2009-10 British Crime Survey (England and Wales)

Technical Report
Volume II
Appendices

Keith Bolling, Catherine Grant and Kayleigh Rich
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Advance letters were sent to selected addresses prior to interviewers calling round. Addresses in Wales were sent a copy of the advance letter that had a Welsh translation in addition to the English version.

Interviewers working on behalf of TNS-BMRB were provided with spare copies of these letters to hand over to respondents if required.

Interviewers were also provided with copies of an advance letter to hand over to the parents of selected respondents aged 16 or 17, seeking verbal permission from the parent to conduct the interview.
Dear Resident(s)

THE 2009/10 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY

I am writing to ask for your help with the 2009/10 British Crime Survey.

This survey asks people living in England and Wales whether or not they have been affected by crime or anti-social behaviour, as well as their attitudes towards the police and the courts. It plays a vital role in monitoring trends in crime over time and helping to decide what action can be taken to prevent crime. More information about the survey can be found in the enclosed leaflet.

The Home Office has commissioned BMRB Social Research, an independent research organisation, to carry out the survey on its behalf. An interviewer will visit your address in the next few weeks to explain the survey in more detail. The interviewer will carry an identification card, which includes their photograph and interviewer identification number.

Your address has been randomly selected from the Royal Mail’s list of addresses. To ensure that the survey represents all parts of the population it is important to us that your household takes part in the survey.

We rely on people’s voluntary co-operation to produce official statistics to help everyone understand what is happening in our society. Everything you tell the interviewer will be treated in the strictest confidence.

If you wish to know more about the survey or wish to get a message to an interviewer who has already contacted you, please ring Tiarnan Doherty on the BCS Information Line at BMRB Social Research on free phone 0800 051 0882. Alternatively please email Tiarnan.Doherty@bmrb.co.uk.

If you require this material in large print or Braille please contact the BCS Information Line.

Thank you in advance for your help. As a gesture of our appreciation for your time, please find enclosed a book of postage stamps.

Yours faithfully,

Philip Hall
Crime Surveys,
Home Office
Dear Parent or Guardian,

From your household, a person aged 16 or 17 has been selected to take part in the 2009/10 British Crime Survey, a large-scale national survey on crime being conducted by the Home Office. As this person is under the age of 18, we need to have your permission for them to take part in the interview.

The survey asks people whether they have been personally affected by crime and about their views and experiences of the police and the courts. The survey also asks about people’s awareness and usage of drugs and alcohol.

If you are willing for the young person who you have responsibility for to be interviewed, and they agree to take part, the interviewer will arrange to carry out an interview with them at a convenient time. The information they give will be treated in the strictest confidence by BMRB Social Research, the independent research organisation which carries out the survey on behalf of the Home Office.

If you wish to know more about the survey, or wish to get a message to an interviewer who has already contacted you, please ring Tiarnan Doherty on the BCS Information Line at BMRB Social Research on free phone 0800 051 0882. Alternatively please email Tiarnan.Doherty@bmrb.co.uk.

If you require this material in large print or Braille please contact the BCS Information Line.

I hope you and the young person in your household agree to take part in this important survey and thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Philip Hall
Crime Surveys,
Home Office
Appendix B  Respondent Leaflets and Parent Information Card

The leaflet was sent to selected respondents along with the advance letters. Interviewers were provided with spare copies of the leaflet to leave with respondents if required.

Interviewers were also provided with copies of a young person’s leaflet to give to respondents aged between 10 and 15 years old on visiting the household, as well as a parent information card to give to respondents’ parents or guardians. On completion of the interview respondents aged between 10 and 15 were given a certificate.
The BCS has shown that the risk of car crime in car parks is actually much greater after the length of time that a vehicle is parked is taken into account. This research has informed the importance of car park safety.

The BCS has shown that young people are more likely to have their mobile phone stolen and so these groups have been targeted in public information campaigns.

Detailed results from the BCS are published in July every year.

What has been said about the survey?
The British Crime Survey is a well-respected survey that is widely reported on in the media. Here are some examples of what has been said about the BCS:

‘BCS, an annual assessment of households that is considered the most accurate indicator of crime as it includes incidents not reported to the police’. The Independent 26/01/2007.

‘The British Crime Survey is a high-quality survey that has contributed significantly to the Home Office’s understanding of crime trends over the last 25 years. It has led to the development of new crime reduction programmes, services for victims and improved the quality of the Criminal Justice System’ Professor Adrian Smith, Independent Review of Crime Statistics.

If you would like further information about the Home Office or about the BCS please contact:

Philip Hall
Crime Surveys
5th Floor, Peel Building
Home Office
2 Marsham Street
London SW1P 4DF

Or go to:
www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/bcs1.html

BMRB is an independent agency specialising in social research. It carries out many research studies for the Government. BMRB and Kantar Operations are all part of Kantar Group. BMRB delivers research services to end clients and Kantar Operations provides the necessary fieldwork for data collection.

Your household has been selected for the 2009/10 British Crime Survey. This important survey started in 1982 and is carried out for the Home Office by a research organisation called BMRB Social Research.

This leaflet contains more information about the survey and why we are carrying it out.

We hope that you will take part and find the survey interesting.
What is the British Crime Survey?
The British Crime Survey is a victimisation survey. It measures the amount of crime in England and Wales by asking people, such as yourself, about crimes you or your household may or may not have experienced in the past year.

Your answers and opinions are very important to us, whether or not you or members of your household have experienced any crime.

The BCS records crimes that may not have been reported to the police, so it is used as an alternative to police records. Without the BCS, the government would have no information on these unreported crimes.

As well as measuring crime, the BCS looks at:

- Identifying those most at risk of crime, which is used in designing crime prevention programmes.
- People’s attitudes to crime and the Criminal Justice System, including the police and the courts.
- People’s experiences of anti-social behaviour and how this has affected their quality of life.
- New and emerging issues such as identity and credit card fraud.

The BCS also provides other valuable information about the nature of crimes such as the location and timing of crimes, the characteristics of offenders and the relationship between victims and offenders.

The results from the BCS play a vital role in developing and monitoring Home Office policies.

Why has this address been chosen?

