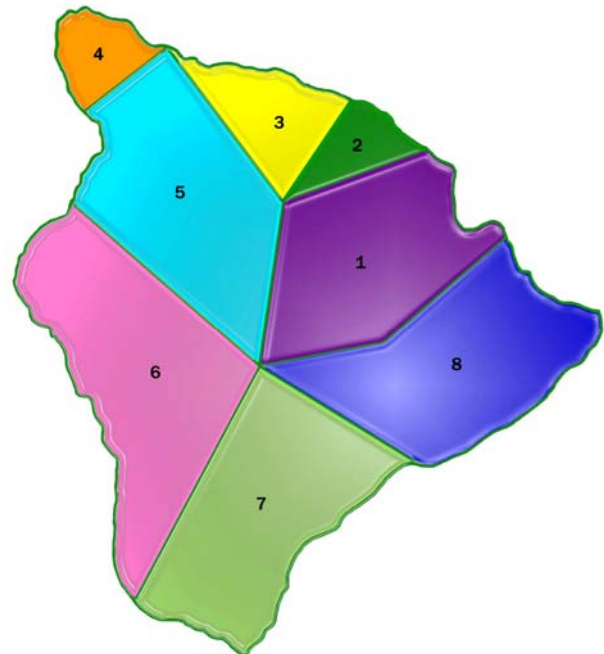


## Hawaii County Police Districts

### DISTRICTS:

- 1 Hilo, Honomu, Laupahoehoe, Pepeekeo
- 2 North Hilo (Ninole, Ookala)\*
- 3 Honokaa
- 4 Hawi, Kapaau
- 5 Kamuela, Waikoloa
- 6 Captain Cook, Holualoa, Kailua-Kona, Kealakekua, Keauhou
- 7 Ocean View, Pahala
- 8 Keaau, Kurtistown, Mountain View, Pahoa, Volcano

