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1. INTRODUCTION TO THE BRITISH CRIME SURVEY SERIES

The British Crime Survey series in England and Wales started in 1982, when 11,000 interviews were conducted. The next three sweeps in 1984, 1988, 1992 had a core achieved sample of approximately 10,000, and this was increased to 15,000 in 1994 and 1996. This report documents the 1996 British Crime Survey.

The BCS provides estimates of victimisation rates for various categories of offence. These are expressed as rates per 10,000 households (for household crime), or per 10,000 adults (for personal crime). The survey does not cover all crimes: notable exceptions are fraud, drugs offences and thefts from businesses.

Key aspects of the design of the BCS have been consistent across the series. These include the order in which respondents are asked about incidents of different types, the wording of these questions and the reference period. The questions which ask whether the household or the individual respondent have experienced any criminal incidents refer to the period of time since the beginning of the previous calendar year. Interviewing has always taken place in the first few months of the year, so that typically the reference period is about 13-14 months. If this method involves any bias, perhaps due to limitations of recall, it is likely to have been constant across the series. It is more difficult, however, to be sure that there has been no change in the public's willingness to mention certain types of crime.

For the surveys in 1982, 1984 and 1988, the sample frame was the electoral register, but from 1992 onwards the sample has been drawn from the Postcode Address File. Checks on the estimates in 1992 showed no appreciable difference attributable to the sampling frame (Lynn, 1995). In 1994, the mode of interview changed from a paper-based questionnaire to Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI).

The surveys in the BCS series have been able to achieve high response rates, which is a further assurance that any bias is likely to be reasonably constant across the surveys.

In 1996, as well as a 'core' sample of 16,348 adults, the survey included a booster sample of 2,608 black and asian adults. The booster sample was obtained by two methods. As on the BCS in 1988, 1992 and 1994, focused enumeration was the main method, involving asking respondents at the core sample address whether at any of two addresses to the left and the two addresses to the right there were any adults who were black or asian. This procedure was followed only in core sample areas where the density of ethnic minority households at the 1991 Census was 3% or greater. On previous sweeps of the BCS, interviewers had asked about three addresses on either side, but it was felt that the method worked most efficiently up to two addresses. In place of the third address on either side, 60 additional sample points were selected in which the density of ethnic minority households was 19% or greater. In these sample points, 75 addresses were screened, and interviews were conducted only where one or more black or asian adults were resident.

2. QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Structure and coverage of the questionnaire

The BCS interview has a series of phases which follow from the identification of the appropriate respondent. In 1996, these phases were:

- Introductory questions, e.g. perceptions of the neighbourhood and fear of crime;
- Screening questions on victimisation experience;
- Victim forms for any incidents up to a limit of six;
- 'Follow-up' section, version A or B as appropriate;
- Fire in the home;
- Demographic questions;
- Self-completion sections on exposure to illegal drugs and experience of domestic violence.

The entire interview was contained in a single version of a BLAISE computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) questionnaire. Half of the core sample respondents were asked each of the follow-up sections. The allocation was randomised by using version A with respondents whose address serial number ended with an even digit, while those with odd numbers were asked version B. All focused enumeration sample members were asked follow-up version A¹. The Victim Form was in a long version, which was used for the first three incidents, and a short version, used for the fourth to the sixth incidents and for incidents which had occurred outside England and Wales. Demographic questions (the same in each case) were at the end of each follow-up schedule; they were preceded with questions on Fires in the home, which had previously been treated as part of the follow-up sections.

The self-completion sections were limited to respondents aged under 60. The module on drugs was virtually unchanged from that used in 1994. The section about domestic violence was wholly new, being developed by both the Home Office and SCPR. Follow-up B was also new, and was developed jointly by Professor Mike Hough at South Bank University, Julian Roberts of the University of Ottawa and SCPR.

The CAPI questionnaire is documented in Appendix B.

Victimisation screening questions

The screening questions are designed on the premise that respondents require a series of prompts to ensure that all incidents of crime are mentioned, including relatively minor incidents. The wording of the questions is also designed to ensure that, as far as possible, each incident is counted only once.

The screening questions are in two sets, one concerned with incidents affecting any person currently in the household over the period since the beginning of 1995, and the others limited to incidents which have affected the respondent over that period of time. A typical example of a 'household' incident is criminal damage to a car, which it is assumed the respondent can recall even if he or she is not the named owner of the household's car. An

¹ This was a routing error in the program, as **all** ethnic boost sample members were meant to have been asked follow-up A

example of a 'personal' incident is robbery, in which the issue is whether the respondent him/herself suffered assault or loss. (Robberies against other household members would not be relevant.) Incidents elicited from the screener questions are then followed up in more detail using the Victim Form.

Identification of incidents for victim forms

In 55% of cases (unweighted) in 1996, respondents did not recall any victimisations over the recall period and no Victim Forms were completed. The situation is also relatively straightforward when the number of incidents which occurred is not more than 6². In this case, every incident qualifies for a Victim Form. In 1996, in about 1% of interviews the number of incidents was greater than 6 and it was necessary to decide which of them were to be covered by a Victim Form. The selection procedure is built in to the CAPI program and selects incidents in reverse order of the screener questions. This gives priority to the (less common) personal offences, as these screeners are asked after the household incident screeners. When incidents reported at the screener are not followed-up, as a result of the limit of 6 incidents, they tend to be among the relatively numerous motor-vehicle and vandalism incidents which are recorded at the beginning of the screener questions.

A complicating factor in the selection of Victim Form is that of 'series' incidents. These are defined as a group of incidents in which *'the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people'*. In each case where an incident had occurred more than once, the interviewer had to enquire whether or not it qualified as a 'series' under this definition. This, again, has been incorporated in the CAPI program. Incidents in a series are not covered individually by Victim Forms - instead one Victim Form is used for all the incidents, with detailed questions applying only to the last incident in the series. This avoids potentially repetitive questioning of 'series' victims, and Victim Forms being 'used up' on what are essentially similar offences. (In analysis, up-weighting of this case by the number of incidents, known as the 'series weight' and explained in section 6.1, ensures that the overall count of incidents is correct.)

Victim Form

The victim form is the key to the estimate of victimisation:

- it identifies the number of incidents and how many of them occurred in the calendar year;
- it collects details of the incident, from which the main offence is classified.

The offence classification is based on two types of information. First, respondents are asked to describe the incident in their own words. Then the interviewer asks a series of key questions to establish with reasonable certainty whether, for instance, any violence was used, whether any property was stolen or damaged, and so on. If a key question is answered 'yes', then further details are elicited.

The victim form also covers notification of the police and some questions about how well they dealt with the incident.

Prior to 1992, only four Victim Forms had been completed per respondent. The limit was then raised to five incidents in 1992 and 1994, although the fourth and fifth were asked in

² The limit was raised from 5 on the grounds that the percentage of respondents experiencing 6 or more incidents might have increased and also based on interest in the experience of people who had experienced multiple incidents.

an abbreviated form. In 1996, a sixth Victim Form was included. The fourth, fifth and sixth victim forms included only a selection of questions, collecting the minimum amount of detail required to enable the incident to be classified; in 1996, 6% of the victim forms were the short version.

Follow-up version A

The following subjects were included in this section of the questionnaire:

- whether respondents knew or had had any contact with any police officers,
- whether they had been stopped by the police either in a vehicle or on foot,
- attitudes to the police,
- security of home and car [*another comment not legible*]
- knowledge of Neighbourhood Watch and
- concerns about crime.

Follow-up version B

The follow-up version B was devoted to questions about sentencing. Respondents were asked various questions of knowledge about sentencing practices, including a hypothetical situation, based on an Appeal Court case, in which they were asked what sentence would be appropriate. The questions also included attitudes to the work of various parts of the Criminal Justice system.

Fires in the home and Demographic section

This collected information about fires experienced in the last two years, misfortunes such as ill health and redundancy, health, drinking and smoking, employment, income, tenure, ethnicity and qualifications.

Self-completion section

- Drugs - this section asked initially whether respondents had heard of various drugs. For those which they have heard of, they were asked to say whether they had ever used them and if so, whether this was in the last year and the last month.
- Domestic Violence - this asked women and men whether they had ever experienced violence or serious abuse and, if so, for details of the most recent occasion that a partner or ex-partner used physical force against them.

2.2 Pilot surveys

An initial set of pre-pilot interviews was conducted for each of the new sections of the interview, follow-up B and the self-completion section on domestic violence. The latter included sessions which were conducted in a women's refuge, producing positive feedback on the relevance of the questions and the acceptability of self-completion on the computer.

The second pilot survey, which took place in November 1995, was a test of the full questionnaire, including procedures for allocation of respondents to specific sections of the interview. A total of 110 interviews were conducted in the formal piloting stage.

2.3 Final questionnaire

The pilot surveys confirmed the appropriateness of the general strategy for the interviews, but showed that it was necessary to reduce the number of questions asked to achieve the required average length of interview. The reductions were concentrated in the Follow-up and Demographic sections, as the remainder of the interview had largely to cover the same material as in previous surveys.

3. SAMPLE DESIGN

3.1 Sample design

As far as possible, the sample design was made consistent with previous surveys. As in 1992 and 1994, the sample frame was the small-user postcode address file (PAF). The following sections describe the sampling process.

3.2 Stratification of the core sample into Inner City and other areas

In order to produce separate descriptions and estimates of victimisation in Inner City areas and to increase the incidence of victims in the sample, the share of such areas in the sample was approximately doubled. 190 sample points out of 800 were Inner City (23.8%).

The definition of Inner City areas had been carried out at Parliamentary Constituency level up to 1992. In 1994, and again in 1996, individual postcode sectors were classified on the basis of a set of variables from the 1981 census. These were:

- v1 - the proportion of heads of household who were owner-occupiers;
- v2 - the proportion of heads of household in SEG 1-5 or 13, i.e. professionals;
- v3 - the population density (persons per hectare).

The inner city indicator 'i' is calculated by the formula:

$$i = 559.1305 - (0.2737 * v1) - (0.4412 * v2) + (0.1290 * v3).$$

Postcode sectors for which i equals or is greater than 455 are deemed inner city.

3.3 Selection of postcode sectors

The list of inner-city postcode sectors was sorted into standard regions (London and the South East being treated as separate regions for this purpose). Within each region, sectors were listed in order of population density and divided into three roughly equal-sized bands, in terms of the number of delivery points. Within each of these 30 sets, sectors were ordered in increasing order of the percentage of households with head of household's socio-economic group (SEG) defined as professional and managerial, other non-manual or skilled manual. Taking a random start point, 190 delivery points were identified. The postcode sectors containing these delivery points were selected.

The same process was repeated for non-Inner City sectors, selecting 610 delivery points.

The ethnic minority booster sample of 60 sectors with a density of 19% or greater of households headed by a member of an ethnic minority was selected by ordering postcode sectors by SEG within standard region. Having first extracted any sectors already selected for the core sample, a set of 60 points was selected with probability proportional to the number of delivery points, in the same way as for the core sample.

3.4 Selection of addresses and dwelling units

Within each postcode sector, the number of delivery points was divided into four equal-sized notional segments. A segment was chosen at random and a starting address identified. Further addresses were identified at an interval, which varied for each sampling point depending on the number of addresses, designed to yield 27 delivery points in each non-Inner City sample point. In Inner City sample points, the number selected was increased to 30, to allow for a higher level of non-residential addresses. In the 'high ethnic' density areas, 75 delivery points were selected.

The selection of a one-quarter segment of each postcode sector would allow the possibility of using other segments of the same sectors in future BCS sweeps.

Interviewer workloads usually consisted of addresses from 2 sample points. Thus interviewers working in inner city localities usually had an issued workload of 60 addresses, and non-inner city interviewers 54 addresses.

Interviewers were required to account for every address issued to them. A total of 22,170 addresses were issued in the initial sample, of which 5,700 (25.7%) were in Inner City areas.

Each address was identified on an adhesive label attached to the Address Record Form (ARF). This carried a serial number consisting of the following digits:

- 1-3 Sample point in range 001 to 860
- 4-5 Address in range 01 to 30 (and up to 75 in areas 801-860)
- 6 Sample type identifier (Core sample = 0, Ethnic sample = 1-4)

A second adhesive label on the ARF carried a table of numbers running from one to twelve, for each of which a corresponding random number was provided. This was used, where such selection was necessary, in selecting both the dwelling unit (in the rare situation where there was more than one at a given address) and the adult respondent (for households with more than one adult). The way this was used can be illustrated with an example. If the interviewer listed five adults in the selected dwelling unit, the random number printed under the "5" identified one of them as the selected respondent. The process of selecting the dwelling unit and the adult respondent was fully set out on the ARF; separate versions were prepared for core sample addresses and ethnic minority booster sample addresses (Appendices C and D).

In the case that there were multiple dwelling units at the address, interviewers listed them in a systematic order (e.g. flat number) and looked up the table of random numbers to select one. Only 1.3% of addresses had more than one dwelling unit, although 2.7% of addresses did so at inner city core sample addresses. The maximum number of dwelling units at a single postal address was twelve. It was not felt that such multiple occupancy was sufficiently prevalent to warrant an additional selection of dwelling units at addresses with a relatively large number of them. Although this simplifies the procedures to be followed by interviewers, it does have the effect of producing a small number of cases with relatively large weights.

3.5 Selection of respondents aged 16 and over

After selecting the dwelling unit, the interviewer had to list the adults (aged 16 or over) resident at the time of the survey and randomly select one as the respondent. No substitution was permitted, and if necessary the interviewer would make further visits to contact the selected adult.

Interviewers were instructed always to list the adults in alphabetical order of their first names. This process seems to be the least problematical of the various alternatives, all of which aim to remove from the interviewer any discretion about who is to be interviewed. At the same time, it does not demand too much personal detail about the household at the start of the interview. The average number of adults per dwelling unit was 2. Half (49%) of the dwelling units had two adults, 31% had one and the maximum was 10 adults within one dwelling unit.

3.7 Ethnic minority booster sample

Since 1988, it has been an established part of the BCS design to boost the sample of ethnic minority respondents. This recognises the fact that experience of crime among ethnic minority communities could differ in some ways from that of the rest of the population.

The ethnic booster sample in 1988, 1992 and 1994 was selected by a process known as focused enumeration. (*Focused Enumeration: the Development of Sampling Ethnic Minority Groups, SCPR, 1984*). Empirical tests suggested that the limit of effective screening was three addresses on each side of the core address. This number was used for each of the three previous sweeps of the BCS.

For 1996, SCPR proposed that the number of addresses screened should be reduced to two addresses on each side. There were two reasons for this. Firstly, there were situations in which identification of a third address to left or right was unduly problematical, and it was felt that a reduction to two would increase the reliability of the method. Secondly, and more importantly, it was found that a high proportion of these interviews were conducted in a small number of sample points where there was a very high incidence of eligible households. This simply reflects the concentration of the ethnic minority population in certain areas. The reduction in the number of addresses screened in core sample areas was compensated by drawing an additional sample of areas known to have a high incidence of ethnic minority households. In this way, the importance of experience of living in areas with a high density of ethnic minority households would be reflected in the sample design, but a wider range of areas would be represented.

In 1996, the number of ethnic minority interviews obtained and the number of addresses screened was as follows:

		Successful interviews	Addresses at which ethnic minority households said to reside
Left	1	564	810
	2	451	656
Right	1	454	701
	2	385	573

It is apparent that there is a bias towards the left, and this probably occurs because of interviewers' uncertainty about how to apply the rule that left and right are determined in relation to the main entrance of the dwelling, together with the fact that left comes before right in the design of the Address Record Form.

Compared with 1994, the yield of ethnic minority interviews was considerably enhanced. One reason for this was certainly the reduction from six to four addresses to be accounted for. However, part of the difference can only be accounted for by greater efficiency of interviewers in identifying eligible households. It will be seen, also, that the higher response rate to the core and ethnic booster samples contributed to the increase in the number of interviews achieved.

4. FIELDWORK

4.1 Briefing conferences

The first briefing conference was held on 8 January, with representatives from the Home Office. The final briefing session took place on 26 January. There were 34 briefing sessions, and they were attended by a total of 460 interviewers.

Each briefing conference included:

- an introduction to the BCS and its use by the Home Office;
- instructions on the selection of respondents and the procedure for selecting the ethnic minority booster sample;
- two dummy interview exercises, designed to familiarise interviewers with the design of questions, and in particular the procedure for selecting incidents which would be covered in Victim Forms. Both versions of the follow-up interview sections were covered in these exercises.

4.2 Fieldwork dates

Fieldwork was substantially complete (91%) by the end of March. A small number of interviews were conducted as late as early June, these mainly being re-issues in selected areas to ensure a satisfactory response rate.

	Number of interviews				Cumulative	
	Core	Ethnic	Total	%	%	
January	3,555	119	3,674	19.4	19.4	
February	7,814	521	8,335	44.0	63.4	
March	4,506	787	5,293	27.9	91.3	
April	1,034	348	1,382	7.3	98.6	
May	145	73	218	1.2	99.7	
June	24	4	28	0.1	99.9	
Not stated	22	3	25	0.1	100.0	
TOTAL	17,101	1,854	18,955	100.0	100.0	

The most productive days of the week for fieldwork were Monday and Tuesday, which accounted for 19.0% and 17.7% of the visits which completed the process of contact and interview. Wednesday (17.4%) and Thursday (16.8%) were also relatively productive, while Friday (13.4%) and Saturday (10.6%) were less productive. Only 4.7% of final visits were made on Sundays. This pattern reflects the fact that interviewers tended to use weekend visits to make appointments.

4.3 Supervision and quality control

Field quality control measures included:

- personal accompaniment of 161 interviewers by supervisors;
- telephone back-checks on 1,226 addresses;
- postal back-checks on 315 addresses.

4.4 Length of interview

The average interview length was 66 minutes. This varied in a way which correlates with relative levels of victimisation for different sample categories:

	Average interview (minutes)	Base
Core sample, non inner city	65	12,470
Core sample, inner city	68	3,869
Ethnic booster, non-inner city	64	849
Ethnic booster, inner city	73	1,001
Ethnic booster, high density areas	70	748
TOTAL	66	18,932
Missing data	-	38

The average length of interview was 56 minutes for non-victims, and for victims the average was 79 minutes. The average length of interview varied with the number of victim forms, as shown below:

Number of victim forms completed	Average interview (minutes)	Base
None	56	10,424
One	70	4,704
Two	82	2,139
Three	94	907
Four	102	365
Five	113	181
Six	125	212

4.5 Core sample response rate

The full analysis of the core sample response rate is shown in Table 4.1, separately for the core sample and the ethnic minority booster sample.

The overall response rate at in-scope core sample addresses was 82.5%. This is well in excess of the rate of 76.7% in 1992 and 1994, which had been set as the target for the

survey. The number of core sample interviews achieved was 16,348, which compares with a target of 15,000. The main reason for non-response was refusal (12.1%), with 2.7% non-contact and 2.7% other reasons for non-interview.

Table 4.1 1996 BCS response rate

	Core sample		Ethnic boost	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total addresses issued	22,170	100.0	7,623	100.0
On desk/in field	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vacant/derelict/demolished	1,347	6.1	291	1.3
Not yet built/occupied	70	0.3	7	0.1
Business/industrial premises	508	2.3	193	2.5
Institutions	77	0.3	24	0.3
No trace of address	360	1.6	-	0
No ethnic residents at address	-	-	3,241	42.5
SUB-TOTAL				
OUT OF SCOPE	2,362	10.7	3,756	49.3
SUB-TOTAL				
RESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES	19,808	100.0	3,867	100.0
<u>No contact/respondent not identified</u>				
No contact after 5+ calls	316	1.6	238	6.2
Refusal of information	410	2.1	124	3.2
<u>Person selected, but:</u>				
No contact after 5+ calls	212	1.1	118	3.1
Refused				
(incl proxy and broke appt)	1,990	10.0	530	13.7
In hospital, ill, etc	418	2.1	52	2.3
Inadequate English	29	0.1	94	2.4
Other reason	86	0.4	67	1.7
SUB-TOTAL				
UNPRODUCTIVE	3,461	17.5	1,259	32.6
SUB-TOTAL				
PRODUCTIVE INTERVIEWS	16,348	82.5	2,608	67.4

As expected with a PAF sample, the percentage of addresses out of scope was 10.7%. Three-fifths of these addresses were accounted for by vacant, derelict or demolished property which had not been removed from the postcode address file, and a further 1.6% of addresses were untraceable. Only about a quarter of these out of scope addresses (2.6%) were non-residential premises.

Refusal of the person selected was 10.0%, compared with 10.9% in 1992 and 11.4% in 1988. In addition, at 2.1% of addresses there was refusal to provide information needed for selection of a respondent. For comparison, in 1994 the overall refusal rate was 16%, with

slightly less by the selected individual (9.1%), but substantially more prior to respondent identification (5.8%).

Non-contact was coded separately according to whether no-one was ever found at the address or whether the adult selected as respondent could not be contacted, in spite of repeated calls. These are key categories of non-response, because of the possibility that additional effort can reduce the level of non-contact. Non-contact at the address was 1.6% in 1996 compared with 3.6% in 1994, while non-contact after selection of the individual was 1.1%, compared with 2.6% in 1994. The figures for 1992 were 3.1% and 1.1%, respectively. It is possible that the advance letters³ used in 1996 were a factor in reducing the level of non-contact, but it is equally likely that this reflects efficient calling patterns and persistence on the part of interviewers.

4.6 Ethnic booster sample response rate

The number of ethnic minority interviews achieved through the booster sample was 2,608 (Table 4.1), 26% more than in 1994. The response rate at in-scope addresses was 67.4%, compared with 63.7% in 1994. However, refusal of the selected adult was 13.7%, appreciably higher than for the core sample. Refusal of co-operation prior to respondent selection caused the loss of 9.4% of potential interviews. Non-contact at the address (6.2%) and with the selected respondent (3.1%) were also considerably greater than with the core sample. Inadequate English language skills on the part of the selected adult respondent also accounted for 2.4%, compared with only 0.1% with the core sample. The higher rate of non-productivity with an ethnic minority sample is consistent with other survey experience.

4.7 Response to the self-completion questionnaires

Background

The self-completion questionnaire was in two sections, dealing with knowledge of and exposure to illegal drugs and experience of domestic violence. The questions about drugs had been asked in 1992 and 1994, on paper and on the computer respectively. The latter experience showed a distinct increase in the level of admission to the use of drugs, which was believed to reflect confidence in the anonymity of the procedure as well as minimising the risk of respondents failing to answer questions. Interviewers reported that respondents were generally enthusiastic about using the computer and a high response rate was achieved.

Following this successful use of computer-assisted self-completion, the Home Office wished to ask about experience of domestic violence using the same method. In effect, as well as collecting valuable information in their own right, the questions about drugs introduced the self-completion process.

Introducing the self-completion to respondents

Interviewers were to introduce the self-completion sections quite briefly. The computer screen was designed to provide sufficient guidance to respondents and the method of entering data was kept as simple as possible, involving selecting a number and pressing the 'Enter' key, to which attention was drawn by attaching a red sticker. Interviewers were instructed to avoid looking at the screen, even if the respondent asked for assistance, but they were allowed to explain, if necessary, how respondents could change the answers they had given.

³ Advance letters were also used in 1994.

Others present

One of the risks about which we were concerned was that other members of the respondent's household might see the answers which were being given. Interviewers were briefed to try to ensure that the whole interview was conducted away from other people. However, if they were in any doubt, they were to abandon the self-completion exercise rather than risk an incident occurring in the respondent's home. In particular, before respondents could start the section about domestic violence they were instructed to ask the interviewer to enter a code. This acted as a means for the interviewer to abandon the questions about domestic violence if this was suddenly advisable, for example if another adult had just entered the room. As well as taking these precautions, interviewers recorded who else was present while the self-completion section was being answered. Table 4.2 shows that 66% of core sample members were able to complete the section without anyone else being present. 18% had their spouse or partner present and 6% another adult household member.

Table 4.2 Whether anyone else was present in the room during the self-completion

	Core Sample	Ethnic Boost
	%	%
No-one else present	66	62
Spouse/partner	18	15
Other adult household member	6	9
Child household member	7	11
Non-household member	3	3
Someone else - not sure who	1	1
<i>Base</i>	<i>10940</i>	<i>1995</i>

Even where someone else was present, they neither looked at nor discussed the self-completion in the majority of core sample cases (84%). The other people present were more likely to have affected the self-completion in this way in the ethnic boost sample (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3 Whether other people present looked at/discussed any part of the self-completion

	Core Sample	Ethnic Boost
	%	%
Looked	9	15
Discussed	7	10
No	84	74
<i>Base</i>	<i>3777</i>	<i>766</i>

Assistance given by the interviewer

The final piece of information recorded by interviewers was the extent of any assistance they gave the respondent. The results of this are shown in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4 The amount of assistance given by the interviewer with the self-completion

	Core Sample	Ethnic Boost
	%	%
All done by respondent	92	82
Help given with one or two questions	5	10
Help given with more than one or two but less than half	1	2
Help given with more than half but not all	1	2
Help given with all/nearly all	2	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>10388</i>	<i>1787</i>

Base = all who accepted self-completion (excludes those for whom interviewer did whole self-completion)

The vast majority (92%) of the core sample did the self-completion without any help at all from the interviewer. Half of those who received help only did so for one or two questions. The ethnic boost were more likely to need assistance (18%) but again, the help given was mostly with just one or two questions.

Response rates to the self-completion

Overall, 96% of core sample respondents aged under 60 successfully answered the self-completion questions and there were no reports of incidents arising from any of the procedures described above. As in 1994, interviewers reported that the respondents were generally enthusiastic. As Table 4.5 shows, there were no sex or age differences in refusals among the core sample, although older respondents were slightly more likely to let the interviewer complete the section for them.

Table 4.5 Response rates to the self-completion section (core sample):

	Male	Female	Age 16-44	Age 45-59	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Self-completion accepted	93	92	94	90	92
Self-completion completed by interviewer	5	5	4	7	5
Self-completion refused	2	3	2	3	3
<i>Base</i>	<i>5146</i>	<i>6098</i>	<i>7635</i>	<i>3609</i>	<i>11244</i>

In contrast, with the ethnic booster sample, female respondents were more likely than males to refuse the self-completion. Older ethnic respondents were both more likely to refuse and to ask the interviewer to complete the section for them (Table 4.6).

Table 4.6 Response rates to the self-completion section (ethnic boost sample):

	Male	Female	Age 16-44	Age 45-59	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
Self-completion accepted	82	75	82	63	78
Self-completion completed by interviewer	9	10	7	18	10
Self-completion refused	10	15	11	19	13
<i>Base</i>	<i>1074</i>	<i>1212</i>	<i>1835</i>	<i>451</i>	<i>2286</i>

The single most common reason for refusing the self-completion among ethnic respondents was language problems (Table 4.7). Interviewers were instructed to accept translations for the main body of the interview, but not for this section as the answers were deemed too sensitive. Language problems could explain the sex and age differences in response found with the ethnic boost.

The most common reason for refusing among the core sample was that they 'ran out of time', reflecting the fact that this section comes right at the end of an interview lasting an hour or more for some respondents. Only 11% of those refusing the self-completion section objected using of the computer.

Table 4.7 Reasons for refusing the self-completion section

	Core Sample	Ethnic Boost
	%	%
Ran out of time	31	20
Language problems	16	57
Couldn't be bothered	15	6
Didn't like computer	11	8
Objected to subject	8	5
Worried about confidentiality	7	5
Eyesight problems	4	1
Could not read/write	3	7
Other disability	3	1
Other	24	12
<i>Base</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>291</i>

5. DATA PROCESSING

5.1 Editing

A second version of the CAPI program was produced, incorporating a range of additional checks and editing instructions. In addition, a printout was made of any comments entered by interviewers as notes to accompany the interviews, as these usually explained some aspect of the respondents' answers.

One of the main tasks for coders was checking whether 'other' answers should be back coded to one of the list of pre-coded answers. When the presence of an 'other' answer was detected, the program flagged this as an error, until a second code was set to indicate that it had been dealt with. These codes are preserved in the final data files.

5.2 Coding of open-ended questions

The majority of open-ended questions had been used in previous sweeps of the BCS, but several questions needed new code frames to be prepared, based on listings of answers. The full code frames are presented at Appendix D.

5.3 Coding of occupation

The occupations of respondents in work and head of household were coded using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) (HMSO, 1990). For respondents, only details of the current occupation were collected; for head of household, details of the current occupation, or most recent one if he/she was out of work, were collected. Further classificatory variables are employment status and whether the job is manual or non-manual.

Employment status is coded as follows:

Self-employed (25+ employees)	01
Self-employed (1-24 employees)	02
Self-employed (no employees)	03
Self-employed (NA how many employees)	04
Manager (establishment with 25+ employees)	05
Manager (establishment with 1-24 employees)	06
Manager (NA size of establishment)	07
Foreman/supervisor	08
Other employee	09
Employee (NA if manager/foreman/other)	10
NA/insufficient information to code	11

Manual and non-manual status is based on certain ranges of SOC codes, as follows:

<u>Non-manual</u>	<u>Manual</u>
100 - 142	441
152 - 440	500 - 599
450 - 491	620 - 631
610 - 613	641, 642
640, 643, 651	644 - 650
700 - 730	652 - 699
732 -792	793 - 953
954 955 - 999	

Remaining codes, including Armed Forces, were treated as 'other'.

5.4 Offence classification

The basis of the BCS estimates of victimisation is the coding of the incidents recorded on the Victim Form, which provides quite detailed information about the incident.

The offence coding scheme has evolved over successive BCS sweeps. Its origin was an attempt to mirror the way in which Police forces would classify each incident. It remains the case that a number of categories of incident are routinely submitted to the Home Office for a coding decision.

In 1996, the offence coding was programmed in a special version of the CAPI program, on the basis of the rules set out on each of the previous BCS sweeps as a set of coloured sheets of paper, each colour relating to a specific group of incident types. The program further developed a program used by SCPR in 1992, in which the computer suggested the most likely offence type, based on a range of variables in the Victim Form. Where that program had resulted in a paper printout of the suggested code and some of the contextual variables, the 1996 CAPI program presented this information on the computer screen, together with the text of the 'incident description' collected at question V.7.

The aim of this procedure was to ensure that equal weight was given to the description of the incident and the set of relevant questions in the rest of the Victim Form. One limitation of this scheme, however, is that it looks for a pattern of answers over twenty or more questions. If the answer to any question was missing, the computer reported that it was unable to suggest the offence code, and the system relied on the coder to assign the appropriate code.

Some victim forms were found to relate to an offence outside the scope of the BCS, in which case the assigned offence code identified that this was the case. It was also found occasionally that two victim forms related to what appeared to have been one incident. In this case, only the more serious offence was retained.

5.5 Data file

The data were supplied as two files⁴, one containing the interview modules other than Victim Forms, and the other all of the Victim Forms. All sample sub-groups are included in sample point number order.

5.6 Criminal victimisation rates

The measure of criminal victimisation produced by the BCS relates to the calendar year prior to the survey. The process of defining which victim forms are relevant and of taking account of series incidents is as follows:

- retain core sample only
- delete incidents occurring outside England and Wales
- delete incidents outside the calendar year
- for single-incident victim forms, set the number of incidents to 1

The following steps relate to series incident victim forms, to identify the incidents which occurred within the calendar year:

- if any of the five quarters, including time since the beginning of 1996 (variables NJanMar to NJanPres) are missing, set number to 0
- if any of the five quarters is coded 97, meaning that there were too many incidents for the respondent to state their number, set the number of incidents to 5
- set number of incidents to sum of the 4 quarters in calendar year, variables NJanMar to NOctDec.
- if any of the variables NJanMar to NOctDec is code 98 (Don't know) or 99 (Not stated) and NJanPres = 0 or NJanPres is between 1 and 97, set the number of incidents to the total number of incidents in the series (variable Nseries) - NJanPres.
- if any of NJanMar to NOctDec is 98 or 99 and NJanPres is 98 or 99, set number to Nseries.
- if the number of incidents resulting from these operations is greater than 5, set it to 5.

The limit of 5 is intended to avoid undue influence on the estimates of victimisation rates of respondents who say they have experienced a very large number of series offences. It is also felt that this matches more closely the way that police records would deal with a series of incidents committed against the same victim by the same offender, rather than allowing very high values.

For each respondent, the number of incidents are then summed across all victim forms to give the number of incidents of each offence type for that individual/household. The analysis then cumulates incidents across sample sub-groups, such as the core and ethnic booster samples.

⁴ An exception was the files for the Thames Valley booster sample, which were processed separately.

5.7 Sampling errors and design effects

The sample design, particularly the stratification and degree of clustering of addresses, has an effect on the statistical reliability of the results. A design factor quantifies this effect on estimates and is a measure of the expected variability of estimates from repeated samples of the same design, relative to a pure random sample.

Design factors were computed using the CLUSTERS program, and are shown at Appendix F for a range of estimates of victimisation for the core and ethnic minority samples.

6. WEIGHTING THE DATA

6.1 Types of weight

The weights used were as follows:

- W1 An inner city weight to down-weight the inner city core sample points. This weight was based on the number of residential and occupied postal delivery points in Inner City sample points, which was 12.9%, while the number of interviews conducted represented 23.7% of the total. The inner city interviews carried a weight of 0.545, while the non-inner city interviews carried a weight of 1.141. The focused enumeration sample also received an inner city weight which was slightly different from that of the core sample due to lower response in inner city areas (a weight of 0.57 in inner city areas and 1.078 in non-inner city areas).
- W2 A dwelling unit weight, which was simply the number of dwelling units identified at the address, designed to up-weight cases where more than one dwelling unit was identified at the address, which would reduce the chance of selection for the selected dwelling unit.
- W3 An individual weight, which was the number of adults identified at the selected dwelling unit. This is to allow for the fact that only one adult could be interviewed per household. For example, in a household with four adults, each of them had half the chance of being interviewed of an adult in a household with two adults. This weight makes the sample representative of adults in the population.
- EthWt1 An ethnic minority weight to down-weight the members of the ethnic boost sample living in areas with a high density of ethnic minorities (defined as more than 19% of households with an ethnic minority Head of Household).
- EthWt2 An ethnic minority weight, down-weighting all ethnic minority interviews in such a way that the number of interviews, including the booster, represents the same percentage of interviews as the ethnic minority members in the core sample. This weight is provided in case users wish to conduct such analyses, but it is not recommended that this approach be used. At core sample addresses, the respondent was randomly selected from all adults, while at ethnic minority booster sample addresses only ethnic minority members were eligible for selection. No record was kept of the percentage of core sample addresses which contained a non-selected ethnic minority member.
- NSeries A series weight, equal to the number of incidents which occurred between January and December 1995;

6.2 Combining weights

Four weights are derived for the analysis and are listed below. EthWt1 is shown in brackets as it is only used when analysing the ethnic booster sample.

WEIGHT A = INNER CITY * DWELLING * INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT (*ETHWT1)

WEIGHT B = INNER CITY * DWELLING WEIGHT (*ETHWT1)

WEIGHT I.A = SERIES WEIGHT * WEIGHT A for 'personal' offences (*ETHWT1)

WEIGHT I.B = SERIES WEIGHT * WEIGHT B for 'household' offences (*ETHWT1)

Incidents receive either Weight I.A or I.B, according to whether they are 'household' or 'personal' incidents. These are assigned as follows:

Offence codes:	Household	Personal
	50	11
	51	12
	52	13
	53	21
	55	31
	56	32
	57	33
	58	34
	60	35
	61	41
	62	42
	63	43
	64	44
	65	45
	71	67
	72	73
	80	85
	81	86
	82	91
	83	92
	84	93
		94

7. REPRESENTATIVENESS OF THE ACHIEVED SAMPLE

7.1 Demographic comparisons

The survey core sample was designed to be representative of the population in private households in England and Wales. To check how well the achieved sample agrees with population estimates, a series of comparisons can be made:

By region, the population of all ages in survey households compares with mid-1995 population estimates as follows:

Standard Region	Unweighted survey	Mid-year population estimates 1995*	Weighted survey 1996	Difference survey vs population
<i>Base:</i>	16,348	-	-	
	%	%	%	%
North	6.9	6.1	6.2	+0.1
Yorkshire & Humberside	9.9	9.8	9.6	-0.2
E Midlands	7.8	7.9	7.9	-
East Anglia	4.1	4.1	4.5	+0.4
South East	34.1	34.5	34.2	-0.3
South West	8.5	9.2	9.5	+0.3
W Midlands	11.0	10.3	10.7	+0.4
North West	12.5	12.5	12.7	+0.2
Wales	5.2	5.7	5.6	-0.1

* These figures are taken from the ONS Monitor: Population and Health, 29 August 1996

The same comparison can be made in terms of age of the adults aged 16+ in the survey households.

Age group	Unweighted survey	Mid-year population estimates 1995	Weighted survey 1996	Difference survey vs population
<i>Base:</i>	16,348			
	%	%	%	%
16-19	3.6	5.8	5.7	-0.1
20-24	5.6	8.5	6.8	-1.7
25-29	9.7	9.9	9.2	-0.7
30-34	10.6	10.3	9.8	-0.5
35-39	9.4	8.9	9.1	+0.2
40-44	7.8	8.1	8.5	+0.4
45-49	8.2	8.9	9.8	+0.9
50-54	6.9	7.2	7.7	+0.5
55-59	6.9	6.5	7.2	+0.7
60-64	6.8	6.0	6.5	+0.5
65-69	7.1	5.7	6.3	+0.5
70-74	6.8	5.3	5.7	+0.4
75-79	4.8	3.8	3.5	-0.3
80+	5.8	5.2	4.1	-1.1
<i>Summary:</i>				
16-44	46.7	51.5	49.1	-2.4
45-65	28.8	28.5	31.2	+2.7
65+	24.5	20.0	19.7	-0.3

7.2 Household characteristic comparisons

Other comparisons can be made in terms of the following measures:

	Unweighted survey	Population estimates	Weighted survey	Difference survey vs population
		1994-5	1996	
<i>Base:</i>	16,348	-	-	-
	%	%	%	%
<u>Tenure¹</u>				
Own/buying on mortgage	67	66	70	+4
Rent from Council	20	20	17	-3
Rent from Housing Assoc	4	4	4	-
Rent (unfurnished)	4	4	4	-
Rent (furnished)	3	3	3	-
Tied to job	1	1	1	-
Other	1	-	1	+1
<u>Car availability²</u>				
None	29	31	27	-4
One	44	45	45	-
Two or more	26	24	28	+4
<u>Ethnic group³</u>				
White	93.9	94.2	94.5	+0.3
Black- Caribbean	1.2	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Black- African	0.8	0.5	0.5	-
Black- Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Indian	1.3	1.5	1.5	-
Pakistani	0.6	1.0	0.8	-0.2
Bangladeshi	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Chinese	0.3	0.2	0.3	+0.1
Other	1.3	0.9	1.3	+0.4

¹ Taken from Social Trends 1996 (source: General Household Survey)

² Taken from Social Trends 1996 (source: Dept of Transport)

³ Taken from ONS Population Trends No 84 Summer 1996

APPENDIX A Advance letter, BCS leaflet and non-response form

Advance letter

The advance letter was posted locally by interviewers, in a window envelope overprinted "On Her Majesty's Service". It was addressed to 'The Resident'.

It should be noted that sample members with queries were directed to SCPR, either to the research team or to the Field office. In addition, respondents seeking additional reassurance about the official nature of the research were referred by SCPR to the Home Office.

It is known that a few respondents were anxious on receiving the advance letter. This seems to reinforce the desirability for it to be followed up promptly with the interviewer's first call. Given this, it seems preferable for the letter to be posted in advance, rather than handed over in person by the interviewer.

BCS leaflet

The leaflet was intended primarily to be left behind after the interview. Its purpose was primarily to allay any doubts which might have entered the minds of respondents about the purpose of questions relating to domestic security or experience of misfortunes or crimes.

In addition, interviewers were able to give the leaflet to any sample members who wished to know more about the research before taking part in the survey. It is not known to what extent it was used in this way or how many requests were made to the Home Office for further information.

Non-response form

The non-response form was designed to be used with respondents who refused the full interview or whose co-operation appeared to be in doubt. The aim was to enable some analysis to be conducted of the relative likelihood of being a victim of crime between households where interviews were conducted and those which were unproductive. It was also hoped that by giving an idea of the nature of the questions which would be asked in the full interview and by emphasising the importance of co-operation that it would persuade some sample members to agree to the interview, when they would otherwise have refused.

It was intended to be used in a quarter of sample points, but there was some uncertainty among interviewers about which points these were, and some failed to use the form as intended.

A separate report is being compiled by SCPR on the data arising from the non-response form.

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

The Home Office
50 Queen Anne's Gate
LONDON
SW1H 9AT



Date as postmark

Dear Resident

1996 British Crime Survey

The Home Office is conducting a major survey in all parts of England and Wales. The survey asks people about their attitudes towards crime and whether they have been personally affected by crime. It will help the Home Office to decide what steps can be taken to prevent crime in future. We have asked Social and Community Planning Research (SCPR), a non-profit institute for social research, to conduct the interviews.

The survey covers a large sample of addresses which are representative of the population. At each address, we are seeking to interview one adult, chosen by a random procedure. It is important that everyone selected is interviewed, so that the results will reflect the variety of people's circumstances.

The information you give will be treated as completely confidential. No-one outside SCPR will see your answers in a way that can be linked to you or your household.

One of SCPR's interviewers will call on you, or telephone to make an appointment, within the next few weeks. He/she will show you an identification card and can answer any questions you may have about the survey. The interviewer will need to ask a few questions to decide who is the person selected for interview. If this person is busy when the interviewer calls, he/she will be happy to call again.

If you wish to know more about the survey, please contact Jon Hales or Nina Stratford at SCPR, 35 Northampton Square, London EC1V 0AX (0171 250 1866). If you wish to get a message to an interviewer who has already contacted you, please call Angela Tyson at SCPR's Brentwood office, on 01277 200600.