During 2009/10, nearly 50,000 people will be interviewed on the British Crime Survey.

Your address has been randomly selected from the Royal Mail’s list of addresses in England and Wales.

It is important that the survey represents everyone in the country so we need to talk to men and women of all ages and backgrounds. In this way the results from the BCS reflect the experiences and attitudes of the whole population.

The interviewer does not know anything in advance about you or your household but he or she will need to randomly select from each address one adult (aged 16 or over). Another household member aged 10-15 may also be selected to complete a shorter questionnaire.

The interviewer will always ask for permission from a parent or guardian when interviewing anyone aged 10-17.

The survey is entirely confidential

The information that is collected will be used solely for research purposes. Your name and address details are kept separate from your answers and will not be passed on to any other organisation including the Home Office.

No individual will be identifiable from the results. Your answers will be combined with others that take part in the survey. You will not receive any ‘junk mail’ as a result of taking part.

How can you check that the interviewer is genuine?

All interviewers work for BMRB/Kantar Operations and carry the Market Research Society Interviewer Identity card (as shown). Each interviewer has a unique interviewer number which can be found on their identity card.

If you would like to check the identity of an interviewer or get some further information on the survey, please call:

BCS Information Line: 0800 051 0882.

What is the purpose of the British Crime Survey?

The British Crime Survey is widely used by criminologists, policy makers and practitioners. Here are a few examples of how the BCS has been used in the past few years.

- The BCS has shown that having security measures considerably reduces the risk of having a car stolen. The Government has used this information to work with car manufacturers to improve their vehicle security measures.
- The BCS is used to measure performance against targets, including the only national target for the police and people’s perceptions of anti-social behaviour.
Do you want more information?
Call 0800 051 0882
or e-mail
Alice.fitzpatrick@bmrb.co.uk

The BCS has shown that young people are more likely to have their phone stolen so these groups have been targeted in advertising campaigns.

📞 Here are some useful websites and telephone numbers you can contact if you have been concerned by any issues discussed in the interview.

**Childline:** You can talk to a counsellor about anything that is worrying you
[www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)
0800 1111

**FRANK:** Provides help and advice for any drug related issues
[www.talktofrank.com](http://www.talktofrank.com)
0800 776600
BCS asks people what crimes have happened to them, as the police don’t find out about all crimes. It also asks what young people think about other crime-related issues like personal safety and anti-social behaviour.

BCS is a survey carried out by BMRB Social (an independent research agency) for the Home Office (the department in the government that takes care of crime).

Information from BCS is used by criminologists (professionals who study crime) and policy makers, to help to reduce crime.

You don’t have to take part but we hope that you will because your thoughts and experiences are really important!

Visit the website www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/bcs1.html for more information about the BCS or the Home Office.

Your answers will be kept private and no one looking at the information from the survey will be able to link it to you. No one will get into trouble from anything you tell us.
The Home Office is also interested in the experiences and views of children aged 10-15.

The interview is shorter and covers a different set of issues to the adult survey. The interviewer will ask your child questions about some of the following topics:

- Experiences of crime or bullying in the last 12 months
- Access to and use of leisure activities in the area
- Perceptions and attitudes towards the police
- Feelings of safety, and crime prevention measures

Some of the above topics will involve your child answering questions directly into a computer. This is used to explore some of the more sensitive issues. The topics your child will be asked about when using the computer are restricted to bullying, internet use, personal security, perceptions of street gangs and exposure to drink and drugs.

The interview will take 20 minutes on average.

At your child’s request, the interviewer will stop the interview at any time or skip any question they do not want to answer.

Everything your child says will be treated in the strictest confidence.
AROLWG TROSEDD PRYDAIN 2009-10

GWYBODAETH AR GYFER RHIENI NEU WARCHEIDWAID

Mae gan y Swyddfa Gartref ddiddordeb ym mhrofiadau a barnau plant 10-15 oed hefyd.

Mae'r cyfweliad yn fyrach ac mae'n cwmpasu set wahanol o faterion i'r rhai sydd yn yr arolwg i oedolion. Bydd y cyfwelydd yn gofyn cwestiynau ynghylch rhai o'r pynciau canlynol i'ch plentyn:

- Profiadau o drosedd neu fwlio yn ystod y 12 mis diwethaf
- Mynediad i, a'r defnydd o weithgareddau hamdden yn yr ardal
- Canfyddiadau ac agweddua tuag at yr heddlu
- Ymdeimlad o ddiogelwch, a mesurau atal trosedd

Bydd rhai o'r pynciau uchod yn golygu y bydd eich plentyn yn ateb cwestiynau yn uniongyrchol i gyfrifiadur. Gwneir hyn wrth archwilio rhai o'r materion mwy sensitif. Byddwn yn cyfyngu’r pynciau y gofynir i’ch plentyn amdanynt gan ddefnyddio'r cyfrifadur i fwlio, defnydd o'r rhyngrwyd, diogelwch personol, canfyddiadau o gangiau ar y stryd a chael eu cyflwyno i alcohol a chylluriau.

Bydd y cyfweliad yn para tua ugain munud ar gyfartaledd.

Bydd y cyfwelydd yn stopio'r cyfweliad ar unrhyw adeg, ar gais eich plentyn, neu'n gadael allan unrhyw gwestiwn nad ydynt am ei ateb.

Bydd popeth a ddywedir gan eich plentyn yn cael ei drin yn hollol gyfrinachol.
This certifies that

successfully completed the British Crime Survey on

Thank you for your help
2009/2010 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY  
ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET (ACS)  
JN 45108606  
BC9APR

**ADDRESS DETAILS**

**SELECTED ADDRESS**

**SELECTION BOX**

10-15 SCREENING:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>No of DUs/people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SELECT**

**Police Station**

**Selected Respondent Name (Main Respondent)**

**Telephone No.**

**Area Code**

**Serial Number**

**CHECK DIGIT**

**Screen Number**

**CALLS RECORD**

(Note all contacts and attempts to contact household & respondent in person or by ‘phone even if no reply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CALL NO.</th>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>DATE (DD:MM)</th>
<th>TIME (24 HRS)</th>
<th>*Call Status (see below)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Call Status Codes:** 1=No Reply, 2=Contact Made, 3=Appointment Made, 4=Any Interviewing Done, 5=Any Other Outcome (describe in calls record) 6 = Any call for 10-15 yr old interview

If you make more than 7 calls please record details of extra calls on page 10.

