BRITISH CRIME

SURVEY,

1982

Technical Report

Douglas Wood

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report gives an account of the work carried out by Social and Community Planning Research on the British Crime Survey. This work was undertaken on behalf of the Home Office and the Scottish Home and Health Department.

The main aims of the survey were to estimate how many of the public are victims of selected types of crime over a year, describing the circumstances under which people become victims and the consequences of crime for victims and providing background information on fear of crime among the public and public contact with the police.

The basic objectives of the survey were set by the Home Office Research and Planning Unit. The questionnaire sampling and coding methods for the survey were developed jointly by SCPR, the Home Office Research and Planning Unit and the Social Research Branch of the Scottish Home and Health Department. SCPR carried out the selection of the sample, fieldwork, editing, coding and data preparation and produced initial tabulations of results.

Further analyses of the results and the preparation of reports on the findings were undertaken by the Research and Planning Unit of the Home Office and the Social Research Branch of the Scottish Home and Health Department.

The survey involved interviews with random samples of 10,905 people aged 16 or over in England and Wales and 5,031 people aged 16 or over in Scotland. Fieldwork for the survey was carried out between February and April 1982.

2. DESIGN ISSUES

The central aim of the survey was to estimate the incidence of victimisation of selected types of crime among the adult population over a given period and to describe the circumstances under which people become victims of crime and the consequences for them of being victims. The design of the survey drew heavily on experience in previous victim surveys - particularly on the US National Crime Survey and on victim surveys in Canada and the Netherlands. The design of this survey had, however, some individual features arising from its particular objectives and the circumstances and constraints under which it was carried out. These are described in more detail in "The British Crime Survey" (Hough and Mayhew: Home Office, 1983). They are set out here in outline, only as a background to the detailed design decisions.

The US National Crime Survey is a very large scale operation. It is a continuous panel survey and involves separate interviews with all household members except young children in a sample of 60,000 homes every six months. Each individual respondent is asked about occasions on which he or she personally has been a victim of crime in the six months prior to this interview. One person in the household is asked about occasions on which crime has been committed against the household as a whole rather than any specific individual in it (burglaries, thefts of household property from outside the home etc.).

Sample Type

It was clear from the start that resources would not be available to undertake a survey on anything like the scale of the US survey. A basic decision made at an early stage was to limit interviewing to one person per household. It was argued that victimisation of particular types may cluster within household and that it would be better to spread the resources available over as many separate households as possible.

This decision meant that each respondent would be asked about occasions on which he or she personally had been a victim of crime and about occasions of crime affecting the household as a whole, which in turn raised a basic question about the sample design. One could aim at a sample in which individual adults had an equal chance of selection, or at a sample in which each household had an equal chance of selection. The first approach would be, statistically, the more efficient in measuring individual victimisation, the proportion of individuals who are victims of, say, assault. But, if this approach were chosen, quite heavy weighting and some loss of sample efficiency would be involved in seeking to estimate household victimisation, the proportion of households that are victims of, say, burglary. If the second approach were adopted, given each household an equal chance of selection, the reverse would be the case.

There was particularly strong interest in the level of individual victimisation and, because of this, it was decided to take the first approach, seeking to sample individuals with equal probability and accepting loss of efficiency through weighting in the estimates of rates of household crime.

Reference Period

The reference period in the US Crime Survey is six months back from the date of interview. Experimental work in the USA has suggested that there is quite a sharp drop in the level of recall of incidents of some sorts of crime after six months and that, even when they are remembered, things that happened more than six months ago may be quite seriously displaced in time in respondents' reports.

But being a victim of crime is a fairly uncommon experience. It was feared that, on the scale of survey it would be possible to mount, a six-month reference period would yield sub-samples of victims of all but the commonest sorts of crime which were too small for separate analysis. The decision was, therefore, made to go for a one-year reference period.

The US Crime Survey is a continuous survey and the reference period is bounded back to the date of a previous interview. The British Crime Surveywas to be an ad hoc operation. It was thought likely that bounding the recall period with a date which might be fairly memorable to respondents would be more effective than bounding it with an arbitrary date one year back from the date of interview. Accordingly it was decided that fieldwork should take place in the first part of 1982. Respondents would be asked about incidents which had happened since the 1st of January, 1981. In estimating incidence rates, only those incidents recalled as happening in the calendar year 1981 would be used. Incidents recalled as happening since the beginning of 1981 could, of course, be used in describing the circumstances of victim incidents.

Limits on Questions about Victimisation

One objective of the survey was to compare the rates of victimisation reported by respondents to official statistics on crime known to the police. But the official statistics are based on a complex classification of offences according to their circumstances. Any attempt to produce comparable data would necessarily involve asking respondents a series of detailed questions about each incident they reported in order to classify it. The strong interest in the circumstances of victimisation lengthened the list of questions to be asked about each incident. Two steps were taken to set a limit to the number of questions to be asked of any one respondent.

The first related to fairly common circumstance that people or households are victims of exactly the same offence on more than one occasion. Some crimes, particularly vandalism and threats often run in series. Where someone had been a victim of a series of offences in this way, it was felt that it would be repetitious to ask about each particular victim incident in detail. Accordingly, anyone reporting two or more incidents of victimisation at a particular screening question was asked whether any of these were similar incidents where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people. Where such a series was identified, detailed questions were asked only about the most recent incident. Earlier incidents were assumed to fall under the same offence classification group as the most recent one.

Secondly, a limit of four was set on the number of individual incidents or series of incidents about which any one respondent would be asked.

3. QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

Topics Covered

The central aim of the survey was to assess the incidence of victimisation of selected types of crime among the public and to look at the circumstances in which people become victims. This, as we have seen, involved asking respondents a series of screening questions to establish whether or not they had been victims of relevant crimes during the reference period and to ask a series of very detailed questions about the incidents they reported. Basic descriptive background information on respondents and their households was also collected to allow analysis of the sorts of people who do and do not become victims.

It was decided that information should also be collected on other areas which were of intrinsic interest and which could usefully be related to experience as a victim.

These areas were:

- fear of crime
- contact with the police
- lifestyle
- self-reported offending

Piloting

Main fieldwork was preceded by two stages of piloting.

A small-scale pilot of 20 interviews was carried out by field supervisory staff during October 1981, aimed at identifying gross weaknesses in the design of the draft questionnaire.

A more extensive pilot survey was undertaken in November 1981. This was carried out by 28 interviewers working in the Reading area, Hackney, Bromley and the Pollok area of Glasgow. This pilot was in two parts. The first part, in which 230 interviews were carried out, covered a random sample of addresses selected in the manner intended for the main survey and was intended as a straightforward test of the planned sampling method, approach and questionnaire.

The second part covered a sample of people and households known through official records to have been victims of crime during the reference period. It was intended as a check on the reliability of respondents' answers. This part of the pilot was not wholly successful. At least one in five of the addresses shown in records proved to be out of date or inaccurate and the rates of non-contact and refusal were higher than would normally be expected. 147 victim addresses yielded only 71 effective interviews.

The results of this pilot were moderately encouraging. Four in five of the known incidents were mentioned by respondents in answer to the screening questions and the considerable majority of these were placed in the correct quarter of the year. There were indications that reliability of reporting varied with type of crime. The figures are too small for definite conclusions to be drawn, but they suggest that burglary was particularly likely to be correctly reported and that criminal damage, assault and theft from the person might be less reliably reported than other victim experiences.

The Final Questionnaire

It was evident from the pilot that the draft questionnaire took longer to administer than had been planned and that cuts would have to be made for cost reasons. One possibility would have been to cut out coverage of one or more of the subsidiary topics completely but this approach was rejected. Instead, three measures were taken to reduce average interview length. These were:

- a) The overall sample size had been set with the detailed analysis of victim experience in mind. A sample of this size would not be necessary to obtain reliable data on, for example, fear of crime. Accordingly, the questionnaire was split in two into a main questionnaire covering victim experience and personal background and a follow-up questionnaire covering fear of crime, contact with the police, lifestyle and self-reported offending. The main questionnaire would be administered to all respondents. The follow-up questionnaire would be administered to all reporting victim incidents and to two in five other respondents. The two in five were chosen on the basis of the last digit of the address serial number.
- b) Much the commonest victim experience reported in the pilot was theft of milk bottles from the doorstep. But respondents did not seem to be able to say much about it in answer to detailed questions. Since this area was not one of strong policy interest, it was decided not to ask detailed questions about the theft of milk bottles.
- c) Experience of criminal damage was also extermely common and it was evident that following up all reports of criminal damage with detailed questions would yield a subsample of criminal damage cases considerably larger than was required. Accordingly, it was decided to ask detailed questions about reported criminal damage for only half the respondents, selected on the basis of the last digit of the address serial number.

Following these changes, the final version of the questionnaire was in three parts:

Main Questionnaire

- Asked of all

Victim Forms

detailed questions on up to four victim incidents

Follow-up Questionnaire

- asked of all reporting victim incidents and two in five others.

4. SAMPLING

Overall Plan

It was decided that the British Crime Survey should aim for an achieved sample size of at least 10,000 in England and Wales and at least 4,500 in central and southern Scotland. If one takes the electorate as a rough proxy for the adult population, this represents the equivalent of interviews with one elector in 3,700 in England and Wales and one in 550 in central and southern Scotland. Because of this large difference, sample selection in England and Wales and sampling in Scotland were treated as two separate operations. The methods used were basically the same, except for a difference in the method of ward selection, which is described later.

At the planning stage, it was not possible to forecast the rate of response in fieldwork with any accuracy. We did not know how people would react to being asked about crime. It was decided to work on the assumption that response would, at the minimum, represent 70% of the issued sample, including empty addresses. (Actual rate of response was in fact better than this, so that the numbers of interviews achieved exceeded the targets of 10,000 and 4,500).

On the basis of an assumed minimum response rate of 70%, the issued sample size was set at 14,280 for England and Wales and 6,420 for Scotland.

Each of the two samples was designed to give, after appropriate weighting, a representative cross-section of people aged 16 and over living in private households whose addresses appear in the electoral registers. The institutional population was excluded since their experience of crime at the places where they live is different in kind from that of the private household population. A different questionnaire would have been needed to deal with them and their numbers in the achieved sample would have been too small to be meaningful as a separate analysis group.

The electoral registers were chosen as the most easily available frame for sampling and, in fact, the only frame it was practicable to use within the timetable for the survey. The electoral registers do not cover all the addresses at which private households live. The level of shortfall is shown as 4% in "Electoral Registration in 1981" (OPCS, 1982). Methods are available which can fill the gaps to some extent, but it was decided not to use these since they are difficult for interviewers to operate and of questionable reliability.

It was decided to cluster the issued sample in blocks of 60, which implied using 238 sampling points in England and Wales and 107 in Scotland.

Sampling in England and Wales

The sample for England and Wales was selected in four stages:

- a) selection of parliamentary constituencies;
- b) selection of wards or polling districts within these constituencies;
- selection of addresses within these wards and polling districts;
- d) selection of individuals for interview at these addresses.

a) Selection of Constituences

Inner city areas are often associated with crime and it was decided to sample them in higher proportion than their population would justify. There is no standard definition of inner city areas. For this survey, it was convenient to use the classification of parliamentary constituencies developed by the Planning and Research Applications Group (PRAG) of CES and described in "Parliamentary Constituencies: a socio-economic classification" (OPCS, 1978). On the basis of a multivariate analysis of 1971 census data, it divides the parliamentary constituencies of Great Britian into 30 clusters, which group to six "families". One of these is labelled "metropolitan inner areas" and in England and Wales comprises 59 of the 552 constituencies, accounting for 8% of the total electorate.

In selecting constituencies, this group was represented at three times the proportion its electorate would justify and allocated 48 of the total of 238 points to be selected.

Having started with the PRAG classification as a stratifying factor, it was decided to continue with it. The inner city constituencies were listed within the four clusters into which the inner city "family" divides and 48 selections were made systematically from the list with probability proportional to electorate.

The remaining 493 constituencies in England and Wales were also ordered by PRAG cluster and 190 selections were made systematically from the list with probability proportional to electorate. A summary of the selected sample is given in Table 4.1 at the end of this section.

The possibility of attempting to oversample ethnic minority groups was considered but rejected as not being feasible given the resources available.

b) Selection of Wards and Polling Districts

Within the selected constituences, further clustering of the sample was required within either wards or polling districts. The effects of clustering on sample reliability depend partly on the number of clusters selected, partly on the homogeneity of individual clusters in terms of the variables to be examined. Wards, as larger units, are likely to be less homogeneous but if wards are chosen cost considerations suggest the use of fewer clusters of more addresses. There is no generalised answer to the question of which is more cost-efficient. For this survey, it was decided of use a mixture of the two, in the hope that experience in this survey would illuminate the choice for future research.

The 238 selected constituencies were systematically split into two groups of 119. In the first group, one ward was selected with probability proportional to electorate. In the second group, two polling districts were selected, again with probability proportional to electorate.

c) Selection of Addresses

60 addresses were drawn in each selected ward and 30 in each selected polling district, yielding a total sample of 14,280. The selection was made using a sampling interval of n, the electorate of the ward or polling district divided by the number of selections required. The address of every nth elector was taken, working from a randomly selected starting number less than n. The sample was, therefore, a sample of addresses chosen with probability proportional to the number of electors listed there.

Addresses which were obviously institutions were deleted and replaced by random number selection.

In addition to recording the address, the sampler recorded the name of the elector on whose account that address was selected and the names of all other electors listed under that address on the register.

d) Selection of Individuals for Interview

The final stage of sampling, the selection of individuals at addresses for interview, was carried out by interviewers in the field. At an address, an interviewer's first task was to establish whether the address was that of a private household or households or that of an institution. No interview was sought at institutions. Where there were two or more households at the address, the interviewer sought out the household which included the elector on whose account the address was chosen or the household now occupying the part of the accommodation where that person used to live. In this case, the interviewer also had to establish which of the listed electors were part of the same household as the person on whose account the address was chosen.

The interviewer then established whether all the relevant electors were still living there and whether there was anyone else in the household aged 16 or over. If all the electors still lived there and there was no other person aged 16 or over, an interview was sought with the person on whose account the address was selected. If either of these conditions did not apply, the interviewer listed all persons aged 16 or over currently in the household and chose one for interview using a random selection grid.

To represent the population aged 16 and over living in private households at addresses listed in the electoral registers, two corrections need to be made to the sample. These are:

- a) A correction is required to counterbalance the oversampling of inner city areas
- b) In the selection of addresses, number of electors has been used as a proxy for number of persons aged 16 or over. A correction is required in cases where the two do not match.

Both these corrections were made by weighting at the data processing stage.

Sampling in Scotland

A definition of the part of Scotland covered in the survey in terms of local authority areas is shown in Table 4.2 at the end of this section.

The PRAG classification of parliamentary constituencies does not discriminate well between areas in the central belt of Scotland. A high proportion of constituencies fall in the family labelled "areas dominated by local authority housing". Because of this, it was decided to use instead a classification of wards and districts developed by the Scottish Home and Health Department from a multivariate analysis of 1971 Census data. This divides wards in the cities of Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundee by ward type and divides districts in the rest of the central belt by district type.

Since there were only two districts in the central belt classed as 'rural', these were grouped together with the districts of the Borders Region to form one stratum. A further stratum was made up from the districts in Dumfries and Galloway and the districts in Strathclyde south of the central belt.

The 786 wards in central and southern Scotland were then listed within stratum with their electorates and 107 were selected systematically with probability proportional to electorate.

As in England and Wales, the sample was systematically divided in two. In 54 wards, the sample of 60 addresses was selected at large throughout the ward. In the other 53 wards, it was clustered in two polling districts. Note that in Scotland two polling districts were chosen within a selected ward, whereas in England and Wales polling districts were chosen at large throughout a selected constituency.

From this point forward, sampling in Scotland followed the same lines as sampling in England and Wales. A summary of the sample selected is shown in Table 4.3

	Number of Sampling Points	Size of issued sample
Region		
GLC	52	3120
Other South East	46	2760
South West	16	960
East Anglia	7	420
East Midlands	17	1020
West Midlands	20	1200
Yorks and Humberside	25	1500
North West	31	1860
North	11	660
Wales	13	780
PRAG Family		
Suburbs and service centres	37	2220
Rural areas and seaside resorts	35	2100
Growth areas	53	3180
Stable industrial areas	56	3360
Areas dominated by local authority housing	9	540
Metroplitan inner city areas	48	2880
Total	238	14,280

Table 4.1 Summary of Sample - England and Wales

British Crime Survey in Scotland - Areas Covered by sampling

Cities

City of Glasgow

City of Edinburgh

City of Dundee

Glasgow Commuter Belt

District of Eastwood

District of Rutherglen &

Milngavie

District of Strathkelvin

Other Central Belt - Large Urban

District of Renfrew

District of Clydebank

District of Monklands

District of Motherwell

District of Inverclyde

District of Hamilton

District of Falkirk

Other Central Belt - Medium/Small

Urban

District of Dunfermline

District of Midlothian

District of Clackmannan

District of Kilmarnock & Loudoun

District of Kirkcaldy

District of Cumbernauld & Kilsyth

District of West Lothian

District of East Kilbride

District of Cunninghame

Central Belt Rural & Borders

District of North East Fife

District of East Lothian

District of Tweeddale

District of Ettrick & Lauderdale

District of Roxburgh

District of Berwickshire

South West

District of Wigtown

District of Stewartry

District of Annandale & Eskdale

District of Nithsdale

District of Kyle & Carrick

District of Cumnock & Doon Valley

District of Clydesdale

Table 4.2 Definition of Central and Southern Scotland

	No. of wards	Electorate ('000)	No. of sampling points	Size of Issued Sample
City of Glasgow				
Inner area wards	21	167	6	360
Local authority housing wards	8	149	6	360
Owner occupied wards	18	73	2	120
Other/mixed wards	25	206	7	420
Glasgow commuter belt	36	133	5	300
City of Edinburgh				
Inner area wards	9	49	2	120
Local authority housing wards	11	64	2	120
Owner occupied/commuter wards	19	114	4	240
Other/mixed wards	23	134	5	300
City of Dundee				
Inner area and local authority housing wards	19	59	2	120
Owner occupied/commuter wards	6	18	1	60
Other/mixed wards	19	63	2	120
Other Central Belt - large urban	179	652	23	1380
Other Central Belt - medium/ small urban	185	667	23	1380
Central Belt Rural & Borders Region	89	190	7	420
South West	119	272	10	600
Total	786	3,010	107	6420

Table 4.3 Summary of Sample - Scotland

5. FIELDWORK

Briefing

Fifteen main briefing sessions were held in England and Wales between 25th January, 1982 and 4th February, 1982. At these sessions, 284 interviewers were briefed on the survey by SCPR research and field staff. A further 25 interviewers were briefed by field staff during February and the first part of March, making a total of 309 interviewers working on the project in England and Wales.

Six main briefing sessions were held in Scotland between 9th and 12th February, 1982. At these sessions, 98 interviewers were briefed on the survey by SCPR research staff. A further 7 interviewers were briefed by field staff during February and the first part of March, making a total of 105 interviewers working on the project in Scotland.

Fieldwork Timing

Interviewers started work as soon as they had been briefed and field-work was completed by the end of April. The spread of successful interviews over the fieldwork period was:

	England & Wales		Scotland	
	No.	%	No.	%
Up to 14th February	3,376	31	241	5
February 15th - 28th	2,900	27	1,127	22
March 1st - 14th	2,239	21	1,475	29
March 15th - 28th	1,466	13	1,001	20
After March 28th	924	8	1,187	24
Total successful interviews	10.905	100	5,031	100

Table 5.1 Fieldwork Timing

Supervision and Checking

114 of the 309 interviewers working on the project in England and Wales were accompanied in the field by a supervisor at some stage of the project. A total of 228 interviews were carried out under supervision.

Routine personal recalls were made by supervisors on 931 addresses in England and Wales, covering the work of 134 interviewers. 796 of the callbacks were made on addresses where interviews had been obtained (7% of all productive addresses) and 135 on addresses where no interview had been carried out.

Thus in England and Wales, 9% of all productive interviews were either carried out under supervision or were subject to personal recall by a supervisor.

In Scotland, 79 of the 105 interviewers working on the project were accompanied in the field by a supervisor at some stage of the fieldwork. A total of 131 interviews were carried out under supervision.

Routine personal recalls were made by supervisors on 389 Scottish addresses, covering the work of 68 interviewers. 287 of the callbacks were made on addresses where interviews had been obtained (6% of all productive addresses) and 102 on addresses where no interview had been carried out.

The proportion of productive interviews either carried out under supervision or subject to personal recall by a supervisor was, therefore, 8% in Scotland.

Response

The results of fieldwork in England and Wales are shown in detail in Table 5.2 at the end of this section and are summarised by region and PRAG family in Table 5.3.

4% of the issued sample of addresses were empty or unsuitable for survey for other reasons. The remaining 13,702 addresses yielded 10,905 successful interviews, a rate of response of 80%. By region, response was lowest in the GLC area (73%). Elsewhere it varied between 79% and 86%. By PRAG family, response was lowest in Metropolitan inner city areas (73%).

Results for Scotland are shown in detail in Table 5.4 and summarised by area type in Table 5.5. As in England and Wales, 4% of issued addresses were unsuitable for survey. The remaining 6.186 addresses yielded 5.031 successful interviews, a rate of response of 81%. Response was lowest in the inner city wards and wards with heavy concentrations of local authority housing in Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundee.

In terms of the three different questionnaire sections, the survey yielded:

	England & Wales	Scotland
Main questionnaire	10,905	5,031
Follow-up questionnaires	6,328	2,860
Victim Forms	5,146	2,298

	Numb	er	2	
Total addresses issued		14,280	100	
Less Vacant or derelict	461		3	
Demolished	25		*	
Business or industrial premises only	23		*	
Institutions	19	1	*	
Not traced	50		*	
Total		578	4	
				%
Total private addresses available for survey		13,702	96	100
Less No contact with anyone after 4+ calls	386			3
Complete refusal of information	286			2
Selected person:				
not contacted after 4+ calls	249			2
- refused	1,348			10
 broke appointment and could not be recontacted 	106			1
 temporarily away/in hospital 	151			1
- ill at home	77			1
senile/incapacitated	120			1
 could not speak English 	23			*
 not interviewed for other reason 	28			*
Interview rejected in editing as inadequate	23			*
Total		2,797		20
Interviews used in analysis		10,905		80

Table 5.2 Results of Fieldwork - England and Wales

	(a) Total addresses issued	(b) Private addresses available for survey	(c) Eligibility rate - (a) as % of (b)	(d) Interviews used in analysis	(e) Response rate - (d) as % of (h)
Region	·		٠,		
GLC	3,120	2,952	· 95%	2,146	73%
Other South East	2,760	2,706	98%	2,175	80%
South West	960	925	96%	750	81%
East Anglia	420	408	97%	337	83%
East Midlands	1,020	980	96%	831	85%
West Midlands	1,200	1,147	96%	950	83%
Yorks & Humber- side	1,500	1,432	95%	1,128	79%
North West	1,860	1,786	96%	1,416	79%
North	660	617	93%	533	86%
Wales	780	749	96%	639	85%
PRAG Family					
Suburbs & service centres	2,220	2,164	97%	1, 681	78%
Rural areas & seaside resorts	2,100	2,019	96%	1,633	78%
Growth areas	3,180	3,100	97%	2,549	82%
Stable industrial areas	3,360	3,248	97%	2,666	82%
Areas dominated by local authority housing	540	496	92%	430	87%
Metropolitan inner city areas	2,880	2,675	93%	1,946	73%
Total	14,280	13,702	96%	10,905	80%

Table 5.3 Summary of Fieldwork Results in England & Wales
- by Region & PRAG Family

	Number		*	
Total addresses issued		6,420	100	
Less Vacant or derelict	167		3	
Demolished	8		**	
Business or industrial premises only	6		*	
Institutions	26		*	
Not traced	27		*	
Total		234	4	
				8
Total private addresses available for survey		6,186	96	100
Less No contact with anyone after 4+ calls	168			3
Complete refusal of information	78			1
Selected person:				
- not contacted after 4+ calls	160			2
- refused	500			8
 broke appointment and could not be recontacted 	34			1
- temporarily away/in hospital	104			2
- ill at home	42			1
 senile/incapacitated 	32			1
- could not speak English	6			*
- not interviewed for other reason	7			*
Questionnaires lost in post	16			*
Interview rejected in editing as inadequate	_8			*
Total		1,154		19
Interviews used in analysis		5,031		81

Table 5.4 Results of Fieldwork - Scotland

	(a) Total addresses issued	(b) Private addresses available for survey		(d) Interviews used in analysis	(e) Response rate - (d) as % of (b)
Area Type					
Cities - inner area and local authority housing wards		1,025	95%	757	74%
- owner occupied housing wards and commuter areas	720	697	97%	579	83%
- other and mixed wards	840	802	95%	600	75%
Other Central Belt			<u>}</u> 1		
- large urban	1,380	1,326	96%	1,083	82%
- other	1,380	1,349	98%	1,158	86%
Central Belt Rural and South	1,020	987	97%	854	87%
Total	6,420	6,186	96%	5,031	81%

Table 5.5 Summary of Fieldwork Results in Scotland: by Area Type

6. EDITING & CODING

Coding frames for open-ended questions were developed from listings of verbatim answers on 100 questionnaires. The draft frames for six of the questions which were thought likely to give rise to particular difficulty were tested by having five people independently code the same 75 responses. The frames for these questions were extensively revised in the light of the disagreements found in this test.

Classification of Offences

The most complex coding task undertaken was the classification of victim incidents to categories comparable to those used in Criminal Statistics. This classification involved reference to a considerable number of separate items of data on the Victim Form. The instructions on how to perform this task were drafted by the Home Office and modified in the light of three pilot tests by SCPR coders. The final version of the instructions is included in the appendix to this report.

Even the final version of the instructions did not resolve all problems. Coders' instructions were to code incidents to offence categories only when they were quite certain of the allocation. Dubious cases were referred through the coding supervisor to the SCPR and Home Office Research and Planning Unit researchers working on the project. Cases they were unable to resolve were referred to the Statistical Officer of the Essex Police.

It should be noted that in England and Wales, practice is to assign an incident to one offence category, normally the most serious offence involved. In Scotland, however, complex incidents may be classified under more than offence category. In the coding for the survey, England and Wales practice was followed for the England and Wales sample and Scottish practice for the Scottish sample.

Editing and Data Format

Data were submitted to a full range of computer checks of fields and filters. Final format of the data file is:

Card 001 Address Record Form and Respondent Selection Sheet

Main Questionnaire Card 002-4 Precoded Data

Card 002-4 Precoded Data Card 009 Open Coding

Victim Forms Cards 13-14 Open coding

Follow-up Questionnaire Card 020 Open Coding

7. WEIGHTING

Several different dimensions of weighting are required in analysing the data and they need to be combined in different ways for different purposes. The dimensions of weighting are:

I. Weighting for Inner City Areas

Inner city areas in England and Wales were over-sampled by a factor of 3. They contained 7.7% of the 1980 electoral population and were allocated 20.2% of the sample. This imbalance will need to be redressed in all tabulations.

This could be achieved by weighting the inner city area interviews by 0.33. It may, however, be preferable to weight in such a way as to produce a total weighted sample roughly the same as the actual total sample.

This can be effected by weighting as follows:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Distribution of electorate	Distribution of issued Sample	Weight	Weighted Sample
	%	*	o/ .v	*
Inner city	7.7	20.2	0.38	7.7
Other	92.3	79.8	1.16	92.3
Total	100.0	100.0		100.0

This weighting takes no account of non-response. This was higher in inner city areas than elsewhere. It is arguable that one should take this into account in calculating the weights - calculating them from the achieved rather than the issued sample. This argument assumes, however, that non-respondents are similar in all other important aspects to respondents, which is almost certainly not the case.

The type I weighting can, on this basis, be defined as:

<u>IF</u>	001.13-15/001-048	(Inner cities)		0.38
IF	001.13-15/049-238	(Rest of England a	and wales)	1.16

II. Weighting to Represent Adults

Addresses were selected using number of electors listed as a proxy for number of persons 16 or over living there. Where an address contained more than one household, the interviewer established how many of the electors listed for the address would have led to the selection of the particular household chosen.

In any tabulations intended to represent all adults, imbalances between the number of electors on the register relevant to the selected household and the number of adults actually living in the selected household need to be redressed. This is done by weighting each record by a factor or \underline{a} , where \underline{a} is the number of adults living in the household

and e is the number of electors relevant to that household. In most cases they match and this weight is 1. Total weighted sample will be quite close to total unweighted sample.

The type II weighting can be defined as:

If 001.28/3 (elector list matches adults in household) weight is 1.

In all other cases, weight by a factor consisting of:

Value at 001.29-30 (Number of adults)

Divided by:

Value at 001.27 or, if 001.27 is blank, value at 001.17-18. (Number of relevant electors).

III. Weighting to Represent Households

In some tabulations, one wants to represent households rather than adults. This is done by weighting each record by the inverse of the number of relevant electors.

The type III weighting can be defined as:

Weight all records by a factor consisting of 1, divided by the value at 001.27 or, of 001.27 is blank, the value of 001.17-18. (Number of relevant electors).

IV. Weighting to Represent Incidents

This refers to analyses based on the victim forms only.

Some of the incidents which were reported and on which victim forms were completed should not be used in the main incident or victim analyses because:

- a) it is doubtful whether any offence was involved
- OR b) an offence was involved, but one which falls outside the survey's scope (ie the screening questions were not intended to cover it).

These incidents are covered by the following offence codes:

- 19 assault outside survey
- 39 sexual offence outside survey
- 48 ? theft from person
- 49 theft from person outside survey
- 54 ? burglary
- 59 burglary outside survey
- 66 milk bottle theft
- 68 ? theft
- 69 theft outside survey
- 87 ? criminal damage
- 88 attempted criminal damage
- 89 criminal damage outside survey
- 99 threats outside survey

They are excluded from this weighting matrix.

In some cases, incidents reported under household screening questions have been classified at the coding stage, to individual offence codes. Because of this, weighting is based not on the screening questions but on the offence coding.

Weighting of type IV is:

If offence type 14.68-9/ 12 13 21 31 32 33 34 35 41 42 Weighting of Type II 43 44 45 73 85 86 91 92 93 94

Weighting of Type III

V. Weighting for Omission of Follow-up Questionnaire

A follow-up questionnaire was required in all cases where victim forms were completed. For cost reasons, it was decided that follow-up questionnaires would be completed in only a proportion of other cases. They were completed where the address serial number ended in 0, 1, 2 or 3. This should have produced follow-up questionnaires in about 40% of cases, with an allowance plus or minus for sampling error. Actual figures were 39% in England and Wales and 38% in Scotland, which is sufficiently close to target to cause no worry.

In any tabulations based on the follow-up questionnaires, imbalance between victims (all covered) and non-victims (only c.40% covered) needs to be redressed.

Quite a number of tabulations of follow-up questionnaire data are based on victims only, so that it makes sense to give these a weight of 1.

