

Crime & Justice in Hawaii:

2010 Household Survey Report



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

August 2011

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

hawaii.gov/ag/cpja

Partial project funding from
Grant Number 2008-VA-GX-0040

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

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Introduction

This report presents the results of a survey of 984 Hawaii residents that was conducted during January 2011, and asked respondents about their experiences with crime victimization during Calendar Year 2010. The survey report also assesses the fear of crime, crime awareness and perceptions, and security measures taken by the respondents.

Crime victimization surveys provide informative measurements of the nature and extent of crime and, importantly, offer an alternative perspective when compared to the official 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 the Department of the Attorney General's annual *Crime in Hawaii* reports, available at <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. Hawaii residents are included in the NCVS survey, but the results for individual states are not published separately. One goal of the survey results presented herein is to provide Hawaii-specific statistics that are directly comparable to NCVS data for the nation as a whole.

Just as the UCR Program has certain limitations, readers are cautioned that crime victimization surveys entail their own methodological disadvantages. For example, survey recipients who were crime victims in the previous year may be more likely to complete and return the survey than are non-victims, while other respondents may sometimes report crime incidents that occurred outside of the specified time frame. Thus, if UCR data are considered to provide "low" estimates of the actual nature and extent of crime, victimization survey data may generate "high" estimates. The true nature and extent of crime probably lies somewhere between the estimates derived from these two, very different data sources.

This is the eighth time that the Department of the Attorney General has conducted its *Crime & Justice in Hawaii* victimization survey. Earlier survey reports were published each year from 1994 through 1998, and in 2006 and 2009. Each survey asked about respondents' criminal victimization from the prior year, as well as their current concerns about crime-related issues.

Highlights

Major findings of this survey of Hawaii residents concerning their experiences with crime and the criminal justice system in 2010 include the following:

Crime Victimization

- Total crime victimization decreased from 31.2% of respondents in 2008 (the last time this survey was conducted) to 30.2% in 2010. The rates of property (24.0% versus 23.2%) and violent (6.6% versus 5.8%) crime victimization also decreased.
- The proportion of survey respondents who were the victims of motor vehicle theft increased from 1.7% (2008) to 2.8% (2010).
- In 2010, less than one-tenth (8.6%) of respondents reported that someone stole items from in or around their motor vehicles, and 12.7% had items stolen from their home, workplace, or other location.
- Seven percent (7.0%) 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 2008 (8.2%).
- Although the assault rate in 2010 remained the same compared to 2008 (2.0%), the rate of robbery (0.8%) increased (0.6% in 2008), and the rate for threats of assault (4.6%) decreased (5.4% in 2008).
- Only one (0.1%) respondent reported being the victim of a rape/attempted rape in 2010, and also reported being the victim of another type of sexual assault during the same year.
- Of the 5.8% of respondents who were victims of identity theft in 2010, 78.6% (69.2% in 2008) had their personal information used to exploit existing credit cards/accounts, while 17.9% (23.1% in 2008) had their personal information used to create new accounts.
- Over half (70.9%) of the crimes committed against respondents in 2010 were not reported to the police. Those respondents stated that they did not report the crimes because: they felt the police couldn't do anything about it (39.9%); the crime was not important enough (32.8%); or it could be handled another way (25.7%).
- The most common crime location for 2010 victims was at parking lots (other than at a beach or park) (40.9%).

Fears, Concerns, and Perceptions

- The cost of living continues to be the number one concern (61.4%) for Hawaii's residents in 2010, as it has been for the last four victimization surveys. Residents' concerns over employment opportunities increased from 22.1% in 2008 to 28.7% in 2010.
- Fewer and fewer respondents are selecting crime as one of their top two concerns in Hawaii: 32.6% in 2005, 26.6% in 2008, and 24.0% in 2010.
- Almost three-fourths (73.7%) of the survey respondents were fearful of becoming the victim of a property crime in 2011.
- Almost half (46.3%) of the respondents are 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 (49.5%), staying at home (49.8%), and walking in their neighborhoods (49.5%) alone during the day. These figures decreased to 18.1%, 30.9%, and 14.9%, respectively, when asked about engaging in the same activities at night.
- Just over half (54.1%) of the respondents feel that Hawaii's crime rate at the time of the survey was higher than usual; in fact, the rate was well below average historical levels.
- At the time of the survey, almost four-fifths (78.8%) of the respondents feel that the crime problems in their neighborhoods will either stay the same or become worse during the next three years.
- Compared to 2008 (53.9%), fewer (48.8%) respondents feel that the police in their neighborhood are doing a good or excellent job.
- The vast majority of respondents (89.4%) believe that illegal drug use contributes "a lot" to crime in Hawaii. Over three-fifths of respondents believe that the economy (68.0%) and alcohol abuse (67.8%) also contribute "a lot" to crime in Hawaii.
- Burglary and drugs were among the top three crime-related concerns for respondents.

- Over one-third (36.1%) of the respondents support sending drug offenders to substance abuse treatment programs in order to ease Hawaii's prison overcrowding, while almost another third (31.9%) support the construction of new jails and prisons.
- Half (50.7%) of the respondents are against the notion of building a drug treatment center for non-violent offenders near their homes.

Respondent Demographics

- More than three-fifths (66.5%) of the survey respondents were aged 45 or older at the time they completed the survey.
- Considerably more females (54.9%) than males (45.1%) completed the survey.

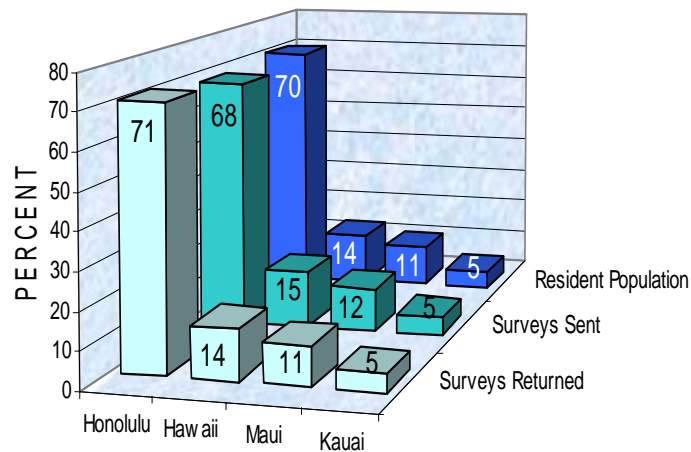
Methodology

With the approval of the State Department of Transportation, the City & County of Honolulu's Department of Information Technology provided a randomly selected list of 3,194 licensed drivers in the State of Hawaii. Seventy-three (2.3%) names were removed from the random sample due to having out-of-state addresses.

As in 2008, 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 mailed in late December 2010 to 3,121 Hawaii residents. Aside from notifying Hawaii residents of the forthcoming survey and its purpose, the postcards were also useful for eliminating undeliverable addresses (493). The surveys were then mailed in January 2011, along with a cover letter and a stamped return envelope, to the 2,628 people in the sample who had a valid Hawaii mailing address. Reminder postcards were mailed in early February to survey recipients who had not yet completed and returned the survey. Completed and returned surveys (984) yielded a response rate of 37.4%, with a margin of error of $\pm 4.1\%$.

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 2010 resident population distribution.

Chart 1: Victimization Surveys Mailed & Returned versus Resident Population Distribution (2010)



**Table 1: 2010 Hawaii State Victimization Survey
Respondent Demographics n=984 (37% response rate)**

| Employment Status | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Employed full-time | 50.5% |
| Employed part-time | 10.8% |
| Homemaker | 4.5% |
| Student | 5.4% |
| Disabled | 2.6% |
| Retired | 27.0% |
| Other | 5.9% |

Approximately half (50.5%) of the survey respondents held a full-time job in 2010.

| Gender | |
|--------|-------|
| Male | 45.1% |
| Female | 54.9% |

The 2010 victimization survey drew responses from considerably more females (54.9%) than males (45.1%). More females than males responded to the survey from each county except for Kauai, where more males (60.4%) responded than females (39.6%).

| Highest Education Level | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 8th grade or less | 1.8% |
| Some high school | 5.0% |
| High school graduate or GED | 20.0% |
| Some college | 28.6% |
| Undergraduate college degree | 26.2% |
| Post-graduate college degree | 18.3% |

More surveys were returned by respondents with at least some college education (73.1%) and with a total household income of at least \$35,000 (72.6%).

| Household Income | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Under \$15,000 | 7.8% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 7.5% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 12.1% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 16.3% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 22.1% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 14.4% |
| \$100,000 or more | 19.8% |

| Primary race or ethnic background | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 0.2% |
| Black | 0.8% |
| Chinese | 8.4% |
| Filipino | 14.8% |
| Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian | 10.6% |
| Hispanic | 1.8% |
| Japanese | 25.3% |
| Korean | 1.6% |
| Other | 10.8% |
| Samoaan | 0.9% |
| White | 24.9% |

About three-fourths (75.6%) of the respondents were representative of four specific races/ethnicities: Japanese (25.3%), White (24.9%), Filipino (14.8%), and Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian (10.6%). Seventy-five (72.1%) respondents who selected "other" ethnic backgrounds noted that they were of mixed ethnicities.

