

ESDS Government

British Crime Survey, 2000

TEACHING DATASET

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December 2003¹

¹ The BCS teaching dataset and codebook will be revised next year. If you have any comments or suggestions please e-mail them to vanessa.higgins@manchester.ac.uk

Introduction to the British Crime Survey

The British Crime Survey (BCS) is one of the largest social surveys conducted in Britain. It is primarily a 'victimisation' survey in which respondents are asked about the experiences of property crimes of the household (e.g. burglary) and personal crimes (e.g. theft from the person), which they themselves have experienced. The reference period to which these questions relate is from 1 January in the calendar year preceding the BCS, up to the date of interview. The reference period and indeed the wording of the series of questions which are asked to elicit victimisation experiences, have been held constant throughout the series of BCS surveys.

Because members of the public are asked directly about victimisation, the BCS provides a record of the experience of crime which is unaffected by variations in the behaviour of victims about reporting the incident to the police, and variations over time and between places in the police practices about recording crime. The scope of the BCS goes well beyond the counting of criminal incidents, although it is for this estimate that it has become established as a definitive source of information. In order to classify incidents, the BCS collects extensive information about the victims of crime, the circumstances in which incidents occur and the behaviour of offenders in committing crimes. In this way, the survey provides information to inform crime reduction measures and to gauge their effectiveness. The BCS has been successful at developing special measures to estimate the extent of domestic violence, stalking and sexual victimisation, which are probably the least-reported to the police but among the most serious of crimes in their impact on victims.

The BCS data is deposited at the UK Data Archive at the University of Essex, which holds the data for each BCS carried out since 1982. Further information about the methodology of the BCS can be found in the [BCS Technical Report](#) on the Economic and Social Data Service (ESDS) website < <http://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=4463#doc> >.

Historical outlook

The BCS has been carried out in England and Wales nine times, in 1982, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000 and 2001. The eighth sweep (2000) took place between January and June 2000, and has been conducted by a consortium of the National Centre for Social Research (formerly SCPR) and the Office for National Statistics. From 2001, the series became annual instead of biennial, but the UK Data Archive does not yet hold the 2001 survey. The 1982 and 1988 surveys were also conducted in Scotland. Users should note that the 1988 Scottish survey was also known as the Scottish Areas Crime Survey. Since 1993, separate Scottish Crime Surveys have been conducted approximately once every three years.

Aims

The main aim of the BCS is to estimate the extent of crime against individuals and their private property. It provides an alternative measure of crime to that provided by the recorded crime statistics. The BCS asks adults in private households in England and Wales about their experiences of criminal victimisation since the beginning of the previous year, regardless of whether or not they reported the incident to the police. To enable comparisons between surveys, the core questions on victimisation have remained unchanged since the first sweep.

There are three BCS measures of the extent of crime in England and Wales:

- incident rates: The number of crimes per 10,000 adults (aged 16 plus) or households in England and Wales
- prevalence rates (also known as risks): The percentage chance of an adult or household being a victim once or more
- crime count: The total number of crimes (calculated by applying the incident rates to population figures)

All three measures are calculated for the calendar year. So, the 2000 BCS measures crime in 1999. It has to be noted that the figures derived from the BCS are *estimates*. As with any sample survey the BCS estimates are subject to sampling error and a range of other methodological limitations.

The survey includes demographic and lifestyle variables, both for the respondent and the head of household, which allow the identification of relative risks of victimisation by socio-economic, demographic and lifestyle factors. The BCS also collects information on the nature of crime, including where and when offences occur and the emotional, physical and financial impact of crime. On an ad-hoc basis it also covers various other crime-related issues such as concern about crime, attitudes to the police and drug misuse. The survey is also used to measure non-crime issues, such as experiences of fires, on an ad-hoc basis.

For some topics, trend analysis may prove difficult due to the fact that topics are not always covered by the same questions each time. For non-crime sections there is the concern that responses will be affected by the overall crime context of the survey. However, great care is taken to minimise contextual effects by choosing the most appropriate place in the survey to place non-crime topics.

Questionnaire development

The 2000 BCS interview comprised 7 main sections. These were as follows:

- introductory questions
- screeners - questions used to identify victimisation experiences
- victim forms for any incidents identified at the screeners (up to a limit of six forms)
- follow-up sections, either version A or B
- fires
- demographic questions
- self-completion sections on illegal drugs and sexual victimisation

The entire interview was administered using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). All respondents were asked the introductory questions and the screeners, although within these sections particular questions were asked of sub-groups and in some cases two variants of the same questions were each asked of half the sample. Victim Forms were automatically included in the interview by the CAPI program, to collect details of incidents identified at the screeners. A maximum of six Victim Forms could be asked. A long version of the Victim Form was asked for the first three incidents and a shorter version for the fourth to sixth incident and for any that had occurred outside of England and Wales. All respondents were asked about their experience of fires and the demographic questions.

