



REPORT FROM THE WEST VIRGINIA CRIME VICTIMIZATION AND QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY, 2016-2017

Walter S. DeKeseredy James J. Nolan Robert Nicewarner Kathryn Burnham

Research Center on Violence West Virginia University

in partnership with the

West Virginia Office of Research and Strategic Planning, Division of Justice and Community Services¹



This project was supported in significant part by a subaward from the West Virginia Division of Justice and Community Services (WVDCJS), project number 15-SJS-01. WVDJCS received funds from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) under the State Justice Statistics Program, award no. 201530042WVBJ. The measures of community dynamics (tables 8 and 9) were developed earlier with research funds under Cooperative Agreement Number 2007-CK-WX-K009 awarded by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice.

-

¹ Dr. Stephen Haas, director of the WV Office of Research and Strategic Planning (ORSP) and the Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) served as the project director and the impetus for securing funding for this statewide crime victimization survey. He was instrumental in the creation of the survey methodology and all final decisions relating to the methodology and instrumentation in this study prior to his departure.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	CRIME VICTIMIZATION	4
III.	INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE a. Physical Violence b. Sexual Violence	6
IV.	BIAS-MOTIVATED INCIDENTS	8
V.	STALKING AND HARASSMENT	9
VI.	COMMUNITY DYNAMICS AND CRIME, DISORDER, DRUG ABUSE	11
VII.	COMMUNITY RESOURCES	17

INTRODUCTION

The West Virginia Community Quality of Life Survey (WVCQL) was launched during the summer of 2016. It is a telephone survey sponsored by the West Virginia Division of Justice and Community Services (WVDJCS) and designed and implemented by researchers at the Research Center on Violence (RCV) at West Virginia University (WVU). The WVCQL survey is the state's first attempt to assess rates of crime victimization outside of official police statistics. The WVCQL survey was developed in collaboration with other stake holders and now includes a broad array of items related to crime, fear of crime, and the overall quality of life in West Virginia communities. The first wave of the WVCQL survey was distributed to a random sample of West Virginians over the age of 18 via cell and land line telephones.

The sampling frame includes individual residents of West Virginia over the age of 18 who have access to a telephone, N = 1,398,953. ² Our random sample includes 6,310 cell phone numbers and 3, 554 land line numbers.³ From June 2016-May 2017, researchers from WVU RCV, called al 9,864 phone numbers. Only about 13% of the calls resulted in someone answering the phone (n=1,281). Of those that answered nearly 30% responded to the survey (n=358). Table 1 compares the demographics of WVQL survey respondents to the 2016 Bureau of Census demographic estimates of West Virginia residents. See Table 1.

² Our estimated population of WV residents (over 18 who have access to phones) was calculated using population estimates from the Bureau of Census (July 1, 2016 estimate) https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/WV#viewtop and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) The NCHS estimates that 3.9% of West Virginians 18 and older have no phone, neither landline nor cell. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/wireless state 201602.pdf.

³ The random sample of land line and cell phone numbers was provided by Marketing Systems Group http://www.m-s-g.com/Web/Index.aspx

Table 1. Demographics of Quality of Life Survey 2016 Compared to 2016 Census						
Demographics for West Virginia (n = 358)						
	WVCQL (%)	2016 Census (%)				
Sex *						
Male	42.29	49.50				
Female	56.57	50.50				
Education						
No High School Degree	6.59	14.70				
HS Degree/Some College	65.90	65.70				
Bachelor's Degree or higher	27.51	19.60				
Race						
White	93.86	96.60				
Non-White	6.14	3.40				
Age						
Average	50.70	48.50				

^{*} Four respondents to the WVCQL Survey listed their sex as "other."

In the tables below we sometimes include population estimates that were calculated by multiplying the sample percentage by the estimated population of West Virginia residents with phones. Although they are not reported here, the confidence intervals for these estimates were calculated according to equation 1:

(Eq. 1).
$$1.96 \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N}} \frac{P*(1-P)}{n-1}$$
,

where N is the estimated population of residents in WV age 18 and older who have access to a phone (1,398,953), n is the sample size (the number of completed responses in each category), and P is the percentage of affirmative responses.

CRIME VICTIMIZATION

In order to obtain a valid annual estimate of crime, the WVCQL survey first asked whether a particular incident EVER happened to you and then if it happened in the past 12 months. For example, for the crime category "break in" the survey asks 1) Did anyone EVER break into your home, car, or garage?

2) Did this happened in the past 12 months. In Tables 2 and 3, we present estimates of the number of WV

residents over the age of 18 who ever experienced particular property and violent crimes and an estimate of people who experienced these crimes in the past 12 months.

SEE TABLES 2 AND 3 BELOW

Table 2. West Virginian's Experience with Property and Violent Crime Ever					
	#	% Sample	Estimated	Estimated Rate	
	Sample		Number	per 1000*	
Property Crime					
Break-in ^a	125	38.50	538,597	385.0	
Objects Stolen Inside Home ^b	87	26.60	372,122	266.0	
Objects Stolen Outside Home ^c	93	28.50	398,702	285.0	
Pocket Picked d	23	7.00	97,927	70.0	
Car, Bicycle, Motorcycle Stolen ^e	39	12.0	167,874	120.0	
Violent Crime					
Robbery ^f	25	7.80	109,118	78.0	
Assault ^g	45	14.00	195,853	140.0	
Assault with a Weapon h	22	6.80	95,128	68.0	
Sexual Assault i	15	4.66	65,191	46.6	

^{*}See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398,953.

^a Break-in is defined as an incident where someone illegally breaks in to your home, car, or garage whether something is stolen or not.

^b Objects stolen inside the home includes thefts that occur during a break in or by someone with legal access to the home.

^c Objects stolen outside the home include anything stolen on your property but outside the home.

^d Pocket picked or purse snatched refers to thefts from your person—inside your pockets or purse—but not with force as in a robbery.

^e Car, bicycle or motor vehicle stolen includes the thefts of all forms of these conveyances.

^fRobbery is defined as mugging or robbing via stick up or threatening to hurt the respondent

g Assault is defined as being beaten up, attacked, or hit with something

^h Assault with a weapon is defined as being knifed at, shoot at, or attacked with a weapon

¹Sexual assault is defined as forced sexual intercourse when the respondent did not want to engage.

