British Crime Survey 2007-2008:

Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset (SN 6891)

ESDS Government

User Guide

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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 in the 12 months prior to the date of interview. 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 UK Data Archive website <www.esds.ac.uk>.

Historical outlook

The BCS has been carried out in England and Wales in 1982, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, and annually from 2000. Since April 2001, interviewing has been carried out continually and reported on in financial year cycles. It was conducted by a consortium of the National Centre for Social Research (formerly SCPR) and the Office for National Statistics. 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 aged 16 years and over living in private households in England and Wales about their experiences of criminal victimization over the previous 12 months, regardless of whether or not they reported the incident to the police. To enable comparisons between surveys, the core questions on victimization 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 financial year. So, the 2007-2008 BCS measures crime from April 2007 to March 2008. It should be noted that the figures derived from the BCS are e*stimates.* 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 minimize contextual effects by choosing the most appropriate place in the survey to place non-crime topics.

Questionnaire development

The 2007-2008 BCS interview comprised 6 main sections. These were as follows:

- introductory questions about the household
- screener - questions used to identify victimization experiences
- victim forms for any incidents identified at the screeners (up to a limit of six forms)
- follow-up modules: experience of the police, attitudes to the criminal justice system, crime prevention and disorder, and an ad hoc module
- modules on night-time economy, anti-social behaviour, crime and disorder in town centres and on public transport and domestic violence and sexual victimization
- self-completion sections on drugs and drinking behaviour

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.

The victimization screening questions were designed to ensure that all incidents of crime that 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 oversampled 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 victimization 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.

Weighting the data

The BCS contains a number of weights that should be applied for different types of analyses. However, for the purpose of the unrestricted access teaching dataset, only the weight for individual-level analyses is available: *tcindwt*.

The British Crime Survey 2007-2008: Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset (SN 6891)

How to obtain the BCS 2007-2008: Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset (SN 6891)

The BCS teaching dataset can be obtained from the UK Data Archive and unlike most data available through ESDS ***is NOT subject to registration with ESDS***. The data and documentation may also be downloaded from the ESDS Government web-pages:
https://www.esds.ac.uk/government/resources/teachingdatasets.asp

The teaching dataset is available in two formats: SPSS and STATA.

Note that there is a version of this teaching data available from the UK Data Archive under the standard End User Licence (EUL). The British Crime Survey 2007-2008: Teaching Dataset (SN 6561) contains a wider range of variables than the related unrestricted access data and has its own user guide. The link to this teaching dataset and documentation can be found here:
https://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=6561

The data and variables

The data file contains 11,676 adults aged 16 years and over in England and Wales. This represents roughly a quarter of the core sample in 2007-2008, only those individuals who were randomly assigned to answer the Module B questions. The unrestricted access teaching dataset contains 35 variables.

Weights within the dataset

Different units of analysis (households and individuals) in the BCS dataset 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 *tcindwt* will provide nationally-representative estimates. This weight variable is the individual weight provided in the full 2007-2008 BCS (*indivwgt*) divided by its mean value.

All of the variables included within the unrestricted access teaching dataset are individual-level variables, and require individual-based analysis. 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 or they may feel that the question does not apply to them.

SPSS version: 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 (.). The codes for missing data for the SPSS version of the data are 7 for 'not applicable, 8 for 'refused' and 9 for 'don't know' responses.

Stata version: The STATA teaching dataset includes all 'refusal' and 'don't know' responses as missing responses. The equivalent of 'system missing' data are denoted by a dot (.), while .a denotes 'not applicable', .b denotes 'refused' and .c denotes 'don't know' responses.

Variables added to the unrestricted access teaching dataset

Note that the unrestricted access teaching dataset contains some variables which were derived from other variables on the BCS. You can identify these variables as they are prefixed 'tc'. These variables have been added for teaching purposes only and for students to use in analyses and reports as part of a course. All analyses and research for other purposes should be conducted using the original BCS 2007-2008 (SN 6066) dataset available via the ESDS website: https://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=6066.

Further notes about the methods used to create the additional 'tc' variables can be found in the document *Notes for Teachers* attached to the British Crime Survey 2007-2008: Teaching Dataset (SN 6561) on the ESDS website. Links to the documentation are at the bottom of the webpage. https://www.esds.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=6561.

List of variables

The list below contains the 35 variables in the dataset in the order in which they appear in the SPSS or STATA files. Note that the order in which these variables appear has been adjusted from that in the original BCS 2007-2008 to facilitate grouping by topic.