The victimisation screening questions were designed to ensure all incidents of crime fit within the scope of the BCS, including relatively minor ones, are mentioned. The screener questions also aim to ensure that each incident is only counted once.

Sample design

The BCS sample is designed to give, after appropriate weighting, both a representative cross-section of private households in England and Wales, and of individuals aged 16 and over living in them. Since 1992 the Small Users Postcode Address File (PAF) has been used as the sampling frame. The PAF, listing all postal delivery points in the country, represents the fullest register of household addresses as almost all households have one delivery point, or letterbox.

A stratified multi-stage random probability design is used to select the sample of addresses. As with all large-scale surveys the BCS sample is clustered to keep costs at an acceptable level without compromising the quality of the sample. Since 1992 the procedure has been as follows. Postcode sectors are sorted into 10 standard regions. Within each region, sectors are listed in order of population density and divided into three roughly equal-sized bands, in terms of the number of delivery points. Within each of the 30 strata, sectors are ordered in increasing order of the percentage of households with head of household's socio-economic group (SEG) defined as professional and managerial, other non-manual or skilled

manual. By sampling systematically down the ordered list, using a random starting point, postcode sectors are selected with a probability proportional to size (number of PAF addresses). Within each of the postcode sectors selected, the list of delivery points is divided into four equal-sized segments. One of these segments is chosen at random.

Where one address has more than one household, a single household is selected using random selection procedures. One adult aged 16 or over in each selected household is identified for interview using similar random-selection procedures. No substitution of respondents is allowed.

Inner city areas are over sampled by a factor of about two. Inner city areas are selected on the basis of classifying postcode sectors according to population density, level of owner-occupied tenure, and social class profile.

Sampling errors and design effects

If the BCS sample was a simple random sample of dwelling units in Britain, the estimates produced at this stage would represent victimisation estimates covering England and Wales for the time period of the survey. However, the sample is clustered within postcode sectors and different individuals are selected with different levels of probability. While weighting removes these differences in selection, the weighted results are not based on a simple random sample. An estimation procedure is used to calculate the extent to which the estimates need to be set within wider confidence intervals, due to the complex nature of the sample design.

Weights

The BCS contains a number of weights that should be applied for different types of analyses. However, for the purpose of the teaching dataset only two weights are available (weighta for individual-level analyses and weightb for household-level analyses). This is explained in more detail on page 6.

The teaching dataset

How to obtain the BCS 2000 Teaching Dataset

The BCS teaching dataset can be obtained from the UK Data Archive. All users must [Login/register](http://www.esds.ac.uk/aandp/access/login.asp) <www.esds.ac.uk/aandp/access/login.asp> with the ESDS. Information about obtaining data from the UK Data Archive can be found on [Ordering data](http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/orderingData/introduction.asp) <www.data-archive.ac.uk/orderingData/introduction.asp> on the ESDS web site.

The teaching dataset is available in three formats: SPSS, STATA and tab delimited.

Data and variables within the dataset

The data file contains 19,411 adults aged 16 and over in England and Wales. This represents the core sample in 2000. There was also an 'ethnic minority boost sample' in 2000 but this has been excluded from the teaching dataset to avoid unnecessary complexity. The teaching dataset includes 55 variables.

Weights within the dataset

Different units of analysis (households and individuals) in the BCS data set have different probabilities of inclusion in the sample. These differences arise from a number of sources: the over-sampling of small Police Force Areas (PFAs), the sub-selection of one dwelling unit at an address, the selection of one individual within a dwelling and differential response rates within subgroups. It is necessary to correct for these differences, by weighting, in order that estimates will be unbiased. Otherwise, the sample would over-represent small PFAs, single-dwelling addresses and people living alone.

The sample is designed to be representative of the entire household population of England and Wales, so use of *weighta* (for analysis of individual-level data) or *weightb* (for analysis of household-level data) will provide total population estimates.

Most of the variables included within the teaching dataset are individual variables, and require individual based analysis. However, there are few household variables such as *mottheft*, *motstole* or *yrdeface*. When analysing these variables the household weight variable (*weightb*) should be used. The table on pages 8 to 10 indicate which weight should be applied to each variable. In interpreting and presenting the analysis the weighted percentages, means etc should be used. Unweighted information is only used for the sample size.

Missing values within the dataset

Respondents on the BCS are not usually explicitly given the options of "refusal" or "don't know" when asked a question. However, respondents may say they do not know or they may refuse to answer a question. The code for

"refusal" is '8' for code frames up to 7, '98' for code frames up to 97, and so on. The code for "don't know" is '9', '99' and so on.

It is often useful to run frequencies on the variables as a first stage in any analysis to examine the distribution of responses and the proportion of don't know and refusal responses. In most analysis refusal codes are excluded. Don't know codes are also usually excluded unless there is interest in don't know responses, for example in the case of attitudinal questions. Refusal/don't know responses have been dealt with slightly differently within the two versions of the teaching datasets.