I hope you will agree to take part in this survey. I would like to thank you in advance for your help and co-operation.

Yours faithfully

Andrew Percy
Research Officer



BRITISH CRIME SURVEY

THIS leaflet gives you some information about the British Crime Survey (BCS), about which you have been contacted by interviewers from Social and Community Planning Research. SCPR is conducting the survey for the Home Office.

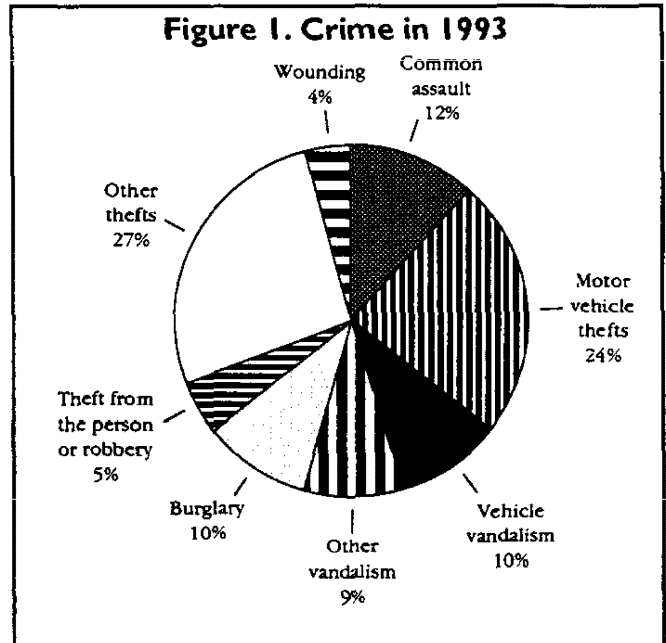
What is the British Crime Survey?

The BCS is one of two main measures of crime in England and Wales. The other measure is crimes recorded by the police. The survey gives an alternative picture of the extent of crime. It does this by asking people directly about crimes they have experienced over the last year, whether or not they reported what happened to the police. It thus picks up crimes which are not brought to the attention of the police.

The survey can also show which types of people are most at risk of which crimes. And it is also used to ask people about other crime-related issues, such as fear of crime. It has now been carried out six times since 1982.

Who is responsible for the survey?

The Research and Statistics Department of the Home Office carries out the BCS. In each sweep, a survey organisation is commissioned to do the interviewing. This time the interviewers are from Social and Community Planning Research. SCPR will process the information, and the results will be published by the Home Office.

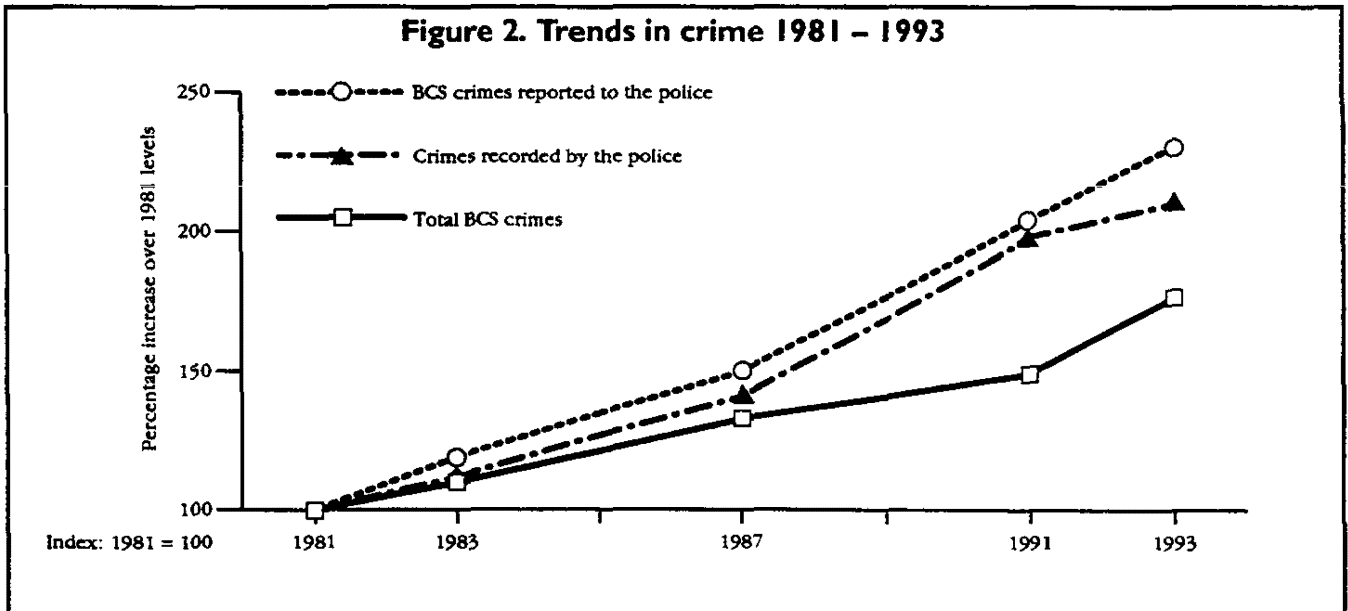


Is the information confidential?

It is entirely confidential.

- Names and addresses of respondents are not given to the Home Office, or to anyone else.
- At the end of each interview, the computer files are scrambled, so that no-one can see the answers on the screen. They can only be accessed by entering a special password.

Figure 2. Trends in crime 1981 - 1993



- The paper forms identifying addresses and the computer disks holding replies are always kept separate.

Will I be contacted again?

Usually no, but a number of SCPR's interviews are followed-up by a Field Department Supervisor, to check some details of the interview. This is a standard method of quality control.

Who has taken part in the survey?

For the 1996 survey, about 15,000 people, aged 16 or more, will be interviewed.

Households are selected at random from the Postal Address File for England and Wales. The person who is to be interviewed is also selected randomly where there is more than one adult in the household. It is important to have a strictly random sample of people answering the questions.

What has the BCS shown so far?

• Crime in 1993

The survey estimated 18 million crimes in 1993 against individuals and their property. Most of these crimes were not serious offences. Over one-third of all the incidents reported by victims involved theft of, or from, or damage to vehicles. Household burglaries accounted for 10% of BCS crimes. Figure 1 on the previous page shows a breakdown.

• Unreported crime

The BCS found that 40% of crimes were reported to the police in 1993. Some types are reported more often than others - thefts of cars and burglary for instance. Other crimes are much less often reported: for example, vandalism and attempts to break into cars. People do not report crimes mainly because they feel that they are not serious enough or that the police will not be able to do much.

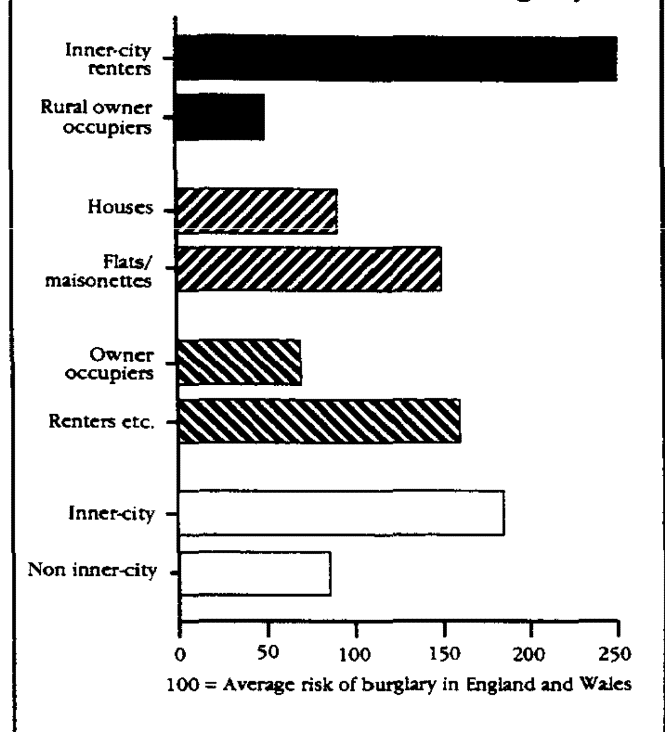
• Trends in crime.

In the twelve years between 1981 and 1993, the crimes covered by the survey rose by 77%. The number of crimes of the same type recorded by the police increased more, by over 100%. The difference in the figures is mainly because more people are reporting crimes to the police. Figure 2 on the previous page shows the differences.

Since 1981, the BCS and police figures show a similar increase in property crime (eg, burglary and vehicle theft). Vandalism and crimes of violence have increased less rapidly according to the survey than police figures show.

Attempted property crimes have increased more than successful ones. This suggests an increase in the security protection of houses and cars

Figure 3. Relative risks of burglary



• Risks of crime

In 1993, the BCS national figures showed that about 20% of households experienced a theft of or from a vehicle - the most common types of crime. About 6% of households had an attempted or actual burglary. Only about one person in every hundred was a victim of a violent offence, although most incidents involved people who knew the victim in some way.

Risks of burglary and vehicle crime were greatest in inner city areas, for those living in flats, and for those in rented accommodation. Figure 3 shows some differences in risks of burglary.

For violent and contact crimes - assault, robbery and mugging - risks are highest for younger people in general and young males in particular.

Elderly people are at much lower risk of all types of crime than other age groups.

Further information

If you would like further information on the results of British Crime Survey please contact:

Andrew Percy
Research and Statistics Department
Home Office
Queen Anne's Gate
London SW1H 9AT

Tel: 0171-273 4000 (switchboard)

P.1520

1996 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY

January 1996

Non-Response Form

0. ENTER SERIAL NUMBER:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1. I'd just like to ask you six quick questions about things which may have happened over the 13-14 months since the first of January 1995, in which you may have been the victim of a crime.

Since the first of January 1995, has anyone got into your house/flat without permission and stolen or tried to steal anything? (How many times?)

**IF NONE
CODE 00**

INCLUDE PREVIOUS ADDRESSES

WRITE IN NUMBER OF TIMES

Burglary

--	--

2. (Apart from this), in that time did anyone get into your house/flat without permission and cause damage? (How many times?)

INCLUDE PREVIOUS ADDRESSES

WRITE IN NUMBER OF TIMES

Break-in with damage

--	--

3. (Apart from this), in that time have you had any evidence that someone had tried to get in without permission to steal or cause damage? (How many times?)

INCLUDE PREVIOUS ADDRESSES

WRITE IN NUMBER OF TIMES

Attempted burglary

--	--

4. Has anyone now living in this household owned or had the regular use of a car, van, motorcycle or other motor vehicle at any time since the first of January 1995?

Yes
No

1	ASK Q.5-7
2	GO TO Q.8

5. Since the first of January 1995, have you, or has anyone in your household had their car, van, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle stolen or driven away without permission? (How many times?)

WRITE IN NUMBER OF TIMES

Vehicle theft

--	--

6. And (apart from this), since the first of January 1995 has anyone in your household had anything stolen off their vehicle or out of it - parts of the vehicle, personal possessions or other things? (How many times?)

WRITE IN NUMBER OF TIMES

Theft from vehicle

--	--

7. And (apart from this), in that time has anyone had their vehicle tampered with or damaged by vandals or people out to steal? (How many times?)

WRITE IN NUMBER OF TIMES

Vehicle damage

--	--

APPENDIX B

British Crime Survey 1996

Questionnaire and Show Cards

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- A. HOUSEHOLD DETAILS**
- B. MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE**
- C. VICTIM FORM**
- D. FOLLOW-UP A**
- E. FOLLOW-UP B**
- F. FIRES**
- G. DEMOGRAPHICS**
- H. DRUGS SELF-COMPLETION**
- I. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SELF-COMPLETION**

A. HOUSEHOLD DETAILS

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A.2	Adult checks	3
A.3	Children in the household	3

A.1 Adult characteristics

- NAdults Could you tell me how many adults live in this household - I mean persons aged 16 or over?
1..10
- Name [ASK FOR ALL PEOPLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD]
Can I have your first name/the first name of person number 1-10?
- Sex01..Sex10 Code \$NAME's sex
(Male, Female)
- Age01..Age10 What is your/\$NAME's age now?
16..99
- MarSt01-
MarSt10 Are you/is \$Name married, living together as a couple, single, widowed, divorced or separated.
IF NOT KNOWN, PLEASE MAKE A NOTE
1. Married
 2. Living together as a couple
 3. Single/never been married
 4. Widowed
 5. Divorced
 6. Separated
- Rel01-Rel10 [ASK IF NAdults > 1]
INTERVIEWER - Code \$Name's relationship to Respondent.
1. Husband, wife, cohabitee
 2. Parent/ parent-in-law
 3. Brother/ sister (or in-law)
 4. Son/ daughter (or in-law)
 5. Other relative
 6. Non-relative
- WhoHoH01-
WhoHoH10 [ASK IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE PERSON LIVING AT ADDRESS OVER 16
(NAdults > 1)]
IS \$Name the Head of Household?
- REMEMBER THAT WHERE A PROPERTY IS OWNED/RENTED IN THE NAME OF A
WOMAN WHO IS MARRIED/COHABITING WITH A MAN, THEN BY DEFINITION,
THE MAN IS THE HOH.
1. Yes
 2. No

A.2 Adult checks

Inform01-
Inform10 Is \$Name the respondent?

1. Yes
2. No

Ethnic01-
Ethnic10 [ASK FOR ETHNIC BOOST SAMPLE ONLY]
Is \$Name black or Asian?

1. Yes
2. No

A.3 Children in the household

NChil [ASK ALL]
How many children under 16 live in this household?
0...10

CSEX01-CSEX10 Code sex of child
(Male, Female)

CAge01-CAge10 What is his/her age now?

0..15

CRel01-CRel10 INTERVIEWER - Code his/her relationship to Respondent.

1. Brother/ sister (or in-law)
2. Son/ daughter (or in-law)
3. Other relative
4. Non-relative

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B.1 Type of Area

YrsArea

[ASK ALL]

How many years have you lived in this AREA?

EXPLAIN: THIS AREA ABOUT 15 MINS WALK

1. Less than 1 year
2. 1 but less than 2 years
3. 2 but less than 5 years
4. 5 but less than 10 years
5. 10 years or more

YrsAddr

[ASK ALL]

How many years have you lived at this ADDRESS?

1. Less than 1 year
2. 1 but less than 2 years
3. 2 but less than 5 years
4. 5 but less than 10 years
5. 10 years or more

ResYrAgo

[ASK IF YrsAddr IS ANSWERED 1 OR 2]

Can I check, were you (personally) living at this address on the first of January 1995?

1. Yes
2. No

MThMove

[ASK IF ResYrAgo=No]

In what month did you move to this accommodation?

1. January 1995
2. February 1995
3. March 1995
4. April 1995
5. May 1995
6. June 1995
7. July 1995
8. August 1995
9. September 1995
10. October 1995
11. November 1995
12. December 1995
13. January 1996
14. February 1996
15. March 1996
16. April 1996
17. May 1996
18. June 1996

DistMove [ASK IF ResYrAgo = No]

How many miles away was your previous accommodation?

1. Under 1 mile
2. 1 - 2 miles
3. 3 - 5 mile,
4. 6 - 10 miles
5. 11 - 20 miles
6. 21 - 50 miles
7. over 50 miles
8. outside UK

NeighTyp [ASK ALL]

In general, what kind of neighbourhood would you say you live in? Would you say it is a neighbourhood in which people do things together and try to help each other or one in which people mostly go their own way?

1. Help each other
2. Go own way
3. Mixture

B.2 Feeling safe

WalkDark [ASK ALL]

How safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark? Would you say you feel...
(NOTE: IF RESPONDENT NEVER GOES OUT ALONE AT NIGHT, PROBE How safe WOULD you feel?)

1. ...very safe
2. ...fairly safe
3. ...a bit unsafe
4. ...or very unsafe?

HomeAlon [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]

How safe do you feel when you are alone in your own home at night? Would you say you feel... (NOTE: IF NEVER ALONE, PROBE "How safe WOULD you feel?")

1. ...very safe
2. ...fairly safe
3. ...a bit unsafe
4. ...or very unsafe?

B.3 Worries

WorrCrim [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]

CARD M1

Most of us WORRY at some time or other about being the victim of a crime. Using one of the phrases on this card, could you tell me how worried you are about the following:

- WBurgl [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M1
How worried are you about.....having your home broken into and something stolen?
1. Very worried
 2. Fairly worried
 3. Not very worried
 4. Not at all worried
 5. (Not applicable)
- WMugged [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M1
How worried are you about.....being mugged and robbed?
1. Very worried
 2. Fairly worried
 3. Not very worried
 4. Not at all worried
 5. (Not applicable)
- WCarStol [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M1
How worried are you about.....having your car stolen?
1. Very worried
 2. Fairly worried
 3. Not very worried
 4. Not at all worried
 5. (Not applicable)
- WFromCar [ASK IF ANSWER FOLLOW UP A AND WCarStol <> 5]
CARD M1
How worried are you about.....having things stolen from your car?
1. Very worried
 2. Fairly worried
 3. Not very worried
 4. Not at all worried
 5. (Not applicable)
- WRaped [ASK IF ANSWER FOLLOW UP A AND Sex = Female]
CARD M1
How worried are you about.....being raped?
1. Very worried
 2. Fairly worried
 3. Not very worried
 4. Not at all worried
 5. (Not applicable)

- WRaceAtt [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M1
How worried are you about.....being subject to a physical attack because of your skin colour, ethnic origin or religion?
1. Very worried
 2. Fairly worried
 3. Not very worried
 4. Not at all worried
 5. (Not applicable)
- B.4 Crime rate in area**
- CrimeRat [ASK IF INFORMANT HAS LIVED IN AREA FOR TWO YEARS OR MORE AND ANSWERED FOLLOW UP B]
How much would you say the crime rate here has changed since two years ago. In this area, would you say there is more crime or less crime? PROBE: Is that a lot or a little more/less?
1. a lot more crime
 2. little more crime
 3. about the same
 4. a little less crime
 5. a lot less crime
- B.5 Problems in area**
- AreaProb [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M2
For the following things I read out, can you tell me how much of a problem they are in your area...
- NoisNeig [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M2
How much of a problem is...Noisy neighbours or loud parties?
1. Very big problem
 2. Fairly big problem
 3. Not a very big problem
 4. Not a problem at all
- TeenHang [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M2
How much of a problem is...Teenagers hanging around on the streets?
1. Very big problem
 2. Fairly big problem
 3. Not a very big problem
 4. Not a problem at all
- Drunks [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M2
How much of a problem is...Drunks or tramps on the streets?
1. Very big problem
 2. Fairly big problem
 3. Not a very big problem
 4. Not a problem at all

- Rubbish [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M2
How much of a problem is...Rubbish and litter lying about?
1. Very big problem
 2. Fairly big problem
 3. Not a very big problem
 4. Not a problem at all
- Vandals [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M2
How much of a problem is...Vandalism, graffiti and deliberate damage to property?
1. Very big problem
 2. Fairly big problem
 3. Not a very big problem
 4. Not a problem at all
- RaceAtt [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M2
How much of a problem are...Racially-motivated attacks?
1. Very big problem
 2. Fairly big problem
 3. Not a very big problem
 4. Not a problem at all
- DrugUse [ASK ALL WHO ANSWER FOLLOW UP A]
CARD M2
How much of a problem are...People using or dealing in drugs
1. Very big problem
 2. Fairly big problem
 3. Not a very big problem
 4. Not a problem at all
- B.6 Going out**
- WeekDay [ASK ALL]
Thinking about an average weekday how many hours do you spend away from your home during the day?
1. none
 2. under 1
 3. 1 but under 3
 4. 3 but under 5
 5. 5 but under 7
 6. 7 or more
- SpentOs [ASK ALL]
In the last seven days have you spent any evenings outside your home for any reason?
1. Yes
 2. No

- EvenOut0-
EvenOut6
- [ASK IF SpentOs = Yes]
Which evenings were you out?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Monday
 2. Tuesday
 3. Wednesday
 4. Thursday
 5. Friday
 6. Saturday
 7. Sunday
- UsualGo
- [ASK ALL]
CARD M3
How often do you usually go out after dark?
1. At least once a week
 2. At least once a fortnight
 3. At least once a month
 4. Less often than once a month
 5. Never
- StayIn00-
StayIn12-
- [ASK IF UsualGo = Never]
You mentioned that you never go out after dark. Why do you never go out?
[CODE ALL THAT APPLY]
1. Too old
 2. Too ill/sick/disabled
 3. Family responsibilities e.g. children/sick relatives
 4. Fear of crime to the person
 5. Fear of burglary/vandalism
 6. Fear of the dark/night
 7. Fear of going out on your own
 8. No money/too expensive
 9. Nowhere to go/nothing to do
 10. Busy working/content to stay in - watch TV
 11. Don't want to go out
 12. No transport
 13. Other

GoinOut [ASK IF (UsualGo NE Never) OR (Spentos = Yes)]
 The last time you went out in the evening, what was the one main thing you did when you went out?

1. Paid work
2. Visited friends/relatives
3. Went to Pub/ other licensed premises
4. Went to cafe/restaurant
5. Went to party/dance/disco
6. Went to church/place of worship
7. Evening class
8. Took part in sport
9. Watched sport
10. Went to meeting of club/committee
11. Went to cinema/theatre
12. Went to bingo
13. Went shopping
14. Other

PubClub [APPLIES IF (SpentOs=Yes AND Goinout NE Pub) OR (SpentOs=No AND UsualGo NE Never)]
 In the last month have you visited a pub, winebar or nightclub?

1. Yes
2. No

B.7 Screener questions: Household experience

Note: The number alongside the screeners refers to the crimtype/screener number.

IntroVic [ASK ALL]
 The next questions concern things that may have happened over the 13-14 months since the first of January 1995, in which you may have been the victim of a crime or offence. I am only concerned with incidents which have happened to you personally or to people who are now members of your household. I don't just want to know about serious incidents - I want to know about small things too.

MotorCyc [ASK ALL]
 Firstly, can I check, has anyone in this household, owned or had the regular use of a motorcycle, scooter or moped at any time since the first of January 1995?

1. Yes
2. No

Car [ASK ALL]
 Has anyone in this household owned or had the regular use of a car, van or other motor vehicle at any time since the first of January 1995?

1. Yes
2. No

NumCar [ASK IF Car = Yes]
 How many does the household own or have regular use of now?

0..10

- Cartot [ASK IF Car = Yes]
For most of this period how many did the household have?
[NOTE: THIS MEANS FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE YEAR]
0..10
- (1) MotTheft [ASK IF (MotorCyc = Yes) OR (Car = Yes)]
During the 13-14 months since the first of January 1995 have you or anyone else now in your household had their car, van, motorcycle or other motor vehicle stolen or driven away without permission?
1. Yes
2. No
- NMotThef [ASK IF MotTheft = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (2) MotStole [ASK IF (MotorCyc = Yes)OR (Car = Yes)]
And (apart from this) in the time since the first of January 1995 have you or anyone else now in your household had anything stolen off their vehicle or out of it ... (parts of the vehicle, personal possessions or other things)?
1. Yes
2. No
- NMotStol [ASK IF MotStole = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (3) CarDamag [ASK IF (MotorCyc = Yes) OR (Car = Yes)]
And (apart from this), in that time have you had your/has anyone had their vehicle tampered with or damaged by vandals or people out to steal?
1. Yes
2. No
- NCarDam [ASK IF CarDamag = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- OwnBike [ASK ALL]
Can I just check, have you/has anyone in this household owned a bicycle at any time since the first of January 1995?
1. Yes
2. No
- NOwnBike [ASK IF OwnBike = Yes]
How many bicycles does the household own or have regular use of now?
0..10

- (4) BikTheft [ASK IF OwnBike = Yes]
 During the 13-14 months since the first January 1995, have you/has anyone in this household had a bicycle stolen?
 [NOTE: IF 2+ BICYCLES TAKEN AT ONE TIME IT COUNTS AS ONE INCIDENT]
1. Yes
 2. No
- NBikThef [ASK IF BikTheft = Yes]
 How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
 NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- [THE NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ONLY APPLY TO THOSE INFORMANTS WHO HAVE MOVED SINCE 1ST JANUARY 1995, IF INFORMANT NOT IN THIS CATEGORY GO TO (YrHoThef)]**
- (5) PrevThef [ASK IF ResYrAgo = No]
 I would like you to think back to the place or places you were living between the first of January 1995 and the time you moved here. In that time, did anyone get into the place where you were living without permission and steal or try to steal anything?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NPrevThe [ASK IF PrevThef = Yes]
 How many times did this happen?
- 1..96
 NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (6) PrevDam [ASK IF ResYrAgo = NO]
 (Apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time did anyone get into your house/flat without permission and cause damage?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NPrevDam [ASK IF PrevDam = Yes]
 How many times did this happen?
- 1..96
 NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (7) PrevTry [ASK IF ResYrAgo = NO]
 (Apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time have you had any evidence that someone had TRIED to get in without permission to steal or to cause damage?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NPrevTry [ASK IF PrevTry = Yes]
 How many times did this happen?
- 1..96
 NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember

- (8) PrevStol [ASK IF ResYrAgo = No]
(Apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time was anything stolen out of your house/flat?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NPrevSto [ASK IF PrevStol = Yes]
How many times did this happen?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (9) PrOSide [ASK IF ResYrAgo = No]
And (apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time was anything (else) that belonged to someone in your household stolen from OUTSIDE the house/flat - from the doorstep, the garden or the garage for example?
[NOTE: DO NOT COUNT MILK BOTTLE THEFT]
1. Yes
 2. No
- NPrOSide [ASK IF PrOSide = Yes]
How many times did this happen?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (10) PrDeface [ASK IF ResYrAgo = No]
And again, (apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time did anyone deliberately deface or do damage to your house/flat or to anything OUTSIDE it that belonged to someone in your household?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NPrDefac [ASK IF PrDeFac = Yes]
How many times did this happen?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (11) HomeThef [ASK IF ResYrAgo = No]
I would now like you to think about the time since you moved here. Since you moved here, has anyone got into this house/flat without permission and stolen or tried to steal anything?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NHomThef [ASK IF HomeThef = Yes]
how many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember

[THE NEXT TWO QUESTIONS ONLY APPLY IF INFORMANT HAS NOT MOVED SINCE JANUARY 1ST 1995, IF INFORMANT HAS MOVED GO STRAIGHT TO YrHoDam]

- (12) YrHoThef [ASK IF ResYrAgo = yes OR YrsAddr = 3,4 or 5]
In the 13-14 months since the first January 1995 has anyone got into this house/flat without permission and stolen or tried to steal anything?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NYrHThef [ASK IF YrHoThef = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (13) YrHoDam [ASK ALL]
(Apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time did anyone get into your house/flat without permission and cause damage?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NYrHoDam [ASK IF YrHoDam = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (14) YrHoTry [ASK ALL]
(Apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time have you had any evidence that someone had TRIED to get in without permission to steal or to cause damage?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NYrHoTry [ASK IF YrHoTry = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (15) YrHoStol [ASK ALL]
(Apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time was anything stolen out of your house/flat?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NYrHoSto [ASK IF YrHoStol = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember

(16) YrOSide [ASK ALL]
 And (apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time was anything (else) that belonged to someone in your household stolen from outside the house/flat - from the doorstep, the garden or the garage for example?
 [NOTE: DO NOT COUNT MILK BOTTLE THEFT]
 1. Yes
 2. No

NYrOSide [AK IF YrOSide = Yes]
 How many times has this happened?
 1..96
 NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember

(17) YrDeface [ASK ALL]
 And again, (apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time did anyone deliberately deface or do damage to your house/flat or to anything outside it that belonged to someone in your household?
 1. Yes
 2. No

NYrDefac [ASK IF YrDeface = Yes]
 How many times has this happened?
 1..96
 NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember

B.8 Screener questions: Personal experience

PersExp [ASK ALL]
 The next few questions are about things that may have happened to you personally (not the other people in your household) in the 13-14 months since the first of January 1995. Please include anything that happened to you during that time - at home, in the street, at work, in a shop, in a park, on a train or anywhere else.

(18) PersThef [ASK ALL]
 Apart from anything you have already mentioned, since the first of January 1995, was anything you were carrying stolen - out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case?
 1. Yes
 2. No

NPersTh [ASK IF PersThef = Yes]
 How many times has this happened?
 1..96
 NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember

(19) TryPers [ASK ALL]
 (Apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time has anyone TRIED to steal something you were carrying out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case?
 1. Yes
 2. No

- NTryPers [ASK IF TryPers = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (20) OthThef [ASK ALL]
And (apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time has anything (else) of yours been stolen, from a cloakroom, an office, a car or anywhere else you left it?
1. Yes
2. No
- NOthThef [ASK IF OthThef = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (21) DelibDam [ASK ALL]
And (apart from anything you have already mentioned), in that time has anything else of yours been deliberately damaged or tampered with by vandals or people out to steal?
1. Yes
2. No
- NDelibDa [ASK IF DelibDam = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (22) DelibVio [ASK ALL]
And again, (apart from anything you have already mentioned), since the first of January 1995 has anyone, including people you know well, deliberately hit you with their fists or with a weapon of any sort or kicked you or used force or violence in any other way?
1. Yes
2. No
- NDelibV [ASK IF DelibVio = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (23) ThreViol [ASK ALL]
And in that time, has anyone threatened to damage things of yours or threatened to use force or violence on you in any way that actually frightened you?
1. Yes
2. No

- NThreVio [ASK IF ThreViol = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (24) SexAttak [ASK IF Sex = Female]
CARD M4
INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ OUT.
SINCE THE FIRST OF JANUARY 1995, HAVE YOU BEEN SEXUALLY INTERFERED WITH, ASSAULTED OR ATTACKED, EITHER BY SOMEONE YOU KNEW OR BY A STRANGER?
1. Yes
2. No
- NSexAtt [ASK IF SexAttak = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- (25) AdultHH [ASK IF NAdults < 2]
INTERVIEWER, CHECK: HAS THERE BEEN MORE THAN ONE ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD SINCE 1ST JANUARY 1995
1. Yes
2. No
- HhldViol [ASK IF (NAdults >1) OR (AdultHH = Yes)]
CARD M5
INTERVIEWER DO NOT READ OUT.
APART FROM ANYTHING YOU MAY HAVE ALREADY MENTIONED, IN THE TIME SINCE THE FIRST OF JANUARY 1995, HAS ANY MEMBER OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD (AGED 16 OR OVER) DELIBERATELY HIT YOU WITH THEIR FISTS OR WITH A WEAPON OF ANY SORT, OR KICKED YOU, OR USED FORCE OR VIOLENCE ON YOU IN ANY OTHER WAY?
1. Yes
2. No
- NHhldViol [ASK IF HhldViol = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
- 1..96
NOTE: 97 = 97 or more/too many times to remember
- WhoPres [ASK ALL]
WhoPres0- INTERVIEWER: RECORD WHO WAS PRESENT DURING THE MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE
WhoPres2 SET OF [3]
1. No-One else in room during main Q'naire
2. Child(ren) under 16 present
3. Husband, wife, partner
4. Other adult, including visitor

B.9 Four year screeners

- ExpVic4Y [ASK ALL]
Now I would like you to think about the four years between January 1991 and the end of 1994 - that is the period before I have just asked you about. In the four years up until the end of 1994 have any of these happened to you or anyone else now in your household?
- CarTh4Yr [ASK ALL]
Was a car, van, motorcycle or other motor vehicle stolen or driven away without permission?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NcarTh4Y [ASK IF CarTh4Yr = Yes]
Was that once or more than once?
1. Once
 2. More than once
- HouTh4Yr [ASK ALL]
Did anyone get into the house or flat you were living in, without permission, and steal things?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NHouTh4Y [ASK IF HouTh4Yr = Yes]
Was that once or more than once?
1. Once
 2. More than once
- AttBur4Y [ASK ALL]
Did anyone TRY to get into the house or flat you were living in, without permission, to steal or to cause damage?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NAtBur4Y [ASK IF AttBur4Y = Yes]
Was that once or more than once?
1. Once
 2. More than once
- PerVic4Y [ASK ALL]
Now can you tell me about you yourself. In the four years up to the end of 1994 have any of these happened to you...
- PerTh4Yr [ASK ALL]
Was something you were carrying stolen out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case?
1. Yes
 2. No

- NPeTh4Y [ASK IF PerTh4Yr = Yes]
Was that once or more than once?
1. Once
2. More than once
- Delib4Yr [ASK ALL]
Did anyone (including people you know well) deliberately hit you with their fists or a weapon of some sort or kick you or use force or violence on you in some other way?

1. Yes
2. No
- NDelib4Y [ASK IF Delib4Yr = Yes]
Was that once or more than once?

1. Once
2. More than once
- B.10 Checking whether any series of incidents**
- Intro [ASK ALL]
I am now going to ask you some more about the time since the first of January 1995...
- SMotThef [ASK IF NMotThef > 1]
You mentioned [NUMBER OF MotThef INCIDENTS FROM NMotThef] incidents of VEHICLE THEFT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No
- SMotStol [ASK IF NMotStol > 1]
You mentioned [NUMBER OF MotStol INCIDENTS FROM NMotStol] incidents of THEFT FROM A VEHICLE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No
- SCarDam [ASK IF NCarDam > 1]
You mentioned [NUMBER OF CarDamag INCIDENTS FROM NCarDam] incidents of VEHICLE DAMAGE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No
- SBikThef [ASK IF NBikThef > 1]
You mentioned [NUMBER OF BikTheft INCIDENTS FROM NBikThef] incidents of BICYCLE THEFT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

- SPrevThe [ASK IF NPrevThe > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF PreThef INCIDENTS FROM PrevThe] incidents of BURGLARY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SPrevDam [ASK IF NPrevDam > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevDam INCIDENTS FROM NPrevDam] incidents of BREAK-IN WITH DAMAGE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SPrevTry [ASK IF NPrevTry > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevTry INCIDENTS FROM NPrevTry] incidents of ATTEMPTED BURGLARY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SPrevSto [ASK IF NPrevSto > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevSto INCIDENTS FROM NPrevSto] incidents of THEFT FROM DWELLING. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SPrOSide [ASK IF NPrOSide > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrOSide INCIDENTS FROM NPrOSide] incidents of THEFT OUTSIDE BUILDING. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SPrDefac [ASK IF NPrDeFac > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrDeFace INCIDENTS FROM NPrDeFac] incidents of VANDALISM. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SHomThef [ASK IF NHomThef > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF HomeThef INCIDENTS FROM NHomThef] incidents of BURGLARY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No

- SYrHThef [ASK IF NYrHThef > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoThef INCIDENTS FROM NYrHThef] incidents of BURGLARY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SYrHoDam [ASK IF NYrHoDam > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoDam INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoDam] incidents of BREAK-IN WITH DAMAGE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SYrHoTry [ASK IF NYrHoTry > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoTry INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoTry] incidents of ATTEMPTED BURGLARY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SYrHoSto [ASK IF NYrHoSto > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoStol INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoSto] incidents of THEFT FROM DWELLING. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SYrOSide [ASK IF NYrOSide > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrOSide INCIDENTS FROM NYrOSide] incidents of THEFT OUTSIDE DWELLING. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SYrDefac [ASK IF NYrDeFac > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrDeFace INCIDENTS FROM NYrDeFac] incidents of VANDALISM. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SPersTh [ASK IF NPersTh > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF PersThef INCIDENTS FROM NPersTh] incidents of THEFT FROM PERSON. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No

- STryPers [ASK IF NTryPers > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF TryPers INCIDENTS FROM NTryPers] incidents of ATTEMPTED THEFT FROM PERSON. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SOtherThef [ASK IF NOtherThef > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF OtherThef INCIDENTS FROM NOtherThef] incidents of OTHER THEFT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SDelibDa [ASK IF NDelibDa > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF DelibDam INCIDENTS FROM NDelibDa] incidents of DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SDelibV [ASK IF NDelibV > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF DelibVio INCIDENTS FROM NDelibV] incidents of ASSAULT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SThreVio [ASK IF NThreVio > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF ThreViol INCIDENTS FROM NThreVio] incidents of THREATS. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SSexAtt [ASK IF NSexAtt > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF SexAttak INCIDENTS FROM NSexAtt] incidents of SEXUAL ASSAULT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SHhdVio [ASK IF NHhdVio > 1]
 You mentioned [NUMBER OF HhdVio INCIDENTS FROM NHhdVio] incidents of HOUSEHOLD VIOLENCE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?
1. Yes
 2. No

B.11 Sorting out the series pattern

[ASK NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS SEPARATELY FOR EACH TYPE OF CRIME WHERE THERE WAS MORE THAN ONE INCIDENT PER CRIME AND INFORMANT SAID YES SOME WERE PART OF A SERIES]

- AllPart Were all the incidents of (whatever) part of a series or were any of them separate incidents?
1. All were part of a series
 2. Some were separate incidents, the rest were a series
- NumSep [ASK IF AllPart = some separate, rest series]
How many were separate incidents?
- 1..97
- SepDates [ASK IF AllPart = some separate, rest series]
Can we now think about the separate incidents of (whatever), that is those incidents which were NOT part of the series?
Can you tell me the date of the EARLIEST separate incident of [WHATEVER]?
- IF DON'T KNOW. PLEASE ESTIMATE
FIRST=EARLIEST, SECOND=NEXT AFTER THAT ETC
- CNumSer [INTERVIEWER CHECK HOW MANY INCIDENTS THERE WERE MAKING UP THE SERIES]
So there were x number of incidents of [whatever] making up the series?
INTERVIEWER: PLEASE CONFIRM, OR GO BACK AND AMEND CODING
- NumSer [INTERVIEWER RECORD HOW MANY INCIDENTS THERE WERE MAKING UP THE SERIES]
- Latest [ASK IF AllPart=Mix]
Could you tell me the date of the most recent incident in the series?
IF DON'T KNOW PLEASE ESTIMATE
- Middle [ASK IF SEPARATE INCIDENT, FOLLOWED BY A SERIES OF INCIDENTS FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER SEPARATE INCIDENT]
So there was one or more separate incidents, followed by a series of incidents, and then another one or more separate incidents?
INTERVIEWER: CONFIRM THIS
- Inc1 [ASK IF SEPARATE INCIDENT, FOLLOWED BY A SERIES OF INCIDENTS FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER SEPARATE INCIDENT]
How many separate incidents were there before the series began?
1..10
- Inc2 [ASK IF SEPARATE INCIDENT, FOLLOWED BY A SERIES OF INCIDENTS FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER SEPARATE INCIDENT]
And how many separate incidents were there after the series ended?
1..10
- IPrior [PROGRAMME RECORDS WHICH INCIDENT(S) TAKES PRIORITY (HIDDEN)]
1. Series takes priority
 2. Latest separate incident takes priority
 3. Separate, then series, then separate

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C. VICTIM FORM

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C.1 Date and description of incident

CrimeNo [CRIME NUMBER, WITHIN TYPE OF CRIME]
INTERVIEWER ENTER CRIME NUMBER: 1..11

CrimType [CODE FOR TYPE OF CRIME]
INTERVIEWER CODE FOR CRIME TYPE :1..25
(see appendix)

Vintro Now I want to talk to you about the (series of) incident(s) of [WHATEVER] you reported.

DateSer-QtrRecin ARE ASKED OF THOSE REPORTING A SERIES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS

DateSer0- You mentioned a series of N similar incidents of [WHATEVER] since January 1995. When did these

Dateser5 incidents happen?
SET [6] OF

1. 1994
2. January to March 1995
3. April to June 1995
4. July to September 1995
5. October to December 1995
6. January 1996 to present

[IF INCIDENTS ONLY OCCURRED IN 1994 DON'T GET ASKED VICTIM FORM, GO ONTO FOLLOW UP QUESTIONNAIRE]

NJanMar [ONLY ASK THOSE CODED 2 AT DateSer]
How many incidents of this kind happened in January to March 1995? 1..97

NAprJun [ONLY ASK THOSE CODED 3 AT DateSer]
How many incidents of this kind happened in April to June 1995? 1..97

NJulSep [ONLY ASK THOSE 4 AT DateSer]
How many incidents of this kind happened in July to September 1995? 1..97

NOctDec [ONLY ASK THOSE CODED 5 AT DateSer]
How many incidents of this kind happened in October to December 1995? 1..97

NJanPres [ONLY ASK THOSE CODED 6 AT DateSer]
How many incidents of this kind happened in January 1996 to the present? 1..97

MthRecIn [ASK ALL WHO CODED 2-6 AT DATESER0 - DATESER5]
 In which month did the most recent of these incident(s) happen?
 INTERVIEWER EXPLAIN: IF PART OF SERIES, THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
 REFER TO THE MOST RECENT INCIDENT IN SERIES.

1. January 1995
2. February 1995
3. March 1995
4. April 1995
5. May 1995
6. June 1995
7. July 1995
8. August 1995
9. September 1995
10. October 1995
11. November 1995
12. December 1995
13. January 1996
14. February 1996
15. March 1996
16. April 1996
17. May 1996
18. June 1996

QtrRecIn [ASK IF INFORMANT ANSWERED DON'T KNOW IN MthRecIn]
 In what quarter did the most recent incident happen? Was it ...

1. before January 1995 → *Don't get asked Victim form, go straight to follow-up questionnaire*
2. between January and March 1995
3. between April and June 1995
4. between July and September 1995
5. between October and December 1995
6. or between January 1996 and now?

MthIncid-Yrincid ARE ASKED OF THOSE REPORTING SINGLE INCIDENTS

MthIncid [ASK ALL WHO RECORDED BEING A SINGLE INCIDENT VICTIM]
 You said that, since January 1995, you (or someone in your household) had an incident of
 WHATEVER. In which month did that happen?:

1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July
8. August
9. September
10. October
11. November
12. December

- QtrIncid [ASK IF INFORMANT ANSWERED DON'T KNOW TO MthIncid]
In what quarter did the incident happen? Was it ...
1. before January 1995 → *Don't get asked Victim form, go straight to follow-up questionnaire*
 2. between January and March 1995
 3. between April and June 1995
 4. between July and September 1995
 5. between October and December 1995
 6. or between January 1996 and now?