Table 3. 2016 West Virginian's Experience with Property and Violent Crime Past 12 Months						
	#	% Sample	Estimated	Estimated Rate		
	Sample		Number	per 1000*		
Property Crime						
Break-in ^a	25	7.67	107,300	76.7		
Objects Stolen Inside Home ^b	18	5.50	76,942	55.0		
Objects Stolen Outside Home ^c	19	5.85	81,838	58.5		
Pocket Picked d	1	0.31	4,337	3.1		
Car, Bicycle, Motorcycle Stolen ^e	6	1.84	25,740	18.4		
Violent Crime						
Robbery ^f	3	0.94	13,150	9.4		
Assault ^g	7	2.19	30,637	21.9		
Sexual Assault h	7	2.53	35,394	25.3		

^{*} See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398,953.

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Intimate partner violence (IPV) refers to violence by a current or former spouse or partner in an intimate relationship. It involves physical and emotional violence and sexual violence. In this section we report on both types of IPV beginning with physical violence by an intimate partner.

Physical Violence

With regard to physical violence, the WVCQL survey asked respondents to report how many times in the past 12 months had someone they were dating-- or a spouse/partner done the following things to you that were NOT done in a joking or playful manner? The survey included a dating relationship which referred to ".. anyone with whom you have or have had a romantic or

^a Break-in is defined as an incident where someone illegally breaks in to your home, car, or garage whether something is stolen or not.

^b Objects stolen inside the home includes thefts that occur during a break in or by someone with legal access to the home.

^c Objects stolen outside the home include anything stolen on your property but outside the home.

^d Pocket picked or purse snatched refers to thefts from your person—inside your pockets or purse—but not with force as in a robbery.

^e Car, bicycle or motor vehicle stolen includes the thefts of all forms of these conveyances.

^fRobbery is defined as mugging or robbing via stick up or threatening to hurt the respondent

g Assault is defined as being beaten up, attacked, or hit with something

^h Sexual assault is defined as forced sexual intercourse when the respondent did not want to engage. This includes unwanted sex under conditions described in Table 5 that occurred in the previous 12 months.

sexual relationship, whether short- or long-term." Table 4 provides estimates of the number of West Virginia residents over 18 who have had at least one incident of IPV in the past 12 months. See Table 5.

Table 4. 2016 West Virginian's Experience with Intimate Partner Physical Assault Past 12 Months					
	# Sample	% Sample	Estimated Number	Estimated Rate per 1000*	
Shoved, shook, pinched, or scratched you, or pulled your hair.	12	4.1	57,357	41	
Slapped you	12	4.1	57,357	41	
Threw something at you that could hurt you.	13	4.4	61,554	44	
Bent your fingers or twisted your arms.	5	1.7	23,782	17	
Hit, punched, kicked or bit you.	12	4.1	57,357	41	
Beat you up.	3	1.0	13,990	10	
Burned you, choked you, or tried to strangle or suffocate you.	1	0.3	4,197	3	
Used or threatened to use a weapon against you.	4	1.4	19,585	14	
Composite IPV Physical Assault *	24	8.2	114,714	82	

^{*} See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398,953.

Sexual Violence

The WVCQL survey asked respondents about unwanted sexual experiences with current or former intimate or romantic partners. The survey asked the number of times respondents were pressured or forced to engage in sexual relations and under the following circumstances.

- You were pressured. For example, your dating or spouse partner showed anger, made promises, or threatened to end the relationship.

^a Intimate Partner Physical Assault is defined as any of the following incidents within the context of an intimate or romantic relationship: shoved, shook, pinched, scratched, hair pulled, slapped, object thrown at the respondent, fingers bent back, arm twisted, hit, punched, kicked, bit, dragged by hair, thrown down stairs, thrown out of car, thrown around, beat up, burned, choked, strangled, suffocated, or had a weapon used or threatened to be used against the respondent.

- You were slipped drugs and/or alcohol and couldn't physically say no.
- You were threatened with physical harm if you did not give in.
- You were being physically forced to have sex, but you were able to escape.
- You were physically forced to have sex.

Table 5 provides estimates for the number of West Virginia residents over the age of 18 who have been pressured or forced to have unwanted sex by current or former intimate or romantic partner.

Table 5. 2016 West Virginian's Experience with Sexual IPV Past 12 Months					
In the last 12 months, how often have	# Sample	% Sample	Estimated	Estimated Rate	
you had unwanted sex with someone			Number	per 1000*	
you were dating or a spouse/partner					
because					
you were pressured	4	1.43	20,005	14.3	
you were slipped drugs and/or alcohol	2	0.71	9,933	7.1	
and couldn't physically say no					
he/she took advantage of you when you	3	1.08	15,109	10.8	
were physically unable to say no					
because you had too much to drink					
and/or used drugs					
he/she threatened you with physical	1	0.36	5,036	3.6	
harm if you did not give in					
he/she tried to physically force you, but	1	0.36	5,036	3.6	
you were able to escape it					
he/she physically forced you to have	2	0.72	10,072	7.2	
sex					
Composite Sexual IPV	7	2.5	34,974	25	

^{*} See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398,953.

BIAS MOTIVATED INCIDENTS

In order to assess incidents that reflect intergroup tensions, the WVQL survey asked respondents if they were subjected to a variety of negative behaviors that were motivated at least in part by real or perceived race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, physical

or mental disability, or political orientation. Table 6 provides estimates of the frequency of these incidents having occurred in the preceding 12 months. See Table 6.