**Total no. calls** 0 0  
**Date of first contact** DD MM  
**Date of last visit** DD MM

**Final Outcome**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original issue</th>
<th>1st re-issue</th>
<th>2nd re-issue</th>
<th>3rd re-issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Do not Re-issue**

This ACS contains confidential information and must be returned to Kantar Operations, Ealing Gateway, 26-30 Uxbridge Road, London W5 2B
1. Establish whether address is eligible

C1. IS ADDRESS TRACEABLE, RESIDENTIAL AND OCCUPIED AS A MAIN RESIDENCE?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>GO TO C2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>CODE FINAL OUTCOME (codes 1-13) REMEMBER TO COMPLETE PAGE 12 IF VACANT/NOT OCCUPIED (CODE 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IF ‘YES’ AT C1

2. Establish number of Dwelling Units (DUs) occupied

C2. Make contact with any adult at address

IF NECESSARY: PLEASE REFER TO INSTRUCTION CARD FOR SELECTION OF DWELLING UNIT

WRITE IN: TOTAL NO. OF OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AT ADDRESS

e.g.: 2

AND CODE: NO. OF OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS

1 only

2 or more

If no contact made with any adult or information refused

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>GO TO C4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>GO TO C3a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>CODE OUTCOME AT SECTION 6 (CODE 16 or 17) AND COMPLETE PAGE 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Multi-DU addresses – select one DU for interview

C3a. IF 2 OR MORE OCCUPIED UNITS, LIST ALL IN GRID BELOW:

- in flat/room number order

OR:

- from bottom to top of building, left to right, front to back

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MORE DETAILS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCCUPIED UNIT</th>
<th>DWELLING NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCCUPIED UNIT</th>
<th>DWELLING NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3b. LOOK AT SELECTION BOX ON FRONT PAGE TO SELECT DWELLING UNIT FOR INTERVIEW

- “No. of DUs/people” row – Find number corresponding to total number of dwelling units
- “SELECT” row – number beneath total number of dwelling units is SELECTED DWELLING UNIT.
- RING ON GRID ABOVE.

ENTER DWELLING NO. OF SELECTED DWELLING UNIT:

RECORD FLAT OR ROOM NUMBER/DETAILS OF LOCATION OF SELECTED UNIT BELOW:

NOW GO TO C4
4. Establish number of eligible persons at (selected) DU

C4. CONTACT RESPONSIBLE ADULT AT DWELLING UNIT AND INTRODUCE SURVEY

IF NECESSARY: PLEASE REFER TO INSTRUCTION CARD FOR SUGGESTED INTRODUCTION AND PERSON SELECTION

WRITE IN: NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 16+ (e.g. TWO = 2)

AND CODE: NO. OF PERSONS ELIGIBLE

1 only
A   GO TO C6

B   GO TO C5a

2 or more
C   CODE OUTCOME AT SECTION 6 (CODE 16 or 17) AND COMPLETE PAGE 12

If no. of persons in household not obtained

5. Select one person for interview

C5a. ASK FOR FIRST NAME OF EACH PERSON AGED 16+. LIST IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER IN GRID BELOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST NAME</th>
<th>PERSON NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOOK AT SELECTION BOX ON FRONT PAGE TO SELECT PERSON FOR INTERVIEW.

- “No. of DUs/people” row – Find number corresponding to total number of persons
- “SELECT” row – number beneath total number of dwelling units is SELECTED PERSON.
- RING ON GRID ABOVE.

ENTER “PERSON NUMBER” OF SELECTED PERSON

C5b. Is selected person aged 16 or 17 AND living with parents? (circle code)

Yes 1 GO TO C5c
No 2 GO TO C6

C5c. If yes, has parental permission been obtained and letter from Home Office handed over? (circle code)

Yes 1 GO TO C6
No – parents/guardians not contacted
No – parents/guardians refused 2 GO TO SECTION 6

C6. ENTER NAME OF SELECTED RESPONDENT AND, IF POSSIBLE, TELEPHONE NUMBER ON FRONT PAGE. ATTEMPT INTERVIEW OR RECORD APPOINTMENT TIME ON FRONT PAGE

IF PARENTAL PERMISSION OBTAINED PUT THE NAME OF THE ADULT WHO GAVE PARENTAL PERMISSION IN BRACKETS AFTER THE RESPONDENT’S NAME.
6. Final Outcome Code - Main Adult interview

Please ring relevant outcome codes for main adult interview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS INELIGIBLE (DEADWOOD)</th>
<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Not yet built/under construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Derelict / demolished</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Vacant/empty housing unit</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Non-residential address (e.g. business, school, factory) – no private dwellings</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Communal establishment / institution – no private dwellings</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Address residential and occupied but not main residence (e.g. 2nd or holiday home)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Other ineligible (record details on notes page)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Inaccessible (e.g. health hazard such as foot and mouth or natural disaster such as severe flooding) – OFFICE APPROVAL ONLY</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Unable to locate address</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO CONTACT</th>
<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Residential address but no contact with anyone at address / DU (after 5+ calls)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Selected person needed parental permission but no contact with parent</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Person selected but no contact with selected person (after 5+ calls)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFUSAL (CODE HERE AND THEN COMPLETE R1 BELOW)</th>
<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Contact made at residential address but information about DU / occupants refused</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Office refusal – OFFICE APPROVAL ONLY</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Selected person needed parental permission but parental permission refused</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>36. Refusal by selected person before interview</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. Proxy refusal (other than by parent/guardian of 16 to 17 year old)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER UNPRODUCTIVE (CODE HERE AND THEN COMPLETE R1 BELOW)</th>
<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Contact made with selected respondent but no specific appointment made</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Broken appointment with selected person</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Selected person ill at home during survey period</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Selected person away or in hospital all survey period</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Selected person physically or mentally unable to be interviewed</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Selected person has inadequate English</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Other unproductive</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. INTERIM CODE – report if making more than 5 calls</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCTIVE OUTCOME</th>
<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51. Full interview</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Partial interview</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R1 - Give your own estimation of the likely co-operation of the selected respondent in the future; (CODE IF FINAL OUTCOME IS 17-44 EXCEPT CODE 31) CODE ONE ONLY.