The required weights for the follow-up questionnaires for people who were not victims are, therefore:

England and Wales

2.56

Scotland

2.67

The type V weighting can, therefore be defined as:

In cases where Card 005 is present:

<u>If 004.47/3-6</u>, weight is 1 <u>If 004.47/2 or 8</u>, weight is:- England and Wales 2.56 - Scotland 2.67

VI. Weighting for Omission of Damage Victim Forms (weighting of Victim Forms)

The pilot showed a very high incidence of criminal damage, and, for cost reasons it was decided to follow up only half of these. The rule was that, where someone answered "Yes" to one of the damage questions (0.19f), 0.22n), 0.23n), 0.24h)), a victim form was completed if the address serial number ended in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8, but not if it ended in 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.

In any analysis based on the victim forms only, the appropriate action will be to double-weight those cases which come from the damage screen questions.

The type VI weighting is thus defined as:

<u>Victim Forms</u> Card 110 → 210 → 310 → 410 → 310

If 009-011/193, 226, 236, 244, weight by 2.

All others, weight by 1.

VII. Weighting of Omission of Damage Victim Forms (weighting of Main Ouestionnaire)

Some tabulations will be required on the base of all people or households using information derived from victim forms, eq. what proportion of households have suffered a victimisation categorised as criminal damage. Type VI weighting will not deal with this. Its effect would be to double the number of damage incidents for people with even numbered selection digits and fail to pick up cases where the selection digit was odd.

The type VII weighting is, thus, defined as:

003.32-33 .50-51 .64-65 .72-73

- (a) If blank, 00 or 99 to all weight is 1.
- (b) If 01-98 to any, then:
 - If 001.05/0, 2, 4, 6 or 8, weight is 2.
 - If 001.05/1, 3, 5, 7 or 9, weight is 0.

This remains the correct basis for weighting even if one wishes to pick out only, say, cases of criminal damage which happened during 1981.

VIII Weighting for Series Offences

This applies to victim forms only. Where the respondent reported several incidents of the same type, but said that they were very similar, involving the same thing done under similar circumstances and probably by the same people, only one victim form was completed.

For purposes of criminal statistics, the police would treat some of the series of incidents concerned as a single, serial offence. The probability of this line being taken will increase with the number of incidents in the series. It would not, therefore, be desirable to weight up by number of incidents where this number is particularly high.

For the tabulations, it was decided that an arbitrary limit of 5 should be set to the number of incidents which will be accepted in a series.

The type VIII weighting can, therefore, be defined as:

<u>Definition</u>	<u>Weight</u>
10.12/1	1
10.13-14/02	2
/03	3
/04	4
/05-99	5

Note that this weighting matrix applies only when all incidents recorded in the survey are being taken into account. A different instruction would be needed to cover only those incidents which happened during 1981.

IX. Weighting for Omitted Offences

It was decided after piloting that the maximum number of victim forms we could reasonably expect to complete with any given respondent was four. Where a respondent reported five or more incidents or series of incidents, a priority system was used to select four for coverage.

The aim of the priority system was to ensure as far as possible that coverage of the less common types of incident was not lost.

The number of incidents lost through this restriction was small. The restriction involved a loss of 4% on all victim incidents. Since the circumstances of incidents which happen to people frequently victimised are different from those which happen to those less frequently victimised, it would be unwise to attempt to weight to make up this loss.

SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS REQUIRED

Combining the various levels of weighting gives the following requirements for production of tables of different types for England and Wales.

	Units of Analysis	Base	Weighting Required
A.	Main Questionnaire	Adults	IxII
В.	Main Questionnaire	Households	I x III
C.	Follow-up Questionnaire	Adults	ĪxĪĪxV
D.	Follow-up Questionnaire	Households	I x III x V
E.	Main Questionnaire using damage data derived from victim forms	Adults	I x II x VII
F.	Main Questionnaire using damage data derived from victim forms	Households	I x III x VII
G.	Follow-up Questionnaire using damage data derived from victim forms	Adults	I x II x V x VII
н.	Follow-up Questionnaire using damage data derived from victim forms	Househo1ds	I x III x V x VII
I	Victim Forms	Incidents	I x IV x VI x I

Weighting for tabulations for Scotland is the same, except that Weight I is omitted in all cases.

These combined weights are recorded on the data files at:

Type	
A	004.61-65
В	.66-70
C	.71-75
D	.76-80
Ε	008.26-30
F	.31-35
G	.36-40
Н	.41-45
I	12.61-65

Combining Data for Scotland, England and Wales

The 1980 electoral population of England and Wales and of the parts of Scotland covered by the survey were:

	Total	39,941	100.0
Scotland (part)		3,010	7.5
England and Wales		36,931	92.5
		,000	%

Data can be combined by weighting as follows:

	Issued Sample	Weight	Weighted Sample
	No.		No. %
England and Wales	14,280	1.00	14.280 92.5
Scotland (part)	6.420	0.18	1,156 7.5
Total	20,700		15,436 100.0

This weight is additional to all other weights already specified.

8. SAMPLE COMPARISON

The survey samples were intended, after appropriate weighting, to represent the populations of England and Wales and of the central and southern part of Scotland. After further weighting, they were intended to represent all households. The choice of covering a limited part of Scotland only means that comparison of survey data with data from other sources is difficult there. But some comparisons can be made easily for England and Wales between survey data and data from the 1981 Census.

By region, the comparison with census data was close. Differential response by region produced only minor differences in regional profile, apart from a slight surplus in the survey in the South East outside the GLC area.

	Population 16+, England & Wales		
	(a) BCS Individuals (A weighting)	(b) 1981 Census	(c) Difference
	*	*	,
Region			
North	5	6	-1
North West	13	13	-
Yorks/Humberside	11	10	+1
West Midlands	9	10	- 1
East Midlands	8	8	**
East Anglia	3	4	-1
GLC Area	13	14	-1
Other South East	23	20	+3
South West	8	9	+1
Wales	7	6	+1

Table 8.1 Sample Comparison - Region

By sex there were slightly fewer men in the survey sample than are shown among the population aged 16 or over in the Census.

	Population 1	Wales	
	(a) BCS Individuals (A weighting)	(b) 1981 Census	(c) Difference
Sex	*	7.	
Men	46	48	-2
Women	54	52	+2

Table 8.2 Sample Comparison - Sex

By age, the sample showed slightly fewer people under 25 than the Census.

	Population 16+, England & Wales		
	(a) BCS Individuals (A weighting)	(b) 1981 Census	(c) Difference
	%	%	
Age			
16-19	8	9	-1
20-24	8	9	-1
25-29	9	9	-
30-39	19	18	+1
40-49	15	15	••
50-59	15	15	•
60-69	13	13	•
70+	13	13	-

Table 8.3 Sample Comparison - Age

By economic activity status, the survey was marginally short on students and the unemployed.

	Population 16+, England & Wales		
	(a) BCS Individuals (A weighting)	(b) 1981 Census	(c) Difference
	*	*	
In employment	55	55	•
Economically active - not in employment	5	6	-1
Student	3	4	-1
Others not economically active	37	35	+2

Table 8.4 Sample Comparison - Activity Status

In terms of household tenure and car ownership, the comparison was:

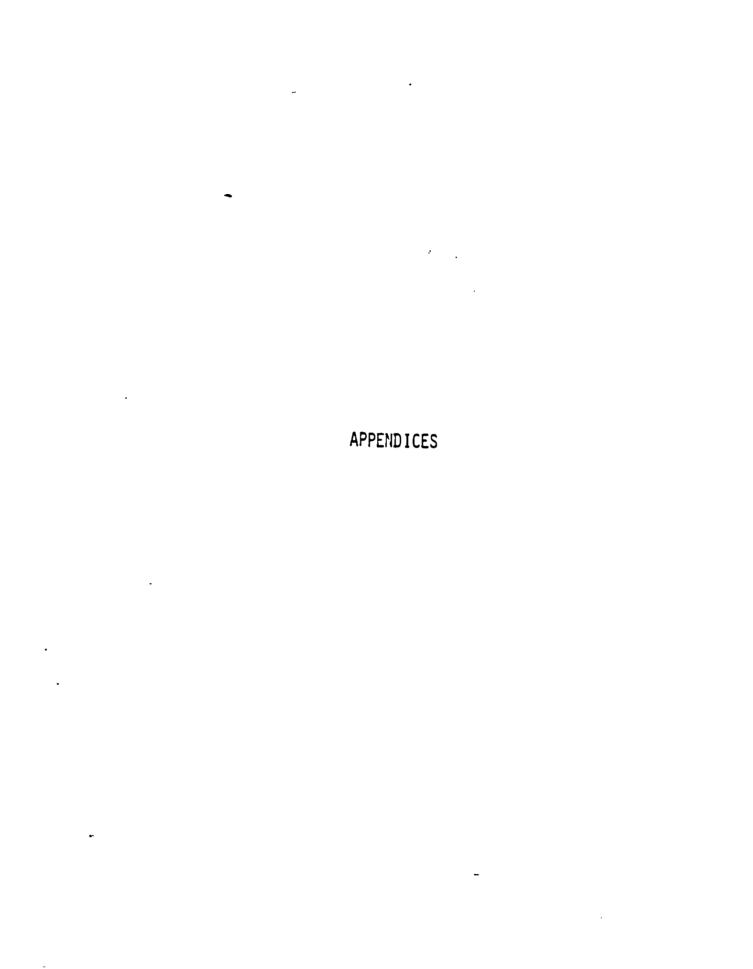
_	Population 16+, England & Wales		
	(a) BCS Households (A weighting)	(b) 1981 Census	(c) Difference
Tenure	*	X.	
Own	61	58	+3
Rent from Council	28	29	-1
Rent from private landlord	7	9	-2
Rent from housing association	2	2	_
Other	2	3	-1
Car availability			
None	36	39	-3
One car/van	45	46	-1
Two+ cars/vans	19	15	+4

Table 8.5 Sample Comparison - Tenure & Car Availability

The survey shows a slight surplus of owner-occupying and two-car house-holds by comparison with the census. Both owner-occupation and car ownership are, however, steadily rising and the year's gap between the census and the survey probably accounts for some part of the difference.

The differences between the survey sample and the census largely follow the usual pattern found in random sample surveys. The survey is marginally short on the sorts of people generally found more difficult to

contact - males, the young, students, and those living in private rented accommodation. The differences are not such, however, as to suggest any serious bias in the survey results.



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Head Office: 35 Northampton Square London EC1 OAX Tel: 01-250 1866

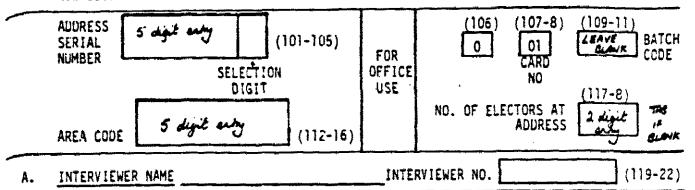
Northern Field Office: Charazel House Gainford Darlington Co. Durham DLZ 3EG . Tel. 032 575 888

P.670/675

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY ADDRESS RECORD FORM

January 1943

AT MULTI-HOUSEHOLD ADDRESSES, SEEK HOUSEHOLD OF STARRED ELECTOR, OR HOUSEHOLD NOW OCCUPYING THE ACCOMMODATION WHERE STARRED ELECTOR LIVED.



8. DETAILS OF CALLS (in the order they are made)

Section	Time	Day	Da	te	Write in results of call(s) made and notes of					
No. (ring)	(24-hour clock)	of Week	Day	Month	Write in results of call(s) made and notes of appointment(s) set up (use new form for 7 or more calls).	000				
7						21				
2						30				
3						39				
4	,		/			48				
5						57				
5										

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<u>P.670</u>	AUURES! SERIAL	NO.									Starred Elector
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						INTER	RVIEWER	NO.			

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	į.	Col./	Ski
c.	ADDRESS SUMMARY (RING ONE CODE ONLY)	123-124	
	Traceable, residential and occupied One 2 digit code	AA	٥
	Traceable, residential and occupied One 2 digit code Deadwood Only		
	- no trace of address - address vacant/derelict - premises demolished - business/industrial premises only (SPECIFY TYPE) - address an institution (SPECIFY TYPE)	01 02 03 04 05	END
D.	CONTACT SUMMARY (RING ONE CODE ONLY) (# 123-124 AA)		SELEC
	Information obtained about occupants at address	88	TION SHEET
	No information obtained about occupants at address because: Code	22.3	
	- no contact with anyone at address after four or more calls	22 }	ENO
E.	(AFTER USE OF SELECTION SHEET) (# 66 migd at 0) SELECTED PERSON PRODUCTIVITY SUMMARY (RING ONE CODE ONLY)		
	Interview obtained with selected person	51	ATTAC Q'NAI
	No interview obtained because: One a digit code		Q IMI
	- selected person not contacted (eg never in)	71	} !
	- selected person personally refused interview	72	
	- selected person broke appointment and could not be recontacted	73	
	- selected person ill (at home) during survey period	74	
	- selected person away/in hospital during survey period	75	
	- selected person semile/incapacitated	76	
	- refusal, on behalf of selected person, by someone else in household	77	
	- selected person could not speak adequate English	78	
	- other reason for not interviewing (WRITE IN	79	
•			
* .5			
	Name of Respondent (WRITE IN)		
•	IF YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT AN INTERVIEW, CUT OFF THIS SLIP, ATTACH THE REST OF THE ARF TO THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE AND RETURN BOTH TO THE OFFICE TOGETHER. SEND THE ADDRESS SLIP—BACK IN THE SAME POST BUT IN A SEPARATE		
	ENVELOPE.] .	

IF YOU HAVE NOT MANAGED TO OBTAIN AN INTERVIEW SEND THE ARF BACK TO THE OFFICE WITH THE ADDRESS SLIP STILL ATTACHED.

IN WHITE			~- -
	P.670 NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY	January, 19	82
	RESPONDENT SELECTION SHEET		
	THIS SHEET MUST ALWAYS BE STAPLED TO THE APPROPRIATE ADDRESS REC	ORD FORM.	
	COPY FROM ADDRESS ADDRESS SERIAL		
•	RECORD FORM:- NUMBER	p pipperly t	
	· •	OM A.R.F.	
	SELECTION DIGIT		
	ALL CHORD BE AT R.A.K SECTION D.	Col./ Code	Skip to
1.	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING AT	(125)	
	THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON ADDRESS RECORD FORM On	e 1	Q.3
	Two sade and	· -	
	One code only Thre 9: N/A Fou		
	•	l f	Q.2
	Fiv Six or mor		
	SIA OF ROP	<u> </u>	
2.	MULTI-HOUSEHOLD ADDRESSES (CODES 2-6 AT Q.1) (18 125/2-6)	ļ	
a)	SEEK TO IDENTIFY HOUSEHOLD OF STARRED ELECTOR OR OR HOUSEHOLD NOW LIVING IN THE PART OF THE ACCOMMODATION		
	WHERE STARRED ELECTOR USED TO LIVE.	(126)	
	The code only HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIE 9 N/4 HOUSEHOLD NOT IDENTIFIE	ום	b)
	- 11000011020 1101 12011111 12	D 2	c)
	MANY OF THE ELECTORS LISTED ON THE A.R.F.		
	INCLUDING THE STARRED ELECTOR, WERE IN THE		
	STARRED ELECTOR'S HOUSEHOLD IN OCTOBER, 1980.		4
	THE IR BLANK	s (127)	Q.3
	c) IF HOUSEHOLD NOT IDENTIFIED GO TO Q.4.		1
*	AT 0.4 INCLUDE ALL PERSONS 16+ LIVING AT PADDRESS		0.4
			"."
3.	ALL SINGLE HOUSEHOLD ADDRESSES AND ALL MULTI- HOUSEHOLD ADDRESSES WHERE STARRED HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFIED. (# 125/1 of # 126/1)	5	
a)	READ OUT NAMES OF ELECTORS (IN STARRED HOUSEHOLD).	(128)	1
	Do all these people still live here?	1	; b)
	- only 1	10 1	
		 	Q.4
	b) IF YES AT a) Does anyone else aged 16 or over (# A sign den) Yes		INTER
	live here ad part of this household?	lo 3 —	DARR

				•							
	(H 126/2 OR 128/1 DA 2)				- 2	_				Col./	Skip
_	1				-						
4.	ALL EXCEPT CASES WHERE ST										
	Including yourself, how make here (as part of thi							ver T			
	NOTE: AT MULTI-HOUSEHOLD			-		ÇO.	DE:		l person only	01→	INTER
	WHERE STARRED ELECTOR'S HOUSEHOLD OR One 2 digits										THAT PERSO
2	"live here?" WRITE IN: PEOPLE										
	,					MKI	1 31	N:	L T PEOPLE ((23-30)	Q.5
5.	IF 2+ PERSONS 16+ AT 0.4	(L)	124-	30/0	2+)						
- a)	LIST ALL PERSONS 16+ IN	GRID	BEL	JW.	LIS	T MA	LES				٠
	FEMALES. LIST OLDEST TO IN SURNAMES.	YOU	VGES'	I MI.	THIN	SEX	. D	O NO	WRITE		
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									3		
									4		
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•	<u> </u>								8		
۴.۱	LUCE THE COLUMN ON THE COL	0.50	10 TI	IF 70	7741	DER	2046	Accr	9		
b)	USE THE COLUMN ON THE GRI HOUSEHOLD. GO DOWN THE C SELECTION DIGIT FOR THIS	:OLUN	n u	ITIL	YOU	COM	E TO	THE	LINE FOR THE		
	THE NUMBER PRINTED WHERE	THE	LINE	ANI							
	OF THE PERSON YOU SHOULD		RVI	.W.	لميعل	He	د د	ره المرول	n produce is		
	NO SUBSTITUTE MAY BE TAKE	Ŋ			Correla	<u>* -</u>	TAG	8 4	may person selected.]	
	SELECTION DIGIT (LAST		, 1	OTAL	PE	RSON	16	+ IN	HOUSEHOLD		
	DIGIT OF SERIAL NUMBER)	2	3_	4	5	6	7	8	9 or more		
	0	1	2	3	2	1	5	4	7		
•		2	3	1	4	3	6	5	9]	
	2	1	2	2	5	4	3	1	4		
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	4	1	3	2	1-	6	2	1	- 6	. i	
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	6	1	2	4	3	2	5	3			
	7	2	1	3	2	4		7	5	1 1	
	8	2	3	2	1	3	4	2	6	1 1	
۸م	9 PERSON NUMBER OF SELECTED		2		1 4	5	6	8	<u> </u>		
c)			(2014)			WRIT	E II	ų :	PERSON NO.	(131)	
	På.	**	1-9	•				L			
	IF SELECTION PROCEDUAL	F O!!!	N 5 A	a u-	T 14	11 - 4	4.00		SUME THE CORRECT	}	
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	SURVEY RESEARCH CENTRE Head Office: 35 Northempton Squere London EC1 OAX Tel. 01: 250 1866 Nathern Field Office: Charazel House Gainford Defington Co. Durham DL2 3EG. 1	Tel: 032 576 668	
ñ	er erebende for Land and surveys		
	P.670/675 NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY	January 1	982
	MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE	52 Pr 5	
	$\frac{(271 - 208)}{}$	(206) (2	07-8)
	ADDRESS SERIAL USE		O2 CARD
r	NUMBER: SELECTION CHECK DITH ARE.		NO.
	TAB IF DIMPERENT		
	AREA (209 - 213) DATE OF DATE IN (274-5)	MONTH:	(216-
•	CODE: INTERVIEW: MONTH:	(RECORD AS	4
	2 digit and		به عهد
	Time interview starteda.m./p.m.	Me & gre	adie ,
	THIS QUESTIONNAIRE IS USED FIRST WITH ALL RESPONDENTS		
		Col./ Code	Skip to
	PART 1 BACKGROUND	Çode	
1.	INTERVIEWER: RECORD BY OBSERVATION	(218-3)	
a)	TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION OCCUPIED BY HOUSEHOLD:		
	HOUSE - detached	01	b)
	- semi detached	02	
,	99 4 - terraced - end of terrace	03 }	Q.3
	MAISONETTE	05 7	}
	FLAT - purpose built & self contained	06	l
	- converted & self contained	07	Q.2
	- not self contained	08	
	ROOMS/BEDSITTER	09 }	١.,
:	Other (SPECIFY) decode in ameible offenses form so cario 10	10	Q.3
5)	IF DETACHED HOUSE AT a). RECORD FROM OBSERVATION IF (1/2 2/8-49/61) WHOLLY OBVIOUS. OTHERWISE ASK:	a : a ::	
	Is there another house or a commercial building	(220)	
	within 20 yards on any side of this one? Yes No	1 2	Q.3
	NOTE: DO NOT COUNT GARAGES OR OUTHOUSES OF THIS HOUSE.		
			}

•

		– 2 –			
1	_			Col./	Skip
	TE HOLICEHOLDIE ACCOMINDATION TO MATCH	NETTE /EI AT /BOOMS /	•	Code	<u>to</u>
•	IF HOUSEHOLD'S ACCOMMODATION IS MAISON BEDSITIER (CODES 05-09 AT QTa), RECORD	BY OBSERVATION (# 218-14/05	<u>-19</u>)		
				(007)	
a)	NUMBER OF FLOORS IN BUILDING:			(221)	
	(INCLUDE BASEMENTS AS FLOORS. INCLUDE ALL FLOORS IN ENTIRE STRUCTURE).	1	only	, i	
	ALL FEBORS IN CHIER STRUCTURE).	·	ا و ۱۰۰۰	2	
l			* ·	3	
Ì		9 = MA		4	
	,	• .	5-9	•	
			more	6	
İ		10 G F	nore		
				(222)	
)	FLOOR LEVEL OF MAIN LIVING PART OF THIS HOUSEHOLD'S ACCOMMODATION	N Basement/semi-bas	emen t	1]	
		Ground floor/street	level	2	
		First	floor	3	Q.3
ı		9 = N/A 2nd or 3rd	floor	4	•
	•	4th-9th	floor	5	1
		10th floor or	more	6)	
_		T. 100			
	ASK ALL			(223)	
۱)	Do you ever worry about the possibilit anyone else who lives with you might b	ty that you or be the victim	V		
	of crime?	One code	Yes	A	b)
l	IF YES AT a) ASK b) - d) (4 A ingle of a))	No		Q.4
	b) Is this READ OUT	a big v	orrv.	4	
		a bit of a v		3	
	82 NA at 13 after A' at a)	or just an occasional do		2	
i	9 = w/s at a) and b).		, GD 4.1	<u> </u>	
	c) Who do you worry about?	SELF ONLY - LIVES ALONE	1		AT LE
	(MORE THAN ONE MAY BE	Self - lives with others	2	(224)	Out co
	CODED OUT OF 2-4)	Other adults in H/H	3	(225)	SHeme
	226/9 = 1/0 at	Children under 16	4	(225)	BE Ru HERE
		· > ·		1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	d) What sorts of crime do you worry al	bout most? RECORD VERBATIM		1	
	BUT DO NOT PROBE.				•
				:	:
				ŧ	1
	SEE OPEN - WOUND	s SCHEOULE			i 1
ļ	·				i
			-		
				1	1

, 4.	ASK ALL		•						Col./	Skip
a)	Were you brought the area within all or did you move he	bout 15	minutes :	walk of	here)	8ro:	ught up i	n area	(207)	Q.5
					Out o		-	d here	A	b)
	b) IF MOVED HERE		•							
	How long is it this area, the	since y	ou moved thin abo	to ut		• •		i year	5	
	15 minutes wal			T t) eign	د خه ه		t under 5	-	4 .	Q.5
			9: Ma :	استهارها	. ii.		under 10	-		
			11.4			31) years o	r more	.2 _	
5.	ASK ALL	_		_					(223)	1
-	How would you fee area? Would you					•	٠			i.
	you have mixed fe						Fairly p	leased	2	•
	IF PLEASED: Fairly pleased or very pleased? Very pleased									į
	IF SORRY: A	bit sor	ry or ve	ry sorry	/?	. uja	A bit	sorry	4	
					13	. <u></u>	Very	sorry	5	i
			•				Mixed fe	elings	3	
6.	ASK ALL							··············	(203)	
	How safe do you for after dark? Would				is area		ver	y safe,		
	(NOTE: IF RESPONDENT NEVER GOES OUT ALONE									
	AT NIGHT, I "How safe w			1		(z wjn	a bit	unsafe,	3	
	HOW Stie	<u> </u>	y leets.	• /			or very	unsafe?	4	
7.	ASK ALL									
· a)	How common is peo- area - very common							•		
	RECORD IN GRID BE CATEGORIES LISTED			T FOR OT	THER				The state of the s	
b)	Would you say that being burgled is a ago, less common	more com	mon now	than it	's house was fiv	<u>e</u> years				
	RECORD IN GRID BE			T FOR OT	THER					
	CATEGORIES LISTED		e for each	cakeny_			le for mul	category		
	_	9 = N/	^{e *} (a)* ncidence	# ⁻		COMP.	4 -(b) - ARISON WI	TH T	,	
·	TYPE OF CRIME	ļ <u></u>		Not	i		YEARS AGO			
	WE WELD THE	Very	Fairly	very	Don't	1	Less	The	Don't	
	People's houses	common	common	common	know	common	Common	same	know	
	being burgled	1	2	3	8	1	2	3		(2/0-31)
	People's cars being stolen	1	2	3	8		2	1	8	(****=3.*)
	Group of Leenacers									
	making a nuisance of themselves	1	2	3	8		2	3	8	(234-25)
	Vandalism and) ————————————————————————————————————						-		
	deliberate damage to property	1	2	3	8	1	2	3 .	ន	1236-37
	People being munded or robbed									
	in the street	1	2	3	8	1	2	3	ρ	1972-75

...

8. a) b)	RECORD BY OBSERVATION FOR ALL: SEX OF RESPONDENT: If black data selection shark and/or Q12 and/or Q26 and Q27 Male Female RACE OF RESPONDENT: White Black (West Indian or African) 9xm/a Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi Other non-white Mixed/uncertain	Col./ Code (249) 1 2 (241) 1 2 3 4 5	Skip
$0, \widehat{a} \longrightarrow \widehat{b} \longrightarrow 0$	ASK ALL Now some questions about yourself. How old are you? 99: N/A WRITE IN: YEARS Are youREAD OUT married, single, 9: N/A widowed, divorced, or separated? Are you in work at present or in full-time education or seeking work or doing something else? PROMPT WITH PRECODED CATEGORIES AS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH STATUS. RING ONE CODE ONLY RING ONE CODE ONLY Working - full-time (over 30 hrs pw) - part-time (over 10-30 hrs pw) - part-time (up to 10 hrs pw) - part-time (up to 10 hrs pw) Unemployed and sick or disabled Retired Housewife In full-time education Other (SPECIFY) Ave you spent any time out of work and looking for work since the first of January, 1981? Yes 9: No	(242-43) (244) 1 2 3 4 5 (245) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	d) Q.10

		Col./	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$
ASK ALL		.	
PRESENT OR LAST MAIN JOB. IF NOT NOW IN WORK USE PAST TENSE.		(247)	Ì
What type of work are you doing? NEVER W PROBE AS NECESSARY:	IORKED	1	· condensation of
What is the name or title of your job? What do you actually do in the job?	!		, * !
OCCUPATION CODING ENGLOYMENT STRING			:
SEE MERRIE INSTRUCTIONS			
What skill or training do you need for the job?	·	:	
Are youREAD OUT. (# 247/Not : 1)		(248)	
or self-emp		2	
Do you supervise or are you responsible		****	
for the work of any other people?			
·	No	A	
Yes (WRITE IN NO. SUPERV			
Yes (WRITE IN NO. SUPERVI What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?'	n?)		MERCE
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?'	n?)		THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your	n?)	A	and the second s
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 pe	only,	В	AND THE PARTY OF STREET, AND STREET, WHITE THE PARTY OF T
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT:	only,		political and the control of the con
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 pe	only,	В	
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 people or ASK ALL How old were you when you completed your full-time	only,	B C (243)	- The second sec
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 people or 25 people or	only, eople, more?	B C (242)	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 people or ASK ALL How old were you when you completed your full-time	only, eople, more?	(243) 1 2	THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 people or ASK ALL How old were you when you completed your full-time education at school or college? Less that	only, eople, more?	(242) 1 2 3	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 people or ASK ALL How old were you when you completed your full-time	only, eople, more?	(243) 1 2 3 4	THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 people or ASK ALL How old were you when you completed your full-time education at school or college? Less that	only, eople, more?	(242) 1 2 3 4 5	THE OWNER OF THE PARTY OF THE P
What industry is your employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDare you in IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does your employer do/make at the place where you work (from)?' How many people are employed at your usual place of work? Is itREAD OUT: 2-24 people or ASK ALL How old were you when you completed your full-time education at school or college? Less that	only, eople, more?	(243) 1 2 3 4	- The second sec

					•	•			
				- 6 -					
ŧ	ASK ALL		•					Col./	Skip
a)	Can I just check. A any other adults, ag live here in this ho person as you?	ed 16 or	or over,	who norma	l1y	One code	Yes	A	b)
						9 . N/A	No	0	Q.14
	IF YES AT a) ASK b)- b) How many?	<u>d</u>) Å, y, un ^g	જ જ જ	اطفط معا WRITE :	.	(2. Ca PERSONS		↑ ←(250)	
	RECORD IN GRID BELOW OCCUPATIONAL STATUS RESPONDENT.	: 							
	IF RESPONDENT HAS SP	OUSE OR C	COHABITEE	RECORD DET	TAILS OF T	HAT PERS	ON		
	NOTE - IF RESPONDENT	HAS NO S	POUSE OR	COHABITEE	FIRST CO	LUMN IS	BLANK	Serial No.	(302-5)
	CHECK - ONE CODE ONLY							003	(306-8)
	PERSON NUMBER	1	2	3	4 .	5	6	7	8
	c) Relationship to respondent	Spouse/ Co- nabitee (if any)							
	d) Sex	(25%)	(255)	(259)	(263)	(267)	(271)	(309)	(313)
	Male 9-4/A Female	1 2	1 2	1 2	1	1 2	1	1	1 2
ļ		(252-3)	(256-7)	(260-1)	(264-5)	(268-9)	2 (272-3	2 (310-11) (314-5
	e) Age Clark mayer: Hot (WRITE IN) 99: NIA								
1	f) Occupational status Working full-time	(254)	(258)	(262)	(268)	(270)	(274)	(312)	(316)
1	(over 30 hours pw) Working part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
İ	(any work up to 30 hours pw)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	! ! 2
i	Full time education	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ł	Others not in paid work	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	CHECK ENTRIES ON	gaio Aga	kee with .	NUMBER O	F /b+ EVTE	160 AT 120)	シフリードウ Spare) -	•
	g) ESTABLISH IDENTIT NAME ACCOMMONDATI THAT PERSON)					.		:	
•	•		CODE: Hou	sehold Hea	ad is: Res	pondent	0	(317)	Q.14
				IN PERSON	NO: PE	RSON NO.		*	Q.13
j					 -				