- YrIncid [ASK ONLY THOSE INFORMANTS WHO DID NOT ANSWER DON'T KNOW TO MthIncid]
In what year did the (most recent) incident take place?
1. 1994 → *Don't get asked Victim form, go straight to follow-up questionnaire*
 2. 1995
 3. 1996

ASKED FOR SERIES AND SINGLE INCIDENTS

- DescrInc [ASK ALL]
Before I ask you a number of detailed questions to enable us to classify exactly what happened can you tell me, very briefly, about the incident?

IF PART OF A SERIES RECORD THE MOST RECENT OCCASION.
PROBE FOR DETAILS OF NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF INCIDENT.
CONTINUE DESCRIPTION AT NEXT QUESTION IF NECESSARY.

- DescrIn2 Continue description...

C.2 V Checklist

INTERVIEWER TO CHECK - ASK OR RECORD THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- V71 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
[ASK ALL]
Was any property stolen, or taken without permission, even if victim later got it back?

1. Yes
2. No

- V72 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
V72000- [ASK IF V71=YES]
V72006 Was the property stolen...
(CODE ALL THAT APPLY)
SET[7] OF

1. Car/van
2. Property from in or off a car/van
3. Motorbike/scooter/moped
4. Bicycle
5. Something from inside the home
6. Something from around the home (garden, garage, drive, shed etc)
7. Other

- V75 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
[ASK ALL]
(Apart from what was actually stolen) Was an attempt made to steal anything (else) that belonged to the victim or any other member of the household?
1. Yes
 2. No
- V77 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
[ASK ALL]
Was any property damaged (ie buildings, vehicles, and/or other property)?
1. Yes
 2. No
- V78 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
[ASK ALL]
Did the victim (or someone in the household) have some contact with the offender(s), or was likely to have any information about them, such as how many there were?
1. Yes
 2. No
- V710 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
[ASK ALL]
Did (the person/any of the people) who did it actually use force or violence on anyone in any way, even if this resulted in no injury?
1. Yes
 2. No
- V711 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
[ASK IF INFORMANT DID NOT ANSWER YES TO V710]
Did the offender threaten someone?
1. Yes
 2. No
- V713 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
[ASK ALL]
Were you/ the victim in or with your/their car at the time?
1. Yes
 2. No
- V712 [INTERVIEWER ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS]
[ASK ALL]
Was there any sexual element in the offence?
1. Yes
 2. No

C.3 Circumstances of incident

VictArea [ASK ALL]
Can I just check, did it happen in this area (within 15 minutes walk of here)?

1. Yes
2. No

WherHapp [ASK IF VictArea NE Yes]
Can I just check. Did it happen in England or Wales or did it happen somewhere else?

1. England or Wales
2. Elsewhere

RaceMot {ASK ALL}
Do you think the incident was racially motivated?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

RacePoss [ASK IF RaceMot = Don't know]
Was there anything about the incident that made you think it might have been racially motivated?

1. Yes
2. No

[ASK IF INFORMANT INDICATES THAT THE OFFENCE WAS OR MAY HAVE BEEN RACIALLY MOTIVATED (RaceMot= yes OR RacePoss = yes)]

**YRaceMo0-
YRaceMo6** Why do you think it was racially motivated?
SET [7] OF

1. Racist language used (comments, abuse, etc)
2. Because of victim's race/country of origin
3. Because of offender's race/country of origin
4. Because offence only committed against minorities (eg doesn't happen to anyone else)
5. Because some people pick on minorities
6. Because it has happened before
7. Other

FROM NOW ON QUESTIONS ARE ONLY ASKED IF THE INCIDENT HAPPENED IN THE AREA OR IN ENGLAND OR WALES, AND IF IT IS THE 1ST/2ND/3RD VICTIM FORM. NOTE: INCIDENTS ABROAD MAY BE GIVEN VICTIM FORM NUMBER 1, 2 OR 3 IF IT WAS THE FIRST, SECOND OR THIRD INCIDENT ASKED ABOUT BUT IT IS A SHORT VICTIM FORM.

C.4 Location of incident, method of entry, and home security

C.4.1 Location of incident

WhenVict Did it happen during the week or at a weekend?
INTERVIEWER: TAKE WEEKEND AS FRIDAY 6 P.M TO MONDAY 6 A.M

1. During week
2. At weekend

- TimeVict At what time of day did it happen?
1. During morning (6am - noon)
 2. During afternoon (noon - 6pm)
 3. Morning/afternoon (can't say which)
 4. During evening (6pm - midnight)
 5. During night (midnight - 6am)
 6. Evening/night (can't say which)
- Daylight Was it daylight or dark outside at the time?
1. Daylight
 2. Dark
 3. Dawn/dusk
- WherVict CARD VI
I would now like to ask you about these details in turn, so we shall be able to classify the incident correctly. Firstly, where did it happen?
[INTERVIEWER PROBE FULLY]
NOTE: 'AROUND' INCLUDES NEARBY STREETS.
1. Own home or own garage (INCLUDE ATTEMPTED BREAK-IN)
 2. Immediately outside home (including street outside home)
 3. In or near victim's place of work (including work car-park)
 4. In public car park
 5. In/around Pub/bar/nightclub/working men's club
 6. In/around Dancehall/disco
 7. In/around Football/sports ground
 8. In/around Sport centre/sports club
 9. In/around Other place of public entertainment (eg. cinema, cafe, restaurant, bingo hall, etc)
 10. In or near transport facilities (eg. at a bus stop/station, on a bus/train)
 11. Other public or commercial locations (eg. shop, school, street market, hospital etc)
 12. Elsewhere
- OwnHome [ASK IF HAPPENED AT OWN HOME (WherVict=Ownhom)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside own home (include attempted break-in)
 2. ...in garage next to this house/flat?
 3. ...or in other garage (eg row of garages for flats/estate)
- OutHome [ASK IF HAPPENED IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE HOME (WherVict=OutHom)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside same building (corridor, stairs, lift, etc)
 2. ...outside building on same premises, (garden, doorstep, walkways, carport, car space, drive etc)
 3. ...in street outside home
 4. ...in car park for this estate
 5. ...in row of garages for flats/estate
 6. ...or in shed?

- VicWork [ASK IF HAPPENED IN OUR NEAR VICTIM'S PLACE OF WORK (WherVict=AtWrk)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...at place of work - inside building
 2. ...at place of work - out of doors
 3. ...in garage at work
 4. ...in car park at place of work
 5. ...or in street near place of work?
- PubBar [ASK IF HAPPENED AT PUB/BAR/NIGHTCLUB/WORKING MEN'S CLUB
(WherVict=PubBr)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- Disco [ASK IF HAPPENED AT DANCEHALL/DISCO (WherVict=Disc)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- SportGr [ASK IF HAPPENED AT SPORTS GROUND (WherVict=SprtGr)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- SportCl [ASK IF HAPPENED AT SPORTS CENTRE/SPORTS CLUB (WherVict=SprtCl)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- PubEnt [ASK IF HAPPENED AT OTHER PLACE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT
(WherVict=PbEnt)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)

- Transp [ASK IF HAPPENED IN OR NEAR TRANSPORT FACILITIES (WherVict=Trans)]
 INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
 Was this...
1. ...on a train
 2. ...at a railway station
 3. ...on a tube train
 4. ...at a tube station
 5. ...on a bus
 6. ...at a bus stop/station
 7. ...on a plane
 8. ...or at an airport?
- RailStat [ASK IF Transp = at a railway station]
 INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
 Was this...
1. ...in station, on platform
 2. ...in station car park
 3. ...or in street outside station?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether in train, in station or immediately outside)
- TubeStat [ASK IF Transp = at a tube station]
 INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
 Was this...
1. ...in station, on platform
 2. ...in station car park
 3. ...or in street outside station?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether in tube, in station or immediately outside)
- BusStop [ASK IF Transp = at bus stop/station]
 INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
 Was this...
1. ...at bus stop/ in bus station/ in street outside bus station
 2. ...or in bus station car park?
 3. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether in on bus, at bus stop or station or immediately outside)
- AirPort [ASK IF Transp = or at the airport]
 INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
 Was this...
1. ...at airport
 2. ...or in airport car park?
 3. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether at airport or in airport car park)

- ComPrem [ASK IF HAPPENED AT OTHER PUBLIC OR COMMERCIAL LOCATION (WherVict=ComPrm)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...at a shop or supermarket
 2. ...at a school or college
 3. ...at a church, church hall, mosque, etc
 4. ...or at a street market?
 5. ...other (include hospitals, offices and factories)
- SupMkt [ASK IF ComPrem = shop/supermarket]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside/in shopping precinct?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- College [ASK IF ComPrem = school/college]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside/in grounds?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- Mosque [ASK IF ComPrem = church/mosque etc]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside/in grounds?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- ComOth [ASK IF ComPrem = other]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside/in grounds?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)

- ElseWher [ASK IF HAPPENED ELSEWHERE (WherVict=ElseWh)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...
1. ...at a friend's or relative's home
 2. ...inside other building
 3. ...in other car park
 4. ...in subway under street or road
 5. ...in other street or road
 6. ...at a park, common or other public open space
 7. ...at urban wasteground, building site etc.
 8. ...or at a caravan site
 9. ...on a boat
 10. ...or at allotments?
 11. (DO NOT PROMPT: Other specific location)
 12. (DO NOT PROMPT: Vague answer only (Include cases where respondent mentions several possible locations or says s/he does not know location))
- RelFri [ASK IF ElseWher=Friend's or relative's home]
Was this...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in garage/ carport/ car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- XElseWh [ASK IF Other IN ElseWher]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- C.4.2 Whether offender got inside**
- Homgarag [ASK IF THE INCIDENT OCCURRED IN THE GARAGE SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS HOUSE/FLAT (Ownhome = OwnGarag)]
Does the garage have a connecting door to the house itself?
1. Yes
 2. No
- OffInHom [ASK IF THE INCIDENT OCCURRED AT OWN HOME (Whervict = OwnHom)]
Can I just check, (was the person/were the people) who did it actually inside your home (or your garage) at all during the incident?
1. Yes
 2. No
- OffInvit [ASK IF OffInHom = Yes]
Did (the person/the people) who did it have a right to be inside? For example was it done by people who were invited in, a workman doing a job, or guests, or people who lived with you?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Got in by false pretences
- InsideFP [ASK IF OffInvit = Yes]
Can I just check, did the person/ the people get inside by false pretences?
1. Yes
 2. No

- TryInsid [ASK IF PERSON WAS NOT INSIDE OR INFORMANT DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THEY WERE INSIDE (OffInHom = No or Don't know)]
Did he/she/they try to get inside?
1. Yes
 2. No
- TryFPIns [ASK IF TryInsid = Yes]
Did he/she/they use false pretences to try to get inside?
1. Yes
 2. No
- C.4.3 Home security**
- Security CARD V2
[ASK IF THE (PEOPLE/PERSON) WHO BROKE IN DID NOT HAVE A RIGHT TO BE INSIDE AND DID NOT USE FALSE PRETENCES TO GET INSIDE OR IF THEY ATTEMPTED TO GET INSIDE ((OffInvit = Yes or Don't know) OR (TryFPIns = Yes or Don't know))]
Did you have any of these sorts of security measures at that time, even if they were not in use when the incident happened?
1. Yes
 2. No
- TypeSec0- [ASK if Security = Yes]
Typsec6 Which ones did you have?
1. Burglar alarm on premises
 2. Outside doors with double locks or deadlocks
 3. Security chain/bolts on the doors
 4. Windows that need special keys to open them
 5. Bars on grilles on the windows
 6. Dog in the house
 7. Lights on timer or sensor switch
 8. Cannot remember
- FrontBac [ASK ALL]
Did he/she/they get in or try to get in at the front of your house/flat, at the back or at the side?
1. Front
 2. Back
 3. Side
 4. More than one approach
- EntDoor Did he/she/they (try to) get in through a door?
NOTE: PATIO DOORS AND FRENCH WINDOWS ARE DOORS, BREAKING WINDOW BESIDE DOOR TO OPEN IT COUNTS AS DOOR
1. Yes
 2. No

- Howdoor0-
Howdoor1 [ASK IF EntDoor = Yes]
How did he/she/they (try to) get through the door?
1. (Tried to) push in past person who opened door
 2. Door was not locked
 3. They had key
 4. (Tried to) force lock/break lock
 5. (Tried to) break/cut out/remove panel of door or panel beside door
 6. By false pretences
 7. Other
- XHowDoor [ASK IF HowDoor = Other]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN.
- ThroWind [ASK ALL]
Did he/she/they (try to) get in through a window?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Howwind0-
Howwind3 [ASK IF ThroWind = Yes]
How did he/she/they (try to) get through the window?
1. Window was open/could be pushed open
 2. (Tried to) force window lock/catch
 3. (Tried to) break/cut out glass
 4. Other
- XHowWind [ASK IF HowWind = Other]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN.
- OthEntry [ASK ALL]
Did he/she/they try to get in by any other way, apart from through a door or a window? (eg skylight, roof space, cellar)
1. Yes
 2. No
- XOthEnt [ASK if OthEntry = Yes]
Please describe how they tried to get in.
- C.4.4 Whether informant at home at the time**
- AtHome [ASK IF OFFENCE OCCURRED AT HOME OR IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE HOME
(WherVict = OwnHom to OutHom)]
Were you/(was the person it happened to) or anyone else at home at the time?
1. Someone at home
 2. No-one at home
- TimeEmpt [ASK if AtHome = NoOne]
How long had the flat/house been left empty?
1. Less than 24 hours
 2. 24 hours - 3 days
 3. More than 3 days

C.5 What informant was doing at the time and details of the offenders

WhatDo What were you/(was he/she) doing at the time it happened?

1. At work
2. Travelling to/from work
3. Travelling to/from elsewhere
4. At school/college
5. Shopping
6. On holiday/away for weekend
7. Leisure activities away from home
8. Sleeping at home
9. At home (not sleeping)
10. Other

XWhatDo [ASK IF Other IN WhatDo]
INTERVIEWER RECORD THE OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

DescrOff [ASK IF V78 NE YES]
Can I just check, are you/(is he/she) able to say anything at all about the people who did it - how many there were, or whether they were male or female?

1. Yes
2. No

NumOff [ASK IF (V78=YES) OR (DescrOff=YES)] IE IF INFORMANT IS ABLE TO SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE PEOPLE WHO DID IT
(You mentioned earlier that you might have some information about the offender(s)). How many were there?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four or more

[ASK THIS SECTION IF NumOff = 1)]

OffSex1 Was the person who did it male or female?

1. Male
2. Female

AgeOff1 How old was the person who did it? Would you say he/she was...

1. ...a child under school age
2. ...a child of school age
3. ...aged between 16 and 24
4. ...or older than this?

DrinkIn1 [ASK IF AgeOff1 IS NE child under school age]
As far as you know, at the time it happened was the person who did it under the influence of drink?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

- DrugInf1 or drugs?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't know
- RaceOff1 [ASK ALL]
As far as you know was the person who did it...
1. ... White
 2. ... Black
 3. ... Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
 4. ... or something else?
- KnewOff1 Was he/she someone you/(the victim) knew before it happened or was he/she a stranger?
1. Someone known
 2. Stranger
 3. Don't know
- SeenOff1 [ASK IF KnewOff1 = Stranger]
Had you/(the victim) seen him/her before?
1. Yes
 2. No
- HowKnow1 [ASK IF INFORMANT MENTIONED THEY KNEW THE OFFENDER OR THAT THEY
HAD SEEN HE/SHE BEFORE (KnewOff1 = someone known OR SeenOff1 = Yes)]
How well did you/(the victim) know him/her? Just by sight, just to speak to casually, or did
you/(the victim) know him/her well?
1. Just by sight
 2. Just to speak to casually
 3. Known well
- OffRel1 What was his/her relationship to you/(the victim)
INTERVIEWER: PRIORITY CODING
1. Husband/ wife/ partner
 2. Son/daughter (in law)
 3. Other household member
 4. Current boyfriend/girlfriend
 5. Former husband/wife/partner
 6. Former boyfriend/girlfriend
 7. Other relative
 8. Workmate/colleague
 9. Client/members of public contacted through work
 10. Friend/acquaintance
 11. Neighbour
 12. Local child/child in neighbourhood
 13. Other
- XOffRel1 [ASK IF Other IN OffRel1]
INTERVIEWER RECORD THE OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

[ASK THIS SECTION IF NumOff IS MORE THAN 1)]

- OffSex** Were the people who did it male or female?
1. Male
 2. Female
 3. People of both sexes
- Ageoff2-
Ageoff5** How old were the people who did it? Would you say they were...
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. ...children under school age
 2. ...children of school age
 3. ...people aged between 16 and 24
 4. ...older people?
- Drinkinf** [ASK IF AgeOff IS NE child under school age]
As far as you know, at the time it happened were any of the people who did it under the influence of drink?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't know
- DrugInf** or drugs?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't know
- RaceOff2-
RaceOff5** As far as you know were the people who did it...
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. ... White
 2. ...Black
 3. ...Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi
 4. ...or something else?
- KnewOff** Were any of them people you/(the victim) knew before it happened or were they strangers?
1. All known
 2. Some known, some not known
 3. None known
- SeenOff** [ASK IF OFFENDER WAS NOT KNOWN (KnewOff = None known)]
Had you/(the victim) seen any of them before?
1. Yes
 2. No

- HowKnow2-
Howknow4 [ASK IF INFORMANT MENTIONED THEY KNEW ALL OR SOME OF THE
OFFENDERS OR THAT THEY HAD SEEN THEM BEFORE ((KnewOff = All known or
some known) OR (SeenOff = Yes))]
How well did you/(the victim) know them? Just by sight, just to speak to casually, or did
you/(the victim) know any of them well?
SET OF [3]
1. At least one known just by sight
 2. At least one known to speak to casually
 3. At least one known well
- OffReL00-
OffReL11 What was their relationship to you/(the victim)?
INTERVIEWER: PRIORITY CODING
SET [12] OF
1. Husband/ wife/ partner
 2. Son/daughter (in law)
 3. Other household member
 4. Current boyfriend/girlfriend
 5. Former husband/wife/partner
 6. Former boyfriend/girlfriend
 7. Other relative
 8. Workmate/colleague
 9. Client/members of public contacted through work
 10. Friend/acquaintance
 11. Neighbour
 12. Local children/children in neighbourhood
 13. Other
- XOffRel [ASK IF Other in OffRelat]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- C.6 Details of what was stolen**
- Stolltem [ASK IF V71 NE YES]
Can I check, was anything at all stolen, even if you later got it back?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Belong0-
Belong5 [ASK ONLY IF SOMETHING WAS STOLEN (Stolltem = Yes OR V71 = Yes)]
Who did the stolen property belong to?
[INTERVIEWER: "Belong" = would have had to pay to replace it]
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Respondent
 2. Other adult household member
 3. Child in household
 4. Employer/ work
 5. Friend
 6. Other

WhatSt0- [ASK ONLY IF SOMETHING WAS STOLEN (V71=Yes OR Stolltem=Yes)]
 Whatst9 (You said you had property stolen). Could you tell me what was stolen that belonged to you/someone else in your household? PROBE FULLY: Anything else?
 SET [10] OF

1. Car/van
2. Motorcycle/scooter/moped
3. Vehicle parts/accessories/car stereo
4. Briefcase/handbag/shopping bag
5. Purse/wallet
6. Cash (not from meter)
7. Cheque book
8. Credit card
9. Bicycle
10. Video equipment/camcorders
11. Television
12. Stereo/Hi-fi equipment
13. Camera
14. Computer, computer equipment
15. Mobile phone
16. Jewellery
17. Tools
18. Clothes
19. Documents (eg savings account book, passport)
20. Other

XWhatSto [ASK IF other IN WhatStol]
 INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

BikeType [ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, IF IT WAS A BICYCLE WHICH WAS STOLEN
 (WhatStol = Bicycle)]
 I would now like to ask you some more questions about the bicycle that was stolen.
 IF 2 OR MORE BIKES STOLEN, ASK ABOUT THE BIKE THAT WAS USED MOST OFTEN IN THE HOUSEHOLD
 Was the bicycle ...

1. a teenager's/adult's : BMX bike
2. a teenager's/adult's : mountain bike
3. a teenager's/adult's : other bike
4. a child's : BMX bike
5. a child's : mountain bike
6. a child's : tricycle/toy bike
7. a child's : other bike

Bikelock Was there a bicycle lock or chain for this bike?

1. Yes
2. No

Locktype [ASK IF BikeLock=Yes]
 Which of these types was it?

1. D-lock
2. Chain and lock
3. Lock made of wire cable
4. Other

- UseLock [ASK IF BikeLock=YES]
Was the lock or chain in use on the bike when it was taken?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Bike unlocked but inside locked premises
 4. Don't know
- LampLock [ASK IF UseLock=Yes]
Was the bike locked to something immoveable such as a lamppost or railings when it was taken?
1. Yes
 2. No
- BikePrem [ASK IF INCIDENT HAPPENED INSIDE (eg in same building, in garage, in shed etc) AND BIKE WAS NOT INSIDE LOCKED PREMISES (UseLock NE LockPrem)]
And can I check, at the time of the incident, were the premises where the bicycle was, open or unlocked, or locked?
1. Unlocked/open
 2. Locked
- BikePCod [ASK IF A BICYCLE WAS STOLEN (WhatStol = Bicycle)]
When it was taken, was this bike marked with your current postcode, or some other identification number?
1. Yes
 2. No (Include marked with previous postcode)
- VehPar0-
VehPar8 [ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS OF THOSE WITH VEHICLE PARTS STOLEN (Whatstol = Vehicle parts/accessories)]
What vehicle parts were stolen?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
SET [9] OF
1. Radio/tape/CD/stereo/loudspeakers/hi-fi unit
 2. In-car telephone
 3. Two-way radio/CB radio
 4. Instruments (eg clock, speedometer,etc)
 5. Interior fittings (eg seat, floor covering)
 6. Exterior fittings (eg bumper, exhaust, maker's badge)
 7. Wheel/tyre/spare wheel
 8. Tools kept in car (spanners, jack, screwdrivers)
 9. Mechanical parts (engine, brakes,etc)
 10. Fuel
 11. Other
- XVehPart [ASK IF Other in VehParts]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- HoldStol [ASK IF V71= YES OR STOLITEM = YES]
Can I check, were you/he/she, holding, carrying or wearing (any of) what was stolen, including items in pockets of clothes being worn at the time?
1. Yes
 2. No

- ValVeh [ASK ALL WHO HAD A VEHICLE STOLEN ((Whatstol=car/van or motorbike/scooter/moped) OR (V72 = car/van or motorbike/scooter/moped))]
What would you estimate was the value of the vehicle that was stolen or taken without permission?
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE
0.....99997
- ActValVh [ASK IF ValVeh 1....99997]
Is this the actual value of the vehicle, taking account of wear and tear, or the cost of replacing the vehicle?
1. Actual value
 2. Replacement value
- OthValVh Apart from the cost of the vehicle, what was the value of other property taken at the same time, including the value of any items you got back?
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE
0....99997
- TotValue [ASK ALL WHO RECORDED HAVING SOMETHING STOLEN EXCEPT VEHICLE]
(Including cash) what would you estimate was the total value of what was stolen, including the value of any items that you got back?
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE
0..99997
- ActValue [ASK IF TotValue OR OthValVh NE Don't Know]
Is this the actual value of the items, taking account of wear and tear, or the cost of replacing them?
1. Actual value
 2. Replacement value
- VehFound [ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IF ITEM STOLEN WAS A CAR/VAN OR A MOTORBIKE/SCOOTER/MOPED]
Did you get the vehicle back?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhenVeh [ASK IF VEHICLE WAS FOUND (VehFound = Yes)]
How long after it was taken?
1. Within 24 hours
 2. 1 day but under 1 week
 3. 1 week but under 1 month
 4. 1 month or more
- FInsCar Was any property taken from inside a car/van?
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
1. Yes
 2. No

- FOffCar Was any property taken off a car/van/motorcycle/scooter/moped?
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
1. Yes
 2. No
- [ASK IF ITEM STOLEN WAS A CAR/VAN OR ANY PROPERTY WAS TAKEN FROM A CAR/VAN (FInsCar = Yes)]
- HowBrCa0-
HowBrCa1 How did they get into the car/van?
SET [2] OF
1. Door was not locked
 2. Window was let open
 3. Offender forced lock
 4. Offender broke window
 5. Offender used a key
 6. Other
- XHowBrC [ASK IF other IN HowBrCar]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- VPropRec [ASK IF ANYTHING OTHER THAN A CAR/VAN, MOTORCYCLE/SCOOTER/MOPED OR VEHICLE PARTS WERE STOLEN]
(Apart from the car/van/motorcycle) did you get any of the stolen money or property back?
1. Yes - all
 2. Yes - some
 3. No - none/Not yet
- ValOth [IF A VEHICLE WAS STOLEN AND RECOVERED, AND OTHER PROPERTY ALSO RECOVERED]
Apart from the cost of the vehicle, what would you estimate was the total value of the other items you got back?
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE
- 0....99997
- ValPrRec [ASK IF ALL OR SOME OF THE PROPERTY WAS RECOVERED (VPropRec = 1 or 2)]
What would you estimate was the total value of the items you got back?
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE
- 0..99997
- C.7 Damage to property**
- DefaProp [ASK IF INFORMANT DID NOT SAY ANY DAMAGE WAS DONE AT V CHECKLIST (V77 NE YES)]
Can I just check, did the people who did it damage, deface or mess up anything that belonged to you or to anyone else in your household (including any damage which may have been done getting in or out)?
1. Yes
 2. No

- DefaWha0- [ASK IF DAMAGE WAS DONE (V77=YES OR DefaProp=YES)]
 DefaWha8 (You mentioned earlier that property was damaged) What did they do?
 SET [9] OF
1. SOILING-eg with faeces or urine
 2. GRAFFITTI
 3. DAMAGE TO MOTOR VEHICLE (IN ATTEMPT) TO EFFECT THEFT - EG. to car, van, motorcycle etc. CLEARLY done in an attempt to steal vehicle or something from it
 4. OTHER DAMAGE TO MOTOR VEHICLE - damage NOT clearly done in order to effect theft
 5. DAMAGE TO FENCES OR GARDENS
 6. DAMAGE TO PREMISES TO EFFECT ENTRY - eg damage to doors, windows, etc
 7. OTHER DAMAGE TO OUTSIDE PREMISES
 8. OTHER DAMAGE TO INSIDE PREMISES
 9. DAMAGE TO SPECIFIC ITEMS - to handbag or purse by snatching, to clothes in street, to personal property in public premises
 10. Other
- XDefaWha [ASK IF Other IN DefaWhat]
 INTERVIEWER: RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- DeliFire [ASK IF V77=YES OR DefaProp=YES]
 INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
 Can I just check, was there deliberate damage by fire?
1. Yes
 2. No
- TotDamag [ASK IF V77=YES OR DefaProp=YES]
 Excluding costs you have already mentioned, what was the total value of the damage they did?
 INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE
 IF £20 PROMPT: IS THIS MORE THAN £20 OR £20 OR LESS
- 0..99997
- C.8 Cost of loss of stolen goods/damage to property**
- InsurCov [ASK ALL WHO RECORDED HAVING SOMETHING STOLEN OR WHOSE PROPERTY WAS DAMAGED/DEFACED (V71 = Yes OR V77 = YES OR StollItem = Yes OR DefaProp = Yes)]
 Was any of the property which was stolen/damaged covered by an insurance policy?
1. Yes
 2. No
- ClaimIns [ASK IF PROPERTY WAS INSURED (InsurCov = Yes)]
 Did you or anyone else in your household make a claim for the property which was stolen or damaged?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not yet

- NoClaim [IF CLAIMINS = NO]
Why did you not make a claim on your insurance for this incident?
CODE MOST IMPORTANT REASON
1. Couldn't be bothered/ too much paperwork
 2. Excess meant wasn't worth it
 3. Didn't want to lose no claims bonus
 4. Thought premiums would increase
 5. Thought insurer would make me increase security
 6. Thought claim would be unsuccessful
 7. Too embarrassed
 8. Other
- NoClaimX [ASK IF NoClaim = Other]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- InsurPay [ASK IF CLAIM MADE (ClaimIns=YES)]
Did you receive a payment from the insurance company?
1. Yes - claim in full
 2. Yes - claim in part
 3. Not yet
 4. Claim refused
- InsAmou [ASK IF A PAYMENT EITHER IN FULL OR PART WAS RECEIVED FROM
INSURANCE COMPANY (InsurPay = 1 or 2)]
How much did you receive from the insurance company?
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE
- 1..99997
- EarnLoss [ASK ALL WHOSE PROPERTY WAS STOLEN/DAMAGED/DEFACED]
Did this incident result in any loss of earnings for yourself/the victim?
1. Yes
 2. No
- TimeOff Did this incident result in you or anyone else in your household having to take time off work
for any reason (eg. to see police, repair damage, make insurance claim, have medical
attention)?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NTimeOff [ASK IF TimeOff = Yes]
How much time would you estimate was taken off work by yourself or someone else in your
household as a result of this incident?
INTERVIEWER CODE: IS ANSWER...
1. ...in hours
 2. ...or in days?
- NTimeHrs [ASK IF NTimeOff = Hours]
How many hours?
CODE NUMBER OF HOURS: 0..97

- NTimeDay [ASK IF NTimeOff = Days]
How many days?
CODE NUMBER OF DAYS: 0..97
- XEarnLos [ASK IF LOSS OF EARNINGS WAS INCURRED AS A RESULT OF INCIDENT
(EarnLoss = yes)]
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE
How much earnings did you lose?

0..99997
- OthCost [ASK ALL WHOSE PROPERTY WAS STOLEN/DAMAGED/DEFACED]
(Apart from any costs you have already mentioned) Did you/the victim incur any other costs
as a result of this incident?

1. Yes
2. No
- XOthCost [ASK IF 'OTHER COSTS' WERE INCURRED AS A RESULT OF INCIDENT
(OthCost = yes)]
What was this for?
- MothCost What was the value of these other costs?
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE

0..99997
- Compens [ASK ALL]
Apart from any financial losses what would be a reasonable financial sum to compensate you
for the upset and inconvenience you and/or your household suffered?

0....99997
- C.9 Attempted Theft**
- TryStOth [ASK IF INFORMANT DID NOT SAY ANY THERE WAS AN ATTEMPT TO STEAL
PROPERTY AT V CHECKLIST (V75 NE YES)]
(Apart from what was actually stolen) Can I just check, to the best of your knowledge, did the
people who did it try to steal anything (else) that belonged to you or any other member of your
household?

1. Yes
2. No

WhTryS0-
WhTryS9

[ASK IF AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO STEAL PROPERTY (V75=YES OR
TryStOth=YES)]

(You mentioned earlier that there was an attempt to steal something) What did they try to steal?

SET [10] OF

1. Car/van
2. Motorcycle/scooter/moped
3. Vehicle parts/accessories
4. Briefcase/handbag/shopping bag
5. Purse/wallet
6. Cash (not from meter)
7. Cheque book
8. Credit card
9. Bicycle
10. Video equipment/camcorders
11. Television
12. Stereo/Hi-fi equipment
13. Camera
14. Computer, computer equipment
15. Mobile phone
16. Jewellery
17. Tools
18. Clothes
19. Documents (eg savings account book, passport)
20. Other
21. Nothing stolen

XWhTrySt

[IF Other IN WhTrySt]

INTERVIEWER RECORD WHAT THEY TRIED TO STEAL

HTryCar

[ASK IF IT WAS A CAR/VAN THAT THE OFFENDER TRIED TO STEAL
(WhTry = Car/Van)]

How did they try to get into the car?

1. Door was not locked
2. Window was left open
3. Tried to force lock
4. Tried to break window
5. Used a key
6. Other

XHTryCar

[IF Other IN HTryCar]

INTERVIEWER RECORD HOW THEY TRIED TO GET INTO CAR

FromVeh

[ASK IF IT WAS SOMETHING ELSE THAT THE OFFENDER ATTEMPTED TO STEAL,
APART FROM A CAR/VAN]

Can I just check, did they try to steal this property from a motor vehicle - off or out of a car or off a motorcycle?

1. Yes
2. No

TryStPer Can I just check, was that in your/his/her personal possession, for example were you/he/she, holding, carrying or wearing (any of) what they tried to steal? (This includes items in pockets of clothes being worn at the time)

1. Yes
2. No

C.10 Whether force or violence used

OthOfRes [ASK ALL]
Apart from the offenders, would you say you or anyone else were responsible in any way for what happened, because of something you or they did or forgot to do?

1. No - no-one
2. Respondent
3. Other household member
4. Respondent AND other household member
5. Other

XOthRes [ASK IF OthOfRes = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

WhyRes00- WhyRes06 [ASK IF OthOfRes ANSWERED CODES 2-5]
In what ways were you/they responsible?
SET [7] OF

1. Provoked offender
2. Failed to lock or bolt (door window, etc)
3. Failed to close - (left door etc open)
4. Failed to set burglar alarm
5. Failed to lock away (eg didn't put in safe)
6. Failed to put away (eg left open/visible)
7. Other

XWhyResp [ASK IF WhyResp = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Aware [ASK ALL]
Can I just check, at the time it happened, were you or anyone else aware of what was happening?

1. Yes
2. No

WhoAwa00- WhoAwa03 [ASK IF Aware = Yes]
Who was aware?
SET [4] OF

1. Respondent
2. Other household member
3. Colleague/companion/friend
4. Other person outside household

- Weapon [ASK IF INFORMANT COULD SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE OFFENDER (V78=YES OR DESCROFF=YES)]
Did the (person/any of the people) who did it have a weapon or something they used or threatened to use as a weapon?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhatWe00- [ASK IF Weapon = Yes]
WhatWe08 What was the weapon?
SET [9] OF
1. Bottle/drinking glass
 2. Knife
 3. Screwdriver/stabbing implement
 4. Stick/club/hitting implement
 5. Pistol/rifle
 6. Shotgun
 7. Airgun/air rifle
 8. Gun - can't say what sort
 9. Other
- XWhWeap [ASK IF WhatWeap = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD THE OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- UseForce [ASK IF INFORMANT DID NOT SAY FORCE WAS USED (V710 NE YES)]
Can I check, did (the person/any of the people) who did it actually use force or violence on anyone in any way, even if this resulted in no injury?
1. Yes
 2. No
- ForceWh0- [ASK IF FORCE WAS USED (V710=YES OR UseForce=YES)]
ForceWh3 (You mentioned earlier that force or violence was used) On whom did they use force or violence?
SET [4] OF
1. Respondent
 2. Other household member
 3. Colleague/companion/friend
 4. Other person outside household
- WhatFo00- [ASK IF ForceWho = Respondent]
WhatFo07 In what way did they use force or violence on you?
SET [8] OF
1. Grabbed or pushed
 2. Punched or slapped
 3. Kicked
 4. Hit with a weapon
 5. Raped
 6. Attempted rape
 7. Sexually assaulted
 8. Other
- XWhFor1 [ASK IF WhatFor1 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

- Injury1 [ASK IF ForceWho = Respondent]
Were you bruised, scratched, cut or injured in any way?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Whinju00-
whinju04 [ASK IF Injury1 = Yes]
What happened to you?
SET [5] OF
1. Bruises or black eye
 2. Scratches
 3. Cuts
 4. Broken bones
 5. Other
- XinJury1 [ASK IF WhInjur1 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- WhatFo08-
WhatFo15 [ASK IF ForceWho = Household member]
In what way did they use force or violence on [the other household member]?
SET [8] OF
1. Grabbed or pushed
 2. Punched or slapped
 3. Kicked
 4. Hit with a weapon
 5. Raped
 6. Attempted rape
 7. Sexually assaulted
 8. Other
- XWhFor2 [ASK IF WhatFor2 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD THE OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- Injury2 [ASK IF ForceWho = Household member]
Was [the other household member] bruised, scratched, cut or injured in any way?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhInju05-
Whinju09 [ASK IF Injury2 = Yes]
What happened to [the other household member]?
SET [5] OF
1. Bruises or black eye
 2. Scratches
 3. Cuts
 4. Broken bones
 5. Other
- XInjury2 [ASK IF WhInjur2 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

- WhatFo16-
WhatFo23 [ASK IF ForceWho = Friend]
In what way did they use force or violence on (your colleague/companion/friend)?
SET [8] OF
1. Grabbed or pushed
 2. Punched or slapped
 3. Kicked
 4. Hit with a weapon
 5. Raped
 6. Attempted rape
 7. Sexually assaulted
 8. Other
- XWhtFor3 [ONLY APPLIES IF WhatFor3 ANSWERED Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- Injury3 [ASK IF ForceWho = Friend]
Was (your colleague/companion/friend) bruised, scratched, cut or injured in any way?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhInju10-
WhInju14 [ASK IF Injury3 = Yes]
What happened to (your colleague/companion/friend)?
SET [5] OF
1. Bruises or black eye
 2. Scratches
 3. Cuts
 4. Broken bones
 5. Other
- XInjury3 [ASK IF WhInjur3 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- WhatFo24-
WhatFo31 [ASK IF ForceWho = Other]
In what way did they use force or violence on [the other non-household member]?
SET [8] OF
1. Grabbed or pushed
 2. Punched or slapped
 3. Kicked
 4. Hit with a weapon
 5. Raped
 6. Attempted rape
 7. Sexually assaulted
 8. Other
- XWhtFor4 [ASK IF WhatFor4 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- Injury4 [ASK IF ForceWho = Other]
Was (the other non-household member) bruised, scratched, cut or injured in any way?
1. Yes
 2. No

- WhInju15-
WhInju19 [ASK IF Injury4 = Yes]
What happened to (the other non-household member)?
SET [5] OF
1. Bruises or black eye
 2. Scratches
 3. Cuts
 4. Broken bones
 5. Other
- XInjury4 [ASK IF WhInjur4 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- ThreaVio [ASK IF FORCE WAS NOT USED (V710 NE YES) AND (UseForce NE YES) AND
THREATS NOT MENTIONED (V711 NE YES)]
Did the (person/people) who did it THREATEN to use force or violence on you or anyone else
or harm them in any (other) way?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhoHar00-
WhoHar03 [ASK IF ThreaVio = Yes OR V711 = Yes]
(You mentioned earlier that the offender threatened someone).
Who did they say that they might harm?
SET [4] OF
1. Respondent
 2. Other household member
 3. Colleague/companion/friend
 4. Other person outside household
- WhThre00-
WhThre04 [ASK IF WhoHarm = Respond]
What did they threaten to do to you?
SET [5] OF
1. Punch/slap/kick/beat up
 2. Hit with a weapon/used something as weapon
 3. Sexual assault/rape
 4. Kill
 5. Other
- XWThrea1 [ASK IF WhThrea1 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- WhThre05-
WhThre09 [ASK IF WhoHarm = HhidMemb]
What did they threaten to do to (the other household member)?
SET [5] OF
1. Punch/slap/kick/beat up
 2. Hit with a weapon/use something as weapon
 3. Sexual assault/rape
 4. Kill
 5. Other
- XWThrea2 [ASK IF WhThrea2 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

- WhThre10-
WhThre14 [ASK IF WhoHarm = Friend]
What did they threaten to do to (colleague/companion/friend)?
SET [5] OF
1. Punch/slap/kick/beat up
 2. Hit with a weapon/used something as weapon
 3. Sexual assault/rape
 4. Kill
 5. Other
- XWThrea3 [ASK IF WhThrea3 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- WhThre15-
WhThre19 [ASK IF WhoHarm = Other]
What did they threaten to do to (the other non-household member)?
SET [5] OF
1. Punch/slap/kick/beat up
 2. Hit with a weapon/used something as weapon
 3. Sexual Assault/rape
 4. Kill
 5. Other
- XWThrea4 [ASK IF WhThrea4 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- DocAttn [ASK IF FORCE WAS USED OR THEY THREATENED TO USE FORCE OR VIOLENCE
(V710=YES OR UseForce=YES OR V711=YES OR ThreaVio=YES)]
Can I just check, as a result of what happened did you or anyone else in your household have
attention from a doctor?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhoDoc00-
WhoDoc03 [ASK IF DocAttn = YES]
Who had attention from a doctor?
SET [4] OF
1. Respondent
 2. Other household member
 3. Colleague/companion/friend
 4. Other person outside household
- StyHosp1 [ASK IF WhoDoc = Respondent]
Did you need to stay one night or more in hospital at all?
1. Yes
 2. No
- StyHosp2 [ASK IF WhoDoc = Household member]
Did (the other household member) need to stay one night or more in hospital at all?
1. Yes
 2. No

- EmotReac [ASK ALL]
CARD V3
Many people have emotional reactions after incidents in which they are victims of crime. Did you or anyone else in your household, including children, have any of these reactions after the incident?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhoEmo00- [ASK IF EmotReac = Yes]
WhoEmo02 Who was it who reacted that way?
SET [3] OF
1. Respondent
 2. Other adult in household
 3. Child under 16
- WheEmot00- [ASK IF WhoEmot = Respondent]
WheEmot05 CARD V3
Which of these reactions did you PERSONALLY have?
SET [6] OF
1. Anger
 2. Shock
 3. Fear
 4. Difficulty sleeping
 5. Crying/tears
 6. Other
- XWhEmot1 [ASK IF WhEmot1 = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- HowAff1 [ASK IF WhoEmot = Respondent]
How much were you affected? Were you affected ...
1. very much
 2. quite a lot
 3. or just a little?
- C.11 Contact with the police about the incident**
- CopsKnow [ASK ALL]
Did the police come to know about the matter?
1. Yes
 2. No

[ONLY ASK IF THE POLICE **DID NOT** BECOME AWARE OF INCIDENT
(CopsKnow=No)]

YCopNo00-
YCopNo10

Why not?
SET [11] OF

1. Private / personal / family matter
2. Dealt with matter MYSELF/ourselves
3. Reported to other authorities (eg superiors, company security staff,etc)
4. Dislike/fear of police
5. Fear of reprisal by offenders/make matters worse
6. Police could have done nothing
7. Police would not have bothered/not been interested
8. Inconvenient/too much trouble
9. No loss/damage
10. Attempt at offence was unsuccessful
11. Too trivial/not worth reporting
12. Other

XYCopNot

[ASK IF Other IN CopsKnow]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

HowCopK

[ONLY ASK IF THE POLICE **DID** COME TO KNOW ABOUT THE INCIDENT
(CopsKnow=Yes)]
How did they come to know about it?