Table 6. 2016 West Virginian's Experience with Bias-Motivated Offenses in Past 12 Months					
	# Sample	% Sample	Estimated	Estimated Rate	
			Number	per 1000*	
Personal property damaged	5	1.60	22,383	16.0	
Personal property stolen	4	1.30	18,186	13.0	
Had objects thrown at you	2	0.60	8,393	6.0	
Been chased or followed by people	4	1.30	18,186	13.0	
intent on hurting you					
Had verbal assaults directed at you	21	6.70	93,730	67.0	
Been threatened with physical	6	1.70	23,782	17.0	
assault					
Been threatened with unwanted	4	1.30	18,186	13.0	
sexual behaviors					
Been verbally sexually harassed	9	2.90	40,570	29.0	
Been touched sexually when you	6	2.00	27,979	20.0	
didn't want to be touched					
Been threatened with a weapon	2	0.70	9,793	7.0	
Received offensive phone calls,	8	2.20	30,777	22.0	
letters, emails					
Been unwilling exposed to racist,	23	7.30	102,124	73.0	
sexist, or other offensive on-line					
images					
Bias-Motivated Violent Offense ^a	36	12.1	169,273	121.0	
Bias-Motivated Property Offense b	9	2.9	40,570	29.0	

^{*} See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398, 953.

STALKING & HARASSMENT

The West Virginia Code (Section 61-2-9a) defines stalking and harassment as willfully and repeatedly following and harassing a person ostensibly in order to begin or restore a

^a Bias-Motivated Violent Offense combines responses to 9 bias-motivated offenses reported in this table that are alleged to have occurred in the past 12 months and that are directed against a person, including 1) had objects through at you, 2) been chased or followed by people intent on hurting you, 3) had verbal assaults directed at you, 4) been threatened with physical assault,5) been threatened with unwanted sexual behaviors, 6) been verbally sexually harassed, 7) been touched sexually when you didn't want to be touched, 8) been threatened with a weapon, and 9) received offensive letters, phone calls, emails, etc. This category does not include "Being unwilling exposed to racist and sexist, or other offensive online images.

^b Bias-Motivated Property Offense combines responses to bias motivated offenses reported in this table that are alleged to have occurred in the past 12 months and that are considered property offenses, including1) had personal property damaged and 2) had personal property stolen.

relationship. The WVCQL survey asked respondents about their experiences with stalking and harassment type of incidents. Table 7 presents the estimates of WV residents over 18 who have experienced these behaviors in the most recent 12 month period. See Table 7 below:

Table 7. 2016 West Virginian's Exp Months	erience with	Stalking & H	arassment Offe	enses in Past 12
Monuis	# Sample	% Sample	Estimated Number	Estimated Rate per 1000*
Someone watched or followed from a distance and spied on you with a listening device, camera or GPS	13	4.10	57,357	41.0
Someone approached you or showed up in places, such as your home, workplace, or school when you didn't want them to be there.	19	6.00	83,937	60.0
Someone left strange or potentially threatening items for you to find.	4	1.30	18,186	13.0
Someone sneaked into your home or car and did things to scare you by letting you know they had been there.	3	0.90	12,591	9.0
Someone left you unwanted messages, including text or voice messages (not including bill collectors).	19	6.00	83,937	60.0
Someone sent you unwanted emails, instant messages, or messages sent through social media apps.	28	8.80	123,108	88.0
Someone left you cards, letters, flowers, or presents when they knew you did not want them.	1	0.30	4,197	3.0
Someone made hurtful or inappropriate comments to you online that were not done in a joking or playful manner.	23	7.20	100,725	72.0
Someone spread rumors about you online, whether they were true or not.	17	5.40	75,543	54.0
Stalking/Harassment Composite	64	20.3	283,988	203

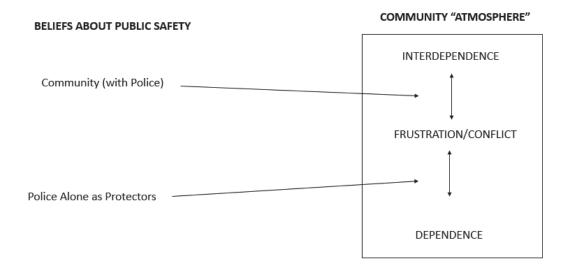
Stalking/Harassment Composite 64 20.3 283,988 203
See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398,953.

COMMUNITY DYNAMICS and CRIME, DISORDER, FEAR, AND OPIOID PROBLEMS

In this section we examine the relationship between community dynamics and crime, disorder, and drug abuse. We use the term community dynamics to refer to relations between the police and community and among community members with regard to public safety. Local community dynamics are created by the mere fact that people who live near each other share a desire to live in a safe place. Our framework begins with basic beliefs about who is responsible for making local places safe. See Figure 1. Residents of a community either expect they are co responsible for public safety or that the police alone are responsible or at least primarily responsible. Meeting or failing to meet these basic expectations gives rise to a community atmosphere. When the expectation is for collective responsibility (i.e., residents watching out for each other) and people tend to live up to these expectations, we find high levels of Interdependence (see right side of Figure 1). When the community believe the police are primarily responsible and the police meet this expectation, we find high levels of Dependence. However, when residents expect fellow community members or the police to respond a particular way with regard to public safety, and they fail to meet these expectations, Frustration and/ Conflict become the primary community atmosphere.

Figure 1. Community Dynamics and Public Safety

COMMUNITY DYNAMICS AND PUBLIC SAFETY



The 18 items that make up the Community Dynamics Scale are presented in Table 8.

Table 8. 2016 Community Cohesiveness Responses of West Virginia Residents					
The members of your community	Agree/Strongly	Neutral (%)	Disagree/Strongly		
	Agree (%)		Disagree (%)		
are frustrated with the police	17.87	9.97	72.16		
call the police for most community	62.24	10.49	27.27		
problems					
think the police don't seem to care	22.15	12.80	65.05		
think the police do very little to prevent	27.65	10.92	61.43		
crime					
trust the police to be highly effective	60.82	15.12	24.05		
crime fighters					
assume the police know what is going on	67.81	13.70	18.49		
rely heavily on the police to deal with all	48.98	17.69	33.33		
kinds of community problems					
think the local police are ineffective	26.44	14.58	58.98		
have confidence that the police alone are	46.39	14.09	39.52		
capable of preventing crime					
know how to work together to prevent	65.68	16.83	17.49		
crime					
know how to deal with minor	77.18	13.09	9.73		
community problems					
are willing to help one another	86.53	8.08	5.39		
watch out for each other's property	84.79	10.47	4.73		
tell each other what is going on	80.75	12.16	7.09		
trust each other	71.62	17.57	10.81		
rely heavily on each other	58.44	21.62	19.93		

The research team conducted factor analysis of the 18 items presented in Table 8. The 18 items loaded on three factors described in Table 9. The variables that have the highest positive relationship with factor are highlighted in bold font. Factor 1 – Interdependence includes variables that indicate trust in each other and a willingness to intervene. The items that load on Factor 2- Conflict indicate that residents don't get along or that they don't trust the police to do the right things. The items loading highest on Factor 3- Dependence indicate a trust that the police alone are capable of making the community safe. See Table 9.