Missing values in the SPSS teaching dataset (BCS2000.sav)

The SPSS teaching dataset has all refusal and don't know responses set as missing values. Some variables within the dataset also contain 'system missing' cases - SPSS automatically codes an empty cell as 'system missing' which is denoted by a dot (.).

Missing values in the STATA teaching dataset (BCS2000.dta)

The STATA teaching dataset includes all refusal and don't know responses as valid responses. STATA has only one code for missing data denoted by a dot (.). You can turn the "refusal" and "don't know" responses into missing values by using 'mvdecode'. For example to set code 8 to missing for the variable 'marst' you would type the following:

```
mvdecode marst, mv(8)
```

BCS 2000 TEACHING DATASET: CODEBOOK

No.	Variable name	Variable label	Usual weighting variable ²
Background information (area of residence)			
1	Rowlabel	Serial: Full serial Number/Rowlabel	-
2	Rubbcom m	How common - litter or rubbish lying around in the immediate area	WEIGHTB
3	Vandcom m	How common - vandalism, graffiti or deliberate damage to property	WEIGHTB
4	Poorhou	How common - homes in poor conditions	WEIGHTB
5	Houcond	Physical conditions of the sampled house/flat	WEIGHTB
Respondent socio-demographic characteristics			
6	Sex	Sex	WEIGHTA
7	Age	Age	WEIGHTA
8	Marst	Marital status	WEIGHTA
9	Work	Worked in last seven days	WEIGHTA
10	Lastwk	Activity last week if not in paid work	WEIGHTA
11	Educat2	Highest educational qualification	WEIGHTA
12	Sc2	Social class	WEIGHTA
13	Managh	How household manages on income at the moment	WEIGHTB
14	Tothinc	Total household income (grouped)	WEIGHTB
15	Ethnicid	Ethnic group (origin)	WEIGHTA
16	Ysarea	How long lived in this area	WEIGHTA
17	Ysaddr	How long lived at this address	WEIGHTA
18	Tenure	Accommodation details	WEIGHTB
19	Motorcyc	Motorcycle/scooter ownership since 1/1999	WEIGHTB
20	Car	Car/van ownership since 1/1999	WEIGHTB
21	Numcar	Current number of cars at household	WEIGHTB
Fear of crime			
22	Qualife	How the <i>fear of crime</i> affects the quality of respondent's life	WEIGHTA
23	Qualif2	How <i>crime</i> affects the quality of respondent's life	WEIGHTA
24	Walkdark	Feel safe while walking alone after dark	WEIGHTA
25	Homealon	Feel safe in home alone at night	WEIGHTA
26	Wburgl	Worried about having home broken into and something stolen	WEIGHTA
27	Wmugged	Worried about being mugged and robbed	WEIGHTA
28	Wcarstol	Worried about having the car stolen	WEIGHTA
29	Wfromcar	Worried about having things stolen from the car	WEIGHTA
30	Wrape	Worried about being raped	WEIGHTA

² There may be occasions when you want to produce an individual-level analysis including household level variables (or vice-versa). In this case you may want to review the appropriate weight to use.

No.	Variable name	Variable label	Usual weighting variable²
31	Wattack	Worried about being physically attacked by strangers	WEIGHTA
32	Wraceatt	Worried about being physically attacked because of skin colour, ethnic origin or religion	WEIGHTA
33	Crimerat	Change in crime rate over the last two years	WEIGHTA
Crime rate and other related problems in area			
34	Arealive	Respondent's view about this area as place to live in	WEIGHTA
35	Racehatt	Respondent's view of problem of people being attacked because of their race or colour	WEIGHTA
36	Druguse	Respondent's view of problem of using and dealing drugs	WEIGHTA
Personal experience of being a crime victim			
37	Persthef	Anything stolen from respondent's hands, pockets, bag or case since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
38	Npersth	Number of times something stolen from hands, pockets, bag or case since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
39	Trypers	Anyone tried to steal from respondent since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
40	Oththef	Anything stolen from where respondent left it since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
41	Delibdam	Anything belonging to respondent being deliberately damaged since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
42	Delibvio	Respondent been hit deliberately or violated since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
43	Ndelibv	Number of times respondent been hit deliberately or violated since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
44	Threviol	Anyone threatened respondent since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
45	Sexattak	Respondent been sexually assaulted or attacked since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
46	Nsexatt	How many times has respondent been sexually assaulted or attacked since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
47	Hhldviol	Respondent been hit or kicked deliberately by other adult member from the same household since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTA
48	Mottheft	Respondent/anyone in household had car/van or other motor vehicle stolen since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTB
49	Motstole	Respondent/anyone in household had anything stolen from a vehicle since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTB
50	Cardamag	Respondent/anyone in household had vehicle tampered with by vandals since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTB
51	Yrhothef	Anyone got into the house/flat and stolen/tried to steal anything since 1 Jan 99	WEIGHTB
52	Yrdeface	Anyone deliberately defaced or damaged respondent's house/flat or anything outside it belonging to someone in respondent's household	WEIGHTB