1. Police told by respondent
2. Police told by another person in respondent's household
3. Police told by other person
4. Police were there
5. Police found out by another way

ClaimRep

[ASK IF InsurCov = Yes AND ClaimIns = Yes]
You said that you claimed on an insurance policy for the property. Would you still have reported it to the police if you had not claimed?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not applicable

NClaim

[ASK IF CopsKnow = No and InsurCov = Yes and ClaimIns = No]
You said that the property was covered by an insurance policy, but you did not make a claim. If you had wished to make a claim would you have reported it to the police?

1. Yes
2. No

- WhyRep00- [ASK IF HowCopK = told by respondent, by other household member or other person]
 WhyRep10 Can you tell me why you/he/she decided to report this crime to the Police?
 PROBE [5]
 SET [11] OF
- 1 All crimes should be reported/right thing to do/duty/automatic
 - 2 Serious/major/upsetting crime
 - 3 In the hope that property would be recovered
 - 4 In the hope that offenders would be caught/punished
 - 5 For purposes of insurance claim
 - 6 To satisfy other authorities
 - 7 In the hope of avoiding repetition of crime to oneself (including loss of keys etc)
 - 8 In the hope of avoiding repetition of crime to someone else
 - 9 Needed assistance (eg to get home)
 - 10 Third person reported crime
 - 11 Police were on the spot
 - 12 Other
 - 13 Not applicable
- HowCont0- [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER (CopsKnow=Yes)]
 HowCont1 Can I just check, did you or anyone else in your household have any contact FACE-TO-FACE
 with the police about this matter?
 [1-2 CAN BE MULTI-CODED]
1. Yes, respondent
 2. Yes, someone else in household
 3. No, no face-to-face contact
 4. Don't know/Can't remember
- ShldSeen [ASK IF THERE WAS NO FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT (HowCont=NO)]
 Do you feel the police SHOULD have seen you or someone in your household about this
 matter, OR was it not really necessary on this occasion?
1. Should have seen me
 2. Should have seen other in household
 3. Not really necessary
- PolHome [ASK IF RESPONDENT OR SOMEONE ELSE IN HOUSEHOLD HAD FACE-TO-FACE
 CONTACT WITH THE POLICE (HowCont = 1 or 2)]
 Can I just check, did the police actually see you, or anyone in your household, at HOME at
 any time about the matter?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WaitPol [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER (CopsKnow = Yes)]
 Can you tell me about the way the police responded. Did you have to wait at all before the
 police attended to this matter? Or did they deal with it immediately?
1. Had to wait
 2. Dealt with immediately
 3. Police never dealt with this matter
 4. Not applicable/Victim did not want to be involved any further

- ReasWait [ASK IF INFORMANT SAID THEY HAD TO WAIT FOR THE POLICE (WaitPol = 1)]
Did the length of time you had to wait seem reasonable to you or not?
1. A reasonable time
 2. Not a reasonable time
- AmtPint [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER (CopsKnow = Yes)]
How much INTEREST did the police show in what you/he/she had to say
1. as much as you thought they should
 2. or, less than you thought they should?
- AmtPolEf [ASK IF THE POLICE CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER (CopsKnow = Yes)]
How much EFFORT would you say the police put into dealing with this matter. Was it ...
1. as much as you thought they should
 2. or less than you thought they should?
- InveProg [ASK IF THE POLICE CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER (CopsKnow = Yes)]
How well did they keep you (the victim) informed of the progress of their investigation? Was it...
1. ...very well
 2. ...fairly well
 3. ...not very well
 4. ...or not at all well?
 5. (POLICE HAVE NOT INVESTIGATED)
- BetInfor [ASK IF INFORMANT DID NOT REPLY 'VERY WELL' TO InveProg]
Do you think the police should have kept you/(the victim) better informed?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not necessary - no investigation going on
 4. Not necessary - did not want to be informed
 5. police had no information
- SatPol [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER (CopsKnow = Yes)]
Overall, were you/(the victim) satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled this matter?
INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED ASK: Very satisfied or just fairly satisfied? IF DISSATISFIED ASK: A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?
1. Very satisfied
 2. Fairly satisfied
 3. A bit dissatisfied
 4. Very dissatisfied
 5. Too early to say

- FindOff [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER (CopsKnow = Yes)]
Did the police find out or know who did it?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not yet
 4. Don't know
- CompOff [ASK IF THE POLICE DID FIND OUT WHO DID IT (FindOff = Yes)]
Did (you/the victim) receive any compensation payments from the offender?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not yet
- HappOff [ASK IF THE POLICE FOUND OUT WHO DID IT (FindOff = Yes)]
Did you/(the victim) find out what happened to the offender?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not yet
- HappOff2 [ASK IF HappOff = Yes]
Did the police TELL you or did you find out some other way?
1. Told by the police
 2. Found out other way
 3. Can't remember
- C.12 Victim support**
- KnowVS [ASK ALL]
FIRST VICTIM FORM ONLY:
Victim Support Schemes are groups of volunteers trained to offer information, help and advice to the victims of crime. Had you heard of Victim Support before now?
1. Yes
 2. No
- ContVS [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER (CopsKnow = Yes) AND
(HAS HEARD OF VICTIM SUPPORT (KnowVs=Yes) OR NOT FIRST VICTIM FORM)]
Thinking about the incident we have been discussing, (did you/the victim/the household) have contact with 'Victim Support'?
1. Yes - Respondent/household/victim had contact
 2. No
- LikeCont [ASK IF RESPONDENT HAS NOT HEARD OF VICTIM SUPPORT OR IF THEY DID NOT HAVE ANY CONTACT WITH VICTIM SUPPORT ABOUT THIS INCIDENT]
Would it have been helpful to (you/the victim/the household) to have been contacted by Victim Support?
1. Yes
 2. No

- TypVSCo0- [ASK IF RESPONDENT DID HAVE CONTACT WITH VICTIM SUPPORT (ContVS = Yes)]
- TypVSCo2 What sort of contact did (you/the victim/the household) have with 'Victim Support'?
SET [3] OF
1. Visit to home
 2. Telephone call
 3. Letter telling you how to obtain help if you wanted it
- VSHelp [ASK IF RESPONDENT DID HAVE CONTACT WITH VICTIM SUPPORT (ContVS = Yes)]
How helpful was the contact with 'Victim Support?' Was it...
1. ...very helpful
 2. ...fairly helpful
 3. ...not very helpful
 4. ...or not at all helpful
- ScorCrim [ASK ALL]
CARD V4
I would now like to ask you how serious a crime you personally think this was. On this card is a scale to show the seriousness of different crimes, with the scale going from 0 (zero) for a very minor crime like theft of milk bottles from a doorstep, to 20 for the most serious crime, murder.
How would you rate this crime on the scale from 0 to 20.
- 0..20
- SentOff [ASK ALL]
CARD V5
On this card are the actions the police can take and the various sentences which a Court can give to people. Which of these do you think should have happened to the person / people who did it?
CODE ONE ONLY, UNLESS COMPENSATION
1. Nothing/not a matter for the police
 2. An informal warning from the police
 3. A formal caution from the police
 4. Go to court but only get a warning
 5. Have to pay compensation
 6. A suspended prison sentence
 7. Have to do community service
 8. Be put on probation
 9. Be fined under £50
 10. Be fined £50 or more
 11. Prison or similar for under a year
 12. Prison or similar for 1 to 5 years
 13. Prison or similar for over 5 years
 14. It depends
 15. Other

AnyOth [ASK IF INFORMANT ONLY IDENTIFIED COMPENSATION IN SentOff]
Should the person have been given any other sentence as well as having to pay compensation?
CODE ONE ONLY

1. Nothing/not a matter for the police
2. An informal warning from the police
3. A formal caution from the police
4. Go to court but only get a warning
5. Have to pay compensation
6. A suspended prison sentence
7. Have to do community service
8. Be put on probation
9. Be fined under £50
10. Be fined £50 or more
11. Prison or similar for under a year
12. Prison or similar for 1 to 5 years
13. Prison or similar for over 5 years
14. It depends
15. Other

Crime [ASK ALL]
Did you think what happened was...

1. ...a crime
2. ...wrong, but not a crime
3. ...or just something that happens?

C.13 Short Victim Form

THE SHORT VICTIM FORM APPLIES IF IT IS THE 4TH, 5TH or 6TH VICTIM FORM. ALSO ASKED IF OUTSIDE ENGLAND AND WALES. NOTE: INCIDENTS ABROAD MAY BE GIVEN VICTIM NUMBER 1, 2 OR 3 IF IT WAS THE FIRST, SECOND OR THIRD INCIDENT ASKED ABOUT BUT IT IS A SHORT VICTIM FORM.

WherVict [ASK ALL]
I would like to ask you about these details in turn, so we shall be able to classify the incident correctly. Firstly, where did it happen?
INTERVIEWER: PROBE FULLY
NOTE: 'AROUND' INCLUDES NEARBY STREETS.

1. Own home or connected garage (INCLUDE ATTEMPTED BREAK-IN)
2. Immediately outside home (including street outside home)
3. In or near victim's place of work (including work carpark)
4. In public car park
5. In/around Pub/bar/nightclub/working men's Club
6. In/around Dancehall/disco
7. In/around Football/ sports ground
8. In/around Sport centre/sports club
9. In/around Other place of public entertainment (eg.cinema, cafe, restaurant, bingo hall,etc)
10. In or near transport facilities (eg. at a bus stop/station, on a bus/train)
11. Other public or commercial locations (eg.shop, school, street market,hospital etc)
12. Elsewhere

- OwnHome [ASK IF WherVict = Own home]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside own home (include attempted break-in)
 2. ...in garage next to this house/flat?
 3. ...or in other garage (eg row of garages for flats/estate)?
- OutHome [ASK IF WherVict = Outside home]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside same building (corridor, stairs, lift, etc)
 2. ...outside building on same premises, (garden, doorstep, walkways, carport, car space, drive etc)
 3. ...in street outside home
 4. ...in car park for this estate
 5. ...in row of garages for flats/estate
 6. ...or in shed?
- VicWork [ASK IF WherVict = Place of work]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...at place of work - inside building
 2. ...at place of work - out of doors
 3. ...in garage at work
 4. ...in car park at place of work
 5. ...or in street near place of work?
- PubBar [ASK IF WherVict = Pub/bar]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- Disco [ASK IF WherVict = Dancehall/disco]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- SportGr [ASK IF WherVict = Sports ground]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)

- SportCl [ASK IF WherVict = Sports centre/club]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- PubEnt [ASK IF WherVict = Other public entertainment]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- Transp [ASK IF WherVict = Transport facility]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...on a train
 2. ...at a railway station
 3. ...on a tube train
 4. ...at a tube station
 5. ...on a bus
 6. ...at a bus stop/station
 7. ...on a plane
 8. ...or at the airport?
- RailStat [ASK IF Transp = Railway station]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...in station, on platform
 2. ...in station car park
 3. ...or in street outside station
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether in train, in station or immediately outside)
- TubeStat [ASK IF Transp = Tube station]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...in station, on platform
 2. ...in station car park
 3. ...or in street outside station
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether in tube, in station or immediately outside)

- BusStop [ASK IF Transp = Bus stop/station]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...at bus stop/ in bus station/ or in street outside bus station
 2. ...or in bus station car park?
 3. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether on bus, at bus stop or station or immediately outside)
- AirPort [ASK IF Transp = Airport]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...at airport
 2. ...or in airport car park?
 3. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether at airport or in airport car park)
- ComPrem [ASK IF WherVict = Public/commercial location]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...at a shop or supermarket
 2. ...at a school or college
 3. ...at a church, church hall, mosque, etc
 4. ...or at a street market?
 5. OTHER - include hospitals, offices and factories
- SupMkt [ASK IF Comprem = Shop or supermarket]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside/ in shopping precinct?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- College [ASK IF Comprem = School or college]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside/ in grounds?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- Mosque [ASK IF Comprem = Church/church hall/mosque]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside/ in grounds?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)

- ComOth [ASK IF Compr = Other]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...inside
 2. ...in car park
 3. ...or in street outside/grounds?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- ElseWher [ASK IF WherVict = Elsewhere]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Was this...READ OUT
1. ...at a friend's or relative's home
 2. ...inside other building
 3. ...in other car park
 4. ...in subway under street or road
 5. ...in other street or road
 6. ...at a park, common or other public open space
 7. ...at urban wasteground, building site etc
 8. ...at a caravan site
 9. ...on a boat
 10. ...or at allotments?
 11. (DO NOT PROMPT: Other specific location)
 12. (DO NOT PROMPT: Vague answer only (Include cases where respondent mentions several possible locations says s/he does not know location))
- RelFri [ASK IF ElseWher = Friends or relatives]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
WAS THIS...
1. ...inside
 2. ...in garage/ carport/ car park
 3. ...or in street outside?
 4. (DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside)
- XElsWh [ASK IF ElseWher = Other]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- HomGarag [ASK IF OwnHome = Garage]
Does the garage have a connecting door to the house itself?
1. Yes
 2. No
- OffinHom [ASK IF WherVict = Own home]
Can I just check, (was the person\were the people) who did it actually inside your home (or your garage) at all during the incident?
1. Yes
 2. No

WellKnow [ASK WellKnow-XRelShip IF V78=YES, (VICTIM OR SOMEONE IN HOUSEHOLD HAD CONTACT WITH, OR WAS LIKELY TO HAVE ANY INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFENDER)]

You mentioned earlier that (the victim/someone in the household) had some contact with, or knew something about the offender(s). Can I just check were the offenders...

1. Well known to you
2. Known by sight
3. Known just to speak to casually
4. or were they strangers?

OffRel00- [ASK IF INFORMANT SAID THE OFFENDER WAS NOT A STRANGER]
OffRel11 What was their relationship to you/(the victim)?

SET [12] OF

1. Husband/ wife/ partner
2. Son/daughter (in law)
3. Other household member
4. Current boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Former husband/ wife/partner
6. Former boyfriend/girlfriend
7. Other relative
8. Workmate/colleague
9. Client/member of public contacted through work
10. Friend/acquaintance
11. Neighbour
12. Local children/children in neighbourhood
13. Other

XOffRel [ASK IF Other IN OffRelat]
RECORD VICTIM'S RELATIONSHIP WITH OFFENDER

StolItem [ASK IF RESPONDENT DID NOT SAY ANYTHING WAS STOLEN (V71 NE YES)]
Can I check, was anything at all stolen, even if you later got it back?

1. Yes
2. No

Belong0- [ASK IF YES to STOLITEM OR YES to V71]
Belong5 Who did the stolen property belong to? (code all that apply)
[INTERVIEWER: "belong" = would have had to pay to replace it]

1. Respondent
2. Other adult household member
3. Child in household
4. Employer/ work
5. Friend
6. Other

HoldStol [ASK IF SOMETHING WAS STOLEN (V71=YES OR StolItem=YES)]
Can I just check, were you holding, carrying or wearing (any of) what was stolen, including items in pockets of clothes being worn at the time?

1. Yes
2. No

- DefaProp [ASK IF RESPONDENT DID NOT SAY ANY DAMAGE WAS DONE (V77 NE YES)]
Can I just check, did the people who did it damage, deface or mess up anything that belonged to you or to anyone else in your household (including any damage which may have been done getting in or out)
1. Yes
 2. No
- DeliFire [ASK IF DAMAGE WAS DONE (V77=YES OR DefaProp=YES)]
INTERVIEWER: ASK/CHECK WITH RESPONDENT OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS.
Can I just check, was there deliberate damage by fire?
1. Yes
 2. No
- TotDams [ASK IF DAMAGE WAS DONE (V77=YES OR DefaProp=YES)]
Was the total value of the damage they did...
1. ...£20 or under
 2. ...or over £20?
- TryStOth [ASK IF RESPONDENT DID NOT SAY THERE WAS AN ATTEMPT TO STEAL PROPERTY (V75 NE YES)]
Can I just check, (apart from what was actually stolen) to the best of your knowledge, did the people who did it try to steal anything (else) that belonged to you or any other member of your household?
1. Yes
 2. No
- TryStPer [ASK IF THERE WAS AN ATTEMPT TO STEAL PROPERTY (V75=YES OR TryStOth=YES)]
(You mentioned earlier that there was an attempt to steal something). Can I just check, was that in YOUR personal possession, for example were YOU, holding, carrying or wearing (any of) what they tried to steal? (This includes items in pockets of clothes being worn at the time)
1. Yes
 2. No
- UseForce [ASK IF RESPONDENT DID NOT SAY FORCE OR VIOLENCE WAS USED (V710 NE YES)]
Can I just check, did (the person/any of the people) who did it actually use force or violence on YOU in any way even if this resulted in no injury?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Injury1 [ASK IF FORCE/VIOLENCE WAS USED (V710=YES OR UseForce=YES)]
(You mentioned earlier that force or violence was used). Were YOU bruised, scratched, cut or injured in any way?
1. Yes
 2. No

- WhInju00-
WhInju04 [ASK IF ANY INJURY OCCURRED (Injury1 = Yes)]
What happened to you?
- SET [5] OF
1. Bruises or black eye
 2. Scratches
 3. Cuts
 4. Broken bones
 5. Other
- XInjury1 [ASK IF Other In WhInjur1]
RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- ThreaVio [ASK IF THREATS WERE NOT MENTIONED EARLIER AND FORCE/VIOLENCE WAS NOT USED (V711 NE YES AND UseForce NE YES AND V710 NE YES)]
Did the person/people who did it THREATEN to use force or violence on you or anyone else or harm them in any (other) way?
1. Yes
 2. No
- CopsKnow [ASK ALL]
Did the police come to know about the matter?
1. Yes
 2. No
- ScorCrim [ASK ALL]
CARD V4.
I would now like to ask you how serious a crime you personally think this was. On this card is a scale to show the seriousness of different crimes, with the scale going from 0 (zero) for a very minor crime like theft of milk bottles from a doorstep, to 20 for the most serious crime, murder. How would you rate this crime on the scale from 0 to 20?
- 0..20
- Crime [ASK ALL]
Did you think what happened was...READ OUT
1. ...a crime,
 2. ...wrong, but not a crime,
 3. ...or just something that happens?

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FOLLOW-UP A IS ASKED OF THOSE WITH EVEN SERIAL NUMBERS AND OF ALL FOCUSED ENUMERATION RESPONDENTS

D.1 Whether informant knows any police officers

PCName [ASK ALL]

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about the police. Do you know any police officers well enough to talk to or by name?

1. Yes
2. No

PCWho0- [ASK IF YES TO PCName]
PCWho7 [ENTER AT MOST 8 CODES]
Who are they?

1. Respondent in police
2. Husband, Wife or other household member in police
3. Other relative in police
4. Close friend in police
5. Neighbours/acquaintance
6. Local Officers seen on duty
7. Officers seen through work
8. Other

[IF PcWho = RESPONDENT OR HUSBAND/WIFE/OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER IN POLICE, GO TO SECTION ON FIRES]

D.2 Informant contact with police

AnyContP [ASK IF PcWho NE Respondent or husband/wife/other household member in police]
CARD A1

Now I am going to ask you about contacts you may have had with the police. In the last 13-14 months or so, that is since the first of January 1995, have YOU YOURSELF contacted the police either by telephone, or in the street, or by calling at a police station, for any of the reasons shown on this card? Please include anything you have already talked about.

1. Yes
2. No [IF NO GO TO PSTOPCAR]

- [ASK IF AnyContP = Yes]
 WhatCo00- CARD A1
 WhatCo16 For what reasons on this card have **you yourself** contacted the police?
1. To report a crime of which you or someone in your household was the victim
 2. To report a crime of which someone else, NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was the victim
 3. Because you were told or asked to do so (eg to show documents, give a statement)
 4. To report a traffic accident or medical emergency
 5. To report a burglar alarm ringing
 6. To report a car alarm going off
 7. To report any other suspicious circumstances or persons
 8. To report any type of disturbance, noise or nuisance (apart from alarms going off)
 9. To report a missing person
 10. To report that you had lost something (including animals)
 11. To report that you had found something (including animals)
 12. To tell them that your home was going to be empty
 13. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
 14. To ask for directions or the time
 15. To ask for any other sort of advice or information
 16. To give them any other sort of information
 17. Just for a social chat
- NHHCrim [ASK IF INFORMANT ANSWERED THAT THEY HAD REPORTED A CRIME OF WHICH THEY OR A MEMBER IN THEIR HOUSEHOLD WAS A VICTIM OF CRIME (WhatCo00-16=1)] How many times since the first of January 1995 did you contact the police to report a CRIME of which you or someone in your household was the victim?
- 1..97
- NothCrim [ASK IF INFORMANT ANSWERED THAT THEY HAD REPORTED A CRIME IN WHICH SOMEONE ELSE NOT IN THEIR HOUSEHOLD WAS A VICTIM (WhatCo00-16=2)]
 How many times since the first of January 1995 did you contact the police to report a CRIME of which someone else. NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was a victim?
- 1..97
- NTrafAcc [ASK IF INFORMANT ANSWERED THAT THEY HAD REPORTED A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY (WhatCo00-16=4)]
 How many times since the first of January 1995 did you contact the police to report a traffic ACCIDENT or medical emergency to the police?
- 1..97
- NBurAlar [ASK IF INFORMANT ANSWERED THAT THEY HAD REPORTED A BURGLAR ALARM GOING OFF (WhatCo00-16=5)]
 How many times since the first of January 1995 did you contact the police to report a BURGLAR ALARM ringing?
- 1..97
- NCarAlar [ASK IF INFORMANT ANSWERED THAT THEY HAD REPORTED A CAR ALARM GOING OFF (WhatCo00-16=6)]
 How many times since the first of January 1995 did you contact the police to report a CAR ALARM going off?
- 1..97

NRepNois [ASK IF INFORMANT ANSWERED THAT THEY HAD REPORTED ANY OTHER TYPE OF DISTURBANCE, NOISE OR NUISANCE (WhatCo00-16=8)] How many times since the first of January 1995 did you contact the police to report any type of DISTURBANCE, NOISE OR NUISANCE (apart from alarms going off)?

1..97

D.3 Informant in vehicle stopped by police

[THESE QUESTIONS ARE NOT ASKED OF INFORMANTS WHERE THEY OR A MEMBER OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD ARE IN THE POLICE]

PStopCar [ASK ALL]
Have you EVER been in a car or on a motorcycle which was approached or stopped by police officers?

1. Yes
2. No

CarStpYr [ASK IF PStopCar = Yes]
Has this happened at all since the first of January 1995?

1. Yes
2. No

NCarStp [ASK IF CarStpYr = Yes]
How many times have you been stopped since January 1995?
CODE 97 IF TOO MANY TO COUNT

1..97

D.4 Informant on foot stopped by police

[THESE QUESTIONS ARE NOT ASKED OF THOSE INFORMANTS WHERE THEY OR A MEMBER OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD ARE IN THE POLICE]

PStopFt [ASK ALL]
Have you EVER been stopped and asked questions by the police when you were on foot?

1. Yes
2. No

YrFtStop [ASK IF PStopFt = Yes]
Has this happened at all since first January 1995?

1. Yes
2. No

NStopFt [ASK IF YrFtStop = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
CODE 97 IF TOO MANY TO COUNT

1..97

Search [ASK IF YrFtStop = Yes]
Did the officer search you or anyone with you, or look into any bags or cases?

1. Yes
2. No

WhoSear0- WhoSear3 [ASK IF Search = Yes]
Did they search...

1. ...you (THE RESPONDENT)
2. ...someone else
3. ...your (RESPONDENT'S) bags or cases
4. ...or someone else's bags or cases?

SchForm Did the officer fill out an official form about the search?

1. Yes
2. No

CopReas3 Did the officer give a reason for the search?

1. Yes
2. No

D.5 Police contact with informant

[THESE QUESTIONS ARE NOT ASKED OF THOSE INFORMANTS WHERE THEY OR A MEMBER OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD ARE IN THE POLICE]

PolCont [ASK ALL]
CARD A2

This card shows some of the reasons why the police may contact people, whether at home or anywhere else APART FROM anything else you have already told me about. Have the police **contacted** you at all in the last 13-14 months, or so that is since the first of January 1995, for any of these reasons?

1. Yes
2. No

WhyPolC0- WhyPolC8 [ASK IF PolCont = Yes]
CARD A2
For what reasons on this card have the police contacted you?

1. To return missing property or animal
2. To deal with ringing burglar alarm
3. Investigate other noise or disturbance
4. Asking for information in connection with a crime that had been committed
5. Investigate an accident or traffic offence in which you were involved
6. To search your house
7. To make an arrest
8. To ask you to move on
9. Other reason

D.6 Attitudes to the police

[THESE QUESTIONS ARE NOT ASKED OF THOSE INFORMANTS WHERE THEY OR A MEMBER OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD ARE IN THE POLICE]

RatPolic I would now like to talk about how the police perform their job.
Taking everything into account, would you say the police in this area do a good job or a poor job?
INTERVIEWER PROMPT IF GOOD : very good or fairly good?
PROMPT IF POOR : very poor or fairly poor?

1. Very good
2. Fairly good
3. Fairly poor
4. Very poor

Patrol0- Which of the following would you be content to see patrolling your street?
Patrol4 You can choose as many or as few as you like.
SET [5] OF

- 1 ...Regular police constables
- 2 ...Special constables
- 3 ...Ordinary citizens on patrol
- 4 ...Uniformed security patrol employed by the local council
- 5 ...Uniformed security patrol employed by residents
- 6 ...None of these

OrgsecAc Apart from any Neighbourhood Watch scheme operating locally, is there any other organised security activity, such as security guards, for which you pay as a resident?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Is security, but respondent does not pay

D.7 Neighbourhood watch

AreaNbrw [ASK ALL]
Has a Neighbourhood Watch Scheme ever been set up in this area, covering this address?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of Neighbourhood Watch at all

MbrNbrW [ASK IF AreaNbrW = Yes]
Do you consider your household to be a member of the scheme?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Scheme no longer operating.

Stick [ASK IF MbrNbrW=Yes]
Have you put stickers or posters in the window to show that you are in Neighbourhood Watch?

1. Yes
2. No

- CoodName [ASK IF MbrNbrW=Yes]
Do you know the name or telephone number of a scheme co-ordinator in your area?
1. Yes
 2. No
- SchmWork [ASK IF MbrNbrW=Yes]
Have you had any information from the police or from a co-ordinator about how the scheme is working?
1. Yes
 2. No
- JoinSchm [ASK IF AreaNbrW=No OR Don't know]
Would you personally join a scheme, if there was one in this area?
1. Yes
 2. No
- LocCom [ASK IF AreaNbrw NE Never]
How effective do you think Neighbourhood Watch Schemes are in preventing crimes such as burglary? Do you think they are...
1. Very effective
 2. Moderately effective
 3. Not particularly effective
 4. or not effective at all?
- D.8 Concerns about crime**
- DangAtt [ASK ALL]
Now turning to concerns about crime.
Since the first of January 1995, was there an occasion when you felt there was a danger of you being physically attacked by a stranger?
1. Yes
 2. No
- DangAtM [ASK IF DangAtt = Yes]
Has this happened in the last month?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WFamAtt [ASK ALL]
CARD A6
How worried are you about...being attacked or assaulted by someone in your own family?
1. Very worried
 2. Fairly worried
 3. Not very worried
 4. Not at all worried
 5. (Not applicable)

WomVict [ONLY ASK IF THE RESPONDENT IS MALE AND THERE ARE ADULT WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD]

CARD A6

How worried are you about...an adult woman in the household being a victim of street crime?

1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

FollowFt [ASK FOLLOWFT..PROPOSIT TO WOMEN ONLY]

CARD A7

I would now like to ask you some questions about other unpleasant incidents that you may have experienced. IN THE LAST YEAR, when you have been out in this area or elsewhere, have you ever been annoyed, upset or frightened by a man you did not know doing any of the things on the card.

1. Following you on foot
2. Following you by car or kerb crawling
3. Indecently exposing themselves
4. Making abusive or sexually offensive comments
5. Propositioning you in the street for sex

Going through them ONE by ONE can you tell me how often, if at all, any of these things have happened. First of all number one, how often has this happened?

1. Never
2. Once or twice
3. A few times
4. Lots of times
5. Can't remember

Kerbcrlw And how often has number two happened?

1. Never
2. Once or twice
3. A few times
4. Lots of times
5. Can't remember

Expose And number three?

1. Never
2. Once or twice
3. A few times
4. Lots of times
5. Can't remember

SexCmt And number four?

1. Never
2. Once or twice
3. A few times
4. Lots of times
5. Can't remember

- Proposit And finally number five?
1. Never
 2. Once or twice
 3. A few times
 4. Lots of times
 5. Can't remember
- BothIns [ASK ALL]
(Apart from anything you have already mentioned) Since the first of January 1995, have you been insulted or pestered by anybody while in the street or any other public place?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Nboths [ASK IF BothIns = Yes]
How many times since the first of January has this happened?
1. Once
 2. A few times
 3. Lots of times
- LastAtak [ASK IF BothIns = Yes]
(The last time this happened,) did you think it was racially motivated?
1. Yes
 2. No
- RaceAtak [ASK IF LastAtak = Don't know]
Was there anything about the incident that made you think that it might have been racially motivated?
1. Yes
 2. No
- BurgReg [ASK ALL]
CARD A5
I would now like to talk about the chance of certain crimes happening.
First, how likely do you think your house is to be burgled in the next year?
1. Certain to
 2. Very Likely
 3. Fairly Likely
 4. Fairly Unlikely
 5. Not at all likely
- MugRob [ASK ALL]
CARD A5
And how likely do you think you are to be mugged and robbed in the next year?
1. Certain to
 2. Very Likely
 3. Fairly Likely
 4. Fairly Unlikely
 5. Not at all likely

- AltHabit [ASK ALL]
Would you say you have changed where you go and what you do outside your home over the last couple of years because you might be the victim of street crime? Or would you say you still do much the same things?
1. Changed
 2. Much the same things
- OutDark [ASK ALL]
CARD A4
The next questions are about some of the things people might do simply as a precaution against crime when they go out after dark. When you go out after dark, how often do you avoid walking near certain types of people, simply as a precaution against crime?
1. Always
 2. Usually
 3. Sometimes
 4. Rarely
 5. Never
 6. Never go out after dark
- OutOther [ASK ALL]
CARD A4
When you go out after dark, how often do you get someone to go out with you, simply as a precaution against crime?
1. Always
 2. Usually
 3. Sometimes
 4. Rarely
 5. Never
 6. Never go out after dark
- Events [ASK ALL]
Are there any other events or activities which you would like to go to but do not because of crime or violence?
1. Yes
 2. No

- Whatev00-
Whatev09
- [ASK IF Events = Yes]
What sort of events and activities?
[ENTER AT MOST 10 CODES]
1. Football/rugby
 2. Nightclubs
 3. Going to town/city
 4. Shows/music concerts
 5. Theatre/cinema
 6. Walking
 7. Pub
 8. Social outings/clubs (60+)
 9. Sport centre/jogging/swimming/other sports
 10. School/college/evening classes
 11. Visiting friends
 12. Dancing
 13. Bingo
 14. Church
 15. Long journeys/work travel
 16. Shops
 17. Crowds
 18. Parking
 19. Library
 20. Other events/activities
- XWhatEvt
- [ASK IF WhatEvt = Other]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- PublicAt
- [ASK ALL]
Do you personally know anyone who, since the 1st January 1995, has been mugged or physically attacked, either in the street or in any other public place?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Who300-
Who305
- [ASK IF PublicAt=Yes]
[CODE ALL THAT APPLY]
Who did this happen to? Was it...
1. A member of your own household
 2. A relative
 3. A close friend
 4. An acquaintance or work colleague
 5. A neighbour
 6. Other
- Burglary
- [ASK ALL]
Apart from your own household, do you personally know anyone who, since the 1st January 1995, has had their home broken into and burgled?
1. Yes
 2. No

- Who4000-
Who4004 [ASK IF Burglary=Yes]
[CODE ALL THAT APPLY]
Who did this happen to? Was it...
1. A relative
 2. A close friend
 3. An acquaintance or work colleague
 4. A neighbour
 5. Other
- ProtHome [ASK ALL]
Thinking of the various things which people can do to protect their homes from burglary - fitting better door locks, window locks, stronger doors and so on - how much safer do you think this makes them from burglary. Do you think this makes them...
1. a lot safer
 2. a little safer
 3. or, not safer?
- SecSurv [ASK ALL]
I now want to ask you about some things people do to prevent crime. These questions are to help us understand why some homes are more at risk of crime than others.
Firstly, since you moved here, has your household had a security survey of your home by the police?
1. Yes
 2. No
- BikePCod [ONLY ASK IF INFORMANT/HOUSEHOLD HAS ONE BIKE OR MORE]
Since you moved here, has your household marked bicycles with your postcode or other security code?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not applicable.
- SecMark [ASK ALL]
Since you moved here, has your household put security markings on (other) household property?
1. Yes
 2. No
- HoEmpty [ASK ALL]
Since you moved here, has your household told a neighbour if your home was going to be left empty?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Never left empty
- EverBurg [ASK ALL]
Including anything we have talked about already, since you started living here, has anyone ever got inside without permission, in order to steal?
1. Yes
 2. No

- EverTry [ASK ALL]
(Apart from that) Since you started living here, have you ever had evidence that someone had tried to get in without permission, in order to steal?
1. Yes
 2. No
- BurgAlar [ASK ALL]
I now want to ask about some other things people do to protect their homes against burglary.
Do you have a burglar alarm in your home?
1. Yes
 2. No
- BurgInst [ASK IF BurgAlar = Yes]
Has it been installed since you started living here?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhenInst [ASK IF BurgInst = Yes]
When was it installed?
1. Since January 1995
 2. 1994
 3. 1993
 4. 1992
 5. 1991 or earlier
 6. Don't know
- AnyBurg [ASK IF EverBurg = Yes and BurgAlar = Yes]
Including anything we have already talked about, has anyone ever got inside your home without permission in order to steal, since the burglar alarm was installed?
1. Yes
 2. No
- AnyTry [ASK IF Evertry = Yes and BurgAlar = Yes]
And have you had evidence that someone had tried to get in without permission in order to steal, since the burglar alarm was installed?
1. Yes
 2. No
- AlarmOff [ASK IF RESPONDENT HAS BURGLAR ALARM (BurgAlar = Yes)]
Since you have had the alarm, has it ever gone off?
1. Yes
 2. No
- DeadLock [ASK ALL]
Do you have double locks or deadlocks on the outside doors into your home?
1. Yes - on all
 2. Yes - on some
 3. No

- WindLock [ASK ALL]
Do your windows have locks that need keys to open them?
1. All of them
 2. Some of them
 3. No
- TimLight [ASK ALL]
Do you have any indoor or outdoor lights on a timer or sensor switch?
1. Yes
 2. No
- BarGrill [ASK ALL]
Do your windows have bars or grilles?
1. All of them
 2. Some of them
 3. No
- NoEmpNite [ASK ALL]
CARD A3
In the last 13-14 months since the 1st January 1995, how many nights have there been when everyone was away and your home was left empty overnight?
1. 1-4 nights
 2. 5-11 nights (1 week)
 3. 12-18 nights (2 weeks)
 4. 19-25 nights (3 weeks)
 5. 26-32 nights (4 weeks)
 6. More than a month - 6 months
 7. More than six months
 8. None
- CarVan1 [ASK ALL WHO HAVE SAID THEY OWN EITHER 1 CAR OR 1 VAN WHEN ASKED PREVIOUSLY]
You said that you currently have a car or van. Can I just check is it a car OR van?
NOTE: FOUR WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES COUNT AS CARS
1. Car
 2. Light van
 3. Neither
- NOFCars [ASK ALL WHO SAID THEY HAVE MORE THAN ONE CAR]
Can you tell me about the cars, vans or other motor vehicles you own. How many of these are cars?
NOTE: FOUR WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES COUNT AS CARS
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
 5. Five
 6. Six or more
 7. None

- NOFVans [ASK IF NumCar > NOFCars OR NOFCars = None]
How many of these are vans?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
 5. Five
 6. Six or more
 7. None
- CarIntr1 [ASK IF CarVan1 = Car or light van OR (NOFCars = 1 AND NOFVans = None) OR
(NOFCars=1 AND NOFVans = 1)]
I now want to ask some questions about this car/van.
- CentLoc0 [ASK ALL WHO OWN A CAR/VAN]
Does it have central locking of all doors so that locking one door locks all?
1. Yes
 2. No
- CarAlar0 Does it have an alarm?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Immob0 Does it have an immobiliser (Kroocklock, etc)?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Use0 [ASK IF NAdults > 1]
Do you yourself ever drive this van/car?
1. Yes
 2. No
- ParkDoo0 [ASK IF Use = Yes OR NAdults = 1]
When you park the van/car, even if it is just for a short time, in the street or in a carpark to which there is public access, do you ever leave any of the doors or the boot unlocked?
1. Yes
 2. No

- CarIntr2 [ASK IF (NOFCars = 1 AND NOFVans = 1) OR (NOFCars > 1) OR (NOFVans > 1)]
The following questions are about your main vehicle - that is, the one that is most often used.
- CarVan2 Is this a car or a van?
1. Car
 2. Light van
 3. Neither
- CentLoc1 [ASK ALL WHO OWN A CAR/VAN (CarVan2 = 1 or 2)]
Does it have central locking of all doors so that locking one door locks all?
1. Yes
 2. No
- CarAlar1 Does it have an alarm?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Immobl Does it have an immobiliser (Kroocklock, etc)?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Use1 [ASK IF NAdults > 1]
Do you yourself ever drive this van/car?
1. Yes
 2. No
- ParkDool [ASK IF Use = Yes OR NAdults = 1]
When you park the van/car, even if it is just for a short time, in the street or in a carpark to which there is public access, do you ever leave any of the doors or the boot unlocked?
1. Yes
 2. No

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E.