Table 9. Results of Community Atmosphere Factor Analysis WVCQL Survey

Generally speaking, the people in my neighborhood or	Factor 1 –	Factor 2 –	Factor 3 –
community	Interdependence	Conflict	Dependence
know how to work together to prevent crime	.683	112	.169
don't get along with one another	543	.199	.021
know how to deal with minor community problems	.647	208	.039
are willing to help one another	.807	197	.003
watch out for each other's property	.834	030	.033
tell each other what is going on	.743	.026	.090
do not work well together on community problems	672	.164	011
trust each other	.804	134	.038
rely heavily on each other	.758	.057	.295
are frustrated with the police	156	.757	072
call the police for most community problems	017	043	.687
think the police don't seem to care	157	.812	218
think the police do very little to prevent crime	116	.793	191
Trust the police to be highly effective crime fighters	.152	558	.551
assume the police know what is going on	.233	-,254	.494
rely heavily on the police to deal with all kinds of	072	170	.821
neighborhood problems			
think the police are ineffective	100	.790	212
have confidence that the police alone are capable of	.200	256	.665
preventing crime			

KMO test of sampling adequacy = .878

Cumulative variance explained = 58.3%

By pasting factor scores to each case in the database, we are able to construct communities with varying levels of Interdependence, Conflict, and Dependence. See Figure 2.

And, by based on the results of a binomial logistic regression analysis, we calculated the risk of community crime, individual victimization, fear of crime, community crime and disorder, and opioid as a community problem in three community types based on levels of Dependence, Conflict, and Interdependence. These neighborhoods were constructed via equation 1,

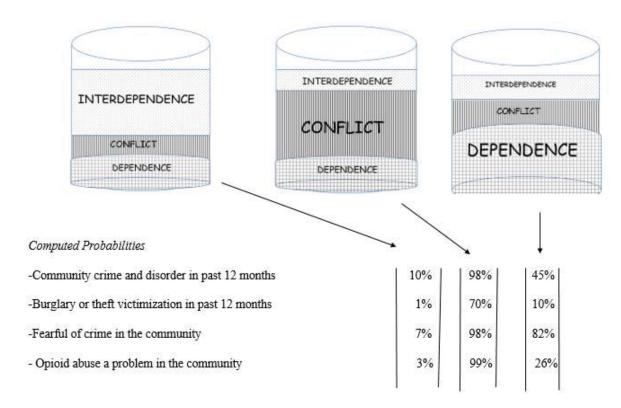
Eq. 2.
$$Y = e^{a+(b_1x_1)+(b_2x_2)+(b_3x_3)}$$

Where *a* is the intercept, b1 is the Dependence slope, b2 is the Conflict slope, and b3 is the Interdependence slope from each logistic regression analysis. The x values reflect factor analysis regression scores follow a z score distribution with a mean of zero and standard deviation of 1.

The three constructed neighborhoods are depicted in Figure 2 are meant to represent a scenario where the x value for the primary atmosphere (Interdependence, Conflict, Dependence) is +3 and the other two categories are calculated at -3. For each neighborhood type, the probabilities were calculated according to equation 2.

Eq.3
$$\rho = \frac{e^{a+(b_1x_1)+(b_2x_2)+(b_3x_3)}}{1+e^{a+(b_1x_1)+(b_2x_2)+(b_3x_3)}}$$

Figure 2. Constructed Neighborhoods and Their Risk of Crime, Disorder, Fear, and Opioid Abuse



The dependent variables in the analysis presented in Figure 2 come from the following Tables 10-13 presented below. The WVCQL survey presents a list of possible problems and asks respondents to indicate whether they are an issue in their particular community. The choices are

a) not a problem, b) a small problem, c) a big problem, or d) not sure. The "not sure" responses were small and excluded from the analyses presented below.

Table 10. Community Disruption – Physical Disorder in West Virginia in 2016					
Not a Problem (%) Small Problem (%) Big Problem (%)					
Litter	45.92	34.69	19.39		
Empty Buildings	58.62	25.17	16.21		

Table 11. Community Disruption – Social Disorder in West Virginia 2016 in Percent						
	Not a Problem Small Problem		Big Problem			
	(%)	(%)	(%)			
Neighbors who make too much noise	75.17	18.03	6.80			
Homelessness	71.68	17.48	10.84			
Public use of alcohol or drugs	52.96	16.03	31.01			
Illegal drug dealing	38.89	20	41.11			
Truancy	69.92	15.04	15.04			
Disorderly groups loitering	81.21	12.06	6.74			

Table 12. Community Disruption – Drug Problem in West Virginia 2016 in Percent				
	Not a Problem	Small Problem	Big Problem	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	
Public use of alcohol or drugs	52.96	16.03	31.01	
Illegal drug dealing	38.39	20.00	41.11	
Meth abuse	46.09	13.17	40.74	
Pills abuse	40.80	11.20	48.00	
Marijuana abuse	46.31	21.31	32.38	
Cocaine abuse	60.27	14.73	25,00	
Heroin abuse	46.84	16.03	37.13	

In addition to the list of ongoing problems identified in tables 1, 11, and 12, the WVCQL survey asks about certain incidents that may have occurred in the respondent's community during the previous 12 months. Yes indicates that it did occur. No means that either it did not occur or the respondent is not aware if it occurred. See Table 13.

Table 13. Community Crime in West Virginia 2016		
	Yes (%)	No (%)
Break-ins	28.81	71.19
Suspicious people were around the neighborhood	40	60
People were having a loud argument in public	31.96	68.04
Group of under-aged kids were drinking alcohol	20.41	79.59
Someone was threatened by a spouse, lover, date in a	12.93	87.07
public place		
Someone was assaulted by a spouse, lover, date in a	10.2	89.8
public place		
Composite Community Crime and Disorder	60.0	40.0

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

The WVCQLS asks respondents if they know about the availability of crime victim services in the community. Respondents can select either yes, no, or don't know. See Table 14.