No.	Variable name	Variable label	Usual weighting variable ²
Other important variables			
53	Region	Standard region	WEIGHTA or WEIGHTB
54	Weighta	To be used when analyzing individual-level data	-
55	Weightb	To be used when analyzing household-level data	-

Unweighted frequencies

The following frequencies refer to the unweighted SPSS teaching dataset (BCS2000.sav) with "refusal" and "don't know" responses set as missing values.

RUBBCOMM How common - litter or rubbish lying around in the immediate area

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very common	480	2.5	2.5	2.5
	2 Fairly common	2562	13.2	13.2	15.7
	3 Not very common	7850	40.4	40.5	56.2
	4 Not at all common	8497	43.8	43.8	100.0
	Total	19389	99.9	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't know	18	.1		
	System	4	.0		
	Total	22	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

VANDCOMM How common - vandalism, graffiti or deliberate damage to property

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very common	229	1.2	1.2	1.2
	2 Fairly common	1460	7.5	7.5	8.7
	3 Not very common	7419	38.2	38.3	47.0
	4 Not at all common	10282	53.0	53.0	100.0
	Total	19390	99.9	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't know	17	.1		
	System	4	.0		
	Total	21	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

POORHOU How common - homes in poor conditions

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very common	228	1.2	1.2	1.2
	2 Fairly common	1670	8.6	8.6	9.8
	3 Not very common	8164	42.1	42.1	51.9
	4 Not at all common	9328	48.1	48.1	100.0
	Total	19390	99.9	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't know	17	.1		
	System	4	.0		
	Total	21	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

HOUCOND Physical conditions of the sampled house/flat

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 Unable to code	50	.3	.3	.3
	1 Very good	8530	43.9	44.0	44.2
	2 Fairly good	7324	37.7	37.8	82.0
	3 Neither good nor bad	2796	14.4	14.4	96.4
	4 Fairly bad	610	3.1	3.1	99.6
	5 Very bad	81	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	19391	99.9	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't know	16	.1		
	System	4	.0		
	Total	20	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

SEX Sex

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Male	8827	45.5	45.5	45.5
	2 Female	10584	54.5	54.5	100.0
Total		19411	100.0	100.0	

AGEGRP Age (grouped)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00 16-19	678	3.5	3.5	3.5
	2.00 20-24	870	4.5	4.5	8.0
	3.00 25-34	3464	17.8	17.9	25.8
	4.00 35-44	3619	18.6	18.7	44.5
	5.00 45-54	3190	16.4	16.4	60.9
	6.00 55-64	2914	15.0	15.0	76.0
	7.00 65-74	2542	13.1	13.1	89.1
	8.00 75-84	1721	8.9	8.9	97.9
	9.00 85 and over	401	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	19399	99.9	100.0	
Missing	998.00 Refusal	11	.1		
	999.00 Don't know	1	.0		
	Total	12	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

MARST Marital status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Single, that is, never married	4551	23.4	23.5	23.5
	2 Married and living with HusbWife	9784	50.4	50.4	73.9
	3 Married and separated from HusbWife	653	3.4	3.4	77.3
	4 Divorced	1957	10.1	10.1	87.3
	5 Widowed	2454	12.6	12.7	100.0
	Total	19399	99.9	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	10	.1		
	9 don't know	2	.0		
	Total	12	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

WORK Worked in last seven days

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 yes	3975	20.5	57.5	57.5
	2 no	2932	15.1	42.4	99.9
	8 refusal	5	.0	.1	100.0
	9 don't know	1	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	6913	35.6	100.0	
Missing	System	12498	64.4		
Total		19411	100.0		

LASTWK Activity last week if not in paid work

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 On government scheme for employment training	8	.0	.3	.3
	2 Doing unpaid work in own/a relative's business	17	.1	.6	.9
	3 Waiting to take up a job already obtained	33	.2	1.1	2.0
	4 Looking for paid work or a government training scheme	136	.7	4.6	6.6
	5 Intending to look for work but temp sick/injured	14	.1	.5	7.1
	6 Full-time student	271	1.4	9.2	16.3
	7 Permanently unable to work, long-term sickness/disability	156	.8	5.3	21.6
	8 Retired from paid work	968	5.0	32.9	54.6
	9 Looking after the home or family	1247	6.4	42.4	97.0
	10 Doing something else	80	.4	2.7	99.7
	98 refusal	6	.0	.2	99.9
	99 don't know	2	.0	.1	100.0
	Total	2938	15.1	100.0	
Missing	System	16473	84.9		
Total		19411	100.0		