1. Will DEFINITELY NOT co-operate in the future
2. Will PROBABLY NOT co-operate in the future
3. May PERHAPS co-operate in the future
4. WILL co-operate in the future
5. Don’t know, never saw respondent, no selected respondent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of victim forms:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Electronic Report sent:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD MM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 7. Screening for 10-15 year olds

You need to establish whether there are any 10-15 year olds in the household. To carry out the screening for 10-15 year olds follow the instructions at Y1.

You can carry out the screening for 10-15 year olds at any convenient point after you have made contact at the address. Once you carry out a main interview at an address, the computer will automatically work out whether there is an eligible 10-15 year old or not and will tell you which screening outcome code (91-94) applies to this address. If you have already completed the 10-15 year old screening yourself before conducting the main interview, always remember to check that the outcome code you have entered below matches what the computer tells you.

There are several situations when you will be unable to do the 10-15 year old screening at an address:
- The main address is deadwood (outcome codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12 or 13)
- You have not made contact with anyone at the address (outcome code 16)
- You have made contact, but all household information has been refused (outcome code 17)
- An office refusal (outcome code 31)

With all other unproductive outcome codes at the main address (outcome codes 25, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, or 44) you may or may not have been able to establish a definite 10-15 year old screening outcome (91-94).

**IN ALL CASES WHERE YOU HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A DEFINITE 10-15 YEAR OLD SCREENING OUTCOME YOU SHOULD REPORT AN OUTCOME CODE 96. YOU DO NOT NEED TO RECORD CODE 96 ON THE CONTACT SHEET. JUST REPORT IT AS PART OF YOUR ELECTRONIC REPORTING.**

---

#### Y1

How many children aged 10-15 live **permanently** in this household (include all 10-15 year olds but do not include children who are at boarding school)?

**WRITE IN:** NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 10-15 (e.g. TWO = 2)

**RING NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 10-15 BELOW AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>➞ NO 10-15 YEAR OLD TO INTERVIEW. RING CODE 91</th>
<th>91 END</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>➞ CHECK TOP RIGHT HAND CORNER OF CONTACT SHEET FRONT PAGE. RING LETTER BELOW:</td>
<td>92 END</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➞ DO NOT INTERVIEW. RING CODE 92</td>
<td>93 GO TO Y3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➞ CONDUCT INTERVIEW WITH 10-15 YEAR OLD. RING CODE 93 AND GO TO Y3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2+</td>
<td>➞ CONDUCT INTERVIEW WITH 10-15 YEAR OLD. RING CODE 94 AND THEN GO TO Y2 TO RANDOMLY SELECT ONE ELIGIBLE 10-15 YEAR OLD</td>
<td>94 GO TO Y2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information Refused** ➞ IF YOU HAVE CONDUCTED A MAIN INTERVIEW YOU WILL KNOW HOW MANY 10-15 YEAR OLDS ARE IN THE HOUSEHOLD. ONLY USE THIS CODE IF YOU HAVE NOT ESTABLISHED THIS INFORMATION AND HAVE HAD A SPECIFIC REFUSAL TO Y1. RING CODE 95

---

- If you have recorded a code 93 or 94 you will need to obtain parental permission before attempting an interview. You MUST always complete Section 9 on Page 6 before attempting an interview.

- In most cases you will carry out a 10-15 year old interview AFTER interviewing the main selected respondent. The only exception to this is if you have a firm appointment to interview a main respondent and the main respondent has specifically asked you to carry out the 10-15 year old interview first.
8. Select one child aged 10-15 years old for interview

Y2.  ASK FOR THE FIRST NAME OF EACH CHILD AGED 10-15.
LIST IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER IN GRID BELOW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST NAME</th>
<th>CHILD NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOOK AT SELECTION BOX ON FRONT PAGE TO SELECT PERSON FOR INTERVIEW
- “No. of DUS/people” row – Find number corresponding to total number of 10-15 year olds
- “SELECT” row – number beneath total number of children is SELECTED PERSON.
- RING CORRECT CHILD NUMBER ON GRID ABOVE.

ENTER “CHILD NUMBER” OF SELECTED 10-15 YEAR OLD:

Y3.  NAME OF SELECTED CHILD
(WRITE IN)

9. Parental/guardian permission

Y4a  ASK PARENT/GUARDIAN FOR CONSENT AND ASK THEM TO SIGN IN THE BOX BELOW BEFORE APPROACHING THE CHILD FOR INTERVIEW

SHOW PARENTAL PERMISSION CARD

The nature and purpose of the research has been explained to me and as the parent or guardian of

------------------------------------------ (enter name of child), I give permission for him/her to be approached to take part in the survey.

Signature -------------------------------- Print Name ----------------------------------

Relationship to child --------------------- Date ----------------------------------

Y4b  HAS PARENTAL PERMISSION BEEN OBTAINED?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>APPROACH CHILD AND ATTEMPT INTERVIEW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No – parent(s) not contacted</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CODE OUTCOME AT SECTION 10 (CODE 33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No - parents(s) refused</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CODE OUTCOME AT SECTION 10 (CODE 34)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Y5  Serial number

Screen number

8
# 10. Final Outcome – 10 to 15 interview (Screen 8)