Table 14. 2016 Knowledge of Community Crime-Based Resources in the Past 12 Months					
	Yes (%)	No (%)	I Don't Know (%)		
Knowledge of Community Resources					
Police Based Victim Services	49.04	10.51	40.45		
Prosecution Based Victim Services	42.99	13.38	43.63		
Mediation Services	50.32	14.10	35.58		
Specialized Victim Services for Domestic Violence	57.19	14.70	28.12		
Specialized Victim Services for Sexual Assault	48.24	13.74	38.02		
Specialized Victim Services for Children	60.26	12.18	27.56		

The WVCQL survey then asks respondents to indicate whether they used one or more of these services in the past 12 months. Table 15 presents a summary of these responses and estimates the number of WV residents over the age of 18 who used these services during the previous 12 months. See Table 15.

Table 15. 2016 West Virginian's USE of Victim Services in Past 12 Months				
	# Sample	% Sample	Estimated	Estimated Rate
			Number	per 1000*
USE OF VICTIM SERVICES				
Police Based Victim Services	6	1.9	26,580	19
Prosecution Based Victim Services	2	0.6	8,394	6
Mediation Services	2	0.6	8,394	6
Specialized Victim Services for	3	1.0	13,990	10
Domestic Violence				
Specialized Victim Services for	3	1.0	13,990	10
Sexual Assault				
Specialized Victim Services for	3	1.0	13,990	10
Children				
Composite Use of Victim Services	9	2.9	40,570	29

See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398,953.

The WVCQL asks respondents about their access to a number of important general resources, including a library, churches, parks and playgrounds, community centers, grocery stores, medical centers, and public transportation. Table 16 estimates the number of West Virginia residents over the age of 18 who have access to these resources. Table 17 estimates the number of residents who say they use actually use these services, albeit frequently or infrequently. See Tables 16 and 17.

Table 16. 2016 West Virginian's Access to General Community Resources					
	# Sample % Sample Estimated Estimated I				
			Number	per 1000*	
General Community Resources					
Local library	263	90.7	1,268,850	907	
Churches or other religious	281	97.6	1,365,378	976	
institutions					
Park or playground	218	75.4	1,054,811	754	
Community center	151	52.4	733,051	524	
Grocery store	228	78.6	1,099,577	786	
Medical center	209	72.1	1,008,645	721	
Public transportation	152	52.8	738,647	528	

See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398,953.

Table 17. 2016 West Virginian's USE OF General Community Resources							
	# Sample	# Sample % Sample Estimated Estimated Ra					
			Number	per 1000*			
General Community Resources							
Local library	135	46.5	650,513	465			
Churches or other religious	183	63.6	889,734	636			
institutions							
Park or playground	145	50.1	700,876	501			
Community center	61	21.2	296,578	212			
Grocery store	216	74.5	1,042,220	745			
Medical center	174	60.0	839,372	600			
Public transportation	23	8.0	111,916	80			

See footnote 1 for method for estimating the population of West Virginians 18 or older who have a telephone as 1,398,953.

Appendix

West Virginia Community Quality of Life Survey (WVCQLS)

Default Question Block

RESPONDEN	T ID	[PHONE	NUMBER]

.

Hello, I am (YOUR NAME), from West Virginia University. How are you? As you might have heard, we are doing a research study on the quality of life for residents in West Virginia communities. Your number has been randomly selected to participate in a survey to tell us about your community experiences by answering a series of questions. May I continue?

In order to participate, I first need to verify that you are at least 18 years of age AND are currently a resident of WV.

Are you currently 18 or older?

18 or older NOT 18 or older

. Are you currently a West Virginia resident?

Yes, WV Resident
No, NOT a WV resident

. IF THE INITIAL RESPONDENT IS **NOT 18+**, ASK: MAY I SPEAK WITH ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER WHO IS 18+ AND HOME AT THIS TIME? [REPEAT OPENING]

IF THE PHONE # IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WV RESIDENT: THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME BUT DUE TO THE FOCUS OF THIS RESEARCH, WE ARE ONLY INCLUDING CURRENT RESIDENTS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

IF RESPONDENT IS NEITHER 18+ NOR A WV RESIDENT: THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

_

This survey will take approximately 20 minutes of your time. Your participation in this research is voluntary and your responses will remain completely anonymous. Your telephone number was randomly selected from a pool of numbers and will not be linked to your responses or made available to the researchers.

If you feel uncomfortable answering any question you may decline to respond and continue on to the next question or quit at any time.

There are no foreseeable risks and no costs, payments or benefits to participating in this study. However, I think you may find this survey interesting.

May I continue?

YFS

NO

Q1.

First, I would like to ask you how safe you generally feel in your community. Could you tell us how worried you are about the following happening to you?

				Don t
Not at all	Not very	Fairly	Very	know/Not
worried	worried	worried	worried	Applicable
0	0	0	0	0

	Not at all worried	Not very worried	Fairly worried	Very worried	Don't know/Not Applicable
Having your home broken into and something stolen					
Being mugged/robbed	0	0	0	0	0
Being sexually assaulted by strangers	0	0	0	0	0
Being physically attacked by strangers	0	0	0	0	0
Being physically attacked because of your skin color, race/ethnic origin or religion	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism to your home or car	0	0	0	0	0
Being physically attacked by someone you know	0	0	0	0	0
Being sexually assaulted by someone you know	0	0	0	0	0
. Now, I would like to as This information will all West Virginia residents	ow us to d			-	
Q2a.					
First, in what year were you be	orn?				
Q2b.					
What is your current age?					

Q2c.
What gender do you most identity with?
Male
Female
Other
Q2d.
Do you think of yourself as:
Lesbian, Gay or Homosexual
Straight or Heterosexual
Bisexual
Transgender
Something else
Q2e.
Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?
Married
Widowed
Divorced
Separated
Never married
Q2f.
What is the highest educational degree you have completed?
High School or GED
Vocational or Trade School

Some College or 2 year Associate Degree

Four-year College Degree
Graduate Degree
No High School Degree

Q2g.