EDUCAT2 Highest educational qualification

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Higher degree/postgraduate qualification	929	4.8	7.5	7.5
	2 First degree (incl. B.Ed); Postgraduate	1795	9.2	14.5	21.9
	3 Diplomas in higher education/other H.E.	1925	9.9	15.5	37.5
	4 A/AS levels/SCE Higher/Scottish Certific	2219	11.4	17.9	55.3
	5 Trade Apprenticeships	970	5.0	7.8	63.2
	6 O level/GCSE grade A-C/SCE Standard/Ordi	3160	16.3	25.5	88.6
	7 O level/GCSE grade D-G/SCE Standard/Ordi	1058	5.5	8.5	97.1
	8 Other qualifications (incl. overseas)	355	1.8	2.9	100.0
	Total	12411	63.9	100.0	
Missing	98 refusal	6	.0		
	99 don't know	1	.0		
	System	6993	36.0		
	Total	7000	36.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

SC2 Social class

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.0 Not classified	2515	13.0	13.4	13.4
	1.0 Professional 3,4	957	4.9	5.1	18.5
	2.0 Managerial 1,2,13	4997	25.7	26.6	45.2
	3.1 Skilled Non-Manual 5,6	2540	13.1	13.5	58.7
	3.2 Skilled Manual 8,9,12,14	4545	23.4	24.2	82.9
	4.0 Semi skilled 7,10,15	2336	12.0	12.5	95.4
	5.0 Unskilled 11	805	4.1	4.3	99.7
	6.0 Armed Forces	58	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	18753	96.6	100.0	
Missing	System	658	3.4		
Total		19411	100.0		

MANAGHH How household manages on income at the moment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Managing quite well, able to save or spend on leisure	10888	56.1	56.5	56.5
	2 Just getting by, unable to save if wanted to	7562	39.0	39.2	95.8
	3 Getting into difficulties	817	4.2	4.2	100.0
	Total	19267	99.3	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	61	.3		
	9 don't know	72	.4		
	System	11	.1		
	Total	144	.7		
Total		19411	100.0		

TOTHHINC Total household income (grouped)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Under £2,500	406	2.1	2.3	2.3
	2 £2,500-£4,999	1632	8.4	9.1	11.3
	3 £5,000-£9,999	3145	16.2	17.5	28.9
	4 £10,000-£14,999	2659	13.7	14.8	43.7
	5 £15,000-£19,999	2452	12.6	13.6	57.3
	6 £20,000-£29,999	3295	17.0	18.3	75.6
	7 £30,000-£49,999	2874	14.8	16.0	91.6
	8 £50,000 or more	1383	7.1	7.7	99.3
	9 SPONTANEOUS: Nothing	119	.6	.7	100.0
	Total	17965	92.6	100.0	
Missing	98 refusal	554	2.9		
	99 don't know	880	4.5		
	System	12	.1		
	Total	1446	7.4		
Total		19411	100.0		

ETHNICID Ethnicity (5 groups)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 White	18345	94.5	94.7	94.7
	2 All Black groups	264	1.4	1.4	96.1
	3 Indian	243	1.3	1.3	97.3
	4 Pakistani/Bangladeshi	162	.8	.8	98.2
	5 Other groups	356	1.8	1.8	100.0
	Total	19370	99.8	100.0	
Missing	98 Refusal	27	.1		
	99 Don't know	3	.0		
	System	11	.1		
	Total	41	.2		
Total		19411	100.0		

YRSAREA How long lived in this area

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 less than 12 months	1182	6.1	6.1	6.1
	2 12 months but less than 2 years	940	4.8	4.8	10.9
	3 2 years but less than 3 years	980	5.0	5.0	16.0
	4 3 years but less than 5 years	1367	7.0	7.0	23.0
	5 5 years but less than 10 years	2391	12.3	12.3	35.3
	6 10 years but less than 20 years	4112	21.2	21.2	56.5
	7 20 years or longer	8438	43.5	43.5	100.0
	Total	19410	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	1	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

YRSADDR How long lived at this address

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 less than 12 months	2034	10.5	10.5	10.5
	2 12 months but less than 2 years	1361	7.0	7.0	17.5
	3 2 years but less than 3 years	1506	7.8	7.8	25.3
	4 3 years but less than 5 years	1906	9.8	9.8	35.1
	5 5 years but less than 10 years	3110	16.0	16.0	51.1
	6 10 years but less than 20 years	4475	23.1	23.1	74.2
	7 20 years or longer	5017	25.8	25.8	100.0
	Total	19409	100.0	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	1	.0		
	9 don't know	1	.0		
	Total	2	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