No.	Name	Label	Measure
Case id and household variables			
1	rowlabel	Case identifier (8 digits)	Scale
Socio-demographic variables			
2	sex	Respondent sex	Nominal
3	age	Respondent age	Scale
4	livharm1	Marital status (ONS harmonised)	Nominal
5	ethgrp2	Respondent ethnic origin (5 categories)	Nominal
6	educat3	Respondent education (5 categories)	Nominal
7	work	Any paid work in last week	Nominal
Accommodation and area characteristics			
8	yrsarea	How long have you lived in this area?	Scale
9	resyrago	Were you living at this address 12 months ago?	Nominal
10	tenure1	In which way do you occupy this accommodation?	Nominal
11	rural2	Type of area 2004: urban/rural	Nominal
12	rubbcomm	In the immediate area how common is litter\rubbish?	Ordinal
13	vandcomm	How common is vandalism graffiti or damage to property?	Ordinal
14	poorhou	How common are homes in poor condition\run down?	Ordinal
15	tcemdiqu2	Index of multiple deprivation by quintile in England (1=20% most deprived wards)	Scale
16	tcwmdiqu2	Index of multiple deprivation by quintile in Wales (1=20% most deprived wards)	Scale
Fear of crime			
17	causem	One MAIN cause of crime in Britain today	Nominal
18	walkdark	How safe do you feel walking alone after dark?	Ordinal
19	walkday	How safe do you feel walking alone in this area during the day?	Ordinal
20	homealon	How safe do you feel when alone in home at night?	Ordinal
21	tcviolent	Respondent level of worry about being a victim of personal crime (high score=high level of worry)	Scale
22	tcsteal	Respondent level of worry about being a victim of property crime (high score=high level of worry)	Scale
23	wburgl	How worried about having your home broken into?	Ordinal
24	wmugged	How worried about being mugged and robbed?	Ordinal
25	wcarstol	How worried about having car stolen?	Ordinal
26	wfromcar	How worried about having things stolen from your car?	Ordinal

27	wraped	How worried about being raped?	Ordinal
28	wattack	How worried about being physically attacked by strangers?	Ordinal
29	winsult	How worried about being insulted or pestered by anybody?	Ordinal
30	wraceatt	How worried about being attacked because of skin colour?	Ordinal
Respondent opinion about anti-social behaviour and crime in their area			
31	crimerat	How much crime rate has changed in this area since 2 years ago?	Ordinal
32	tcarea	Respondent opinion about the level of problems with anti-social behaviour in their neighbourhood (high score=high levels of anti-social behaviour)	Scale
33	tcneigh	Respondent opinion about level of problems with noisy or nuisance neighbours in their neighbourhood (high score=high level of problems with neighbours)	Scale
Experience of crime in the last 12 months			
34	bcsvictim	Experience of any crime in the last 12 months	Nominal
Weight			
35	tcindwt	Weight to be used when analysing individual-level data (mean=1)"	Scale

Codebook

Missing values

The following shows the frequencies including missing values for categorical variables, and missing values and summary statistics for scalar variables. Missing values appear in different formats in SPSS and STATA; they are summarized in the table below:

Missing value	SPSS	STATA
System missing	.	.
Not applicable	7	.a
refused	8	.b
Don't know	9	.c

The Dataset

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1. rowlabel                                          case identifier (8 digits)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (long)

                 range:  [61302140,86052180]          units:  10
         unique values:  11676                    missing .:  0/11676

                  mean:   7.6e+07
             std. dev:   4.2e+06

           percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                            7.3e+07   7.3e+07   7.5e+07   7.6e+07   8.4e+07


-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
2. sex                                                        respondent sex
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (byte)
                 label:  LABB

                 range:  [1,2]                        units:  1
         unique values:  2                        missing .:  0/11676

            tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          5307         1  male
                          6369         2  female

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
3. age                                                        respondent age
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (int)

                 range:  [16,101]                     units:  1
         unique values:  84                       missing .:  0/11676
       unique mv codes:  2                       missing .*:  15/11676

                  mean:   50.4228
             std. dev:   18.5389

           percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                                26        36        49        65        76
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
4. livharm1                                              ons harmonised marital status
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LIVHARM

                range:  [1,6]                        units:  1
        unique values:  6                    missing .:  8/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         5559         1  married
                         1032         2  cohabiting
                         2374         3  single
                          323         4  separated
                         1056         5  divorced
                         1324         6  widowed
                            8         .

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
5. ethgrp2                                                ethnic group (5 categories)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  ethgrp2

                range:  [1,5]                        units:  1
        unique values:  5                    missing .:  3/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                        10900         1  white
                           56         2  mixed
                          380         3  asian or asian british
                          203         4  black or black british
                          134         5  chinese or other
                            3         .

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
6. educat3                                          respondent education (5 categories)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  educat3

                range:  [1,5]                        units:  1
        unique values:  5                    missing .:  58/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         3320         1  none
                         2303         2  o level/gcse
                         1987         3  apprenticeship or a/as level
                         3518         4  degree or diploma
                          490         5  other
                           58         .