What is the last grade or year that you completed school?

No Schooling or completed Kindergarten only

1st grade

2nd grade

3rd grade

4th grade

5th grade

6th grade

7th grade

8th grade

9th grade

10th grade

11th grade

Q2h.

During the past 12 months, were you mainly...

Working full-time

Working part-time

Not working for a wage

Retired

Q2i.

If you did not work for pay during the past 12 months, were you...

Jnemployed but looking for work
Jnemployed but not looking for work
Jnable to work because you were ill or disabled
Jnable to work because you were taking care of your home, friends, or family
Going to school
Other

Q2j.

Research has shown that people with disabilities may be more vulnerable to crime victimization. Are you:

Blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses

Deaf or do you have serious difficulty hearing

Neither of the above

Q2j.

Or because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty:

Walking or climbing stairs

Concentrating, remembering or making decisions

Dressing or bathing

Doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping

None of the above

Q2k.

Could you give me the total annual income, before taxes, of your entire household in 2015. Please include all sources of income for all members of your household. I don't need the exact amount, just the general category. Would it be...

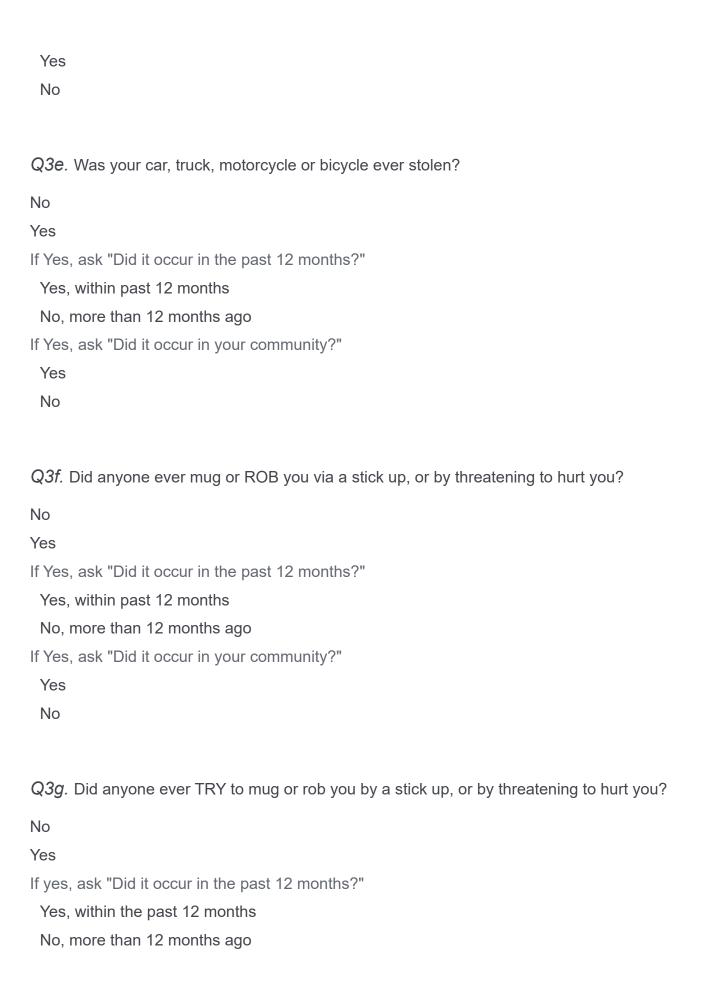


Q21.
Are you of Hispanic or Latino(a) origin or background?
Yes
No
Q2m.
What is your race?
White/Caucasian
Black or African American
Asian
American Indian or Alaska Native
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
Middle Eastern (e.g. Saudi Arabia, Israel)
Other
Q2n.
How many adults ages 18 and older live in this household?
Q2o.
How many children under the age of 18 live in this household?

Q2p.
How long have you lived at your current address?
0 Years 0 Months
Q2q.
What county in WV do you currently live in?
Block 1
Q3. We realize that it may be difficult to discuss your experiences with crime. If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you.
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you.
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you. CRIMES
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you. CRIMES Q3a.
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you. CRIMES Q3a. Did anyone ever break into your home, car or garage?
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you. CRIMES Q3a. Did anyone ever break into your home, car or garage? No
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you. CRIMES Q3a. Did anyone ever break into your home, car or garage? No Yes
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you. CRIMES Q3a. Did anyone ever break into your home, car or garage? No Yes If Yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?"
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you. CRIMES Q3a. Did anyone ever break into your home, car or garage? No Yes If Yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months
If we may, we would like to ask you a few questions about crimes that have happened to you. CRIMES Q3a. Did anyone ever break into your home, car or garage? No Yes If Yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago

Q3b. Was anything of yours ever stolen that was kept OUTSIDE your home, such as bicycle, toy, or lawn furniture? No Yes If Yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago If Yes, ask "Did it occur in your community?" Yes No Q3c. Was anyting ever stolen from INSIDE your home, car or garage? No Yes If Yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago If Yes, ask "Did it occur in your community?" Yes No Q3d. Was your pocket picked or purse ever snatched? No Yes If Yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago

If Yes, ask "Did it occur in your community?"



```
If Yes, ask "Did it occur in your community?"
 No
Q3h. Did anyone ever beat you up, attack you or hit you with something?
No
Yes
If yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?"
 Yes, within the past 12 months
 No, more than 12 months ago
If Yes, ask "Did it occur in your community?"
 Yes
 No
If Yes, ask "Was it a stranger or someone you know?"
 Stranger
 Someone you know
Q3i. Did anyone ever knife you, shoot at you or attack you with a weapon?
Nο
Yes
If yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?"
 Yes, within the past 12 months
 No, more than 12 months ago
If Yes, ask "Did it occur in your community?"
 Yes
 No
If Yes, ask "Was it a stranger or someone you know?"
 Stranger
 Someone you know
```

Q3j. Did anyone ever force you to have sex when you did not want to?

No

Yes

If yes, ask "Did it occur in the past 12 months?"