Please ring relevant outcome codes for 10-15 interview if applicable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO CONTACT</th>
<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Needed parental permission but <strong>no contact with parent</strong></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Person selected but <strong>no contact with selected 10 to 15 year old</strong> (after 5+ calls)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFUSAL (CODE HERE THEN COMPLETE YR1 ON PAGE 8)</th>
<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Office refusal – OFFICE APPROVAL ONLY</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Needed parental permission but <strong>parental permission refused</strong></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. <strong>Refusal by selected 10 to 15 year old</strong> before interview</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. <strong>Proxy refusal</strong> (other than by parent/guardian of 10 to 15 year old)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER UNPRODUCTIVE (CODE HERE THEN COMPLETE YR1 ON PAGE 8)</th>
<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Contact made with selected person but no specific appointment made</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. <strong>Broken appointment</strong> with selected person</td>
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<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Selected person <strong>ill at home</strong> during survey period</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Selected person <strong>away or in hospital</strong> all survey period</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Selected person <strong>physically or mentally unable</strong> to be interviewed</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Selected person has <strong>inadequate English</strong></td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. <strong>Other unproductive</strong></td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. <strong>INTERIM CODE</strong> - report if making more than 5 calls</td>
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<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Final outcome</th>
<th>For Re-Issues ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Full interview</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Partial interview</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date 10-15 year old Electronic Report sent: [DD MM]  
No. of victim forms: [ ]
### 11. Reason for refusal / contact not resulting in interview for 10-15 year old interview

**YR1** Did you have direct contact with the selected 10-15 yr old child at any point?  
Yes ☐  No ☐

**YR2** Reason for refusal / contact not resulting in interview with 10-15 yr old  
**CODE ALL THAT APPLY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Child busy or otherwise engaged (e.g. too much homework, after school clubs etc)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Child not interested in subject matter</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Child does not know enough / anything about the subject, too difficult for them</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Selected child concerned about giving information (concerned about crimes/incidents involving them)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Selected child considered too young to take part (inc if this is reason give by parent)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Selected child too shy/nervous to take part</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Inconvenient or bad timing for interview (e.g. too late in evening to complete child interview)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Parent refused after spending too long in house conducting main and/or youth interview</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Parental refusal based on concern about content of child questionnaire after reading information card</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Parental refusal based on concern about content of child questionnaire based on content of adult interview</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Refuses because parent / guardian gives no approval to co-operate</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Selected person <strong>physically or mentally unable</strong> to be interviewed</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Selected person has <strong>inadequate English</strong></td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Office Refusal</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Any other reason (<strong>PLEASE PROVIDE FURTHER DETAILS IN BOX BELOW</strong>)</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If there is a particular reason why you were unable to interview the selected 10-15 year old that is not covered on the above list please provide further information below:
12. Notes Page

For any unproductive interviews, please give us as much information as you can about the reason no interview was obtained. Notes should be provided for both the main adult and the 10-15 year old interview. This information will help if the address is re-issued. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• If refusal, or other unsuccessful, please give full explanation for outcome</td>
<td>• If the address was difficult to find, any helpful directions and any methods used to find address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Best time to call to get someone in</td>
<td>• Information on respondent e.g. disabilities, whether work shifts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Any other reasons why you haven’t got an interview yet</td>
<td>• If unable to locate address you MUST record methods used to try and find the address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REASONS FOR NOT REISSUING:** If you have indicated on the front page of the contact sheet that this address should not be reissued please give your reasons here. **If no reasons are given, the address may be reissued.**
### 13. Re-issue Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of interviewer</th>
<th>Interviewer No.</th>
<th>Total no. calls</th>
<th>Date of final visit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RE-ISSUE 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE-ISSUE 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE-ISSUE 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Record date if second letter sent: [DD MM]

### ADDITIONAL CALLS RECORD

(Note all contacts and attempts to contact household & respondent in person or by phone even if no reply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CALL NO.</th>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>DATE (DD:MM)</th>
<th>TIME (24 HRS)</th>
<th>*Call Status (see below)</th>
<th>CALLS RECORD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/ :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/ :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/ :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/ :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>/</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/ :</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/ :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/ :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Call Status Codes: 1=No Reply, 2=Contact Made, 3=Appointment Made, 4=Any Interviewing Done, 5=Any Other Outcome (describe in calls record), 6 = Any call for 10-15 yr old interview
Blank sheet
INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENT OF AREA AND SAMPLED DWELLING (ORIGINAL ISSUE)
As part of your assignment you must complete an assessment for all residential properties whether or not you get an interview.
This should be done for all outcome codes 03, 16, 17, 25, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 51, and 52.
You do not need to ask anyone for any information to complete this – it should be based
only on your own visual assessment of the area and the sampled dwelling.
Cross the box once you have returned this information electronically by completing the short CAPI survey
INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENT OF IMMEDIATE AREA
D1

In the immediate area, how common is litter or rubbish
lying around? CROSS ONE BOX ONLY
1. Very common
2. Fairly common
3. Not very common
4. Not at all common

D2

• 
• 
• 
• 

D6

1. Very common
3. Not very common
4. Not at all common

2. Not self­contained
3. Unable to code
D7

• 
• 
• 
• 

1. Common entrance: lockable
3. No common entrance
D8

CROSS ONE BOX ONLY

1. Very common
3. Not very common
4. Not at all common

• 
• 
• 
• 

Where is the dwelling located?

4. Fairly bad

• 
• 
• 
• 

5. Very bad

• 

6. Unable to code

• 

1. Very good
2. Fairly good
3. Neither good nor bad

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

D9

• 
• 
• 

Is the outside of the sampled house/flat in good or
poor physical condition? CROSS ONE BOX ONLY

INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENT OF SAMPLED DWELLING
D4

• 
• 
• 

BUILDING HAS: CROSS ONE BOX ONLY

2. Common entrance: not lockable

How common are homes in poor condition/ run down?