13.	IF RESPONDENT IS NOT HOUSEHOLD HEAD(# 317 1-9)	Col./	Skip
13.	PRESENT OR LAST MAIN JOB OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD. IF HOH IS NOT NOW IN WORK, USE PAST TENSE.	(318)	
a)	What type of work is (HOH) doing? NEVER WORKED PROBE AS NECESSARY:	1	Q.14
	What is the name or title of his/her job?		
	What does he/she actually do in the job?		
	OCCUPATION CORNE EMPLOYMENT STATIS		
	SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS		
	What skill or training does he/she need for the job?		
b)	Is (HOH) READ OUT an employee	A	
	or self-employed?	В	
c)	Does (HOH) supervise or is he/she responsible for the work of any other people? No	A	
	Yes (WRITE IN NO. SUPERVISED)		
d)	What industry is (HOH's) employer in? (IF SELF-EMPLOYEDis he/she in?) IF NECESSARY PROBE: 'What does (HOH's) employer do/make at the place where (HOH) works (from)?		
e)	How many people are employed at (HOH's) usual place of work? Is it READ OUT: 1 only,		
	2-24 people, or 25 people or more?		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
4. a)	ASK ALL Are there any children aged under	_	
	16 in this household? 9= w/a et g) now b) Yes No	Α 0	b) Q.15
	IF YES AT a) ASK b) & c)	†	4
	b) How many? Sade at 9 the A at 9 WRITE IN: CHILDREN	- (319)	
!	c) Are any of these children aged under 5? ((3341-7,8)	A	d)
•	1 digé sain (7 e 7e)	1	Q.15
		←(320)	
	8 = m/n mt d) H/m ñ 마 ù		
		į	

15.	ASK ALL	Col./	Ski
14.	Does your household own this accommodation or rent it? IF RENTED From the council, from a housing association	(321)	
	or from a private landlord? GWNED	1	
	RENTED - from council	2	
	- from housing association 9:40 - from private landlord	3	
	= 110m private randicia	4	
	RENT FREE WITH JOB	5	
	Other (SPECIFY) Dolet code 6 of signal recode of possible offense Squares : 7		
16.	ASK ALL		
a)	Does anyone in this household own or have the regular use of a motorcycle, scooter or moped? 9 விசை அமை இ	A O	b) c)
	b) IF YES AT a) How many motorcycles, scooters or mopeds? 8= 1/4 at 6) of the A at a) digit only (7=7+)	↑ ←(322)	Q.1
	c) IF NO AT a) Can I check. Has anyone in (18 322/0) this household owned or had the regular use of a motorcycle, scooter or moped at any time since	(323)	
	the first of January, 1981? Yes No	1 }	Q. 1
17.	ASK ALL ✓		
a)	Does anyone in this household own or have the regular use of a car, van or other motor vehicle?	A 0	b) c)
	b) IF YES AT a) How many cars, vans or other motor vehicles? Sankat b) alter A at a) Unique entry (7:7+)	† +(324)	Q.1
	c) IF NO AT a) Can I check. Has anyone in (18 3240) this household owned or had the regular use of a car, van or other motor vehicle at any time	(325)	
-	since the first of January, 1981? Yes 역=여서 No	2	Q.18
18.	ASK ALL		
a)	Does anyone in this household own a bicycle?	А	b)
	NoNo	0	c)
	b) IF YES AT a) How many bicycles? WRITE IN NUMBER:	[←(326)	CHECF Q.15
	c) IF NO AT a) Can I check. Has anyone in this household owned a bicycle at any time since (\$\frac{13240}{3240})\$ the first of January, 1981? Yes 9=40 No	(327) - 1 } 2 }	CHECP Q.15

	PART 2 EXPERIENCE AS A VICTIN	Col./ Code	Ski
:	The next few questions are about things that have happened to you or the people you live with over the (READ OUT NUMBER) months since the first of January, 1981, in which you may have been the victims of a crime or some other offence.		
	I don't just want to know about serious incidents. I want to know about small things too. It is often difficult to remember exactly when the small things happened. So I will take these questions slowly and I would like you to think carefully about them.		
	CHECK Q.16a), Q.16c), Q.17a) AND Q.17c) IF YES TO ANY (REGULAR USE OF MOTORCYCLE/CAR ETC. AT ANY TIME SINCE JANUARY 1981) ASK Q.19. OTHERS CHECK Q.20.		
19.	During the months since the first of January 1981, have you or has anyone else now in your household had their		
	Car, van, motorcycle or other motor vehicle stolen or driven away without permission? NOTE: INCLUDE VEHICLES FOR WHICH H/H MEMBERS WERE RESPONSIBLE Admit salm	AA 00	b) c)
c		(328-9)	<u> </u>
	vehicle, personal possessions or other things)? No No	AA 00 1 (330–31)	d) e)
	the first of January 1981? And apart from this, in that time has anyone had their vehicle tampered with or damaged by vandals	000-007	
·	or people out to steal? -Yes As above No f) IF YES AT e) How many times since the first of January, 1981?	AA 00	f) CHECK Q.20
	TIMES-		VF IF SELECT ION DIGIT:
			0,2,4,4 8

:

	- 10 -		
	1	Col./	Skip
20.	CHECK Q18a) AND Q.18c). IF YES TO EITHER (BICYCLE OWNED AT ANY TIME SINCE JANUARY 1981) ASK Q.20. OTHERS SKIP TO Q.21 ((224) 6 04 227/1)		
a)	IF BICYCLE OWNED SINCE JANUARY, 1981 During the months since the first of January 1981, have you or anyone else now in your household had a bicycle stolen? Qq_adja_at_a_b_nob_ No	AA 00 1	b) Q-21
	b) IF YES AT a) How many times? WRITE IN: TIMES+	(334-5)4	_[VF
	(NOTE: IF 2+ BICYCLES TAKEN TOGETHER.		
	97: 97 OA MORE		
21.	ASK ALL	(336)	
a)	How many years have you lived at this address? Less than I year	A	
į	1 but under 2 years	В	b)
	والمساه ملا ما	3)	
	5 but under 10 years	2	Q.2;
	10 years or more	1]	
	b) IF UNDER 2 YEARS AT a) Were you (the sand singulation) Tiving at this address on the first of January, 1981? Sanda at 9 day Act 9 at 9 No	4 5	Q.2; c)
	c) IF NO AT b) Before you moved here, were you (183365) Tiving in a household that owned or that rented its accommodation?	: (337)	
	IF RENTED From the council, from a housing	1	
	association or from a private landlord? RENTED - from council	1 2	
	- from housing association	3	
•	9 = 4 4 - privately	4	Q.22
•	RENT FREE WITH JOB	5	
	LIVING IN INSTITUTION	6	
•	Other (SPECIFY) Buste of public attention SQUATTERS 27		
	onms = 8		

•

22.	ASK ALL	Col./	Skip
•	NOTE: IF LIVING HERE IN JANUARY, 1981 (CODES 7-4 AT Q.21a)/b) THIS QUESTION REFERS TO THE PERIOD SINCE THEN.	Code	
•	IF NOT LIVING HERE ON 1st JANUARY 1981 (CODE 5 AT 0.21b). THIS QUESTION REFERS TO PERIOD SINCE RESPONDENT MOVED HERE.		
· e)	During the months since:		
	the first of January, 1981 (IF HERE THEN)		
:	has anyone got into your house/flat without permission and		
-	stolen anything? Yes	A A	b)
٠.	No No	00	c)
÷	b) IF YES AT a) How many times? • A A A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A	(338–9)	- W
c)	Apart from this, in that time has anyone got into your house/flat without permission		
	and caused damage? Yes	M	d)
	No No	00	•)
	d) IF YES AT c) How many times? WRITE IN:	-(340-Z)	← ¥F
• •)	And apart from this, in that time have you		
· 1:	ever found anything that showed that someone had tried to get in without permission to		
	steal or to cause damage? Yes	M	f)
	, No	00	8)
	f) IF YES AT e) How many times? MRITE IN:	T -{342-8/	VF.
8)	Apart from this, in that time has anything been	•	
į.	stolen out of your house/flat? Yes	AA .	h)
,	No No	00	1)
	h) IF YES AT g) How many times? WRITE IN: TIMES	_/344-5/	← <u>V</u> F
	J		
1)	Apart from this, in that time have you ever had the milk stolen from outside your house/flat?	M	3)
	As about No	0 0	k)
		•	T VF
	J) IF YES AT 1) How many times? WRITE IN: TIMES.	-(346-7.	NOT WANTED
-	•		
k)	And apart from anything you have told me about already, in that time has anything else that belonged to someone in your household been stolen		
	from outside the house/flat - from the doorstep, the garden or the garage for example? Yes		7)
	As about No	00	m)
		•	Ť
	1) IF YES AT k) How many times? WRITE IN:	(348-9)	, TYP
٠			

•	7		Col./	Skip
•	1		Code	<u> </u>
	23. (Con'td)			
	1)	IF MOVED HERE SINCE JANUARY (1981) (18 336 5)		
	'	Apart from this, in that time did you ever have the		
(milk stolen from outside your house/flat? ومعالم علاقة على المعالم ال	A A 00	'
•]	No 2 divit sales	1	[VF
•	#	j) IF YES AT 1) How many times? والله عليه مدل والله هم مدن WRITE IN:	(360–1)	NOT WANT
•	b	And apart from anything you have told me about already, .		HART
٠		in that time was anything else that belonged to someone in your household stolen from outside the house/flat -		
		from the doors tep, the garden or the garage for example? Yes	AA .	
_	1	As about No	00 1	
		1) IF YES AT k) How many times? WRITE IN: TIMES	(362-3)	VF.
			-	
	m)	And again apart from anything you have told me about already, in that time did anyone deliberately deface		
		or do damage to your house/flat or to anything outside to that belonged to someone in your household?	A A	n)
	1	As above No	00	0.2
		n) IF YES AT m) How many times? WRITE IN: TIMES	(364-5)	IF
			R 309-37	SELEC.
-			Ī	DIGIT
				0,2,4 6,8.
	24.	ASK ALL		
		The next few questions are about things that may have sappened to you personally, (not the other people in your household), over		
_	Į į	the months since the first of January 1961. Please include		
		anything that happened to you during that time - at home, in the street, at work, in a shop, in a pub, in a park, on a train or		
		anywhere else.		
	· a)	Apart from anything you have mentioned already, since the first of January 1981 have you had anything you were carrying stolen -		
	<u> </u>	out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case?		
1		99 = NA at a) and b) Yes	AA	b) c)
		No -	CO ♠	C)
		b) IF YES AT a) How many times? WRITE IN:	(366-7)	VF.
ļ		982 WA at i) after An at a) 2 digit every		
		di = di = worr		
	'			
Į	1			

	· -	Col./	Ski
24. Cont'd			
ċ)	ASK ALL		
	Apart from this, in that time has anyone tried to steal something you were carrying - out of your	AA	d)
	hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case? 99: 11/4 et game d) Yes	00	e)
	d) IF YES AT c) How many times? WRITE IN: TIMESO 98 = MA at d) after AA at c) 97 = 97 & Acres	↑ 1368-2)¢	VF
e)	And apart from this, in that time has anything else of yours been stolen, from a cloakroom, an office, a car or anywhere else you left it? Yes As above.	A A 00	f)
		1 (370-1)	g) — <u>VF</u>
g)	And apart from this, in that time has anything else of yours been deliberately damaged or tampered with by vandals or people out to steal? Yes As above No	AA	h) 0.25
	\		VF IF SELEC ION DIGIT 0,2,4
			6 OR
25. a)	ASK ALL And again apart from anything you have already mentioned, since the first of January, 1981 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 on you in any other way? QQ = N/A = P AND YES	AA	b)
	No b) IF YES AT a) How many times?	00	c)
		(374-5)	VF
c)	And in that time, has anyone threatened to damage things of yours or threatened to use force or violence on you in a way that actually frightened you? Yes	AA	d)
	As above No	00	CHECK Q.26
	d) IF YES AT c) How many times has this happened since the first of January, 1981?] ,	
	. WRITE IN: TIMES	(376-7)	ψ VF
*	(IF 240/2) THE ANSWER TO \$259 MIST BE BUTERED ON SAME COLS 378-79		THUS:
	As FOLLOWS:- 2 digit evity 00 = No (MONE) 99 = N/A at 260) Ame b) 98 = N/A at 260) Ame b) 97 = 97 or more	(378- 38)	59496
	718710	1	

-)	- 15 -				
	1	r ·			Col./	Skip
	1	! *			Code	- 0
		TE DESDONDENT IS MALE SKIP TO D 27		_	Serial No	
	26 -	ALTER (<u>lolu</u> an h		004	(406 -8)
] a)	FEMALE RESPONDENTS ONLY (# 240/2)		THUS;-		
	1 1	Apart from anything you have mentioned already,			5	
	ii	since the first of January, 1981 have you been		Vaa		
	1 1	sexually attacked, assaulted or interfered with?		Yes	 ##	b)
	1 1	DELETE BUY ANKLIER BY 260) AND 261)		No	90	c)
	I	(exter codes at 378-379 - bottom of page to)	<u> </u>			
_	† 1	b) IF YES AT a) How many times? WRITE IN:		; , € \$+		+√VF
_	i i				2	N
	. ↓.	2001			DELETE C	DEMAN 14
	c)	Since the first of January, 1981, have you		Yes	AA	d١
	i	yourself received an obscene telephone call?			1	d)
	ļ	}		No	00	Q.27
	<u> </u>	· \r=				ΥF
		d) IF YES AT c) How many obscene calls? WRITE IN		ALLS	(410-11)	
_		J				WANTED
		AND ALL /	_		 	
	27.	ASK ALL				
		Now I would like to ask about things that have happened				
		to you in the last five years, since early 1976, but not				
		in the time since the first of January, 1981?				
_		Apart from anything you have mentioned already, in the				
		last five years One code only in each common				
T		Q = MA in mes column (our see more decon)	Yes	No		
1	a)	have you or anyone else now in your household had a car, van, motorcycle or other motor vehicle				
		stolen or driven away without permission?	1 1	2		
B		·			(472)	
┪	b)	has anyone got into the house or flat you were	1,	-	//77	
- 1		living in without permission and stolen things?		2	(423)	
- 1	c)	have you had anything you were carrying stolen -				
j		out of your hands or from your pockets or from	ļ., ļ			
- !	•	a bag or case?	1 ' !	2	(424)	
-	d)	has anyone (including people you know well,			Î j	
i		deliberately hit you with their fists or with a	l i	i		
!		weapon of any sort or kicked you or used force	1, 1			
1	1	or violence on you in any other way?		2	(475)	
4	e)	FEMALE RESPONDENTS ONLY have you been sexually		_		
Ì	Í	attacked, assaulted or interfered with? (# 2402)	1 1	2	(416)	
1						
- 1		· .				
- 1						
ŀ	·	•				
- [I					
}	ł	• •				
1						
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-	!	-	16 -			
	28.	NOTE THIS SECTION PROVIDES A S	iwinday R	or interviolers Buildacy	Col./	Skip
	a)					
;		RECORD INCIDENTS AT Q.19f), Q.22n), SELECTION DIGIT IN ADDRESS SERIAL NU	Q.23n), Q MBER IS C	1.24h) (***) DNLY IF 1, 2, 4, 6 OR 8.		
		RECORD INCIDENTS AT Q.26b) FOR FEMAL	E RESPONE	DENTS ONLY		
				FORMER HOME		
	Q.19b)	Vehicle Theft	Q.23b)	Burglary		
	Q-19d)	Theft from Vehicle	Q.23d)	Break in with damage		
	Q.19f)	Damage to Vehicle ***	Q.23f)	Attempted burglary		
•	Q.20b)		Q.23h)	Theft from dwelling		
•	Q.22b)	PRESENT HOME Burglary	Q.231)	Theft outside dwelling (not milk bottles)		
	Q.22d)	Break in with damage	Q.23n)	Damage to dwelling***		
	Q.22f)	Attempted burglary	Q.24b)	Theft from person		
	Q.22h)	Theft from dwelling	Q.24d)	1		
	0.221)	Theft outside dwelling (not milk bottles)	Q.24f)	person Other theft		
	Q.22n	Damage to dwelling***	Q.24h)			
		INCLOUNTS AT 105, 22A), 23A) 4 24A) SHOWLO NOT BE ENTERED HERE UNLESS	Q.25b)	Assault		
•		THE SELECTION DIGIT = G2,4,6 OR B	Q.25d)	Threats		
		•	Q.26b)	Sexual assault (FEMALES ONLY)		
-		CHECK GRID AT a)				ļ
	•	- IF 'O' FOR ALL RELEVANT QUESTIONS.	SKIP TO	0.30		
		- IF NO MORE THAN ONE INCIDENT AT AN Q.29.		-		
•		- IF 2+ INCIDENTS AT ANY PARTICULAR QUESTION, REMIND RESPONDENT OF INCIDENTS AND ASK b)				į.
		b) You mentioned (NUMBER) incide Were any of these very similar incidence under the same circumstances	cide, ts. T	where the same thing was ably by the same people?		
				Yes	A	c)
		c) IF YES AT b) NOTE DETAILS BELOW		No	8	Q.29
		QUESTION NUMBER NUM	MBER OF S	IMILAR INCIDENTS IN SERIE		1
	l					
						ž

-	29.	IF ANY INCIDENTS NOTED AT Q.28a) Marie	WEDDAMATION AT QUEOLOGICAL OF CHECK	Col./	Sk:
l	-	RECORD	EURIES CELON.		
I	a)	Total number of <u>series</u> of incidents ide	entified TAS ANY GOO CASES #		L
		at Q.28b)	WRITE IN: SERIES	(417-18.	
	b)	Total number of other single incidents noted at Q.28a)	WRITE IN: MCIDENTS	(419-20)	
	, c)	Overall total of series and single incidents (a + b)	WRITE IN: SERIES OR	(421-22)	LPC E
		CHECK EMPARES AT 4) AND b) & TOTAL AT 5)	WRITE IN: LINCIDENTS		secri
***************************************		IF TOTAL AT c) IS 1, 2, 3 OR 4, COMPLETE INCIDENTS/SERIES. IF TOTAL IS 5+, SEE	INSTRUCTION BELOW.		
		THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VICTIM FORMS TO I RESPONDENT IS FOUR. IF THE TOTAL AT C FROM THE END OF THE LIST AT Q.28a) AND FOUR INCIDENTS OR SERIES OF INCIDENTS) EXCEEDS FOUR, WORK BACK COMPLETE VICTIM FORMS FOR THE		
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	•	IF THIS MEANS CHOOSING OUT OF INCIDENTS QUESTION, TAKE THE MOST RECENT.	S MENTIONED AT THE SAME		
are designation.		RECORD BELOW ANY INCIDENTS OR SERIES OF THE TOTAL AT Q.29c) FOR WHICH VICTIM FO			
		d) INCIDENTS/INCIDENT SERIES FOR WHICH (WRITE IN NUMBER) (14 421-22 /05+)			
Ì			MILLING)		
ĺ			FORMER HOME		
	Q.19b)		Q.23b) Burglary		(433
	Q.19d)	==	Q.23d) Break in with damage		(434
	Q.19f)	Damage to Vehicle (425)	Q.23f) Attempted burglary		(435
1	-[0.205]	Bicycle Theft (426)	Q.23h) Theft from dwelling		(436
	Q.22b)	Burglary (427)	Q.231) Theft outside dwelling (not milk bottles)		(437
	Q.22d)	Break in with damage (428)	Q.23n) Damage to dwelling		(438
	Q.22f)	Attempted burglary (429)	Q.24b) Theft from person		(439)
	Q.22h)	Theft from dwelling (430)	Q.24d) Attempted theft from		
	Q.221)	Theft outside dwelling	person		(440
		(not milk bottles) (432)	Q.24f) Other theft		(442
	Q.22n)	Damage to dwelling (432)	Q.24h) Other damage		(442
		Plant Albi Katoria tipiki tahun	Q.25b) Assault		(443
***************************************		INFORMATION AT Q29 VICTIM PORMS	Q.25c) Threats		[444]
		PRINT AND BUTRIES AT Q 28	Q.26b) Sexual assault		(445
		NB include above on the appropriate columns. The number of incidents for which victim forms			
1	l I	SHOULD have been completed but for which,	COOR NUMBER OF V.F. PRESENT	. [
		in error none were completed.	AT \$30¢ OVERLIAF	l	

	1	Co1./	Ski
30.	AL	Code	10
a)	INTERVIEWER: RECORD		
Ĭ	Was anyone else present in the room apart from you	(416)	ĺ
,	and the respondent while this questionnaire was administered? q= nA ak a) And b) Yes	A	b)
ļ	No	1)	
	b) IF YES AT a) Was this: (A child/children under 16	2 }	:)
Ĭ	8= what water A signal at a) An adult/adults	3	į
	Both children and adults	4 }	
c)	INTERVIEWER: RECORD	(44?)	
	Were any victim forms completed for this respondent? IF YES' BELETE COOR I and Code the no of Victim forms Yes	===	e)
	present as follows: 1 v.s. a code 3	2	d)
	24% = cole 4 3 = 5 cole 5	[†
	d) IF NO VICTIM FORM COMPLETED What	(448)	
	number for this address?	1	e)
	number for this address? One code only 0, 1, 2 or 3 Whenh check A.R.F (105) 4-9	2	END
	·		HERI
	e) IF VICTIM FORM COMPLETED OR IF ADDRESS SERIAL NUMBER ENDS IN 0, 1, 2 OR 3 CONTINUE, USING FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE.		
	Time this questionnaire completedam/pm		
İ	animate las	z =4A	
	Duration of this questionnaire WRITE IN:	(443-50)	
			(a a a a
	Interviewer Number	H ack A.A. A (4:1-4)	(119 -22,
	9994 = N/A	-	
į			
	Signature of Interviewer	4>	
	IF FOLLOW- WP Commin required but NOT present =	(455)	
·	1F FOLLOW-W Q'nnoine present in arms 2	2	
ļ			

P.670/675

National Crime Survey

Main Questionnaire

Code Frames for Open Ended Questions

Q.3d)

Q.10a) - e)

Q.13a) - e)

P.670/675

- Q.3d) What sorts of crime do you worry about most? (After 223/2, 3, 4 or 8)
 - Notes: Take not only of mention of crimes of which the respondent or anyone else in the household might become a victim.

Ignore: - anything not a crime (eg road accidents)

- crimes mentioned as ones the respondent is
- not afraid of
- crimes which might be committed by household members.

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.

- 909/1 BURGLARY (WHEN HOUSEHOLD PRESENT) Fear of theft, vandalism or assault by burglars or any other intruders to the home while respondent or other household member are in it.
- 910/2 BURGLARY (OTHER) Mention of fear of people breaking in to steal or to cause damage when house is empty or without mention of whether fear refers to times when house is occupied or empty. (Can be coded in combination with 1).
- 911/3 <u>VANDALISM</u> Any mention of vandalism or criminal damage to property which does not involve actually breaking into the home.
- 912/4 ROBBERY/MUGGING Theft or attempted theft with violence or the threat of violence outside the home.
- 913/5 <u>CAR/MC THEFT</u> Theft of car/motorcycle/scooter/moped. Do <u>not</u> include thefts from these.
- 914/6 OTHER THEFT Any other theft outside the home without specific mention of violence or threats of violence (theft from car, pickpocketingetc). Include theft or burglary from business premises if respondent does not actually live there.
- 915/7 SEXUAL ASSAULT Rape or any other sort of sexual attack. This code may be used if the sexual nature of the attack is very clearly implied but not explicitly stated eg "men attacking young children" etc. May be used in combination with code 1 if respondent fears rape by intruders.
- 916/8 ASSAULT (POSSIBLY SEXUAL) Assault or physical attach where sexual assault may be implied but the implication is not wholly explicit eg "my wife or daughters being attacked".
- 917/9 OTHER ASSAULT Any other assault or physical attach outside the home.

 May be used in combination with code 1. May also be used in combination with codes 4, 7 or 8 if the fears are separately stated.
- 918/7 OTHER SPECIFIC FEARS Mention of any other specific sort of crime.
- 919/8 YAGUE ANSWER ONLY Question answered but no code above can be used.
- 920/9 NOT ANSWERED

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Q.10a) - e) What type of work are you doing?

CODE: CENSUS OCCUPATION (5 DIGITS) ON 921-925.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (2 DIGITS) on 926-927.

SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTION..

Q.13a) - e) What type of work is ____ (HOH) doing?

CODE: CENSUS OCCUPATION (5 DIGITS) ON 928-932.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS (2 DIGITS) ON 933-934.

SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTION.

Employment Status

01	Self-Employed	establishment with 25+ employees
02	90 Pt	establishments with 1-24 employees
03	• •	no employees
04	* *	number of employees not known
05	Employees -	Managers in establishments with 25+ employees
06	**	Managers in establishments with 1-24 employees
07	•	Managers in establishments with unknown number of employees
08	*	Foremen and supervisors
09	n	All others
10	**	Status not known
	Non kan - uhanh	es self-smaloued or smaloues

Head Office: 35 Northampton: Square London CCTV OAX, Tel: 01-250: 1866 Northern Field Office: Charazet House Gainford Darlington Co: Durnam DL2 3EG: Tel: 0325-730-888

100/	AMO COMM	INITY PLANNING RESEARCH			
	P.670/675	NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY	Janu	ary 1982	
		FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE			
	ADDRESS SERIAL NUMBER	(501-505) CHECK SHITH M.R.F. Gimense	FOR	506) (50 0 0:	
	,	Time this questionnaire started am/pm		NI NI	-
	COMPLETE	THIS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR: CHECK Ham Q'mane 030	_		
	a) ALL R	ESPONDENTS FOR WHOM VICTIM FORMS WE'RE COMPLETED	1 447/3-6 AUD 4	55 m	1947/20ml 4
	p) ALL O	THER RESPONDENTS AT ADDRESSES WITH SERIAL NUMBERS	ENDING IN O	. 1, 2 0i	R 3 Skip
		PART 3 EXPERIENCE & BEHAVIOUR		Code	to to
31.	ASK ALL	•	ا لا مسم (به عله عليه عليه		
a)		m yourself, has anyone personally known to you	Yes	AA	5. \
	been atta	cked or assaulted in the streets or in any other		00	b)
l	1	ace in the months since the first of January.	iggir nu	± 00 ± 0	c)
	10) 25 12	SAT a) How many people? 98: WA at 9 of at AA at 9 WRITE IN:	PEOPLE -		
c)		m yourself, has anyone personally known to you or case snatched or had other personal As a	Yes wed	AA	d)
		stolen from them since the first of January, 1981		00	e)
	d) IF YE	S AT c) How many people?		T	
		As above WRITE IN:	PEOPLE +	(511–12)	
e)	known to	m your own household, has anyone personally you had their home burgled or broken into first of January, 1981?	Yes	AA 00	f) g)
	f) IF YE have	S AT e) How many households do you know who been burgled or broken into over that time?		†	3,
		As above WRITE IN:	HOUSEHOLDS .	(513 –14)	
9)	Apart from	m anything you have mentioned already.		(518)	
	happen wh	first of January, 1981 have you seen anything ich was or may have been a crime?	ania Yes	1	h)
		S AT g) What was that? Anything else? PROBE	TO NO.	2	Q.32
•					
		SEE OPEN-COOING SCHEOULE			
			,		
32.	ASK ALL			(\$16)	
	Have you	ever heard of the Criminal Injuries	A Yes	1	
	Lompensat	ion Board?	No No	. 2	
	1	•			

1	~ 2 ~	Col./	Ski
33.	ASK ALL	1.002	<u>to</u>
	When you are travelling in a car or another cout of	(517)	
a)	motor vehicle, do you ever worry about the possibility	A	b)
	that there might be an accident and you might be hurt? No	1	
	b) IF YES AT a) Is this a big worry, a bit of a worry or just an occasional doubt? Big worry	4	c)
	ا Bit of a worry علم ملاء علم الله علم الله علم الله علم الله علم الله علم الله علم الله علم الله علم الله علم	3	•
	पुराष्ट्रिक कार्य	2)	
c)	Have you yourself or anyone else now in your household	(518)	
	ever been injured in a traffic accident badly enough to Yes	A	d)
,	need medical treatment?	1-}-	
	d) IF YES AT c) Has this happened at all since the first of January, 1981? Yes	3	Q.34
	de muy es el uma a)	2	
	8. MA 42 8/ 9M 1 = 7	/	
34.	ASK ALL	(519)	
a)	Do you ever worry about the possibility that there might be a fire in your home?	4	b)
	No.	1]_	
	b) IF YES AT a) Is this a big worry, a bit of		
	a worry or just an occasional doubt? Big worry	4 }	c)
	Be up at 1) of a Horry	3	
	Occasional doubt	(520)	
c)	Has there ever been a fire in the place in which you were living (including things like fires in chip pans)? Yes	(D20)	d)
	were fiving (including things fixe fires in this pais); tes	1	u,
	d) IF YES AT c) Has this happened at all since the		Q.35
	first of January, 1981?	3	•
	No No	2)	
35.	ASK ALL		
a)	Do you ever worry about the possibility of accidents	(521)	
1	around your home to you or people you live with - falls, cuts, scalding, electric shocks or anything of that sort? Yes	Α	b)
· .	No Garages Ans A	1]	f
.]	b) IF YES AT a) Is this a big worry, a bit of		
	a worry or just an occasional doubt? Big worry	4	c)
	Sanfa et 9 aller A et 9 Bit of a worry	3	
ال	Occasional doubt	(522)	
c)	Have you or anyone else now in your household ever been injured in that sort of accident badly enough q = 144 at) And) Yes	(322) A	d)
	been injured in that sort of accident badly enough a what sand) Yes to need medical treatment?	ורו	۵)
	d) IF YES AT c) Has this happened at all since the	F	Q.36
	first of January, 1981?	3	•
	No No	2)	