| Age | |
|-------|-------|
| 15-18 | 1.7% |
| 19-24 | 5.0% |
| 25-34 | 13.4% |
| 35-44 | 13.4% |
| 45-54 | 18.6% |
| 55-64 | 24.0% |
| 65-74 | 14.6% |
| 75+ | 9.3% |

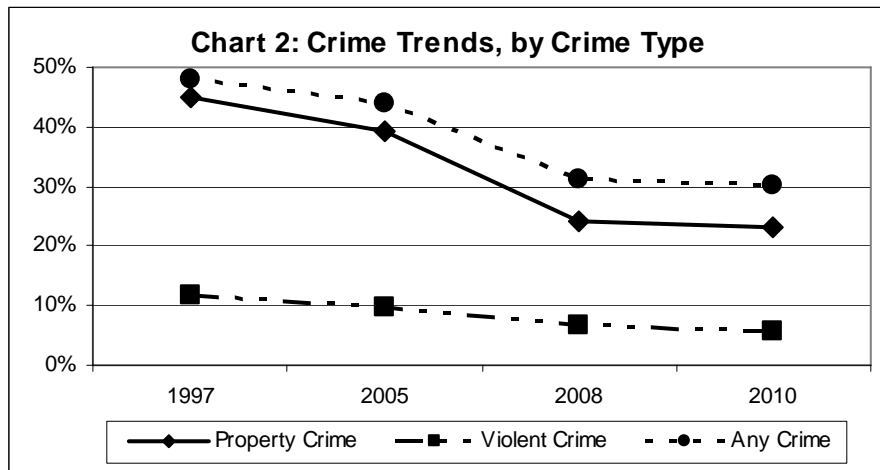
More than half (66.5%) of the respondents were at least 45 years of age.

Crime Victimization

Respondents were asked to indicate whether or not they were victims of specific crime types (property, violent, and/or identity theft crimes) in 2010. Compared to the 2008 survey results, the total crime victimization decreased marginally for all types of crime in 2010. Less than one-third (30.2%) of the survey respondents reported being the victims of any crime(s) during 2010, down from 31.2% in 2008. Whereas 23.2% of the respondents were victims of property crimes, violent crimes claimed 5.8%. Only about three-tenths (29.1%) of crimes reported by respondents in 2010 were reported to law enforcement authorities. Seventy-one (31.1%) of the property crime victims indicated that they were victimized more than once during 2010. With the exception of motor vehicle theft (42.3% recovered), the recovery rate for each of the other property crime types was less than 10.0%. The monetary value of stolen property ranged from \$0 to \$80,000. Twenty-one (36.8%) violent crime victims were victimized more than once in 2010, seven (33.3%) of whom were victims of more than one violent crime type. An average of \$86.88 was taken directly from eight violent crime victims by threat or use of physical force. In 2010, 5.8% of the respondents reported being victims of identity theft, a slight increase from the percentage (5.5%) reported in 2008.

Table 2: Crime Victimization, by Crime Type

| | 1997 | 2005 | 2008 | 2010 |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Property Crime | 45.0% | 39.1% | 24.0% | 23.2% |
| Violent Crime | 11.6% | 9.8% | 6.6% | 5.8% |
| Any Crime | 48.0% | 44.0% | 31.2% | 30.2% |



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 increased, from 1.7% in 2008 to 2.8% in 2010. The vast majority (92.3%) of the motor vehicle thefts committed in 2010 were reported to the police. Compared to 2008 (56.2%), fewer (40.7%) motor vehicles were recovered in 2010 by the time the respondents completed the survey in February-March of 2011. The value of the stolen motor vehicles ranged from \$75 to \$80,000.

Theft from Motor Vehicles: Less than one-tenth (8.6%) 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 smaller proportion than those who were victimized in this way during 2008 (11.5%). Less than three-tenths (28.5%) of thefts from motor vehicles in 2010 were reported to the police. About six percent (6.1%) of victims of thefts from their vehicles stated that their property was recovered.

Break-Ins/Attempts: Sixty-eight (7.0%) survey respondents stated that someone broke in or tried to break in to their home or some other building on their property during 2010. Less than half (44.6%) of these incidents were reported to the police. Fewer than ten percent (6.5%) of the victims recovered their property.

Other Thefts: Aside from the thefts described above, 12.7% of the respondents claimed to have been the victims of other types of thefts in 2010, such as having items stolen from outside their homes, at their workplaces, at the beach, etc. The number of these thefts reported to police dropped dramatically from 35.9% in 2008 to 18.8% in 2010. Victims stated that these crimes were not reported for the following reasons: they were not important enough (39.2%), the police couldn't do anything about it (38.0%), and/or they had no confidence in the criminal justice system (27.8%). Less than ten percent (8.1%) of the theft victims in 2010 stated that their stolen items were recovered.

Robbery: Eight (0.8%) respondents had property stolen directly from them by threat or the actual use of physical force. All but one incident of robbery were reported to the authorities. The total value of stolen property ranged from \$0 to \$350, none of which was recovered.

Injuries from Assaults: Nineteen (2.0%) respondents reported 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. More than half (53.9%) of the incidents in 2010 were reported to the police, an increase from the proportion reported to the police in 2008 (32.3%).

Threats of Physical Assault: Forty-five (4.6%) respondents noted being threatened with physical assault during 2010. Victims reported less than one-fifth (16.7%) of these crimes to the police. More than half (59.3%) of the unreported crimes were committed by a stranger or other unknown person. Victims stated that crimes were not reported for the following reasons: they were not important enough (40.7%), they dealt with it another way (33.3%), the police couldn't do anything about it (29.6%), and/or they had no confidence in the criminal justice system (29.6%).

Rape/Attempted Rape & Other Sexual Assault: Only one (0.1%) respondent reported being the victim of a rape/attempted rape in 2010, and also reported being the victim of another type of sexual assault during the same year. The perpetrator was either a friend or casual acquaintance of the victim, and the victim reported the crime to police.

Identity Theft: Fifty-six (5.8%) respondents reported being the victim of identity theft during 2010. The vast majority of respondents were victims of incidents whereby perpetrators exploited the victims' existing accounts/credit cards (78.6%). Victims' personal information was also used to create new accounts/credit cards (17.9%), and/or exploit other information (12.5%). The amount of money stolen by the offenders ranged from \$0 to \$20,000, the same range reported by respondents in 2008. Victims reported spending an average of nine hours (16 hours in 2008) working to resolve identity-theft related issues.

Location of Crime Victimization

Victims of crimes in 2010 were asked to select one of nine location types to indicate where their most serious victimization had occurred. The most common location where the most serious crimes occurred for victims in 2010 was in parking lots other than at a beach or park (40.9%). Homes or apartments, which were the most common location for serious crime in 2008 (50.3%), decreased dramatically in 2010, to 25.1%. Equal proportions (10.8%) of victims were victimized at business locations or "other" locations. More than half (64.5%) of the locations of crimes listed as "other" were committed online.

Reasons for Not Reporting Crimes to the Police

More than half (61.6%) of the respondents who were crime victims in 2010 did not report the incident(s) to the police. The top three reasons why crimes were not reported were that the victim: felt the police could not do anything about it (39.9%), felt that the crime was not important enough to be reported (32.8%), or dealt with it in another way (25.7%).

Profile of Crime Victims

Gender: Overall, male respondents were more likely than their female counterparts to have been crime victims in 2010 (33.8% versus 27.0% total victimization rates for males and females, respectively). More specifically, males were more likely than females to be property crime victims (26.1% versus 20.3%), and almost twice as likely to have been violent crime victims (7.7% versus 3.9%).

Age: Total (50.0%) and property (43.8%) crime victimization rates were highest in the 15-18 year old age group. Respondents within the 19-24 age range were more likely to be victims of violent crimes (14.9%) compared to respondents in other age groups. The very small number of responses received from these groups may have significantly impacted these statistics (only 16 respondents were in the 15-18 year old age group, and 47 were in the 19-24 year old age group).

Race/Ethnicity: Total (100.0%), property (50.0%) and violent (50.0%) crime victimization rates were highest for American Indian or Alaskan Native respondents. The very small number of responses received from this group may have significantly impacted these statistics (e.g., two surveys were received from American Indian or Alaskan native respondents). On the other end of the scale for victimization rates, Japanese respondents reported the lowest (16.8%) property crime victimization rate; Chinese respondents reported the lowest (2.5%) violent crime victimization rate; and the lowest total (20.0%) crime victimization rate was reported by Korean respondents.

Education Level: Crime victimization rates were highest for respondents with some college background: total (34.8%), property (25.1%), and violent (11.5%).

Household Income: The total (35.7%) and property (28.6%) crime victimization rates were highest for respondents earning a total household income between \$25,000 and \$34,999 per year. As in 2008, the violent crime victimization rate was highest (9.7%) for respondents with the lowest-earning households (<\$15,000 per year). Respondents with total household incomes of \$74,999 or less per year were about twice as likely to be victims of violent crimes, compared to respondents with higher incomes.

Employment: The highest total (57.7%), property (38.5%), and violent (15.4%) victimization rates were reported by respondents who were disabled. Respondents who selected more than one current employment type were more likely to be victims of crimes, compared to respondents who selected only one current employment status.