\* No Responses



## Maui County Police Districts

### DISTRICTS:

1 Haiku, Kahului, Kula, Makawao, Paia, Pukalani, Puunene, Wailuku

2 Lanai\*

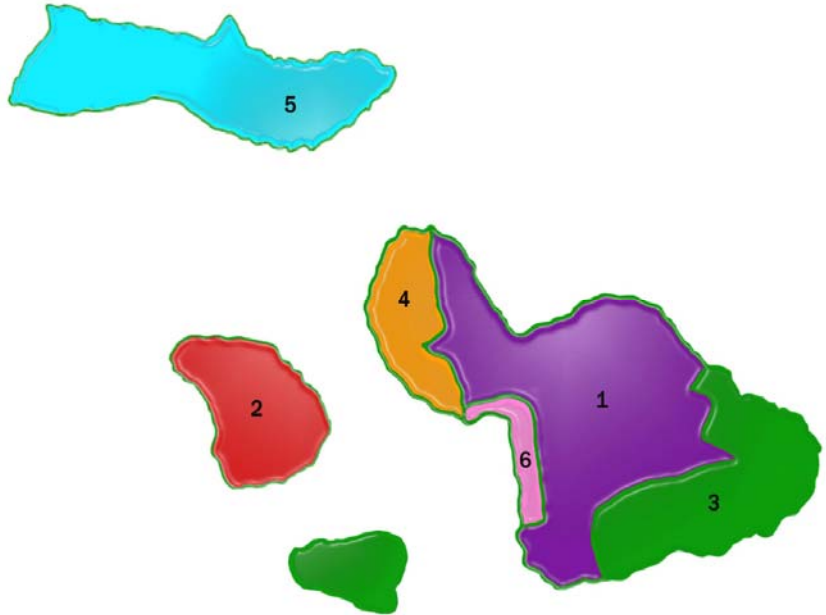
3 Hana

4 Lahaina

5 Kaunakakai (Molokai)

6 Kihei

\* No Responses



## Kauai County Police Districts

### DISTRICTS:

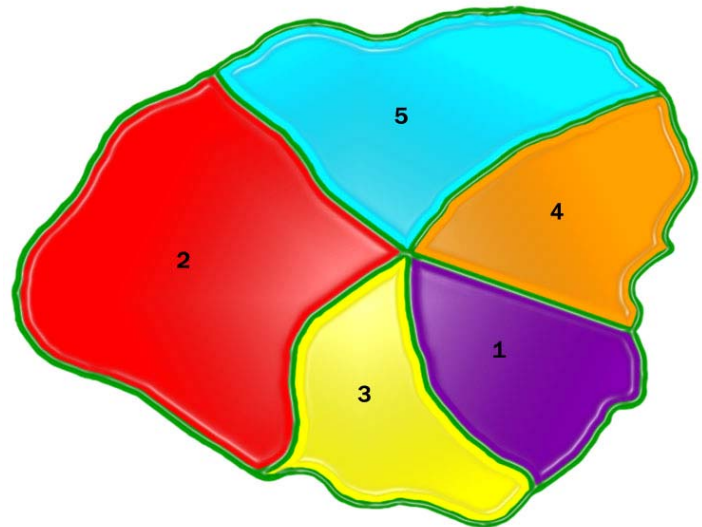
1 Lihue, Hanamaulu

2 Hanapepe, Kekaha

3 Eleele, Kalaheo, Koloa, Lawai

4 Anahola, Kapaa

5 Hanalei, Kilauea, Princeville

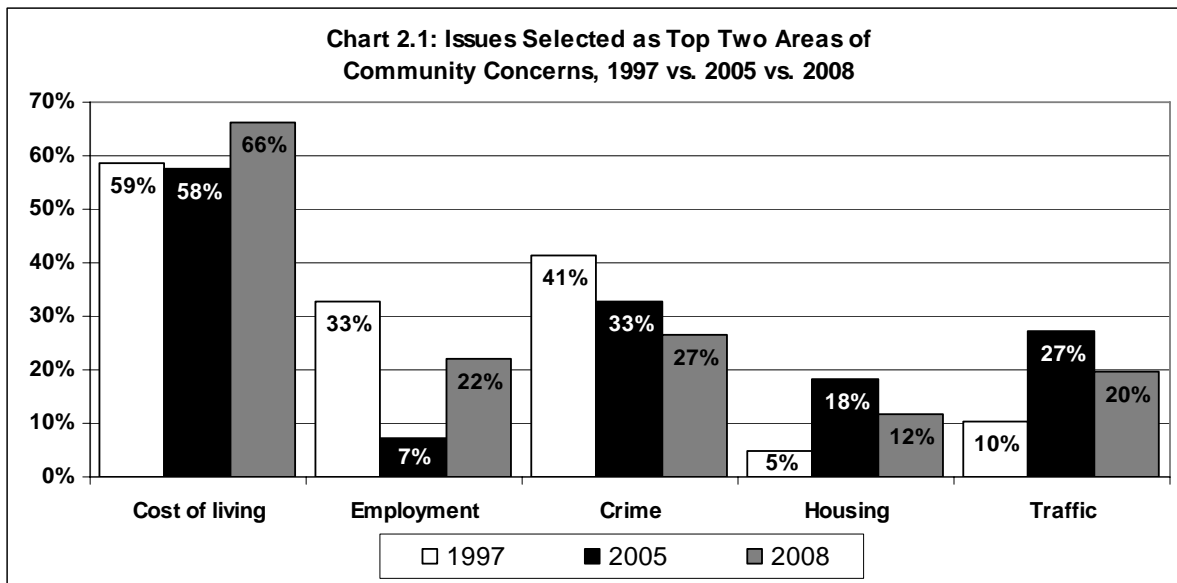




# Community Perceptions of Crime and the Criminal Justice System

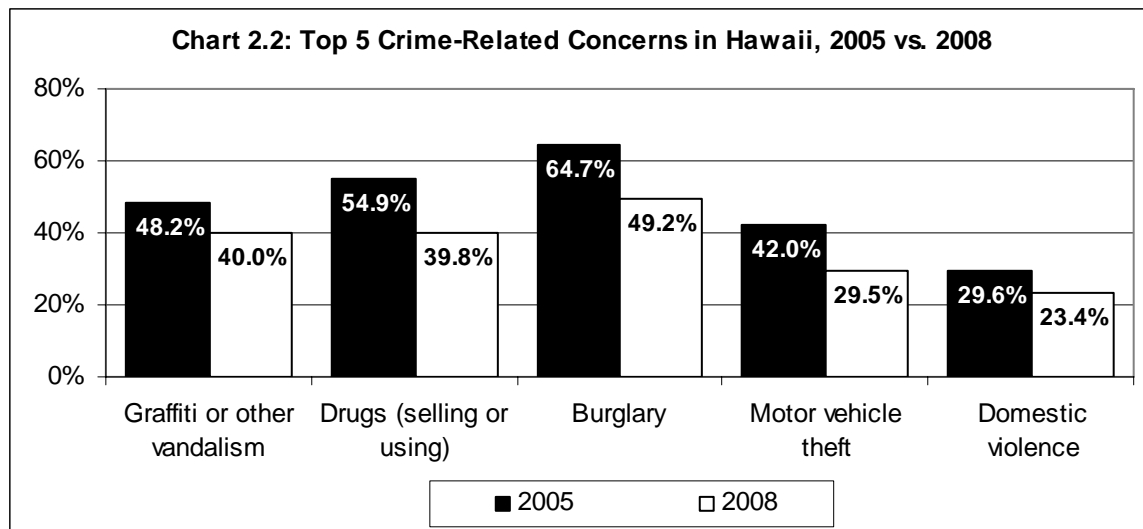
## Community-Related Concerns

The top two community-related concerns for survey respondents in Hawaii for 2008 continued to be the cost of living and crime. Whereas concerns over the cost of living increased from 57.5% of respondents selecting it as one of their top two concerns in 2005, to 66.1% in 2008, concerns over crime decreased, from 32.6% in 2005 versus 26.6% in 2008. Respondent concerns over employment more than tripled (from 7.2% in 2005 to 22.1% in 2008). On the other hand, concerns over housing (18.2% in 2005 and 11.7% in 2008) and traffic (27.2% in 2005 to 19.8% in 2008) decreased. There were no common themes provided by the forty-one (4.2%) respondents who had “other” concerns. Some of the issues they cited, however, included drugs, the economy, healthcare, child abuse, and the environment. Chart 2.1 shows the changes in the top concerns listed by survey respondents for the last three years that the crime victimization survey was administered. (Refer to Appendix B on page 29 for a detailed listing of community-related concerns, by county and district).



## Crime-Related Concerns

Overall, survey respondents indicated the same top five crime-related concerns in Hawaii in 2008 as they did in 2005. The top five crime-related concerns in Hawaii in 2008 were burglary (49.2%), graffiti or other vandalism (40.0%), selling or using illicit drugs (39.8%), motor vehicle theft (29.5%), and domestic violence (23.4%). Chart 2.2 compares the 2008 percentages for these top five crime-related concerns versus those reported by survey respondents in 2005.



Respondents from each of Hawaii's four counties share similar crime-related concerns. The top three crime-related concerns from respondents from each of the counties were, in ranking order, as follows: Respondents from the City & County of Honolulu were mostly concerned about burglary (52.2%), graffiti or other vandalism (48.1%), and the selling or using of drugs (37.1%). Selling or using drugs (45.9%), burglary (43.9%), and domestic violence (31.8%) were the top three concerns reported by respondents from Hawaii County. Respondents from Maui County ranked their top three crime-related concerns as burglary (44.2%), selling or using drugs (42.1%), and domestic violence (32.6%). More than half (54.2%) of the respondents from Kauai County were concerned about the selling and/or using of drugs. Burglary and domestic violence tied at 31.3%, and graffiti (18.8%) was the third top crime-related concern for respondents from Kauai. (Refer to Appendix C on page 31 for a detailed view on crime-related concerns, by county and district.)