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
7. work                                                   any paid work in last week
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABM

                range:  [1,2]                        units:  1
        unique values:  2                    missing .:  33/11676
      unique mv codes:  3                   missing .*:  3/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         6345         1  yes
                         5295         2  no
                           33         .
                            2        .b
                            1        .c
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
8. yrsarea                                          how long have you lived in this area
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABK

                range:  [1,7]                        units:  1
        unique values:  7                          missing .:  0/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          740         1  less than 12 months
                          600         2  12 months but less than 2 years
                          577         3  2 years but less than 3 years
                          893         4  3 years but less than 5 years
                         1660         5  5 years but less than 10 years
                         2061         6  10 years but less than 20 years
                         5145         7  20 years or longer

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
9. resyrago                                 were you living at this address 12 months ago
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABM

                range:  [1,2]                        units:  1
        unique values:  2                          missing .:  9662/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          814         1  yes
                         1200         2  no
                         9662         .

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10. tenure1                                   in which way do you occupy this accommodation
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  tenure1

                range:  [1,6]                        units:  1
        unique values:  6                          missing .:  33/11676
      unique mv codes:  3                        missing .*:  37/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         4048         1  own it outright
                         4084         2  buying it with the help of a
                                         mortgage or loan
                           70         3  pay part rent and part mortgage
                                         (shared ownership)
                         3078         4  rent it
                          326         5  live here rent free (inc. rent
                                         free in relative/friend's)/squatting
                           33         .
                           24        .b
                           13        .c

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
11. rural2                                                  type of area 2004: urban/rural
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  rural2

                range:  [1,2]                        units:  1
        unique values:  2                          missing .:  0/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         8702         1  urban
                         2974         2  rural
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
12. rubbcomm                            in the immediate area how common is litter\rubbish
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABBS

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
        unique values:  4                         missing .:  611/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         204         1  very common
                        1244         2  fairly common
                        4154         3  not very common
                        5463         4  not at all common
                         611         .

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
13. vandcomm                          how common is vandalism graffiti or damage to property
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABBS

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
        unique values:  4                         missing .:  597/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          79         1  very common
                         417         2  fairly common
                        3352         3  not very common
                        7231         4  not at all common
                         597         .

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
14. poorhou                                 how common are homes in poor condition\run down
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABBS

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
        unique values:  4                         missing .:  628/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          81         1  very common
                         604         2  fairly common
                        4046         3  not very common
                        6317         4  not at all common
                         628         .

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
15. tcemdiqu2                           Index of multiple deprivation by quintile in
                                        England (1=20% most deprived wards)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (float)

                range:  [1,5]                        units:  1
        unique values:  5                         missing .:  1046/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.  Value
                        1843  1
                        1887  2
                        2226  3
                        2338  4
                        2336  5
                        1046  .
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
16. tcwmdiqu2                           Index of multiple deprivation by quintile in
                                        Wales (1=20% most deprived wards)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (float)

                range:  [1,5]                        units:  1
        unique values:  5                    missing .:  10630/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.  Value
                          153  1
                          228  2
                          194  3
                          251  4
                          220  5
                        10630  .

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
17. causem                                          one main cause of crime in Britain today
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  causem

                range:  [1,10]                       units:  1
        unique values:  10                   missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  1                    missing .*:  140/11676

              examples:  4     d. lack of discipline from parents
                         4     d. lack of discipline from parents
                         5     e. drugs
                         6     f. alcohol

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
18. walkdark                                  how safe do you feel walking alone after dark
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABP

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
        unique values:  4                    missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  1                    missing .*:  51/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         3002         1  very safe
                         4718         2  fairly safe
                         2604         3  a bit unsafe
                         1301         4  very unsafe
                           51        .c

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
19. walkday                   how safe do you feel walking alone in this area during the day
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  walkday

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
        unique values:  4                    missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  2                    missing .*:  12/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         8488         1  very safe
                         2745         2  fairly safe
                          369         3  a bit unsafe
                           62         4  or very unsafe
                            2        .b
                           10        .c
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
20. homealon                              how safe do you feel when alone in home at night
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABP

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  1                       missing .*:  6/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         7480         1  very safe
                         3381         2  fairly safe
                          681         3  a bit unsafe
                          128         4  very unsafe
                            6        .c

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
21. tcviolent                             Respondent level of worry about being a victim of
                                        personal crime (high score = high level of worry)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (float)

                range:  [-2.3502905,3.8054762]       units:  1.000e-11
          unique values:  2677                    missing .:  3242/11676

                 mean:   .045582
            std. dev:   1.00436

          percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                          -1.04838  -.671832  -.116783   .540244   1.47581

