Notes on the use of the 2002 CVS dataset

The relevant weighting variable is weightf. This is the weight after scaling back to a mean of 1 (pwt2) then multiplying by 10,000. It can be applied to both sub-samples; retailers and manufacturers.

For crime experience related variables:
    -1 denotes don't know responses;
    0 denotes crime type not experienced.

Analysis should only be run on retailers and manufacturers separately. The two samples should not be combined.

Incidence rates should not be calculated for sub samples of retailers or manufacturers as these will not be robust due to the small sample sizes. It is not possible to calculate incidence rates across all crime types as robust incidence rates cannot be produced for the lower level individual crime types (e.g. theft of vehicles).

Where analysis is published, unweighted bases should be reported. Figures with an unweighted base of less than 50 respondents should not be reported on.

Home Office Statistics
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