**Overpopulation of Hawaii's Correctional Facilities:** Respondents were asked to give their opinions on the top two possible solutions to resolving Hawaii's problems with prison and jail overcrowding. The top solution presented by respondents in 2005 remained the same for 2008, with over one-third (37.1%) of the respondents indicating that inmates should be sent to correctional facilities in other states. The second most popular solution in 2008 was to sentence drug offenders to substance abuse treatment programs (34.5%). Building new jails and prisons (34.1%), which was the second most popular solution in 2005, dropped to the third position in 2008. The largest proportion (19.6%) of respondents who marked "other" stated that capital punishment should be instituted in Hawaii. Other opinions offered as ways to resolve the overpopulation of Hawaii's jails and prisons included educating the public as well as prisoners, more transition programs, legalizing marijuana, and stricter sentences for all offenders.

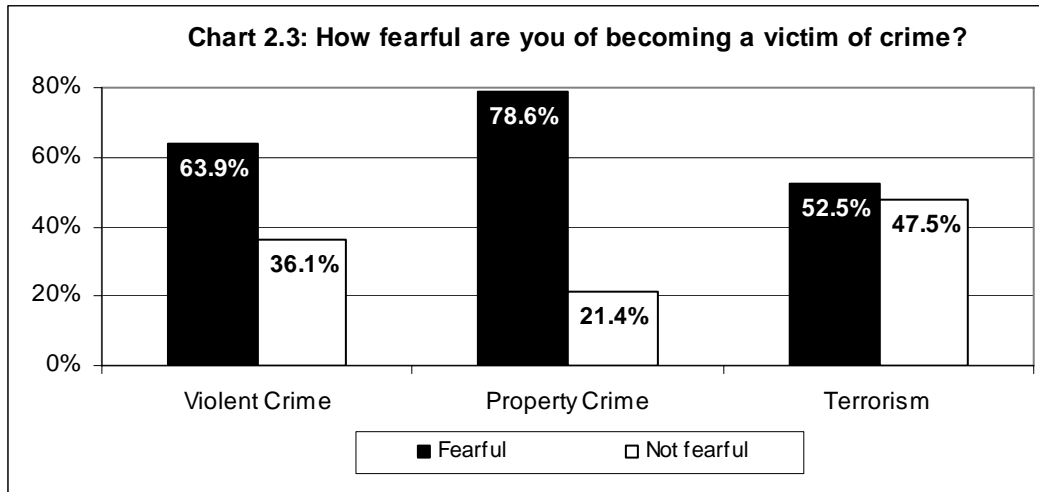
**Support for Drug Treatment Centers:** Roughly one-quarter (25.7%) of the respondents were supportive of the notion of building a drug treatment center for non-violent criminal offenders within one mile of their homes. More than half of the respondents from each of the four counties would not support such an initiative.

### ***Factors Contributing to Crime***

Survey respondents were also asked to rate the contribution of various factors to the crime problem in Hawaii. Respondents reported illegal drug use (90.2%), alcohol abuse (69.1%), the breakdown of family life (65.1%), and the economy (64.7%) as the largest contributors to crime problems in Hawaii in 2008. Some of the most common responses listed by respondents who chose "other" contributors to the crime problem in Hawaii included lack of parental supervision, lack of police presence, and not enough extra-curricular activities to keep youth busy and out of trouble.

### ***Fear of Crime***

The victimization survey also asked respondents to comment on their fear of three different types of crime: violent, property, and terrorist-related crimes. Over half (57.1%) felt fearful (13.3% very fearful; 43.8% somewhat fearful) of being the victim of a violent crime during the next 12 months. A little less than three-fourths (72.6%) of the respondents felt fearful (21.0% "very fearful"; 51.6% "somewhat fearful") of being a property crime victim during the next 12 months. Due to the 9/11 terrorist attacks of 2001 as well as ongoing terrorism-related situations, respondents were asked to comment on their fear, either for themselves or family members, of becoming a direct victim of terrorism. Almost half (46.2%) of the survey respondents were at least somewhat fearful that they or someone in their families will become a direct victim of terrorism.



Another way to measure the fear of crime is to ask people how safe they feel in certain situations. Although 49.0% of the survey respondents feel completely safe driving their cars alone during the day, only 18.2% of the respondents feel the same way when the scenario is switched to driving alone at night. Almost half (47.0%) of the respondents feel completely safe when alone at home during the day, whereas only 26.9% feel the same after dark. The same pattern was observed when respondents were asked about walking alone in their neighborhoods; a little under half (47.1%) reported feeling safe walking alone in their neighborhoods during the day, but this percentage dropped to 16.0% for the same activity taking place at night.

### ***Perception of Crime Rates***

According to Uniform Crime Reports, Hawaii’s crime rate for the past decade or so has remained at or well below average historical levels. In contrast, a little over half (51.1%) of the survey respondents believed that Hawaii’s crime rate at the time of the survey was higher than historical average levels. With regard to forecasting future crime problems in one’s own neighborhood, 44.1% of the respondents believed that the crime problem in their neighborhoods would stay the same during the next three years. Respondents were also asked to compare the crime in their own neighborhoods to that of the state as a whole. Almost half of the respondents felt that their neighborhood was as safe as that of the state as a whole.

### ***Crime Prevention***

Hawaii residents can reduce the chance of crime victimization by taking various protective measures within their homes and communities. The survey respondents were asked to indicate whether or not they had taken certain steps towards securing their safety prior to and/or during 2008. Prior to 2008, the most common precautions taken by respondents included installing outside security lights (32.5%), installing extra door locks (32.0%), and owning dogs (30.1%). During 2008, while more than one-fifth (22.5%) of the respondents did not take any action to better secure their current homes