Table 3: Crime Victimization Rates, by Victim Demographics

| Crime Victimization and Gender | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Gender <i>(n = 978 valid responses)</i> | Any Crime | Property Crime | Violent Crime |
| Male (n=441) | 33.8% | 26.1% | 7.7% |
| Female (n=537) | 27.0% | 20.3% | 3.9% |

| Crime Victimization and Age of Victim | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Age <i>(n = 935 valid responses)</i> | Any Crime | Property Crime | Violent Crime |
| 15-18 (n=16) | 50.0% | 43.8% | 6.2% |
| 19-24 (n=47) | 29.8% | 17.0% | 14.9% |
| 25-34 (n=126) | 31.0% | 30.2% | 4.8% |
| 35-44 (n=126) | 34.1% | 23.8% | 5.6% |
| 45-54 (n=174) | 35.6% | 23.0% | 4.6% |
| 55-64 (n=225) | 33.8% | 26.2% | 6.2% |
| 65-74 (n=137) | 18.2% | 16.1% | 6.6% |
| 75+ (n=84) | 16.7% | 10.7% | 0.0% |

| Crime Victimization and Ethnicity | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Ethnicity <i>(n = 966 valid responses)</i> | Any Crime | Property Crime | Violent Crime |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native (n=2) | 100.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% |
| Black (n=8) | 37.5% | 37.5% | 25.0% |
| Chinese (n=81) | 21.0% | 18.5% | 2.5% |
| Filipino (n=143) | 30.1% | 24.5% | 4.2% |
| Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian (n=102) | 28.4% | 19.6% | 2.9% |
| Hispanic (n=17) | 47.1% | 23.5% | 5.9% |
| Japanese (n=244) | 21.7% | 16.8% | 3.3% |
| Korean (n=15) | 20.0% | 20.0% | 6.7% |
| Other (n=104) | 39.4% | 27.9% | 10.6% |
| Samoan (n=9) | 33.3% | 22.2% | 11.1% |
| White (n=241) | 36.1% | 27.8% | 7.5% |

(Table continues on next page.)

Table 3: Crime Victimization Rates, by Victim Demographics (cont.)

| Crime Victimization and Highest Level of Education | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Highest Level of Education <i>(n = 976 valid responses)</i> | Any Crime | Property Crime | Violent Crime |
| 8th grade or less (n=18) | 27.8% | 11.1% | 0.0% |
| Some high school (n=49) | 26.5% | 24.5% | 2.0% |
| High school graduate or GED (n=195) | 27.7% | 23.1% | 3.1% |
| Some college (n=279) | 34.8% | 25.1% | 11.5% |
| Undergraduate college degree (n=256) | 28.1% | 21.5% | 3.1% |
| Post-graduate college degree (n=179) | 30.2% | 23.5% | 5.0% |

| Crime Victimization and Total Household Income | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Total Household Income <i>(n = 928 valid responses)</i> | Any Crime | Property Crime | Violent Crime |
| Under \$15,000 (n=72) | 30.6% | 20.8% | 9.7% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 (n=70) | 25.7% | 24.3% | 5.7% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 (n=112) | 35.7% | 28.6% | 6.2% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 (n=151) | 30.5% | 23.8% | 7.3% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 (n=205) | 29.3% | 20.0% | 6.8% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 (n=134) | 26.9% | 23.9% | 3.0% |
| \$100,000 or more (n=184) | 34.2% | 25.5% | 3.3% |

| Crime Victimization and Employment Status | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Total Household Income <i>(n = 980 valid responses)</i> | Any Crime | Property Crime | Violent Crime |
| Employed full-time (n=497) | 33.0% | 25.4% | 4.6% |
| Employed part-time (n=106) | 38.7% | 29.2% | 13.2% |
| Homemaker (n=44) | 31.8% | 25.0% | 4.5% |
| Student (n=53) | 37.7% | 30.2% | 7.5% |
| Disabled (n=26) | 57.7% | 38.5% | 15.4% |
| Retired (n=265) | 20.0% | 14.0% | 4.2% |
| Other (n=58) | 36.2% | 31.0% | 10.3% |

County & District Victimization Rates

Table 4: Crime Victimization Rates, by County

| City & County of Honolulu (n=695) | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2005 | 2008 | 2010 |
| Any Crime | 45.6% | 31.7% | 28.9% |
| Property Crime | 40.3% | 23.8% | 23.2% |
| Violent Crime | 10.0% | 6.5% | 5.2% |

City & County of Honolulu respondents reported the State's lowest total (28.9%) and violent (5.2%) victimization rates in 2010. Compared to reports from the 2008 & 2005 crime victimization surveys, the percentage of total, property, and violent crime rates for the City & County of Honolulu have been steadily decreasing.

| Hawaii County (n=135) | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2005 | 2008 | 2010 |
| Any Crime | 46.1% | 30.4% | 33.3% |
| Property Crime | 43.4% | 23.0% | 21.5% |
| Violent Crime | 13.2% | 7.4% | 7.4% |

The total (33.3%) victimization rate increased slightly in 2010 compared to the rate reported in 2008 by Hawaii County respondents. Compared to 2008, the property (21.5%) crime rate decreased in 2010, while the violent (7.4%) crime rate remained the same.

| Maui County (n=105) | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2005 | 2008 | 2010 |
| Any Crime | 42.5% | 29.5% | 34.3% |
| Property Crime | 37.8% | 25.3% | 26.7% |
| Violent Crime | 8.2% | 7.4% | 6.7% |

Respondents from Maui County reported the highest total (34.3%) and property (26.7%) crime victimization rates in 2010. Violent crime victimization rates for Maui County have been slowly decreasing since the 2005 victimization survey.

| Kauai County (n=48) | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2005 | 2008 | 2010 |
| Any Crime | 22.7% | 27.1% | 29.2% |
| Property Crime | 18.2% | 25.0% | 20.8% |
| Violent Crime | 4.5% | 2.1% | 8.3% |

Kauai County had the highest (8.3%) violent crime rate in 2010, which more than tripled compared to the rate (2.1%) found in 2008. The State's lowest (20.8%) property crime rate in 2010 was reported by Kauai County respondents.

Table 5: Crime Victimization Rates, by District

| Honolulu County | District | n | Any Crime | Property | Violent | Areas Covered |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------|---|
| | 1 | 91 | 33.0% | 28.6% | 4.4% | Downtown, Makiki |
| | 2 | 73 | 30.1% | 23.3% | 9.6% | Haleiwa, Mililani, Wahiawa, Waialua |
| | 3 | 146 | 24.0% | 19.9% | 4.1% | Aiea, Kunia, Pearl City, Red Hill, Waipahu |
| | 4 | 115 | 27.0% | 24.3% | 4.3% | Hauula, Kaaawa, Kahuku, Kailua, Kaneohe, Laie, Waimanalo |
| | 5 | 63 | 31.7% | 25.4% | 6.3% | Kalihi, Kapalama, Moanalua |
| | 6 | 21 | 38.1% | 23.8% | 9.5% | Eaton Square, Kapahulu, Waikiki |
| | 7 | 102 | 25.5% | 16.7% | 2.9% | Aina Haina, Hawaii Kai, Manoa, Moiliili, Waiialae, Kahala |
| | 8 | 84 | 34.5% | 27.4% | 6.0% | Ewa Beach, Kapolei, Waianae |
| Total | 695 | 28.9% | 23.2% | 5.2% | | |

| Hawaii County | District | n | Any Crime | Property | Violent | Areas Covered |
|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------|--|
| | 1 | 48 | 29.2% | 18.8% | 6.3% | Hakalau, Hilo, Honomu, Laupahoehoe, Papaikou, Pepeekeo |
| | 2 | 2 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | Ninole, Ookala, Paaulo |
| | 3 | 5 | 80.0% | 40.0% | 40.0% | Honokaa |
| | 4 | 6 | 50.0% | 33.3% | 0.0% | Hawi, Kapaa |
| | 5 | 17 | 47.1% | 23.5% | 17.6% | Kamuela, Waikoloa |
| | 6 | 35 | 25.7% | 20.0% | 0.0% | Capt. Cook, Holualoa, Honaunau, Kailua-Kona, Kealahou, Keauhou |
| | 7 | 2 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | Ocean View, Pahala |
| | 8 | 20 | 25.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% | Keaau, Kurtistown, Mountain View, Paho, Volcano |
| Total | 135 | 33.3% | 21.5% | 7.4% | | |