FOLLOW-UP B

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Attitudes to sentencing..... 2

FOLLOW-UP B IS ASKED OF THOSE WITH ODD SERIAL NUMBERS (BUT NOT FOCUSED ENUMERATION RESPONDENTS)

E FOLLOW-UP B

E.1 Attitudes to sentencing

- CrimUK [ASK ALL]
I would like to ask whether you think that the recorded crime rate for the country as a whole has changed over the past two years. Would you say there is more crime, less crime or about the same amount (since two years ago)? PROBE. Is that a lot or a little more/less
1. A lot more crime
 2. A little more crime
 3. About the same
 4. A little less crime
 5. A lot less crime
- Nvio [ASK ALL]
The next few questions are also about your perceptions of the level of crime. For several of these questions we will be asking you to give an answer out of 100. If you are not sure about the number, please give your best guess.
- Of every 100 crimes recorded by the police, roughly what number do you think involve violence or the threat of violence?
- 0 ... 100
- Nmurd [ASK ALL]
How many recorded murders do you think there were in England and Wales last year?
PROMPT if you don't know, please just guess.
- 0 ...99997
- ClearUp [ASK ALL]
Crimes are recorded as cleared up by the police when the offender is prosecuted or otherwise admits guilt. Out of every 100 crimes reported to the police, what number do you think are 'cleared up'?
PROMPT if you don't know, please just guess.
- 0100
- M40Rec [ASK ALL]
When someone is convicted of a crime, they will have a criminal record. By the time men reach the age of 40, how many out of 100 do you suppose have a criminal record?
- 0 ...100

- SentSev [ASK ALL]
The next few questions are about sentencing by the courts, that is both the Crown Court and magistrates courts.
In general, would you say that sentences handed down by the courts are too tough, about right, or too lenient? PROBE: Is that a little too tough/lenient or much too tough/lenient?
1. Much too tough
 2. A little too tough
 3. About right
 4. A little too lenient
 5. Much too lenient
- SentCrim [ASK ALL]
CARD B1
You said earlier that you thought that the recorded crime rate had increased/decreased over the past two years. What role would you say that lenient/tough(Sentsev) sentencing by the courts has played in this increase/decrease?
Would you say that sentencing has been.....
1. ...the most important cause
 2. ...a major cause, but not the most important one
 3. ...only a minor cause
 4. ...or not a cause of this change
- NPrisCh [ASK ALL]
Over the past two years do you think the proportion of offenders sent to prison has increased, stayed the same or decreased?
1. Increased
 2. Stayed the same
 3. Decreased
- TypSent [ASK ALL]
CARD B2
This card shows a description of an actual criminal case. READ OUT IF NECESSARY: A man aged 23 pleaded guilty to the burglary of a cottage belonging to an elderly man who was not at home at the time. The offender, who had previous convictions for burglary, took a video worth £150 and a television.
ALLOW RESPONDENT TIME TO READ PROPERLY THEN ASK:
- [ASK IF Digit (SERIAL NUMBER) = 1 OR 5 OR 9 AND Vintro=EMPTY]
Typsent0- What type, or types, of sentence do you think the offender should receive?
Typsent8 DO NOT PROMPT - CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Imprisonment
 2. Suspended prison sentence
 3. Fine
 4. Probation
 5. Community service order
 6. Electronic tagging
 7. Have to pay compensation
 8. Conditional discharge
 9. Other
- TypeSntAO [ASK IF TypeSentA = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

Senttyp0- Senttyp7	<p>The courts can impose a number of different types of sentences upon people convicted of criminal offences. One of these is immediate imprisonment. Which other types can you think of?</p> <p>RECORD EACH MENTIONED IN ORDER (UP TO 8 MENTIONS) CODE ALL THAT APPLY</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suspended prison sentence 2. Fine 3. Probation 4. Community service order 5. Electronic tagging 6. Have to pay compensation 7. Conditional discharge 8. Other
SentTypO	<p>[ASK IF SentType = Other] INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN</p>
Typsen00- Typsen08	<p>{(ASK IF Digit (SERIAL NUMBER) = 3 OR 7 AND VIntro=EMPTY) OR (VIntro NE EMPTY)}</p> <p>CARD B2 ALLOW RESPONDENT TIME TO READ PROPERLY, THEN ASK There are a number of possible sentences which could be imposed in this case. What type, or types, of sentence do you think the offender should receive?</p>
	<p>CARD B3 DO NOT PROMPT. RECORD EACH MENTIONED IN ORDER (UP TO 8 MENTIONS).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Imprisonment 2. Suspended prison sentence 3. Fine 4. Probation 5. Community service order 6. Electronic tagging 7. Have to pay compensation 8. Conditional discharge 9. Other
TypSntBO	<p>[ASK IF TypSentB = Other] INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN</p>
PrSent	<p>[ASK IF TypeSentA OR TypeSentB = Imprisonment] How long do you think the prison sentence should be?</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In years only 2. In months only 3. In years and months
PrSentY	<p>[ASK IF PrSent = Year only OR Years and months] CODE NUMBER OF YEARS</p>
	0..30
PrSentM	<p>[ASK IF PrSent = Months only OR Years and months] CODE NUMBER OF MONTHS</p>
	0..30

- NRapePr1 [ASK ALL]
Now I would like to ask you about the kinds of sentences that are imposed for rape, mugging and house burglary. First of all, out of every 100 men aged 21 or over who are convicted of rape, how many do you think are sent to prison?
- 0...100
- NRapePr2 And how many do you think should be sent to prison?
- 0..100
- NmuggPr1 [ASK ALL]
Now turning to mugging which is theft in the street by means of force or the threat of force, out of every 100 adults aged 21 or over who are convicted of mugging, how many do you think are sent to prison?
- 0...100
- NmuggPr2 And how many do you think should be sent to prison?
- 0...100
- NrBurgPr1 [ASK ALL]
Now turning to house burglary out of every 100 adults aged 21 or over who are convicted of house burglary, how many do you think are sent to prison?
- 0...100
- NBurgPr2 And how many do you think should be sent to prison?
- 0...100
- JudTouch [ASK ALL]
I would now like to ask for your opinions of judges and magistrates who decide what sentences to give.
Firstly, Judges. Do you think that judges are generally in touch or out of touch with what ordinary people think?
IF OUT OF TOUCH: Is that a bit out of touch or very out of touch?
1. In touch
 2. A bit out of touch
 3. Very out of touch
- MagTouch [ASK ALL]
Do you think that magistrates are generally in touch or out of touch with what ordinary people think?
IF OUT OF TOUCH: Is that a bit out of touch or very out of touch?
1. In touch
 2. A bit out of touch
 3. Very out of touch

- InPris [ASK ALL]
Now I would like to ask you some questions about prisons.
Have you ever been inside a prison, as a visitor or for any other reason?
1. Yes
 2. No
- Serv1Y If someone is sentenced to serve 12 months, how long, on average, do you think they will actually spend in prison? PROMPT if you don't know, please just guess.
ENTER NUMBER OF MONTHS:
0..
- PrSkill [ASK ALL]
CARD B4
I am going to read out some statements about prison. For each one please choose a phrase from the card to say how much you agree or disagree with it. READ OUT...
- In prison, offenders receive training for jobs?
1. Agree strongly
 2. Agree
 3. Neither agree nor disagree
 4. Disagree
 5. Disagree strongly
- PrLawAb CARD B4
In prison, offenders are helped to become law-abiding citizens?
1. Agree strongly
 2. Agree
 3. Neither agree nor disagree
 4. Disagree
 5. Disagree strongly
- PrPun CARD B4
Being put in prison punishes offenders?
1. Agree strongly
 2. Agree
 3. Neither agree nor disagree
 4. Disagree
 5. Disagree strongly
- PrCrim CARD B4
In prison, offenders learn new ways to commit crime?
1. Agree strongly
 2. Agree
 3. Neither agree nor disagree
 4. Disagree
 5. Disagree strongly

OverCrow

[ASK ALL]

CARD B5

There is some evidence that the prisons in this country are overcrowded. Looking at this card which one of these do you think would be the best way of reducing overcrowding?

1. Find new ways to punish offenders that are less expensive than prison but tougher than probation
2. Release some non-violent offenders from prison earlier than at present with more probation supervision after release
3. Build more prisons and pay for them by raising taxes or cutting spending in other areas

Prevcr10-
Prevcr15

[ASK ALL]

CARD B6

Here is some possible ways of helping to prevent crime in Britain. Which of these ways would in your view be effective in preventing crime?

(enter at most six answers)

1. Increase discipline in the family
2. Increase discipline in schools
3. Reduce levels of unemployment
4. Increase the number of police officers
5. Make sentences tougher
6. Increase the use of community based penalties such as fines and community service

PrevCr2

[ASK IF MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT PREVCR1]

CARD B6

And which one way would in your view be most effective in preventing crime?

(enter code)

(SCREEN TO SHOW ONLY THOSE CODES RECORDED AT PREVCR1)

1. Increase discipline in the family
2. Increase discipline in schools
3. Reduce levels of unemployment
4. Increase the number of police officers
5. Make sentences tougher
6. Increase the use of community based penalties such as fines and community service

JobPol

[ASK ALL]

CARD B7

This card lists some different groups of people who collectively form the criminal justice system. We would like to know how good a job you think each of these groups of people are doing.

CARD B8

How good a job do you think the Police are doing?

Would that be an excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor job?

1. Excellent
2. Good
3. Fair
4. Poor
5. Very poor

- JobCPS How good a job do you think the Crown Prosecution Service, that is the body responsible for making prosecutions, is doing?
Would that be an excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor job?
1. Excellent
 2. Good
 3. Fair
 4. Poor
 5. Very poor
- JobJud How good a job do you think judges are doing?
Would that be an excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor job?
1. Excellent
 2. Good
 3. Fair
 4. Poor
 5. Very poor
- JobMag How good a job do you think magistrates are doing?
Would that be an excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor job?
1. Excellent
 2. Good
 3. Fair
 4. Poor
 5. Very poor
- JobPri How good a job do you think the prison services are doing?
Would that be an excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor job?
1. Excellent
 2. Good
 3. Fair
 4. Poor
 5. Very poor
- JobProb How good a job do you think the probation services are doing?
Would that be an excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor job?
1. Excellent
 2. Good
 3. Fair
 4. Poor
 5. Very poor

MediaCov

[ASK ALL]

CARD B8 AGAIN

Now I would like you to think about coverage of crime in the media, that is television, radio, newspapers and magazines. How good a job you think the media does in providing you with accurate and balanced information about crime?

Would that be an excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor job?

1. Excellent
2. Good
3. Fair
4. Poor
5. Very poor

Newspap

[ASK ALL]

CARD B9

Which one of the following daily newspapers do you read most often?

(enter code)

1. Daily Express
2. Daily Mail
3. Daily Mirror
4. Daily Star
5. Daily Telegraph
6. Financial Times
7. The Guardian
8. The Independent
9. The Sun
10. The Times
11. Local daily newspaper
12. Other daily newspaper
13. None

NewsPapO

[ASK IF NewsPap = Other]

INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN

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F.

FIRES

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F. FIRES

AnyFire [ASK ALL]
I would now like to ask about fires in the home. This means all sorts of fires, including chip pan fires and very minor fires and includes fires in sheds, garages or greenhouses. Has there been a fire of any sort in the place where you were living since the first of January 1995?

1. Yes
2. No

NumFires [ASK IF AnyFire = Yes]
How many fires have there been since the first of January 1995?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five or more

HomeFire [ASK ALL]
Has there been a fire in the place you were living in the year before that, that is between the first of January 1994 and the first of January 1995?

1. Yes
2. No

[IF NO FIRES GO TO THE DEMOGRAPHICS SECTION]

CausFire [ASK IF YES TO AnyFire OR HomeFire]
CARD D1
Thinking about the last two years, that is since the first of January 1994, what was the cause of the last fire you had? Please answer from this card.

1. Arson
2. Cooking accidents
3. Accidents with matches
4. Smoking materials
5. Children playing with fire other than matches
6. Electric equipment/wiring (including electric blankets)
7. Heating and fires
8. Other

CookAcc [ASK IF CausFire = Cooking]
You say that the cause of the last fire you had was a cooking accident. Could you describe to me in a little more detail what happened?

1. Pan of fat/oil catching fire
2. Grill pan
3. Leaving something too close to the cooker (eg tea towel)
4. Microwave
5. Other

XcookAcc [ASK IF CookAcc = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN

- MatchAcc [ASK IF CausFire= Accidents with matches]
 You say that the **cause** of the last fire you had was an accident with matches. Could you describe to me in a **little more detail** what happened?
1. Children **playing** with matches
 2. Adults **being careless** with matches
 3. Other
- XmatchAc [ASK IF MatchAcc = Other]
 INTERVIEWER **RECORD** THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- SmokMat [ASK IF CausFire = Smoking]
 You say that the **cause** of the last fire you had was a smoking materials accident. Could you describe to me in a **little more detail** what happened?
1. Someone **falling** asleep when smoking
 2. Not **discarding** cigarettes etc safety
 3. Other
- XsmokMat [ASK IF SmokMat = Other]
 INTERVIEWER **RECORD** THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- Electric [ASK IF CausFire = Electrical]
 You say that the **cause** of the last fire you had was electrical equipment or wiring. Could you describe to me in a **little more detail** what happened?
1. Electric **blankets**
 2. Electric **wiring** worn out or faulty
 3. Washing **machine**/washer-dryer
 4. Tumble-**dryer**/spin-dryer
 5. Lights (**putting** things by light bulbs/lights falling over)
 6. Other
- Xelectri [ASK IF Electric = Other]
 INTERVIEWER **RECORD** THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- Heating [ASK IF CausFire = Heating]
 You say that the **cause** of the last fire you had was heating or fires. Could you describe to me in a **little more detail** what happened?
1. Chimney **fires**
 2. Open **hearth** fires (eg coal on rug)
 3. Things **left too** close to heaters/fires
 4. Other
- Xheating [ASK IF Heating = Other]
 INTERVIEWER **RECORD** THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- Otherfir [ASK IF CausFire = Other]
 Could you describe to me in a **little more detail** what the cause of the last fire was?
1. Blow **lamps**
 2. **Candles**
 3. Vehicle **fires** (wiring etc)
 4. Natural **occurrences** (lightning etc)
 5. **Bonfires**
 6. Other

- Xotherfi [ASK IF Otherfir = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- FirStar1 [ASK IF YES TO AnyFire OR HomeFire]
Did the fire first start inside or outside the house?
1. Inside the house
 2. Outside the house
- InsidFi1 [ASK IF FifStar1 = **INSIDE** home]
Where inside the house did the fire begin?
1. Kitchen
 2. Lounge, living room, dining room
 3. Bedroom
 4. Bedsitter, bed sitting room
 5. Elsewhere in house
- XInsidF1 [ASK IF ELSEWHERE IN InsidFi1]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- OutSidH1 [ASK IF Firstar1 = **OUTSIDE** home]
Where outside the house did the fire begin?
1. Garage - freestanding not attached to house
 2. Garage - built onto house
 3. Shed or greenhouse
 4. Garden
 5. Elsewhere outside house
- XOutSid1 [ASK IF ELSEWHERE IN OutSidH1]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- FirDisc1 [ASK IF YES IN AnyFire OR HomeFire]
How was the fire discovered?
1. By a person
 2. By a smoke alarm
 3. Other
- XFirDis1 [ASK IF FirDisc1 = Other]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- FirSpr1a [ASK IF INFORMANT STATED WHERE **INSIDE** THE HOUSE THE FIRE STARTED,
BUT NOT IF THEY SAID OTHER IN InsidFi1]
Did the fire spread beyond the \$InSidFi1?
1. Yes
 2. No
- FirSpr1b [ASK IF INFORMANT SAID OTHER IN InsidFi1]
Did the fire spread beyond the \$XInsidF1?
1. Yes
 2. No

- FirSpr1c [ASK IF INFORMANT STATED WHERE **OUTSIDE** THE HOUSE THE FIRE STARTED, BUT NOT IF THEY SAID OTHER IN OutSidH1]
Did the fire spread **beyond** the \$OutSidH1?"
1. Yes
 2. No
- FirSpr1d [IF INFORMANT SAID OTHER IN OutSidH1, ASK...]
Did the fire spread **beyond** the \$XOutSid1?
1. Yes
 2. No
- FBrigCal [ASK IF YES TO AnyFire OR Home Fire]
Was the Fire Brigade called?
1. Yes
 2. No
- FireFig [ASK IF YES TO FBrigCal]
Did anyone other than the Fire Brigade fight the fire?
1. Yes
 2. No
- ExtFire0-
ExtFire5 [ASK IF FBrigCal=No OR FireFig=YES]
Apart from any **used** by the Fire Brigade, what methods were used to try to put out the fire?
1. Fire extinguisher
 2. Fire blanket
 3. Other blanket, cloths
 4. Earth or sand
 5. Water
 6. Put outside
 7. Turned power off
 8. Stamped/stubbed out
 9. Blew out
 10. Went out by itself
 11. Other
- XExtFire [ASK IF OTHER IN ExtFire]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- ActExFi0-
ActExFi3 [ASK IF ExtFire WAS **NOT** WENT OUT BY ITSELF]
Who actually put the fire out?
1. Fire Brigade
 2. Someone in the home
 3. Someone from outside the home
 4. Went out by itself

- MainExt** [ASK IF SOMEONE IN THE HOME OR SOMEONE FROM OUTSIDE THE HOME IN ActExFir AND MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT EXTFIRE]
What was the main thing that put the fire out?
1. Fire extinguisher
 2. Fire blanket
 3. Other blanket, cloths
 4. Earth or sand
 5. Water
 6. Put outside
 7. Turned power off
 8. Stamped/stubbed out
 9. Blew out
 10. Went out by itself
 11. Other
- XMainExt** [ASK IF OTHER IN MainExt]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- HhdInsur** [ASK IF YES TO AnyFire OR HomeFire]
At the time of the last fire did you have household insurance that covered the cost of the fire damage?
1. Yes
 2. No
- FirDamag** [ASK IF YES TO AnyFire OR HomeFire]
What was the total cost of the damage done by the fire?
- 0..9999999

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G.1 Life experiences

- UserIll [ASK ALL]
I would now like to ask you some further details about your recent experiences. Since the first of January 1995 have you yourself been seriously ill?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NuSerIll [ASK IF UserIll = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
1. Once
 2. Twice
 3. Three times
 4. Four times or more
- UWagLoss [ASK ALL]
Since the first of January 1995 have you been in work then lost your job?
INTERVIEWER NOTE: Exclude job changes in which respondent decided to leave, or left for health or personal reasons.
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not working in the last year
- NUWGloss [ASK IF UWagloss = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
1. Once
 2. Twice
 3. Three times
 4. Four times or more
- URoadAcc [ASK ALL]
Since the first of January 1995 have you yourself been in a road accident in which someone was injured?
1. Yes
 2. No
- NURodAcc [ASK IF URoadAcc = Yes]
How many times has this happened?
1. Once
 2. Twice
 3. Three times
 4. Four times or more
- UNInjAcc [ASK ALL]
In that time have you yourself been in a road accident in which no-one was injured?
1. Yes
 2. No

NUInjacc [ASK IF UNInjAcc = Yes]
How many times has this happened?

1. Once
2. Twice
3. Three times
4. Four times or more

UHInjAcc [ASK ALL]
In that time have you yourself had an accident at home in which you were injured?

1. Yes
2. No

NUHInACC [ASK IF UHInjAcc = Yes]
How many times has this happened?

1. Once
2. Twice
3. Three times
4. Four times or more

G.2 Health, drinking and smoking

GenHealt [ASK ALL]
How is your health in general? Would you say it was...

1. ...very good
2. ...good
3. ...fair
4. ...bad
5. ...or very bad?

Illness [ASK ALL]
Do you have any long standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long-standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?

1. Yes
2. No

Limits [ASK IF Illness = Yes]
Does this illness or disability (Do any of these illnesses or disabilities) limit your activities in any way?

1. Yes
2. No

- OfDrink [ASK ALL]
CARD D2
How often do you usually drink alcohol, whether its wine, beer, spirits or any other kind of drink containing alcohol?
1. Once or more a day
 2. 5 or 6 days a week
 3. 3 or 4 days a week
 4. 1 or 2 days a week
 5. 2 or 3 times a month
 6. About once a month
 7. Less than once a month
 8. Less than once a year
 9. Never
- Drinkfreq [ONLY APPLIES IF OfDrink IS NE NEVER]
CARD D3
On the days when you drink alcohol, on average how many drinks do you have in a day?
(What we mean by drink is 1/2 pint of beer, a glass of wine, or a single measure of spirit or liqueur).
- 1..99
- Smoke [ASK ALL]
Do you smoke cigarettes, cigars or a pipe at all nowadays?
1. Yes
 2. No
- HhSmoke [ASK IF NUMBER OF ADULTS + CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD IS MORE THAN ONE]
Does anyone in your household smoke cigarettes, cigars or a pipe at all nowadays?
1. Yes
 2. No
- G.3 Employment**
- Work [ASK ALL]
I would now like to talk about your employment.
Can I just check, were you either in paid employment or self-employed in the week ending last Sunday?
INCLUDE ANY PAID WORK FOR ANY NUMBER OF HOURS.
NOTE: ON HOLIDAY FROM JOB = WORK.
1. Yes
 2. No
- FtPt [ASK IF Work = yes]
Was were you/head of household working full-time or part-time?
1. Full-time
 2. Part-time

- LastWk** [ASK IF Work NE Yes]
CARD D4
Which of these best describes what you were doing last week?
1. ...waiting to take up a job that you had already obtained
 2. ...looking for work
 3. ...intending to look for work but prevented by temporary sickness or injury [CHECK 28 DAYS OR LESS]
 4. ...going to school or college full time [USE ONLY FOR PEOPLE AGED 16-49]
 5. ...permanently unable to work because of long term sickness or disability [USE ONLY FOR MEN AGED 16-64 WOMEN 16-59]
 6. ...retired [FOR WOMEN CHECK AGE STOPPED WORK AND USE THIS CODE ONLY IF STOPPED WHEN 50 OR OVER]
 7. ...looking after the home or family
 8. ...or doing something else?
- XWork** [ASK IF OTHER IN LastWk]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN
- InfEverW** [ASK IF LastWk = RESPONSE]
Can I just check, have you ever had a paid job?
1. Had a job in the past
 2. Has never worked
- LastJob** [ASK ONLY IF EverW = 'Had a job in the past']
I would now like to ask you some questions about the last main job you did.
- Industry** [ASK IF Work=Yes OR EverW=Had job in the past]
What does the firm/organisation you work(ed) mainly make or do at the place where you work(ed)?
- JobTitle** [ASK IF Work=Yes OR EverW=Had job in the past]
What (is/was) your job?
- JobDescr** [ASK IF Work=Yes OR EverW=Had job in the past]
What (do/did) you mainly do in this job?
- SelfEmp** [ASK IF Work=Yes OR EverW=Had job in the past]
Are/Were you an employee or self-employed?
1. Employee
 2. Self-employed
- EmpStat** [ASK IF SelfEmp=Employee)
(Do/Did) you manage or supervise other staff?
1. Manager
 2. Foreman or supervisor
 3. Other employee

NEmplee [ASK IF SelfEmp=Employee]
How many employees work(ed) in the establishment?
Are/were there.....

1. 1 or 2
2. 3 - 24
3. 25 - 499
4. or 500 or more

SNEmpl [ASK IF SelfEmp=Self Employed]
(Do/Did) you employ any other people?

1. No employees
2. Between 1 and 5 employees
3. Between 6 and 24 employees
4. 25 or more employees

[NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ASKED OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLDS OCCUPATION IF RESPONDENT IS NOT THE HOH]

HOHIntro I would now like to talk about (HoH's) employment.

WorkHoH Can I just check, was (HOH) either in paid employment or self-employed in the week ending last Sunday?

INCLUDE ANY PAID WORK FOR ANY NUMBER OF HOURS
NOTE: ON HOLIDAY FROM JOB = WORK

1. Yes
2. No

HFtPt [ASK IF WorkHoH=Yes]
Was (HOH) working full time or part time?

1. Full time
2. Part time

HLastWk [ASK IF WorkHoH NE Yes]
CARD D4
Which of these best describes what (HOH) was doing last week?

1. ...waiting to take up a job that he/she had already obtained
2. ...looking for work
3. ...intending to look for work but prevented by temporary sickness or injury [CHECK 28 DAYS OR LESS]
4. ...going to school or college full time [USE ONLY FOR PEOPLE AGED 16-49]
5. ...permanently unable to work because of long term sickness or disability [USE ONLY FOR MEN AGED 16-64 & WOMEN 16-59]
6. ...retired [FOR WOMEN CHECK AGE STOPPED WORK AND USE THIS CODE ONLY IF STOPPED WHEN 50 OR OVER]
7. ...looking after the home or family
8. ...or doing something else?

XWorkHoH [ASK IF HLastWk = Other]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD 'OTHER' ANSWER GIVEN

- HoHEverW [ASK IF HLastWK=Response]
May I just check has (HoH) ever had a paid job?
1. Had a job in the past
 2. HoH has never worked
- HLastJob [ASK ONLY IF hohEverW = 'Had a job in the past']
I would now like to ask you some questions about the last main job (HoH) did.
- HoHJob [ASK IF WorkHoH=Yes OR (HoHEverW=HadJob)]
What is/was (HoH's) job?
- HoHJobDc [ASK IF WorkHoH=Yes OR (HoHEverW=Had Job)]
What (does/did) (HoH) mainly do in this job?
- HoHIndus [ASK IF WorkHoH=Yes OR HoHEverW=Had Job]
What does the firm/organisation (HoH) work(ed) for mainly make or do at the place where (HoH) works(ed)?
- HoHSelf [ASK IF WorkHoH=Yes OR HoHEverW=Had Job]
Is/Was (HoH) an employee or self-employed?
1. Employee
 2. Self-Employed
- HEmpStat [ASK IF HoHSelfE=Employee]
ASK or RECORD: (Does/Did) (HoH) manage or supervise other staff?
1. Manager
 2. Foreman or Supervisor
 3. Employee
- HNEmplee [ASK IF HoHSelfE=Employee]
How many employees work(ed) in (HoH's) establishment?
1. 1 or 2
 2. 3 - 24
 3. 25 - 499
 4. or 500 or more
- HSNEmpl [ASK IF HoHSelfE=Self employed]
(Does/Did) (HoH) employ any other people?
1. No employees
 2. Between 1 and 5 employees
 3. Between 6 and 24 employees
 4. 25 or more employees

G.4 Other characteristics

Educat2

[ASK ALL]

CARD D5

Please look at this card and tell me whether you have passed any of the qualifications listed. If yes, please look down the list and tell me the first one you come to that you have passed

ENTER CODE FROM CARD (1..8)

1. Higher degree, First degree or other degree level qualification
2. Teaching qualification
HNC/HND, BEC/TEC Higher, BTEC Higher
City and Guilds Full Technological Certificate
Nursing qualifications (SRN, SCM, RGN, RM, RHV, Midwife)
3. A levels/SCE higher
ONC/OND/BEC/TEC not higher
City and Guilds Advanced/Final level
4. O level passes (Grade A-C if after 1975)
GCSE (grades A-C)
CSE Grade 1
SCE Ordinary (Bands A-C)
Standard Grade (Level 1-3)
SLC Lower
SUPE Lower or Ordinary
School Certificate or Matric
City and Guilds Craft/Ordinary level
5. CSE Grades 2-5
GCE 'O' level (Grades D & E if after 1975)
GCSE (Grades D,E,F,G)
SCE Ordinary (Bands D & E)
Standard Grade (level 4,5)
Clerical or commercial qualifications
Apprenticeship
6. CSE ungraded
7. Other qualifications
8. No qualifications

Ethnicid

[ASK ALL]

CARD D6

Could you please tell me which of the groups on this card best describes you?

1. White
2. Black-Caribbean
3. Black-African
4. Black-Other
5. Indian
6. Pakistani
7. Bangladeshi
8. Chinese
9. Other

- Tenure [ASK ALL]
Does your household own this accommodation or rent it?
1. Owns or being bought by mortgage or loan
 2. Rented from Council
 3. Rented from housing association
 4. Rented (unfurnished) from private landlord
 5. Rented (furnished) from private landlord
 6. Tied to job
 7. Other
- MTenure [ASK IF ResYrAgo = NO]
You mentioned that you have moved since the first of January 1995. Did your household own your previous accommodation or rent it?
1. Owns or being bought by mortgage or loan
 2. Rented from Council
 3. Rented from housing association
 4. Rented (unfurnished) from private landlord
 5. Rented (furnished) from private landlord
 6. Tied to job
 7. Other
- HomInsur [ASK ALL]
Are the contents of your home insured against theft?
1. Yes
 2. No
- WhyNoIns [ASK IF HomInsur = No]
Why is that?
1. Too expensive to insure
 2. Don't think property is at risk
 3. Refused insurance by insurance company
 4. Have not got around to arranging/renewing insurance policy
 5. Can't be bothered
 6. Other
- XWhyNoIn [ASK IF WhyNoIns = Other]
INTERVIEWER RECORD THE OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
- FindSum How would your household be placed if you suddenly had to find a sum of money to meet an unexpected expense, such as repair to the house/flat or to a washing machine. How much of a problem would it be if it was.....
- FindSum0 ...£20.00
1. Impossible to find
 2. A bit of a problem
 3. No problem

FindSum1 ...£100.00

1. Impossible to find
2. A bit of a problem
3. No problem

FindSum2 ...£1000.00

1. Impossible to find
2. A bit of a problem
3. No problem

ManagHh

[ASK ALL]

Thinking of how your household is managing on the total household income at the moment, would you say it was....

1. Managing quite well, able to save or spend on leisure
2. Just getting by, unable to save if wanted to
3. Getting into difficulties

TotHhInc

[ASK ALL]

CARD D4

The next question is on income, we want to know if this influences people's experiences of crime. Choose the number from this card which represents the group in which you would place your TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME from all sources BEFORE tax and other deductions

(EXPLAIN IF NECESSARY: INCOME FOR LAST TWELVE MONTHS)

1. Under £2,500
2. £2,500-£4,999
3. £5,000-£9,999
4. £10,000-£14,999
5. £15,000-£19,999
6. £20,000-£29,999
7. £30,000 or more
8. SPONTANEOUS Nothing

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H. DRUGS SELF-COMPLETION

Contents

H Drugs self-completion 2

H. DRUGS SELF-COMPLETION

[ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-59]

NonResp [ASK ALL]

The next questions are for you to answer yourself. Instructions about which keys you need to press to answer the questions will be shown on the computer screen. If you press the wrong key I (the interviewer) can tell you how to change the answer.

HAS THE INFORMANT ACCEPTED THE SELF-COMPLETION?

1. Self-completion accepted
2. Self-completion refused
3. Completed by interviewer

[ONLY APPLIES TO THOSE RESPONDENTS WHO REFUSE THE SELF-COMPLETION]

WhyrefD0- INTERVIEWER - Code reason(s) why informant refused:
WhyrefD2 SET [3] of

1. Didn't like computer
2. Eyesight problems
3. Other disability
4. Objected to subject
5. Worried about confidentiality
6. Could not read/write
7. Ran out of time
8. Language problems
9. Couldn't be bothered
10. Other (Specify at next question)

XWhyRefD SPECIFY OTHER REASON FOR REFUSING

[IF INFORMANT ACCEPTS THE SELF-COMPLETION HE/SHE WILL THEN BE ASKED THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS]

Intro The following questions all ask you to choose one answer from those listed on the screen. Please choose your answer by pressing the number next to the answer you want to give and then press the large key with the red sticker. Please ask the interviewer if you want any help. Now press 1 and the key with the red sticker to continue.

DRQ1 The following questions are about drugs. Please answer them honestly. THE ANSWERS YOU GIVE ARE COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL.

Have you HEARD of AMPHETAMINES (SPEED, WHIZZ, UPPERS)?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ2 Have you HEARD of CANNABIS (MARIJUANA, GRASS, HASH, GANJA, BLOW, DRAW, SKUNK)?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ3 Have you HEARD of COCAINE/COKE?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ4 Have you HEARD of CRACK/ROCK/STONES?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ5 Have you HEARD of ECSTASY ('E')?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ6 Have you HEARD of HEROIN (SMACK, SKAG, 'H')?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ7 Have you HEARD of LSD or ACID?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ8 Have you HEARD of MAGIC MUSHROOMS?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ9 Have you HEARD of METHADONE or PHYSEPTONE?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ10 Have you HEARD of SEMERON?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ11 Have you HEARD of TRANQUILLIZER (TEMAZEPAM, VALIUM)?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ12 Have you HEARD of AMYL NITRITE (POPPERS)?

1. Yes
2. No

DRQ13 Have you HEARD of ANABOLIC STEROIDS (STEROIDS)?

1. Yes
2. No

SIntRoA The following questions ask whether or not you have ever used drugs. At the end, there are a couple of questions about substances you may have taken, not knowing what they were called. Please do not include drugs that you have taken, or are taking on a doctor's prescription.

PRESS 1 To answer YES. PRESS 2 To answer NO. PRESS 3 If you do not want to answer the question.

Now PRESS 1 and then the key with the red sticker to continue.

[N.B. THE INFORMANT ONLY GETS ASKED ABOUT THOSE DRUGS WHICH HE/SHE HAS HEARD ABOUT]

DRQ1A Have you EVER taken AMPHETAMINES (SPEED, WHIZZ, UPPERS) even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ2A Have you EVER taken CANNABIS (MARIJUANA, GRASS, HASH, GANJA, BLOW, DRAW, SKUNK) even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ3A Have you EVER taken COCAINE/COKE even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ4A Have you EVER taken CRACK/ROCK/STONES even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ5A Have you EVER taken ECSTASY ('E') even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ6A Have you EVER taken HEROIN (SMACK, SKAG, 'H') even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ7A Have you EVER taken LSD or ACID even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

- DRQ8A Have you EVER taken MAGIC MUSHROOMS even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ9A Have you EVER taken METHADONE or PHYSEPTONE (not prescribed by a doctor) even if it was along time ago?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ10A Have you EVER taken SEMERON even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ11A Have you EVER taken TRANQUILLIZERS (TEMAZEPAM, VALIUM) (not prescribed by a doctor) even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ12A Have you EVER taken AMYL NITRITE (POPPERS) even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ13A Have you EVER taken ANABOLIC STEROIDS (STEROIDS) even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ14A Have you EVER taken GLUES, SOLVENTS, GAS OR AEROSOLS (TO SNIFF OR INHALE)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ15A Apart from anything you have already mentioned have you EVER taken PILLS OR POWDERS (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn't know what they were?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer

DRQ16A Apart from anything you have already mentioned, have you EVER SMOKED SOMETHING (excluding tobacco) when you didn't know what it was?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ17A Apart from anything else you have already mentioned, have you EVER taken ANYTHING ELSE THAT YOU THOUGHT WAS A DRUG (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn't know what it was?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

[N.B. THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE ONLY ASKED IF THE INFORMANT ANSWERED THAT THEY HAD PREVIOUSLY TAKEN THE NAMED DRUG IN THE SECTION ABOVE]

DRQ1B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken AMPHETAMINES (SPEED, WHIZZ, UPPERS)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ2B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken CANNABIS (MARIJUANA, GRASS, HASH, GANJA, BLOW, DRAW, SKUNK)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ3B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken COCAINE/COKE?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ4B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken CRACK/ROCK/STONE?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ5B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken ECSTASY ('E')?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ6B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken HEROIN (SMACK, SKAG, 'H')?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

- DRQ7B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken LSD/ACID?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ8B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken MAGIC MUSHROOMS?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ9B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken METHADONE OR PHYSEPTONE (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ10B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken SEMERON?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ11B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken TRANQUILLIZERS (TEMAZEPAM, VALIUM) (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ12B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken AMYL NITRITE (POPPERS)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ13B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken ANABOLIC STEROIDS (STEROIDS)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ14B In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken GLUES, SOLVENTS, GAS OR AEROSOLS (TO SNIFF OR INHALE)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer

DRQ15B Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the last 12 MONTHS have you taken PILLS OR POWDERS (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn't know what they were?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ16B Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the last 12 MONTHS have you SMOKED SOMETHING (excluding tobacco) when you didn't know what it was?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ17B Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the last 12 MONTHS have you taken ANYTHING ELSE THAT YOU THOUGHT WAS A DRUG (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn't know what it was?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

[N.B. THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE ONLY ASKED IF THE INFORMANT ANSWERED THAT THEY HAD PREVIOUSLY TAKEN THE NAMED DRUG IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS]

DRQ1C In the LAST MONTH have you taken AMPHETAMINES (SPEED, WHIZZ, UPPERS?)

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ2C In the LAST MONTH have you taken CANNABIS (MARIJUANA, GRASS, HASH, GANJA, BLOW, DRAW, SKUNK)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ3C In the LAST MONTH have you taken COCAINE/COKE?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ4C In the LAST MONTH have you taken CRACK/ROCK/STONE?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ5C In the LAST MONTH have you taken ECSTASY ('E')?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

- DRQ6C In the LAST MONTH have you taken HEROIN (SMACK, SKAG,'H')?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ7C In the LAST MONTH have you taken LSD/ACID?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ8C In the LAST MONTH have you taken MAGIC MUSHROOMS?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ9C In the LAST MONTH have you taken METHADONE OR PHYSEPTONE (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ10C In the LAST MONTH have you taken SEMERON?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ11C In the LAST MONTH have you taken TRANQUILLIZERS (TEMAZEPAM, VALIUM)(not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ12C In the LAST MONTH have you taken AMYL NITRITE (POPPERS)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ13C In the LAST MONTH have you taken ANABOLIC STEROIDS (STEROIDS)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ14C In the LAST MONTH have you taken GLUES, SOLVENTS, GAS OR AEROSOLS (TO SNIFF OR INHALE)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer

- DRQ15C Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the LAST MONTH have you taken PILLS OR POWDERS (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn't know what they were?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ16C Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the LAST MONTH have you SMOKED SOMETHING (excluding tobacco) when you didn't know what it was?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- DRQ17C Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the LAST MONTH have you taken ANYTHING ELSE THAT YOU THOUGHT WAS A DRUG (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn't know what it was?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- Inject [ASK ONLY IF YES TO DRQ1B OR DRQ3B-DRQ9B OR DRQ11B-DRQ15B OR DRQ17B (excludes cannabis, smoke unknown and semeron)]
This is the last question in the drugs section of the questionnaire. You mentioned earlier that you had used drugs(s) in the last 12 months. During this same period have you injected or had someone else inject you with any drug not prescribed by a doctor?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't want to answer
- QSelfCom [ASK ALL WHO ACCEPTED SELF-COMPLETION]
Please tell the interviewer you have finished this section. He/she needs to press a key to continue with the next section.
0. Skip domestic violence self-completion
 1. Continue

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I. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SELF-COMPLETION

Contents

I Domestic violence self-completion 2

I. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SELF COMPLETION

Evermar

[ASK IF Marstat = cohabiting]
Have you ever been married?

1. Yes
2. No

DMInSHW

[ASK IF Marstat = married, widowed, divorced, separated or Evermar = Yes]
Have you ever been sworn at or insulted by your spouse (ex-spouse)

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMInsp1

[ASK IF Marstat IS NOT EQUAL TO married, cohabiting, widowed, divorced, separated]
Have you ever been sworn at or insulted by a partner (ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never had a partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
4. Can't remember

DMInsp2

[ASK all who answer DMInSHW or Marstat = cohabiting]
(Apart from this) Have you ever been sworn at or insulted by a partner (ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMFrtHW

[ASK IF DMInsp1 NE Ever AND (MARSTAT IS MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED OR Evermar = YES)]
And has your spouse or (ex-spouse) ever said things to you that frightened you, such as threatening to harm someone close to you (if NChil is GT 0{such as your children})?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMFrtPt

[ASK IF DMInsp1 NE Never]
(Apart from this) Has a partner (ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) ever said things to you that frightened you, such as threatening to harm someone close to you (if NChil is GT 0{such as your children})?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMFrt12

[ASK IF DMftrHW = Yes or DMftrPt = Yes]
Have you been frightened in this way within the past 12 months - that is since \$OneYearAgo?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

- DMFrtFq [ASK IF DMfrt12 = Yes]
How often have you been frightened in this way over the past 12 months, since \$OneYearAgo?
If you are not sure, please give your best guess.
1. Every day
 2. Several times a day
 3. Once a week
 4. Once a fortnight
 5. Once a month
 6. Once every couple of months
 7. Once or twice only
 8. Can't remember
- DMFrtTs [ASK IF DMfrtfq NE TO Once or twice only or can't remember]
In total, then, how many times have you been frightened in this way over the past 12 months, since \$OneYearAgo?
PLEASE TYPE IN YOUR BEST GUESS
3..995
- DMForHW [ASK IF Marstat = married, widowed, divorced, separated, OR evermar = yes]
People often use some force in a relationship - grabbing, pushing, shaking, hitting, kicking, etc. Has your spouse (ex-spouse) ever used any force on you for any reason?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMForPt [ASK IF DMInsp2 NE never and (Marstat = single or Evermar = No)]
People often use force in a relationship has a partner (ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) ever used force on you for any reason? Remember by force we mean grabbing, pushing, shaking, hitting, kicking etc.
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMFLast [ASK IF DMForHW = Yes or DMForPt = Yes]
When was the last time your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force on you?
1. In the last 12 months - since \$OneYearAgo
 2. Before \$OneYearAgo, but within the past 5 years
 3. Between 6 and 10 years ago
 4. Between 11 and 20 years ago
 5. More than 20 years ago
 6. Can't remember
- DMFFqr [ASK IF DMFLast IS NE TO LAST 12 MONTHS]
Roughly how many times has your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force on you?
1. Once or twice
 2. 3-10 times
 3. 11-20 times
 4. More than 20 times
 5. Can't remember

- DMFFq [ASK IF DMFLast = LAST 12 months]
 And in the past 12 months , since \$OneYearAgo, how often has your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force against you? If you are not sure, please give your best guess.
1. Every day
 2. Several times a day
 3. Once a week
 4. Once a fortnight
 5. Once a month
 6. Once every couple of months
 7. A few times
 8. Once or twice
 9. Can't remember
- DMForTs [ASK IF DMFFq IS NE TO FEW TIMES, ONCE OR TWICE ONLY, CAN'T REMEMBER]
 In total then, how many times has your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force against you in the past 12 months, since \$OneYearAgo?
 PLEASE TYPE IN YOUR BEST GUESS
- 3...995
- DMForIj [ASK IF FORCE USED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS (DMFLast = 1)]
 Have you been injured, even slightly, on any occasion since \$OneYearAgo when your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force against you?
 By injuries we mean bruises, scratches, cuts etc of any kind.
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMFinFq [ASK IF DMForIj = Yes]
 How often have you been injured in this way since \$OneYearAgo?
 If you are not sure, please give your best guess.
1. Every day
 2. Several times a day
 3. Once a week
 4. Once a fortnight
 5. Once a month
 6. Once every couple of months
 7. A few times
 8. Once or twice
 9. Can't remember
- DMFinTs [ASK IF DMFinFq NE A FEW TIMES, ONCE OR TWICE ONLY, CAN'T REMEMBER]
 In total, then, how many times have you been injured in this way since \$OneYearAgo?
 PLEASE TYPE IN YOUR BEST GUESS
- 3...995

DMRtInt [ASK IF DMforHW = Yes OR DMforPt = Yes]
Now we would like you to answer a few questions about the MOST RECENT OCCASION on which your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force against you even if the incident was not very serious. If this happened since January 1995, you may have already told the interviewer something about it, but it would be very helpful if you could answer these additional questions.