Yes, within the past 12 months

No, more than 12 months ago

If Yes, ask "Did it occur in your community?"

Yes

No

If Yes, ask "Was it a stranger or someone you know?"

Stranger

Someone you know

Block 3

Q4.

Have any of the following incidents happened to you in your community because of your real or perceived race/ethnicity, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or political orientation?

Q4a. Had verbal assaults directed at you?

No

Yes

If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?"

Yes, within past 12 months

No, more than 12 months ago

Q4b. Gotten offensive phone calls, letters or emails?
Yes If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago
Q4c. Been unwillingly exposed to racist, sexist, or other offensive on-line images?
Yes If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago
Q4d. Had personal property deliberately damaged by someone?
Yes If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago
Q4e. Had personal property stolen?
Yes If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago

Q4f. Had objects thrown at you? No Yes If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago Q4g. Been chased or followed by people intent on hurting you? No Yes If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago Q4h. Been threatened with physical assault? No Yes If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago Q4i. Been threatened with unwanted sexual behaviors? No Yes If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?" Yes, within past 12 months No, more than 12 months ago

Q4j. Been verbally sexually harassed?
No
Yes
If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?"
Yes, within past 12 months
No, more than 12 months ago
Q4k. Been physically assaulted?
No
Yes
If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?"
Yes, within past 12 months
No, more than 12 months ago
Q4I. Been touched sexually when you didn't want to be touched (e.g. your breast, rear end, or genitals)?
No
Yes
If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?"
Yes, within past 12 months
No, more than 12 months ago
Q4m. Been threatened with a weapon?
No
Yes
If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?"
Yes, within past 12 months

Q4n. Been attacked with a weapon?

No
Yes
If Yes, ask "Was it in the last 12 months?"
Yes, within past 12 months

No, more than 12 months ago

Block 4

Q5. How many times have one or more of the following things happened to you in the past 12 months?

	NONE	1-2	3-5	6-8	More than 8 times
Someone watched or followed you from a distance, or spied on you with a listening device, camera, or GPS (global positioning system).	0	0	0	0	0
Someone approached you or showed up in places, such as your home, workplace, or school when you didn't want them to be there.	0	0	0	0	0
Someone left strange or potentially threatening items for you to find.	0	0	0	0	0
Someone sneaked into your home or car and did things to scare you by letting you know they had been there.	0	0	0	0	0
Someone left you unwanted messages (including text or voice messages: Do not include bill collectors).	0	0	0	0	0
Someone sent you unwanted emails, instant messages, or sent messages through social media apps.	0	0	0	0	0

	NONE	1-2	3-5	6-8	More than 8 times		
Someone left you cards, letters, flowers, or presents when they knew you didn't want them to.	0	0	0	0	0		
Someone made hurtful or inappropriate comments to you online that were not done in a joking or playful manner.	0	0	0	0	0		
Someone spread rumors about you online, whether they were true or not.	0	0	0	0	0		
Q6. [ONLY ASK THIS QUESTION IF RESPONDENT HAD ANY OF THE ABOVE EXPERIENCES: IF THEY ANSWERED 'NONE' TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, PLEASE SKIP TO THE NEXT QUESTION] Now I would like you to think about ONE OF THE SITUATIONS that I read to you that had the <i>greatest</i> effect on you.							
Was the person who did it a							
Man							
Woman							
Other (Pleas	se ask to sp	ecify)					
What was your relationship to this person	on?						
Stranger	Stranger						
Acquaintance							
Friend							
Spouse							
Former spouse							
Romantic partner (other than spouse)							
Former romantic partner (other than former spouse)							

Relative/Family member (other than spouse/former spouse)

Other (Please ask to specify)

Q7. Now, we would like to learn about some problems that may have occurred in your intimate or romantic relationships.

In the last 12 months, how many times has someone you were dating or a spouse/partner done the following things to you that were NOT done in a joking or playful manner?

When thinking about the word "date," please think of anyone with whom you have or have had a romantic or sexual relationship - shortterm or long-term.

	Never (0 times)	Once (1 time)	Sometimes (2-5 times)	Often (6+ times)	Choose Not to Answer
Shoved, shook, pinched, or scratched you, or pulled your hair?	0	0	0	0	0
Slapped you?	0	0	0	0	0
Threw something at you that could hurt you?	0	0	0	0	0
Bent your fingers or twisted your arm?	0	0	0	0	0
Hit, punched, kicked, or bit you?	0	0	0	0	0
Dragged you by your hair, threw you down stairs or out of a car, or threw you around?	0	0	0	0	0
Beat you up?	0	0	0	0	0
Burned you, choked you, or tried to strangle or suffocate you?	0	0	0	0	0
Used, or threatened to use, a weapon against you?	0	0	0	0	0

Q8. The next set of questions are about unwanted sexual experiences that you may have had with a current or former intimate or romantic partner.

Sex is defined in this study as intercourse, oral sex, or anal sex (including penetration with an object).

In the last 12 months, how often have you had unwanted sex with someone you were dating or a spouse/partner because:

	0 times	1 time	2 times	More than 2 times	Choose Not to Answer
You were pressured (for example, your dating or spouse/partner showed anger, made promises, or threatened things like ending the relationship or revealing your sexual orientation).	0	0	0	0	0
You were slipped drugs and/or alcohol and couldn't physically say no.	0	0	0	0	0
He/She took advantage of you when you were physically unable to say no because you had too much to drink and/or used drugs.	0	0	0	0	0
He/She threatened you with physical harm if you did not give in.	0	0	0	0	0
He/She tried to physically force you, but you were able to escape it.	0	0	0	0	0
He/She physically forced you to have sex.	0	0	0	0	0

Block 7

. Now, I would like to ask you some questions about crime victim services in your community.

Q9. First, to the best of your knowledge, are the following available in your community?

	Yes	No	I Don't Know
Police-Based Victim Services	0	0	0
Prosecution-Based Victim Services	0	0	0
Mediation Services	0	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Sexual Assault	0	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Children	0	0	0
Other (Please Specify)	0	0	0

Q10. In the past 12 months, have you used one or more of these crime victim services in your community?