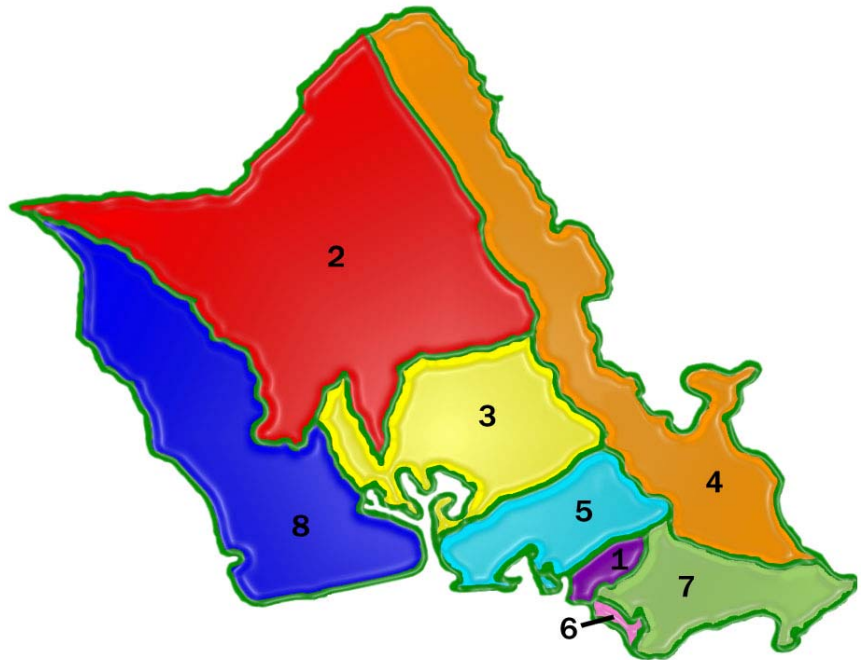
| Maui County | District | n | Any Crime | Property | Violent | Areas Covered |
|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------|---|
| | 1 | 59 | 35.6% | 22.0% | 8.5% | Haiku, Kahului, Kula, Makawao, Paia, Pukalani, Puunene, Wailuku |
| | 2 | 6 | 33.3% | 50.0% | 0.0% | Lanai City |
| | 3 | 4 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | Hana |
| | 4 | 11 | 45.5% | 54.5% | 9.1% | Lahaina |
| | 5 | 4 | 25.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | Kaunakakai (Molokai) |
| | 6 | 21 | 33.3% | 28.6% | 4.8% | Kihei |
| Total | 105 | 34.3% | 26.7% | 6.7% | | |

| Kauai County | District | n | Any Crime | Property | Violent | Areas Covered |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| | 1 | 13 | 23.1% | 7.7% | 15.4% | Lihue, Hanamaulu |
| | 2 | 4 | 50.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | Hanapepe, Kaumakani, Kekaha, Waimea |
| | 3 | 9 | 22.2% | 11.1% | 0.0% | Eleele, Kalaheo, Koloa, Lawai |
| | 4 | 19 | 26.3% | 26.3% | 5.3% | Anahola, Kapaa |
| | 5 | 3 | 66.7% | 33.3% | 33.3% | Hanalei, Kilauea, Princeville |
| Total | 48 | 29.2% | 20.8% | 8.3% | | |

City & County of Honolulu Police Districts

DISTRICTS:

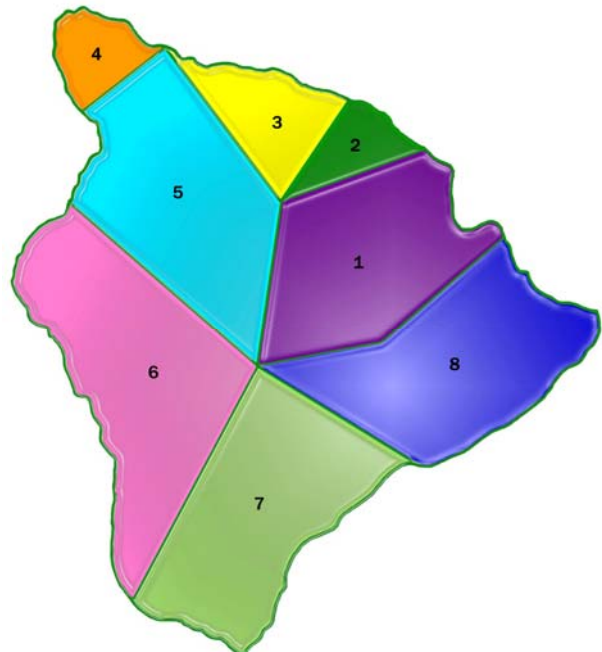
1. Downtown, Makiki
2. Haleiwa, Mililani, Wahiawa, Waialua
3. Aiea, Kunia, Pearl City, Red Hill, Waipahu
4. Hauula, Kaaawa, Kahuku, Kailua, Kaneohe, Laie, Waimanalo
5. Kalihi, Kapalama, Moanalua
6. Eaton Square, Kapahulu, Waikiki
7. Aina Haina, Hawaii Kai, Manoa, Moiliili, Waialae, Kahala
8. Ewa Beach,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



Hawaii County Police Districts

DISTRICTS:

1. Hakalau, Hilo, Honomu, Laupahoehoe, Papaikou, Pepekeo
2. Ninole, Ookala, Paauilo
3. Honokaa
4. Hawi, Kapaau
5. Kamuela, Waikoloa
6. Captain Cook, Holualoa, Honaunau, Kailua-Kona, Kealahou, Keauhou
7. Ocean View, Pahala
8. Keaau, Kurtistown, Mountain View, Pahoa, Volcano



Maui County Police Districts

DISTRICTS:

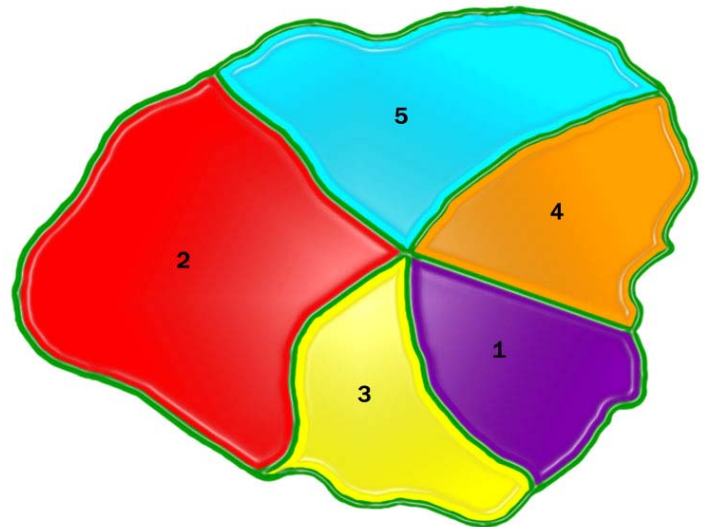
1. Haiku, Kahului, Kula, Makawao, Paia, Pukalani, Puunene, Wailuku
2. Lanai City
3. Hana
4. Lahaina
5. Kaunakakai (Molokai)
6. Kihei



Kauai County Police Districts

DISTRICTS:

1. Lihue, Hanamaulu
2. Hanapepe, Kaumakani, Kekaha, Waimea
3. Eleele, Kalaheo, Koloa, Lawai
4. Anahola, Kapaa
5. Hanalei, Kilauea, Princeville

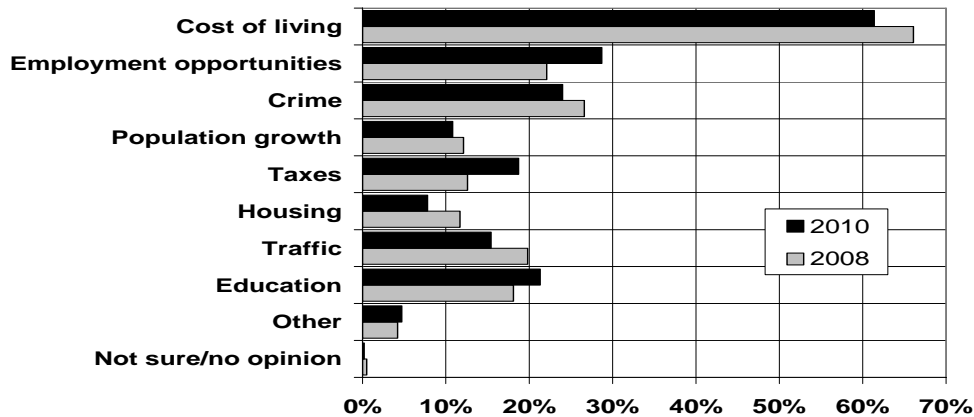


Community Perceptions of Crime & the Criminal Justice System

Community-Related Concerns

Survey respondents were asked to choose two of ten community-related topics that concern them the most. As in previous victimization surveys, the respondents were most concerned about the cost of living (61.4%) in Hawaii. Crime used to be the second most popular area of concern for Hawaii residents, until 2011, when it was eclipsed by concerns over employment (28.7%), which was a “top two” concern of 22.1% of the respondents in 2008, and only 7.2% in 2005. Crime as a “top two” concern has been steadily declining: 32.6% in 2005, 26.6% in 2008, and 24.0% in 2010. In the last four publications of the crime victimization survey, the cost of living, crime, and education were among the top five areas of concern for survey respondents. Respondents in 2011 who selected “other” areas of concern indicated being concerned about the homeless population, healthcare, the environment, etc. (Refer to Appendix B on page 30 for a detailed listing of community-related concerns, by county and district).