2. Fairly common

MAISONETTE OR FLAT IS: CROSS ONE BOX ONLY
1. Self­contained

How common is vandalism, graffiti or deliberate damage
to property? CROSS ONE BOX ONLY

2. Fairly common

D3

IF MAISONETTE OR FLAT (5­8 AT D5) ANSWER D6­D7,
OTHERWISE GO TO D8

Is the outside of the sampled house/flat in a better
or worse condition than the others in this area?
CROSS ONE BOX ONLY

1. On main road
2. On side road
3. In cul de sac/close ­ no through access on foot
4. In cul de sac/close ­ through access on foot
5. On housing estate
6. Above shops
7. Other location
D5

SAMPLED DWELLING IS:

• 
• 
• 
• 
• 
• 
• 

1. Better
2. Worse
3. About the same
4. Unable to code
D10

1. Yes

Whole house or bungalow
1. detached
3. mid­terrace
4. end of terrace

2. No

• 
• 
• 
• 

3. Unable to code
GO TO
D8

Maisonette or flat
5. Maisonette
6. Flat – purpose­built
7. Flat – converted
8. Rooms, bedsitter

10. Unable to code

D11

8. Other visible security device(s)

• 
• 
• 
• 
• 
• 
• 
• 

9. NONE OF THESE (SINGLE CODE ONLY)

• 

2. Security gate/grill over front door
3. Bars/grills on any windows
GO TO
D6

4. CCTV camera
5. Security gate at entrance to property/estate
6. Estate/block security lodge/guards

• 
• 

GO TO
D8

12

• 
• 
• 

Which of the following are visible at the sampled
address? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Burglar alarm

• 
• 
• 
• 

Other type of property
9. Caravan/mobile home/houseboat

Is there any visible evidence that the sampled
house/ flat is in a Neighbourhood Watch area?
CROSS ONE BOX ONLY

CROSS ONE BOX ONLY

2. semi­detached

• 
• 
• 
• 

7. Entry phone


Appendix D

Questionnaire: Main Stage
British Crime Survey 2009/2010

Main Stage Questionnaire
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+ Indicates questions or display screens that are not on the main data files

For coded questions, additional codes that are added by coding after the interview are shown in italics
1 HOUSEHOLD BOX

1.1 INTERVIEW AND HOUSEHOLD CHECKS

CHKDATE [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER: TODAY’S DATE ACCORDING TO THE LAPTOP IS [DAY/MONTH/YEAR]. IS THIS CORRECT? It should be in dd/mm/yyyy format. So today’s date is day [dd], month [mm], Year [yy]. Is this correct?

It is vital today’s date is entered correctly and in correct (dd/mm/yyyy) format as questions in the script depend upon this.

1. Yes
2. No

CHKDATE2 [IF CHKDATE = NO]

INTERVIEWER: RECORD DATE OF INTERVIEW IN THE FORMAT dd/mm/yyyy. SEPARATE THE DAY, MONTH AND YEAR WITH SLASHES AND A LEADING ZERO FOR NUMBERS LESS THAN 10.

Text: Maximum 50 characters

SERIAL [ASK ALL]

ENTER THE SERIAL NUMBER FROM THE FRONT PAGE OF THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET.

100000…999999

SCREEN [ASK ALL]

ENTER THE SCREEN NUMBER FROM THE FRONT PAGE OF THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET. ALL MAIN SAMPLE HAS A SCREEN NUMBER OF 0.

0

CHECK [ASK ALL]

NOW ENTER THE CHECK DIGIT RELATING TO THE SERIAL NUMBER FROM THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET. INTERVIEWER: DO NOT PRESS THE SPACE BAR AT THE END OF THE NUMBER

0…96

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

This interview is part of the [MAIN] sample. You should have entered the Serial and Screen numbers from a [WHITE] Address Contact Sheet.

If you are happy that you have entered the correct Serial and Screen numbers then press 1 to continue otherwise use SHIFT + BACKSPACE to go back and correct them.

1. Continue

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

The reference period for most questions will be from the first of ["DATE"] to today.

The module being asked is [A (Attitudes to the Police)/B (Attitudes to the Criminal Justice System)/C (Crime Prevention)/D (Ad hoc Crime)]

HSELEC [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ OUT: How many occupied dwelling units are at this address? YOU WILL HAVE RECORDED THIS AT C2 ON THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET

1..10

NSELEC [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ OUT: How many ELIGIBLE adults aged 16 or over live in the household. YOU WILL HAVE RECORDED THIS AT C4 ON THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET

1..10

NADULTS [ASK ALL]

How many adults live in this household, INCLUDING YOURSELF? By adults I mean all people aged 16 or over.

1..10

PSELEC [IF NADULTS>1]

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ OUT Which person number did you select from the Address Contact Sheet? YOU WILL HAVE RECORDED THIS AT C5 ON THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET.

1..10
1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

[The respondent’s details are always recorded on the first iteration of each question (SEX, MARST, etc). Details of other household members are recorded in subsequent iterations (SEX2-SEX10, MARST2-MARST10, etc.) in any order.]

+NAME
NAME10 [ASK ALL]

Can I have your first name? ASK THIS OF THE RESPONDENT [IE. THE PERSON YOU PREVIOUSLY SELECTED/the first name of person number X]

SEX-
SEX10 [ASK ALL]

Code [^NAME^’s] sex
1. Male
2. Female

AGE-
AGE10 [ASK ALL]

What was [your/^NAME^’s] age last birthday?
16..99

BAGE-
BAGE10 [ASK IF AGE = DK OR REF]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M1
Looking at this card, could you please tell me in which group [your/^NAME^’s] age lies?

1. 16 to 19
2. 20 to 24
3. 25 to 29
4. 30 to 34
5. 35 to 39
6. 40 to 44
7. 45 to 49
8. 50 to 54
9. 55 to 59
10. 60 to 64
11. 65 to 69
12. 70 to 74
13. 75 to 79
14. 80 or over

[DK/REF IS NOT ALLOWED FOR THE RESPONDENT. IF A VALID BANDED AGE IS NOT OBTAINED THE INTERVIEWER IS ASKED TO ESTIMATE AN AGE IN ORDER TO CONTINUE WITH THE INTERVIEW]

MARST-
MARST10 [ASK ALL]

ASK OR RECORD
Are you/is[^NAME^]...

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT IS IN A CIVIL PARTNERSHIP CODE AS SINGLE AT THIS QUESTION AND COHABITING AT THE NEXT QUESTION
1. single, that is, never married
2. married and living with [husband/wife]
3. married and separated from [husband/wife]
4. divorced
5. or widowed?