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ow any police officers well o by name? S AT a) Are any of these: AND RECORD - relatives or	Checonomic Constitution of the Constitution of	per you the thro in s	sonal friends meet socially y are on duty ough your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTA	T T ACT.		(521) (521) (521) (525) (526) (527) (528)	b) Q.37
ow any police officers well o by name? S AT a) Are any of these: AND RECORD - relatives or - neighbours or policers you see regular! officers you have contact - officers you ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Ri yourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	Checonomic Constitution of the Constitution of	per you the thro in s	sonal friends meet socially y are on duty ough your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTA	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 ACT.	No	(523) 1 2 (521) (525) (527) (528)	b) Q.37
ow any police officers well o by name? S AT a) Are any of these: AND RECORD - relatives or - neighbours or policers you see regular! officers you have contact - officers you ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Ri yourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	Checonomic Constitution of the Constitution of	per you the thro in s	sonal friends meet socially y are on duty ough your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTA	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 ACT.	No	1 2 (521) (525) (527) (528)	Q. 37
AND RECORD - relatives or eneighbours or periodicers you see regularly officers you have contact - officers you ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Responsely ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	Checonomic Constitution of the Constitution of	per you the thro in s	sonal friends meet socially y are on duty ough your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTA	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 ACT.	No	2 (521) (525) (526) (527) (528)	Q. 37
S AT a) Are any of these: AND RECORD - relatives or - neighbours or positives you see regularly officers you have contact - officers you ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Rivourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	close copie y wher with know FOR FECORD at al	you the thro in s	sonal friends meet socially y are on duty ough your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTA	Yes 1 1 1 1 1 ACT.	No 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	(521) (525) (526) (527) (528)	
S AT a) Are any of these: AND RECORD - relatives or - neighbours or positives you see regularly officers you have contact - officers you ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Rivourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	close copie y wher with know FOR FECORD at al	you the thro in s	sonal friends meet socially by are on duty bugh your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTA	1 1 1 1 1 ACT.	2 2 2 2 2	(525) (526) (527) (528)	r a) .
relatives or relat	close eople y wher with know FOR FECORD at al	you the thro in s IRST BELO	meet socially by are on duty bugh your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTA W. nce the	1 1 1 1 ACT.	2 2 2 2	(525) (526) (527) (528)	r 9 }
- neighbours or poofficers you see regular! officers you have contact - officers you ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Ri yourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	where with know FOR FECORD at all	you the thro in s	meet socially by are on duty bugh your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTA W. nce the	1 1 1 ACT.	2 2 2 2	(525) (526) (527) (528)	r s).
officers you see regularly officers you have contact - officers you ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Ri yourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	y wher with know FOR FECORD at al	thro in s IRST BELO	y are on duty ough your work ome other way TYPE OF CONTAIN. nce the	T T ACT.	2 2 2	(526) (527) (528)	r s }
officers you have contact - officers you ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Ri yourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	with know FOR FECORD at al	thro in s IRST BELO	ome other way TYPE OF CONTAIN. nce the	T T ACT.	2	(527) (528)	r a).
ASK a) AND b) AS NECESSARY REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Riyourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	FOR FECORD at al	IRST BELO	TYPE OF CONTAIN. nce the	ACT.	THE PARTY OF THE P		r s).
REPEAT FOR SECOND ETC. Ri yourself ever? S AT a) Has this happened of January, 1981?	at al	BELO	nce the	BA BAC		CDORO Q A	r a)
	Eve	· •	(b)	-		Cooko Q A	r 9).
er of of the team team.	Eve	· •	(b)	-		COORD Q A	T 9).
		r	Since 1st Jar	nuary 1	981_		
	Yes						
		No	Yes	No			
a crime to the police, things we have talked	FOA		8:44 et				
lier	A	0	1	2		(529)	
a traffic accident to	A	0	1	2		(830)	
to the police that some mad been lost	A	0	1	2		(£31)	
any other sort of difficulty or distur- the police	А	0	1	2		(532)	
	A	0	1	2		(533)	
	A	0	1	2		(534)	
	A	0	1	2		(535)	
	A	0	1	2		(526)	
	police advice on crime police about some that had been lost plice officer for police for any other dvice, help or inform-	police advice on crime police about some that had been lost police officer for police for any other dvice, help or inform-	police advice on crime police about some that had been lost police officer for police for any other dvice, help or inform- A O	police advice on crime police about some that had been lost police officer for police for any other dvice, help or inform- A 0 1	police advice on crime police about some that had been lost police officer for police for any other dvice, help or inform— A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2	police advice on crime police about some that had been lost police officer for police for any other dvice, help or inform— A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2 A 0 1 2	police advice on crime A 0 1 2 (533) police about some that had been lost A 0 1 2 (534) plice officer for A 0 1 2 (535) police for any other dvice, help or inform— A 0 1 2 (536)

	- 4 -	I	Col./	Ski
	Hany item coded 1.2 DA 8 DA COL 529-536		Code	ta
38.	IF EVER ORIGINATED CONTACT WITH POLICE (YES TO ANY PAR	RT OF Q.37a)		
a)	When you have wanted help from the police, have you generally found them helpful or unhelpful or is your experience mixed?			
	IF HELPFUL Very helpful or only fairly helpful?		(537)	
] [IF UNHELPFUL Very unhelpful or only a bit unnelpful	? Yery helpful	1	
		Fairly helpful	2	
1 1	אַ מוּנ-פּ	ixed experience	3	
- 11		A bit unhelpful	4	
[]	·	Very unhelpful	5	
b)	And when you have wanted help from the police, have yo found them generally pleasant in the way tney talked you or generally unpleasant or is your experience mixe	ou to		
	<pre>IF PLEASANT Very pleasant or only fairly pleasant</pre>	?		
	IF UNPLEASANT Very unpleasant or only a bit unpleasant	ant?	(538)	
		Very pleasant	1	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fairly pleasant	22	
	ਰ - ਸੀ ਰ ਮੁੱ	ixed experience	3	
	А	bit unpleasant	4	
	•	Very unpleasant	5	
39.	ASK ALL			
a)	Have you ever been in a car or on a motorcycle which was approached or stopped by police officers because they thought an offence had been committed?	Yes	(539) A 1	b) Q.40
	b) IF YES AT a) Has this happened at all since the first of January, 1981?	الاعتاج على المعنى الاعتاج الاعتاج الاعتاج الاعتاج الاعتاج الاعتاج الاعتاج الاعتاد اعداد الاعتاد الاعتاد الاعتاد الاعتاد الاعتاد الاعتاد الاعتاد الاعد الاعتا	3	c)
	IF YES AT b) ASK c) & d) (12 534 3)	No No	2	Q.40
	c) How many times? qq = NA WRITE IN:	TIMES	(540-12)	
	d) On any of these occasions since the first of January, 1981, did the police search the vehicle or anyone who was travelling in/on it?	۲: الله عد ع) Yes No	AA 00	e) Q.40
	e) IF YES AT d) On how many of these occasions did they do this?	Lagrang.		·
	WRITE IN:	TIMES -	1542-43)	
				ı

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	·	5 -		Col./	Skip
				Code	<u> </u>
40.	ASK ALL			,,	- Constitution of the Cons
a)	(Apart from this), have you ever bee	n stopped and asked	**	(541)	
-,	questions by the police when you wer	re on foot?	Yes	A	b)
			No.		Q.41
	b) IF YES AT a) Has this happened	at all since the	9: 1/4 ato) aw ()		
•	first of January, 1981?		# : Way allow AGS	3	c)
•		•	No No	2	Q.41
	IF YES AT b) ASK c) & d) (45443)		144		
	ç) How many times? 49.44	A WRITE IN:	TIMES	(545-46)	
	d) On any of these occasions since	the first of			
	j January 1981, did the police sea	irch you or			. 1
	look into your bag or case?	99.	wa at 4) am ges	AA	e)
],		No	00	Q.41
	e) IF YES AT d) On how many of the	ese occasions	3.80 2.00		
	did they do this?	WRITE IN:	TIMES -	(547-48)	ļ
	<u> </u>				
41.	ASK ALL				
·	ASK a) & b) AS NECESSARY FOR FIRST T FOR SECOND ETC. RECORD BELOW.	TYPE OF CONTACT. R	EPEAT		
a)	Have you yourself ever?		<u>-</u>		:
	b) IF YES AT a) Has this happened first of January, 1981?	at all since the			
	CHE'S one code at a) the EACH LITEM	One code at	HAM TACH ITEM	Doma A ak	ن
-			(b)		•
	e de la		January 1981		
	7.	Yes No Yes	No	1	
•	Been reported or charged by the	FOR EACH COLUMN 9:		1	
	police for a motoring offence	A 0 1	2	(549)	
	Been reported or charged by the	PAR BACH CAUMIN 8 4	nja at 19ajter A at	P	
	police for any other sort of	A 0 1	2	(550)	
	Been arrested and taken to a		•	1000/	
	police station	A 0 1	2	(551)	
-	Been approached by police on				
	duty for some other reason we have not covered already	A 0 1	2	(552)	
				1 334/	
	CHECK ANSWERS TO Q.39a), Q.40a) AND ALL SKIP TO Q.43. IF YES TO ANY, A	ALL PARTS OF Q.41a) ASK Q.42.	. IF NO TO		
1				Ŧ .	

!	~ 6 -		Col./	Skip
42.	IF EVER APPROACHED BY POLICE (YES AT Q.39a), Q.40a) Q.41a) (# 539/3048 OA # 544/3048 OA # 549-552/1,2 O		-00.2	to
	When you have been approached by the police, have y	When you have been approached by the police, have you		
	found them generally polite or generally impolite or is your experience mixed?) (*		all Augustin
	IF POLITE Very polite or only fairly polite?		(553)	
!	IF IMPOLITE Very impolite or only a bit impolite?	Very polite	7	
:		Fairly_polite_	[2]	1
	9 ₂ NA	Mixed_experience_	3	1
	•	A bit impolite	4	
	·	Very impolite	5	
43.	ASK ALL			
a)	Have you ever been really annoyed about the way a police officer behaved towards you or		(554)	
	someone you know or about the way the police	Yes	A	b)
	handled the matter in which you were involved?	9= 44 at a) 440 () No	<u>0</u>	Q.46
	b) IF YES AT a) Has this happened at all in	8: NA efter A ata)		
	the past five years?	Yes	2	Q.44
		No No	1	Q.46
44.	IF ANNOYED IN PAST FIVE YEARS (YES AT Q.43b) (19 354	(1)		
a)	How often in the past five years?		1	
	99.4 WRITE IN:	TIMES	(5 55- 56)	
b)	(Last time you were really annoyed), what happened you? PROBE FOR OUTLINE DETAILS OF TYPE OF INCIDEN OF ANNOYANCE. RECORD VERBATIM.	that annoyed IT AND CAUSE		
	·			
•			5	
	SEE OFFU-COBING SCHEOULE			
		•		
	•			
	•			
	•			
	-			1
	•			
		NOW ASK Q.45		
				

	- 8 -	Col./	Skip
48.	ASK ALL		
a)	Taking everything into account, would you say the police in this area do a good job or a poor job?	(562)	
	IF GOOD: Very good or fairly good? Very good	- 1	
	we made the same as fails and	,	
	IF POUK: Very poor of fairly poor? The Pouk is very poor of fairly poor in the poor in	3	
	Very poor	. 4	
	Don't know enough to say	20 8	
3	Do you think the police in this area understand	(563)	
b)	the kinds of problems people here have?	- Province	
•	NO AKEP	2	
	Don't know	8	
()	When did you personally last see a police officer	(564)	
- /	on foot in this area? Today/yesterday	1	ļ Į
	' 2-3 days ago	2	
	4-7 days ago	3	
	8-14 days ago	4	
	Longer ago	5	
	Don't know	6	
49.	ASK ALL		
	How many of your personal friends live in this	(565)	<u> </u>
	area (within about 15 minutes walk of here)? Would you say READ OUT: none of them,	1	
	a few of them.	2	
	9=44 about half of them,	3	
į	most of them,	4	
	OR all of them?	5	
50.	ASK ALL		
a)	In the past seven days, have you spent any	(566)	i
	evenings outside your home on leisure, social quality Yes or other spare time activities?		b)
	no	2	Q.52
	b) IF YES AT a) Which evenings in the past seven days? Any others? (V 5641)		
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY. Sunday 1	(567)	
	Monday 2	(568)]
	CHECK AT LEAST ONE CODE MUSEO Tuesday 3	(569)	
İ	Wednesday 4	(570)	
	Thursday 5	<u> </u>	† 1
	Friday 6	:22)	
	NR 18 Yes or a) but 13 Riana cusca qua aresi, if no Saturday 7	(573)	
	Information Ne-code 666/8 IF BUSINES RECORDED BY OSIND THE SUNDAY	(574-6 0	SPARE
•	DELETE COS MON THESE AND ENTER		ALTER
I			COLLINAS THES:
I	•		

		- 9) _					
	-	-					Col./	Skip
51.	IF ANY EVENING SPENT OUT IN PA	Serial No.	(601-0-					
a).								(606-01
•	evening? (RECORD BELOW).			•				
b)		RECORD BE	•		MODES ME NE BY WHI		}	j
c)	And how did you travel back? Chark that there is an entry in the	. `	BELOW)		TANCE TR		ł	1
	appropriate course of the great for each	Deserts EVENING						
i	evering out mentioned at \$4604).	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	a) MAIN ACTIVITY one a digit	(603-60)	(614-15)	(620–21)	(626-27)	(632-33	(638-39	(644-45
	Visited friends/relatives *	99	01	01	01	01	01	01
8512 OF	Went to pub/other licenced premises	St	02	02	702	02	02	02
	Went to cafe/restaurant	<u> </u>	03	03	03	02	02	03
11 2 50%0	Went to dance/disco/party	64.4	04	04	04	04	04	04
96: 2+2	Hent to church	= 65	05	25	05	05	05	05
07 - 66	Went to evening class	3 2 2	06	06	06	06	06	06
مده و ۹۳	Took part in sport 99:44	3 4	07	07	07	07	07	07
98: ٧٠	Watched sport	F 6 3	80	80	08	08	08	08
امتد	Went to meeting of club/ committee	: / €	09	09	<u>0</u> 9	0 9	09	09
\sim	Went to cinema/theatre	ELETE TAMBE	10	10	10	10	10	10
j	Other (SPECIFY) and to smile	ō F						
	b) MAIN MODE OF TRAVEL THERE	(610-11)	(616-17)	(622-23)	(628-29)	(634-35	(640-41	(646 -4 7
1	Walked One 2 digit code only	01	01	01	01	01	10	10
ľ	Bicycle	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
	Carj- passenger	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
	l- driver	04	04	04	04	04	. 04	04
j	Motorcycle/scooter/moped Bus Bus	05 06	05 06	05	05	05	05	05
	Bus 99 ±4 4 Taxi	06 07	06 07	06 07	06 07	06 07	06 07	06 07
<u> </u>	Train	08	08	08	08	08	08	07 08 !
alse.	\ Underground	09	09	09	09	09	09	09
The 2+ nation	ed Other (SPECIFY) Records if ancible							
97: ONe	. c) MAIN MODE OF TRAVEL HOME	(612-13)	(618-19)	(624-25)	(630-31)	(636-37	(642-43) (642-49
serie.	Walked Out & digit code only	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
98 - 4-94	Bicycle	02	02	02	02	02	02	G2
~ anith	Carf- passenger	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
\	l- driver	04	04	04	04	04	04	04
	Motorcycle/scooter/moped	05	05	05	05	05	05	05 05
	. Bus	06 07	06	06	06	06	06	06 07
V	Taxi Train	07 08	07 08	07	07	07	07	07 ე <u>ღ</u>
N	\ Underground	09	09	08 09	08 09	80	08 09	09
-	Other (SPECIFY) Recode 14 parish		, J	, ,,	U9	09	1 60	60
•	V Detrese of Bartion	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	·		

•	- 10 -	Coi./	\$kip to
52.	ASK ALL		
a)	On how many nights in the past week have you been	(650)	
	out on foot by yourself at all after 6 o'clock at night? None	0	b)
	One	ווו	-,
İ	Two	2	
ł	۹=ماله Three	3	
	Four	4	Q.53
	Five	5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Six	6	
	Seven	7)	
	b) IF NO NIGHTS OUT AT a) Do you ever go out on (11 5500)	(651)	
l	foot by yourself after 6 o'clock at night?	1	Q.53
	No No	2	c)
	c) IF NO AT b) Why not? PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM. (@6512)		
	SEE OFEN-COOING SCHEONLE		
53.	ASK ALL 🗸		
33. a)	To you over traid oning out on fact by yoursalf in	(652)	
11	this area because of the risk that you might be a 🛚 👣 🖼 📁	ì	
	victim of crime?	2	
b)	When you are out, do you ever worry about the	(853)	
·	possibility that your pocket might be picked or q = 1 at 9 at 9 at 9 at 9 at 9 at 9 at 9 at	A	c)
	No No	1	
	c) IF YES AT b) Is this a big worry, a bit of A big worry a worry or just an occasional doubt?	4	d)
	8= was a great A st bit of a worry	3	-
	Occasional doubt	2)	
4	What is the largest sum in cash that you have	(854)	
-1	carried outside in the last month?. Less than £25	1	
.	£25 but under £50	٠ 2	;
	9±4 £50 but under £100	3	;
	£100 but under £200	4	•
	£200 or more	5	
		 	
Ī			•
*	•	' #	

	10		
	- 12 -	Col./	Skip
	PART 4 HORK	Code	-20_
	CHECK MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE, Q.9c). IF RESPONDENT IS IN PAID WORK AT		
	PRESENT (CODES 1-3) ASK Q.58. OTHERS SKIP TO Q.61		
	TE TH DATE HOOK (15 and 1003)	(661 60	ĺ
•	IF IN PAID WORK (IF 1+5/12043) How do you usually travel to work? Walk	(661-62)	
a)	LANGER CORE MAIN MORE ONLY	01	
	IF 2+ MODES IN USUAL JOURNEY CODE	02	
	MODE BY WHICH LONGEST DISTANCE Car - passenger TRAVELLED.)	03	
•	t - griver	04	<i>,</i>
	Motorcycle, scooter, moped	05	
	96 s 2+ modes marinal Bus	06 }	b)
	98 s there are only Taxi	07	
	पा भी विकास किया किया किया किया किया किया किया किया	08	
	Underground	09	
	Other mode (SPECIFY) Beads of provide allegate hand as code to	10/	
	Work at home - no journey	20	Q.59
	b) IF ANY JOURNEY TO WORK Do you usually travel (4661-62[61-18]	(663)	
	back the same way? . Yes	1	d)
	No No	2	c)
	c) IF JOURNEY BACK NOT THE SAME How do you usually (14 6632)	(664-65	<u> </u>
	travel back? Walk	01)	ļ
	(NOTE: CODE MAIN MODE ONLY.) Bicycle	02	
	Car j- passenger	03	
	- driver	04	
	96 2+ modes marked Motorcycle, scooter, moped	05	d }
	98 - Vegna actives any	06	•,
	۹۹ ء ماره Taxi	07	
ł	Train	08	
ļ	<u>Underground</u>	09	
·	Other mode (SPECIFY) decade of months offered four as code 10	10	
l	d) IF ANY JOURNEY TO WORK Do you ever travel (# 661-62/01-10)	(666)	
j	to work or come back from work between nine o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning? } Yes	A	e)
j	المراقبة الم	ำไ	: =)
l	e) IF YES AT d) Do you do this READ OUT: Regularly,	4	
Į	sometimes,	3	Q.59
	or only very occasionally?	2	
	or only very occasionally:		
ı	•		

. -	- 13 -	Col./	Ski;
59.	IF IN PAID WORK (12 245/1,2 08 3)	(667)	
a)	Does your job involve handling cash at all?	1	
ľ	No No	2	
b)	In your job, do you ever make expense claims	(868)	
,	for the refund of money you have spent?	1	
	No	2	
60.	IF IN PAID WORK (12145/1,2043)	(669)	
a)	How are you usually paid in your job? Is		
	it READ OUT: in cash,	1	
	q.ula by cheque,	2 3	
	by transfer into a bank,	4	
	or in some other way? (SPECIFY OTHER WAY) Recode of pacific officers being as code of		
	(SPECIFY OTHER WAY) Revole of pricite offerous leave as unde 4		
. ↓			•
b)			
	What is your normal take-home pay in your job, including bonus, overtime and tips, if any, but	(670=71	
,	after deductions for tax, national insurance and so on? Please tell me the letter for the band	10/0-/11	
	in which it comes.	04	
	Р	08	
•	· R	03	
· ·	One 2 digst code only. 99= NA	07	
	т.	02	
•	U	06	
	Ą	01	
	W	05	
	No usual take home pay	97	
	Refused	98	
,			
•		1	

1	- 14 -	Col./	Skip
	PART 5 - MOTOR VEHICLES		
6 1.	ASK ALL		
a)	Can I check, do you yourself own or have the	(872)	
	regular use of a car or van at present? Yes	1 A	Q.62 b)
	b) IF 'NO' AT a) Have you yourself ever owned (82 of a per det a)		<i>U</i>)
	or had the regular use of a car or van ? Yes	2 }	Q65
	No No	3)	400
62.	IF RESPONDENT HAS REGULAR USE OF CAR/VAN (YES AT Q61a) (18 6721)		
	About how many miles have you driven in the past 12 months? (INCLUDE DRIVING OF LORRIES,	(673)	
	BUSES etc. BUT NOT MOTORCYCLES) None in past year	1_	Q65
	PROMPT WITH PRECODED Under 5,000 miles	2	
	CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY 5,000 but under 10,000 miles	3 4	Q63
	15,000 but under 15,000 miles	5	462
	20,000 miles or more	6	
	Can't say	8	
63.	IF ANY DRIVING IN PAST 12 MONTHS (CODES 2-8 AT Q62) (# 673/2-8)	(674)	
a)	Do you ever worry about the possibility somebody might		
ľ	steal your car or van or take something from it ? Yes المعاربة على المعاربة المعارب	A	b)
	b) IF YES AT a) Is this a big worry, a bit of begin all the state of beginning to the state of b		
	a worry or just an occasional doubt? Big worry	4 >	c)
	Bit of a worry	3	
J	Occasional doubt	<u>2</u>	
c)	At night, when you are not using it, where is your car normally parked?	(275)	
	In garage specifically for this house/flat	(67E) 1	
l	In row of garages for block of flats/estate	2	
	q. 4 In garage elsewhere	3	
	In carport/carspace/garden/drive of this house/flat	4	
•	In street outside this house/flat	5	
1	Elsewhere (SPECIFY) throte of multin offensia other southir assess	= 7	
	Yagon alores Vague arrae	- 8	
-	44. 1 • •	(€7€) 🛋	- Spare
	THE ALLER TO Q 640) HUT BE		ALTER
	SUTERED ON SAME CAL 676		CHALLANAL
	9 = 4		"Nus:
[

•	- 15 -						
64.	IF ANY DRIVING IN PAST 12 MONTH	SerialNo 007	(791 (268-				
.	Nowadays, do you ever drive aft taking any alcoholic drink ?	****** *** **					
b)	(If you did drink before drivin or spirits do you think you cou fail a breathalyser test?						
	RECORD AS EITHER: PINTS OF BEER OR GLASSES OF WINE OR PUB SINGLES OF SPIRITS.		PINTS OF BEER	GLASSES OF WINE	PUB SINGLES OF SPIRITS		
	(IF VARIES BY TYPE OF DRINK, RECORD FOR TYPE DRUNK MOST)	1 or less 2 3	(709) 1 2	(730) 1 2	(711) 1 2		
	ONE CODE ONLY IN :-	4 5 6 7-8	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2 3 4 5 6 7	2 3 4 5 6 7		
	25 (710) 24 (711)	(712)					
1 (c)	If you yourself were convicted	9					
-,	and driving offence in which yo the limit, do you think you wou from driving?	(715) 1 2 8	d) e)				
	d) <u>IF YES AT c)</u> For how long?	on't know 99 MONTHS	(714-5)				
e)	And if you yourself were convic and driving offence in which yo over the limit, do you think yo	u were just	nking		<u>2 digit eut-</u> Yes	(716) 1	f)
	fined ? f) IF YES AT e) How much? [10]	יולוי			No on't know	2 8	Q65
	999 : WA, O/K	OR WRITE	DE : Don IN : £	't know	999	(717-3)	
4							
						.*	

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	_			-				
				- 16 -			Col./	Skip to
65	ASK ALL							
a)	Can I check, do you yourself own or have the regular use of a motorcycle, scooter or moped at present?							Q.66
						الم مدماهم الاه	Α	b)
	b) <u>IF</u>	'NO AT a) Have yo	u yourself ever o	vned or	8= Me offe betales		
	had	the use	of a moto	rcycle, scooter o	r moped ?	B= Ma offer wash ez	2 3	Q.66 CHECK
						, ind	J	Q66
66	CHECK USE OF	R HAD .66						
		SKIP TO	•	CYCLE, SCOOTER OR	OR 15 72010	<u>(12)</u>		
a)		•	-	Y, SORTED TO COR	RECT ORDER.			
-,	Please	sort the	ese cards	into two piles -	one for thin	gs that you		
	yourse things	if have of you have	ever done, e never do	however long ago ne, AFTER SORTIN	, and the ot 3. What are	the numbers		
	of the	cards f	or things	you have <u>ever don</u>	?	·		
			So the th AND RECOR	ings you have neven D).	er done are	• • •		ı
	b) ASK	SEPARAT	ELY OF EAC	H EVER DONE				
	How	many ti	mes have y	ou done the thing nuary, 1981 ?	s on Card No	* * * *		
				One 2 dier entry the ar	ed them could be	امد ع)		
	ITEM	(a EVER) NEVER	NO OF TIMES S	(b) Ince 1st Jan	UARY 1981		
	NO.	DONE	DONE	Not at all (RING)	N	o of times E IN AS 2 DIGITS)		
	1	Α	95	00	•		(721-22)	
Ì	2	A	95	00			(723-24)	
	3	٨	95	00			(725-26)	
Ī	4	A	95	00			(727-28	
	5	A	95	. 00			(729-30	
ſ	6	A	95	00			(731-32	
	7	Α	95	00			(733-34	
	8	A	95	00			(735-36	
			10-	L				
1	Ю	react th	M 74 = N	la at a) and 14)	(مامام			
l			91	lfa at b) after A nig 940-more				
			74- 2	Jan Charles			·	
1								
j								1
								•
l								

	- 17 -	Col./	Skip
	PART 6 THE HOME	1886	10
67 a	ASK ALL	(737) A 1 8	b)
	b) IF YES AT a) Is this a big worry, a bit of a worry or just an occasional doubt? 7-4-6-6-8-6-8-6-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	4 3 2	c)
c	at all about the possibility somebody might break in ? Yes d) IF YES AT c) Is this a big worry, a bit of a worry or just an occasional doubt? Sample And And And And And And And And And And		d) Q68
	Bit of a worry Occasional doubt	1 1	
68 a)	ASK ALL The last time you went out for an hour or more during the day and left your home empty, did you make sure all the outside doors were closed and locked? Yes No	(739) 1 2	·
5)	HOUSE NEVER LEFT EMPTY IF ACCOMMODATION IS ON GROUND FLOOR AND UPP ER FLOOR, REFER TO GROUND FLOOR WINDOWS.	8	
	What about the (ground floor) windows. The last time you went out for an hour or more during the day and Yes left your home empty, did you make sure all the (ground floor) windows were properly secured? HOUSE NEVER LEFT EMPTY	(740) 1 2 8	
69	ASK ALL Over an average week, about how many hours is your home empty between 6 o'clock at night and midnight? Not at all	′742) 0	
	Up to 7 hours (1 hour a day) PROMPT WITH PRECODED Over 7 to 14 hours (2 hours a day)	1 2	
•	Over 14 to 21 hours (3 hours a day) Over 21 to 28 hours (4 hours a day) Over 28 to 35 hours (5 hours a day) Over 35 hours (6 hours a day)	3 4 5 6	
			

	- 18 -	Col./	Sk
70 71 a)	ASK ALL And in an average week, about how many hours is your home empty between 8 in the morning and 6 at night Not at all Monday to Friday? Up to 5 hours (1 hour a day) PROMPT WITH PRECODED Over 5 to 10 hours (2 hours a day) Over 10 to 20 hours (4 hours a day) Over 20 to 30 hours (6 hours a day) Over 30 to 40 hours (8 hours a day) Over 40 to 50 hours (10 hours a day) ASK ALL In the months since the first of January 1981 have there been any nights when everyone was away and your home was left empty overnight? Yes	(742) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	b)
	8= MA at is) after A at a) No	ı	Q72
	IF YES AT a) ASK b) & c) b) How many nights in all since the beginning of 1981? I-4 nights only 5-11 nights (1 week) 12-18 nights (2 weeks) 19-25 nights (3 weeks) C) The last time your home was left empty overnight, apart from locking up the doors and windows, did you do anything else to try to reduce the risk of burglary? Anything at all? Yes Anything at all? Yes No d) IF YES AT c) What did you do ? Anything else ? PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM (12 74441)	2 3 4 5 6 (744) 1 2	d) Q72
72 a)	ASK ALL Have you yourself ever travelled outside the United Kingdom - England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland? Yes IF YES AT a) b) Have you done so at all in the months Residual Aska	(748) . A . 1	b)
	b) Have you done so at all in the months since the first of January, 1981? No	3 /	Q73

•

76	ASK ALL	/			- 20			Col./	Ski
70	In your household, do you have any of the following items? READ OUT AND CODE FOR EACH. Yes								
	INCLUDE ITEMS RENTED, IN STORE, OR UNDER REPAIR Washing machine								(752
	On 14	de Àr	each then	Refrigerator	r or combined fridge-freez	er	1	2	(753
	9:4				Separate deep free	ze	1	2	(754
					Colour TV s	ļ	1	2	(755
					Dishwashing machi	į	1	2	(75E
			" , 		Video cassette record	ler	<u> </u>		(/3/
77			A SET	OF CARD PACK Z	SORTED TO CORRECT ORDER				
a)	you your: things yo of the ca So the th	self ha ou have ards fo hings y	never r thing ou have	done (however done. AFTER SC s you have eve never done ar	piles - one for things to long ago), and the other DRTING What are the number of cone? RECORD IN GRID TO CHECK NUMBERS AND How many times have you first of January, 1981?	for S BELOW RECORI	D).		
	the tr	ing on	(ard N	lo since the	e first of January, 1981 ?	i		!	
	Item No.	Ever done	Never done	No of times Not at all (RING)	No of times (WRITE IN AS 2 DIGITS)				
	. 9	A	95	00		(758=	59)		
	10	A	95	00		(760-	61)		
	11 -	A	95	00	1	(762-	63)		
Ì	12	A	95	00	1	(764-	-65)		
	13	A	95	00		(766-	67)		
Ī	14	A	95	00	I	(768-	69)		
ľ	15	A	95	00	1	(770-	71)		
Ī	16 -	A	95	00		(772-	-73)		
ľ	17	A	95	00	1	(774-	-75)	77.00	TAGE
j	18	A	95	00	l	(776-	-77)	(780) SerialNo	5pare (801-5
ľ	19	A	95	00		(778-	-79)	800	(806-8
j	20	A	95	00	1	(809-		TIME DUESTION	THIS NATRE
j	21	A	95	00	 	(811-		COMPLE	TED
	22	A	95	00	1	(813-			am/pm
[23	A	95	00	t 1	(815-	-16)	DURATION QUESTION	OF TH
ľ	24	A	95	00	 	(817-	-18)		MI
	25	A	91	00	 	(819-	-20)	(821-23)	. •
ľ	4)	One code	e dor		by for each them coded A at a)			3 digit e	1.
-		FOR BAC	_	da = niu of 9)	eflet to upplies et a) df = d ene p)	for m	•••	999 = 1	nlu ·

PARKED AGAINST THE REGULATIONS

BEEN INVOLVED IN A ROAD ACCIDENT

WHILE DRIVING

No.3

CARD SET Y

No.4

CARD SET Y

DRIVEN AT LEAST 10 MILES AN HOUR

OVER THE SPEED LIMIT

DRIVEN AFTER DRINKING:

21 OR MORE PINTS OF BEER

OR 5 OR MORE GLASSES OF WINE

OR 4 OR MORE SINGLES OF SPIRITS

OR THAT AMOUNT IN DIFFERENT

DRINKS

No.5

CARD SET Y

No.6

CARD SET Y

DRIVEN AFTER DRINKING:

5 OR MORE PINTS OF BEER

OR 10 OR MORE GLASSES OF WINE

OR 10 OR MORE SINGLES OF SPIRITS

OR THAT AMOUNT IN DIFFERENT DRINKS

DRIVEN INTO A PARKED VEHICLE & DAMAGED IT AND DRIVEN OFF WITHOUT TELLING THE OWNER. No.7

CARD SET Y

No.8

CARD SET Y

DRIVEN AN UNTAXED VEHICLE

DRIVEN A VEHICLE WITHOUT INSURANCE

No.9

CARD SET Z

No.10

CARD SET Z

TAKEN OFFICE SUPPLIES FROM WORK (SUCH AS STATIONERY, ENVELOPES AND PENS) WHEN NOT SUPPOSED TO TAKEN THINGS OTHER THAN OFFICE SUPPLIES FROM WORK (SUCH AS TOOLS, MONEY OR OTHER GOODS) WHEN NOT SUPPOSED TO

No.11

CARD SET Z

No.12

CARD SET Z

FIDDLED EXPENSES

DELIBERATELY TRAVELLED WITHOUT A TICKET OR PAID TOO LOW A FARE

No.14

CARD SET

FAILED TO DECLARE SOMETHING AT THE CUSTOMS ON WHICH DUTY WAS PAYABLE

CHEATED ON INCOME TAX

No.15

CARD SET Z

No.16

CARD SET 2

NOT BOUGHT A TELEVISION LICENCE WHEN SHOULD HAVE DONE

DEFACED A WALL BY SPRAYING PAINT OR WRITING ON IT

No.17

CARD SET Z

No.18

CARD SET Z

DELIBERATELY DAMAGED PROPERTY SUCH AS A PHONE BOX, A CAR, A WINDOW OR A STREET LIGHT (BUT WITHOUT STEALING ANYTHING)

BOUGHT OR ACCEPTED THINGS THOUGHT TO BE STOLEN FROM SOMEONE ELSE

No.19

CARD SET Z

No.20

CARD SET Z

TAKEN THINGS FROM SHOPS, STORES, SUPERMARKETS OR MARKET STALLS WITHOUT PAYING

BROKEN AND ENTERED SOMEONE ELSE'S PREMISES AND STOLEN SOMETHING

No.21

CARD SET Z

No.22

CARD SET Z

TAKEN POT, CANNABIS OR MARIJUANA

BEEN INVOLVED IN A PHYSICAL FIGHT WITH SOMEONE OUTSIDE THE FAMILY SINCE THE AGE OF 16

No. 23

CARD SET Z

No.24

CARD SET Z

STARTED A PHYSICAL FIGHT WITH SOMEONE OUTSIDE THE FAMILY SINCE THE AGE OF 16

DELIBERATELY INJURED SOMEONE -OUTSIDE THE FAMILY

CARRIED A WEAPON FOR SELF-PROTECTION OR IN CASE IT WAS NEEDED IN A FIGHT

CARRIED A WEAPON FOR SELF-PROTECTION OR IN CASE IT WAS NEEDED IN A FIGHT

No.25

CARD SET Z No.25

CARD SET 2

CARRIED A WEAPON FOR SELF-PROTECTION OR IN CASE IT WAS NEEDED IN A FIGHT

CARRIED A WEAPON FOR SELF-PROTECTION OR IN CASE IT WAS NEEDED IN A FIGHT

No.25

CARD SET Z

No.25

CARD SET Z

CARRIED A WEAPON FOR SELF-PROTECTION OR IN CASE IT WAS NEEDED IN A FIGHT

CARRIED A WEAPON FOR SELF-PROTECTION OR IN CASE IT WAS NEEDED IN A FIGHT

Follow-up Questionnaire Q.60b)

NORMAL NET_TAKE-HOME PAY:

INCLUDING: OVERTIME, BONUS, TIPS ETC

EXCLUDING: TAX, NATIONAL INSURANCE, PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS ETC

PER WEEK	CODE LETTER	PER MONTH
Under £60	٧	Under £260
160 but under 180	T .	£260 but under £347
£80 but under £100	R	£347 but under £433
£100 but under £120	E	£433 but under £520
£1120 but under £140	¥	1520 but under 1607
1140 but under 1160	U	£607 but under £780
1160 but under 1180	S	£693 but under £780
£180 or more	Р	£780 or more

P.670/675

Follow-up Questionnaire Q.60b)

NORMAL NET TAKE-HOME PAY:

INCLUDING: OVERTIME, BONUS, TIPS ETC

EXCLUDING: TAX, NATIONAL INSURANCE, PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS ETC

PER WEEK	CODE LETTER	PER MONTH
Under £60	٧	Under 1260
160 but under 180	T	£260 but under £347
£80 but under £100	R	£347 but under £433
£100 but under £120	Ε	£433 but under £520
£120 but under £140	W	£520 but under £607
£140 but under £160	ប	£607 but under £593
1160 but under £180	\$	£693 but under £780
£180 or more	р -	£780 or more

National Crime Survey

Follow-up Questionnaire

Code Frames for Open-Ended Questions

- Q.31h)
- Q.44b)
- Q.45d)
- Q.47b)
- Q.52c)
- Q.71d)
- Q.74c)

....