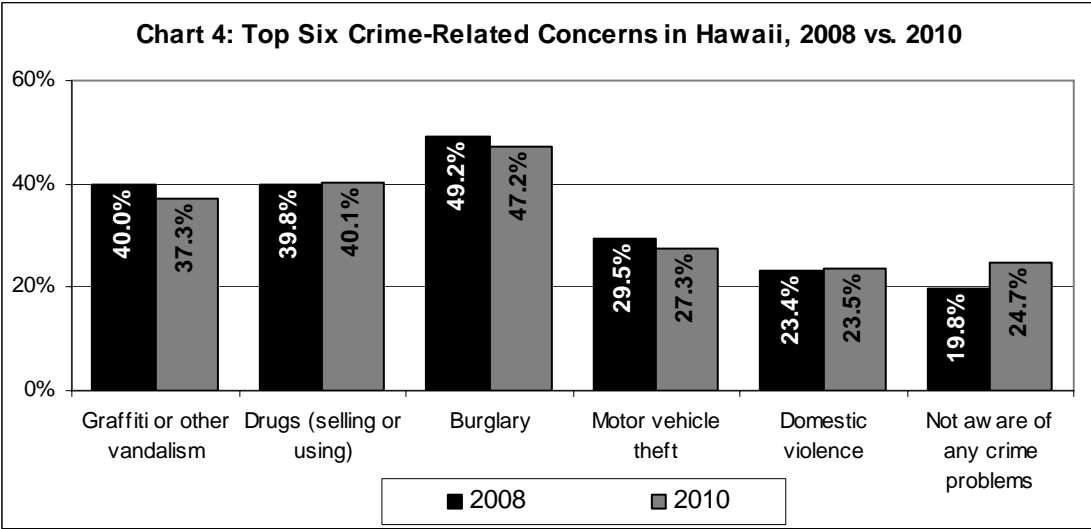
Chart 3: Which TWO of the following matters in Hawaii are you most concerned about?



| Table 6: Areas of Concern in Hawaii | 2005 (n=727) | 2008 (n=952) | 2010 (n=966) |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cost of living | 57.5% | 66.1% | 61.5% |
| Employment opportunities | 7.2% | 22.1% | 28.8% |
| Crime | 32.6% | 26.6% | 24.0% |
| Population growth | 11.4% | 12.1% | 10.9% |
| Taxes | 16.2% | 12.6% | 18.8% |
| Housing | 18.2% | 11.7% | 7.8% |
| Traffic | 27.2% | 19.8% | 15.5% |
| Education | 16.6% | 18.1% | 21.4% |
| Other | 6.2% | 4.2% | 4.7% |
| Not sure/no opinion | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.2% |

Crime-Related Concerns

Although not in the same ranking order, survey respondents selected the same top four crime-related concerns in 2010 as in 2008: burglary (47.2%), selling or using illicit drugs (40.1%), graffiti or other vandalism (37.3%), and motor vehicle theft (27.3%). A higher (24.7%) number of survey respondents in 2010 were not aware of any crime problems in their neighborhood, compared to the responses for this same category in 2008 (19.8%). Chart 4 compares the 2010 percentages for these top six crime-related concerns to those reported by survey respondents in 2008.



Respondents from Hawaii’s four counties share similar crime-related concerns. The top three crime-related concerns for respondents from the City & County of Honolulu and Maui County were the same, but in different ranking order. Respondents from the City & County of Honolulu were mostly concerned about burglary (51.1%), graffiti or other vandalism (42.7%), and the selling or using of drugs (39.3%). Maui County respondents ranked their crime-related concerns as selling or using drugs (44.8%), burglary (36.2%), and graffiti or other vandalism (31.4%). Respondents from Hawaii and Kauai Counties shared the same top three crime-related concerns in the same rank order: selling or using drugs (39.3%, 47.9%), burglary (37.8%, 43.8%), and not being aware of any crime problems in their neighborhoods (31.1%, 29.2%). (Refer to Appendix C on page 32 for a detailed view on crime-related concerns, by county and district.)

More male respondents were concerned about robbery (60.7%) than females (39.3%). Respondents, however, were equally concerned about robbery regardless of their income levels. Respondents with an undergraduate college degree were more likely to indicate prostitution (33.3%) as a crime-related concern, as compared to respondents with other educational backgrounds.

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. Respondents in 2010 felt that the best solution to resolving the overpopulation of Hawaii's jails and prisons is to send drug offenders to substance abuse treatment programs (36.1%). The second most popular solution was to build new jails/prisons (31.9%), followed by sending inmates to jails and prisons in other states in order to save money (29.8%). The largest proportion (13.7%) of respondents who marked "other" stated that capital punishment should be instituted in Hawaii. "Other" solutions provided by respondents in 2010 included harsher punishments (12.2%), and early education (9.9%).

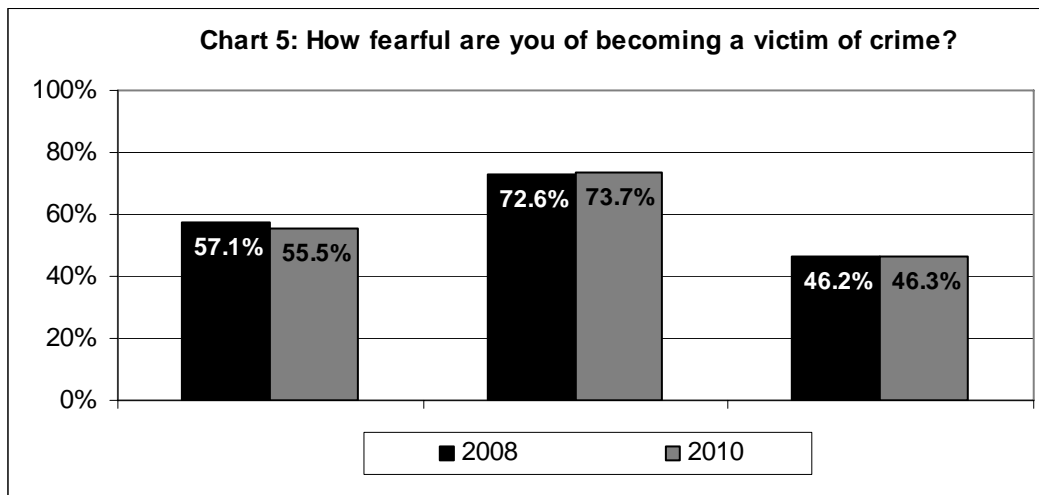
Support for Drug Treatment Centers: A little over one-quarter (26.3%) of the respondents was supportive of the notion of building a drug treatment center for non-violent criminal offenders within one mile of their homes. More than half (52.1%) of the respondents from the City & County of Honolulu and Kauai County were not in favor of 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 (89.4%), the economy (68.0%), and alcohol abuse (67.8%) as the largest contributors to crime problems in Hawaii in 2010. Less than one-third (29.2%) of Hawaii respondents felt that having too much leisure time does not contribute to the crime problems. Some of the most common responses listed by respondents who chose "other" contributors to the crime problem in Hawaii included having a poor educational system, an unfair criminal justice system, police corruption, a lack of parental supervision, lack of employment opportunities, and/or a shortage of police.

Fear of Crime

The victimization survey also asked respondents to comment on their fear of becoming victims of three different types of crime in the coming year: violent, property, and terrorist-related crimes. Over half (55.5%) felt fearful (13.2% very fearful; 42.3% somewhat fearful) of being the victim of a violent crime during the next 12 months. A little less than three-fourths (73.7%) of the respondents felt fearful (22.9% very fearful; 50.8% 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 (46.3%) of the survey respondents were at least somewhat fearful that they or someone in their families will become a direct victim of terrorism. These rates have not changed significantly since 2008.



Another way to measure the fear of crime is to ask people how safe they feel in certain situations. Although 49.5% of the survey respondents feel completely safe driving their cars alone during the day, only 18.1% feel the same way when the scenario is switched to driving alone at night. Almost half (49.8%) of the respondents feel completely safe when alone at home during the day, whereas fewer (30.9%) feel the same after dark. The same pattern was observed when respondents were asked about walking alone in their neighborhoods; about half (49.5%) reported feeling safe walking alone in their neighborhoods during the day, but this percentage dropped to 14.9% for the same activity taking place at night. The fear of crime frequently (9.2%) or sometimes (36.3%) prevents respondents from doing things they would like to do.

Perception of Crime Rates

According to official 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 (54.1%) 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, 44.9% of the respondents believed that the crime problem in their neighborhoods would stay the same during the next three years. As compared to respondents from the other counties (City & County of Honolulu, 6.9%; Hawaii County, 6.0%; Kauai County, 6.2%), more than double (13.5%) the percentage of respondents from Maui County felt that the crime problem in their neighborhoods will get better 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. More than three-fourths (79.7%) felt that their neighborhood was as safe (47.0%) or safer (32.7%) than the state overall.