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
22. tcsteal                               Respondent level of worry about being a victim of
                                        property crime (high score = high level of worry)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (float)

                range:  [-2.693109,3.0539489]        units:  1.000e-12
          unique values:  2677                    missing .:  3242/11676

                 mean:   .041701
            std. dev:   .987241

          percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                          -1.28497  -.560513  -.062944   .767882   1.38427

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
23. wburgl                                how worried about having your home broken into
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABR

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  2                       missing .*:  6/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         1369         1  very worried
                         3742         2  fairly worried
                         5093         3  not very worried
                         1466         4  not at all worried
                            3        .a
                            3        .c
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
24. wmugged                                 how worried about being mugged and robbed
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABR

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  2                       missing .*:  19/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         1278         1  very worried
                         2864         2  fairly worried
                         5451         3  not very worried
                         2064         4  not at all worried
                           14        .a
                            5        .c

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
25. wcarstol                                  how worried about having car stolen
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABR

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  2                       missing .*:  2515/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          979         1  very worried
                         2611         2  fairly worried
                         3978         3  not very worried
                         1593         4  not at all worried
                         2514        .a
                            1        .c

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
26. wfromcar                            how worried about having things stolen from your car
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABR

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  2514/11676
      unique mv codes:  2                       missing .*:  18/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          828         1  very worried
                         2653         2  fairly worried
                         4003         3  not very worried
                         1660         4  not at all worried
                         2514         .
                           18        .a

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
27. wraped                                                  how worried about being raped
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABR

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  3                       missing .*:  488/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         1141         1  very worried
                         1220         2  fairly worried
                         3669         3  not very worried
                         5158         4  not at all worried
                          471        .a
                            1        .b
                           16        .c
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
28. wattack                        how worried about being physically attacked by strangers
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABR

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  2                       missing .*:  22/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         1271         1  very worried
                         2724         2  fairly worried
                         5121         3  not very worried
                         2538         4  not at all worried
                           12        .a
                           10        .c

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
29. winsult                         how worried about being insulted or pestered by anybody
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABR

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  2                       missing .*:  19/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          814         1  very worried
                         2609         2  fairly worried
                         5251         3  not very worried
                         2983         4  not at all worried
                           16        .a
                            3        .c

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
30. wraceatt                        how worried about being attacked because of skin colour
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABR

                range:  [1,4]                        units:  1
          unique values:  4                       missing .:  0/11676
      unique mv codes:  3                       missing .*:  505/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          493         1  very worried
                          843         2  fairly worried
                         3499         3  not very worried
                         6336         4  not at all worried
                          501        .a
                            1        .b
                            3        .c


-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
31. crimerat                       how much crime rate has changed in area since 2 years ago
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                 type:  numeric (byte)
                label:  LABS

                range:  [1,5]                        units:  1
          unique values:  5                       missing .:  1917/11676
      unique mv codes:  2                       missing .*:  209/11676

           tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                         1229         1  a lot more crime
                         2471         2  a little more crime
                         4770         3  about the same
                          909         4  a little less crime
                          171         5  a lot less crime
                         1917         .
                          209        .c
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
32. tcarea                Respondent opinion about the level of anti-social behaviour IN THEIR
                          NEIGHBOURHOURHOOD (high score=high levels of anti-social behaviour)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (float)

                 range:  [-2.6734681,4.1882639]       units:  1.000e-11
         unique values:  7358                     missing .:  677/11676

                  mean:   .030254
             std. dev:   1.01006

           percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                           -1.15729  -.794439  -.094174   .642037   1.40043

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
33. tcneigh               Respondent opinion about the level of problems with noisy or nuisance
                          neighbours IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high level of problems with
                          neighbours)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (float)

                 range:  [-2.0767403,4.6414561]       units:  1.000e-11
         unique values:  7358                     missing .:  677/11676

                  mean:  -.012718
             std. dev:   .998659

           percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                           -.834139  -.600858  -.430028   .324986   1.18496

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
34. bcsvictim                              experience of any crime in the previous 12 months
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (byte)
                 label:  bcsvictim

                 range:  [0,1]                        units:  1
         unique values:  2                        missing .:  0/11676

            tabulation:  Freq.   Numeric  Label
                          9318         0  not a victim of crime
                          2358         1  victim of crime


-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
35. tcindwt                           Weight to be used when analysing individual-level data (mean=1)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (float)

                 range:  [.17144209,6.1711383]        units:  1.000e-08
         unique values:  11221                    missing .:  16/11676

                  mean:   1.00102
             std. dev:   .711173

           percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                            .345566    .50963   .792767   1.33736   1.86161
```