- What was that? Anything else? (Follows 515/1, seen other crime Q.31h) since January, 1981). CODE AS MANY AS APPLY
- EFFECTS OF CRIME Saw after-effects of crime but did not actually 009/1 witness the incident (Following use of this code, do not code the crime whose effects were seen).
- 010/2 GROUP DISORDERS Riots, gang fights, disturbances by football supporters etc.
- 011/3 ROBBERY/MUGGERS. Theft or attempted theft with violence or the threat of violence (Does not include burglary).
- OTHER ASSAULT Assault or physical attacks other than codes 2 or 3. 012/4 Include two people fighting, attacks on an individual (including police) by a small number of others.
- 013/5 SHOPLIFTING Include thefts from market stalls.
- 014/6 BURGLARY or break in to domestic or commercial premises to steal or to cause damage.
- 015/7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT Theft of lorry, van, car or motorcycle.
- 016/8 OTHER THEFT from premises or from the person. Include theft from the person without violence.
- 017/9 VANDALISM Any mention of vandalism or criminal damage to property which does not involve breaking into premises.
- 018/1 DRIVING OFFENCES Offences committed by drivers of cars/motorcycles etc while driving - speeding, dangerous driving, failing to stop after an accident etc. Do not include motoring offences not connected with driving (eg failure to display tax disc).
- 019/2 OTHER SPECIFIC OFFENCES
- 020/3 SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOUR Mention of unusual or suspicious behaviour which may or may not have involved an offence (loitering with intent etc.)
- VAGUE ANSWER ONLY 021/8 **EXCLUSIVE CODES**
- NOT ANSWERED 021/9

- Q.44b) What happened that annoyed you? (Follows <u>554/2</u>, annoyed by police behaviour in past five years).
 - <u>Note</u>: Four separate codings should be made from the response to answer the following four questions:
 - A) What person or persons were involved with the police in the incident which caused annoyance?
 - B) What was the situation of these people with regard to the police?
 - C) Why was the respondent annoyed?
 - D) Was (any of) the people mainly involved with the police driving a motor vehicle?

A) PERSON(S) INVOLVED

- O22/1 RESPONDENT was the person/one of the poeple mainly involved with police in the incident which caused annoyance. Others may have been present and involved.
- O22/2 FRIEND/RELATIVE/ASSOCIATE + RESPONDENT Person mainly involved with police in the incident was friend/relative/associate/colleague of respondent but respondent was also present.
- O22/3 FRIEND/RELATIVE/ASSOCIATE ONLY was involved with police. Respondent was not present.
- OZZ/4 OTHER ONLY Neither respondent not any friend, relative associate or colleague was directly involved with police in the incident. Respondent was independent observer only.
- 022/8 UNCLEAR Insufficient detail to code under 1-4.
- 022/9 NA Question not answered.

Q.44b) cont'd

B) STIUATION OF PERSON(S) MAINLY INVOLVED

USE ONE AND ONLY ONE TWO-DIGIT CODE.

- 023-4/01 OFFENDER Person mainly involved had committed offence (including traffic and vehicle tax offences). Respondent admits that he had "probably" committed offence ("probably speeding" etc). Include cases where person mainly involved was clearly offender but annoyance arose over something else.
- 023-4/02 POSSIBLE OFFENDER/ROUTINE STOP Police were investigating possibility person mainly involved might be offender. Police approached person on street or in a vehicle in course of routine stop or check. (Exclude stops for traffic control only).
- 023-4/03 <u>VICTIM</u> Person mainly involved was victim of offence committed by someone else. Include offences against business premises owned by respondent.
- 023-4/04 REPORTING OFFENCE OR SUSPICIONS/CIVING INFORMATION Person mainly involved was reporting offence of which he/she was not victim (include offences against business premises where person was employee). Person mainly involved was giving information/approached by police for information about offence, but no suggestion he/she was offender. Person mainly involved was reporting suspicious situation which may have involved offence.
- 023-4/05 RTA/VEHICLE BREAKDOWN Person mainly involved had road traffic accident or vehicle breakdown (no suggestion of any particular offence involved).
- 023-4/06 PERSONAL DIFFICULTY Person mainly involved was in personal difficulty/
 emergency/crisis other than as victim of crime (03) or RTA/vehicle
 breakdown (05) (lost children, medical emergency etc). Include cases where
 police notified person of the problem (eg. notifying death of a relative).
 Include loss of money if this stopped respondent completing journey etc.
 Include loss of keys if this stopped respondent getting into house etc.
- 023-4/07 TRAFFIC CONTROL Involvement was with police carrying out routine traffic control. No suggestion police suspected person of vehicle offence.
- 023-4/08 <u>ROUTINE</u> Routine administrative matters. Licences, lost and found property (except as provided at Code 6) etc. Providing advice on crime prevention. (how to avoid burglary etc).
- 023-4/09 SEEKING DIRECTIONS Person mainly involved was seeking directions from police
- 023-4/10 CASUAL CONTACT Casual/social contacts with the police not involving any of the matters coded under 01-09. (Talking to local policeman etc).
- 023-4/97 OTHER Other specific situations not codeable under 01-10.
- 023-4/98 VAGUE Vague answer only.
- 023-4/99 NA Question not answered.

C) REASONS FOR ANNOYANCE

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY

- 025/1 UNDUE FORCE Any suggestion that police used undue force or violence in any way or assaulted someone. Include undue force in making arrests, dealing with crowds etc.
- O26/2 CORRUPTION Any suggestion that police did something other than use force which might conceivably have led to criminal charges against them (theft, acceptance of bribes, giving false evidence in court etc).
- 027/3 OTHER MALPRACTICE Suggestion of other behaviour in breach of official regulations or instructions or other procedural irregularities (infair interrogation, search without warrant etc).
- 028/4 UNJUSTIFIED STOP OR ARREST Person mainly concerned was stopped by police in vehicle or on foot for no good reason. Person mainly concerned was arrested/taken to police station in situation where police had no good reason for doing so.
- OZ9/5 OTHER UNJUSTIFIED ACCUSATION Police officer made accusations unfairly against person mainly involved (other than codes 3 or 4). Police suggested person had done things he/she had not without reasonable grounds.
- O30/6 INACTION/FAILURE TO HELP Police did nothing or did not do enough. Did not investigate/were slow to investigate offence. Failed/were slow to answer call for help or assistance. Failed to give appropriate help, support or advice.
- O31/7 INAPPROPRIATE ACTION Police did something but it was the wrong thing.

 Overreaction to trivial offences. Inefficient or incompetent handling of situation.
- 032/8 BAD ATTITUDE ONLY Answers not codeable under 1-7 where main criticism is not of what police did or did not do but of their manner only. (Casual, rude, overbearing, arrogant, unfriendly etc).
- 033/9 OTHER Other specific reasons.
- 034/8 <u>YAGUE</u> answer only

EXCLUSIVE CODES

034/9 NA Question not answered.

Q.44b) cont'd

D) WHETHER PERSON MAINLY INVOLVED WAS DRIVING

USE ONE AND ONLY ONE CODE

Was it an integral part of the incident that any of the persons mainly involved with the police was driving a car or riding a motorcycle/scooter or moped?

035/1 YES

035/2 NO

035/3 UNCLEAR

035/9 NA Question not answered.

Q.45d) Why not? (Follows 557/2 - no complaint made).

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY

- O36/1 INEFFECTIVE Answers implying complaint to police would not do any good/would not be listened to or property investigated/answers implying the police protect their own.
- O37/2 FEAR Fear that respondent might be victimised or reprisals might be made against him.
- 038/3 TOO MUCH TROUBLE Answers implying respondent could not be bothered to make complaint or thought it would take up too much time or trouble. (Other than fear of reprisals).
- 039/4 DON'T KNOW SYSTEM Don't know whom to complain to or how to make complaint.
- 040/5 DISSUADED BY POLICE Dissuaded from making complaint after conversation with other police officer.
- 041/7 OTHER SPECIFIC ANSWER
- 042/8 VAGUE ANSWER ONLY

042/9 NA Question not answered

EXCLUSIVE CODES

Q.47b) What happened that pleased you? (Follows 559/3, pleased by police behaviour in past five years).

Note: Three separate codings should be made from the response to answer the following three question:

- A) What person or persons were involved with the police in the incident which made respondent pleased.
- B) What was the situation of these people with regard to the police?
- C) Was (any of) the people mainly involved with the police driving a motor vehicle.

A) PERSON(S) INVOLVED

- O43/1 RESPONDENT was the person/one of the people mainly involved with police in the incident which caused annoyance. Others may have been present and involved.
- O43/2 FRIEND/RELATIVE/ASSOCIATE + RESPONDENT Person mainly involved with police in the incident was friend/relative/associate/colleague of respondent but respondent was also present.
- O43/3 FRIEND/RELATIVE/ASSOCIATE ONLY was involved with police. Respondent was not present.
- 043/4 OTHER ONLY Neither respondent nor any friend, relative, associate or colleague was directly involved with police in the incident. Respondent was independent observer only.
- 043/8 UNCLEAR Insufficient detail to code under 1-4.
- 043/9 NA Question not answered.

B) SITUATION OF PERSON(S) MAINLY INVOLVED

USE ONE AND ONLY ONE TWO-DIGIT CODE.

- 044-5/01 OFFENDER Person mainly involved had committed offence (including traffic and vehicle tax offences). Respondent admits that he had "probably" committed offence ("probably speeding" etc). Include cases where person mainly involved was clearly offender but annoyance arose over something else.
- 044-5/02 POSSIBLE OFFENDER/ROUTINE STOP Police were investigating possibility person mainly involved might be offender. Police approached person on street or in a vehicle in course of routine stop or check. (Exclude stops for traffic control only).
- 044-5/03 <u>VICTIM</u> Person mainly involved was victim of offence committed by someone else. Include offences against business premises owned by respondent.
- 044-5/04 REPORTING OFFENCE OR SUSPICIONS/GIVING INFORMATION Person mainly involved was reporting offence of which he/she was not victim (include offences against business premises where person was employee). Person mainly involved was giving information/approached by police for information about offence, but no suggestion he/she was offender. Person mainly involved was reporting suspicious situation which may have involved offence.
- 044-5/05 RTA/VEHICLE BREAKDOWN Person mainly involved had road traffic accident or vehicle breakdown (no suggestion of any particular offence involved).
- 044-5/06 PERSONAL DIFFICULTY Person mainly involved was in personal difficulty/
 emergency/crisis other than as victim of crime (03) or RTA/vehicle
 breakdown (05) (lost children, medical emergency etc). Include cases where
 police notified person of the problem (eg. notifying death of a relative).
 Include loss of money if this stopped respondent completing journey etc.
 Include loss of keys if this stopped respondent getting into house etc.
- 044-5/07 TRAFFIC CONTROL Involvement was with police carrying out routine traffic control. No suggestion police suspected person of vehicle offence.
- 044-5/08 ROUTINE Routine administrative matters. Licences, Lost and Found property (except as provided at Code 06) etc. Providing advice on crime preventive (how to avoid burglary etc).
- 044-5/09 SEEKING DIRECTIONS Person mainly involved was seeking directions from police
- 044-5/10 CASUAL CONTACT Casual/social contacts with the police not involving any of the matters coded under 01-09. (Talking to local policeman etc).
- 044-5/97 OTHER Other specific situations not codeable under 01-10.
- 044-5/98 VAGUE Vague answer only.
- 044-5/99 NA Question not answered.

Q.47b) cont'

C) WHETHER PERSON MAINLY INVOLVED WAS DRIVING

USE ONE AND ONLY ONE CODE

Was it an integral part of the incident that any of the persons mainly involved with the police driving a car or riding a motorcycle/scooter or moped?

046/1 YES

046/2 NO

046/3 UNCLEAR

046/9 NA Question not answered.

- Q.52c) Why not? (Follows 651/2, do not go out on foot after 6pm).
 - USE ONE CODE AND ONE CODE ONLY ON COL. 047
- O47/1 FEAR OF CRIME ONLY Any answer stating or clearly implying that respondent does not go out on foot only because of fear of any sort of crime. Include cases where other reason given but it is clearly consequent on fear of crime (eg. I always go by car because I might be attacked).
- 047/2 FEAR OF CRIME AND OTHER REASON Answers giving fear of crime and other reasons not clearly consequent on fear of crime.
- 047/3 OTHER REASONS ONLY Reasons given but no mention of fear of crime.
- 047/8 VAGUE answer only.
- 047/9 NA Question not answered.

IF 047/2 OR 047/3 CODED. CODE AS MANY AS APPLY ON 048 - 053

OTHER REASONS (NOT CLEARLY CONSEQUENT ON FEAR OF CRIME)

- 048/1 GO BY CAR/MOTORCYCLE/BICYCLE
- 049/2 AGE/INFIRMITY/DISABILITY of respondent.
- 050/3 HAVE TO STAY WITH OTHERS Have to stay at home to look after children/relatives. Have to take children/relatives etc. along when go out at night.
- 051/4 ALWAYS GO OUT WITH OTHERS Only go out at night with other household member, not because of fear but because this is long established practice.
- 052/5 NO REASON TO GO No reason or wish to go out at night/prefer to stay at home.
- 053/6 OTHER SPECIFIC REASON (include fear of the dark).

Q.71d) What did you do? Anything else? (Follows 744/1 - did something to reduce burglary risk).

NOTE: Do not count measures which would normally be taken to save cost. eq. stopping milk and papers.

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.

- O54/1 SPECIAL SEALING MEASURES Measures to secure doors or windows which would not normally be taken. (Screwing down windows, boarding up doors etc).
- 055/2 <u>LEFT LIGHTS ETC. ON</u> Left on lights or radio, set lights on timeswitch to go on at night etc.
- 056/3 INFORMED POLICE
- 057/4 INFORMED NEIGHBOURS Left key with them/asked them to keep a watch on premises.
- 058/5 INFORMED RELATIVES Arranged for relatives living elsewhere to keep a watch on premises.
- 059/7 OTHER SPECIFIC ANSWER
- 060/8 VAGUE ANSWER ONLY

060/9

NA Question not answered \

EXCLUSIVE CODES

- Q.74c) Why did you have it installed? (Follows 749/2-5 have burglar alarm).

 CODE AS MANY AS APPLY
- 061/1 POLICE ADVICE
- 062/2 INSURANCE COMPANY ADVICE
- 063/3 FOLLOWING BURGLARY/ATTEMPTED BURGLARY ON OWN HOME
- FOLLOWING BURGLARY/ATTEMPTED BURGLARY ON OTHER HOME IN AREA/RELATIVE'S HOME ETC.
- 065/5 ON MOVING TO PRESENT HOME
- 066/6 ALREADY INSTALLED WHEN MOVED TO PRESENT HOME
- 067/7 OTHER SPECIFIC REASON
- 068/8 VAGUE answer only.

D68/9 NA Question not answered.

EXCLUSIVE CODES.

**************************************	Head Office: 35 Northampton Square London EC1V 0AX. Tel. 01-250 1866 Northern Field Office: Charazel House Gainford Darlington Co. Durham DL2 3EG. Tel.	0325 730 88	3
		nuary 19	82
•	ADDRESS (001-005) VICTIM FORM NUMBER (006) SERIAL (RING) ONE 1 NUMBER CHECK LETH B.E.E and Ham Q. TWO 2 THREE 3 ONE CODE CAUSE	CARD NO.	
<u>.</u>	FOUR 4 IF OTHER VICTOR Time this form startedam/pmam/pm		
*	COMPLETE ONE VICTIM FORM FOR EACH <u>INCIDENT</u> OR <u>SERIES OF INCIDENTS</u> INDIBY MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE Q.29	CATED	
1.	RECORD FROM MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE Q.28	Col./ Code	Skip to
a)	SCREENING QUESTION AT WHICH THIS INCIDENT/SERIES OF INCIDENTS MENTIONED.		
	(009-10)	(011)	
i i	QUESTION (0:19 QUESTION b) NUMBER (0:20 SUBDIVISION d)		
	(RING Q:20 (RING d) NUMBER) Q:22 CODE) f)	2	•
•	one 2 digit (23 The IF LENCISME h)	4	One code
	Code only (0:24 1)	5	ouy
•	Q:25 n) Q:26	6	
· 1		(012)	
b)	THIS FORM REFERS TO: One code only ONE INCIDENT ONLY]	Q.4
2.	IF SERIES OF INCIDENTS AT Q.1b) (18 10-12/2)	2	Q.2
a)	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS IN SERIES (FROM Q.28b)		
1	WRITE IN: INCIDENTS	(013-4)	
b)	You mentioned a series of (NUMBER) similar incidents of (OFFENCE) since January, 1981. When did these incidents happen?		
, ,	PROBE TO ESTABLISH NUMBER Jan-Mar 1981 INCIDENTS	(015-6)	
*	NUMBER OR '00' FOR EACH PERIOD Apr-Jun 1981 INCIDENTS	(017-8)	
	Jul-Sep 1981 INCIDENTS	(019-20)	
ī	2 digit early for each Oct-Dec 1981 INCIDENTS Quarterly paried (Mcl. 1025-26)	(021-2)	
7	Clack entries at b) agree with Jan + 1982 INCIDENTS	(023-4)	
	He Hal incidents extend at a) Can't say when INCIDENTS	(025-6)	
	TAS IF UNLEAR		

	+ 3 -	Col./	Skip to
6.	ASK ALL	(031)	
o. a)	At what time of day did it happen? During morning (6 am - noon)	٦	
,	During afternoon (noon - 6 pm)	2	
·	PROMPT WITH PRECODED Morning/afternoon (can't say which) CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY	3	
	buring evening to pm - midnight)	4	
	During night (midnight - 6 am)	5	
•	Evening(night (can't say which).	6	
,	Don't know	8	
b)	Did it happen during the week or at	(032) 1	
;	a weekend? NOTE: TAKE WEEKEND AS FRIDAY 6 pm 9: 4 At weekend	2	
	NOTE: TAKE WEEKEND AS FRIDAY 6 pm 32 7 At weekend TO MONDAY 6 am. Don't know	, 3	
7.	ASK ALL	(033)	
a)	Can I just check, did it happen in this Yes	1	Q.8
	area (within 15 minutes walk of here)?	A	b)
	b) IF NOT IN AREA And can I check, did		
	it happen in: READ OUT: England or Wales,	2	Q:8
	9= N/A (not of Amoure black) Scotland,	3]	
-	8. wh (est of chair ensured) Northern Ireland,	4]	STOP HERE
	or outside the UK	5)	
8.	ASK ALL EXCEPT 10:33/4-OR SOR9	(034)	
a)	And again can I check. Were you in paid work And the time the incident happened?	A	b)
	15 44 - 340	1-	
	b) IF YES AT a) Did the incident happen in the course of your work?		c) _
	No	2 S	,
; ° c)	Where did it happen? PROMPT AS NECESSARY WITH PRECODED CATEGORIES. TREAT ALL DOUBTFUL CASES AS "OTHER".	(035-6)	
1	OWN HOME <u>Inside</u> own <u>home</u> (include attempted break-ins)	01	Q.9
	In garage specifically for this house/flat	02)	•
	In <u>row of garages</u> for <u>block of flats</u> /estate	03]	
	IMMEDIATELY DUTSIDE Outside own home on same premises (doors corridor of flat block, garden, carport, your car park attached to flat/block.		
In <u>street</u> immediately <u>outside</u> ho		05	
	IN OR NEAR VICTIM'S At place of work	06 \$	Q.15
	REGULAR PLACE OF In car park at place of work	07	-
	WORK In street near place of work	08	
	OTHER: SPECIFY DETAILS OF TYPE OF LOCATION		
	TO BE CODED ON DINNAIRE ON 10-25-36 - SEE OFEN-COMING SCHEOLIE		

	-		
-	4	-	

1	- 4 -		Col./	Ski
9. a)	IF AT OWN HOME (CODES 01 OR 02 AT 0.8) (# 10.35-36 01 08 02) Were you or anyone else in your household at		(037)	
	home at the time <u>or</u> were none of you at home at the time <u>or</u> don't you know? H/H member a	t home	1	
	9-♣ No H/H member a	t home	2	
	Don'	t know	3	
b)	Was the person/were the people who did it		(038)	
	actually inside your home (or your garage) at all during the incident?	Yes	1	0.1
	de arredering the mercent.	No	2	Q.1
10.	IF OFFENDER INSIDE (YES AT Q.9b) (4 10-11)			
	Did the person/the people who did it have a right to be inside? I mean, for example, was it done by people		(039)]
	who were invited in, workmen doing a job, or guests, or 9.4	Yes	1	Q.1
	people who lived with you?	No .	2	Q.1
11.	IF OFFENDER NOT INSIDE (NO AT Q.9b) (1810-282)		(040)	<u> </u>
_	Did they try to get inside?	Yes		Q.1
	9=3/4	No	2 }	Q.1
		t know	3)	
12.	IF GOT IN/TRIED TO GET IN (NO AT Q.10 OR YES AT Q.11)(#1019)	(العدود	(041)	Ì
a)	Did they get in or try to get in at the front of your house/flat, at the back or at the side?	Front	17	ļ
	Aluz P	Back	2	
	ONE CODE ONLY. NOTE: FRONT IS WHAT RESPONDENT	Side	3	b)
	REGARDS AS FRONT. More than one ap	proach	4)	
		t know	8	Q.1
İ	b) IF APPROACH KNOWN (CODES 1-4 AT a) Did (H1044) they (try to) get in through a door, through			
 	a window or in some other way? Through a doc	r 1	(042)	ASK Q
	(NOTE: MORE THAN ONE CODE MAY BE USED Through a windo	w 2	(043)	ASK Q
	OUT OF 1-3, BUT BREAKING WINDOW BESIDE DOOR TO OPEN IT COUNTS AS DOOR) Other wa	y <u>3</u>	(044)	c)
	c) IF OTHER WAY AT b) How? WRITE IN: 1044 = 24 =	: L)		
}		•	j	
	OTHER ANSWERS TO BE RELIDED IF AUGISTE OTHERIDUS LEA	/4		
	ms 10.44/3			
. [į	
j				
1				
ł	NOW CHECK Q.13	& Q.14]	
	•			
		•	ì	

	- 5 -	Col./	Skiş
13.	IF GOT IN/TRIED TO GET IN THROUGH DOOR (CODE 1 AT Q.12b) (1 10 14 1)		
13.	How did they (try to) get through	(045)	
;	the door? (Tried to) push in past person who opened door	1	
,	ONE CODE ONLY. IF Door was not locked	2]	
	SEVERAL METHODS USED, RECORD AS "OTHER". They had key	3	
;	(Tried to) force lock/break lock	4	•
,	(Tried to) break/cut out/remove panel of door (عمل، طعم عاستان العناد طحمة) or panel beside door	5	CHEC)
	Other (SPECIFY) Code 6 a other multiple mathod. Code & a Vague		
	Code 7 = D/K noted. Code 9 = N/A	}	
14.	IF GOT IN/TRIED TO GET IN THROUGH WINDOW (CODE 2 AT Q.12b) (410.44/2)	(046)	
	How did they (try to) get through the window?		
	window was open/could be pushed open	1)	
	ONE CODE ONLY. IF (Tried to) force window lock/catch SEVERAL METHODS USED.	2	
	RECORD AS "OTHER" (Iried to) break/cut out glass	3 }	Q.15
	Other (SPECIFY) Code to a metal metal		
	Code 7 = DIR method, Code 8 = Vague		
15.	FOR ALL: INTERVIEWER: CODE FROM WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN	(047)	
	SAID IF THE ANSWER IS WHOLLY OBVIOUS. OTHERWISE ASK:		
	Have you any idea at all who did it? Can you Yes say anything at all about how many there were	1	Q.16
ļ	or what sorts of people they were?	2	Q.19
16.	IF ANY INFORMATION ABOUT OFFENDER (YES AT Q. 15) (12 10.471)	(048)	
a X	How many were there? One	1	
	Two	2	
11	ا Three	3	
11	Four	4	
	Five or more:	5	
	Don't know	8	
b	Was the person/Were the people who	(049)	
	did it male or female?	1	
!!	9. JA	2	
- 11	People of both sexes	3	
	Don't know	8	
č	How old was the person/were the people	69.7	
	who did it? Would you say: a child/children under school age	1	
	READ OUT: a £hild/children of school age	2	
	One code only a young person/people between 16 & 25	3	
İ	or an older person/older people?	4	
Ì	PEOPLE OF MIXED AGES	5	
	DON'T KNOW	8	

-	- 6 -		Col./	Skip to
IF ANY INFORMATION ABOUT OFFENDER	(YES AT Q.15) (11044)	<u>L</u>		
Was it someone/Were any of them p knew before it happened or was it	eople you a/were they		(051)	
all stranger(s)?		known before	1	b)
q.	.da	- stranger	2	Q.18
••	2+ people	<u>e</u> - all known	3	b)
		- some known	45	-
		- none known	5	Q.18
b) IF ANY KNOWN (CODES 1, 3 OR	AT a) (1810-511,3044)		(052)	
you know them? Just by sight to casually or did you know ((any of) them well?	Just by sight	1}	Q.18
	1 5 70[7	k to casually	2)	
	(A11/Som	e) known well	3	c)
c) IF KNOWN WELL What was their	relationship (1810-52)		(C53)	
to you?	Spo	use/conabitee		
(NOTE: RING ONE CODE ONLY. PUT ANY MULTIPLE ANSWER UNDER "OTHER".)	•	sehold member	2	
	Current boyfrie	nd/girlfriend	3	
	Former spo	use/cohabitee	4	
	Other former hou	sehold member	5	
	Former boyfrie	end/girlfriend	6	
Other (SPECIFY) Code 7 a other passible otherwise: Lade 8 a V	seletionship eq. Bind, reighter	ec entreperfes et/	or multiple	معادد
IF ANY INFORMATION ABOUT OFFENDE	R (YES AT Q.15) (HID.47)	J_		
As far as you know, had the pers	on/had any		(05⊈)	
of the people who did it been dr	_ •	Yes	1	
	9 = u £		2	
		Don't know	(355)	
As far as you know, was the pers	on/Were	white.	1	
the people who did it READ RING ONE CODE ONLY	our: black (West Indian		2	
OUT OF 1-4. IF 2+	Indian, Pakistani or	, .	3	
CODES APPLY, RECORD AT CODE 7.	or something e	_	4	:
	formed of possible observes	• •	,	
•	• •	MIXED GROUP	7	
	٩٠٨	DON'T KNOM	8	
			!	