Crime Prevention

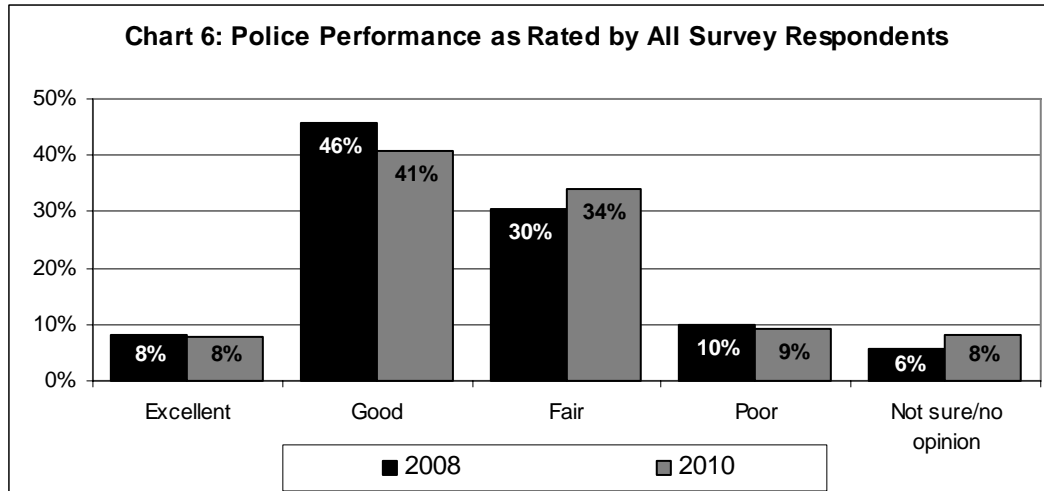
Hawaii residents can reduce the chance of crime victimization by taking various protective measures within their homes and communities. The survey respondents were asked to indicate whether or not they had taken certain steps towards securing their safety prior to and/or during 2010. Prior to 2010, the most common precautions taken by respondents included installing extra door locks (32.6%), installing outside security lights (32.0%), and owning dogs (30.6%). Most respondents who did take precautionary measures in 2010 owned dogs (12.2%), installed outside security lights (11.9%), and/or installed extra door locks (11.6%). In 2010, the most popular security measure taken by non-victims was to own dogs (12.4%), whereas victims tended to install extra door locks (14.5%). Victims of property and/or violent crimes installed more security cameras in 2010 than in earlier survey years. Respondents who noted taking "other" security measures specified such things as starting or joining their neighborhood security watch groups, installing fences or gates, and/or keeping their doors locked at all times. During 2010, more than one-fifth (23.3%) of the respondents did not take any action to better secure their homes or apartments.

How Crime Affects a Victim's Life

Respondents who were victimized in 2010 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 (79.1%) and financially (72.1%), but were *not* affected physically (70.7%) or in terms of relationships with their co-workers (79.1%), families (75.2%), or friends/acquaintances (73.6%).

Police Performance

Overall, the performance of Hawaii's police departments received a majority of "fair" to "good" ratings from survey respondents in 2010. Compared to 2008, "good" ratings (41.0%) decreased in 2010, and "fair" ratings (34.0%) increased.



By county, the largest proportions of respondents in 2010 rated the Honolulu Police Department's performance as "good" (43.4%); the Hawaii County Police Department's performance as "fair" (37.8%); the Maui Police Department's performance as "fair" (43.8%); and the Kauai Police Department's performance as "fair" (42.6%). Among respondents who were crime victims in 2010, the largest proportion (38.9%) who rated their police department's performance as "good" were from Maui County.

Table 7: Overall Police Performance, by County

| County | Police Performance (n=979 valid responses) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | Not sure/ no opinion |
| City & County of Honolulu (n=692) | 8.7% | 43.4% | 31.1% | 9.1% | 7.8% |
| Hawaii County (n=135) | 5.2% | 32.6% | 37.8% | 12.6% | 11.9% |
| Maui County (n=105) | 5.7% | 40.0% | 43.8% | 5.7% | 4.8% |
| Kauai County (n=47) | 8.5% | 31.9% | 42.6% | 6.4% | 10.6% |

Table 8: Police Performance as Rated by Victims, by County

| County | Police Performance (n=296 valid responses) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | Not sure/ no opinion |
| City & County of Honolulu (n=201) | 8.0% | 36.8% | 31.8% | 19.4% | 4.0% |
| Hawaii County (n=45) | 8.9% | 28.9% | 37.8% | 17.8% | 6.7% |
| Maui County (n=36) | 5.6% | 38.9% | 33.3% | 13.9% | 8.3% |
| Kauai County (n=14) | 7.1% | 14.3% | 42.9% | 14.3% | 21.4% |

Overall, more than one-third (34.7%) of the survey respondents who were crime victims during 2010 rated the performance of Hawaii’s police departments as “good.” The police received slightly more positive ratings (“excellent” or “good”) from non-victims (51.5%) than from crime victims (42.4%). “Excellent” police ratings by violent crime victims in 2010 (8.8%) more than doubled the figure from the 2008 survey results (3.1%). On the opposite end of the spectrum, “poor” ratings by survey respondents who were victims in 2010 (18.2%) increased as compared to 2008 (15.9%).

Table 9: Police Performance as Rated by Victims, by Victimization Type

| Victimization | Police Performance | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | Not sure/ no opinion |
| Victim of any crime (<i>n</i> =297) | 7.7% | 34.7% | 33.7% | 18.2% | 5.7% |
| Property crime victim (<i>n</i> =228) | 6.6% | 34.2% | 35.5% | 18.0% | 5.7% |
| Violent crime victim (<i>n</i> =57) | 8.8% | 22.8% | 36.8% | 28.1% | 3.5% |
| Not a crime victim (<i>n</i> =683) | 7.9% | 43.6% | 34.1% | 5.1% | 9.2% |
| All Survey Respondents (<i>n</i>=980) | 7.9% | 40.9% | 34.0% | 9.1% | 8.2% |

In 2010, “excellent” police ratings tended to be higher amongst: male respondents (9.1%); respondents with an eighth-grade level education or lower (16.7%); and those with a total household income under \$15,000 (15.5%).

Appendix A:

Crime Victimization, by County & District (Percentages)

2010 Crime Victimization, by County & District (Percentages)

| | # of Respondents | Total Victims | Property Crimes | | | | | Violent Crimes | | | | | Total Violent Crime Rate | Identity 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 | 91 | 33.0 | 5.5 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 9.9 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 7.7 |
| Honolulu District 2 | 73 | 30.1 | 4.1 | 12.3 | 2.7 | 16.4 | 23.3 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 6.8 |
| Honolulu District 3 | 146 | 24.0 | 1.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 10.3 | 19.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 1.4 |
| Honolulu District 4 | 115 | 27.0 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 24.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Honolulu District 5 | 63 | 31.7 | 1.6 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 12.7 | 25.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 3.2 |
| Honolulu District 6 | 21 | 38.1 | 4.8 | 14.3 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 |
| Honolulu District 7 | 102 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 5.9 |
| Honolulu District 8 | 84 | 34.5 | 3.6 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 13.1 | 27.4 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 8.3 |
| C&C of Honolulu | 695 | 28.9 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 11.7 | 23.2 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Hawaii District 1 | 48 | 29.2 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 10.4 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 2.1 |
| Hawaii District 2 | 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 |
| Hawaii District 3 | 5 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| Hawaii District 4 | 6 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 |
| Hawaii District 5 | 17 | 47.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 17.6 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 17.6 |
| Hawaii District 6 | 35 | 25.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Hawaii District 7 | 2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 8 | 20 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 |
| Hawaii County | 135 | 33.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 15.6 | 21.5 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| Maui District 1 | 59 | 35.6 | 5.1 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 11.9 |
| Maui District 2 | 6 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Maui District 3 | 4 | 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 | 11 | 45.5 | 9.1 | 18.2 | 9.1 | 18.2 | 54.5 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Maui District 5 | 4 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| Maui District 6 | 21 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Maui County | 105 | 34.3 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 13.3 | 26.7 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 9.5 |
| Kauai District 1 | 13 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 7.7 |
| Kauai District 2 | 4 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| Kauai District 3 | 9 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kauai District 4 | 19 | 26.3 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 26.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| Kauai District 5 | 3 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| Kauai County | 48 | 29.2 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 14.6 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 |



Appendix B:

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

2010 Community-Related Concerns, by County & District (Percentages)

| | # of Respondents | Cost of living | Employment | Crime | Population growth | Taxes | Housing | Traffic | Education | Other |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Honolulu District 1 | 91 | 65.9 | 14.3 | 22.0 | 9.9 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 18.7 | 24.2 | 6.6 |
| Honolulu District 2 | 73 | 49.3 | 31.5 | 35.6 | 8.2 | 17.8 | 8.2 | 20.5 | 17.8 | 1.4 |
| Honolulu District 3 | 146 | 66.4 | 28.1 | 29.5 | 7.5 | 23.3 | 5.5 | 19.9 | 9.6 | 3.4 |
| Honolulu District 4 | 115 | 62.6 | 19.1 | 22.6 | 11.3 | 23.5 | 9.6 | 12.2 | 23.5 | 5.2 |
| Honolulu District 5 | 63 | 63.5 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 9.5 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 6.3 |
| Honolulu District 6 | 21 | 57.1 | 33.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 19.0 | 14.3 | 9.5 |
| Honolulu District 7 | 102 | 55.9 | 17.6 | 28.4 | 13.7 | 19.6 | 4.9 | 21.6 | 26.5 | 5.9 |
| Honolulu District 8 | 84 | 58.3 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 6.0 | 20.2 | 7.1 | 17.9 | 23.8 | 3.6 |
| C&C of Honolulu | 695 | 60.9 | 23.6 | 26.9 | 9.6 | 19.7 | 8.6 | 18.6 | 19.9 | 4.7 |
| Hawaii District 1 | 48 | 47.9 | 41.7 | 33.3 | 18.8 | 16.7 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 27.1 | 2.1 |
| Hawaii District 2 | 2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 3 | 5 | 80.0 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 4 | 6 | 83.3 | 50.0 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 5 | 17 | 58.8 | 52.9 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 23.5 | 11.8 | 5.9 | 41.2 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 6 | 35 | 71.4 | 42.9 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 31.4 | 2.9 |
| Hawaii District 7 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 8 | 20 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 15.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 |
| Hawaii County | 135 | 63.0 | 43.7 | 19.3 | 11.1 | 16.3 | 3.0 | 9.6 | 27.4 | 3.0 |
| Maui District 1 | 59 | 59.3 | 42.4 | 22.0 | 18.6 | 15.3 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 22.0 | 3.4 |
| Maui District 2 | 6 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.0 |
| Maui District 3 | 4 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.0 | 25.0 |
| Maui District 4 | 11 | 45.5 | 36.4 | 9.1 | 36.4 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 18.2 |
| Maui District 5 | 4 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| Maui District 6 | 21 | 71.4 | 38.1 | 4.8 | 19.0 | 14.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 23.8 | 9.5 |
| Maui County | 105 | 57.1 | 41.9 | 15.2 | 20.0 | 16.2 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 26.7 | 6.7 |
| Kauai District 1 | 13 | 84.6 | 38.5 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 0.0 |
| Kauai District 2 | 4 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| Kauai District 3 | 9 | 88.9 | 44.4 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 11.1 |
| Kauai District 4 | 19 | 63.2 | 26.3 | 10.5 | 15.8 | 21.1 | 15.8 | 21.1 | 10.5 | 5.3 |
| Kauai District 5 | 3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kauai County | 48 | 77.1 | 33.3 | 14.6 | 8.3 | 18.8 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 14.6 | 4.2 |



Appendix C:

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

2010 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 | 91 | 20.9 | 42.9 | 39.6 | 22.0 | 42.9 | 6.6 | 39.6 | 22.0 | 4.4 | 19.8 | 9.9 | 6.6 |
| Honolulu District 2 | 73 | 15.1 | 49.3 | 47.9 | 23.3 | 71.2 | 15.1 | 41.1 | 27.4 | 5.5 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 1.4 |
| Honolulu District 3 | 146 | 18.5 | 52.1 | 39.7 | 19.2 | 52.1 | 6.8 | 39.7 | 22.6 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 18.5 | 6.8 |
| Honolulu District 4 | 115 | 24.3 | 33.0 | 40.9 | 19.1 | 51.3 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 16.5 | 1.7 | 13.0 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| Honolulu District 5 | 63 | 25.4 | 46.0 | 44.4 | 20.6 | 33.3 | 12.7 | 23.8 | 22.2 | 12.7 | 14.3 | 25.4 | 9.5 |
| Honolulu District 6 | 21 | 38.1 | 23.8 | 38.1 | 28.6 | 33.3 | 9.5 | 19.0 | 14.3 | 19.0 | 38.1 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Honolulu District 7 | 102 | 31.4 | 33.3 | 19.6 | 7.8 | 51.0 | 4.9 | 21.6 | 11.8 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| Honolulu District 8 | 84 | 21.4 | 47.6 | 48.8 | 29.8 | 58.3 | 14.3 | 36.9 | 35.7 | 11.9 | 19.0 | 20.2 | 6.0 |
| C&C of Honolulu | 695 | 22.9 | 42.7 | 39.3 | 20.0 | 51.1 | 7.8 | 31.4 | 21.7 | 5.2 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 5.9 |
| Hawaii District 1 | 48 | 33.3 | 16.7 | 37.5 | 18.8 | 37.5 | 2.1 | 25.0 | 31.3 | 4.2 | 14.6 | 12.5 | 8.3 |
| Hawaii District 2 | 2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 3 | 5 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 4 | 6 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| Hawaii District 5 | 17 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 41.2 | 17.6 | 35.3 | 0.0 | 29.4 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Hawaii District 6 | 35 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 25.7 | 14.3 | 25.7 | 2.9 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Hawaii District 7 | 2 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii District 8 | 20 | 15.0 | 20.0 | 55.0 | 20.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 15.0 |
| Hawaii County | 135 | 31.1 | 20.0 | 39.3 | 18.5 | 37.8 | 3.0 | 21.5 | 30.4 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 8.1 |
| Maui District 1 | 59 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 39.0 | 16.9 | 37.3 | 1.7 | 20.3 | 25.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 11.9 | 5.1 |
| Maui District 2 | 6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 10.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Maui District 3 | 4 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Maui District 4 | 11 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 45.5 | 0.0 | 54.5 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 9.1 |
| Maui District 5 | 4 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| Maui District 6 | 21 | 23.8 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 23.8 | 38.1 | 4.8 | 19.0 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| Maui County | 105 | 27.6 | 31.4 | 44.8 | 17.1 | 36.2 | 2.9 | 18.1 | 25.7 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 7.6 |
| Kauai District 1 | 13 | 38.5 | 30.8 | 46.2 | 15.4 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 |
| Kauai District 2 | 4 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kauai District 3 | 9 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 44.4 | 0.0 | 55.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| Kauai District 4 | 19 | 26.3 | 21.1 | 52.6 | 10.5 | 42.1 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 36.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| Kauai District 5 | 3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| Kauai County | 48 | 29.2 | 20.8 | 47.9 | 10.4 | 43.8 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 27.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 8.3 |

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 (2010). 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 3,000 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?

- 36.3% A very serious problem
- 54.6% A somewhat serious problem
- 8.6% A minor problem
- 0.4% No problem

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

- 61.4% Cost of living
- 28.7% Employment opportunities
- 24.0% Crime
- 10.8% Population growth
- 18.7% Taxes
- 7.8% Housing
- 15.4% Traffic
- 21.3% Education
- 4.7% Other; please specify: **(e.g., environment, healthcare, homelessness)**
- 0.2% Not sure/no opinion

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

- 13.2% Very fearful
- 42.3% Somewhat fearful
- 34.7% Not at all fearful
- 9.8% Not sure/no opinion

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

- 22.9% Very fearful
- 50.8% Somewhat fearful
- 18.5% 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?

- 15.5% Very fearful
- 30.8% Somewhat fearful
- 44.1% Not at all fearful
- 9.6% Not sure/no opinion

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

- 9.2% Frequently
- 36.3% Sometimes
- 37.9% Rarely
- 16.5% 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 | 49.5% | 43.8% | 5.6% | 1.1% |
| Driving your car alone after dark | 18.1% | 46.7% | 28.3% | 6.9% |
| Alone in your home during the day | 49.8% | 42.5% | 6.0% | 1.7% |
| Alone in your home after dark | 30.9% | 42.9% | 21.2% | 4.9% |
| Walking alone in your neighborhood during the day | 49.5% | 41.1% | 7.9% | 1.4% |
| Walking alone in your neighborhood after dark | 14.9% | 41.1% | 31.4% | 12.5% |

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.

- 15.3% Much higher
- 38.8% Somewhat higher
- 24.4% About the same
- 8.0% Somewhat lower
- 1.4% Much lower
- 12.1% Not sure/no opinion

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

- 7.5% Get better
- 44.9% Stay the same
- 33.9% Become worse
- 13.7% Not sure/no opinion

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

- 7.9% Excellent
- 40.9% Good
- 34.0% Fair
- 9.1% Poor
- 8.2% Not sure/no opinion

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

- 32.7% Safer
- 47.0% As safe
- 12.4% Less safe
- 7.9% 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 | 2.8% | 29.2% | 68.0% |
| Criminal justice system is too easy | 13.1% | 46.1% | 40.9% |
| Breakdown of family life | 4.7% | 38.2% | 57.1% |
| Moral decay | 6.1% | 38.6% | 55.3% |
| Population increase | 13.6% | 52.5% | 33.9% |
| Illegal drug use | 2.0% | 8.7% | 89.4% |
| Alcohol abuse | 4.1% | 28.1% | 67.8% |
| Television and movie violence | 16.8% | 53.8% | 29.4% |
| Too much leisure time | 29.2% | 49.2% | 21.6% |
| Other; please specify: | 1.0% | 7.7% | 91.3% |

(e.g., lack of parental supervision, lack of police presence, unfair criminal justice system)

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 2010 | Prior to 2010 |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Installed burglar alarms | 5.3% | 16.7% |
| Installed extra door locks | 11.6% | 32.6% |
| Installed extra window guards | 7.0% | 20.2% |
| Installed outside security lights | 11.9% | 32.0% |
| Installed security cameras | 4.5% | 4.9% |
| Taken a self defense course | 1.8% | 6.3% |
| Own dog(s) | 12.2% | 30.6% |
| Possess firearm(s) | 2.6% | 7.4% |
| Possess mace or "pepper spray" | 3.2% | 6.1% |
| Have a specific weapon(s) other than a gun or mace | 3.9% | 9.9% |
| Displayed police department ID stickers | 1.8% | 3.4% |
| Displayed security company ID stickers | 4.4% | 13.9% |
| Other; please specify: (e.g., installing fences, keeping doors locked, neighborhood watch) | 1.3% | 2.3% |
| Did not take any action | 23.3% | 16.6% |

The following questions refer only to things that have happened to you in Hawaii between January 1 and December 31, 2010. Please do NOT include any incidents that occurred prior to or after these dates!