TENURE Accommodation details

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Own it outright	5705	29.4	29.5	29.5
	2 Buying with mortgage	7806	40.2	40.3	69.8
	3 Pay part rent and part mortgage	121	.6	.6	70.4
	4 Rented from local authority/council	2617	13.5	13.5	83.9
	5 Rented from housing association	942	4.9	4.9	88.8
	6 Rented (unfurnished) private landlord	863	4.4	4.5	93.3
	7 Rented (furnished) private landlord	499	2.6	2.6	95.8
	8 tied to job	125	.6	.6	96.5
	9 Live here rent-free	435	2.2	2.2	98.7
	10 Other	247	1.3	1.3	100.0
Total	19360	99.7	100.0		
Missing	98 Refusal	31	.2		
	99 Don't know	9	.0		
	System	11	.1		
	Total	51	.3		
Total		19411	100.0		

MOTORCYC Motorcycle/scooter ownership since 1/1999

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	1180	6.1	6.1	6.1
	2 No	18228	93.9	93.9	100.0
	Total	19408	100.0	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	1	.0		
	9 don't know	2	.0		
	Total	3	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

CAR Car/van ownership since 1/1999

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	14976	77.2	77.2	77.2
	2 No	4434	22.8	22.8	100.0
	Total	19410	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	1	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

NUMCAR Current number of cars at household

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	139	.7	.9	.9
	1	8807	45.4	58.8	59.7
	2	4891	25.2	32.7	92.4
	3	896	4.6	6.0	98.4
	4	186	1.0	1.2	99.6
	5	39	.2	.3	99.9
	6	10	.1	.1	99.9
	7	6	.0	.0	100.0
	8	1	.0	.0	100.0
	10	1	.0	.0	100.0
	Total		14976	77.2	100.0
Missing	System	4435	22.8		
Total		19411	100.0		

QUALLIFE How the fear of crime affects the quality of respondent's life

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 1= no effect	965	5.0	20.2	20.2
	2	835	4.3	17.5	37.7
	3	870	4.5	18.2	56.0
	4	473	2.4	9.9	65.9
	5	836	4.3	17.5	83.4
	6	250	1.3	5.2	88.7
	7	226	1.2	4.7	93.4
	8	206	1.1	4.3	97.7
	9	34	.2	.7	98.4
	10 10=total effect	74	.4	1.6	100.0
	Total	4769	24.6	100.0	
Missing	98 refusal	4	.0		
	99 don't know	37	.2		
	System	14601	75.2		
	Total	14642	75.4		
Total	19411	100.0			

QUALIF2 How crime affects the quality of respondent's life

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 1= no effect	1452	7.5	30.1	30.1
	2	990	5.1	20.5	50.6
	3	817	4.2	16.9	67.6
	4	420	2.2	8.7	76.3
	5	585	3.0	12.1	88.4
	6	187	1.0	3.9	92.3
	7	140	.7	2.9	95.2
	8	142	.7	2.9	98.1
	9	31	.2	.6	98.8
	10 10=total effect	59	.3	1.2	100.0
	Total	4823	24.8	100.0	
Missing	98 refusal	2	.0		
	99 don't know	28	.1		
	System	14558	75.0		
	Total	14588	75.2		
Total	19411	100.0			

WALKDARK Feel safe while walking alone after dark

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very safe	4737	24.4	24.5	24.5
	2 Fairly safe	8172	42.1	42.3	66.8
	3 A bit unsafe	4030	20.8	20.9	87.7
	4 Very unsafe	2380	12.3	12.3	100.0
	Total	19319	99.5	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	1	.0		
	9 don't know	91	.5		
	Total	92	.5		
Total		19411	100.0		

HOMEALON Feel safe in home alone at night

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very safe	11038	56.9	56.9	56.9
	2 Fairly safe	6707	34.6	34.6	91.5
	3 A bit unsafe	1306	6.7	6.7	98.2
	4 Very unsafe	341	1.8	1.8	100.0
	Total	19392	99.9	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	19	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

WBURGL Worried about having home broken into and something stolen

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very worried	3675	18.9	18.9	18.9
	2 Fairly worried	7361	37.9	37.9	56.9
	3 Not very worried	6737	34.7	34.7	91.6
	4 Not at all worried	1628	8.4	8.4	100.0
	5 (Not applicable)	6	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	19407	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	4	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

WMUGGED Worried about being mugged and robbed

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very worried	3272	16.9	16.9	16.9
	2 Fairly worried	5133	26.4	26.5	43.3
	3 Not very worried	8090	41.7	41.7	85.1
	4 Not at all worried	2827	14.6	14.6	99.6
	5 (Not applicable)	70	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	19392	99.9	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	19	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

WCARSTOL Worried about having the car stolen

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very worried	2872	14.8	14.8	14.8
	2 Fairly worried	5146	26.5	26.5	41.3
	3 Not very worried	4814	24.8	24.8	66.1
	4 Not at all worried	1628	8.4	8.4	74.5
	5 (Not applicable)	4947	25.5	25.5	100.0
	Total	19407	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	4	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