	-7-	Code	322;
,,	FOR ALL - 10-33/4,5049		
19. a)	CODE IF WHOLLY OBVIOUS. OTHERWISE ASK:	(050)	i
"/	At the time it happened, were you or anyone else	(056) 1	6.1
	aware of what was happening? Yes	2	b) Q.2(
	•	(057)	Ų. Zt
	b) IF YES AT a), ASK Who was aware of (1810-1841) 11? Respondent only	17	
	A Respondent only	2	
	CODE ONE ANSWER OR The Respondent and other household member SPECIFY UNDER "OTHER". Other household members only	3	0.20
	Offiel Monzellote Member 2 citif		4.2
	Other (SPECIFY) Code 4- sett - other school alad.		ŀ
	Code Sa wher bild marks + alless multide bilds.		
	IF ANYONE AWARE OF WHAT WAS HAPPENING (YES AT 0.19a XIL 10.541)	†	
20. a)	Did the person/any of the people who did it	(058)	
ן ו	have a weapon or something they used or	1	
	threatened to use as a weapon? Yes Paul	1	b)
	No No	2	c)
	b) IF YES AT a) What was the weapon? ((f to.se(1)		
		İ	
	SEE OPEN-CODING SCHEOULE		Ì
			ĺ
	·		
		}	
 		(C59)	j
c)	Did the person/any of the people who did it actually hit anyone or use force or violence		ļ
	on anyone in any way? Yes	1	j d)
<u> </u>	No	2	Q. 2i
اهٔ	On whom did they use force or violence?		h
	CODE AS MANY AS APPLY Respondent 1	(060)	
	Other household member 2	(061)	0.2
ľ. 	Other person outside household 3	(062)	Y
	10-62/9 = 4/4 at d)		
	10.ex/4 = mp az a)		}
			[
1		∮ '	

od EACH FORDY COORS AT 2043 CHECK COOR(s) R) - Ju sto in Ba ck A s	PROPERTS SECTIO	on of Mid	Col./ Code
IF FORCE/VIOLENCE USED ON ANYONE (YES		ne /		
ASK SEPARATELY OF RESPONDENT/OTHER HOL OTHERS OUTSIDE HOUSEHOLD AS INDICATED	AT Q.20d)	, c J/	į	
In what way did they use force or	(.a.=1 .)	(12 10-41/2)	(Minzola)	
violence on?	1410-2011	Other	Other	
CODE AS MANY AS APPLY	Respondent	Household member	person	
Grabbed/pushed	1	1 1	1	(063 -6 5.
Punched/slapped	2	2	2	(066-68
Kicked	3	3	3	(C69-71
Hit with weapon/something used as weapon	4	4	4	(072-74
RING ONLY Raped	5 }	5]	5]	
FIRST CODE Attempted rape	6 r	6 '	6 }	(078-77
TO APPLY Sexually assaulted	7;	7)	7)	<u> </u>
Other (SPECIFY) SEE OFFI- COOKS THEORE				
				/ST8-80
				Serial
				No.
			ĺ	Form No
Were you/Was bruised, scratched cut or injured in any way?	i si			Card II
(IF NO. GO TO NEXT PERSON Yes	1	1	1	/:32-:1
OR TO (1.22). 92N/A NO	2	2	2 1	.]
c) IF YES AT b) In what way were you/was injured? Any other way? PROBE TO NO.	(15 11.00 1)	(<u>d 11-10 1)</u>	(A wate)	
CODE AS MANY Bruises/black eyes	1	1	1	(112-14
AS APPLY Scratches	2	2	2	(115-17
~ Cuts	3	3	3	(118-20
Broken bones/teeth	4.	- 4	4	(121-23
. Knocked out	5	5	5	(124-26
Other (SPECIFY) see ore-cooles suscende	1.	}		

		- 10 -				4-1	
IF	ANYONE AWARE OF WH	AT WAS HAPPENING (YE	S AT	0.19a) (il ie	المحارا	Col./	Sì te
		appened, did you or				(147)	
		d have attention fro			9=Na Yes	5 1	Ь
h)	IF YES AT a) (18 11.4	المام			No.	·	Q.
1 "	Who had attention				Respondent	(148) t 1	
Ī	FRING ONE	9=14	1	Other house	hold member	1 7	c)
1	CODE ONLY	Respondent		•		1 1	•
l AS	K c) SEPARATELY FOR	•	<u></u>				
		NTION FROM A DOCTOR		(11.40 1063) Wyselson?	Ų	
c)	Was that from: R	READ OUT:		Responden	t Other h	'11	
co	DE AS MANY	a police surg	eon .		1	(149-150	j
	APPLY	a general practitio				_}	
		(family doct		2	2	(151-52)	
1		OR a hospital doc	tor	11492344	المن واوي ا	(153 - 54)	ď
(b)	IF HOSPITAL DOCTOR	(AT ε)		(4)(5)	(4,1342)		
	stay overnight in	hospital at all?	Yes		il	1:35-36	
		9 _ 4/4	No	2	2	1.55-551	
1 F	ANYONE AWARE OF WH	AT WAS HAPPENING (YE	<u>'</u> 'S ΔΤ	() 19a) (iêje	sul)		
1 —		it, did you or anyone				(157)	
ho	usehold make a clai	m to the Criminal In					١.,
Co	mpensation Board?				q .ule Yes		b)
I IF	YES AT a), ASK b)	8 c) (d 11471)			No	(158)	Q.
b)					Respondent		
'	RING ONE CODE ONL	7: MA		Other house	ehold member		
11		Responde	nt &	other house	ehold member		
(c)	Did you/ (OTHER H/H MEMBER)				(159)	
	get anything in corresult of the claim	mpensation as a			Ye:	, ,	بدا
	result of the class			4		1	d; Q
(b	IF YES AT c) How		198 ± £	 4	think sales		`
	REC	ORD TO NEAREST £ :	199	3		160-63)	Ì
					TO 0 26		
. —		E BY ONE PERSON (COD				(164)	
1 -			-00E 3	1 43K E) . Z	11.2012)		
1 0)	Who received that	•			Responden	1	
1 -		9=14			ehold member	· · ·	
-		Both responds	ent &	other hous	ehold membe	r 3	•
			_			1 - 1	
		John Tespond					
-/				<u> </u>			

	- 12 -	_	Col./	Skip	
29. a) b)	IF ANYTHING STOLEN (YES AT Q.26a) (\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ is.as}\) Did you get anything towards the value of what was stolen from an insurance company? 3 - C. Was any of the stolen money or property recompany.	Paul Yes No	Victim Form No Card 12 (209) 1 2 (213)		,
	CHECK a) & b). IF YES TO EITHER ASK c). OTHI	ERS GO TO 0.30			
	c) IF ANYTHING PAID BY INSURANCE/ANYTHING REC	COVERED (#12-04) car (12-14)			
	Bearing in mind any money you got from in: any property that you got back, how much a say you were out of pocket in the end for	would you	(211-12)		
	you lost?	Nathing	01		
	PROMPT WITH PRECODED	Under £5	02		
	CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY.	£5 but under £25	03		
	99 = 144	£25 but under £50 £50 but under £100	05		
	77 : 4 7	£100 but under £250	06		
		£250 but under £500	07		
		£500 but under £1000	08		
		+00013	09		
30.	IF ANYTHING STOLEN. (YES AT 0.26a)(10 11-45/1) CODE IF WHOLLY OBVIOUS. OTHERWISE ASK:		(213)		
	Were the things stolen from a motor vehicle			,	
	off or out of a car or off a motorcycle?	Yes No	2		
		110			
-	·	•		•	
				;	
				3	
			1		

	- 13 -			
:		•	Co1./	Skip
31	ASK ALLY EXEPT 10:33 45049	H	Code	<u>to</u>
a)	(Apart from what was actually stolen), to the best of your knowledge, did the person/people who did it		(214)	
	try to steal anything (else) that belonged to you or any other member of your household?	es	1	b)
		No	2	Q.32
	b) IF YES AT a) (du. wel) What did they try to steal? Anything else? PROBE_TO_NO			
	Cash	1	(215)	į
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY. Cheque book/credit card	2	(218)	
	SPECIFY UNDER 'OTHER'	3	(217)	: [
	ANY ITEMS WHICH DO NOT CLEARLY FIT CODES. Motorcycle/scooter/moped	4	(218)	•
	Vehicle parts/accessories	5	(2:3)	
	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6		<u> </u>
	Bicycle	-	(220)	
	Other (SPECIFY)			
		-	ļ	
				- Carantella Carantell
		-		
			ļ	
				
32 .	ASK ALL Sees 10-334-5-49			•
a)	(Apart from things that were actually stolen).		(221)	
,	did the person/people who did it damage, deface or mess up anything that belonged to you or to		, 4247	
	anyone else in your household?	es	1	b)
	1	No	2	Q.34
	IF YES AT a) ASK b) & c) (cauli)	-		•
	b) What damage did they do? Anything else?	ļ		}
	PROBE TO NO. RECORD VERBATIM.	and the second		
		Ì		
	SEE OFFIT COUNTY STREOME	1		ware and the same
		-		*
	│ 		(222)	
	c) What was the total value of the damage they 11d? Noth	ing	1]	
	£20 or und	ier	2	
	IZ1 but under £	50	3	
	ISO but under El	00	4	
	q.uA I100 but under £2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 }	Q.33
	£250 but under £5		6	
į		ſ	1	į
!	i500 but under 110	1	7	
	£100	10+	.8]	
*****		+		
		1		
i	1	Ł	,	1

L.

1	- 14 -	Col./	Skip
33.	IF DAMAGE DONE (YES AT Q.32a (fra.a.h)	(223)	
a)	Did you get anything towards the damage from an insurance company?	1	b)
	insurance company?	2	0.34
	b) IF YES AT a) Bearing in mind any money you got from insurance, how much would you say	(224)	
	you were out of pocket in the end as a result of the damage? Nothing	1	
	£20 or under	2	
	£21 but under £50	3	
	£50 but under £100	4	
	9 £ 100 but under £250	5	
	£250 but under £500	6	
1	£500 but under £1000	7	
	£1000+	8	
34.	ASK ALLY exert 1011/45049		
a)	Would you say that you or anyone else apart from the offenders were responsible in any way for what happened, because of something	(225)	
	you did or something you forgot to do? Yes	1	b)
	IF YES AT a) ASK b) - d) (separity)	2	Q.35
	b) Who did this or forgot to do it? Respondent 1	(226)	
	*CODE AS MANY Other household member 2	(227)	
	AS APPLY 12.269; NA 469) Other person outside household 3	(228)	
e negative programment de la constitución de la con	c) What did you/they do or forget to do? PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.		
	SEE COM-COMIC SCHEOULE		
And the second s			
	d) To what degree were you/they responsible for . what happened? Mainly, or justly partly? Partly	(229)	

	- 17 -		
20	I IF POLICE KNEW ABOUT MATTER (YES AT Q. 35a Y & 12)	Col./	Ski
39.	Were the people/any of the people who did it	(236)	
1	Vac	1	
	arrested or charged? quala	2	
		(237)	
40. a)	ASK ALL <u>pear to 10 hs at 9</u> Would you say that the matter was one which should have	123//	-
	been brought before a court (if the people who did it	1	
	had been caught)? Yes	1 1	b)
	b) IF YES AT a) No	2	c)
+ . 1	In your opinion, what would have been a suitable	(238)	
NOTE	punishment for a court to impose? Probation	1 }	
كسسك	Fine	2	
1230	RING ONE CODE ONLY. PECOPO MULTIPLE Prison/custodial sentence	3 >	Q.4
[عدم	WEGOVA LIGHTI ER		
1239	ANSWERS AS "OTHER" Other (SPECIFY) DELETE COOKS HERE AND	1 1	
HAST	SEE OFEN-COUNT SCHEDULE		
SE	c) IF NO AT a)	(239)	
BLANK	In your opinion, what should have happened to the people who did it (if they had been caught)?		
	people who did it (if they had been caught)? No official action	1 1	
	Police caution	2 5	Q.4
	Other (SPECIFY) BELETE COOKS HERE AND		
	SEE DAW-COOKE SCHEOULE		
41.	ASK ALL PERM 10-25 65-5009	(240)	
a)	As a result of the incident, did you or any other member of your household lose time from work at		
	any stage? Yes	1	b)
	9 s ssp	2	Q.4:
,	b) IF YES AT a) Who lost time from work? (** *********************************	(241)	Ų. 1 .
	Che code only Respondent	ן ו	
	9 ula Other household member(s)	2 }	c)
,	Both respondent & other household member	3	,
	ASK c) & d) SEPARATELY OF RESPONDENT & OTHER		
	(Pu-wiles) (1 12 4 2 2 3)	-	
	Respondent member(s)		
	c) How many days did you/	į į	
	(OTHER H/H MEMBER) lose? وطبع طيفة (242-43) (248-49)		
	WRITE IN:		
	996 440	<u> </u>	
	d) Did you/ (OTHER H/H (244) (250)]	
	of this?		
	Pada No 2 2		
] [
	e) IF YES AT d) How much? (243-47) (251-53)]	
ı	RECORD TO NEAREST E		
	998: 4998+		
	999 = 4/A	1.	
		 	
-			

1	÷ 18 ÷	Col./	Skip
42.	ASK ALL Exist 10.3 14.5 and Taking everything into account, how upset were		
,	you by the incident? Would you say you were READ OUT extremely upset.	(202) 1 }	b)
	٩٠٠١ fairly upset,	2 5	, b)
	or did you just treat it as one of those things that happen?	3	Q.43
	b) IF EXTREMELY OR FAIRLY UPSET AT a) What was the most upsetting thing about the incident?		
	PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.		
	NO CODING REQUIRED		
1			
	•		
43. a)	ASK ALL Been by seed Because of the incident, have you or anyone else in your household done anything or made any changes in		
	your behaviour to protect yourselves or your belongings from crime? Yes Yes		5;
	No b) IF YES AT a) What have you done?(************************************	2	END
	PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM.		
•	SEE OPEN-COOING SCHEDULE		
	Time this victim form completed am/pm. 2 dist and		
	Duration of this victim form WRITE IN: MINS	2:3-37,	
•	A = P P		

National Crime Survey

<u>Victim Form</u>

Code Frames for Open-Ended Questions

- Q.8c) Other
- Q.20b)
- Q.21a) Other
- Q.21c) Other
- Q.22c) Other
- Q.23c)
- Q.26b) Other
- Q.31b) Other
- Q.32b)
- 0.34c)
- Q.35b)
- Q.35b)
- Q.37b)
- Q.38b)
- Q.40b)/Q.40c)
- Q.43b)

VQ8c) Where did it happen? (ASKED OF ALL)

OTHER ANSWERS. CODE AT 035-036 ON QUESTIONNAIRE. A SINGLE TWO-DIGIT CODE ONLY.

IN/NEAR PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT Pub/bar/nightclub/working men's club - inside 09 10 - in car park in street outside 11 unclear whether inside or 12 immediately outside 13 Dancehall/disco - inside 14 in car park 15 in street outside 16 - unclear whether inside or immediately outside 17 Football ground/other sports ground - inside 18 in car park 11 19 - in street outside - unclear whether inside or 20 immediately outside 21 Other place of public entertainment (cinema, cafe, restaurant, bingo hall inside etc.) 15 - in car park 22 in street outside 23 24 - unclear whether inside or immediately outside TRANSPORT FACILITIES Train - on train 25 26 Railway station - in station, on platform - in station car park 27 - in street outside station 28 , 29 - unclear whether in train, in station or immediately

outside

in tube station car parkin street outside station

- unclear whether in tube, in station or immediately outsid

Tube station - in station, on platform

Tube train - on train

30

31 32

33 34

35	Bus - on bus			
36	Bus stop/station	- at bus : bus sta		station/in street outside
37	an en en	- in bus	station car p	park
38	# # W	- unclear or imme	whether on b	ous, at bus stop or station ide
39	Plane - on plane	<u> </u>		
40	Airport - at air	port		
41		port car p	ark	
42	" - unclea	r whether	on plane or a	st airport
	OTHER PUBLIC OR	COMMERCIA	DOEMICEC	٠.
	DINER FOREIG OF	COMMERCIA	E PREMISES	·
43	Shop/supermarket	- inside		
44	36 SG I4	- in car	park	
45	ii ti fi	- in stre	et outside/ir	shopping precinct
46	14 61 57	- unclear	whether insi	de or immediately outside
47	School/college -	inside		
48	ff et 10 <u></u>	in car pa	rk	
49	83	in street	outside/in g	grounds
50	69 2c 23 <u></u>	unclear w	hether inside	or immediately outside.
51	Other specific p	oublic or c	ommercial pre	emises
	(offices, factor	ies, hospi	tals etc)	- inside
52	Ħ	#1	\$2	- in car park
53	\$4	Ħ	fi	- in street outside
54	46	II.	lt	 unclear whether inside or immediately outside
	ELSEWHERE			
55	Home of friend/r	elative -	inside	
56	H #	**	in garage/car	port/car park .
57	# #		in street out	Eside
58	64 48		unclear wheth outside	ner inside or immediately
59	Inside other bui	lding		
60	In other car par	<u>'k</u>		
61	In subway under	street or	road	
62	In other street/			
63	Park common of		0000 50350	

64	<u>Urban wasteground</u> , building site etc.
97	Other specific location
98	Vague answer only. Include cases where respondent mentions several possible locations or says he does not know location.
99	NA Duestion not answered

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VQ 20b) What was the weapon? (FOLLOWS 058/1)
CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.

- 309/1 Bottle/drinking glass.
- 310/2 Knife/screwdriver/any other implement which could be used to stab or slash.
- 311/3 Stick/club any other implement which could be used to inflict blow.
- 312/4 Firearm of any sort. Include air guns.
- 7 Other weapon.

 313 8 <u>Vague</u> answer only

 9 <u>NA</u> Question not answered EXCLUSIVE CODE

Q.21a) In what way did they use force or violence on ____?

(FOLLOWS: 060/1 Respondent 061/2 Other household member

062/3 Other person)

OTHER ANSWERS RECODE IF POSSIBLE (COUNT BUTTING AS PUNCHING). OTHERWISE CODE ON TRANSFER SHEET.

Respondent	314	7	Other specific injury
Other H/H Member	315	8	Vague answer only
Other person	316	9	NA Question not answered

VA 21c) In what way were you/was ____ injured?

(FOLLOWS: 109/1 Respondent

110/1 Otherhousehold member

111/1 Other person)

OTHER ANSWERS RECODE IF POSSIBLE. BUMPS COUNT AS BRUISES. OTHERWISE CODE ON TRANSFER SHEET.

Respondent 317-318 Ist column/6 Internal injuries
Other H/H Member 319-320 2nd column/7 Other specific injury
Other person 321-322 /8 Vague answer only
// NA Question not answered

VQ 22c) What did they threaten to do to ____?

(FOLLOWS: Respondent

128/1 129/2 Other h/h member 130/3 Other person)

OTHER ANSWERS RECODE IF POSSIBLE. BUTTING COUNTS AS PUNCHING. OTHERWISE CODE ON TRANSFER SHEET.

Respondent 323 7 /6 Other specific threat 324 /7 Vague threat only made by offender Other H/H Member 325 /8 Vague answer only (ie unclear what threat was made) Other person

/9 NA Question not answered

VQ 23c) - What did you/they do? (Follows 143/1, took action to defend self or protect property).

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.

SENT FOR POLICE

VAGUE answer only.

NA Question not answered,

RAN AWAY

333/8

334/9

335 8

326/1	USED FORCE Used force or violence of any sort on offender(s). Struck them. Threw them out. Fought with them.
327/2	THREATENED FORCE Threatened to use force on offender(s).
328/3	CHASED OFFENDERS Chased or pursued offenders.
329/4	WHOLLY DEFENSIVE PHYSICAL ACTION Kept hold of my property/put up arms to ward off blow etc.
330/5	INVESTIGATED Investigated situation or approached offenders. Made presence known to offenders (typically on discovering a burglary or incident of vandalism). Include stranger approaching mugging incident.
331/6	SPOKE TO/REASONED WITH OFFENDERS
332/7	SHOUTED/RAISED ALARM

OTHER specific action.(eg refused to open door, refused to hand over property)

EXCLUSIVE CODES

VQ 26b) What was taken? Anything else? (Follows 165/1, something stolen in incident)

OTHER ANSWERS RECODE IF POSSIBLE. IF ANSWER UNCLEAR, CHECK ALSO 0.5 FOR POSSIBLE CLARIFICATION.

VEHICLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES (170/5) INCLUDE THINGS FIXED TO THE CAR (EXTRA LIGHTS, AERIALS ETC) AND STANDARD ACCESSORIES (SPARE TYRE, JACK ETC) BUT NOT CAR RADIOS OR CASSETTE PLAYERS. VEHICLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES INCLUDES PARTS/ACCESSORIES FOR MOTORCYCLES.

CODE REMAINING OTHER ANSWERS AS:

- 336/1 CAR RADIOS/CAR CASSETTE PLAYERS installed in vehicles. If the radio or cassette player was stolen from a vehicle, but it is clear that it was not installed in it, code on 338.
- 337/2 TV SETS
- 338/3 RADIOS/CASSETTE PLAYERS/OTHER AUDIO EQUIPMENT other than installed in cars. Include record players, tape decks, speakers, tuners, amplifiers etc.
- 339/4 TAPES/CASSETTES/RECORDS
- 340/5 BICYCLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES
- 341/6 PERSONAL PAPERS Licences, certificates etc.
- PURSE/WALLET, HANDBAG, BRIEFCASE and contents thereof other than case. Cheque book, credit card and personal papers (ie no further coding required for contents unless they are specifically mentioned below).
- 343/8 CAMERAS Other photographic equipment.
- 344/9 JEWELLERY
- 345/1 GARDEN EQUIPMENT Tools, furniture, garden plants.
- 346/2 TOOLS other than standard car tools taken from car or garden tools.
- 347/3 PETROL In can or siphoned from lar.
- 348/4 CLOTHING
- SPORTS EQUIPMENT For any sport r pastime (include fishing gear etc.).
 - 350/6 TOYS and childrens' plaything:.
 - 351/7 ALCOHOL Beer, wine, spirits etc.

352/8 F00D/T0BACCO of all types.

353/9 H/H EQUIPMENT Durables, furniture, fittings, linen, silverware, pictures, etc.

7 OTHER Specific items.

8 YAGUE answer only.

9 NA Question not answered. EXCLUSIVE CODES

VQ 31b) What did they try to steal? Anything else? (Follows 214/1, tried to steal something in incident).

OTHER ANSWERS RECODE IF POSSIBLE. IF ANSWER UNCLEAR, CHECK ALSO 0.5 FOR POSSIBLE CLARIFICATION.

VEHICLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES (219/5) INCLUDE THINGS FIXED TO THE CAR (EXTRA LIGHTS, AERIALS ETC) AND STANDARD ACCESSORIES (SPARE TYRE, JACK ETC) BUT NOT CAR RADIOS OR CASSETTE PLAYERS. VEHICLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES INCLUDES PARTS/ACCESSORIES FOR MOTORCYCLES.

CODE REMAINING OTHER ANSWERS AS:

- 355/1 CAR RADIOS/CAR CASSETTE PLAYERS installed in vehicles. If the radio or cassette player was stolen from a vehicle, but it is clear that it was not installed in it, code on 357.
- 356/2 TV SETS
- 357/3 RADIOS/CASSETTE PLAYERS/OTHER AUDIO EQUIPMENT other than installed in cars. Include record players, tape decks, speakers, tuners, amplifiers etc.
- 358/4 TAPES/CASSETTES/RECORDS
- 359/5 BICYCLE PARTS/ACCESSORIES
- 360/6 PERSONAL PAPERS Licences, certificates etc.
- PURSE/WALLET, HANDBAG, BRIEFCASE and contents thereof other than case, cheque book, credit card and personal papers (ie no further coding required for contents unless they are specifically mentioned below).
- 362/8 CAMERAS Other photographic equipment.
- 363/9 JEWELLERY
- 364/1 GARDEN EQUIPMENT Tools, furniture, garden plants.
- 365/2 TOOLS other than standard car tools taken from car or garden tools.
- 366/3 PETROL In can or siphoned from car.
- 367/4 CLOTHING
- 368/5 SPORTS EQUIPMENT For any sport or pastime (include fishing gear etc.).
- 369/6 TOYS and children's playthings.
- 370/7 ALCOHOL Beer, wine, spirits etc.

- 371/8 <u>FOOD/TOBACCO</u> of all types.
- 372/9 H/H EQUIPMENT Durables, furniture, fittings, linen, silverware, pictures, etc.

7 OTHER Specific items.

8 VAGUE answer only.

9 NA Question not answered. EXCLUSIVE CODES

- V032b) What damage did they do? (Follows 221/1, belongings damaged, defaced or messed up).
 - CODE 409/1 AND 410/2 IF THEY APPLY, THEN
 - CODE ALL THAT APPLY OUT OF 411/3-418/9.
- 409/1 SOILING Mention of soiling items with faeces or urine.
- 410/2 GRAFFITTI Mention of scrawling/drawing etc. with spray paint, pen, chalk etc.
- DAMAGE TO MOTOR VEHICLE (IN ATTEMPT) TO EFFECT THEFT. Any damage to car, van, motorcycle etc. clearly done in course of attempt to steal the vehicle or steal something from it. (Breaking or tampering with door locks or steering column locks, windows, damage to radio housing etc.)
- 412/4 OTHER DAMAGE TO MOTOR VEHICLE Damage not clearly done in order to effect theft. Include breaking off aerials, crashing vehicle after theft etc.
- 413/5 DAMAGE TO FENCES OR GARDENS
- 414/6 DAMAGE ETC. TO PREMISES TO EFFECT ENTRY Damage to doors, windows etc. of domestic or other premises done specifically in order to gain entry.
- 415/7 OTHER DAMAGE ETC TO OUTSIDE OF PREMISES Damage, defacing or messing up of outside of building where it is not specifically stated that this was done in order to gain entry.
- 416/8 OTHER DAMAGE ETC INSIDE PREMISES Other damage, defacing or messing up of inside of premises/specific items of furniture etc. inside private premises.
- 417/9 DAMAGE ETC TO SPECIFIC ITEMS NOT COVERED BY CODES 3-8 Damage to handbag in purse snatching. Damage to clothes in street or open air. Damage to personal property in public premises.
 - OTHER SPECIFIC DAMAGE ETC
- 418 8 VAGUE ANSWER ONLY Unclear what damage was caused.

 9 NA Question not answered.

 EXCLUSIVE CODES

VQ.34c) What did you/they do or forget to do?

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.

- 419/1 PROVOKED OFFENDER Behaviour or words of respondent etc. to offender played some part in causing the incident/making the incident more serious.
- 420/2 FAILURE TO LOCK Failed to lock door/window/gate etc. Left keys in lock.
- FAILURE TO CLOSE Failed to close door/window etc. Left it open (no specific indication that it should have been locked.
- FAILURE TO LOCK AWAY Failure to put an item away in a locked place. (Note: point here is not that respondent forgot to lock the place but that erspondent forgot to put the item in the place to be locked).
- FAILURE TO PUT AWAY/PROTECT Forgot to put something away or to take steps to protect it in some way other than 422/4. Left lying/left it visible/left it unguarded/left it behind, did not keep an eye on it. Include failure to retract car aerial/leaving purse on top of shopping trolly etc. This code may be used in combination with 422/4 in a case such as "I should have locked it in the shed, but I left it lying out on the lawn where anyone could see it."
- 7 OTHER specific answer.

 424 8 VAGUE answer only.

 9 NA Question not answered.

 EXCLUSIVE CODES

VQ35b) Why not? (Follows 230/2, police did not come to know about matter)

Note: Most answers to this question are vague. CODES 425/1-433/9 should be interpreted strictly and used only for cases clearly falling within the definitions given.

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.

- INAPPROPRIATE TO POLICE Matter was private or personal. Matter affected family only. Matter was victim's own fault. Victim was compromised by own illegal actions. Does not include matters too trivial for police.
- DEALT WITH MATTER OURSELVES Respondent etc. dealt with matter satisfactorily without involving police.
- 427/3 REPORTED TO OTHER AUTHORITIES Reported to company security staff, superiors, other official persons who dealt with matter.
- 428/4 FEAR/DISLIKE OF POLICE/DO NOT WISH TO GET INVOLVED WITH POLICE Any mention of hostility to the police or dislike of the idea of getting involved in a police investigation.
- FEAR OF REPRISAL Fear that reprisals might be taken by offenders etc. if matter reported to police.
- 430/6 POLICE COULD HAVE DONE NOTHING Police would have been unable to take any action/there was no way of identifying offenders or no way of recovering property, so that police could not have helped etc.
- 431/7 POLICE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN INTERESTED Police would not have thought matter important/would not have wished to bother with it.
- 432/8 INCONVENIENT Too much trouble/would have taken too much time.
- 433/9 NO LOSS/DAMAGE No loss, damage or injury. Attempt at offence unsuccessful.
- 434/1 TOO TRIVIAL Small amount of damage, loss or injury means matter not worth reporting/not important enough to report. Police have better things to do. Not worth bothering about.

7 OTHER Specific reasons.

435 8 <u>VAGUE</u> Answer only. 9 <u>NA</u> Question not answered.

VQ37b) Why were you dissatisfied? (Follows 234/3 or 4, a bit or very dissatisfied with way uniformed officers dealt with matter).

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY

436/1	SLOW RESPONSE Police were slow to arrive when sent for/did not come when sent for.
437/2	INACTION Police did not investigate matter/did not do enough to investigate matter. Police were slow or uninterested.
438/3	WRONG ACTION Police made mistakes/handled matter badly/took inappropriate action.
439/4	FAILURE TO APPREHEND OFFENDERS/RECOVER PROPERTY Specific mention of failure to arrest offenders or recover property as a reason for dissatisfaction.
440/5	FAILURE TO KEEP RESPONDENT INFORMED Police failed to keep respondent informed of progress of investigation.
441/6	OTHER CRITICISMS OF POLICE ATTITUDE Criticisms of manner or attitude of police officers not previously covered.
[7	OTHER Specific criticism
442 8	OTHER Specific criticism VAGUE Answer only NA Question not answered. EXCLUSIVE CODES
lg	NA Question not answered.

VQ38b) Why were you dissatisfied? (Follows 235/3 or 4, a bit or very dissatisfied with way plain clothes officers dealt with matter.)

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.

- 443/1 <u>SLOW RESPONSE</u> Police were slow to arrive when sent for/did not come when sent for.
- 444/2 INACTION Police did not investigate matter/did not do enough to investigate matter. Police were slow or uninterested.
- WRONG ACTION Police made mistakes/handled matter badly/took inappropriate action.
- 446/4 FAILURE TO APPREHEND OFFENDERS/RECOVER PROPERTY Specific mention of failure to arrest offenders or recover property as a reason for dissatisfaction.
- FAILURE TO KEEP RESPONDENT INFORMED Police failed to keep respondent informed of progress of investigation.
- 448/6 OTHER CRITICISMS OF POLICE ATTITUDE Criticisms of manner or attitude of police officers not previously covered.
- 7 OTHER Specific criticism.

 449 8 VAGUE Answer only.