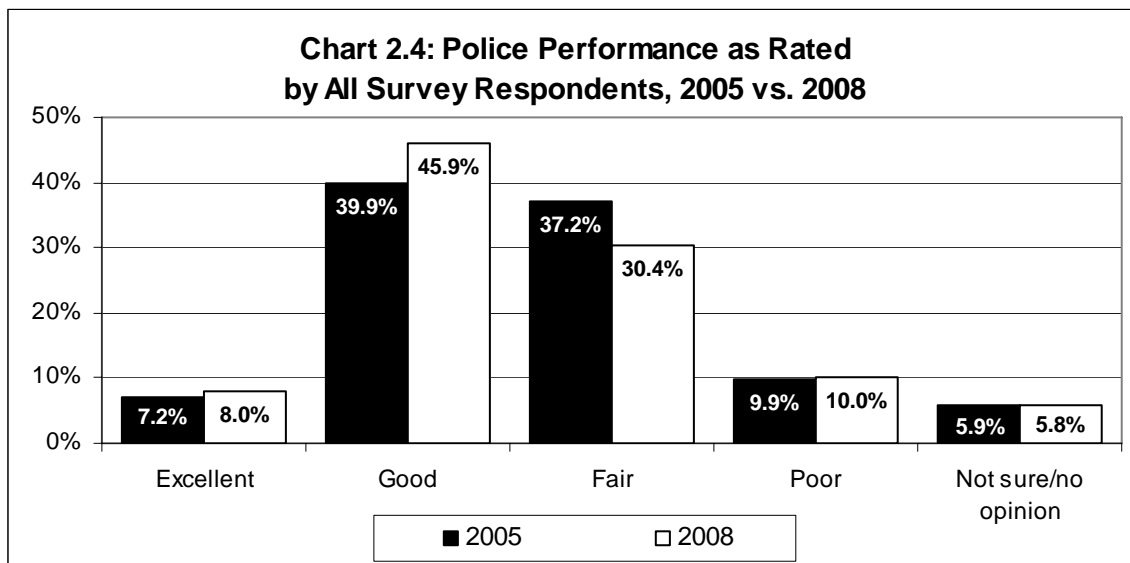
or apartments, another 13.8% of respondents installed extra door locks and/or owned dogs (12.3%). The largest proportions of victim and non-victim respondents alike (17.2% and 25.0%, respectively) did not take any action to protect their residences from criminal activity during 2008. The second most popular security measure taken by both victims and non-victims in 2008 was installing extra door locks. Respondents who noted taking “other” security measures specified such things as installing security signs, changing door locks, neighborhood watch, and/or living in a secured residence.

**How Crime Affects a Victim’s Life**

Respondents who were victimized in 2008 were asked to rate how the most serious crime committed against them affected six areas of their lives: financial, physical, psychological or emotional, family relationships, work relationships, and relationships with friends/acquaintances. The majority of victims indicated that they were affected psychologically or emotionally (74.4%) and financially (64.3%), but were *not* affected physically (76.0%) or in terms of relationships with their co-workers (79.1%), families (69.0%), or friends/acquaintances (68.1%).

**Police Performance**

Overall, the performance of Hawaii’s police departments received a majority of “fair” to “good” ratings from the survey respondents, and roughly equal proportions of “excellent” and “poor” ratings. Overall and by county, positive (“excellent” and “good”) ratings increased in 2008, as compared to respondent ratings in 2005.



By county, the largest proportions of respondents who were crime victims during 2008 rated the Honolulu Police Department's performance as "good" (38.0%); the Hawaii County Police Department's performance as "fair" (35.6%); the Maui Police Department's performance as "good" (50.0%); and the Kauai Police Department's performance as "good" (46.2%).

**Table 2.9: Police Performance as Rated by Crime Victims, by County**

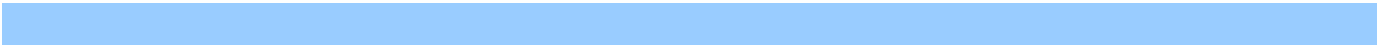
County	Police Performance (n= 299 valid responses)					Total
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ no opinion	
City & County of Honolulu (n=213)	6.1%	38.0%	37.1%	13.6%	5.2%	100.0%
Hawaii County (n=45)	6.7%	31.1%	35.6%	22.2%	4.4%	100.0%
Maui County (n=28)	7.2%	50.0%	21.4%	21.4%	0.0%	100.0%
Kauai County (n=13)	0.0%	46.2%	30.8%	23.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Overall, more than one-third (38.7%) of the survey respondents who were crime victims during 2008 rated the performance of Hawaii's police departments as "good." Hawaii's police departments received slightly more positive ratings ("excellent" or "good") from non-victims (58.0%) than from crime victims (44.7%). "Excellent" ratings by violent crime victims decreased by more than half in 2008 (3.1%) as compared to 2005 (7.2%).

**Table 3.0: Police Performance as Rated by Crime Victims, by Victimization Type**

Victimization	Police Performance (n=964 valid responses)				
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ no opinion
Victim of any crime (n=302)	6.0%	38.7%	34.8%	15.9%	4.6%
Property crime victim (n=231)	6.5%	39.0%	35.5%	13.9%	5.2%
Violent crime victim (n=64)	3.1%	31.2%	31.2%	31.2%	3.1%
Not a crime victim (n=662)	8.9%	49.1%	28.4%	7.3%	6.3%
<b>All Survey Respondents</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>

There were no appreciable differences in opinion concerning police performance based on the respondents' gender or race/ethnicity. The police departments did, however, receive larger proportions of "excellent" ratings from older respondents (aged 75+) when compared to other age groups, and more "good" ratings from respondents with an eighth-grade level education or less when compared to respondents with higher educational attainment levels.



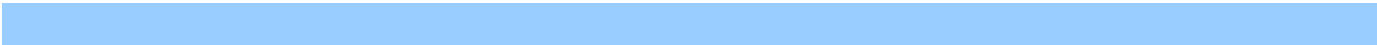
**Appendix A:**

Crime Victimization, by County & District (Percentages)