WFROMCAR Worried about having things stolen from the car

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very worried	2196	11.3	15.2	15.2
	2 Fairly worried	5210	26.8	36.0	51.2
	3 Not very worried	5218	26.9	36.1	87.3
	4 Not at all worried	1781	9.2	12.3	99.6
	5 (Not applicable)	55	.3	.4	100.0
	Total	14460	74.5	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	4	.0		
	System	4947	25.5		
	Total	4951	25.5		
Total		19411	100.0		

WRAPED Worried about being raped

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very worried	3365	17.3	17.4	17.4
	2 Fairly worried	2280	11.7	11.8	29.2
	3 Not very worried	4938	25.4	25.5	54.7
	4 Not at all worried	7363	37.9	38.0	92.7
	5 (Not applicable)	1418	7.3	7.3	100.0
	Total	19364	99.8	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	5	.0		
	9 don't know	42	.2		
	Total	47	.2		
Total		19411	100.0		

WATTACK Worried about being physically attacked by strangers

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very worried	3384	17.4	17.4	17.4
	2 Fairly worried	4796	24.7	24.7	42.2
	3 Not very worried	7589	39.1	39.1	81.3
	4 Not at all worried	3576	18.4	18.4	99.7
	5 (Not applicable)	50	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	19395	99.9	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	16	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

WRACEATT Worried about being physically attacked because of skin colour, ethnic origin or religion

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very worried	1168	6.0	6.0	6.0
	2 Fairly worried	1405	7.2	7.2	13.3
	3 Not very worried	5211	26.8	26.9	40.1
	4 Not at all worried	9681	49.9	49.9	90.1
	5 (Not applicable)	1925	9.9	9.9	100.0
	Total	19390	99.9	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	21	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

CRIMERAT Change in crime rate over the last two years

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 a lot more crime	1531	7.9	19.6	19.6
	2 a little more crime	2320	12.0	29.7	49.2
	3 about the same	2899	14.9	37.1	86.3
	4 a little less crime	870	4.5	11.1	97.4
	5 a lot less crime	202	1.0	2.6	100.0
	Total	7822	40.3	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	4	.0		
	9 don't know	336	1.7		
	System	11249	58.0		
Total	11589	59.7			
Total		19411	100.0		

AREALIVE Respondent's view about this area as place to live in

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A very good place to live	8508	43.8	43.9	43.9
	2 A fairly good place to live	8311	42.8	42.9	86.7
	3 Neither good nor bad	1847	9.5	9.5	96.2
	4 A fairly bad place to live	562	2.9	2.9	99.1
	5 A very bad place to live	167	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	19395	99.9	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	1	.0		
	9 don't know	15	.1		
	Total	16	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

RACEHATT Respondent's view of problem of people being attacked because of their race or colour

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very big problem	144	.7	1.5	1.5
	2 Fairly big problem	432	2.2	4.6	6.1
	3 Not a very big problem	2722	14.0	28.9	35.0
	4 Not a problem at all	6124	31.5	65.0	100.0
	Total	9422	48.5	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	8	.0		
	9 don't know	233	1.2		
	System	9748	50.2		
	Total	9989	51.5		
Total		19411	100.0		

DRUGUSE Respondent's view of problem of using and dealing drugs

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very big problem	962	5.0	10.8	10.8
	2 Fairly big problem	1846	9.5	20.7	31.5
	3 Not a very big problem	2918	15.0	32.7	64.2
	4 Not a problem at all	3190	16.4	35.8	100.0
	Total	8916	45.9	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	7	.0		
	9 don't know	740	3.8		
	System	9748	50.2		
	Total	10495	54.1		
Total	19411	100.0			

PERSTHEF Anything stolen from respondent's hands, pockets, bag or case since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	463	2.4	2.4	2.4
	2 No	18947	97.6	97.6	100.0
	Total	19410	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9	1	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

NPERSTH Number of times something stolen from hands, pockets, bag or case since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	413	2.1	89.2	89.2
	2	39	.2	8.4	97.6
	3	4	.0	.9	98.5
	4	2	.0	.4	98.9
	5	1	.0	.2	99.1
	10	1	.0	.2	99.4
	15	1	.0	.2	99.6
	36	1	.0	.2	99.8
	97	1	.0	.2	100.0
	Total	463	2.4	100.0	
	Missing	System	18948	97.6	
Total		19411	100.0		

TRYPERS Anyone tried to steal from respondent since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	223	1.1	1.1	1.1
	2 No	19187	98.8	98.9	100.0
	Total	19410	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	1	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

OTHTHEF Anything stolen from where respondent left it since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	658	3.4	3.4	3.4
	2 No	18753	96.6	96.6	100.0
	Total	19411	100.0	100.0	