 9 NA Question not answered.

 EXCLUSIVE CODES

	VQ.40b) The your opinion, what would have been a suitable punishment for a court to impose?		
	VQ.40c) In your opinion, what should have happened to the CASE people who did it?		
	DELETE PRECODING AT Q.40b) & Q.40c) AND RECODE TO FRAME BELOW, CODING BOTH QUESTIONS TOGETHER. CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.		
450/1	PRISON, borstal, other custodial sentence.		
451/2	CORPORAL PUNISHMENT (JUDICIAL) birching, the cat etc. imposed by court.		
452/3	CORPORAL PUNISHMENT (OTHER) by parents or teachers etc./given a good		
453/4	MADE TO MAKE RESTITUTION return, replace, mend, pay for what had been taken or damaged, clear up the mess.		
454/5	FINE or confiscation of offender's property.		
455/6	PROBATION, supervision order.		
456/7	COMMUNITY SERVICE, community work.		
457/8	OFFICIAL CAUTION/WARNING by court or police, reprimand by court or police, bound over etc.		
458/9	TELLING OFF by teachers, parents or other non-legal persons.		
459/1	REPRIMAND, caution or telling off, unspecified whether by court/police or by teachers/parents etc.		
460/2	LEFT TO PARENTS parents should be informed and left to take appropriate action.		
(6	OTHER SPECIFIC PENALTY		
461	NOTHING no official action.		
8	VAGUE answer only. EXCLUSIVE CODES		
و	NA Question not answered.		

VQ.43b) What have you done? (Follow 255/1, taken action to protect self or belongings from crime).

CODE AS MANY AS APPLY.

- 462/1 RESTRICTED BEHAVIOUR Do not go out at night/Do not go out alone/ avoid certain types of place or situation. Avoid certain types of people or specific individuals. Given up particular sorts of activity etc.
- 463/2 INSTALLED (EXTRA) LOCKS/ALARMS Installed new or extra locks, alarms, bars or other protective devices. Took special measures to seal doors or windows.
- MORE LOCKING Lock more doors/windows; make more of a point of locking up/keeping doors locked; lock things away more (using existing locks).
- OTHER PROTECTIVE BEHAVIOUR Put things away more/hide things/keep an eye on things/keep things on person/do not leave thing unattended. Leave valuables at home, etc. Include retracting car aerials.
- 466/5 EXTRA INSURANCE Took out/increased insurance.
- 7 OTHER SPECIFIC BEHAVIOUR

 467 8 VAGUE answer only

 NA Question not answered.

 EXCLUSIVE CODES

British Crime Survey

Instructions for Classification

of ·

Victim Incidents

Classification to be made on Victim Form Transfer Sheet at

468-69 All victim sheets

470-71)
Scottish Victim Sheets only
472-73)

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 completed in England and Wales are to be assigned one and only one of the possible two-digit codes listed at the end of this introduction. Scottish victim forms will be assigned a primary code in just the same way as the others, but may also be given one or two supplementary two-digit codes. 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. In England and Wales, it would be assigned code 51 (burglary). In Scotland, it would be assigned the same primary code (51), with two secondary codes - perhaps 84 (criminal damage to the home worth \$20 or less) and 34 (attempted rape).

The initial classification procedure is as follows: coders read question 5 of the wintim form and then make an initial classification using one of the following nime categories:

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

A coder should them select the appropriate instruction sheet. These 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 quidance.

In most cases the instruction sheet selected by the coder will quickly lead to one of the passible codes for the primary classification. In a few cases, however, coders will be directed to try an alternative instruction sheet and in a few cases coders will be directed to the set of detailed instruction notes for guidance at the back of the instruction sheet. Coders should refer any cases about which they are unsure to coding supervisors, and supervisors should refer any difficult cases to the Home Office.

Finally, for use with Scottish questionnaires only, there are instructions for secondary classification. These are applicable only in cases where it appears that more than one offence may have been involved in the incident. Because the primary code is allocated on a priority system, there are clearly limits on the secondary codes that can follow a particular primary code. If, for example, the primary code is one of assault, there cannot be a secondary coding of rape. The instructions show the code categories permissible as secondary codes to particular

primary codes. They are in priority order. Check the appropriate sheets in that order and use up to two secondary codes if these apply.

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

CLASSIFICATION OF INCIDENTS: CRIME CODES

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

Category	Code	Description
6. THEFT	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	Theft of car/van Theft from car/van Theft of motorbike, motorscooter or moped Theft from motorbike, motorscooter or moped Theft of pedal cycle Theft from outside dwelling (excluding theft of milk bottles) Theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling Other theft Possible theft, possible lost property Other theft falling outside the survey's coverage
7. ATTEMPTED THEFT	71 72 73	Attempted theft of/from car/van Attempted theft of/from motorbike, motor- scooter or moped Other attempted theft
8. CRIMINAL DAMAGE	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88	Arson Criminal damage to a motor venicle (£20 or under) Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (over £20) Criminal damage to the home (£20 or under) Criminal damage to the home (over £20) Other criminal damage (£20 or under) Other criminal damage (over £20) Possibly criminal/possibly accidental damage/nuisance with no damage Attempted criminal damage (no damage actually achieved) Other criminal damage, falling outside the survey's coverage
9. THREATS	91 92 93 94 99	Threat to kill/assault made to but not necessarily against respondent Sexual threat made to but not necessarily against respondent Other threat or intimidation to but not necessarily against respondent Threats against respondent made to someone else Other threat, falling outside the survey's coverage

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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 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 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'. assault is one where the victim was punched, kicked, pushed or justled 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.

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 (see detailed list).

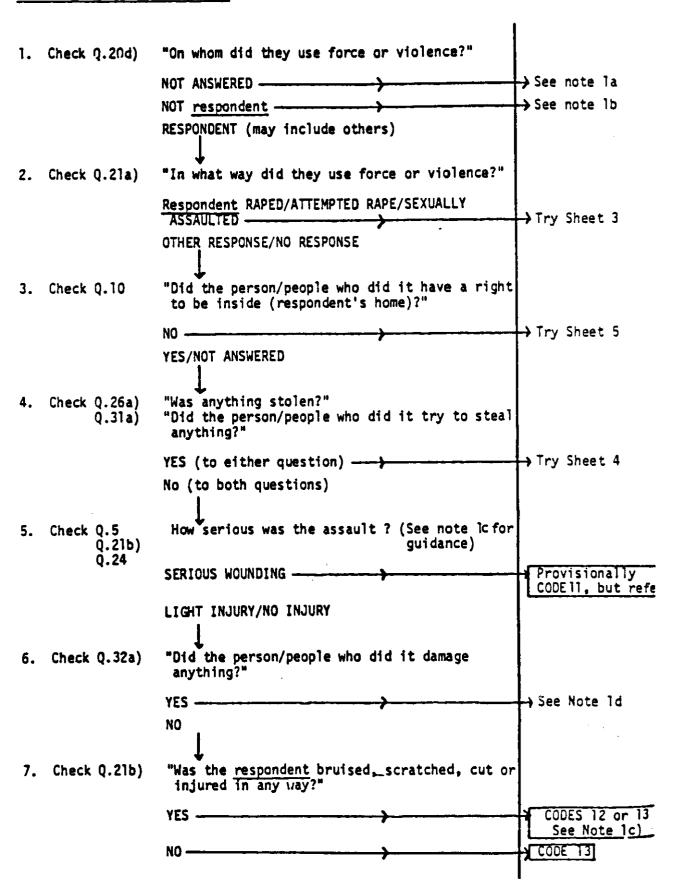
For the survey's purposes, only the respondent can be the victim of any assault. Assaults happening to other household members are to be treated as outside the survey's coverage.

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

SHEET 1 CHECKLIST: ASSAULTS



ASSAULTS: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- Some assaults without injury will consist of merely grabbing the respondent. In these cases 20c ('Did they hit anyone or use force or violence?') 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 20d).
- 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. 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.

Ic) Criteria for the three categories of assault are:

Common assault

- a) no injury was inflicted
- OR b) injury inflicted was trivial (minor scratches or bruises, black eye). Medical attention not really necessary.

Other wounding Code 12

- a) offender inflicted injury ie. substantial bruising, cuts etc - probably requiring medical attention, but not amounting to a serious wound
- OR b) offender inflicted a serious wound without intending to: ie. hurt victim more than he intended. 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.

Serious wounding Code II

- a) offender intended to inflict really serious wound
- AND b) a really serious wound was inflicted medical attention needed immediately, probably risk of permanent injury or damage.
- Id) 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.

ASSAULT: POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODING FOR SCOTLAND ONLY

Main Offence - Serious Wounding (Code 11)	Checklist	Code Nos
Burglary/attempted burglary	Sheet 5	50-59
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89
Attempted Rape	Sheet 3	34
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94 99
Main Offence - Other Wounding (Code 12)		
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94 99
Main Offence - Common Assault (Code 13)		
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94 99

SHEET 2: ATTEMPTED ASSAULT

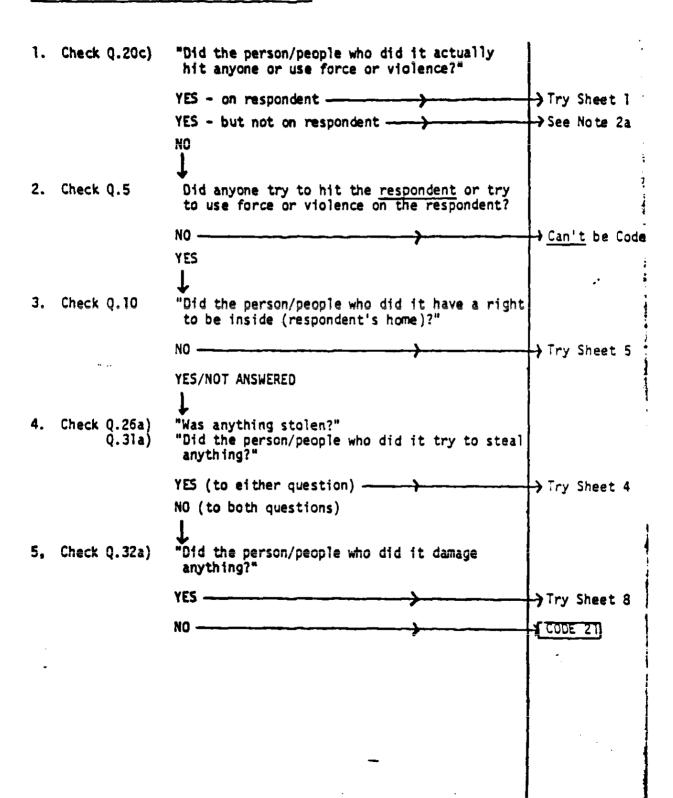
Respondents are not asked, either in the main questionnaire 'screen' questions or in the victim form, whether anyone has tried to hit them, beat them up etc. Some respondents will have reported such incidents, all the same; they will probably be of the nature: "someone took a swing at me in a pub". Attempted assaults are not the same thing as threatened assaults. If attempted assault is "competing" with any other offence classification, except threats, the other offence takes precedence. Attempted assault takes precedence oter threats.

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.

SHEET 2 CHECKLIST: ATTEMPTED ASSAULT



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.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT: POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODING FOR SCOTLAND ONLY

Main Offence - Attempted Assault (Code 21)	Checklist	Code Nos.
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94, 99

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. 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.

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). 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.

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. This code does not take precedence over codes for robbery, burglary criminal damage and theft.

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

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

Possible codes

	-	71		
Cod		31	天	a pe
	-	- •		

Code 32 Serious wounding with sexual motive

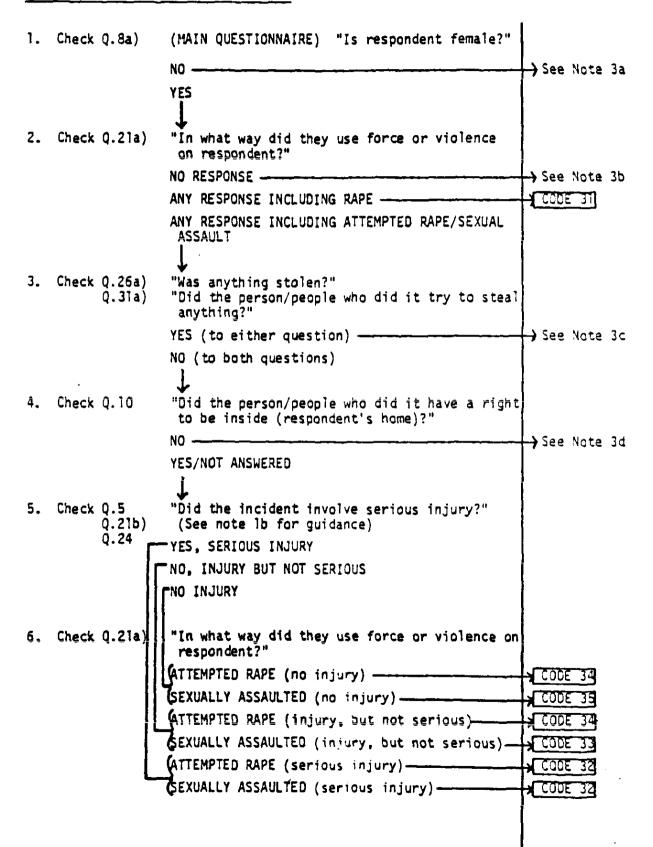
Code 33 Other wounding with sexual motive

Code 34 Attempted rape

Code 35 Indecent assault

Code 39 Other sexual offence, falling outside the survey's coverage.

SHEET 3 CHECKLIST: SEXUAL OFFENCES



SEXUAL OFFENCES: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- 3.a For the survey's purposes only <u>female</u> 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.
- 3.b There will be some cases of indecent assault, code 35, in which no force or violence was used. In these, Q.21 will not be completed. For the purposes of classification, coders should assume that the response 'sexually assaulted' has been ringed in Q.21a), and that the response 'no' has been ringed for 21b); they should complete the checklist accordingly.
 - If Q.5 indicates that the incident was one of attempted rape (code 34) but Q.21 has not been answered, coders should assume that the response 'attempted rape' has been ringed in Q.21a), and that the response 'no' has been ringed for Q.21b); they should then complete the checklist accordingly.
- 3.c 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.
- 3.d 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.

SEXUAL OFFENCES: POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODING FOR SCOTLAND ONLY

Main Offence - Rape (Code 31)	Checklist	Code Nos
Assault	Sheet 1	11, 12
Robbery/attempted robbery	Sheet 4	41-49
Burglary/attempted burglary	Sheet 5	50-59
Theft	Sheet 6	60-69
Attempted theft	Sheet 7	71-73
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94, 99
Main Offence - Serious Wounding with Sexual Motive (Coo	ie 32)	
Robbery/attempted robbery	Sheet 4	41-49
Burglary/attempted burglary	Sheet 5	50-59
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94, 99
Main Offence - Other Sexual Offence (Codes 33-39)		
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94, 99

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. Where they occur in combination with other offences, code 41 takes precedence as a classification over all others except rape, code 31. 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. 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.

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.

	SHE	ET 4 CI	HECKLIST:	THEFTS FROM THE PERSON, ATTEMPTED THEFTS FROM		
	1.	Check	Q.5	Was respondent a victim of this incident?	See Note	4a
	2.	Check	Q.9b)	YES "Was the person/people who did it inside the home?"	•	
	3.	Check	Q.20d)	YES	See Note	4b
			Q.22b)	"Did they threaten respondent?" UNCLEAR ————————————————————————————————————	See Note	
				NO - BUT FORCE OR THREATS AGAINST SOMEONE ELSE	. ·	
				YES* (either force or threat against RES-PONDENT)		. •
	4.	Check	Q.26a)	"Was anything stolen?" YES	CODE 41	
	5.	Check	Q.31a)	NO "Did the person/people who did it try to steal anything?"		
			٠	YES — NO —	CODE 42 See Note	4d
→	6.	Check	Q.5 Q.26a)	Was anything stolen? Was it taken physically from respondent? YES (See Note 4e) Taken by stealth	CODE 43	
	7.	Check		*Did the person/people who did it try to steal		
			Q.5	anything?" Did they try to take anything physically from the respondent? YES ————————————————————————————————————	CODE 45	
				NO ————————————————————————————————————	→ See Note	4 f
	*	Do not	t count th	e minimal force needed eg. to pull a handbag shoulder.		

ROBBERIES AND THEFTS FROM THE PERSON: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

4.a 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).

- 4.b 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 the burglary sheet.
- 4.c 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.
- 4.d 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 <u>respondent</u>, see Note 4a above.

- 4.e 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 Q.19: "Were you aware of what was happening?")
- 4.f If there was no theft and no attempt to steal anything, the wrong sheet has been selected.

If there was no attempt to steal anything from the respondent see note 4.a above.

ROBBERY: POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODING FOR SCOTLAND ONLY

Main Offence - Robbery (Code 41)	Checklist	Code Nos
Burglary/attempted burglary	Sheet 5	40-49
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89
Attempted rape and indecent assault	Sheet 3	34, 35
Main Offence - Attempted Robbery (Code 42)	i.	
Burglary/attempted burglary	Sheet 5	50-59
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89
Attempted rape and indecent assault	Sheet 3	34, 35
Main Offence - Snatch Theft and Other Theft (Codes 43-49	1	
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89

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. The "dwelling" is a house or flat or any outhouse or garage linked to the dwelling via a connecting door. The "dwelling" need not be the respondent's permanent residence. Temporary residences (holiday cottages or hotel rooms) count. 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, and 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 as a burglary, but theft from a porch with a door would, even if the door were open at the time. You may assume that garages and outhouses are not linked to the dwelling via a connecting door unless this is clearly the case.

If something is taken from the 'common areas' (eg hallway) of a block of flats, this counts as burglary only if the 'common area' is 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. 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 in 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.

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).

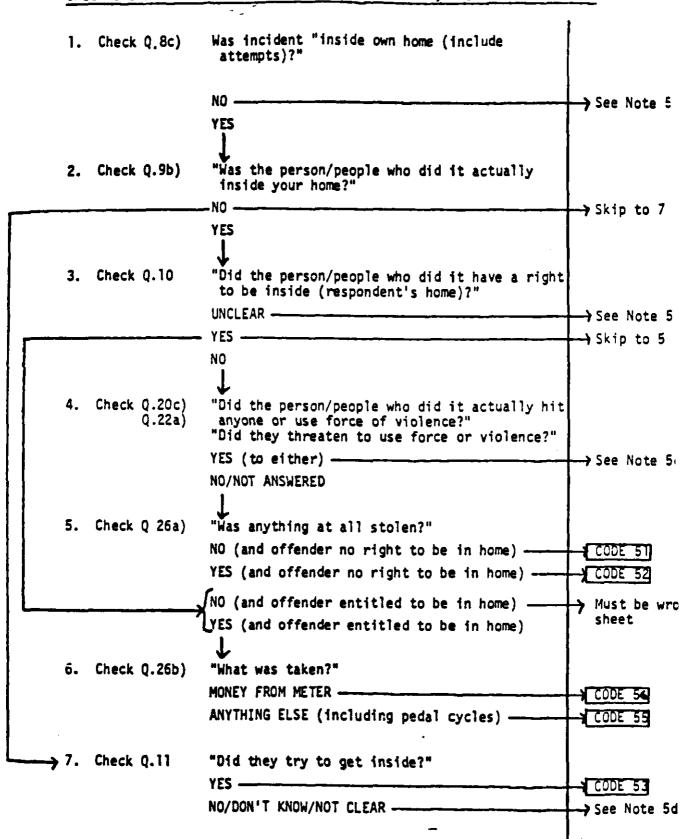
Arson (code 80) takes precedence over burglary but all cases of arson should be referred.

Possible codes

- Code 51 Burglary in a dwelling (nothing taken)
 Code 52 Burglary in a dwelling (something taken)
- Code 53 Attempted burglary in a dwelling
- Code 57 Burglary from a domestic garage/outhouse (nothing taken)
- Code 58 Burglary from a domestic garage/outhouse (something taken)
- Code 50 Attempted burglary to domestic garage/outhouse

Code 54 Code 55 Code 56 Code 59 Possible attempted burglary
Theft in a dwelling
Theft from meter
Burglary/attempted burglary/theft in a dwelling falling outside
survey's coverage.

SHEET 5 CHECKLIST: BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED BURGLARY, THEFT IN A DWELLING



BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AND THEFT IN A DWELLING: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

5.a Burglaries and thefts in a dwelling can only take place within the respondent's 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 garages and outhouses are dealt with by codes 57, 53 and 50.

The home may be a temporary dwelling (holiday cottage or hotel room) which the respondent has rented.

In some cases of attempted burglary, Q.8c) 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.

- 5.b A person who gets access to a house by impersonating an offical has no right to be inside the house.
- 5.c 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 intended to confront the occupants), and is disturbed by the occupants, who try to stop him, this is burglary (codes 51 or 52) ... EXCEPT ...

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 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.

5.d 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 burglar. Such cases should be coded as code 54 'possibly attempted burglary'

BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED BURGLARY, THEFT FROM A DWELLING - POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODING FOR SCOTLAND ONLY

Main Offence - Any category 50-59	Checklist	Code Nos
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89
Attempted rape or indecent assault	Sheet 3	34, 35
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94, 99

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.

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.

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'.

Only the respondent can be the victim of 'other theft', code 67. Any member of the household can be the main victim of remaining theft classifications. All cases where the victim is neither the respondent nor a household member - eg. where the 'victim' is the respondent's employing company should be coded 69 (theft outside the survey's coverage).

Possible codes

Code 60 Theft of car/van Theft from car/van Code 61 Code 62 Theft of motorbike, motorscooter or moped Theft from motorbike, motorscooter or moped Code 63 Code 64 Theft of pedal cycle Theft from outside dwelling (excluding theft of milk bottles) Code 65 Theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling Code 66 Code 67 Other theft Code 68 Possible theft, possible lost property Code 69 Other theft falling outside the survey's coverage.

SHE	ET 6 CHECK	LIST: THEFTS OF/FROM MOTOR VEHICLES, OF PEDAL CYCLES, FROM OUTSIDE DWELLINGS, OTHER THEFT
1.	Check Q.9	b) "Was the person/people who did it inside the home?"
	Q.1	
		YES (to either question) ————————————————————————————————————
		DON'T KNOW
		NOT ANSWERED/NO (to both questions)
2.	Check Q.2	Oc) "Did the person/people who did it hit anyone or use force or violence?"
	Q.2	
		YES (to either question)
		NO (to both questions)/NOT ANSWERED
3.	Check Q.20	5a) "Was anything stolen?"
		NO Try Sheet 7
		NOT CLEAR
		YES
4.	Check Q.26	5b) "What was stolen?"
	Q.5	"Where from?" (check for thefts <u>from</u> vehicles at Q.30).
		CAR/VAN CODE 60
		ARTICLES FROM CAR/VAN* (Q.30 will clarify) - CODE 61
		HOTOR BIKE/SCOOTER/HOPED - CODE 62
		ARTICLES FROM BIKE/SCOOTER/MOPEDCODE 63
		PEDAL CYCLECODE 64
		MILK BOTTLES ONLY
		ANYTHING TAKEN PHYSICALLY FROM RESPONDENT
		ANYTHING ELSE
5.	Check Q.8	c) "Did it happen immediately outside own home (on same premises)?"
	•	YES CODE 65
		NO
•		l l
6.	Check Q.5	"Was respondent the victim?"
		YESCODE 67
		NO - OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER
-		~

[†] 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.

^{*} If an aerial from a car is reported as stolen, count this as criminal damage, and move to Sheet 8 (unless other items were also stolen).

THEFTS OF/FROM MOTOR VEHICLES, OF PEDAL CYCLES, FROM OUTSIDE DWELLINGS, OTHER THEFT: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE.

- 6.a 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 Q.9b) and Q.11.
- 6.b 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.
- 6.c 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 entry has been made to 0.22i), 0.23i). If not, code as 66, theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling.
- 6.d 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.

When someone loses property in the course of a burglary to someone else's premises, count this as 'other theft'.

Theft of business equipment or supplies from small, self-employed businessmen is treated as 'other theft'.

THEFT ETC - POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODING FOR SCOTLAND ONLY

Main Offence - Any category 60-69	Checklist	Code Nos
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89
Attempted rape or indecent assault	Sheet 3	34, 35
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94, 99

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. 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.

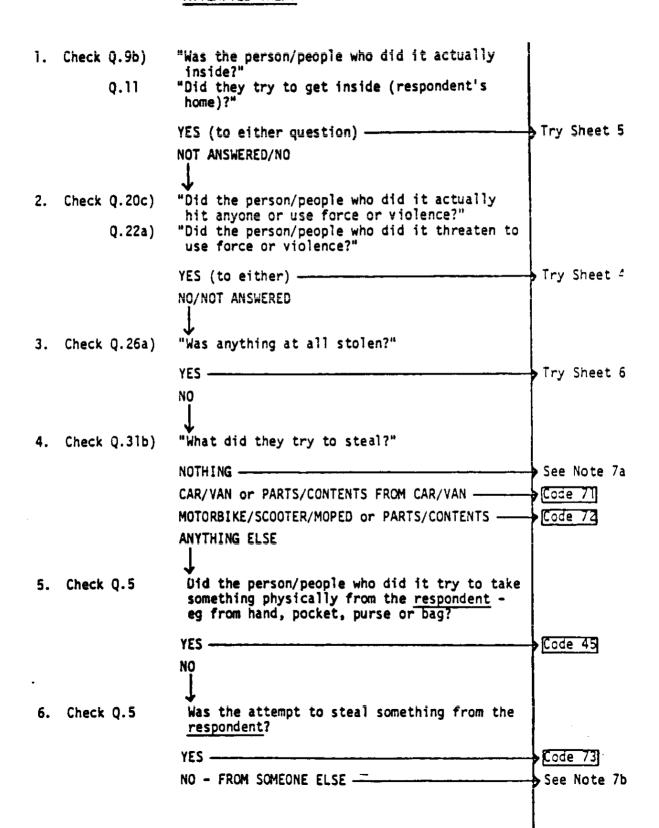
There are no codes for attempted theft in a dwelling, attempted theft of a meter, of a pedal cycle or from outside a dwelling; any such attempted thefts which emerge should be coded as other attempted theft, (code 73) provided that the respondent is the victim; otherwise they should be referred.

Attempted theft from the person (code 45) is dealt with on sheet 4.

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



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.

It may be unclear what the attempt was aimed at; Q.5 may contain additional information.

If there is considerable ambiguity as to whether the incident is one of attempted theft or criminal damage, the incident should be coded as criminal damage.

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.

ATTEMPTED THEFT - POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODING FOR SCOTLAND ONLY

Main Offence - Any Category 71-73	Checklist	Code Nos
Criminal damage	Sheet 8	81-89
Attempted rape or indecent assault	Sheet 3	34, 35
Threats	Sheet 9	91-94, 99

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 of another. 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 includes cases where the damage could be repaired by the labour of the victim without outside cost (eg throwing eggs at a house). It does not include 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.

When criminal damage occurs in combination with burglary or robbery, the burglary and robbery codes take precedence over the criminal damage codes. 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 II), rape (code 31) or serious wounding with sexual motive (code 32) these codes take precedence over the criminal damage ones. 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. This is a matter for coder judgement but, by way of example, if someone were 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' classifications 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.)

Any member of the household can be the main victim of codes 81 or 82, criminal damage to a motor vehicle or codes 83-84, criminal damage to dwelling; but only the respondent can be victim of code 85-86, other criminal damage.

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. Check 0.5 Was there deliberate damage by fire? YES -Code 80 NO 2. Check Q.20c) "Did the person/people who did it actually hit anyone or use force or violence on anvone?" YES -See Note 8a NO/NOT ANSWERED 3. Check Q.22a) "Did the person/people who did it threaten to use force or violence on anyone?" YES -See Note 8b NO/NOT ANSWERED "Did the person/people who did it have a 4. Check 0.10 right to be inside (respondent's home)?" NO -Try Sheet 5 NOT ANSWERED/YES 5. "Was anything at all stolen?" Check Q. 26a) "Did the person/people who did it try to steal 0.31aanything?" YES (something stolen) ---Try Sheet 6 YES (attempted theft) — Try Sheet 7 NO (to both questions) 6. Check Q.5 "Was the damage malicious (ie not accidental)?" NO . → See Note 8c YES 7. Check 0.32b) "What damage did they do?" "What was the total value of the damage they Q.32c) did?" NO DAMAGE -→ See Note 8d 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. Check Q.5 "Was the respondent the main victim?" NOT CLEAR ---→ See Note 8c)

YES and DAMAGE £20 or under -

YES and DAMAGE over £20 ..

→ Code 85

→ 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 substantial clean-up job but no further costs, this counts as criminal damage of nominal value (codes 81, 83 or 85). 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 were 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.

CRIMINAL DAMAGE: POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODING FOR SCOTLAND ONLY

Main Offence - Arson (Code 80)	Checklist	Code Nos
Sexual offences	3	31-39
Assault	1	11-19
Robbery/attempted robbery	4 .	41-49
Burglary/attempted burglary	5	50-59
Theft	6	60-69
Attempted theft	7	71-73
Attempted assault	2	21
Threats	9	91-94, 99
Main Offence - Any other Criminal Damage (Codes 81-89)		
Sexual offences other than rape	3	32-39
Assaults	1	12-19
Threats	9	91-94, 99

SHEET 9: THREATS

"Threats" are verbal. Any non-verbal threatening behaviour (following a person closely, menacing gestures) counts as intimidation.

The survey covers only threats or intimidation to the respondent or threats made to others against the respondent. No other threats or intimidation count as within the survey's coverage. If no other offence is involved, other threats or intimidation are coded as 99.

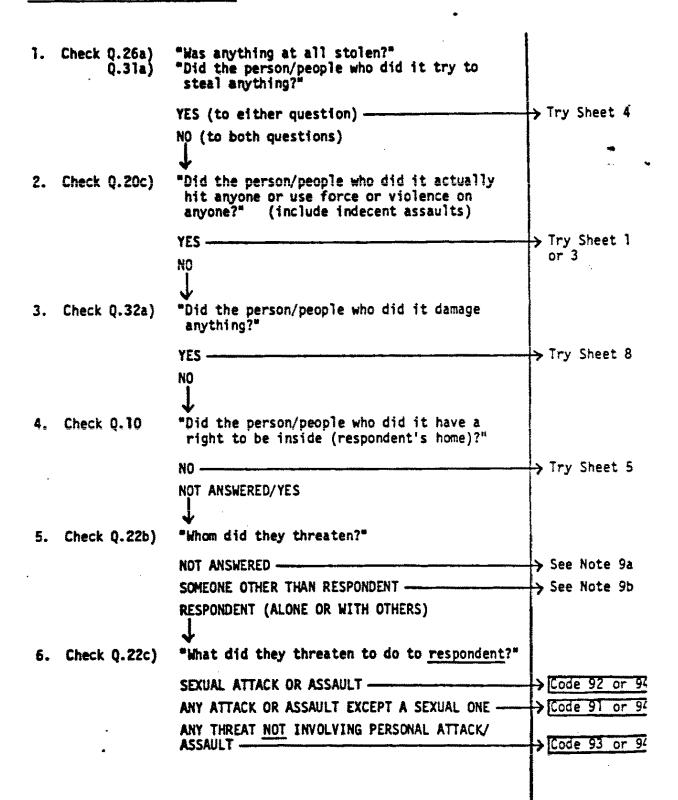
All other codes take precedence over the threat codes. Thus if a threat code is used as primary code, there can be no further coding in Scotland.

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 to but not necessarily against
	respondent
92	Sexual threat made to but not necessarily against respondent
93	Other threat or intimidation to but not necessarily against respondent
94	Threats against respondent made to someone else
99	Threats/intimidation falling outside survey's coverage.