2008 Crime Victimization, by County & District (Percentages)

	# of Respondents	Total Victims	Property Crimes					Violent Crimes					Total Violent Crime Rate	Identify Theft
			Motor Vehicle Theft	Property Stolen In or Around Vehicle	Forcible entry/attempt	Things Stolen- Outside Home	Total Property Crime Rate	Robbery	Assault	Threaten to Assault	Rape/Attempt	Other Sexual Assault		
Honolulu District 1	82	32.9	3.7	11.0	8.5	11.0	24.4	1.2	1.2	4.9	2.4	2.4	6.1	9.8
Honolulu District 2	69	30.4	0.0	8.7	7.2	13.0	21.7	1.4	1.4	2.9	0.0	2.9	7.2	7.2
Honolulu District 3	162	25.3	0.6	12.3	6.2	8.0	21.6	0.6	0.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5
Honolulu District 4	103	28.2	1.0	13.6	10.7	7.8	23.3	1.0	1.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.8	2.9
Honolulu District 5	68	47.1	4.4	11.8	11.8	16.2	30.9	0.0	2.9	10.3	0.0	1.5	11.8	10.3
Honolulu District 6	23	39.1	0.0	13.0	17.4	4.3	21.7	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0
Honolulu District 7	84	28.6	1.2	7.1	3.6	10.7	19.0	1.2	1.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	6.0	7.1
Honolulu District 8	81	37.0	3.7	13.6	7.4	12.3	29.6	0.0	1.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	7.4
<b>C&amp;C of Honolulu</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Hawaii District 1	51	21.6	0.0	5.9	2.0	13.7	17.6	0.0	2.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	2.0
Hawaii District 2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hawaii District 3	6	33.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii District 4	5	40.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
Hawaii District 5	9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii District 6	44	40.9	4.5	9.1	11.4	15.9	29.5	0.0	2.3	9.1	2.3	0.0	9.1	6.8
Hawaii District 7	3	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii District 8	30	33.3	0.0	13.3	13.3	10.0	23.3	3.3	3.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
<b>Hawaii County</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Maui District 1	61	31.1	0.0	11.5	8.2	8.2	26.2	0.0	1.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	3.3
Maui District 2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maui District 3	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maui District 4	15	20.0	0.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	13.3	0.0	13.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	13.3	6.7
Maui District 5	2	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maui District 6	15	33.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	33.3	0.0	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	13.3	20.0
<b>Maui County</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Kauai District 1	16	12.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kauai District 2	2	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Kauai District 3	11	27.3	0.0	18.2	9.1	18.2	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kauai District 4	13	38.5	7.7	15.4	0.0	23.1	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Kauai District 5	6	33.3	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0
<b>Kauai County</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>STATE OF HAWAII</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>



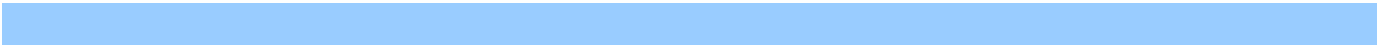


**Appendix B:**

Community-Related Concerns, by County & District (Percentages)

## 2008 Community-Related Concerns, by County & District (Percentages)

	# of Respondents	Cost of living	Employment	Crime	Population growth	Taxes	Housing	Traffic	Education	Other
Honolulu District 1	82	68.3	22.0	28.0	11.0	12.2	14.6	24.4	12.2	2.4
Honolulu District 2	69	72.5	10.1	29.0	14.5	18.8	10.1	20.3	15.9	2.9
Honolulu District 3	162	63.6	18.5	36.4	9.3	15.4	8.6	26.5	13.0	1.2
Honolulu District 4	103	68.0	16.5	27.2	12.6	17.5	13.6	10.7	24.3	4.9
Honolulu District 5	68	63.2	19.1	33.8	16.2	8.8	10.3	20.6	20.6	2.9
Honolulu District 6	23	69.6	13.0	17.4	8.7	26.1	21.7	21.7	13.0	0.0
Honolulu District 7	84	58.3	21.4	26.2	9.5	19.0	7.1	19.0	22.6	8.3
Honolulu District 8	81	67.9	22.2	19.8	11.1	6.2	13.6	34.6	14.8	2.5
<b>C&amp;C of Honolulu</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Hawaii District 1	51	70.6	35.3	27.5	11.8	7.8	17.6	5.9	21.6	2.0
Hawaii District 2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hawaii District 3	6	66.7	66.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0
Hawaii District 4	5	60.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
Hawaii District 5	9	66.7	44.4	11.1	0.0	11.1	22.2	11.1	22.2	11.1
Hawaii District 6	44	61.4	31.8	9.1	15.9	0.0	11.4	27.3	29.5	9.1
Hawaii District 7	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0
Hawaii District 8	30	70.0	46.7	16.7	20.0	3.3	0.0	6.7	30.0	3.3
<b>Hawaii County</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Maui District 1	61	70.5	31.1	26.2	13.1	6.6	11.5	6.6	18.0	6.6
Maui District 2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maui District 3	2	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Maui District 4	15	53.3	13.3	6.7	33.3	6.7	20.0	20.0	20.0	6.7
Maui District 5	2	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maui District 6	15	73.3	13.3	33.3	20.0	6.7	13.3	13.3	20.0	0.0
<b>Maui County</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Kauai District 1	16	87.5	18.8	12.5	6.3	25.0	18.8	18.8	6.3	6.3
Kauai District 2	2	50.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Kauai District 3	11	54.5	18.2	27.3	18.2	9.1	18.2	9.1	9.1	9.1
Kauai District 4	13	61.5	23.1	15.4	0.0	15.4	15.4	30.8	15.4	7.7
Kauai District 5	6	66.7	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	16.7	16.7
<b>Kauai County</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>STATE OF HAWAII</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>

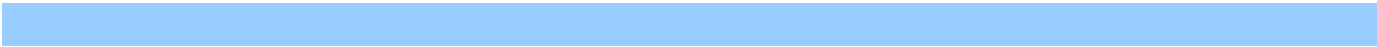


## **Appendix C:**

Crime-Related Concerns, by County & District (Percentages)