1. Press 1 to continue

DMPropD On this most recent occasion was any of your property deliberately damaged?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMShove On this most recent occasion were you pushed, shoved or grabbed in any way?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMKick On this most recent occasion were you kicked, slapped, or hit with a fist?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMThrow On this most recent occasion was anything thrown at you?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMThret On this most recent occasion were you threatened with anything (such as a stick or knife)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMChoke On this most recent occasion were you choked, strangled or suffocated?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMHit On this most recent occasion were you hit with anything (such as a stick)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

DMFSex On this most recent occasion were you forced to have sex when you didn't want to?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

- DMAIchl** Had the person who used force against you on this occasion been drinking alcohol?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMDrugs** Had the person who used force against you on this occasion taken drugs?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMYouFc** On this occasion did you use force on the person who used force against you (for example, to defend yourself)?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMFirst** [ASK IF DMYouFc= Yes]
Which one of the following statements comes closest to describing what happened on this occasion?
1. You used force first
 2. They used force first
 3. Can't remember
- DMDefnd** [ASK IF DMYouFc= Yes]
Which one of the following statements comes closest to describing what happened on this occasion?
1. You used just enough force to defend yourself
 2. You used more force than was needed to defend yourself
 3. Can't remember
- DMBuis** ASK IF DMforHW = Yes OR DMforPt = Yes]
On this most recent occasion were you bruised at all?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMScrat** On this most recent occasion were you scratched at all?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMCut** On this most recent occasion were you cut at all?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember

- DMBones On this most recent occasion were any of your bones broken?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMInjur On this most recent occasion were you injured in any other way?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMDocHs On this most recent occasion did you see a doctor or go to hospital?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMWhyDc [ASK IF DMDocHs = Yes]
Did you see a doctor or go to hospital.....
1. ...because you were physically injured
 2. ...because you were emotionally upset
 3. ...both of the above
 4. ...Or, for some other reason?
- DMUpset [ASK IF DMforHW = Yes OR DMforPt = Yes]
How upset were you on the most recent occasion when your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force against you?
1. ...very upset
 2. ...fairly upset
 3. ...a bit upset
 4. ...or, not at all upset?
 5. ...Can't remember
- DMFrght How frightened were you on the most recent occasion when your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force against you?
1. ...very frightened
 2. ...fairly frightened
 3. ...a bit frightened
 4. ...or, not at all frightened?
 5. ...Can't remember
- DMChSee [ASK IF NChil GT 0]
Did any children in the household see or hear what happened on this occasion?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Don't know
 4. Can't remember

- DMStop** [ASK IF DMforHW = Yes OR DMforPt = Yes]
 Do you think there was anything you could have done to have stopped it happening?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not sure
- DMBlame** Did you feel that you were at all to blame for what happened on this occasion?
1. Totally
 2. Partly
 3. Not at all
 4. Not sure
- DMTrySt** [ASK IF DMStop = Yes]
 Did you try to stop it happening?
1. Tried hard
 2. Tried a bit
 3. Did not try at all
 4. Can't remember
- DMTell** [ASK IF DMforHw = Yes OR DMforPt = Yes]
 Did you tell anyone what happened?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMRelat** [ASK IF DMtell=Yes]
 Did you tell any friends, relatives or neighbours what happened on this occasion?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMRAdv** [ASK IF DMRelat = Yes]
 Did they offer any advice or support?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMRHelp** [ASK IF DMRAdv = Yes]
 How helpful was this advice or support?
1. Very helpful
 2. fairly helpful
 3. Slightly helpful
 4. Not at all helpful
 5. Can't remember

- DMNurse [(ASK IF DMforHW = Yes OR DMforPt = Yes) AND DMTell = Yes]
Did you tell a nurse or doctor what happened on this occasion?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMNAdvc [ASK IF DMNurse = Yes]
Did they offer any advice or support?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMNHelp [ASK IF DMNAdvc = Yes]
How helpful was this advice or support?
1. Very helpful
 2. fairly helpful
 3. Slightly helpful
 4. Not at all helpful
 5. Can't remember
- DMVicSp [(ASK IF DMforHW = Yes OR DMforPt = Yes) AND DMTell = Yes]
Did you tell someone from Victim Support what happened on this occasion?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMVAdvc [ASK IF DMVicSp = Yes]
Did they offer any advice or support?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMVHelp [ASK IF DMVAdvc = Yes]
How helpful was this advice?
1. Very helpful
 2. fairly helpful
 3. Slightly helpful
 4. Not at all helpful
 5. Can't remember
- DMWRefg [ASK IF (DMForHW = Yes OR DMForPt = Yes) AND SEX = Female AND DMTell = Yes]
Did you tell anybody from a women's refuge what happened on this occasion?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember

- DMWAdvc [ASK IF DMWRefg = Yes]
Did they offer any advice or support?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMWHelp [ASK IF DMWAdvc = Yes]
How helpful was this advice?
1. Very helpful
 2. fairly helpful
 3. Slightly helpful
 4. Not at all helpful
 5. Can't remember
- DMLoAth [(ASK IF DMforHW = Yes OR DMforPt = Yes) AND DMTell = Yes]
Did you tell someone from your Local Authority Social Services what happened on this occasion?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMLAdvc [ASK IF DMLoAth = Yes]
Did they offer any advice or support?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMLHelp [ASK IF DMLAdvc = Yes]
How helpful was this advice?
1. Very helpful
 2. fairly helpful
 3. Slightly helpful
 4. Not at all helpful
 5. Can't remember
- DMHousg [(ASK IF DMForHW = Yes OR DMForPt = Yes) AND DMTell = Yes]
Did you tell someone from your Local Authority Housing Department what happened on this occasion?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMHAdvc [ASK IF DMHousg = Yes]
Did they offer any advice or support?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember

- DMHHelp [ASK IF DMHAdvc = Yes]
How helpful was this advice?
1. Very helpful
 2. fairly helpful
 3. Slightly helpful
 4. Not at all helpful
 5. Can't remember
- DMPolic [ASK IF DMForHW = Yes OR DMForPt = Yes]
Did the police come to know about what happened on the most recent occasion when your spouse (ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force against you?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMPHear [ASK IF DMPolic = Yes]
How did the police come to hear about this incident?
1. You reported it to them
 2. Someone else reported it to them
 3. Or did they hear about it some other way
 4. Can't remember
- DMPAdvc [ASK IF DMPolic = Yes]
Did they offer any advice or support?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMPHhelp [ASK IF DMPAdvc = Yes]
How helpful was this advice?
1. Very helpful
 2. fairly helpful
 3. Slightly helpful
 4. Not at all helpful
 5. Can't remember
- DMWhoFs [ASK IF DMForHW = Yes OR DMForPt = Yes]
Thinking about the most recent incident, at the time was the person who used force against you.....
1. ...your spouse
 2. ...your ex-spouse
 3. ...or somebody you had never been married to?
- DMWhoFo [ASK IF DMForPt = Yes AND DMWhoFs = Somebody you had never been married to]
Thinking about the most recent incident, at that time, was the person who used force against you.....
1. ...your partner or boyfriend/girlfriend at the time
 2. ...an ex-partner or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend at the time,
 3. ...or somebody else?

- DMSexF [ASK IF DMForHW = Yes OR DMForPt = Yes AND DMWhoFs = Somebody you had never been married to]
Was the person who used force against you on this most recent occasion...
1. ...male
 2. ...or female
- DMAgeF [ASK IF DMForHW = Yes OR DMForPt = Yes]
How old was he/she at the time of the incident?
1. Under 16
 2. Between 16 and 29
 3. between 30 and 59
 4. 60 or over
 5. Not sure
- DMAgeR How old were you at the time?
0...97
- Check [ASK IF DMAgeR IS GT AGE]
Are you sure you were DMAgeR years old?
The interviewer has recorded your current age as {AGE}.
If your previous answer is correct {DM7AgR}, PRESS 1 and then the RED STICKER to continue and please ask the interviewer to amend your current age. If your previous answer {DMAgeR} is wrong, PRESS 2 and then the RED STICKER to change it.
1. Continue
 2. Change previous age
- DMLiveF Were you living with this person at the time the incident happened?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMNowLf Are you living with this person now?
1. Yes
 2. No
- DMLengR [ASK IF DMWhoFs=Spouse or DMWhoFo=Partner]
How long had you been in a relationship with this person at the time of the incident (whether you were living with them or not)?
1. Up to one month
 2. Over a month, up to 1 year
 3. Over a year, up to 5 years
 4. Over 5 years
 5. Can't remember

- DMSince [ASK IF DMWhoFs=Ex-spouse or DMWhoFo=Ex-partner]
At the time of the incident, how long had it been since you had had a relationship with this person?
1. Up to one month
 2. Over a month, up to 1 year
 3. Over a year, up to 5 years
 4. Over 5 years
 5. Can't remember
- DMLengB For how long did you have a relationship with the person who used force against you on this most recent occasion?
1. Up to one month
 2. Over a month, up to 1 year
 3. Over a year, up to 5 years
 4. Over 5 years
 5. Can't remember
- DMNowRI [ASK IF DMNowLfn=Yes]
Do you have a relationship with this person now?
1. Yes
 2. No
- DMCrime [ASK IF DMForHW = Yes OR DMForPt = Yes]
On this most recent occasion do you think what happened was.....
1. ...a crime
 2. ...wrong, but not a crime
 3. ...or, just something that happens?
 4. Not sure
- DMVictim Do you feel that what happened on the most recent occasion makes you a victim of domestic violence?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not sure
- DMEvVic [ASK IF DMVictim=No or Not sure]
Do you feel you have ever been a victim of domestic violence?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Not sure
- DMAnxus [ASK IF DMForHW = Yes OR DMForPt = Yes]
Thinking about how you feel NOW about what has happened to you, are you upset, anxious or troubled?
1. Yes, very
 2. Yes, fairly
 3. Yes, a bit
 4. No, not at all

- DM82 [ASK IF DMFLast = LAST 12 MONTHS AND DMPolic = No]
Have the police come to know about other similar incidents when your spouse (or ex-spouse) or a partner (or ex-partner) or a boyfriend/girlfriend (or ex-boyfriend/girlfriend) used force against you?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Can't remember
- DMEnd Thankyou for completing this questionnaire. Your answers will be completely confidential. If you want to go back over any answers, the interviewer can tell you how to do this. Otherwise, tell the interviewer you have finished and he/she will press a key which will hide your answers, so that no-one can see them on the screen.
- INTERVIEWER:PLEASE TYPE 1 TO CONTINUE.
- OthPres INTERVIEWER: WAS ANYBODY ELSE PRESENT IN THE ROOM WHILST RESPONDENT WAS COMPLETING SELF-COMPLETION SECTION?
1. Yes - spouse/partner/boy/girlfriend was present
 2. Yes - another adult household member was present
 3. Yes - a child household member was present
 4. Yes - a non-household member was present
 5. Yes - someone present, but don't know who
 6. Nobody else present
- OthPresB [IF OthPres NE NOBODY ELSE PRESENT]
INTERVIEWER: Did anyone else look at or discuss any part of the self-completion sections during completion?
1. Yes - looked at/read/filled in together
 2. Yes - discussed only
 3. No
 4. Questionnaire not given
- IntHelp [IF NonResp= SCAccept]
INTERVIEWER:Did respondent do the whole of the self-completion on their own or did they require any help?
1. Whole self-completion done by respondent
 2. Respondent required help with one or two questions
 3. Respondent required help with more than one or two questions but less than half
 4. Respondent required help with more than half of questions but not all
 5. Respondent required help with all or nearly all of questions

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1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

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CARD M3

P.1520

CARD M4

1. At least once a week

Since the first of January 1995,
have you been sexually interfered with,
assaulted or attacked, either by someone
you knew or by a stranger?

2. At least once a fortnight

3. At least once a month

4. Less often than once a month

5. Never

Apart from anything you may have already mentioned, in the time since the first of January 1995, has any member of your household (aged 16 or over) deliberately hit you with their fists or with a weapon of any sort, or kicked you, or used force or violence on you in any other way?

1. Own home or own garage
(including attempted break-in)
2. Immediately outside home
(including street outside home)
3. In or near your place of work
(including work car-park)
4. In public car park
5. In/around pub/bar/nightclub/working men's club
6. In/around dance hall/disco
7. In/around football ground/ other sports ground
8. In/around sport centre/sports club
9. In/around other place of public entertainment
(eg. cinema, cafe, restaurant, bingo hall, etc)
10. In or near transport facilities
(eg. at a bus stop/station, on a bus/train)
11. Other public or commercial locations
(eg. shop, school, street market, hospital etc)
12. Elsewhere

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CARD V2

1. Burglar alarm on premises
2. Outside doors with double locks or deadlocks
3. Security chain/bolts on the doors
4. Windows that need special keys to open them
5. Bars or grilles on the windows
6. Dog in the house
7. Lights on timer or sensor switch

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CARD V3

1. Anger
2. Shock
3. Fear
4. Difficulty sleeping
5. Crying/tears
6. Other (please say what)

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CARD A1

P.1520

CARD A2

1. To report a crime of which you or someone in your household was the victim
2. To report a crime of which someone else, NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was the victim
3. Because you were told or asked to do so (eg to show documents, give a statement)
4. To report a traffic accident or medical emergency
5. To report a burglar alarm ringing
6. To report a car alarm going off
7. To report any other suspicious circumstances or persons
8. To report any type of disturbance, noise or nuisance (apart from alarms going off)
9. To report a missing person
10. To report that you had lost something (including animals)
11. To report that you had found something (including animals)
12. To tell them that your home was going to be empty
13. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
14. To ask for directions or the time
15. To ask for any other sort of advice or information
16. To give them any other sort of information
17. Just for a social chat

1. Return missing property or animal
2. To deal with ringing burglar alarm
3. Investigate other noise or disturbance
4. Asking for information in connection with a crime that had been committed
5. To investigate an accident or traffic offence in which you were involved
6. To search your house
7. To make an arrest
8. To ask you to move on
9. For any other reason (please say what)

P.1520

CARD A3

P.1520

CARD A4

1. 1 - 4 nights
2. 5 - 11 nights (1 week)
3. 12 - 18 nights (2 weeks)
4. 19 - 25 nights (3 weeks)
5. 26 - 32 nights (4 weeks)
6. More than a month, up to 6 months
7. More than six months

1. Always
2. Usually
3. Sometimes
4. Rarely
5. Never
6. Never go out after dark

P.1520

CARD A5

P.1520

CARD A6

1. Certain to
2. Very likely
3. Fairly likely
4. Fairly unlikely
5. Not at all likely

1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

1. Following you on foot
 2. Following you by car or kerb crawling
 3. Indecently exposing themselves
 4. Making abusive or sexually offensive comments
 5. Propositioning you in the street for sex
-

1. Never
2. Once or twice
3. A few times
4. Lots of times

1. The most important cause
2. A major cause, but not the most important one
3. Only a minor cause
4. Not a cause of this change

P.1520

CARD B2

A man aged 23 pleaded guilty to the burglary of a cottage belonging to an elderly man, who was not at home at the time.

The offender, who had previous convictions for burglary, took a video worth £150 and a television.

1. Imprisonment
2. Suspended prison sentence
3. Fine
4. Probation
5. Community service order
6. Electronic tagging
7. Have to pay compensation
8. Conditional discharge
9. Other (Please say what)

1. Imprisonment
2. Suspended prison sentence
3. Fine
4. Probation
5. Community service order
6. Electronic tagging
7. Have to pay compensation
8. Conditional discharge
9. Other (Please say what)

P.1520

CARD B4

P.1520

CARD B5

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
4. Disagree
5. Disagree strongly

1. Find new ways to punish offenders that are less expensive than prison but tougher than probation
2. Release some non-violent offenders from prison earlier than at present with more probation supervision after release.
3. Build more prisons and pay for them by raising taxes or cutting spending in other areas.

1. Increase discipline in the family
2. Increase discipline in schools
3. Reduce levels of unemployment
4. Increase the numbers of police officers
5. Make sentences tougher
6. Increase the use of community based penalties such as fines and community service

1. The police
2. The Crown Prosecution Service
3. Judges
4. Magistrates
5. The prison services
6. The probation services

P.1520

CARD B8

P.1520

CARD B9

1. Excellent job
2. Good job
3. Fair job
4. Poor job
5. Very poor job

1. Daily Express
2. Daily Mail
3. Daily Mirror
4. Daily Star
5. Daily Telegraph
6. Financial Times
7. The Guardian
8. The Independent
9. The Sun
10. The Times
11. Local daily newspaper (please say what)
12. Other daily newspaper
13. None

P.1520

CARD D1

P.1520

CARD D2

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Arson | 1. Once or more a day |
| 2. Cooking accident | 2. 5 or 6 days a week |
| 3. Accident with matches | 3. 3 or 4 days a week |
| 4. Smoking materials | 4. 1 or 2 days a week |
| 5. Children playing with fire other than matches | 5. 2 or 3 times a month |
| 6. Electrical equipment/wiring
(including electric blankets) | 6. About once a month |
| 7. Heating and fires | 7. Less than once a month |
| 8. Other (Please say what) | 8. Less than once a year |
| | 9. Never |

P.1520

CARD D3

P.1520

CARD D4

Number of drinks	Beer (pints)	Wine (glasses)	Spirits (single measures)
1.	½	1	1
2.	1	2	2 (1 double)
3.	1½	3	3
4.	2	4	4 (2 doubles)
5.	2½	5	5
6.	3	6	6 (3 doubles)
7.	3½	7	7
8.	4	8	8 (4 doubles)
9.	4½	9	9
10.	5	10	10 (5 doubles)

1. Waiting to take up a job that you had already obtained
2. Looking for work
3. Intending to look for work, but prevented by temporary sickness or injury
4. Going to school or college full-time
5. Permanently unable to work, because of long-term sickness or disability
6. Retired
7. Looking after the home or family
8. Doing something else (Please say what)

P.1520**CARD D5****P.1520****CARD D6**

1. Higher degree, First degree or other degree level qualification
2. Teaching qualification
HNC/HND, BEC/TEC Higher, BTEC Higher
City and Guilds Full Technological Certificate
Nursing qualifications (SRN, SCM, RGN, RM, RHV, Midwife)
3. A levels/SCE higher
ONC/OND/BEC/TEC not higher
City and Guilds Advanced/Final level
4. O level passes (Grade A-C if after 1975)
GCSE (Grades A-C)
CSE Grade 1
SCE Ordinary (Bands A-C)
Standard Grade (Level 1-3)
SLC Lower/SUPE Lower or Ordinary
School Certificate or Matric
City and Guilds Craft/Ordinary level
5. CSE Grades 2-5
GCE 'O' level (Grades D & E if after 1975)
GCSE (Grades D,E,F,G)
Standard Grade (Level 4, 5)
Clerical or commercial qualifications
Apprenticeship
6. CSE ungraded
7. Other qualifications
8. No qualifications

1. White
2. Black-Caribbean
3. Black-African
4. Black-Other
5. Indian
6. Pakistani
7. Bangladeshi
8. Chinese
9. Other (Please say what)

P.1520

CARD D7

P.1520

CARD D8

1. Impossible to find

1. Under £2,500

2. A big problem

2. £2,500-£4,999

3. A bit of a problem

3. £5,000-£9,999

4. No problem

4. £10,000-£14,999

5. £15,000-£19,999

6. £20,000-£29,999

7. £30,000 or more

APPENDIX C Address Record Form

SCPR P.1520

1996 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY

January 1996

SELECTION LABEL

ADDRESS LABEL

AREA 1-3

SERIAL 4-5

SCREEN 6

CARD 01 7-8

INTERVIEWER 9-12

POSTCODE 13-19

Tel No.:

Respondent

Interviewer Name ...

... and Number

TOTAL NO CALLS 20-21

RECORD OF VISITS (Note all visits to address, even if no reply)

VISIT NUMBER	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
TIME OF DAY:												
Up to noon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1201-1400	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1401-1700	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1701-1900	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1900 or later	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
DATE:												
i) Day (Mon = 1, Tues = 2 etc)												
ii) Date												
iii) Month												
EXACT TIME OF VISIT												

NOTE OUTCOME OF EACH VISIT
AND ALSO KEEP RECORD OF ANY PHONE CALLS MADE TO CONFIRM APPOINTMENTS

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

DATE OF LAST VISIT 22-25

DAY OF WEEK
(MON=1 SUN=7) 26

1. IS THIS ADDRESS TRACEABLE, RESIDENTIAL AND OCCUPIED?

Yes	A	GO TO Q.3
No	B	ANSWER Q.2

RING
OUT-
COME
CODE

IF NO AT Q.1

2. WHY NOT?

- Insufficient address (call office before returning)
- Not traced (call office before returning)
- Not yet built/not yet ready for occupation
- Derelict/demolished
- Empty
- Business/industrial only (no private dwellings)
- Institution only (no private dwellings)
- Other (please give details)

(27-28)
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
08

IF YES AT Q.1

3. ESTABLISH NUMBER OF OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS COVERED BY ADDRESS:
(IF NOT KNOWN, TREAT AS OCCUPIED)

IF NECESSARY, ASK:

- i) Can I just check, is this house/bungalow occupied as a single dwelling, or is it split up into flats or bedsitters?
- ii) How many of those flats/bedsitters are occupied at the present time?

NUMBER OF
OCCUPIED UNITS
No contact made
with any adult

Information
refused

(29-30)	
<input type="text"/>	GO TO Q.4
A	RING CODE →
B	RING CODE →

21
22

4. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY: →

1 unit only

2+ units

A	GO TO Q.9
B	GO TO Q.5

IF 2+ UNITS

5. LIST ALL OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS

- in flat/room number order
- or • from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	07
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

6. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1.

- i) "LIST" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of DUs
- ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of DUs is SELECTED DU

(31-32)

7. ENTER 'DWELLING UNIT CODE' OF SELECTED DU

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------

8. RECORD FLAT NUMBER/DETAILS OF LOCATION OF SELECTED UNIT:

--

9. SEEK CONTACT WITH RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT ADDRESS AND INTRODUCE SURVEY

Contact made

A ASK Q.10

Contact not made with responsible adult (after 5+ calls)

B RING CODE →

23

IF CONTACT MADE

10. ASK: Including yourself, how many people aged 16 or over live in this house/flat/part of the accommodation?

SEE BELOW ↓

No. of people aged 16+

(33-34)

GO TO Q.11

Information refused

A RING CODE →

24

INCLUDE

- PEOPLE WHO NORMALLY LIVE AT ADDRESS WHO ARE AWAY FOR UNDER 6 MONTHS
- PEOPLE AWAY ON WORK FOR WHOM THIS IS THE MAIN ADDRESS
- BOARDERS AND LODGERS

EXCLUDE

- PEOPLE AGED 16+ WHO LIVE ELSEWHERE TO STUDY OR WORK
- SPOUSES WHO ARE SEPARATED AND NO LONGER RESIDENT
- PEOPLE AWAY FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE

11. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY

1 person only

A GO TO Q.15

2+ persons

B GO TO Q.12

IF 2+ PERSONS

12. ASK FOR FIRST NAME OR INITIAL OF EACH PERSON. LIST IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	07
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

13. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1

- i) "LIST" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of persons
- ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of persons is SELECTED PERSON NUMBER. RING ON GRID ABOVE.

(35-36)

14. ENTER 'PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED PERSON

--	--

15. RECORD FULL NAME OF SELECTED PERSON: (THEN TRANSFER TO PAGE 1, BELOW LABEL)

--

16. OUTCOME OF INTERVIEW ATTEMPTS CODE ONE ONLY

Interview obtained: - Full
- Partial

51
52

No interview obtained:
Explain fully

- Office refusal (phone or letter) 70
- No contact with selected person after 5+ calls 71
- Personal refusal by selected person 72
- Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected person) 73
- Broken appointment, no recontact 74
- Ill at home during survey period 75
- Away/in hospital during survey period 76
- Selected person senile/incapacitated 77
- Inadequate English 78
- Other reason (EXPLAIN) 79

ALL RESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES (CONTACTS AND NON-CONTACTS - INCLUDING VACANTS)

17. Does the address have an entryphone? (37)
- | | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
18. Which of the following are visible at the sampled address?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY (38-41)
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Burglar alarm | 1 |
| Security gate over front door | 2 |
| Bars/grilles on <u>any</u> windows | 3 |
| Other security device(s) | 4 |
| Estate/block security lodge/guards | 5 |
| None of these | 0 |
- INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENTS:**
19. Are the houses/flats in this immediate area in a good or bad physical state? (42)
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Mainly good | 1 |
| Mainly fair | 2 |
| Mainly bad | 3 |
| Mainly very bad | 4 |
20. Is the sampled house/flat in a better or worse condition outside than the others in this area? (43)
- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Better | 1 |
| Worse | 2 |
| About the same | 3 |
| Does not apply | 4 |
21. Do you know or think that the occupant(s) are probably ... (44)
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| ... white | 1 |
| ... black | 2 |
| ... Asian | 3 |
| ... Other: _____ | 4 |
| Don't know | 5 |
- 22a. SAMPLED DWELLING IS: (45)
- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Whole house - detached | 1 |
| - semi-detached | 2 |
| IF NO DWELLING mid-terrace | 3 |
| SELECTED, CODE end terrace | 4 |
| FOR ADDRESS Maisonette | 5 |
| Flat - purpose-built | 6 |
| Flat - converted | 7 |
| Rooms, bedsitter | 8 |
| Unable to code | 9 |
- IF FLAT, ETC (5-7 AT a) ANSWER b-e. OTHERS GO TO Q.23**
- b. CODE TYPE OF FLAT, ETC: (46)
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Self-contained | 1 |
| Not self-contained | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |
- c. BUILDING HAS: (47)
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Fewer than 5 floors | 1 |
| 5 floors or more | 2 |
| Unable to code | 3 |
- d. FLOOR LEVEL OF MAIN ACCOMMODATION: (48)
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Basement/semi-basement | 1 |
| Ground floor/street level | 2 |
| First floor | 3 |
| 2nd/3rd floor | 4 |
| 4th-9th floor | 5 |
| 10th floor or higher | 6 |
- e. BUILDING HAS: (49)
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Common entrance: lockable | 1 |
| Common entrance: not lockable | 2 |
| No common entrance | 3 |

23. TOTAL LENGTH OF INTERVIEW:

(50-52)

MINUTES

--	--	--

APPENDIX D Ethnic Address Record Form

1. NOT APPLICABLE

2. NOT APPLICABLE

3. ESTABLISH NUMBER OF OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS:
OCCUPIED BY ETHNIC MINORITY ADULTS
(IF NOT KNOWN, TREAT AS OCCUPIED)

IF NECESSARY, ASK:

- i) Can I just check, is this *house/bungalow* occupied as a single dwelling, or is it split up into flats or bedsitters?
- ii) How many of those *flats/bedsitters* are occupied at the present time?

NUMBER OF UNITS
OCCUPIED BY ETHNIC
MINORITY ADULTS

(29-30)

--	--

GO TO Q.4

No contact made
with any adult

A

RING CODE → 21

Information
refused

B

RING CODE → 22

4. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY: →

1 unit only

A

GO TO Q.9

2+ units

B

GO TO Q.5

5. IF 2+ UNITS WITH ETHNIC MINORITY ADULTS
LIST ALL DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS
OCCUPIED BY ETHNIC MINORITY ADULTS

- in flat/room number order
- or • from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

DWELLING UNIT	'DU' CODE
	07
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

6. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1.

- i) "LIST" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of DUs
- ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of DUs is SELECTED DU

7. ENTER 'DWELLING UNIT CODE' OF SELECTED DU

(31-32)

--	--

8. RECORD FLAT NUMBER/DETAILS OF LOCATION OF SELECTED UNIT:

--

9. SEEK CONTACT WITH RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT ADDRESS AND INTRODUCE SURVEY AND EXPLAIN ETHNIC SAMPLE

Contact made

A	ASK Q.10
---	----------

Contact not made with responsible adult (after 5+ calls)

B	RING CODE →
---	-------------

23

IF CONTACT MADE

10. ASK: How many black or Asian people aged 16 or over live in this house/flat/part of the accommodation?

SEE BELOW ↓

No. of black or Asian people aged 16+

(33-34)	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
GO TO Q.11	

Information refused

A	RING CODE →
---	-------------

24

<p>INCLUDE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEOPLE WHO NORMALLY LIVE AT ADDRESS WHO ARE AWAY FOR UNDER 6 MONTHS • PEOPLE AWAY ON WORK FOR WHOM THIS IS THE MAIN ADDRESS • BOARDERS AND LODGERS 	<p>EXCLUDE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEOPLE AGED 16+ WHO LIVE ELSE-WHERE TO STUDY OR WORK • SPOUSES WHO ARE SEPARATED AND NO LONGER RESIDENT • PEOPLE AWAY FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE
--	--

11. INTERVIEWER SUMMARY 1 black or Asian person only

A	GO TO Q.15
---	------------

2+ black or Asian persons

B	GO TO Q.12
---	------------

IF 2+ BLACK OR ASIAN PERSONS

12. ASK FOR FIRST NAME OR INITIAL OF EACH PERSON. LIST IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	01
	02
	03
	04
	05
	06

FIRST NAME OR INITIAL	PERSON NUMBER
	07
	08
	09
	10
	11
	12

13. LOOK AT SELECTION LABEL ON PAGE 1

- i) "LIST" ROW - Find number corresponding to total number of persons
- ii) "SELECT" ROW - Number beneath total number of persons is SELECTED PERSON NUMBER. RING ON GRID ABOVE.

14. ENTER 'PERSON NUMBER' OF SELECTED PERSON

(35-36)	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

15. RECORD FULL NAME OF SELECTED PERSON: (THEN TRANSFER TO PAGE 1, BELOW LABEL)

16. OUTCOME OF INTERVIEW ATTEMPTS CODE ONE ONLY

Interview obtained: - Full
- Partial

51
52

No interview obtained:
Explain reason here

- Office refusal (phone or letter) 70
- No contact with selected person after 5+ calls 71
- Personal refusal by selected person 72
- Proxy refusal (on behalf of selected person) 73
- Broken appointment, no recontact 74
- ill at home during survey period 75
- Away/in hospital during survey period 76
- Selected person senile/incapacitated 77
- Inadequate English 78
- Other reason (EXPLAIN) 79

ALL RESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES (CONTACTS AND NON-CONTACTS - INCLUDING VACANTS)

17. Does the address have an entryphone? (37)
- | | |
|-----|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
18. Which of the following are visible at the sampled address?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY (38-41)
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Burglar alarm | 1 |
| Security gate over front door | 2 |
| Bars/grilles on <u>any</u> windows | 3 |
| Other security device(s) | 4 |
| Estate/block security lodge/guards | 5 |
| None of these | 0 |
- 22a. SAMPLED DWELLING IS: (45)
- | | |
|---|---|
| Whole house - detached | 1 |
| - semi-detached | 2 |
| IF NO DWELLING SELECTED, CODE FOR ADDRESS | 3 |
| mid-terrace | 3 |
| end terrace | 4 |
| Maisonette | 5 |
| Flat - purpose-built | 6 |
| Flat - converted | 7 |
| Rooms, bedsitter | 8 |
| Unable to code | 9 |
- IF FLAT, ETC (5-7 AT a) ANSWER b-e. OTHERS GO TO Q.23**
- b. CODE TYPE OF FLAT, ETC: (46)
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Self-contained | 1 |
| Not self-contained | 2 |
| Don't know | 8 |
- c. BUILDING HAS: (47)
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Fewer than 5 floors | 1 |
| 5 floors or more | 2 |
| Unable to code | 3 |
- d. FLOOR LEVEL OF MAIN ACCOMMODATION: (48)
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Basement/semi-basement | 1 |
| Ground floor/street level | 2 |
| First floor | 3 |
| 2nd/3rd floor | 4 |
| 4th-9th floor | 5 |
| 10th floor or higher | 6 |
- e. BUILDING HAS: (49)
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Common entrance: lockable | 1 |
| Common entrance: not lockable | 2 |
| No common entrance | 3 |
19. Are the houses/flats in this immediate area in a good or bad physical state? (42)
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Mainly good | 1 |
| Mainly fair | 2 |
| Mainly bad | 3 |
| Mainly very bad | 4 |
20. Is the sampled house/flat in a better or worse condition outside than the others in this area? (43)
- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Better | 1 |
| Worse | 2 |
| About the same | 3 |
| Does not apply | 4 |
21. Do you know or think that the occupant(s) are probably ... (44)
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| ... white | 1 |
| ... black | 2 |
| ... Asian | 3 |
| ... Other: _____ | 4 |
| Don't know | 5 |

23. TOTAL LENGTH OF INTERVIEW: (50-52)

MINUTES

APPENDIX E Open coding frames

The 1996 BCS questionnaire included office-coded questions only in the following places:

Victim Form

- **DescrInc** Incident description

Demographic Section

- **Industry** Industry sector of respondent's/head of household's employment
- **JobTitle** Occupation of respondent's/head of household's employment

In each of these cases, the full answer is preserved in the data file, as well as the coded answer.

Numerous pre-coded questions allowed an 'Other, write-in' answer, especially in the Victim Form. These questions are shown in Appendix B as variable names starting with a capital 'X'. In these cases, the interviewer would enter the answer in the respondent's words. Office coding staff inspected these answers to check whether one of the pre-coded answers should have been used. The text of these questions is preserved in the data file.

1996 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY
INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLASSIFICATION
OF
VICTIM INCIDENTS

INTRODUCTION

Classifying the incidents reported in Victim Forms is a complicated procedure. This is partly because it is difficult to say precisely what offence has been committed; and partly because a number of offences may have been committed in the course of a criminal act, and the rules are complex for deciding which is the "main" offence.

Victim Forms are to be assigned one and only one of the possible two-digit codes listed at the end of this introduction. To take an example, in a single incident a person might be the victim of a burglary where goods were stolen, an attempted rape and criminal damage. It would be assigned code 51 (burglary).

The approach adopted in 1996 was based on incorporation of offence classification in the edit version of the Blaise program. The coder was provided with a summary of the answers recorded by the interviewer at a range of pre-coded questions in the Victim Form. On the same screen was shown the description of the incident. Where the data appeared to indicate a certain type of offence, the computer 'suggested' the most likely offence code. The coder's task was to decide whether this code was consistent with the description of the incident **DescrInc [3]**. The paper notes on offence classification were referred to by coders when they needed to check the criteria for particular codes. As on previous sweeps of the BCS, the coding notes were organised on a series of sheets, with a distinctive colour of paper for each category of offences.

1. Assault	Orange
2. Attempted assault	Yellow
3. Sexual offence	Pink
4. Robbery, snatch theft or other theft from person	Cream
5. Burglary or attempted burglary or theft in a dwelling	Dark Green
6. Theft	Blue
7. Attempted theft	White
8. Criminal damage	Green
9. Threats	Mauve

The nine sheets comprise first some general definitions about the offences in question, secondly a check list of questions from the Victim Form, and thirdly some supplementary notes for guidance. In addition, a set of additional notes was prepared for the 1996 survey, most of which are intended to clarify the choice of offence category. For this reason, these notes are shown separately, after the list of offence codes and before the nine coding instruction sheets.

In most cases the instruction sheet selected by the coder will identify the most appropriate code for the primary classification. In a few cases, however, coders are directed to try an alternative instruction sheet and in a few cases coders are directed to the set of detailed instruction notes for guidance at the back of the instruction sheet. Coders are instructed to refer any cases about which they are unsure to coding supervisors, and supervisors should refer any difficult cases to the Home Office. The code 01 was used by SCPR to identify certain types of offence which are always to be referred to the Home Office for a coding decision.

Note in classifying victim incidents that no act performed by someone who is clearly mentally ill and not responsible for his actions can be an offence. Any such case should be referred.

Only the respondent can be the victim of assault, sexual offences, robbery, snatch theft or other theft from the person.

CLASSIFICATION OF INCIDENTS: CRIME CODES

Category	Code	Description
1. ASSAULT	11	Serious wounding
	12	Other wounding
	13	Common assault
	19	Other assault outside the survey's coverage
2. ATTEMPTED ASSAULT	21	Attempted assault
3. SEXUAL OFFENCES	31	Rape
	32	Serious wounding with sexual motive
	33	Other wounding with sexual motive
	34	Attempted rape
	35	Indecent assault
	39	Sexual offence outside the survey's coverage
4. ROBBERY, SNATCH THEFT, THEFT FROM PERSON	41	Robbery
	42	Attempted robbery
	43	Snatch theft from the person
	44	Other theft from the person
	45	Attempted theft from the person
	48	Possibly theft but could have been loss/possibly attempted theft, but could have been innocent
	49	Other robbery or theft from the person outside the survey's coverage
5. BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED BURGLARY THEFT IN A DWELLING	50	Attempted burglary to non-connected domestic garage/outhouse
	51	Burglary in a dwelling (nothing taken)
	52	Burglary in a dwelling (something taken)
	53	Attempted burglary in a dwelling
	54	Possible attempted burglary (insufficient evidence to be sure)
	55	Theft in a dwelling
	56	Theft from a meter
	57	Burglary from non-connected domestic garage/outhouse - nothing taken
	58	Burglary from non-connected domestic garage/outhouse - something taken
	59	Other burglary, attempted burglary, theft in a dwelling, falling outside the survey's coverage

Category	Code	Description
6. THEFT	60	Theft <u>of</u> car/van
	61	Theft <u>from</u> car/van
	62	Theft <u>of</u> motorbike, motorscooter or moped
	63	Theft <u>from</u> motorbike, motorscooter or moped
	64	Theft of pedal cycle
	65	Theft from outside dwelling (excluding theft of milk bottles)
	66	Theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling
	67	Other theft
	68	Possible theft, possible lost property
	69	Other theft falling outside survey's coverage
7. ATTEMPTED THEFT	71	Attempted theft of/from car/van
	72	Attempted theft of/from motorcycle, motorscooter or moped
	73	Other attempted theft
8. CRIMINAL DAMAGE	80	Arson
	81	Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (£20 or under)
	82	Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (over £20)
	83	Criminal damage to the home (£20 or under)
	84	Criminal damage to the home (over £20)
	85	Other criminal damage (£20 or under)
	86	Other criminal damage (over £20)
	87	Possibly criminal/possibly accidental damage/nuisance with no damage
	88	Attempted criminal damage (no damage actually achieved)
	89	Other criminal damage outside survey's coverage
9. THREATS	91	Threat to kill/assault made against, but not necessarily to respondent
	92	Sexual threat made against, but not necessarily to respondent
	93	Other threat or intimidation made against, but not necessarily to respondent
	94	Threats against others, made to the respondent
	97	Other threats/intimidation outside survey's coverage
OTHER CODES	95	Obscene and nuisance telephone calls
	96	Invalid Victim Form (e.g. no information)

Supplementary offence classification instructions for 1996

In order to insure maximum consistency between different rounds of the survey, the offence classification instructions used were those used in 1994 and previous sweeps of the British Crime Survey Technical Report. A set of supplementary instructions was produced, outlining some of the rules in greater detail and some additional codes. These were as follows:

1996 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY Supplementary instructions for offence coding

New code 95 for obscene and nuisance telephone calls

Please note that a new code 95 has been introduced for obscene and nuisance telephone calls (where the offence consists in telephoning - no verbal threat stated in the call).

1. Division between criminal damage (81-86) and attempted theft/burglary (71-72, 50, 53)

This division will sometimes be ambiguous, but as a general guideline:

a. Vehicles

Code as attempted theft of or from vehicle (71-72) if:

- the offender actually got into the car
- the damage was scratches around the lock or a smashed quarterlight or similar damage of the type which suggests that the offender was trying to get into the vehicle
- evidence existed of an attempt to steal (e.g. radio, tools etc.)

Code as criminal damage to a motor vehicle (81-82) if:

- the windscreen had been smashed (unless something else had happened which indicates theft e.g. also tried to take radio)

a. Dwelling burglary

Code as attempted burglary (53) if:

- the damage was solely to the door (e.g. glass panel in door smashed, damage to lock, tried to smash door down)
- the damage was smashed windows where the respondent said the offender was trying to get in

Code as criminal damage to the home (83-84) if:

- the damage to the door was obviously not part of an attempt to get in (for instance there could have been other damage done to the garden)
- the damage is only to back/side gates (unless the respondent says there was an attempt to get inside a dwelling or outhouse)

c. Outhouse burglary

Code as attempted outhouse burglary (50) if:

- the damage was specifically to locks/padlocks of sheds or other outhouse buildings

1. Distinguishing criminal (81-86) from accidental damage (87)

Damage to vehicles and the home where there is no real evidence that it was deliberate rather than accidental should be coded as 87. For example:

- the respondent themselves may say it was accidental
- the respondent just found dents in the side of a vehicle which he/she thought might have been caused by another car
- the respondent just found the brake lights, headlight or wing mirror smashed (unless there is evidence that it was deliberate)
- the damage is to the home and probably unintentional e.g. cigarette burns after a party, hedge crushed from someone drunk falling in it

However, code as criminal damage (81-86) if:

- two wing mirrors had been smashed
- the respondent said the damage was deliberate

Damage that had no real lasting effect (i.e. just a 'clean up job') should also be coded as 87. E.g.:

- eggs thrown at windows or smashed on a vehicle
- flour emptied on a car, rubbish dumped on the doorstep etc.

1. Division between theft from vehicle (61, 63) and criminal damage (81-82)

The basic rule is that for something to be stolen, it has to be re-usable elsewhere.

Code as theft from vehicle (61, 63) if:

- theft is of wing mirrors or car badges

Code as criminal damage to vehicle (81-82) if:

- only aerial or wipers were taken (unless they were removed without being broken)

1. Division between threats (91-94) and assaults/sexual offences (11-13, 31-35)

- threats where force was used, even if there was no injury, should be coded as assaults/sexual offences (11-13, 31-35)
- threats where the offender attempted to use force should be coded as attempted assault (21)
- threats where something was damaged should be coded as criminal damage (80-86)

Remember, however, that threats or force where something was stolen or an attempt was made to steal, should always be coded as robbery or attempted robbery rather than as threats or assault.

1. Vehicle theft (60, 62) and arson (80)

Cases of vehicle theft where arson is involved should be coded as arson (80). This may be evident only indirectly (e.g. 'the police later found the car burnt out').

1. Offences against people other than the respondent and commercial offences

- Incidents involving company cars are in scope. However, thefts of and damage to hired cars are out of scope.
- thefts of the respondent's personal property from lorries/work vans/hired cars/commercial premises should be coded as theft of personal property (not thefts from vehicles)
- offences against businesses run by the respondent are out of scope, but if the respondent is clearly a one-man-band (e.g. a builder with his own tools which were stolen), the incident is in scope
- where the respondent's belongings have been stolen from other peoples' private cars, homes or garages, the incident is out of scope (because such incidents could be counted twice)
- where other peoples' property has been stolen from the respondent's vehicle, home or garage, even if none of the respondent's property was stolen, the incident is in scope and should be treated as a valid theft from a vehicle or a burglary

1. Thefts of/from vehicles and attempts in garages/outhouses

There are some special rules when vehicles/vehicles parts or bicycles are the only things stolen during a burglary. Please note that the rules are different for motor vehicles and for bicycles.

Motor Vehicles

- If theft or attempted theft of/from a motor vehicle occurs in a connected garage or unconnected garage/outhouse, and these are the only things stolen, this should be coded as theft of/from vehicle (60-63) or attempted theft of/from vehicle (71-72), rather than burglary, theft from dwelling or outhouse burglary. However, if anything else was stolen or an attempt was made to steal anything else, it will count as burglary, theft from dwelling or outhouse burglary.