SHEET 9 CHECKLIST: THREATS



THREATS: NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

- 9a) Some threats may simply be against property; in this case question 22a) may be answered 'no', and Q.22b) and Q.22c) not completed. In this case, use question 5 as the basis for selecting codes 93, 94 or 99.
- 9b) For purposes of the survey, the respondent must have been either the recipient or the subject of the threat. Incidents where the threat was not against the respondent or his immediate family or associates should be referred. If the threat was made to the respondent against his immediate associates or family, proceed as at check 6 on page 9/2.

THREATS: POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL CODES FOR SCOTLAND DNLY

All other codes take precedence over threat codes. If one of the threat codes is used as primary code, no further code is possible on Scottish questionnaires.

Sampling Points - England & Wales

PRAG Family Classification	Area Number	Constituency	Ward(s)
Metropolitan Inner City	90010	Southward: Bermondsey	Browning
	90021/2	Tower Hamlets: Bethnal Green & Bow	Holy Trinity/Grove
	90030	Lambeth: Vauxhall	Vassall
	90041/2	Southwark: Peckham	Friary/Faraday
	90050	Islington South & Finsbury	Barnsbury
	90061/2	Hackney Central	Homerton/Leabridge
	90070	Wandsworth: Battersea North	Queenstown
	90081/2	Hackney North & Stoke Newington	Springfield/ Northwold
	90090	Lewisham: Deptford	Grinling Gibbons
	90101/2	Lambeth: Norwood	Knights Hill/ Herne Hill
	90110	Newham: North West	West Ham
	90121/2	Southwark: Dulwich	Rye/Bellenden
	90130	Wandsworth: Tooting	Bedford
	90141/2	Haringey: Wood Green	Bowes Park/Park
	90150	Haringey: Tottenham	Green Lanes
	90161/2	Waltham Forest: Leyton	Cathall/Forest
	90170	Brent South	Harlesden
	90181/2	Newham North East	St. Stephens/ Greatfield
	40190	Birmingham Handsworth	Handsworth
	90201/2	Ealing Southall	Northfield/Elthorne
•	10210	Newcastle upon Tyne Central	Benwell
•	20221/2	Manchester Central	Beswick/Harphurey
	50230	Nottingham East	Bri dge
•	20241/2	Salford East	7/9
	30250	Leeds South East	Kirkstall
	40261/2	Birmingham: Small Heath	Newtown/Small Heath
	40270	Birmingham Ladywood	Soho
	20281/2	Liverpool Kirkdale	6/22

PRAG Family Classification	Area Number	Constituency	Ward(s)
	20290	Liverpool Walton	25
	30301/2	Kingston upon Hull Central	Mytom 2/Botanic 1
	20310	Manchester Moss Side	Lloyd Street
	20321/2	Manchester Ardwick	Ardwick/Longsight
	30330	Kingston upon Hull West	Coltman
	20341/2	Birkenhead	Claughton/Tranmere
	90350	Cities of London and Westminster: Paddington	Little Venice
	90361/2	Cities of London and Westminster: South	St. George's/ St. James's
•	90370	Cities of London and Westminster: St. Marylebone	Cavendish
	90381/3	Kensington and Chelsea: Chelsea	Abingdon/Hans Town
	90390	Camden: Hampstead	Frognal
	90401/2	Camden: Holborn & St. Pancras South	Regents Park/Holbor
	90410	Islington: Central	Canonbury West
	90421/2	Hammersmith North	Broadway/Wormholt
	90430	Islington: North	Hillmarton
	90441/2	Hammersmith Fulham	Walham/Avonmore
·	90450	Wandsworth Battersea South	St. John
	90461/2	Lambeth Streatham	Clapham Park/ Streatham
	90470	Haringey Hornsey	Hornsey Central
	90481/2	Ealing Acton	Vale/Ealing Common
Suburbs/Service	90490	Wandsworth Putney	West Putney
Centres	60501/2	Cambridge	Port Market/ Port Arbery
	80510	0xford	Central
	90521/2	Barnet Hendon South	Garden Suburb/ West Hendon
	30530	Sheffield Hallam	Eccleshall
•	90541/2	Lewisham West	Perry Hill/Catford
	90550	Greenwich: Woolwich West	Coldharbour
	90561/2	Hounslow: Brentford and Isleworth	Chiswick Riverside/ Hounslow Central

PRAG Family Classification	Area Number	Constituency	Ward(s)
	20570	Wallasey	New Brighton
	80581/2	Portsmouth South	St. Jude/Fratton
•	00590	Swansea West	75
	70601/2	Exeter	St. Matthews/ Pennsylvania
	30610	Leeds North East	Harehills
,	8061/2	Hertfordshire South	Park Street/ Brookmeadow
	80630	Epping Forest	Debden Green (Hereward)
	90641/2	Ealing North	Argyle/Wood End
	80650	Reigate and Banstead	Reigate S.W.
	90661/2	Havering Upminster	Upminster/ Ardleigh Green
	90670	Waltham Forest Chingford	Larkswood
	90681/2	Redbridge Wanstead and Woodford	Church End/ Roding
	90690	Bromley: Ravensbourne	Bromley Common and Keston
	90701/2	Hillingdon: Ruislip and Northwood	Northwood Hills/ Bourne
	90710	Sutton: Sutton & Cheam	Worcester Park South
	90721/2	Bexley: Bexleyheath	Brampton/East Wickham
	80730	Hertfordshire: South West	Rickmansworth
	80741/2	Sevenoaks	Horton Kirby/ Sevenoaks Town
	80750	Dorking	Send
	80761/2	Chelmsford	Waterhouse Farm/ Rettendon
	50770	Rushcliffe	Packman
	20781/2	Wirral	Heswall/Bidston
	20790	Altrincham and Sale	Broadheath
	70801/2	Somerset North	Midsomer Norton/ Railsea New
	80810	East Grinstead	13

PRAG Family Classification	<u> Area</u> Number	Constituency	Ward(s)
	80821/2	Chesham and Amersham	Chalfont Common/ Little Chalfont
	20830	South Flyde	Singleton and Greenhalgh
	40841/2	Bromley Orpington	Petts Wood/ Orpington Central
	40850	Solihull	Shirley South
Rural areas and seaside resorts	60861/2	Norfolk South West	Breckland Swaffham, W. Norfolk 6
	10870	Penrith and the Border	14
	60881/2	Eye	Somersham/17
	50890	Holland with Boston	Bargate
	50901/2	Horncastle	Mareham le Pen/ Skegness North
	70910	Devon West	South Taunton
	00921/2	Carmarthen	14/Llanfair
	70930	Dorset West	6
	80941/2	Royal Tunbridge Wells	Sandhurst/ Rusthall
	70950	Wells	Frome Fromefield
	80961/2	Chichester	Birdham/Sidlesham
	80970	Ashford	Rolvenden
	80981/2	Saffron Walden	Earls Colne/ Hatfield Heath
	50990	Derbyshire West	Bradwell
	41001/2	Sh re wsbury	Buildwas/Quarry
	61010	Sudbury & Woodbridge	Hadleigh
	31021/2	Ripon	Otley and Wharfedale/Ilkley
	3103 0	Skipton	Craven: Embsag; with Eastby
	71041/2	Devon North	Orchard Hill/12
	71050	Dorset North	Wimborne Minster: St. Johns
	01061/2	Flint West	5/24
	81070	New Forest	Colbury
	21081/2	North Fylde	Rossall/Norcross
	81090	Hastings	Broomgrove

PRAG Family Classification	Area Number	Constituency	Ward(s)
	01101/2	Conway	Arfon 3/Arfon 32
	71110	Totnes	Haldon
	81121/2	Eastbourne	Ocklynge/ Devonshire
	81130	Thanet East	Southwood .
	71141/2	Honiton	Sidmouth Town/ Exmouth
	81150	Rye	Burwash
	81161/2	Lewes	9/6
	71170	Torbay	St. Marychurch
	81181/2	Shoreham	19/Eastbrook
	71190	Christchurch & Lymington	Bashley
	21201/2	Blackpool South	Foshall/Clifton
Growth areas	81210	Southampton: Itchen	Sholing
	91221/2	Hillingdon: Uxbridge	Yiewsley/ Hillingdon East
	51230	Derby North	Allestree
	81241/2	Rochester & Chatham	Luton/Temple Farm
	91250	Hillingdon: Hayes and Harlington	Heathrow
	41261/2	Warwick & Leamington	4/14
	81270	Bedford	Cauldwell
	71281/2	Plymouth: Sidmouth	Plympton/Plymstook
	91290	Havering: Hornchurch	Airfield
	41301/2	Worcester	Nunnery/Bowbrook
	51310	Loughborough	1
	81321/2	Faversham	Swale Central/ Sheldwich
	91330	Enfield North	Bulls Moor
	41341/2	Kidderminster	Mitton/Habberley
	21350	Macclesfield	West Ward (3)
	71361/2	Stroud	Tetbury/22
	51370	Bleeston	Kimberley
	31381/2	Colne Valley	Greenfield/ Kirklees 22
	51390	Bosworth	Hinckley - Earl Shilton

		•	
PRAG Family Classification	Area Number	Constituency	Ward(s)
	41401/2	Leek	Leek SE/ Brown Edge
	21410	Chorley	Charnock Richard
	61421/2	Bury St. Edmunds	The Rows/ Southgate
	71430	Salisbury	Bemerton
	81441/2	Basingstoke	Bramley/Viables
	31450	Richmond(Yorks)	Brompton .
	61461/2	Huntingdonshire	Green Staughton/ St. Ives S.
	81470	Buckingham	Woughton-on-the Green
	81481/2	Mid Bedfordshire	Northill/Wrest
	61490	Cambridgeshire	Coton
	81501/2	Abingdon	37/Hinksey
	21510	Nantwich	Cledford
	81521/2	Mid Oxfordshire	Witney S/ Yarnton
	81530	Tonbridge and Malling	Hadlow
	51541/2	Daventry	Middleton Chenfry/ Billing
•,;	81550	Henley	9
	81561/2	Petersfield	Petersfield 25/ Headley 15
	81570	Eastleigh	Hiltingbury E
8	81581/2	Maldon	Totteshunt d'Arcy/ Hawkwell East
	41590	Meriden	Castle Bromwich
	21601/2	Bebington & Ellesmere Port	Whitby/ Bromborough
	41610	Dudley West	Wordsley
	41621/2	Bromsgrove and Redditch	North/Furlongs
	41630	Staffordshire SW	Stourton
	81641/2	Luton W	Lewsey/Limbury
	51650	Blaby	Broughton Astley
	81661/2	Welwyn & Hatfield	Welwyn W/ Hatfield N.
	81670	Hemel Hempstead	Highfield

PRAG Family Classfication	Area Number	Constituency	Ward(s)
	81681/2	Horsham and Crawley	Riverside/Ifield
	81690	Wokingham	Priestwood
	81701/2	Aldershot	Church Crookham/ Manor
	81710	Hertfordshire East	Flamstead End
	71721/2	Gloucestershire South	Dodington N/ Pucklechurch
	81730	Fareham	Locks Heath
Stable industrial areas	21741/2	Leigh	Leigh Central/ Hindsford
	21750	Wigan	Swimley
	21761/2	Farnworth	19/Kearsley
•	31770	Dewsbury	Wakefield 8
	01781/2	Pontypridd	Trallwyn 4/ Llanilid 15
	01790	Ogmore	Ogmore & Garw 6
	31801/2	Brighouse & Spenborough	Brighouse/ Kirklees 15
	31810	Hemsworth	Hemsworth Rural 18
	11821/2	Easington	Edenhill/ Easington Village
	31830	Rotherham	Borough 8
	31841/2	Rother Valley	Rotherham Borough 4/21
	31850	Don Valley	Edlington & Warmsworth
	51861/2	Bassetlaw	East Markham/ Worksop SE
	01870	Bedwellty	Blackwood
	51881/2	Mansfield	Leeming/ Cumberlands
	41890	West Bromwich West	Greets Green and Lyng
	41901/2	Wolverhampton North East	Wednesfield N/ Eastfield
	41910	Dudley East	St. James
	81921/2	Eton & Slough	Langley 8/ Central 1

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PRAG Family Classification	Area Number	Constituency	<u>Ward(s)</u>
	41930	Stoke on Trent North	Norton and Bradeley
	31941/2	Goole	Goole E/ Knottingley 4
	01950	Wrexham	No 1 Acton
	21961/2	Widnes	Farnworth/13
	01970	Avernon	1
	11981/2	Teeside: Redcar	Kirkleatham/ Teesville
	01990	Newport	5
	32001/2	Brigg and Scunthorpe	Scunthorpe Crosby Bottesford Central
	02010	Flint East	15
	02021/2	Llanelli	8/6
	02030	Gower	2
	12041/2	Wallsend	18/8
	12050	Durham	Framwelgate
	32061/2	Wakefield	Rural 21/ Wakefield 1
	52070	Lincoln	Caste
	82081/2	Portsmouth North	Hilsea 4/ Hilsea 6
	22090	Lancaster	Lancaster Skerton West
	32101/2	Sheffield Heeley	Beauchief/ Heeley
	22110	Middleton & Prestwich	15
	72121/2	Bristol North East	Stapleton/Eastville
	42130	Birmingham Perry Bar	Perry Bar
	22141/2	Stretford	Davyhulme West/ Talbot
	52150	Northampton South	Lumbertubs
	32161/2	Huddersfield West	Kirklees 9/ Kirklees 7
	32170	Sheffield: Park	Sharrow

/Cont'd...

PRAG Family Classification	Area Number	Constituency	Ward(s)
	92181/2	Waltham Forest: Walthamstow	St. James St/ Wood St
	42190	Birmingham: Sparkbrook	Fox Hollies
	32201/2	Leeds: West	Armley/Wortley
	22210	Manchester: Blackley	Charlestown
	52221/2	Leicester South	14/4
Areas dominated by local authority	52230	Leicester East	Humberstone 11
housing	22241/2	Manchester Gorton	Denton NE/ Ardenshaw
	32250	Bradford: West	Thornton
	22261/2	Bolton: East	Daubhill/ Astley Bridge
	22270	Blackburn	Ewood
	22281/2	Burnley	Heasandford/ Rosehill
	22290	Nelson & Colne	Pendle Southfield
	12301/2	South Shields	Tyne Dock 10/ Harton 5
	12310	Jarrow	14
:	12321/2	Teesside: Middlesborough	Westbourne/ N. Ormesby
	12330	Sunderland South	Ryhope with Burdon
	12341/2	Hartlepool	Park/Grange
	32350	Sheffield Brightside	Southey Green
	32361/2	Leeds East	Burmantofts/ Seacroft
	42370	Birmingham: Northfield	Northfield
	22381/2	Liverpool: Garston	2/32

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Sampling Points - Scotland

Ward/District Type	Area Number	District	<u>Ward</u>
Inner Area	13010	Glasgow	18
	13021/2	Ħ	24
	13030	ti.	39
	13041/2	M	52
	13050	ti	60
	13061/2	N	22
Owner-Occupied	13070	11	49
	13081/2	Ħ	56
Local Authority	13090	es es	1
	13101/2	11	33
	13110	44	35
	13121/2	U	20
	13130	II	62
	13141/2	; II	3
Others/Mixed	13150	u	36
	13161/2	II .	42
	13170	51	59
	13181/2	n	65
	13190	U	5
	13201/2	IJ	69
	13210	М	71
Inner Area	13221/2	Edinburgh	19
	13230	Ni .	39
Local Authority	13241/2	*	33
	13250	M	60
Owner-Occupied	13261/2		18
	13270	• •	48
	13281/2	u	55
	13290	01	2

/Cont'd...

Ward/District Type	Area Number	District	Ward
Others/Mixed	13301/2	Edinburgh	8
-	13310	ti	22
	13321/2	\$ 1	34
	13330	M	44
•	13341/2	46	54
Local Authority	13350	Dundee	39
	13361/2	ŧı	12
Commuter	13370	Dundee	41
Others/Mixed	13381/2	ėt .	22
	13390	Ħ	37
Large Urban Centres	13401/2	Renfrew	7
	13410	п	14
	13421/2	#	23
	13430	H .	30
	13441/2	11	35
	13450	Clydebank	1
	13461/2	ŧi.	7
	13470	flonk lands	5
	13481/2	Ħ	13
	13490	u	20
	13501/2	Motherwell	6
	13510	te .	15
	13521/2	; u	22
	13530	ii	29
	13541/2	Inverciyde	9
	13550	N	17
	13561/2	Hamilton	2
•	13570	#	10
	13581/2	ti .	17
	13590	Falkirk	4
	13601/2	N	14
	13610	4	23
	13621/2	#	32
			_

Ward/District Type	Area Number	District	Ward
Glasgow Commuter Belt	13630	Eas twood	5
	13641	Bearsden & Milngavie	1
	13650	N 11 14	10
	13661/2	Strathkelvin	7
	13670	61	14
Medium Sized Urban Centres	13681/2	Dunfermline	9
	13690	u	17
	13701/2	H	26
	13710	Midlothian	4
	13721/2	U	11
	13730	Clackmannan	4
	13741/2	Kilmarnock & Loudoun	1
	13750	II II II	8
	13761/2	11 II II	16
	13770	Kirkcaldy	8
	13781/2	Kirkcaldy	17
	13790	II .	25
	13801/2	n	35
	13810	Cumbernauld & Kilsyth	7
	13821/2	West Lothian	3
	13830	и	11
	13841/2	u	15
	13850	u	21
	13861/2	East Kilbride	7
	13870	10	14
	13881/2	Cunninghame	7
	13890	н	15
	13901/2	H	24
Rural in Central Belt	13910	North East Fife	1
	13921/2	M N 81	12

Ward/District Type	Area Number	District	Ward
Borders	13930	East Lothian	3
	13941/2	81 AI	11
	13950	Tweeddale	3
	13961/2	Ettrick & Lauderdale	13
	13970	Roxburgh	14
South West	13981/2	Wigtown	6
	13990	Stewartry	11
	14001/2 :	Annandale & Eskdale	16
	14010	Nithsdale	19
	14021/2	Kyle & Carrick	5
	14030	8t to 49	11
	14041/2	H 13 H	20
	14050	Cumnock & Doon Valley	3
	14061/2	Lanark (Clydesdale)	2
	14070	n b	12

British Crime Survey 1982 (England and Wales)

Introduction

This survey was carried out on behalf of the Home Office and the Scottish Home and Health Department by Social and Community Planning Research who worked in close collaboration with the Home Office Research and Planning Unit and their Scottish equivalent. The data in this manual refer only to that part of the survey conducted in England and Wales.

The survey's main objective was to provide an estimate of the numbers of people experiencing different types of crime during one year together with information concerning the circumstances and consequences of being a victim. The survey also collected data relating to fear of crime and people's experience of contact with the police. A detailed description of the design and execution of the survey can be found in

WOOD, D 'British Crime Survey 1982 - Technical Report' (SCPR Survey Research Centre, 1984).

The survey employed a multistage stratified sample design. A random sample of individuals was selected from the electoral register supplemented by a doorstep technique where the situation was found to be different from that on the register.

The questionnaire was split into three parts: a main questionnaire administered to all respondents, a questionnaire administered only to victims, containing detailed questions on up to four "victim incidents", a follow up questionnaire administered to all respondents who had been victims, and also

to a two in five sample of non-victims. Interviews took place between February and April, 1982 with 10,905 adults aged 16 or more in England and Wales.

Weighting

The sample design and method of administration of the questionnaires incorporated a number of features which necessitated weighting the data. The number and types of weights are described in full in the SCPR technical report. The location of the weights relevant to each system file will be found at the end of each section of frequency counts.

The frequencies given in this user manual are for <u>UNWEIGHTED</u> RAW DATA. It is essential, therefore, that users do not make any statistical inferences about crime in England and Wales from this manual.

DATA LAYOUT

The original questionnaires were printed with the card and column numbers for each item of information. The card layout shown on the questionnaires is as follows -

Main questionnaire	Card l	Address Record Form and Respondent Selection Sheet	
	Card 2-4	Precoded Data	
	Card 9	Open coding	
Follow-up questionnaire:	Card 5-8	Precoded data	
	Card 20	Open coding	
Victim forms	Card 10-12	Precoded data	
	Card 13-14	Open coding	

Respondents could have up to four victim forms. Although the cards are numbered 10 to 14 for each incident, the data were actually stored on cards 10 to 29. Thus card 20 was in fact the last card in a 30 card data set. Since the actual sequence of the victim forms is irrelevant, we have generated an "exploded" data set which is labelled as though it refers to a card set numbered 0 to 4.

The System Files

SPSS system files have been set up for the main survey (M prefix) the follow up survey (F prefix) and the exploded file containing all non-blank victim forms (VX prefix, with VX denoting the exploded form).

All files have variable and value labels plus missing values. In instances where the bulk of the analysis will use MULT RESPONSE only the first variable in the set has value labels.

Variable names and labels

All variables are named following the standard practice of the Survey Research Unit at the Polytechnic of North London. Thus names consist of a character or characters plus 3 or 4 digits. For the Main and Follow-up data the variables use Vddd or Vdddd where the last two digits denote the (starting) column as punched from the original questionnaire and the first (pair of) digit(s) defines the card number in the original 30 card set. However, because the rectangularised data set does not have an incremental card number for cards 10 to 30, data from card 30, which is coded as card 20 in the raw data, use names V30dd in

For the victim forms the exploded data set uses the same letter and digit convention for variable names but with VXddd denoting cards 0 to 4 instead of cards 10 to 14. This makes it easier to use the original victim form as a document relating to the SPSS system file.

Where a variable was coded in a field of two or more columns, it has been given a name defined by the first column in the field.

All variables are labelled with the question number at the beginning of the label followed by a precis of the question content.

Variables and question numbers

As the numbering of variables relates to the card numbers and columns and the cards for open coding did not follow the question number sequence, the variables are not always in question number order. The relationship of variables to question numbers for each system file is shown at the end of this section.

Coding

In most cases the original codes from the questionnaire have been retained. However, some recoding was necessary mainly in the cases of multiple response codes where the original frame had repeated ranges of 1 to 9. In most cases the recoding has simply continued the series in the range 10 to n. In single

coded questions some recoding has been carried out to make the order of the codes more appropriate. A list of recodes is shown at the end of this section. In the frequency counts in this manual, the original codes are shown in brackets alongside any new codes.

Missing values

In setting up the system files the convention was followed that only'blank', 'no answer' and 'don't know' codes are treated as missing. 'Vague' answers are treated as valid throughout and, where necessary, have their original codes changed to follow in numerical sequence from the highest valid code for the variable. Some users may wish to redesignate these codes to be appropriate for their own research needs. As the system file stands, missing values are indicated by an asterisk in thefrequency counts.

N.B. Q60b (V670) and Q66b (V721-V725) have <u>four</u> missing values, but only three are declared in the SPSS files. For those, users will need to use SPSS in integar mode or to make temporary recodes.

The user manual

The main file and follow-up file contain data for 10905 cases. As not all respondents had a follow-up file questionnaire the latter file contains a large number of blanks. For clarity the frequency counts for the follow-up file pertain only to the 6329 non-blank forms. The exploded file of victim forms refers only to non-blank forms. The frequency counts for this file pertain to 5146 non-blank victim forms completed for victims.

Frequency counts have been obtained for every variable in the data set and are based on unweighted data. The user manual is set out in questionnaire order so that some variable numbers are not in sequence. At the end of the main file section are some additional variables. The first group covers socio-economic information about the household derived from questions 10 and 13 in the main questionnaire. The second group consists of data from Q.5 of the victim form, for up to 4 forms (variable names VA468, VB468, VC468 and VD468 denote this) together with summary information about the number of incidents experienced in each of 14 crime types (P1-P14).

In cases where numerical variables pertaining to actual numbers or to sums of money, have a range of more than 10 values grouped frequencies are given together with the minimum value for the range and either the actual maximum value or that defined as maximum at the coding stage. The files, however, contain the full ungrouped values up to any such maxima.

Index of variables

Main File

V101 - V455 are in question number order

V461, V466, V471, V476 are the weights

V909 - V920 refer to Q.3d

V926 " to Q.10

V933 " to Q.13

V935,937,938 " to Q.10

V939,941,942 " to Q.13

V943 " to Q.12

VA468, VB468, VC468, VD468 are actual data from victim form, Q5 P1 - P14 are a summary of incidents covered by VA468 - VD468.

Follow-up File

V501 - V821 are in question number order

V826, V831, V836, V841 are the weights

V3009 - V3021 refer to Q31

V3022 - V3035 " to Q44b

V3036 - V3042 " to Q45d

V3043 - V3046 " to Q47b

V3047 - V3053 " to Q52c

V3054 - V3060 " to Q71d

V3061 - V3068 " to Q74c

Victim-File

VXOO1 - VX256 are in question number order

VX261 is the weight

VX309 - VX313 refer to Q.20

VX314 - VX316 " to Q.21a

VX317 - VX322 " to Q.21c

VX323 - VX325 " to Q.22c

VX326 - VX335 " to Q.23c

VX336 - VX354 " to Q.26b

VX355 - VX373 " to Q.31b

VX409 - VX418 " to Q.32b

VX419	-	VX424	11	to	Q.34c
VX 425	-	VX435	Ħ	to	Q.35b
VX436	-	VX442	Ħ	to	Q.37b
VX443	-	V X449	11	to	Q.38b
VX450	-	VX461	IT	to	Q 40c
VX462	-	VX467	11	to	Q.43b
NX468			11	to	Q.5

Recodes

<u>File</u>	Q.Number	<u>Variable</u>	Original Code	New Code
Main (M.SYS)	3d	V918	7	10
		V919	8	11
		V 920	9	12
	7 b	V231,V233,V235)	2	3
		V237,V239	3	2
	9c	V245	0	10
	15	V321	6	8
	30c	V447	2 - 8	0 - 6
Follow-up (F.SYS)				
	446111	V3034	8 – 9	10 - 11
Victim (VX.SYS)				
	13	VX045	7	8
			8	7
	14	VX046	7	8
			8	7
	21	VX314-VX316	7 - 9	8 - 10

23c	VX335	7 - 9	10 - 12
26b	VX336-VX344	1 - 9	11 - 19
	VX345-VX353	1 - 9	21 - 29
	VX354	7 - 9	37 - 39
34b	VX355-VX363	1 - 9	11 - 19
	VX364-VX372	1 - 9	21 - 29
	VX373	7 - 9	37 - 39
32b	VX418	7 - 9	10 - 12
35a	VX434	1	10
	VX435	7 - 9	11 - 12
36	VX231	8	6
40b & c	VX459	1	10
	VX60	2	11
	VX461	6 - 9	12 - 15

crime.sru

Questions with multiple response.

SPSS MULT RESPONSE procedure allows multiple response data to be analysed, provided data are in integer mode. The following SPSS specifications can be used to produce frequencies from all three files, as a check on your data. The same specifications can be used for contingency tables. There are limits in SPSS to the number of group variables that can be processed in a single pass, and this is why the specifications for the exploded victim-file have been broken into sections.

Main questionnaire

```
MULT RESPONSE GROUPS=
Q3C Worry about crime
(V224 TO V226(1,9))
Q3D Crimes worry about most
(V909 TO V921(1,11))
/FREQUENCIES=
Q3C Q3D
OPTIONS 6
```

Follow-up questionnaire

```
MULT RESPONSE
                    GROUPS=
            Q50
                    Evenings out
            (V567 \text{ TO } V573(1,7))
            Q64
                    Amount drunk before driving
            (V709 TO V711(1,9))
            Q31h Crimes witnessed
            (V3009 TO V3021(0,14))
                   Reasons for annoyance
            Q44b
            (V3025 TO V3034(0,11))
                    Reason no complaint made
            045d
            (V3036 \text{ TO } V3042(0,9))
                    Other reasons
            Q52C
            (V3048 TO V3053(0,6))
                    Burglary precautions
            Q71d
            (V3054 TO V3060(0,9))
                    Why install burglar alarm
            074C
            (V3061 \text{ TO } \bar{V}3068(0,9))
            /FREQUENCIES=
            Q50 TO Q74C
OPTIONS
                     1,6
```

Victim file

```
MULT RESPONSE
                    GROUPS=
                    012B
                            Approach route
                    (VX042 TO VX044(1,9))
                    Q20B
                            What was the weapon?
                    (VX309 TO VX313(1,9))
                    Q20D
                           On whom violence
                    (VX060 \text{ TO } VX062(1,9))
                    O21AR
                           Violence on respondent
                    (VX063 VX066 VX069 VX072 VX075 VX314(1,10))
                           Violence on member
                    021AM
                    (VX064 VX067 VX070 VX073 VX076 VX315(1,10))
                           Violence on other
                    Q21A0
                    (VX065 VX068 VX071 VX074 VX077 VX316(1,10))
                    021CR
                           Injury to respondent
                    (VX112 VX115 VX118 VX121 VX124 VX317 VX318
                    (1,9))
                    Q21CM
                            Injury to member
                    (VX113 VX116 VX119 VX122 VX125 VX319 VX320
                    (1,9)
                    Q21C0
                            Injury to other
                    (VX114 VX117 VX120 VX123 VX126 VX321 VX322
                    (1,9)
                    /FREQUENCIES=
                    Q12B TO Q21CO
OPTIONS
                    1,6
MULT RESPONSE
                            GROUPS=
                    Q22B
                            Who was threatened?
                    (VX128 TO VX130(1,3))
                    Q22CR
                            Threat to respondent
                    (VX131 VX134 VX137 VX140 VX323(1,9))
                    Q22CM
                            Threat to member
                    (VX132 VX135 VX138 VX141 VX324(1,9))
                    022C0
                            Threat to other
                    (VX133 VX136 VX139 VX142 VX325(1,9))
                            Who took defensive action?
                    Q23B
                    (VX144 TO VX146(1,3))
                    023C
                           What done to defend?
                    (VX326 \text{ TO } VX335(1,12))
                    024CR
                           Doctor saw respondent
                    (VX149 VX151 VX153 VX155(1,9))
                    Q24CM
                           Doctor saw member
                    (VX150 VX152 VX154 VX156(1,9))
                    /FREQUENCIES=
                    Q22B TO Q24CM
OPTIONS
                    1,6
MULT RESPONSE
                    GROUPS=
                    Q26B
                            What was taken?
                    (VX166 TO VX171 VX336 TO VX354(1,38))
                    Q31B
                            What try to steal?
                    (VX215 TO VX220 VX355 TO VX373(1,38))
                    Q32B
                            What damage?
                    (VX409 TO VX418(1,12))
                    Q34B
                           Who forgot?
                    (VX226 TO VX228(1,3))
                    Q34C
                           What forgotten?
                    (VX419 TO VX424(1,9))
                    /FREQUENCIES=
                    Q26B TO Q34C
OPTIONS
                    1,6
```

• •

Victim file (continued)

```
MULT RESPONSE
                    GROUPS=
                    Q35B
                            Why police not come to know
                    (VX425 TO VX435(1,12))
                            Why dissatisfied - uniform?
                    Q37B
                    (VX436 TO VX442(1,9))
                    Q38B Why dissatisfied - plain clothes (VX443 TO VX449(1,9))
                    Q40
                             Punishment
                    (VX450 TO VX461(1,14))
                            What action taken?
                    Q43
                    (VX462 TO VX467(1,9))
                    /FREQUENCIES=
                    Q35B TO Q43
OPTIONS
                    1,6
```