### 2008 Crime-Related Concerns, by County & District (Percentages)

	# of Respondents	I am not aware of any crime problems in my neighborhood	Graffiti or other vandalism	Drugs (selling or using)	Assaults and fights	Burglary	Robbery (mugging, stick-up)	Motor vehicle theft	Domestic violence	Prostitution	Panhandling/begging	Youth gangs	Other
Honolulu District 1	82	15.9	51.2	34.1	22.0	47.6	12.2	30.5	24.4	12.2	14.6	6.1	4.9
Honolulu District 2	69	7.2	49.3	36.2	11.6	59.4	2.9	52.2	14.5	4.3	8.7	7.2	4.3
Honolulu District 3	162	14.2	50.6	32.7	16.7	54.9	4.3	43.8	16.0	4.3	3.7	13.6	6.2
Honolulu District 4	103	18.4	52.4	47.6	17.5	56.3	10.7	26.2	22.3	1.9	10.7	11.7	5.8
Honolulu District 5	68	14.7	50.0	42.6	26.5	48.5	14.7	39.7	20.6	14.7	13.2	20.6	7.4
Honolulu District 6	23	13.0	43.5	69.6	39.1	30.4	17.4	30.4	17.4	43.5	43.5	8.7	0.0
Honolulu District 7	84	26.2	33.3	16.7	6.0	48.8	7.1	25.0	8.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	6.0
Honolulu District 8	81	13.6	48.1	43.2	28.4	53.1	14.8	35.8	34.6	8.6	23.5	14.8	4.9
<b>C&amp;C of Honolulu</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Hawaii District 1	51	43.1	17.6	31.4	15.7	39.2	5.9	11.8	21.6	2.0	2.0	9.8	3.9
Hawaii District 2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hawaii District 3	6	16.7	83.3	66.7	16.7	50.0	0.0	50.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii District 4	5	20.0	0.0	60.0	60.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii District 5	9	44.4	33.3	44.4	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii District 6	44	29.5	29.5	52.3	18.2	31.8	4.5	4.5	34.1	2.3	6.8	6.8	4.5
Hawaii District 7	3	0.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
Hawaii District 8	30	20.0	13.3	53.3	43.3	63.3	20.0	26.7	50.0	3.3	10.0	10.0	13.3
<b>Hawaii County</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Maui District 1	61	31.1	18.0	39.3	19.7	47.5	6.6	21.3	36.1	3.3	4.9	8.2	8.2
Maui District 2	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maui District 3	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maui District 4	15	13.3	20.0	40.0	13.3	40.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
Maui District 5	2	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maui District 6	15	13.3	26.7	60.0	33.3	46.7	0.0	20.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.3
<b>Maui County</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Kauai District 1	16	31.3	6.3	31.3	12.5	12.5	6.3	12.5	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
Kauai District 2	2	0.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kauai District 3	11	27.3	9.1	45.5	9.1	36.4	0.0	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kauai District 4	13	30.8	38.5	61.5	30.8	38.5	7.7	0.0	46.2	0.0	7.7	15.4	7.7
Kauai District 5	6	0.0	16.7	100.0	16.7	50.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Kauai County</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>STATE OF HAWAII</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>



**Appendix D:**  
Survey Instrument and Responses

This survey contains questions about your opinions on crime and the criminal justice system, and some of your experiences last year (2008). Your cooperation in answering these questions will help in the fight against crime in Hawaii.

You have been randomly selected to participate in this survey from a computerized list. This survey has been numbered so we can keep track of the 2,750 surveys without using your name and address.

All responses are strictly confidential. Your name does not appear anywhere in this survey and will not be recorded along with your answers. Different staff will be assigned to track the mailings and review the responses.

Thank you for your assistance in working with us to make Hawaii a better place to live.

**Instructions:** Please take a few minutes to read and answer the following questions. Some questions allow for more than one answer. For these questions, please check all answers that apply to you.

1. How much of a problem is crime today in the State of Hawaii?

- 36.8% A very serious problem
- 51.9% A somewhat serious problem
- 9.2% A minor problem
- 0.3% No problem

2. Which **TWO** of the following matters in Hawaii are you most concerned about? (**CHECK TWO**)

- 66.1% Cost of living
- 22.1% Employment opportunities
- 26.6% Crime
- 12.1% Population growth
- 12.6% Taxes
- 11.7% Housing
- 19.8% Traffic
- 18.1% Education
- 4.2% Other; please specify: (e.g., **Drugs, economy, healthcare, homelessness**)
- 0.5% Not sure/no opinion

3. How fearful are you of being the victim of a **VIOLENT** crime sometime during the next 12 months?

- 13.3% Very fearful
- 43.8% Somewhat fearful
- 32.3% Not at all fearful
- 10.7% Not sure/no opinion

4. How fearful are you of being the victim of a **PROPERTY** crime sometime during the next 12 months?

- 21.0% Very fearful
- 51.6% Somewhat fearful
- 19.7% Not at all fearful
- 7.8% Not sure/no opinion

5. How fearful are you that you or someone in your family will become a direct victim of terrorism?

- 15.9% Very fearful
- 30.3% Somewhat fearful
- 41.9% Not at all fearful
- 11.8% Not sure/no opinion

6. How often does fear of crime prevent you from doing things you would like to do?

- 7.5% Frequently
- 38.2% Sometimes
- 40.9% Rarely
- 13.4% Never

7. How safe from crime do you feel in the following situations?

	PLEASE CIRCLE THE NUMBER WHICH REFLECTS YOUR OPINION			
	Completely safe	Fairly safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe
Driving your car alone during the day	49.0%	43.8%	5.9%	1.3%
Driving your car alone after dark	18.2%	47.4%	27.6%	6.7%
Alone in your home during the day	47.0%	44.6%	7.3%	1.2%
Alone in your home after dark	26.9%	48.9%	19.6%	4.6%
Walking alone in your neighborhood during the day	47.1%	43.4%	7.9%	1.6%
Walking alone in your neighborhood after dark	16.0%	40.2%	30.4%	13.4%

**How well is the criminal justice system working in Hawaii?**

8. To the best of my knowledge, Hawaii's current crime rate is \_\_\_\_\_ than [as] its historical average level.

- 12.3% Much higher
- 38.8% Somewhat higher
- 24.3% About the same
- 11.9% Somewhat lower
- 1.3% Much lower
- 11.4% Not sure/no opinion

9. During the next three years, do you believe that the crime problem in your neighborhood will:

- 7.3% Get better
- 44.1% Stay the same
- 35.7% Become worse
- 13.0% Not sure/no opinion

10. How would you rate the job being done by the police in your neighborhood?

- 8.0% Excellent
- 45.9% Good
- 30.4% Fair
- 10.0% Poor
- 5.8% Not sure/no opinion