Bicycles

- If only bicycles were stolen from a non-connected outhouse, and no attempt was made to steal anything else, this should be coded as bicycle theft (64), rather than outhouse burglary. If anything else was stolen or an attempt was made to steal anything else, it should be coded as outhouse burglary (58).
- If only bicycles were stolen from a connected garage and they were taken easily (e.g. the door was left open), this also counts as bicycle theft (64). If they were not taken easily (e.g. offender had to break in), this is burglary (52).

1. Invalid victim forms (96) and duplicates (02)

Code 96 should be used for:

- victim forms where no information is given (i.e. all don't know/refused responses)

When the same incident has been recorded on two victim forms, code 02 should be used for one of the duplicated victim forms.

SHEET 1 ASSAULTS

Most assaults uncovered by the survey will be straightforward incidents arising in the course of family rows, arguments between acquaintances, brawls in pubs, fights at football matches and so on. In these there is no motive to steal, and no sexual motive. This main group of assaults has been divided into three sub-groups: serious wounding, other wounding and common assault.

It is not possible to draw precise boundary lines between these three sub-groups. Coders must use their judgement. Guidelines are: a 'serious wounding' must involve a wound (where the skin is broken or a bone is broken) which clearly needs immediate medical attention; and the severity of the wounding must be intentional - the offender must have intended to do, and succeeded in doing, really serious bodily harm. The majority of incidents involving assault will be either 'other wounding' (where the offender inflicts minor injuries, or unintentionally inflicts severe injuries) or 'common assault'. A common assault is one where the victim was punched, kicked, pushed or jostled but there was no injury or only negligible injury. Minor bruising or a black eye count as negligible injury. Victims of common assault are unlikely to require any medical attention.

All assaults which have sexual motive are to be classified using Sheet 3, Sexual Offences. In other words, if an incident is assigned one of the three assault codes, this means that the questionnaire contains no suggestion of any sexual motive.

For the survey's purposes, only the respondent can be the victim of any assault. Assaults happening to other household members are to be treated as outside the survey's coverage.

Possible codes

Code 11	Serious wounding
Code 12	Other wounding
Code 13	Common assault (no injury or negligible injury)
Code 19	Assault falling outside the survey's coverage

Priorities

It is possible that some victims will have been assaulted in the course of a burglary. In most cases this will be counted as a **burglary**; but if the offence involved serious wounding (as defined above), it may in some cases be counted as 'serious wounding' (see detailed notes). Similarly, if the offender did some malicious damage to property in the course of, or at the same time as, assaulting the victim, this will in most cases be classified as criminal damage (codes 81 to 89) unless the assault amounts to a serious wounding (but see Note for Guidance 1D).

SHEET 1 CHECKLIST: ASSAULTS

1. **ForceWho [28]** "On whom did they use force or violence?"
 NOT ANSWERED See note 1A
 NOT respondent (Code 2,3,4) See note 1B
 RESPONDENT (may include others - code 1)
2. **WhatFor1** "In what way did they use force or violence?"
Respondent RAPED/ATTEMPTED RAPE/SEXUALLY ASSAULTED
 (Code 5, 6, 7) Try Sheet 3
 OTHER RESPONSE/NO RESPONSE (Code 1,2,3,4,8)
3. **OffInvit [14]** "Did the person/people who did it have a right
 to be inside (respondent's home)?"
 NO (Code 3) Try Sheet 5
 YES/NOT ANSWERED (Code 1, etc)
4. **V71 [4]** "Was anything stolen?"
StollItem [20]
WhatStol [20]
V75 [4] "Did the person/people who did it try to steal anything?"
TryStOth [26]
 YES (to either question - Code 1) Try Sheet 4
 No/Don't know (to both questions - Code 2, etc)
5. **DescrInc [3]** How serious was the assault (See note 1C for guidance)
Injury1 [29-31] SERIOUS WOUNDING Provisionally **CODE 11**, but refer
DocAttn [33] LIGHT INJURY/NO INJURY
6. **V77 [5]** "Did the person/people who did it damage anything?"
DefaProp [24]
 YES (Code 1) See note 1D
 NO (Code 2)
7. **Injury1 [29-31]** "Was the respondent bruised, scratched, cut or
 injured in any way?"
 YES (Code 1) **CODES 12 or 13** See Note 1C
 NO (Code 2) **CODE 13**

ASSAULTS: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

1A Some assaults without injury will consist of merely grabbing the respondent. In these cases **UseForce [28]** ('... did (the person/any of the people) actually use force or violence on anyone in any way, even if this resulted in no injury?') may be answered 'no'; the correct code is likely to be 13, common assault. Continue with checklist at stage 2, assuming that 'respondent' has been ringed in **ForceWho [28]**.

1B Only the respondent can be the victim of an assault, for the purpose of the survey. Any incidents involving assault only, where the respondent is not a victim, should be treated as outside the survey's coverage **CODE 19**. If the respondent is one of several victims, code on the basis of information about the respondent alone.

Refer any cases of burglary or other sorts of theft where serious injury was inflicted on someone other than the respondent.

1C Criteria for the three categories of assault are:

Common assault Code 13

- a) no injury was inflicted
- OR b) injury inflicted was trivial or negligible.
 - i.e. minor scratches or bruises
 - black eye
 - punched, kicked, pushed or jostled.
 [Medical attention not really necessary.]

Other wounding Code 12

- a) injury inflicted
 - ie. substantial bruising, cuts etc - but not amounting to a serious wound [Medical attention probably not necessary for a)]
- OR b) serious wound inflicted not intentional
 - : ie. hurt victim more than was intended, but there were no cuts. (**IntFor1 [29-31]** is answered No). Note: If an incident involves a serious wounding, it should only be coded as 'other wounding' if the questionnaire makes it explicit that such a serious attack was not intended. Check **IntFor1 [29-31]**

Serious wounding Code 11

- a) offender intended to inflict really serious wound. **IntFor1 [29-31]** is answered Yes.
- OR b) a really serious wound was inflicted - and therefore risk of permanent injury or damage. i.e. skin or bone is broken, serious cuts or bones broken or knocked unconscious.
 - [Medical attention needed immediately for a) and b)].

1D Code 11, serious wounding, always takes precedence over codes 81-89, criminal damage. However, the criminal damage codes take precedence over code 12, other wounding, and code 13, assault without injury. (Exceptions to this rule can be made where the damage is very trivial, and the assault involves injury; for example, if a victim is given a beating in which his eyes are both blacked and his clothes torn, it makes more sense to call this an assault than an act of criminal damage.) Arson (code 80) takes precedence over all assault codes.

SHEET 2: ATTEMPTED ASSAULT

Respondents are not asked, either in the main questionnaire 'screen' questions or in the victim form, whether anyone has tried to hit them, beat them up etc. Some respondents will have reported such incidents, all the same; they will probably be of the nature: "Someone took a swing at me in a pub". Attempted assaults are not the same thing as threatened assaults.

For the survey's purpose, only the respondent can be the victim of an attempted assault. Attempted assaults happening to other household members should be referred if this is the only offence.

Possible codes

Code 21 Attempted assault.

Priorities

If attempted assault is "competing" with any other offence classification, except threats, the other offence takes precedence. Attempted assault takes precedence over threats.

SHEET 2 CHECKLIST: ATTEMPTED ASSAULT

1. **V710** "Did the person/people who did it actually
UseForce [28] hit anyone or use force or violence?"
YES - on respondent (**ForceWho** coded 1) Try Sheet 1
YES - but not on respondent (**ForceWho** coded 2, 3,4) See Note 2A
NO (**UseForce** coded 2)

2. **DescrInc [3]** Did anyone try to hit the **respondent** or try
to use force or violence on the respondent?
NO Can't be Code 21
YES

3. **OffInvit [14]** "Did the person/people who did it have a right
to be inside (respondent's home)?"
NO (Code 3) Try Sheet 5
YES/NOT ANSWERED (Code 1, etc)

4. **V71 [4]** "Was anything stolen?"
StolItem [20] "Did the person/people who did it try to steal anything?"
WhatStol [20]
V75 [4] YES (to either question - code 1) Try Sheet 4
TryStOth [26] NO (to both questions - code 2)

5. **V77 [5]** "Did the person/people who did it damage anything?"
DefaProp [24] YES (Code 1) Try Sheet 8
NO (Code 2) **CODE 21**

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- 2A An incident may involve an attempt to assault the respondent and a successful attack on someone else; in this case the incident should be counted as a **CODE 21**.

Respondent

Only the respondent can be the victim of an attempted assault. Attempted assaults to other household members should be referred.

SHEET 3: SEXUAL OFFENCES

Most sexual offences uncovered by the survey will have an element of physical assault to them; and besides, some sexual offences will occur in combination with offences such as robbery. The survey uses six codes for sexual offences.

Codes 32 to 34 all involve attacks not amounting to rape. Code 32, serious wounding with sexual motive, refers to incidents which would be classified as serious wounding (code 11) if it were not for the sexual motive. (The criteria for serious wounding are as set out on sheet 1).

Indecent assaults, code 35, refer to incidents involving no injury; a typical case might be perpetrated by a "groper" on a train or bus. An assault may be indecent if its motive was clearly sexual, even though the specific act was not of an explicitly sexual character.

Indecent exposure ("flashers") does not count as indecent assault. Code as 'other sexual offence' (code 39).

Possible codes

Code 31	Rape
Code 32	Serious wounding with sexual motive
Code 33	Other wounding with sexual motive
Code 34	Attempted rape
Code 35	Indecent assault
Code 39	Other sexual offence, falling outside the survey's coverage.

Priorities

An incident of rape is counted as a code 31 (rape) regardless of any other offence with which it is combined. For example, if a rape takes place in the course of a burglary, it is to be classified as a rape, not a burglary.

Code 32 takes precedence over any offence with which it can occur in combination (except, of course, rape and except arson).

Code 33, other wounding with sexual motive, and code 34, attempted rape, do not take precedence over codes for robbery, burglary, criminal damage and most thefts.

Code 35, indecent assault, does not take precedence over codes for robbery, burglary, criminal damage and theft.

Respondent

For the survey's purpose, only the respondent can be the victim of a sexual offence. Sexual offences happening to other household members are to be referred if this is the only offence.

SHEET 3 CHECKLIST: SEXUAL OFFENCES

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------------|
| 1. | Sex [2] | (DEMOGRAPHIC Q'AIRE) "Is respondent female?" | |
| | | NO | See Note 3A |
| | | YES | |
| 2. | WhatFor1 [29-31] | "In what way did they use force or violence on respondent?" | |
| | | NO RESPONSE | See Note 3B |
| | | ANY RESPONSE INCLUDING RAPE (Any code 5) | CODE 31 |
| | | ANY RESPONSE INCLUDING ATTEMPTED RAPE/
SEXUAL ASSAULT (Any code 6,7) | |
| 3. | V71 [4]
StollItem [20]
WhatStol [20]
V75 [4]
TryStOth [26] | "Was anything stolen?"
"Did the person/people who did it try to steal anything?" | |
| | | YES (to either question - code 1) | See Note 3C |
| | | NO (to both questions - code 2) | |
| 4. | Offinvit [14] | "Did the person/people who did it have a right to be inside (respondent's home)?" | |
| | | NO (Code 3) | See Note 3D |
| | | YES/NOT ANSWERED (Code 1, etc) | |
| 5. | DescrInc [3]
Injury1 [29-31]
DocAttn [33]
WhoDoc [33] | "Did the incident involve serious injury?"
(See Note 1B for guidance) | |
| | | YES, SERIOUS INJURY | |
| | | NO, INJURY BUT NOT SERIOUS | |
| | | NO INJURY | |
| 6. | WhatFor1 [29-31] | "In what way did they use force or violence on respondent?" | |
| | | ATTEMPTED RAPE (no injury - code 6) | CODE 34 |
| | | SEXUALLY ASSAULTED (no injury - code 7) | CODE 35 |
| | | ATTEMPTED RAPE (injury, but not serious - code 6) | CODE 34 |
| | | SEXUALLY ASSAULTED (injury, not serious - code 7) | CODE 33 |
| | | ATTEMPTED RAPE (serious injury - code 6) | CODE 32 |
| | | SEXUALLY ASSAULTED (serious injury - code 7) | CODE 32 |

SEXUAL OFFENCES: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- 3A For the survey's purposes only female respondents can be the victims of sexual offences. Incidents involving sexual offences alone (ie. not involving burglary, theft or damage) against male respondents or males and females other than the respondent should be referred to the Home Office.
- 3B There will be some cases of indecent assault, code 35, in which no force or violence was used. In these, **WhatFor1 [29-31]** will not be completed. For the purposes of classification, coders should assume that the response 'sexually assaulted' has been coded in **WhatFor1 [29-31]**, and that the response 'no' has been ringed for **Injury1 [29-31]**; they should complete the checklist accordingly.
- 3C If the respondent is simultaneously the victim of robbery or attempted robbery or theft from the person and of rape or serious wounding with sexual motive, the incident should be coded as rape or serious wounding with sexual motive. However, if robbery, attempted robbery or theft from the person occur in combination with other wounding with sexual motive, attempted rape or indecent assault, the sexual offence codes do not take precedence.
- 3D If the respondent is the victim of rape or serious wounding with sexual motive in the course of a burglary, the incident is given one of the two sexual offence codes rather than a burglary code.

If someone other than the respondent is the victim of rape or serious wounding with sexual motive in the course of a burglary, the case should be referred to the Home Office.

If any lesser sexual offence occurs in the course of a burglary, the incident is coded as burglary.

SHEET 4: ROBBERY, SNATCH THEFTS AND OTHER THEFTS FROM THE PERSON (INCLUDING ATTEMPTS)

Robbery involves the use of force or threat of force to a person immediately before or at the time of a theft. (A threat can be simply implied eg. "Give us your wallet"). Robbery is to be distinguished from snatch thefts and other thefts from the person. Snatch thefts have no element of threat, and only minimal force; they involve speed rather than force or threat - for example, pulling a handbag off a woman's shoulder or snatching a purse from a shopping bag. However, a snatch which turns into a 'tug of war' between victim and offender involves more than minimal force, and should be counted as robbery. Other thefts from the person involve neither force or threat nor snatching, but stealth - pickpocketing being the prime example. In 'other thefts from the person' the offender intends that the victim should remain unaware of the theft whilst it is being committed.

Respondents are likely to use the term 'mugging' to refer to robbery and snatches, but not to other thefts from the person. Robberies will be rare. If someone is threatened or attacked by an intruder in their home, the element of robbery will usually be absent but see the detailed list.

Priorities

Where robberies occur in combination with other offences, code 41 takes precedence as a classification over all others except rape, code 31. Snatch theft and other thefts from the person, by their nature, will not occur in combination with any other offences except, conceivably, criminal damage, over which they are to take precedence.

Some thefts and attempted thefts of personal property may need to be classified under code 67 or 73 instead of here. The following broad hierarchy applies to thefts of personal property:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| robbery (41, 42) | force used was more than necessary to snatch property away (including 'tug of war' between victim and offender) or threats used, <u>whether or not</u> victim was actually holding items |
| snatch (43, 45) | force used was just to snatch property away or no force used but victim clearly aware of the incident as it happened <u>and</u> respondent actually holding items taken or carrying them on their person. |
| stealth (44, 45) | no force used and respondent clearly unaware of the incident <u>and</u> respondent actually holding items or carrying them on their person (e.g. purse in pocket, holding bag). |
| other (67, 73) | no force used and respondent not actually holding items or carrying them on their person. (This includes bag put down by someone's feet, a purse on a shopping trolley, something put down on a shop counter for a while, and items well away from the respondent at the time e.g. things left in cloakrooms). |

In some cases, the questionnaire will indicate that the respondent is unclear whether they had his pockets picked or lost their wallet or the respondent may report behaviour which may or may not have been attempted theft. In such cases code 48 applies.

Only the respondent can be the victim of this group of offences.

Possible codes

Code 41	Robbery
Code 42	Attempted robbery
Code 43	Snatch theft from the person
Code 44	Other theft from the person
Code 45	Attempted theft from the person
Code 48	Possibly theft but could have been loss/possibly attempted theft but could have been innocent
Code 49	Other robbery, theft from the person, falling outside the survey's coverage.

SHEET 4 CHECKLIST: ROBBERIES, ATTEMPTED ROBBERIES, SNATCH THEFTS, OTHER THEFTS FROM THE PERSON, ATTEMPTED THEFTS FROM THE PERSON

1. **DescrInc [3]** Was respondent a victim of this incident?
 NO See Note 4A
 YES
2. **OffInHom [14]** "Was the person/people who did it inside the home?"
 YES (Code 1) See Note 4B
 NOT ANSWERED/NO/DON'T KNOW (Code 2 etc)
3. **UseForce [29]** "Did they use force or violence on respondent?"
ForceWho [28] "Did they threaten respondent?"
ThreaVio [32]
Who Harm [32] UNCLEAR See Note 4E
 NO - NO FORCE OR THREATS AGAINST ANYONE Skip to 6
 YES* (either force or threat against RESPONDENT)
4. **V71 [4]** "Was anything stolen?"
Stolltem [20]
 YES (Code 1) CODE 41
 NO (Code 2)
5. **V75 [4]** "Did the person/people who did it try to steal anything?"
TryStOth [26]
 YES (Code 1) CODE 42
 NO/DON'T KNOW (Code 2 etc) See Note 4D
6. **DescrInc [3]** Was anything stolen? Was it taken physically
V71 [4] from respondent? Was the respondent holding/
Stolltem [20] carrying (any of) what was stolen, snatched (**CODE 43**)
WhatStol [20] from respondent? Or was it taken by stealth (**CODE 44**)
V79 [5]
 YES (See Note 4E)
 NO
7. **V75 [4]** "Did the person/people who did it try to steal anything?"
TryStOth [26] Did they try to take anything physically from the respondent?
DescrInc [3] Was the respondent holding/carrying (any of) what was stolen?
V79 [5]
 YES **CODE 45**
 NO See Note 4F

* Do not count the minimal force needed eg. to pull a handbag from someone's shoulder.

ROBBERIES AND THEFTS FROM THE PERSON: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- 4A For an incident to be coded with this group of codes (41-49), the respondent must be a victim. (Other people might also be victims simultaneously).

If the respondent was simply accompanying someone else who was robbed (or someone else who suffered a theft from the person), no offence has occurred for the purposes of the survey, and the incident should be referred.

But, if the respondent was accompanying someone else who was robbed, and the respondent was attacked in the course of the robbery, the incident should be coded as an assault (codes 11-19).

- 4B If someone breaks into a house and threatens the occupants in the furtherance of theft - in order eg. to make them open up a safe - this is code 41, robbery. But if someone breaks into a house to steal and is disturbed by the occupants who (try to) stop him, this is burglary rather than robbery or attempted robbery - try burglary (sheet 5).
- 4C If there is no attempt to steal anything belonging to the respondent, and force or threat was used against another person, not the respondent, the incident should be referred.
- 4D If there was no attempt to steal anything from anyone, the wrong sheet has been selected; try sheet 1 or sheet 9.

If there was no theft and no attempt to steal from the respondent, see Note 4A above.

- 4E Robbery involves the use of force or threat of force before or at the time of a theft. A threat can, for these purposes, be simply implied. Snatch thefts (code 43) involve no threat and only minimal force - eg. pulling a handbag from someone's grasp, or off their shoulder. As soon as the victim offers any resistance, more than 'minimal' force has been used, and the offence becomes one of robbery (code 41) or attempted robbery, code 42. Snatching a purse from a shopping basket counts as a snatch theft. 'Other thefts from the person' (code 44) involve stealth; pickpocketing for example, and covertly taking a purse from a shopping basket. Victims will not become aware of 'other theft from the person' until after the event - in contrast to robberies and snatches. (It may be helpful to check **Aware[27]**: "Were you aware of what was happening?")
- 4F If there was no theft and no attempt to steal anything, the wrong sheet has been selected; try sheet 1 or sheet 9.

If there was no attempt to steal anything from the respondent see note 4A above.

SHEET 5: BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AND THEFT IN A DWELLING

Burglary from a dwelling consists of entering the respondent's dwelling as a trespasser with the intention of committing theft, rape, grievous bodily harm or unlawful damage (whether the intention is carried through or not). Burglary does not necessarily involve forced entry; a burglar can walk in through an open door, or can gain access by, for example, impersonating a gas man, electrician etc. Burglary from a friend's house would, however, be outside the scope of the survey.

For burglary to have occurred, the offender must have entered the home. The home "begins" at any door or window whether open or shut. For example, theft from an open porch (a porch without a door) would not count, but theft from a porch with a door would, even if the door was open at the time. Garages are included there they are linked to the dwelling via a connecting door. The "dwelling" need not be the respondent's permanent residence. 'Common areas' (eg. hallway) of flats are included if usually secure.

For there to be an attempted burglary, there must be clear evidence that the offender made an actual, physical attempt to gain entry to the home (e.g. damage to locks or broken doors; broken windows where the respondent said someone had tried to get in to the home). Footprints in the garden, or even sighting an intruder in a garden, is not sufficient evidence for an attempted burglary.

Theft in a dwelling consists of theft committed inside (indoors not outside) a home by somebody who was entitled to be there at the time of the offence. Thefts in dwellings are committed, for example, by guests at parties and by workmen with legitimate access. Thefts from meters in dwellings are to be classified separately, unless these occurred in the course of burglary.

Priorities

Burglary, attempted burglary and theft in a dwelling may all occur in combination with a number of other offences. In almost all cases, they take precedence over other offences. The exceptions are serious wounding, (code 11), rape (code 31) and serious wounding with sexual motive (code 32). For example if a burglar seriously injures a respondent who disturbs him, this may be classified as a code 11, serious wounding (but see detailed list).

Arson (code 80) takes precedence over burglary but all cases of arson should be referred.

Possible codes

Code 50	Attempted burglary to non-connected domestic garage/outhouse
Code 51	Burglary in a dwelling (nothing taken)
Code 52	Burglary in a dwelling (something taken)
Code 53	Attempted burglary in a dwelling
Code 54	Possible attempted burglary
Code 55	Theft in a dwelling
Code 56	Theft from meter
Code 57	Burglary from a non-connected domestic garage/outhouse (nothing taken)
Code 58	Burglary from a non-connected domestic garage/outhouse (something taken)
Code 59	Burglary/attempted burglary/theft in a dwelling falling outside survey's coverage

SHEET 5 CHECKLIST: BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED BURGLARY, THEFT IN A DWELLING

1. **WherViel [8]** Was incident "inside own home" or in a garage
HomGarag [14] connected to the house. (Include attempts)
 NO (All codes except code 1) See Note 5A
 YES (Code 1 only) **CODES 50, 57 or 58**

2. **OffInHom [14]** "Was the person/people who did it actually inside your home?"
 NO/DON'T KNOW (Code 2, etc) Skip to 7
 YES (Code 1)

3. **OffInvit [14]** "Did the person/people who did it have a
 right to be inside (respondent's home)?"
 UNCLEAR See Note 5B
 YES (Code 1, 2) Skip to 5
 NO (Code 3)

4. **V710 [5]** "Did the person/people who did it actually hit anyone or
UseForce [28] use force or violence?"
V711 [5] "Did they threaten to use force or violence?"
ThreaVio [32]
 YES (to either - code 1) See Note 5C
 NO/NOT ANSWERED/DON'T KNOW (Code 2, etc)

5. **V71 [4]** "Was anything at all stolen?"
StollItem [20]
 NO (and offender no right to be in home) **CODE 51**
 (StollItem = 2 and OffInvit = 3)
 YES (and offender no right to be in home) **CODE 52**
 (V71 or StollItem = 1 and OffInvit = 3)
 NO (and offender entitled to be in home) Must be wrong
 (StollItem = 2 and OffInvit = 1 or 2) sheet
 YES (and offender entitled to be in home)
 (V71 or StollItem = 1 and OffInvit = 1 or 2)

6. **WhatStol [20]** "What was taken?"
 MONEY FROM METER (Code 8) **CODE 56**
 ANYTHING ELSE (all other codes -
 including pedal cycles) **CODE 55**

7. **TryInsid [14]** "Did they try to get inside?"
 YES (Code 1) **CODE 53**
 NO/DON'T KNOW/NOT CLEAR (Code 2, etc) See Note 5D
 CODE 54

BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AND THEFT IN A DWELLING: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

5A A burglary occurs only **when** the offender has entered the home. For the purposes of the survey, the 'home' here **includes** outhouses and garages linked to the dwelling via a connecting door, but **excludes** the grounds - ie. garden - of a home, and garages and outhouses with no **connecting** doors to the home. Burglaries from such non-connected garages and outhouses **are dealt with** by codes 50, 57 and 58.

The home may be a temporary dwelling (holiday cottage) which the respondent has rented. Thefts from hotel bedrooms are probably Other Theft, code 67.

In some cases of attempted burglary, **WherVict [8]** may be wrongly completed, 'outside own home' being given as the response to "Where did it happen?" rather than "Inside own home (including attempted break-ins)"; in these cases, assume for the purpose of classification that the response 'inside own home' has been given.

Deliberate damage to a **back/side gate** (even if in order to effect entry) but without proof of actual or attempted **entry** to the home or any outhouse should be coded as vandalism.

5B Thefts in dwellings are **committed**, for example, by guests at parties and by workmen with legitimate access. Thefts from a meter are classified separately unless they occurred in the course of a burglary. A **person** who gets access to a house by impersonating an official has no right to be inside the house.

5C If someone breaks into a house and threatens the occupants in the furtherance of theft - in order eg. to make them **open** up the safe - this is code 41, robbery, or code 42, attempted robbery. But if someone **breaks** into a house in order to steal without intending to confront the occupants, and is disturbed by the occupants, who try to stop him, this is burglary (codes 51 or 52), except in the following situation:

If a burglar seriously **wounds** any member of the household, the case should be referred. (If anyone is seriously **wounded** with a weapon belonging to the burglar, the offence in law is 'aggravated burglary', and the code will be 51 or 52. But if the respondent is seriously wounded by anything other than a weapon belonging to the offender, the incident should be coded as a serious wounding, code 11. If anyone other than the respondent is seriously **wounded** by anything other than a **weapon** belonging to the burglar, the incident should in theory be excluded from the survey, being a code 11 with a victim other than the respondent).

If anyone was the victim of 'other wounding' or 'assault without injury', in the course of a burglary, the incident is **still** coded as burglary - code 51 or 52.

5D It may not be clear **whether** the offender tried to get inside. If footprints were noticed in a flowerbed, or in the **snow**, this is not by itself evidence of an attempted burglary; the offender might just be a **nosey parker**, or a peeping Tom. Similarly an intruder sighted in a garden may not be a **burglary**. Such cases should be coded as code 54 'possible attempted burglary'.

SHEET 6: THEFT OF/FROM CAR/VAN, THEFT OF/FROM MOTORBIKE ETC, THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE, THEFT FROM OUTSIDE DWELLING AND OTHER THEFT

Theft is something of a residual category, classified by eliminating contenders such as burglary and robbery. Within the theft classifications, 'theft in a dwelling' code 55, (defined on sheet 5), takes precedence over 'theft of pedal cycle' (code 64) and 'other theft' (code 67). Thus a bicycle stolen from inside a house by somebody who was not trespassing at the time is counted as 'theft in a dwelling'. But 'theft of pedal cycle' takes precedence over 'theft outside a dwelling' (code 65) as do all theft classifications except 'other theft'.

Theft from motor vehicles refers both to the theft of parts and accessories of motor vehicles and to the theft of contents. The classification system makes no distinction between attempted thefts of and attempted thefts from motor vehicles, because it is often very difficult to distinguish these. Where a vehicle and its contents are stolen and the vehicle is subsequently recovered without the contents, this still counts as theft of a vehicle.

Priorities

When theft occurs with a straightforward assault, the classification is neither one of assault nor theft, but robbery. Similarly the classification of burglary embraces the element of theft. When theft occurs in combination with rape or serious wounding with sexual motives (codes 31 and 32) the theft codes do not take precedence.

Theft will frequently occur in combination with criminal damage - for example, where the paintwork of a car is damaged and something taken off or from a car. In these cases the theft codes almost invariably take precedence over the criminal damage codes (codes 81 to 89). This is so even if the damage is very extensive and the theft very small; the exception is where the criminal damage amounts to arson - where a car is completely burned out, or a house set on fire. Such cases should be coded 80 and referred.

Do not include in theft of pedal cycles small children's bicycles or tricycles: such thefts should be treated in the same way as general household property (e.g. code 65).

In some cases, the questionnaire will indicate that respondents were in doubt as to whether they had lost something or had it stolen. In any case where doubt is clearly expressed, the incident should be coded as code 68, 'possible theft, possible lost property'.

Sometimes it is difficult to distinguish criminal damage from theft. (e.g. aerials broken off cars, lighting removed from house walls). The guiding principle is that for something to have been stolen it has to be re-usable elsewhere.

Possible codes

Code 60	Theft of car/van
Code 61	Theft from car/van
Code 62	Theft of motorbike, motorscooter or moped
Code 63	Theft from motorbike, motorscooter or moped
Code 64	Theft of pedal cycle
Code 65	Theft from outside dwelling (excluding theft of milk bottles)
Code 66	Theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling
Code 67	Other theft
Code 68	Possible theft, possible lost property
Code 69	Other theft falling outside the survey's coverage.

SHEET 6 CHECKLIST: THEFTS OF/FROM MOTOR VEHICLES, OF PEDAL CYCLES, FROM OUTSIDE DWELLINGS, OTHER THEFT

1. **OffInHom [14]** "Was the person/people who did it inside the home?"
TryInsid [14] "Did they try to get inside?"
YES (to either question - code 1) Try Sheet 5
DON'T KNOW See Note 6A
NOT ANSWERED/NO (to both questions)

2. **V710 [5]** "Did the person/people who did it hit anyone or use force or violence?"
UseForce [28] "Did the person/people who did it threaten to use force or violence?"
V711 [5]
ThreaVio [32] YES (to either question - code 1) Try Sheet 4
NO (to both questions)/
NOT ANSWERED/DON'T KNOW (code 2)

3. **V71 [4]** "Was anything at all stolen?"
StollItem [20]
NO (Code 2) Try Sheet 7
NOT CLEAR See Note 6B
YES (Code 1)

4. **WhatStol [20]** "What was taken?"
DescrInc [3] "Where from? (Check for thefts from vehicles at **V73 [4]/V74 [4]**)
CAR/VAN¹ (Check **WhatStol [20]** for thefts of vehicles) **CODE 60**
ARTICLES FROM CAR/VAN² (**V73/74 [4]** will clarify) **CODE 61**
MOTOR BIKE/SCOOTER/MOPED (Code 2) **CODE 62**
ARTICLES FROM MOTORBIKE/
SCOOTER/MOPED (Code 3) **CODE 63**
PEDAL CYCLE (Code 9) **CODE 64**
MILK BOTTLES ONLY See Note 6c
ANYTHING TAKEN PHYSICALLY FROM
RESPONDENT **V79** Try Sheet 4
ANYTHING ELSE

5. **WherVict [8]** "Did it happen immediately outside own home (on same premises)?"
YES (Code 2) **CODE 65**
NO

6. **DescrInc [3]** "Was respondent the victim?"
YES **CODE 67**
NO - OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER See Note 6D

¹ Include caravanettes and light vans. Refer cases of theft of lorries, tractors, heavy vans. Assume that vans are light vans unless this is clearly not the case.

² If an aerial from a car is reported stolen, count this as criminal damage,

THEFTS OF/FROM MOTOR VEHICLES, OF PEDAL CYCLES, FROM OUTSIDE DWELLINGS, OTHER THEFT: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE.

- 6A It may not be clear whether the offender tried to get inside the respondent's home; footprints in the flowerbeds or in the snow do not count as sufficient evidence; seeing a person in the garden isn't evidence of attempted entry. If in doubt, regard 'don't know' as 'no' for both **OffInHom [14]** and **TryInsid [14]**.
- 6B If something is missing but may have been lost rather than stolen, the correct code is 68, 'possible theft, possible lost property' - where, for example, belongings are left on a train and not recovered.
- 6C If an incident involves the theft of milk bottles and nothing else from outside the home, a victim form should not have been completed. Check MAIN questionnaire to see if number has been entered at **PrevMilk [12]** and **NYrMilk [14]**. If not, code as 66, theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling.
- 6D Only the respondent can be the victim of 'other theft', code 67. If another household member is the victim of theft, and the theft does not fit anyone of codes 61-69, the incident should be referred.

Thefts of respondent's property in burglaries of other private households' premises or from other households' cars are out of scope (code 69). Thefts of respondent's property from commercial vehicles are other thefts (code 67).

Theft of business equipment or supplies from small, self-employed businessmen is treated as 'other theft'.

Respondent

Only the respondent can be the victim of 'other theft', code 67. Any member of the household can be the main victim of remaining categories. All cases where the victim is neither the respondent nor a household member - e.g. the respondent's employing company should be coded 69 (theft outside the survey's coverage).

**SHEET 7: ATTEMPTED THEFT
(EXCLUDING ATTEMPTED THEFT FROM THE PERSON)**

The most frequent categories of attempted theft are likely to be codes 71 and 72, attempted theft of or from cars/vans or motorbikes/scooters/mopeds. In their nature it will often be impossible to say whether these incidents were attempts to steal the vehicle or just parts/contents.

There are no codes for attempted theft in a dwelling, attempted theft of a meter, of a pedal cycle or from outside a dwelling; any such attempted thefts which emerge should be coded as other attempted theft (code 73) provided that the respondent is the victim; otherwise they should be referred.

Attempted theft from the person (code 45) is dealt with on Sheet 4.

Priorities

Evidence for attempted theft of/from motor vehicles will often be damage (to locks, etc.): the attempted theft codes take priority over the criminal damage codes, except Arson (code 80).

Possible codes

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Code 71 | Attempted theft of/from car/van |
| Code 72 | Attempted theft of/from motorbike, motorscooter or moped |
| Code 73 | Other attempted theft |

**SHEET 7 CHECKLIST: ATTEMPTED THEFT OF/FROM MOTOR VEHICLES,
'OTHER' ATTEMPTED THEFT**

1. **OffInHom [14]** "Was the person/people who did it actually inside?"
TryInsid [14] "Did they try to get inside (respondent's home)?"

YES (to either question) Try Sheet 5
NOT ANSWERED/NO/DON'T KNOW (Code 2, etc)
2. **V710 [5]** "Did the person/people who did it actually
UseForce [28] hit anyone or use force or violence?"
V711 [5] "Did the person/people who did it threaten to use force or violence?"
ThreaVio [32]

YES (to either - code 1) Try Sheet 4
NO/NOT ANSWERED/DON'T KNOW (Code 2, etc.)
3. **V71 [4]** "Was anything stolen?"
Stolltem [20]

YES (Code 1) Try Sheet 6
NO (Code 2)
4. **V75 [4]** "Did they try to steal anything?"
TryStOth [26] "What did they try to steal?"
WhTrySt [26]
FromVeh [27]

NOTHING See Note 7A

CAR/VAN OR PARTS/CONTENTS
FROM CAR/VAN (Code 1, 3) **CODE 71**

MOTORBIKE/SCOOTER/MOPED
OR PARTS/CONTENTS (Code 2, 3) **CODE 72**

ANYTHING ELSE (All other codes)
5. **DescrInc [3]** Were you holding or carrying any of what they tried to steal?
V79 [5] (ie did the person/people try to take something physically
from the respondent? - eg from hand, pocket, purse or bag?)

YES (Code 1) **CODE 45**
NO/DON'T KNOW (Code 2, etc)
6. **DescrInc [3]** Was the attempt to steal something from the respondent?

YES **CODE 73**
NO - FROM SOMEONE ELSE See Note 7B

ATTEMPTED THEFT OF/FROM MOTOR VEHICLES, 'OTHER' ATTEMPTED THEFT: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- 7A If there was no attempt to steal anything, the wrong sheet has been selected.
Try damage sheet (Sheet 8).

It may be unclear what the attempt was aimed at; **DescrInc [3]** may contain additional information.

There can be considerable ambiguity as to whether the incident is one of attempted theft or criminal damage. In such cases, the incident should be coded as attempted theft if any of the following conditions apply:

- the offender actually got into the car
- the damage was concentrated around the lock (e.g. scratches round the door lock, lock punched out)
- the quarterlight was smashed
- the radio was pulled out or glove compartment ransacked.

Smashed windscreens count as criminal damage.

Respondent

- 7B Only the respondent can be the victim of 'other attempted theft'. If, for example, a victim form reports an attempt to steal a bicycle from a household member other than the respondent, the incident should be referred.

SHEET 8: CRIMINAL DAMAGE

Arson (code 80) consists of causing deliberate damage by fire. This code takes precedence over all others, but all cases where it is used should be referred for checking.

Criminal damage does not just refer to vandalism, but to any intentional and malicious damage done to the property belonging to the respondent, or to their home or vehicles. Offenders and victims are quite likely to know one another, as in arguments between ex-friends, landlord/tenant etc. Criminal damage to the home includes doors, windows, gates, fences, plants, shrubs and belongings in the garden - but excludes motor-vehicles in driveways etc.

Criminal damage does not include cases where the damage could be repaired by the labour of the victim without outside cost (eg throwing eggs at a house) or cases where there is nuisance only (eg letting down car tyres). These should be coded as 87. Refer any doubtful cases. Code 88 covers cases where there was a definite but unsuccessful attempt to commit criminal damage.

Priorities

When criminal damage occurs in combination with burglary or robbery, the burglary and robbery codes take precedence. When criminal damage occurs in combination with theft, the incident is always to be classified as theft, except in cases where the criminal damage amounts to arson.

When criminal damage occurs in combination with serious wounding (code 11), rape (code 31) or serious wounding with sexual motive (code 32) these codes take precedence. Where criminal damage occurs in combination with other wounding (code 12) and other wounding with sexual motive (code 33), the incident is to be given a criminal damage code only if the damage component is clearly the more serious aspect of the incident. For example, if someone was punched in the eye so that their glasses broke and they got a broken nose, this should be recorded as a code 12, other wounding.

It is often hard to distinguish between criminal damage and attempted burglary or attempted theft. The 'attempt' classification should only be used where the victim form states clearly that an attempt was made. (In these cases, the 'attempt' classification takes precedence over the criminal damage classification).

Possible codes

Code 80	Arson
Code 81	Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (£20 or under)
Code 82	Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (over £20)
Code 83	Criminal damage to the home (£20 or under)
Code 84	Criminal damage to the home (over £20)
Code 85	Other criminal damage (£20 or under)
Code 86	Other criminal damage (over £20)
Code 87	Possibly criminal/possibly accidental damage/nuisance with no damage
Code 88	Attempted criminal damage (no damage actually achieved)
Code 89	Other criminal damage falling outside the survey's coverage.

SHEET 8 CHECKLIST: CRIMINAL DAMAGE

1. **DeliFire [24]** Was there deliberate damage by fire?
YES (Code 1) **CODE 80**
NO
2. **V710 [5]** "Did the person/people who did it actually hit anyone or
UseForce [28] use force or violence on anyone?
YES (Code 1) See Note 8A
NO/NOT ANSWERED/DON'T KNOW (Code 2, etc)
3. **V711 [5]** "Did the person/people who did it threaten to use force
ThreaVio [32] or violence on anyone?
YES (Code 1) See Note 8B
NO/NOT ANSWERED/DON'T KNOW (Code 2, etc)
4. **Offinvit [14]** "Did the person/people who did it have
a right to be inside (respondent's home)?"
NO (Code 3) Try Sheet 5
NOT ANSWERED/YES (Code 1, 2 etc)
5. **V71 [4]** "Was anything at all stolen?"
StollItem [20]
V75 [4] "Did the person/people who did it try to steal anything?"
TryStOth [26]
YES (something stolen - code 1 at **StollItem** or **V71**) Try Sheet 6
YES (attempted theft - code 1 at **TryStOth** or **V75**) Try Sheet 7
NO (to both questions)/DON'T KNOW (Code 2)
6. **DescrInc [3]** "Was the damage malicious (ie. not accidental)?"
NO See Note 8C (**CODE 87**)
YES
7. **V77 [5]** "What damage did they do?"
DefaWhat [24] "What was the total value of the damage they did?"
TotDamag [24]
NO DAMAGE See Note 8D (**Code 88**)
DAMAGE TO MOTOR VEHICLE (£20 or under) **CODE 81**
DAMAGE TO MOTOR VEHICLE (over £20) **CODE 82**
DAMAGE TO RESPONDENT'S HOME (£20 or under) **CODE 83**
DAMAGE TO RESPONDENT'S HOME (over £20) **CODE 84**
OTHER DAMAGE (SEE NOTE (8E))
8. **DescrInc [3]** "Was the respondent the main victim?"
NOT CLEAR See Note 8C
YES and DAMAGE £20 or under **CODE 85**
YES and DAMAGE over £20 **CODE 86**

CRIMINAL DAMAGE: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- 8A) If an incident involves both criminal damage and serious wounding, the assault code (code 11) always takes precedence - provided that the respondent is victim of the serious wounding. If someone else is victim of the wounding, refer.

Criminal damage codes, however, take precedence over codes 12, 13 and 21 - other wounding, common assault and attempted assault. (Exceptions to this can be made where the damage is very trivial and the assault involves injury to the respondent; for example if a respondent is given a beating in which his eyes are blacked and his clothes slightly torn, it makes more sense to code this as an assault than an act of criminal damage.)

- 8B) If threats were made in an attempt to steal something, the incident should be coded as attempted robbery. Try sheet 4.

Refer the incident if the threat was to kill or endanger life.