COHAB-
COHAB10 [ASK IF NADULTS>1 AND MARST NE MARRIED]

ASK OR RECORD
May I just check, [are you/is[^NAME^] living with someone in this household as a couple?]
1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS ONLY - Same sex couple

RELTOR-
RELTOR10 [ASK IF PERSON IS NOT THE RESPONDENT]

INTERVIEWER: Code[^NAME^]’s relationship to[^RESPONDENT’S NAME^]
1. [Husband/Wife]
2. Cohabit ee
3. [Son/Daughter] (including adopted/step/foster)
4. [Son/Daughter]-in-law
5. Parent/guardian (including adoptive/step/foster)
6. Parent-in-law
7. [Brother/Sister] (including adopted/step/foster)
8. [Brother/Sister]-in-law
9. Other relative
10. Non-relative
WHOHRP-  [ASK IF NADULTS >1 ON EACH ITERATION UNTIL HRP IDENTIFIED]

INTERVIEWER DO NOT READ OUT: YOU WILL NEED TO CODE THE HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON. THIS IS THE PERSON IN WHOSE NAME THE ACCOMMODATION IS OWNED OR RENTED. ASK:

Can I just check, in whose name is this property owned or rented?

IF THERE ARE JOINT OWNERS/TENANTS THE HRP IS THE PERSON WITH THE HIGHEST INCOME. IF NECESSARY ASK:

And which of these people has the highest income?

IF HOUSEHOLDERS HAVE EXACTLY THE SAME INCOME, YOU SHOULD CODE THE OLDER PERSON AS THE HRP.

DO NOT READ OUT: IS "[NAME]" THE HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON?

1. Yes
2. No

INFORM-  [ASK IF PERSON = 1 AND NADULTS > 1]

INTERVIEWER: IS "[NAME]" THE RESPONDENT?

1. Yes
2. No

1.3 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

NCHIL  [ASK ALL]

How many children under 16 live in this household?

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ONLY COUNT CHILDREN IF IT IS THEIR MAIN RESIDENCE. IF CHILDREN LIVE AT MORE THAN ONE ADDRESS THEIR MAIN RESIDENCE IS THE ONE AT WHICH THEY SPEND MOST NIGHTS OF THE WEEK.

DO NOT COUNT CHILDREN AT BOARDING SCHOOL WHO MAY BE HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

0..10

+CHNAME-  [ASK IF NCHIL>0]

Can I have [the child's name/ the name of child number [n]]?

CSEX01-  [ASK IF NCHIL>0]

CODE SEX OF "[CHNAME]"

1. Male
2. Female

CAGE01-  [ASK IF NCHIL>0]

What was [his/her] age last birthday?

0..15

CRELA01-  [ASK IF NCHIL>0]

INTERVIEWER: Code [his/her] relationship to "[RESPONDENT'S NAME]"

1. [Son/Daughter] (including adopted/step/foster)
2. [Brother/sister] (including adopted/step/foster)
3. [Brother/sister] in law
4. Other relative
5. Non-relative
2 PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME MODULE

2.1 LENGTH OF TIME IN LOCAL AREA

YRSAREA [ASK ALL]

How long have you lived in this AREA? By this area, I mean within about a 15 minute walk from here.

1. Less than 12 months
2. 12 months but less than 2 years
3. 2 years but less than 3 years
4. 3 years but less than 5 years
5. 5 years but less than 10 years
6. 10 years but less than 20 years
7. 20 years or longer

YRSADDR [ASK ALL]

How long have you lived at this address?

1. Less than 12 months
2. 12 months but less than 2 years
3. 2 years but less than 3 years
4. 3 years but less than 5 years
5. 5 years but less than 10 years
6. 10 years but less than 20 years
7. 20 years or longer

MTHSADDR [ASK IF YRSADDR = 1 OR YRSADDR = 2]

How many months have you lived here?

0...23

RESYRAGO [ASK IF YRSADDR = 1 OR YRSADDR = 2]

Can I just check, were you personally living at this address 12 months ago, that is on the first of ["DATE"]?

1. Yes
2. No

MTHMOVE [ASK IF RESYRAGO = 2]

In what month did you move to this accommodation?

[CODE FRAME ON SCREEN SHOWS THE PREVIOUS 12 CALENDAR MONTHS (PLUS THE CURRENT MONTH) FROM THE DATE OF INTERVIEW]

2.2 CAUSES OF CRIME AND IMPACT OF CRIME ON QUALITY OF LIFE

CAUSECCA-
CAUSECCL [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M2

In your view, what are the major causes of crime in Britain today? You can choose from the factors on this card. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROBE: What others?

1. A. Too lenient sentencing
2. B. Poverty
3. C. Lack of discipline from school
4. D. Lack of discipline from parents
5. E. Drugs
6. F. Alcohol
7. G. Unemployment
8. H. Breakdown of family
9. I. Too few police
10. DO NOT PROMPT: None of these

CAUSEM [ASK IF MORE THAN ONE ANSWER GIVEN AT CAUSEC]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M2

And which ONE of the causes you mentioned do you think is the MAIN cause of crime in Britain today? CODE ONE ONLY

1. A. Too lenient sentencing
2. B. Poverty
3. C. Lack of discipline from school
4. D. Lack of discipline from parents
5. E. Drugs
6. F. Alcohol
7. G. Unemployment
8. H. Breakdown of family
9. I. Too few police
10. SPONTANEOUS: Do not think there is one main cause

[IF ONLY 1 ANSWER GIVEN AT CAUSEC, SET CAUSEM = CAUSEC]

QUALI2 [ASK ALL MODULE D1 RESPONDENTS]

How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by crime on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life?

1...10

QUALIFE [ASK ALL MODULE D2 RESPONDENTS]

How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by fear of crime on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life?

1...10
2.3 PERCEPTIONS OF FEELING SAFE

WALKDARK [ASK ALL RESPONDENTS]

How safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark? Would you say you feel...

NOTE: IF RESPONDENT NEVER GOES OUT ALONE AT NIGHT, PROBE: How safe WOULD you feel?

1. Very safe
2. Fairly safe
3. A bit unsafe
4. or very unsafe?

OUTALON2 [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Thinking about the spring and autumn periods, how often do you usually walk alone in this area after dark?

1. At least once a week
2. At least once a fortnight
3. At least once a month
4. Less often than once a month
5. Never

NOWALK3A-NOWALK3R [ASK IF OUTALON2=4 OR OUTALON2=5]

You mentioned that you [never walk alone in this area after dark/walk alone in this area less often than once a month after dark]. Why do you [never go out /not go out more]?