11. With regard to crime, my neighborhood is \_\_\_\_\_ than [as] the state as a whole.

- 33.4% Safer
- 46.6% As safe
- 12.6% Less safe
- 7.5% Not sure/no opinion

12. How much do you think each of the following contributes to the crime problem in Hawaii?

PLEASE CIRCLE THE NUMBER WHICH REFLECTS YOUR OPINION	Does NOT Contribute	Contributes a LITTLE	Contributes a LOT
The economy	2.9%	32.4%	64.7%
Criminal justice system is too easy	8.7%	46.2%	45.2%
Breakdown of family life	3.7%	31.2%	65.1%
Moral decay	4.4%	36.5%	59.1%
Population increase	10.9%	53.9%	35.2%
Illegal drug use	1.5%	8.3%	90.2%
Alcohol abuse	1.9%	29.0%	69.1%
Television and movie violence	14.1%	55.1%	30.8%
Too much leisure time	25.6%	51.9%	22.5%
Other; please specify:	3.7%	15.0%	81.3%

(e.g., lack of parental supervision, lack of police presence, not enough extra-curricular for teens)

### Security Measures

13. Which, if any, of the following have you done or placed in your **current home or apartment** to make you feel safer from crime? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

	During 2008	Prior to 2008
Installed burglar alarms	4.0%	14.8%
Installed extra door locks	13.8%	32.0%
Installed extra window guards	6.6%	17.1%
Installed outside security lights	11.2%	32.5%
Installed security cameras	3.4%	4.7%
Taken a self defense course	2.7%	6.9%
Own dog(s)	12.3%	30.1%
Possess firearm(s)	2.4%	8.2%
Possess mace or "pepper spray"	3.4%	7.2%
Have a specific weapon(s) other than a gun or mace	3.4%	8.1%
Displayed police department ID stickers	1.8%	3.4%
Displayed security company ID stickers	4.4%	14.2%
Other; please specify: (e.g., change locks, leave lights on, lock gates, neighborhood watch)	1.1%	2.3%
Did not take any action	22.5%	16.1%

**The following questions refer only to things that have happened to you in Hawaii between January 1 and December 31, 2008. Please do NOT include any incidents that occurred prior to or after these dates!**

14. In 2008, did anyone steal your car, truck, motorcycle, moped, or other motor vehicle?

**97.3% NO**      **If no, skip to #15**  
**1.7% YES**      **If yes:**  
 How many times?      **Avg.: 1.4**  
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police?      **Avg.: 1.2**  
 Was any of your property recovered?  
**56.2% Yes**      **43.8% No**  
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken?      **Avg.: \$6,469.23**

15. In 2008, did anyone steal things from inside or outside your car or truck, such as packages, clothing, hubcaps, hood ornaments, etc.?

**88.5% NO**      **If no, skip to #16**  
**11.5% YES**      **If yes:**  
 How many times?      **Avg.: 1.3**  
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police?      **Avg.: 0.5**  
 Was any of your property recovered?  
**4.8% Yes**      **95.2% No**  
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken?      **Avg.: \$610.58**

16. In 2008, did anyone break in or try to break in to your home or some other building on your property?

**91.8% NO**      **If no, skip to #17**  
**7.8% YES**      **If yes:**  
 How many times?      **Avg.: 1.7**  
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police?      **Avg.: 0.8**  
 Was any of your property recovered?  
**9.3% Yes**      **90.7% No**  
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken?      **Avg.: \$2,320.54**

17. In 2008, was anything else stolen from you, for example, items outside your home, at your workplace, at the beach, etc. (not including any incidents reported above)?

**88.9% NO**      **If no, skip to #18**  
**11.1% YES**      **If yes:**  
 How many times?      **Avg.: 1.8**  
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police?      **Avg.: 0.7**  
 Was any of your property recovered?  
**10.0% Yes**      **90.0% No**  
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken?      **Avg.: \$626.65**

18. In 2008, did anyone take something directly from you by threatening or using physical force?

**99.4% NO**      **If no, skip to #19**  
**0.6% YES**      **If yes:**  
 How many times?      **Avg.: 1.8**  
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police?      **Avg.: 1.3**  
 Was any of your property recovered?  
**25.0% Yes**      **75.0% No**  
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken?      **Avg.: \$3,396.75\***

19. In 2008, were you injured, even slightly, when someone illegally used physical force against you? By injuries, we mean bruises, scratches, cuts of any kind, etc.

**98.0% NO**      **If no, skip to #20**  
**2.0% YES**      **If yes:**  
 How many times?      **Avg.: 1.8**  
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police?      **Avg.: 0.7**  
**If YES, most or all of the incidents were done by:**  
**31.6%** A stranger or unknown person  
**15.8%** A friend or casual acquaintance  
**5.3%** A co-worker  
**26.3%** An intimate partner or ex-intimate partner  
**21.1%** A family member (other than intimate partner)

20. In 2008, did anyone seriously THREATEN to physically assault you?

**94.6% NO**      **If no, skip to #21**  
**5.4% YES**      **If yes:**  
 How many times?      **Avg.: 2.5**  
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police?      **Avg.: 0.5**  
**If YES, most or all of the incidents were done by:**  
**57.4%** A stranger or unknown person  
**17.0%** A friend or casual acquaintance  
**0.0%** A co-worker  
**6.4%** An intimate partner or ex-intimate partner  
**19.1%** A family member (other than intimate partner)

\*One outlier, average w/out outlier ~\$263.00



The following questions refer only to things that have happened to you in Hawaii between January 1 and December 31, 2008. Please do NOT include any incidents that occurred prior to or after these dates!

21. In 2008, did anyone force you against your will, or attempt to force you, to have sexual intercourse with them?

99.7% NO If no, skip to #22

0.3% YES If yes:

How many times? Avg.: 1.5

How many of these incidents did you report to the police? Avg.: 0.5

If YES, most or all of the incidents were done by:

- 50.0% A stranger or unknown person
- 0.0% A friend or casual acquaintance
- 0.0% A co-worker
- 50.0% An intimate partner or ex-intimate partner
- 0.0% A family member (other than intimate partner)

22. In 2008, did anyone force you, or attempt to force you, to engage in any other unwanted sexual activity (not including incidents reported in Question #21)?