14. In 2010, did anyone steal your car, truck, motorcycle, moped, or other motor vehicle?

97.2% NO **If no, skip to #15**
2.8% YES **If yes:**
 How many times? **Avg.: 1.2**
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police? **Avg.: 1.1**
 Was any of your property recovered?
 44.0% Yes **56.0% No**
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken? **Avg.: \$8,618.48**

15. In 2010, did anyone steal things from inside or outside your car or truck, such as packages, clothing, hubcaps, hood ornaments, etc.?

91.4% NO **If no, skip to #16**
8.6% YES **If yes:**
 How many times? **Avg.: 1.7**
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police? **Avg.: 0.5**
 Was any of your property recovered?
 6.2% Yes **93.8% No**
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken? **Avg.: \$550.99**

16. In 2010, did anyone break in or try to break in to your home or some other building on your property?

93.0% NO **If no, skip to #17**
7.0% YES **If yes:**
 How many times? **Avg.: 1.6**
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police? **Avg.: 0.7**
 Was any of your property recovered?
 12.5% Yes **87.5% No**
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken? **Avg.: \$1,134.63**

17. In 2010, 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)?

87.3% NO **If no, skip to #18**
12.7% YES **If yes:**
 How many times? **Avg.: 1.7**
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police? **Avg.: 0.3**
 Was any of your property recovered?
 8.3% Yes **91.7% No**
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken? **Avg.: \$349.28**

18. In 2010, did anyone take something directly from you by threatening or using physical force?

99.2% NO **If no, skip to #19**
0.8% YES **If yes:**
 How many times? **Avg.: 1.0**
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police? **Avg.: 0.9**
 Was any of your property recovered?
 0.0% Yes **0.7% No**
 What was the TOTAL value of property taken? **Avg.: \$173.75**

19. In 2010, 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.: 1.6**
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police? **Avg.: 1.0**
If YES, most or all of the incidents were done by:
 41.7% A stranger or unknown person
 16.7% A friend or casual acquaintance
 8.3% A co-worker
 8.3% An intimate partner or ex-intimate partner
 16.7% A family member (other than intimate partner)
 8.3% Other* (e.g.: student)

20. In 2010, did anyone seriously THREATEN to physically assault you?

95.4% NO **If no, skip to #21**
4.6% YES **If yes:**
 How many times? **Avg.: 3.0**
 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:
 66.7% A stranger or unknown person
 15.4% A friend or casual acquaintance
 2.6% A co-worker
 7.7% An intimate partner or ex-intimate partner
 7.7% A family member (other than intimate partner)

*Answer choice added to accommodate answer choice that did not fall under answers that were provided in the survey.

The following questions refer only to things that have happened to you in Hawaii between January 1 and December 31, 2010. Please do NOT include any incidents that occurred prior to or after these dates!

21. In 2010, did anyone force you against your will, or attempt to force you, to have sexual intercourse with them?

- 99.9% NO **If no, skip to #22**
 0.1% YES **If yes:**
 How many times? 4
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police? 1
If YES, most or all of the incidents were done by:
 0.0% A stranger or unknown person
 100.0% A friend or casual acquaintance
 0.0% A co-worker
 0.0% An intimate partner or ex-intimate partner
 0.0% A family member (other than intimate partner)

22. In 2010, did anyone force you, or attempt to force you, to engage in any other unwanted sexual activity (not including incidents reported in Question #21)?

- 99.9% NO **If no, skip to #23**
 0.1% YES **If yes:**
 How many times? 10
 How many of these incidents did you report to the police? 1
If YES, most or all of the incidents were done by:
 0.0% A stranger or unknown person
 100.0% A friend or casual acquaintance
 0.0% A co-worker
 0.0% An intimate partner or ex-intimate partner
 0.0% A family member (other than intimate partner)

23. In 2010, were you a victim of identify theft?

- 94.2% NO **If no, skip to #24**
 5.8% YES **If yes, someone else used your personal information to:**
 17.9% Create new accounts/credit cards
 78.6% Misuse existing accounts/credit cards
 12.5% Other; please specify:
 (e.g., foreclosure scam, purchase airline ticket, impersonate respondent)

How much money was charged/spent by the offender?
Avg.: \$1,367.70

How many hours did you spend working to resolve the identity theft?
Avg.: 9 hours

24. If you were a victim of one or more crimes in 2010, but DID NOT report ALL of these crimes to the police, what were the reasons you decided not to report? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

- 78.4% I was not victimized in 2010
 3.8% Afraid of the offender
 25.7% Dealt with it in another way
 32.8% Not important enough - minor offense
 3.3% Felt sorry for the offender
 13.1% Crime due to my own carelessness
 9.3% Did not want to get involved
 39.9% Police couldn't do anything about it
 23.0% No confidence in the criminal justice system
 11.5% Other; please specify: (e.g., went thru credit card company, police not interested in small claims)

25. If you were the victim of any crime in 2010, where did the most serious victimization occur?

- 71.8% I was not victimized in 2010
 25.1% At my home or apartment
 0.4% At the offender's home or apartment
 1.9% At some other home or apartment
 0.0% At a bar
 6.6% On the street
 40.9% In a parking lot (other than at a beach or park)
 3.5% At a park or beach (including the parking lot)
 10.8% At a business location
 10.8% Other; please specify: (e.g., online, ATM machine, school)

26. If you were a victim of a crime in 2010, how significantly did the most serious crime committed against you affect the following areas of your life?

76.7% I was not victimized in 2010

| PLEASE CIRCLE THE NUMBER WHICH REFLECTS YOUR OPINION | NOT affected | SOMEWHAT affected | VERY MUCH affected |
|--|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Financial | 27.9% | 48.6% | 23.5% |
| Physical | 70.7% | 16.6% | 12.7% |
| Psychological or Emotional | 20.9% | 51.3% | 27.8% |
| Family relationships | 75.2% | 13.4% | 11.5% |
| Work relationships | 79.1% | 11.4% | 9.5% |
| Relationships with friends/acquaintances | 73.6% | 15.1% | 11.3% |

Community Issues

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

- 24.7% I am not aware of any crime problems in my neighborhood
- 37.3% Graffiti or other vandalism
- 40.1% Drugs (selling or using)
- 19.0% Assaults and fights
- 47.2% Burglary
- 6.2% Robbery (mugging, stick-up)
- 27.3% Motor vehicle theft
- 23.5% Domestic violence
- 4.0% Prostitution
- 10.4% Panhandling/begging
- 11.2% Youth gangs
- 6.5% Other; please specify: **(e.g., loud noise, homelessness, illegal parking)**

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

- 29.8% Send inmates to jails and prisons in other states
- 14.9% Only sentence those who have committed serious crimes to jail/prison terms
- 15.3% Sentence non-violent offenders to shorter jail/prison terms
- 31.9% Build new jails/prisons
- 8.8% Parole more non-violent offenders
- 36.1% Sentence drug offenders to substance abuse treatment programs
- 13.3% Other; please specify: **(e.g., death penalty, early education, harsher punishments)**
- 12.1% Not sure/no opinion

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

- 26.3% YES
- 50.7% NO
- 22.9% Not sure/no opinion

Your characteristics (to be used for statistical analysis only)

30. What is your gender?

- 45.1% Male
- 54.9% Female

31. What is your age? _____ years old

- 1.7% 15-18 years old
- 5.0% 19-24 years old
- 13.4% 25-24 years old
- 13.4% 35-44 years old
- 18.6% 45-54 years old
- 24.0% 55-64 years old
- 14.6% 65-74 years old
- 9.3% 75+ years old

32. What is your primary race or ethnic background?

- 0.2% American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 0.8% Black
- 8.4% Chinese
- 14.8% Filipino
- 10.6% Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian
- 1.8% Hispanic
- 25.3% Japanese
- 1.6% Korean
- 0.9% Samoan
- 24.9% White
- 10.8% Other; please specify: **(e.g., mixed races)**

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

- 50.4% Employed full-time
- 10.7% Employed part-time
- 4.5% Homemaker
- 5.4% Student
- 2.6% Disabled
- 26.8% Retired
- 5.9% Other; please specify: **(e.g., unemployed, self-employed)**

34. What is your highest level of education?

- 1.8% 8th grade or less
- 5.0% Some high school
- 20.0% High school graduate or GED
- 28.6% Some college
- 26.2% Undergraduate college degree
- 18.3% Post-graduate college degree

35. Which category best describes your TOTAL HOUSEHOLD income?

- 7.8% Under \$15,000
- 7.5% \$15,000 to \$24,999
- 12.1% \$25,000 to \$34,999
- 16.3% \$35,000 to \$49,999
- 22.1% \$50,000 to \$74,999
- 14.4% \$75,000 to \$99,999
- 19.8% \$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.