DELIBDAM Anything belonging to respondent being deliberately damaged since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	236	1.2	1.2	1.2
	2 No	19175	98.8	98.8	100.0
	Total	19411	100.0	100.0	

DELIBVIO Respondent been hit deliberately or violated since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	734	3.8	3.8	3.8
	2 No	18671	96.2	96.2	100.0
	Total	19405	100.0	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	4	.0		
	9 don't know	2	.0		
	Total	6	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

**NDELIBV Number of times respondent been hit deliberately or violated since
1 Jan 99**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	464	2.4	63.2	63.2
	2	129	.7	17.6	80.8
	3	52	.3	7.1	87.9
	4	22	.1	3.0	90.9
	5	16	.1	2.2	93.1
	6	12	.1	1.6	94.7
	7	3	.0	.4	95.1
	8	1	.0	.1	95.2
	10	6	.0	.8	96.0
	12	7	.0	1.0	97.0
	20	5	.0	.7	97.7
	30	3	.0	.4	98.1
	58	1	.0	.1	98.2
	97	13	.1	1.8	100.0
	Total	734	3.8	100.0	
Missing	System	18677	96.2		
Total		19411	100.0		

THREVIOL Anyone threatened respondent since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	1058	5.5	5.5	5.5
	2 No	18349	94.5	94.5	100.0
	Total	19407	100.0	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	2	.0		
	9 don't know	2	.0		
	Total	4	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

SEXATTAK Respondent been sexually assaulted or attacked since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	78	.4	.4	.4
	2 No	19304	99.4	99.6	100.0
	Total	19382	99.9	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	12	.1		
	9 don't know	17	.1		
	Total	29	.1		
Total		19411	100.0		

NSEXATT How many times has respondent been sexually assaulted or attacked since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	55	.3	70.5	70.5
	2	7	.0	9.0	79.5
	3	4	.0	5.1	84.6
	4	2	.0	2.6	87.2
	6	6	.0	7.7	94.9
	7	1	.0	1.3	96.2
	10	1	.0	1.3	97.4
	15	1	.0	1.3	98.7
	25	1	.0	1.3	100.0
	Total	78	.4	100.0	
Missing	System	19333	99.6		
Total		19411	100.0		

HHLDVIOL Respondent been hit or kicked deliberately by other adult member from the same household since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	88	.5	.6	.6
	2 No	14011	72.2	99.4	100.0
	Total	14099	72.6	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	6	.0		
	9 don't know	14	.1		
	System	5292	27.3		
	Total	5312	27.4		
Total		19411	100.0		

MOTTHEFT Has a car/van or other motor vehicle belongs to someone in the household been stolen since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	363	1.9	2.4	2.4
	2 No	14722	75.8	97.6	100.0
	Total	15085	77.7	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	1	.0		
	System	4325	22.3		
	Total	4326	22.3		
Total		19411	100.0		

MOTSTOLE Has anything since 1 Jan 99 been stolen from a vehicle belonging to respondent or someone in the household

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	1367	7.0	9.1	9.1
	2 No	13716	70.7	90.9	100.0
	Total	15083	77.7	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	1	.0		
	9 don't know	2	.0		
	System	4325	22.3		
	Total	4328	22.3		
Total		19411	100.0		

CARDAMAG Respondent's vehicle been tampered with by vandals since 1 Jan 99

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	2168	11.2	14.4	14.4
	2 No	12915	66.5	85.6	100.0
	Total	15083	77.7	100.0	
Missing	8 refusal	1	.0		
	9 don't know	2	.0		
	System	4325	22.3		
	Total	4328	22.3		
Total		19411	100.0		

YRHOTHEF Anyone got into the house/flat and stolen/tried to steal anything

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	342	1.8	2.0	2.0
	2 No	16842	86.8	98.0	100.0
	Total	17184	88.5	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	1	.0		
	System	2226	11.5		
	Total	2227	11.5		
Total		19411	100.0		

YRDEFACE Anyone deliberately defaced or damaged respondent's house/flat or to anything outside it belonging to someone in respondent's household

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	1071	5.5	5.5	5.5
	2 No	18339	94.5	94.5	100.0
	Total	19410	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9 don't know	1	.0		
Total		19411	100.0		

REGION Standard Region

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00 North	1483	7.6	7.6	7.6
	2.00 Yorks & Humberside	1876	9.7	9.7	17.3
	3.00 North West	2220	11.4	11.4	28.7
	4.00 East Midlands	1576	8.1	8.1	36.9
	5.00 West Midlands	1917	9.9	9.9	46.7
	6.00 East Anglia	916	4.7	4.7	51.5
	7.00 Greater London	2187	11.3	11.3	62.7
	8.00 South East	3811	19.6	19.6	82.4
	9.00 South West	1998	10.3	10.3	92.6
	10.00 Wales	1427	7.4	7.4	100.0
	Total	19411	100.0	100.0	