- 8C) For an incident of criminal damage to have occurred, damage must have been done maliciously. Some respondents will have reported to the interviewer that their 'car was dented' or similar; these incidents should be coded as 87 unless it is likely from the context that the damage was intended. (For example a dent or scratch on the roof of a car is almost certainly malicious; a dent on the side may not be; but a scratch 'made with a coin' down the side of a car obviously is malicious.)

- 8D) If the respondent was left with a clean-up job but no further costs, or if the effect of the act was trivial (eg letting down car tyres) code 87 applies. If the offenders were attempting to effect criminal damage but were stopped before they succeeded in doing so, code 88 applies.

- 8E) The "home" in this context includes doors, windows, gates, fences, plants, shrubs and belongings in the garden, but not motor vehicles in driveways etc.

- 8F) Any member of the household can be the main victim of damage to motor vehicles or to the home. But only the respondent can be the victim of other acts of criminal damage. Thus damage, for example, to the respondent's bicycle would be coded 85 or 86 if the damage was done away from the home - but coded 83 or 84 if damaged when in the respondent's garden. But if the respondent's son's bike were damaged when away from the home, the incident should be referred.

SHEET 9: THREATS

"Threats" are verbal. Any non-verbal threatening behaviour (following a person closely, menacing gestures) counts as intimidation.

If no other offence is involved, such other threats or intimidation are coded as 97.

Priorities

All other codes take precedence over the threat codes.

In most cases, the respondent will be both the person to whom threats are made and the person against whom threats are made. There will be a few cases where this is not so. Either a threat may be made to the respondent against someone else (eg I will kill your child) or a threat may be made to someone else against the respondent (respondent's wife is told respondent will be beaten up). The coding system is adapted to this.

Possible codes

- 91 Threat to kill/assault made against but not necessarily to respondent
- 92 Sexual threat made against but not necessarily to respondent
- 93 Other threat or intimidation made against but not necessarily to respondent
- 94 Threats against others, made to the respondent
- 99 Threats/intimidation falling outside survey's coverage

THREATS: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- 9A) Some threats may simply be against property; in this case **ThreaVio [32]** may be answered 'no', and **Who Harm [32]** and **WhThrea [32/33]** not completed. In this case, use **DescrInc [3]** as the basis for selecting codes 93, 94 or 99.
- 9B) The survey can cover threats made to the respondent, but not necessarily against him (eg. I will kill your wife). This is a code 94. If the threat is made merely to someone else (though, for example, the respondent overheard it), this would be outside the scope of the survey and would be coded 97.

SHEET 9 CHECKLIST: THREATS

1. **V71 [4]** "Was anything at all stolen?"
StollItem [20]
V75 [4] "Did the person/people who did it try to steal anything?"
TryStOth [26]
YES (to either question - code 1) Try Sheet 4
NO/DON'T KNOW (to both questions - code 2, etc)
2. **V710 [5]** Did the person/people who did it actually hit anyone or
UseForce [28] use force or violence on anyone?" (include indecent assaults)
YES (Code 1) Try Sheet 1 or 3
NO/DON'T KNOW (code 2)
3. **V77 [5]** "Did the person/people who did it damage anything?"
DefaProp [24]
YES (Code 1) Try Sheet 8
NO (Code 2)
4. **Offinvit [14]** "Did the person/people who did it have a
right to be inside (respondent's home)?"
NO (Code 3) Try Sheet 5
NOT ANSWERED/YES (Code 1 etc)
5. **WhoHarm [32]** "Who did they say that they might harm?"
NOT ANSWERED See Note 9A
SOMEONE OTHER THAN
RESPONDENT (Code 2, 3,4) Skip to 7
RESPONDENT (ALONE OR WITH OTHERS - code 1)
6. **WhThrea [32/33]** "What did they threaten to do to respondent?"
SEXUAL ATTACK OR ASSAULT **CODE 92**
ANY ATTACK OR ASSAULT EXCEPT
A SEXUAL ONE (Code 1, 2, 4) **CODE 91**
ANY THREAT NOT INVOLVING
PERSONAL ATTACK/ASSAULT **CODE 93**
7. **DescrInc [3]** Was threat made to/via respondent?
ThreViol [main]
NO/DK **CODE 97**
YES **CODE 94**

APPENDIX G Design factors for key survey estimates

The CLUSTERS program was used to compute sampling errors for key measures of victimisation, taking into account the stratification, clustering and weighting involved in the survey design.

The design factor (often identified as defl) is defined as the ratio of the standard error of an estimate taking the sample design into account to the standard error of the corresponding estimate assuming a simple random sample of the same size. The standard error for a simple random sample is multiplied by the design factor to give the standard error for the survey estimate.

	Core sample	Ethnic booster sample
<u>Household rates per 10,000</u>		
Vandalism	1.21	1.23
Motor vehicle vandalism	1.13	1.26
Household vandalism	1.21	1.12
Burglary	1.12	1.19
Attempted burglary	1.05	1.11
Attempted burglary and burglary with no loss	1.06	1.09
Burglary with entry	1.07	1.13
Burglary with loss	1.09	1.14
Theft in a dwelling	1.09	1.11
Theft from a vehicle	1.06	1.15
Theft of a vehicle	1.13	1.01
Attempted theft of/from a vehicle	1.15	1.17
All thefts of/from a motor vehicle	1.14	1.12
All vehicle crime	1.17	1.24
Bicycle theft	1.16	1.03
Other household theft, including theft in a dwelling	1.23	1.14
Total comparable household crime	1.27	1.25
Total household crime	1.32	1.29
Total acquisitive crime	1.21	1.15
<u>Adult rates per 10,000</u>		
Sexual offences (women only)	1.06	1.01
Common assault	1.09	1.09
Wounding	1.39	1.07
Robbery	1.08	1.45
Theft from the person	1.15	1.08
Robbery and theft from the person	1.11	1.27
Mugging	1.14	1.44
Personal theft	1.23	1.30
Comparable personal offences	1.31	1.11
Total personal (including sexual offences)	1.17	1.09
Total personal (excluding sexual offences)	1.18	1.08
Assault	1.19	1.07
Violence	1.34	1.12
Threats	1.17	1.25
Total BCS crimes	1.37	1.40

Appendix H Comparing the BCS and Criminal Statistics

Provided by the Home Office Research and Statistics Directorate

This appendix provides details of which offences recorded by the police (as shown in *Criminal Statistics, England & Wales*) can be compared with BCS offences and what adjustments are made to the police figures to do this.

BCS offences

An estimate of the number of offences experienced in England and Wales in 1995 according to the BCS was calculated by grossing up survey offence rates for that year. To do this, household rates were multiplied by 21,158,713 (household projections from the Building Research Establishment). Personal rates were multiplied by a factor of 41,167,201 (1995 mid-year estimates for the number of persons over the age of 16 in England and Wales derived from the 1991 census).

The household multiplier used to derive the number of offences in 1993 has been changed slightly in light of updated information from the Department of Environment. This leads to some changes in the number of household offences in 1993 from those previously published. All previous population multipliers have remained the unchanged.

Offences recorded by the police

Various adjustments were made to the *Criminal Statistics* (CS) categories of offences recorded by the police to account, for instance, for the fact that crimes against people under 16 appear in official records, but will not have been picked up in the survey. These adjustments were largely the same as those made for comparisons between results from earlier surveys and offences recorded by the police. The 1995 adjustments were decided on the basis of information sent by 39 of the 43 police forces in England and Wales.

The Criminal Statistics (CS) classification numbers are shown below in brackets after each relevant offence group. British Transport Police (BTP) keep their own crime statistics; these do not overlap in most cases with CS, but crimes for which there were prosecutions and very serious crimes tend to be included in the statistics maintained by local police forces. BTP offences not cleared up are added to those recorded by the police, where appropriate.

1. VANDALISM

Survey categories: Arson
Criminal damage to motor vehicle, £20 or under
Criminal damage to motor vehicles, over £20
Criminal damage to the home, £20 or under
Criminal damage to the home, over £20.

Criminal Statistics: Arson (56)
Criminal damage endangering life
(excluding arson) (57)
Other indictable offences of criminal damage:
Value over £20 (58a)
Value £20 and under (58b)

Adjustments: i. The 9,315 cases of vandalism which were recorded by BTP but not cleared up were added to the CS total of 911,916 to make 921,231.
ii. This figure of 921,231 is reduced by 50% to 460,616 to exclude offences committed against institutions and organisations.

2. THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE (excluding attempts)

Survey categories: Theft from car/van
Theft from motorbike, motorscooter or moped

Criminal Statistics: Theft from vehicle (45)

Adjustments: i. The CS total of 813,094 is reduced by 98,291 - the number of nil value thefts from motor vehicles - to exclude attempted thefts, yielding 714,803.
ii. The 8,275 cases of theft from a motor vehicle which were recorded by the BTP but not cleared up are added to the adjusted CS total of 714,803 to give 723,078. This figure is then reduced by 1,000 - the estimated number of BTP nil value thefts from motor vehicles - to give a total of 722,078.
iii. This total of 722,078 is then reduced by 9% to 657,091 to exclude thefts from commercial vehicles.

Notes: i. No adjustment has been made to allow for the very small proportion of thefts from bikes etc. recorded under the CS classification 45/11 (the average reduction from the 1995 force returns came out as 0.8%).

3. THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE (excluding attempts)

- Survey categories: Theft of car/van
Theft of motorbike, motorscooter or moped
- Criminal Statistics: Theft and unauthorised taking of motor vehicle (48)
Aggravated vehicle taking (37.2)
- Adjustments:
- i. The CS total of 508,450 is reduced by 65,543 - the number of attempted thefts of motor vehicles, yielding 442,907.
 - ii. The 4,684 cases of theft of a motor vehicle recorded by the BTP but not cleared up are added to the adjusted CS total of 442,907 to give a figure of 447,591. This figure is then reduced by 604 - the estimated number of BTP attempted thefts of motor vehicles - giving a total of 446,987
 - iii. The figure of 446,987 yielded by ii, is reduced by 10% to exclude thefts of commercial vehicles, which would not have been covered by the BCS. The adjusted total is 402,289.

4. ATTEMPTED THEFTS OF AND FROM MOTOR VEHICLES

- Survey categories: Attempted theft of/from car/van
Attempted theft of/from motorbike, motorscooter or moped
- Criminal Statistics: Theft from vehicle (45)
Theft and unauthorised taking of motor vehicle (48)
Aggravated vehicle taking (37.2)
- Adjustments:
- i. The CS number of nil value thefts from motor vehicles, 98,291, consists mainly of attempted thefts. This figure is reduced by 9%, to exclude attempted thefts from commercial vehicles, to 89,445. The estimated number of BTP nil value thefts from motor vehicles, 1000, is also reduced by 9%, to 910. When the adjusted CS and BTP figures are added it gives a total of 90,355 attempted thefts from motor vehicles.
 - ii. The CS number of attempted thefts of motor vehicles, 65,543, is reduced by 10%, to exclude attempted thefts of commercial vehicles, to 58,988. The estimated number of BTP attempted thefts of motor vehicles, 604, is also reduced by 10%, to 543. When the adjusted CS and BTP figures are added, it gives a total of 59,531, attempted thefts of motor vehicles.
 - iii. The total number of attempted thefts from and of motor vehicles is 149,887.
- Notes
- i. The sum of the sub-totals does not equal the total number of attempted thefts of and from motor vehicles due to rounding.

5. BURGLARY IN A DWELLING

Survey categories: Burglary in a dwelling (with loss)
Burglary in a dwelling (without loss)
Attempted burglary

Criminal Statistics: Burglary in a dwelling (28)
Aggravated burglary in a dwelling (29)

Adjustments: None

Notes

- i. Comparisons are made on the basis of incidents with and without loss. In 1995, it is estimated that 26% of the total of CS burglaries were nil value thefts. The CS categories include attempts (where an offender does not gain entry), and it is estimated that these comprise around 13% of recorded residential burglaries.

6. BICYCLE THEFT

Survey category: Theft of pedal cycle

Criminal Statistics: Theft of pedal cycle (44)

Adjustments

- i. Most police forces record incidents of bicycle theft as such, subsequently deleting or 'no crime-ing' the record if the bicycle is recovered. There is some doubt as to whether forces follow this procedure with any uniformity. To the CS total of 169,476 is added 3,199 cases of bicycle theft recorded by BTP but not cleared up. This gives a total of 172,675, which is increased by 6% to include unauthorised takings recorded by the police and subsequently 'no-crime'd' after the cycle's recovery. The adjusted total is 183,036.

7. WOUNDING

Survey categories: Serious wounding
Other wounding
Serious wounding with sexual motive
Other wounding with sexual motive

Criminal Statistics: Wounding or other act endangering life (5)
Other wounding, etc (8)

Adjustments:

- i. The 813 cases of wounding which were recorded by the BTP but not cleared up are added to the CS total of 203,461 to make 204,274.
- ii. To exclude cases where the victim was under 16, the figure of 204,274, has been reduced by 15% to make 173,633.

8. ROBBERY

Survey categories: Robbery
Attempted robbery

Criminal Statistics: Robbery (34)

Adjustments: i. The 1,808 cases of robbery which were recorded by the BTP but not cleared up are added to the CS total of 68,074 to make 69,882.
ii. To exclude cases where the victim was under 16, the figure of 69,882 has been reduced by 12% to 61,496.

Notes: i. Attempted robberies are classified by the police as robberies.
ii. Some robberies recorded by the police involve business property (ie. post offices, banks, off-licences). An unknown proportion of these will have more than one victim. As the BCS assumes that there can be only one victim per robbery, there will be a slight tendency for the survey to overestimate the number of robberies - minimal enough to be disregarded. (It is assumed that virtually all robberies involving private property had single victims.)

9. THEFT FROM THE PERSON

Survey categories: Snatch theft from the person
Other theft from the person
Attempted theft from the person

Criminal Statistics: Theft from the person of another (39)

Adjustments: i. The 8,275 cases of theft from the person which were recorded by the BTP but not cleared up are added to the CS total of 59,692 to make 67,967.
ii. To exclude cases where the victim was under 16, the total of 67,967 has been reduced by 9% to 61,850.

Notes: i. Attempted thefts from the person are classified by the police as thefts from the person.

APPENDIX I

ADDITIONAL VARIABLES ON 1996 BCS DATA TAPE

ADDRESS RECORD FORM (MAIN)

Intdate	Date of the interview
Intno	Interviewer identifier
IntSex	(1) Male (2) Female (8) refused (9) don't know
EntryPh	Does the address have an entry phone? (1) Yes (2) No (8) refused (9) don't know
VisSecu0- VisSecu4	Which of the following are visible at the sampled address? (0) None (1) Burglar alarm (2) Security gate (3) Bars windows (4) Other security device (5) security guards (8) refused (9) dont know
physStat	Are the houses/flats in this immediate area in a good or bad physical state? (1) Mainly good (2) Mainly fair (3) Mainly bad (4) Mainly v bad (8) refused (9) dont know

- Outsidec Is the sampled house/flat in a better or worse condition outside than the others in this area?
- (1) Better
 - (2) Worse
 - (3) About the same
 - (4) Does not apply
 - (8) refused
 - (9) dont know
- OccEth Do you know or think that the occupant(s) are probably
- (1) white
 - (2) black
 - (3) Asian
 - (4) Other
 - (5) Dont know
 - (8) refused
 - (9) dont know
- AccomTyp The samples dwelling is.....
- (1) detached house
 - (2) semi-det house
 - (3) mid-terrace
 - (4) end terrace
 - (5) a maisonette
 - (6) purpose flat
 - (7) converted flat
 - (8) bedsitter
 - (9) Unable to code
 - (98) refused
 - (99) dont know
- FlatTyp (Ask if Accomtyp among 5 to 7)
Code type of flat, etc
- (1) Self-contained
 - (2) Not self-contain
 - (3) Don t know
 - (8) refused
 - (9) dont know

- BldTyp (Ask if Accomtyp among 5 to 7)
Building has.....
- (1) less 5 floors
 - (2) 5 floors or more
 - (3) Unable to code
 - (8) refused
 - (9) dont know
- floorLev (Ask if Accomtyp among 5 to 7)
Building has.....
- (1) Basement
 - (2) Ground.street
 - (3) First floor
 - (4) Second-third floor
 - (5) Fourth-ninth floor
 - (6) Tenth or higher
 - (8) refused
 - (9) dont know
- lockable (Ask if Accomtyp among 5 to 7)
Building has.....
- (1) Common entrance - lockable
 - (2) Common entrance - not lockable
 - (3) No common entrance
 - (8) refused
 - (9) dont know
- Resdntal Are the buildings in this area residential or non-residential?
- (1) All residential
 - (2) Mainly residential
 - (3) Mainly non-residential
 - (4) Cant tell
 - (8) refused
 - (9) dont know

Nghbhoo0 What types of non-residential properties can you see in the to
neighbourhood?
Nghbhoo7 (CODE ALL THAT APPLY)

- (0) None
- (1) Banks.shops.restaurants etc
- (2) Factory.industrial
- (3) Office
- (4) Public house
- (5) School
- (6) Hospital.clinic
- (7) Farm buildings
- (8) Other
- (98) refused
- (99) dont know

ADDITIONAL VARIABLES IN HOME OFFICE BCS96 DATA FILES

All data files contain the case.id, area.code, serial.no, screen.no and thames.valley but they are prefixed differently in the various files (see below). Also all files contain the row.label case identifier. Both row.label and case.id consist of the three components area.code, serial.no and screen.no.

Note: For population estimates, retain only the core BCS sample and exclude the boost Thames Valley cases.

area.code	The area code - 3 digits (codes 1-860).
serial.no	The address code - 2 digits 1-27 for inner city areas 1-30 for non inner city areas 1-75 for ethnic boost sample
screen.no	(0) Core sample (1-4) Focused enumeration ethnic boost (5) Ethnic boost sample

Demographic

row.label	The 6 digit character case identifier
de.case.id	The 6 digit numeric case identifier
de.area.code	The area code - 3 digits
de.serial.no	The address code - 2 digits
de.screen.no	The screen number - 1 digit
de.thames.valley	(0) BCS sample (1) Thames valley sample
de.weight.a	Individual weight = $w1 * w2 * w3$
de.weight.b	Household weight = $w1 * w2$

Additional respondent variables:

Sex	(1) Male (2) Female (8) refused (9) dont know
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Marital	(1) Married (2) cohabiting (3) Single\nev.marr (4) Widowed (5) Divorced (6) Separated (8) refused (9) dont know
Age	16-99
Age.grp	(1) 16-29 (2) 30-59 (3) 60+
Sex.age	(1) men aged 16-29 (2) men aged 30-59 (3) men aged 60+ (4) women aged 16-29 (5) women aged 30-59 (6) women aged 60+
Ethnic.grp	(1) white (2) black (3) asian
Marital.grp	(1) married/cohabiting (2) single (3) widowed (4) separated/divorced
hoh	(1) respondent is the head of household (2) respondent is not the head of household

The head of households characteristics

Hoh.age	16-99
Hoh.sex	(1) Male (2) Female (8) refused (9) dont know

Hoh.mar (1) Married
(2) cohabiting
(3) Single\nev.marr
(4) Widowed
(5) Divorced
(6) Separated
(8) refused
(9) dont know

Hoh.age.grp (1) 16-29
(2) 30-59
(3) 60+

num.adults The number of adults in the household

Social class variables

These have only been derived for respondents/head of households who are currently or have ever have been working.

The following are for the respondent if the respondent IS NOT the head of household

Socq0 and Soc0 this provides the full SOC breakdown for respondents only if they are not head of households

SEG0 this is the socio economic group for respondents who are not the head of household (note this is more detailed than the seg variables used in 1994).

- (1) Employers in industry, commerce - employ 25 or more
- (2) Managers in government, industry, commerce - employ 25 or more
- (3) Employers in industry, commerce - employ less than 25
- (4) Managers in industry, commerce, government - employ less than 25
- (5) Professional workers - self employed
- (6) Professional workers - employees
- (7) Non manual - ancillary workers, artists
- (8) Non manual - foreman, supervisors
- (9) Junior non manual workers
- (10) Personal service workers
- (11) Foremen, supervisors - manual
- (12) Skilled manual workers
- (13) Semi-skilled manual workers
- (14) Unskilled manual workers
- (15) Own account workers (other than professional)
- (16) Farmers - employers and managers
- (17) Farmers - own account
- (18) Agricultural workers
- (19) Members of the armed forces
- (20) Inadequately described/ not stated occupations

Sclass (numeric)	This is made from Socq0 and gives an 8 code social class variable for respondents who are not head of households. (1) Professional (2) Managerial and technical occupations (3) Skilled occupations (non manual) (4) Skilled occupations (manual) (5) Partly skilled occupations (6) Unskilled occupations (7) Armed forces (8) Inadequate description
soccls0	Same as sclass but the original character variable sent by SCPR.
Rempq00/revemp0	Whether the respondent (only if not the head of household) is employed or self employed (1) Employee (2) Self employed

The following are for the respondent WHETHER OR NOT they are head of household

infSocq and infSoc	this provides the full SOC breakdown for all respondents (see SOC documentation)
InfSEG	this is the socio economic group for all respondents (note this is more detailed than the seg variables used in 1994). (1) Employers in industry, commerce - employ 25 or more (2) Managers in government, industry, commerce - employ 25 or more (3) Employers in industry, commerce - employ less than 25 (4) Managers in industry, commerce, government - employ less than 25 (5) Professional workers - self employed (6) Professional workers - employees (7) Non manual - ancillary workers, artists (8) Non manual - foreman, supervisors (9) Junior non manual workers (10) Personal service workers (11) Foremen. supervisors - manual (12) Skilled manual workers (13) Semi-skilled manual workers (14) Unskilled manual workers (15) Own account workers (other than professional) (16) Farmers - employers and managers (17) Farmers - own account (18) Agricultural workers (19) Members of the armed forces (20) Inadequately described/ not stated occupations

infclass (numeric) This is made from Socq0 and hohsoc and gives an 8 code social class variable for all respondents.

- (1) Professional
- (2) Managerial and technical occupations
- (3) Skilled occupations (non manual)
- (4) Skilled occupations (manual)
- (5) Partly skilled occupations
- (6) Unskilled occupations
- (7) Armed forces
- (8) Inadequate description

Inf.occ A 9 code occupation based grouping of the full set of SOC codes. For informants only. This variable is not in the 94 data files.

- (1) Managers and administrators (SOC codes 100 to 199)
- (2) Professional occupations (SOC codes 200 to 293)
- (3) Associate professionals and technical occupations (SOC codes 300 to 399)
- (4) Clerical and secretarial occupations (SOC codes 400 to 491)
- (5) Craft and related occupations -skilled (SOC codes 500 to 599)
- (6) Personal and protective service occupations (SOC codes 600 to 699)
- (7) Sales occupations (buyers, reps etc) (SOC codes 700 to 792)
- (8) Plant and machine operatives (SOC codes 800 to 899)
- (9) Other occupations (SOC codes 900 to 999)

The following are for the HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD whether or not that individual is the respondent

hohSocq and hohsoc this is full SOC breakdown for all head of households

hohSEG this is the socio economic group for all heads of households. Follows the coding frame of infseg (see above).

hohclass (numeric) This is made from hohsoc and gives an 8 code social class variable for all head of households. (See infclass above for coding frame).

soccls0 Same as hohclass but the original character variable

hohremph/hohevemp Whether the head of household is employed or self employed

- (1) Employee
- (2) Self employed
- (8) refused
- (9) don't know

hoh.occ The 9 code occupation based group of the full set of SOC codes for head of households. (See inf.occ for the coding frame).

Main

key	The 6 digit case identifier
row.label	The 6 digit character case identifier
case.id	The 6 digit numeric case identifier
area.code	The area code - 3 digits.
serial.no	The address code - 2 digits.
screen.no	The screen number - 1 digit
thames.valley	(0) BCS sample (1) additional Thames valley sample
sample.type	(1) core sample, excluding cases in Thames Valley area (2) core sample in Thames Valley area (3) extra ethnic boost, excluding cases in Thames Valley (4) extra ethnic boost, cases in Thames Valley area (5) focussed enumeration, excluding Thames Valley cases (6) focussed enumeration, cases in Thames Valley area (7) boost Thames Valley sample, not focussed enumeration (8) boost Thames Valley sample, focussed enumeration cases
weight.a	Individual weight = $w1 * w2 * w3$
weight.b	Household weight = $w1 * w2$
w1	Inner city weight - to correct for inner city over sampling
w2	Weight to correct for number of dwellings at the address
w3	Weight to correct for number of adults in the household
ethwgt1/2/3	Weight to correct for over sampling in ethnic areas

Stratifying variables:

popdens Indicates population density
propseg Indicates proportion of head of households with SEG 1-5 or 13
Propemy Indicates the proportion of ethnic minorities

Sampnum (1) Inner city
 (2) Rest of core
 (3) Ethnic boost

Occunits Indicates the number of dwelling units at the address

Coreth (1) Focused enumeration
 (2) Ethnic sample
 (3) Thames valley

Standard.
region (1) North
 (2) Yorks\Humberside
 (3) North West
 (4) East Midlands
 (5) West Midlands
 (6) East Anglia
 (7) South East
 (8) South West
 (9) Wales
 (10) London

Nb. The order of regions differs in the 1994 standard region list

Incity (1) inner city
 (2) non inner city

Subad (1) core sample
 (2) ethnic boost

Acorn The full acorn set 0-55
 (0) invalid post code
 (1-54) see acorn documentation
 (55) unclassified

Change.acorn See acorn documentation

Acorn.
category (1) thriving
 (2) expanding
 (3) rising
 (4) settling
 (5) aspiring
 (6) striving

Acorn. group	(1) wealth.sub (2) rural.grey (3) rich.pension (4) aff.exec.fam (5) aff.wrk.fam (6) aff.urban (7) aff.prof.met (8) aff.exec.inn (9) mid.home (10) skil.work (11) nw.hm.mat.com (12) wc.wrk.aff.eth (13) old.less.rich (14) counc.bet.off (15) counc.hi.unemp (16) counc.poorest (17) multeth.lowinc
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House.flat	(1) house (2) flat (3) other
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Council.area	(1) acorn.council (2) acorn.non.council
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Victim Form

vf.key	The 6 digit character case variable
row.label	The 6 digit character case identifier
vf.case.id	The 6 digit numeric case identifier
vf.area.code	The area code - 3 digits.
vf.serial.no	The address code - 2 digits.
vf.screen.no	The screen number - 1 digit
vf.thames.valley	(0) BCS sample (1) Thames valley sample
vf.sample.type	See sample.type on Main.
victim.no	The number of the victim form for the respondent
nseries	The number of incidents in a series of similar incidents.

numinc The number if incidents in a series of similar incidents capped at 5.

0-100 on nseries refer to the number of incidents in the series
0,1 on nseries - set to 1 on numinc
2, 3, 4, 5, on nseries - set to 2, 3, 4, 5 on numinc
6 to 100 on nseries - set to 5 on numinc
996 on nseries - set to missing on numinc
997 on nseries - set to missing on numinc
998 on nseries - set to 2 on numinc
999 on nseries - set to missing on numinc

Note: In 1994 BCS , nseries: 0 - single incident
 2-88 - 2 to 88 incidents
 97
 99

weight.i Personal offences: weight.a*series weight (numinc)
 Household offences: weight.b*series weight (numinc)

Crimeno Index number for single incidents coming from the same screener question - the higher the number the more recent the incident.

Crimtype (1) MotTheft
 (2) MotStole
 (3) CarDamag
 (4) BikTheft
 (5) PrevThef
 (6) PrevDam
 (7) PrevTry
 (8) PrevStol
 (9) PrOSide
 (10) PrDefac
 (11) HomeThef
 (12) YrHoThef
 (13) YrHoDam
 (14) YrHoTry
 (15) YrHoStol
 (16) YrOSide
 (17) YrDeface
 (18) PersThef
 (19) TryPers
 (20) OthThef
 (21) DelibDam
 (22) DelibVio

- (23) ThreVio
- (24) SexAttak
- (25) HhldViol
- (98) refused
- (99) dont know

- Location
- (1) inside home
 - (2) home.garage
 - (3) outside home but in same building
 - (4) outside home on same premises
 - (5) row of garages
 - (6) street near home
 - (7) inside workplace
 - (8) outside workplace
 - (9) in work carpark
 - (10) street near work
 - (11) carpark at home
 - (12) shed
 - (13) inside disco
 - (14) disco carpark
 - (15) street near disco
 - (16) disco - other
 - (17) inside sports ground
 - (18) sports ground carpark
 - (19) street near sports ground
 - (20) sports ground - other
 - (21) inside public entertainment
 - (22) public entertainment carpark
 - (23) street near public entertainment
 - (24) public entertainment - other
 - (25) on train
 - (26) inside train station
 - (27) train station carpark
 - (28) street near train station
 - (29) train station -other
 - (30) on tube train
 - (31) inside tube station
 - (32) tube station carpark
 - (33) street near tube station
 - (34) tube station -other
 - (35) on bus
 - (36) bus stop/station/street
 - (37) bus station carpark.street
 - (38) bus station -other
 - (39) on plane
 - (40) airport

- (41) airport carpark
- (42) airport - other
- (43) inside supermarket
- (44) supermarket carpark
- (45) street or precinct near supermarket
- (46) supermarket - other
- (47) inside college
- (48) college carpark
- (49) street near college
- (50) college - other
- (51) inside other commercial location
- (52) carpark at other commercial location
- (53) street near other commercial location
- (54) commercial - other
- (55) inside friend's/relative's home
- (56) relative/friend's garage
- (57) street near relative's/friend's
- (58) at relative's/friend's - other
- (59) other building
- (60) other carpark
- (61) subway under street
- (62) other street
- (63) park/open space
- (64) waste ground
- (65) work garage
- (66) on a boat
- (67) allotment
- (68) other home
- (69) other transport
- (70) caravan site
- (71) pub inside
- (72) pub car park
- (73) pub street
- (74) pub - other
- (75) sports club inside
- (76) sports club carpark
- (77) sports club street
- (78) sports club other
- (79) inside church
- (80) church carpark
- (81) church street
- (82) church other
- (83) street market
- (84) work other
- (97) other location
- (98) vague
- (99) not answered

Follow up A

row.label	The 6 digit character case identifier
fa.case.id	The 6 digit numeric case identifier
fa.area.code	The area code - 3 digits.
fa.serial.no	The address code - 2 digits.
fa.screen.no	The screen number - 1 digit
fa.thames.valley	(0) BCS sample (1) Thames valley sample
fa.weight.a	Individual weight = $w1 * w2 * w3$
fa.weight.b	Household weight = $w1 * w2$

Neighbourhood watch

Evernw	Scheme ever set up in area (1) yes (2) no (3) dk (4) missing
Membernw	Members of whole sample (1) yes (2) no (3) scheme not operating (4) refused (5) dk (6) missing
Member3	Take up rate where scheme set up (1) yes (2) no (3) dk
Member	Member of nw scheme (0) no (1) yes
Wouldnw	Would join scheme if set up in area (1) yes (2) no (3) dk

Follow up B

row.label	The 6 digit character case identifier
fb.case.id	The 6 digit numeric case identifier
fb.area.code	The area code - 3 digits.
fb.serial.no	The address code - 2 digits.
fb.screen.no	The screen number - 1 digit
fb.thames.valley	(0) BCS sample (1) Thames valley sample
fb.weight.a	Individual weight = $w1 * w2 * w3$
fb.weight.b	Household weight = $w1 * w2$

Fires B

row.label	The 6 digit character case identifier
fr.case.id	The 6 digit numeric case identifier
fr.area.code	The area code - 3 digits.
fr.serial.no	The address code - 2 digits.
fr.screen.no	The screen number - 1 digit
fr.thames.valley	(0) BCS sample (1) Thames valley sample
fr.weight.a	Individual weight = $w1 * w2 * w3$
fr.weight.b	Household weight = $w1 * w2$

Key information on the British Crime Survey drug module

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Some key information on the methodology

All of the information on the BCS methodology can be found in the technical reports. In addition to detailing all of the questions asked in the survey and the routing, the reports also describe how the data is collected, how the weights are constructed, the sample sizes, response rates etc. You should always consult the technical reports when conducting any analysis as the responses/routing may change.

Sampling frame

From 1992 Postcode Address File (previously Electoral Register).

Data collection

From 1994 CAPI/CASI (previously PAPI).

In 2001 the BCS moved from biennial to continuous annual sampling. This had very little impact on the drug module.

Weighting

1996 onwards	
Household weight	Hhdwgt
Individual weight	Indivwgt
Youth boost individual weight	Indivyb

Sample sizes and response rates

	Core total	Core (16-59) drugs total	Core and YB drugs 16-24 only	Response rate%
1996	16,337	10,940	1,475	83
1998	14,937	9,984	1,295	79
2000	19,398	13,018	1,517	74
2001/02	32,787	20,146	2,519	74
2001/02 Youth Boost			1,536	72
2002/03	36,450	23,586	2,986	74
2002/03 Youth Boost			1,306	75
2003/04	37,891	24,422	3,097	74
2003/04 Youth Boost			2,332	75
2004/05	46,810	28,509	3,634	75
2004/05 Youth Boost			2,653	74

Key things to note about the youth boost:

- In 2001/02 it was conducted in the second half of 2001 (although there was some run over into early 2002). A similar method was used in 2002/03. From 2003/04 the youth boost was conducted continuously (over 12 months as opposed to 6)

- The process of collecting the data is called the youth boost, however the data is held as a youth file. This means all young people (16-24) from both the core and boost samples in one data set.
- Respondents in the youth boost are not asked about household victimisation (would mean double counting – as main respondent is asked about this).
- They also have a shortened demographic section (as the information will be on the main interview).

Questions in the drug module

Since the introduction of the drug module in 1992 there have been relatively few changes made to the questions asked.

From 1994 data on drug use was collected by CAPI/CASI.

1996 module:

In 1996, respondents answered Yes/No to the following questions:

- Have you ever HEARD of X?

With the range of responses Yes/No/Don't want to answer, respondents were asked:

- Have you EVER taken X?
- Have you taken X in the LAST YEAR?
- Have you taken X in the LAST MONTH?

Respondents are routed out accordingly, for example you will only be asked if you have taken X in the LAST YEAR, if you respond positively to having EVER taken (obviously you would also have said that you had HEARD of X).

Respondents were also asked: 'Have you injected or had someone else injected you with any drug not prescribed by a doctor?'

1998 module:

The 'inject' question that was introduced in 1996 was dropped.

2000 module:

Replica of 1998 module.

2001/02 module:

There were several changes made to the questions in this sweep.

- The 'ever HEARD' question was dropped and put in as a response in the 'EVER taken' question. So now when asking 'Have you EVER taken X?' the responses available were Yes/No/Never heard of it/Don't want to answer (obviously no need to ask this for the taken anything unknown questions).
- The 'taking anything else that you thought was a drug' changed to 'taking anything else that you knew or thought to be a drug'.

There was also two new sets of questions introduced asked only of 16-24 year olds (core & boost), concerning 'age when first used X?' and 'how easy to get hold of any illegal drugs/X?'. Responses for the ease of access questions were in the form of a Likert Scale – ranging from 'very easy' to 'impossible' (as well as usual refusal categories).

2002/03 module:

The questions on ease of access to illegal drugs were dropped after June 2002. In their place, a new set of questions asking about frequency of drug use were added for 16-24 year olds who had taken drugs in the last 12 months. Respondents were asked: 'How often during the last 12 months have you taken X?', with the responses ranging from 'Every day' to 'Once or twice a year'. The questions on frequency of use were asked in July – December 2002 only.

2003/04 module:

Replica of 2002/03 module with questions on ease of access to illegal drugs excluded and questions on frequency of use included. Also, the questions on age of first use were asked to all those aged 16 to 59, not just 16 to 24 year olds.

2004/05 module:

Questions on age of last use of each drug were added for all those aged 16 to 59 who had ever taken particular drugs.

Names of drugs:

The list of drugs asked about in the BCS has remained relatively consistent. However, over time the street names for drugs tend to change. To reflect this, the BCS has often had to add additional examples to each drug. This is necessary so as to maximise the capture of use.

The table below shows the drugs asked about in each sweep and the list of examples that is used to describe the drug.

There are also questions on:

- Taking pills/powder unknown.
- Smoking something unknown.
- Taking something else they thought (knew) was a drug.

Drug	1996	1998	2000	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Amphetamines	Speed Whizz Uppers	Speed Whizz Uppers	Speed Whizz Uppers Billy	Speed Whizz Uppers Billy	Speed Whizz Uppers Billy	Speed Whizz Uppers Billy	Speed Whizz Uppers Billy
Cannabis	Marijuana Grass Hash Ganja Blow Draw Skunk	Marijuana Grass Hash Ganja Blow Draw Skunk	Marijuana Grass Hash Ganja Blow Draw Skunk Weed Spliff	Marijuana Grass Hash Ganja Blow Draw Skunk Weed Spliff	Marijuana Grass Hash Ganja Blow Draw Skunk Weed Spliff	Marijuana Grass Hash Ganja Blow Draw Skunk Weed Spliff	Marijuana Grass Hash Ganja Blow Draw Skunk Weed Spliff
Cocaine	Coke	Coke	Coke	Coke	Coke	Coke	Coke
Crack	Rock, Stones	Rock, Stones	Rock, Stones	Rock, Stones	Rock, Stones	Rock, Stones	Rock, Stones
Ecstasy	'E'	'E'	'E'	'E'	'E'	'E'	'E'
Heroin	Smack Skag 'H'	Smack Skag 'H'	Smack Skag 'H' Brown	Smack 'H' Brown	Smack 'H' Brown	Smack 'H' Brown	Smack 'H' Brown
LSD/Acid	LSD/Acid	LSD/Acid	LSD/Acid	LSD/Acid	LSD/Acid	LSD/Acid	LSD/Acid
Magic Mushrooms	Magic Mushrooms	Magic Mushrooms	Magic Mushrooms	Magic Mushrooms	Magic Mushrooms	Magic Mushrooms	Magic Mushrooms
Methadone/ Physeptone	Methadone/ Physeptone	Methadone/ Physeptone	Methadone/ Physeptone	Methadone/ Physeptone	Methadone/ Physeptone	Methadone/ Physeptone	Methadone/ Physeptone
Semeran	Semeran	Semeran	Semeran	Semeran	Semeran	Semeran	Semeran
Tranquillizers	Tranquillizers Temazepam Valium	Tranquillizers Temazepam Valium	Tranquillizers Temazepam Valium	Tranquillizers Temazepam Valium	Tranquillizers Temazepam Valium	Tranquillizers Temazepam Valium	Tranquillizers Temazepam Valium
Amyl Nitrite	Poppers	Poppers	Poppers	Poppers	Poppers	Poppers	Poppers
Anabolic steroids	Steroids	Steroids	Steroids	Steroids	Steroids	Steroids	Steroids
Glues	Glues, Solvents, Gas, Aerosols	Glues, Solvents, Gas, Aerosols	Glues, Solvents, Gas, Aerosols	Glues, Solvents, Gas, Aerosols	Glues, Solvents, Gas, Aerosols	Glues, Solvents, Gas, Aerosols	Glues, Solvents, Gas, Aerosols

Cleaning the drug module data

All cases in the data set are given a survey weight. However, the recently introduced 'calibration weight' adjusts the data for non-response – according to known differentials in age, sex and region (GOR) population totals. Those respondents who fail to give a response to one of these variables will have a missing calibration weight – and therefore are recoded out.

Those people who refuse to take part in self-completion drug module are coded as missing in the dataset.

The BCS drugs dataset also codes as missing those people who reported having taken Semeron. Analysis showed that those people, who said they had used this fake drug, tended to have also said they had taken all other drugs (yes to ever/year/month). It was felt that these people were unreliable, they may have wanted to simply finish the questionnaire as quickly as possible (as the drug questions come at the end of the questionnaire – which in some cases can take up to several hours to complete). Or respondents may have been exaggerating their drug use. If either of these is true – then it has serious implications on the prevalence rates for other drugs – principally rare drugs. This is because those drugs with infrequent use such as heroin, methadone etc have such a low prevalence, that a difference of one or two respondents can greatly effect the overall rate. Alternatively, it may be that the respondents genuinely thought they had taken a drug that may have sounded like Semeron. As there is no way to determine the extent to which any of these are true, it was felt best to code them as missing.

Respondents are screened out as soon as they give a negative response to a question i.e. if they say they haven't ever taken X then they can't have taken X in the last year so they are not asked this questions (the same goes for last month). Therefore if you were to run a frequency on last year prevalence of X – if you haven't brought those people who say they have never taken X into the 'no' response to have taken it in the last year, then you will only get a frequency of last year users as a proportion of ever users.

The process of cleaning the original dataset therefore involves changing the name of the variables, bringing those people who had not taken X ever or in the last year into the 'no' base for taking in the last year and the last month, and recoding non-valid responses into system missing.

Variables for use any drug and use of Class A drugs are also created.

Calibration weighting

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) recommended, as part of a review of the BCS methodology, that the calibration weighting method be adopted in the BCS.

The weighting is designed to make adjustment for known differentials in response rates between different age by gender and regional subgroups. For example, a 19 year old male living in an inner city may be less likely to take part in the survey (more likely to refuse, harder for the interviewer to contact if he works or lives in a block of flats), than an older female with children (who may be more likely to be at home). However, because young males are more likely to have used drugs, resultant data on drug prevalence may be an underestimation. Calibration weighting therefore works by minimising the differences between the weights implied by sampling and the final weights subject to the weighted data meeting the population controls.

Calibration weighting was introduced in 2001 and has been applied back to the 1996 BCS. It is not possible at this stage to apply this weighting to sweeps prior to 1996. This is because the regional component of the calibration weight is based on GOR and pre-1996 the geographical identifier was standard region and they are not comparable.

The population totals that the calibration weighting works on are provided by ONS and are based on estimates from the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

The impact of calibration weighting on the drug estimates has remained relatively constant over consecutive sweeps: on average 'ever use' estimates increase by a 0.5 percentage point, 'year use' by 0.2 and 'month use' by 0.1.