99.4% NO If no, skip to #23

0.6% YES If yes:

How many times? Avg.: 1.7

How many of these incidents did you report to the police? 0

If YES, most or all of the incidents were done by:

- 0.0% A stranger or unknown person
- 66.7% A friend or casual acquaintance
- 0.0% A co-worker
- 33.3% An intimate partner or ex-intimate partner
- 0.0% A family member (other than intimate partner)

23. In 2008, were you a victim of identify theft?

94.5% NO If no, skip to #24

5.5% YES If yes, someone else used your personal information to:

- 1.2% Create new accounts/credit cards
- 3.7% Misuse existing accounts/credit cards
- 0.8% Other; please specify: (e.g., call to request personal info)

How much money was charged/spent by the offender? Avg.: \$1,773.18

How many hours did you spend working to resolve the identity theft? Avg.: 16

24. If you were a victim of one or more crimes in 2008, but DID NOT report ALL of these crimes to the police, what were the reasons you decided not to report? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

- 64.2% I was not victimized in 2008
- 1.1% Afraid of the offender
- 4.2% Dealt with it in another way
- 6.9% Not important enough - minor offense
- 0.6% Felt sorry for the offender
- 1.7% Crime due to my own carelessness
- 1.0% Did not want to get involved
- 6.5% Police couldn't do anything about it
- 3.2% No confidence in the criminal justice system
- 3.3% Other; please specify: (e.g., went thru credit card company, value too small)

25. If you were the victim of any crime in 2008, where did the most serious victimization occur?

- 64.1% I was not victimized in 2008
- 50.3% At my home or apartment
- 1.2% At the offender's home or apartment
- 1.8% At some other home or apartment
- 1.8% At a bar
- 6.6% On the street
- 13.2% In a parking lot (other than at a beach or park)
- 6.0% At a park or beach (including the parking lot)
- 7.2% At a business location
- 12.0% Other; please specify: (e.g., At an ATM, machine, outside a mall or restaurant)

26. If you were a victim of a crime in 2008, how significantly did the most serious crime committed against you affect the following areas of your life?

63.9% I was not victimized in 2008

PLEASE CIRCLE THE NUMBER WHICH REFLECTS YOUR OPINION	NOT affected	SOMEWHAT affected	VERY MUCH affected
Financial	35.7%	43.2%	21.1%
Physical	76.0%	17.3%	6.7%
Psychological or Emotional	25.7%	43.9%	30.5%
Family relationships	69.0%	17.1%	13.9%
Work relationships	79.1%	13.3%	7.6%
Relationships with friends/acquaintances	68.1%	23.5%	8.4%

## Community Issues

27. What, if any, are the crime problems in your neighborhood? **(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)**

- 19.8% I am not aware of any crime problems in my neighborhood
- 40.0% Graffiti or other vandalism
- 39.8% Drugs (selling or using)
- 19.4% Assaults and fights
- 49.2% Burglary
- 8.2% Robbery (mugging, stick-up)
- 29.5% Motor vehicle theft
- 23.4% Domestic violence
- 5.7% Prostitution
- 8.8% Panhandling/begging
- 10.2% Youth gangs
- 6.0% Other; please specify: **(e.g., disturbing the peace, homelessness, illegal dumping)**

28. What, in your opinion, are the **TWO BEST** ways to resolve the overpopulation of Hawaii's jails and prisons? **(CHECK TWO.)**

- 37.1% Send inmates to jails and prisons in other states
- 12.9% Only sentence those who have committed serious crimes to jail/prison terms
- 13.7% Sentence non-violent offenders to shorter jail/prison terms
- 34.1% Build new jails/prisons
- 8.5% Parole more non-violent offenders
- 34.5% Sentence drug offenders to substance abuse treatment programs
- 14.8% Other; please specify: **(e.g., death penalty, education programs, treatment)**
- 11.1% Not sure/no opinion

29. Would you support building a drug treatment center for non-violent criminal offenders within one mile of your home?

- 26.0% YES
- 47.3% NO
- 26.6% Not sure/no opinion

## Your characteristics (to be used for statistical analysis only)

30. What is your gender?

- 46.3% Male
- 53.7% Female

31. What is your age? \_\_\_\_\_ years old

- 1.1% 15-18 years old
- 5.1% 19-24 years old
- 11.2% 25-24 years old
- 14.5% 35-44 years old
- 19.0% 45-54 years old
- 23.6% 55-64 years old
- 15.6% 65-74 years old
- 9.9% 75+ years old

32. What is your primary race or ethnic background?

- 0.4% American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 0.5% Black
- 6.6% Chinese
- 14.1% Filipino
- 10.0% Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian
- 1.8% Hispanic
- 28.0% Japanese
- 1.8% Korean
- 0.5% Samoan
- 25.9% White
- 10.4% Other; please specify: **(e.g., mixed races)**

33. What is your current employment status? **(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)**

- 48.4% Employed full-time
- 11.4% Employed part-time
- 5.8% Homemaker
- 5.1% Student
- 2.2% Disabled
- 29.0% Retired
- 5.5% Other; please specify: **(e.g., unemployed, self-employed)**

34. What is your highest level of education?

- 2.0% 8th grade or less
- 4.0% Some high school
- 22.9% High school graduate or GED
- 29.9% Some college
- 24.6% Undergraduate college degree
- 16.7% Post-graduate college degree

35. Which category best describes your TOTAL HOUSEHOLD income?

- 6.8% Under \$15,000
- 10.8% \$15,000 to \$24,999
- 12.0% \$25,000 to \$34,999
- 15.5% \$35,000 to \$49,999
- 19.3% \$50,000 to \$74,999
- 16.5% \$75,000 to \$99,999
- 19.0% \$100,000 or more

**Mahalo for taking the time to fill out our survey!**

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, P.L. 101-336, this material is available in an altered format, upon request. If you require an altered format, please call the Department of the Attorney General, Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division, at (808) 586-1150.