	Yes	No
Police-Based Victim Services	0	0
Prosecution-Based Victim Services	0	0
Mediation Services	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Domestic Violence	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Sexual Assault	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Children	0	0
Other (Please Specify)	0	0

Q11.

[ONLY ASK THIS QUESTION IF RESPONDENT ANSWERED YES TO THE PREVIOUS QUESTION]

How satisfied were you with the actions taken by the victim service(s) you turned to (not taking case outcome into consideration?

Please indicate if you were very satisfied, satisfied, or not satisfied.

Interviewers: Only ask about the services the respondent used.

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied
Police-Based Victim Services	0	0	0
Prosecution-Based Victim Services	0	0	0
Mediation Services	0	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Sexual Assault	0	0	0
Specialized Victim Services for Children	0	0	0
Other (Please Specify)	0	0	0

Block 8

Q12.

Now, I would like to ask you questions pertaining to perceptions of the police in your community.

Please respond to the following statements about the police. A score of 5 means you "strongly agree" and a score of 1 means you "strongly disagree."

Generally speaking, most people in my neighborhood...

	Strongly Disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neutral 3	Agree 4	Strongly Agree 5	Not Sure 6
are frustrated with the police	0	0	0	0	0	0
call the police for most community problems	0	0	0	0	0	0
think the police don't seem to care	0	0	0	0	0	0
think the police do very little to prevent crime	0	0	0	0	0	0
trust the police to be highly effective crime fighters	0	0	0	0	0	0
assume the police know what is going on	0	0	0	0	0	0
rely heavily on the police to deal with all kinds of neighborhood problems	0	0	0	0	0	0
think the local police are ineffective	0	0	0	0	0	0
have confidence that the police alone are capable of preventing crime	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q13. Now I would like to ask you questions pertaining to perceptions of the other residents in your community. A score of 5 means you Strongly Agree and a score of 1 means you Strongly Disagree.

Generally speaking, most people in my community...

	Strongly Disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neutral 3	Agree 4	Strongly Agree 5
know how to work together to prevent crime	0	0	0	0	0
don't get along with one another	0	0	0	0	0
know how to deal with minor community problems	0	0	0	0	0
are willing to help one another	0	0	0	0	0
watch out for each other's property	0	0	0	0	0
tell each other what is going on	0	0	0	0	0
do not work well together on community problems	0	0	0	0	0
trust each other	0	0	0	0	0
rely heavily on each other	0	0	0	0	0

Q14. Now I am going to ask you about certain incidents that may have occurred in your community during the PAST 12 MONTHS.

I will read you a list of events and you can tell me whether it occurred and whether anyone intervened.

The responses will be the following:

- 1) The event did not occur or I am not aware that it occurred
- 2) The event occurred but no one did anything about it
- 3) The event occurred and someone called the police
- 4) The event occurred and someone from the community responded directly to it to help

	Did Not Occur/Not Aware that it Occurred	No One Did Anything 2	Somebody Called the Police 3	Somebody Intervened Directly 4
Someone tried to break into a house	0	0	0	0
Someone was illegally parked on the street	0	0	0	0
Suspicious people were hanging around the neighborhood	0	0	0	0
People were having a loud argument in public	0	0	0	0
A group of underage kids were drinking alcohol	0	0	0	0
Someone was threatened by a spouse/lover/date in a public place	0	0	0	0
Someone was assaulted by a spouse/lover/date in a public place	0	0	0	0

Q15. I am now going to ask you about problems that may be occurring in your community.

As I read through the list of potential problems, please indicate either 1 = not a problem, 2 = a small problem, 3 = a big problem.

	Not a Problem	A Small Problem	A Big Problem	Not Sure
Litter	0	0	0	0
Vacant or abandoned properties	0	0	0	0
Neighbors who make too much noise	0	0	0	0
Homelessness	0	0	0	0

	Not a Problem	A Small Problem	A Big Problem	Not Sure
Public use of alcohol or drugs				
Illegal drug dealing	0	0	0	0
Methamphetamine use/abuse	0	0	0	0
Use/Absue of pills (Oxy, Vicadin)	0	0	0	0
Marijuana use/abuse	0	0	0	0
Cocaine use/abuse	0	0	0	0
Heroin use/abuse	0	0	0	0
Truancy	0	0	0	0
Disorderly groups loitering	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0

Q16. I am now going to ask you about your use of community resources.

As I read through a list of possible resources, please let me know whether

1 = this resource does NOT exist in my community

2 = this resource DOES exist but I do not use it

3 = this resource DOES exist and I use it infrequently

4 = this resource DOES exist and I use it a lot

	Does NOT exist in community	Exists but I do NOT use it	Exists and I use it Infrequently	Exists and I use it a lot
Local Library	0	0	0	0
Church/Religious Institution	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

	Does NOT exist in community	Exists but I do NOT use it	Exists and I use it Infrequently	Exists and I use it a lot
Neighborhood Park/Playground				
Neighborhood Community Center	0	0	0	0
Neighborhood Grocery Store	0	0	0	0
Neighborhood Medical Center	0	0	0	0
Public Transportation	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0

Q18.

We really appreciate the time you have taken to complete this survey. And we'd like to assure you that everything you have told me will remain strictly anonymous.

We realize that the topics covered in this survey are sensitive and that many people are reluctant to talk about some of their community experiences. But I'm also a bit worried that I haven't asked the right questions.

So now that you have had a chance to think about the topics covered in this survey, would you like to provide me with any additional information about the quality of life in your community?

Like the rest of your responses to this survey, any information you provide here is anonymous and will be grouped and reported with other respondents' comments.

End.

That is all of the questions I have for you today.

If you have questions for us about the research study or your participation in it, you may call the WVU research team at 304-293-8846.

In the event you found any of the questions stressful or discomforting, the National Domestic Violence Hotline is available to you 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 1-800-799-SAFE. The National Sexual Assault Hotline is also available at 1-800-656-HOPE.

Thank you for participating, your opinions do count.

Have a good day/evening.

BE SURE TO HANG UP/DISCONNECT.

overall fe	elings abou	t the call, pa	rticipant, an): Be sure to nything you v ents needed.	vant to

Powered by Qualtrics