DO NOT PROMPT. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Too old
2. Too ill/sick/disabled
3. Family responsibilities e.g. children/sick relatives
4. Fear of being mugged or physically attacked
5. Fear of burglary/vandalism
6. Fear of the dark/nights
7. Fear of going out on your own
8. Nowhere to go/nothing to do/no reason to go out
9. Busy working/content to stay in - watch TV
10. Don't want to go out
11. Drive/use car when go out
12. Tend to go out with other people
13. Due to groups/gangs of teenagers hanging around in local area
14. Poor/non-existent street lighting/because it is dark
15. Due to traffic/busy roads/poor condition of pavements
16. Other (SPECIFY)

WALKDAY [ASK ALL RESPONDENTS]

How safe do you feel walking alone in this area during the day? Would you say you feel...

NOTE: IF RESPONDENT NEVER GOES OUT ALONE DURING THE DAY, PROBE: How safe WOULD you feel?

1. Very safe
2. Fairly safe
3. A bit unsafe
4. or very unsafe?

HOMEALON [ASK ALL RESPONDENTS]

How safe do you feel when you are alone in your own home at night? Would you say you feel.....

NOTE: IF NEVER ALONE PROBE: How safe WOULD you feel?

1. Very safe
2. Fairly safe
3. A bit unsafe
4. or very unsafe?

2.4 WORRIES ABOUT CRIME

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

INTERVIEWER: FOR THE NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS PLEASE MAKE ESPECIALLY SURE THAT THE SCREEN IS TURNED AWAY FROM RESPONDENT

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
Most of us WORRY at some time or other about being the victim of a crime.

Using one of the phrases on this card, could you tell me how worried you are about the following.

WBURGL [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
How worried are you about......having your home broken into and something stolen?

1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)
WMUGGED [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
(How worried are you about)......being mugged and robbed?
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

WCARSTOL [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
(How worried are you about)......having your car stolen?
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

WFROMCAR [ASK IF WCARSTOL NE 5]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
(How worried are you about)......having things stolen from your car?
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

WRAPED [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
(How worried are you about)......being raped?
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

WATTACK [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
(How worried are you about)......being physically attacked by strangers?
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

WINSULT [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
(How worried are you about).....being insulted or pestered by anybody, while in the street or any other public place?
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

WRACEATT [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
(How worried are you about).....being subject to a physical attack because of your skin colour, ethnic origin or religion?
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

WOVER [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M3
And now, thinking about all types of crime, in general how worried are you about being a victim of crime?
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
5. (Not applicable)

WMOST [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M4
Of the following three types of crime, which, if any, are you MOST worried about happening? CODE ONE ONLY
1. Having your home broken into
2. Having your car stolen, or something stolen from it
3. Being physically or sexually attacked, or mugged
4. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Not worried about any of these
5. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Cannot choose one over another/equally worried about all three
2.5 PERCEPTION OF CRIME RATE IN AREA

CRIMRAT2 [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

How much would you say the crime rate here has changed since two years ago? In this area, would you say there is more crime or less crime?

PROBE: Is that a lot or a little more/less?
INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT HAS LIVED IN THE AREA FOR LESS THAN 2 YEARS ASK THEM TO THINK BACK OVER THE TIME THEY HAVE LIVED IN THE AREA

1. A lot more crime
2. A little more crime
3. About the same
4. A little less crime
5. A lot less crime

2.6 PERCEPTIONS ABOUT CRIME

PERCLL [ASK ALL MODULE A, B, D RESPONDENTS]

I'd now like to ask you some questions about the level of crime.

Not all areas of the country experience the same levels of crime. What happens in your local area may, or may not, reflect the national picture. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions, it is just what you think.

Compared to the country as a whole do you think the level of crime in your local area is….READ OUT

1. higher than average
2. lower than average
3. or about average?

PERCLL2 [ASK IF PERCLL = 1 OR 2]

Do you think it is… READ OUT

1. a little [higher/lower]
2. or a lot [higher/lower] than average?

PERCON [ASK ALL MODULE A, B, D RESPONDENTS]

To what extent has your CONCERN ABOUT CRIME increased or decreased over the last few years? Would you say it has…READ OUT

1. increased
2. decreased
3. or stayed about the same?

PERCON2 [ASK IF PERCON = 1 OR 2]

Has it [increased/decreased]…READ OUT

1. A lot
2. or a little?

2.7 PERCEPTIONS ABOUT PROBLEMS IN AREA

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
For the following things I read out, can you tell me how much of a problem they are in your area. By your area I mean within 15 minutes walk from here.

NOISNEIG [ASK ALL]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
How much of a problem are….noisy neighbours or loud parties?

1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all
TEENHANG  [ASK ALL]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem are…) teenagers hanging around on the streets?
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

RUBBISH  [ASK ALL]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem is…) rubbish or litter lying around?
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

VANDALS  [ASK ALL]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem is…) vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles?
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

RACEHAT2  [ASK ALL]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem is…) people being attacked or harassed because of their skin colour, ethnic origin or religion?
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

DRUGUSE  [ASK ALL]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem are…) people using or dealing drugs?
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

DRUNK  [ASK ALL]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem are…) people being drunk or rowdy in public places?
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

ABANCAR  [ASK ALL]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem are…) abandoned or burnt out cars?
1. A very big problem
2. A fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

PESTER2  [ASK ALL]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem is…) people being harassed or intimidated?
1. A very big problem
2. A fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

DFTSPD1  [ASK ALL MODULE B AND MODULE D RESPONDENTS]
LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M6
(How much of a problem is…) speeding traffic?
1. A very big problem
2. A fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

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1 Question placed on survey from October 2009
2.8 PERCEPTIONS ABOUT TYPES OF CRIME

PERTYN11-PERTYN19 [ASK ALL MODULE A AND D RESPONDENTS]²

I'm now going to ask you about different TYPES of crime. For each one I'd like you to tell me whether you think the number of crimes has gone up, gone down or stayed the same over the past few years both in the country as a whole and in your local area.

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M7
(Looking at this card) what do you think has happened to the [CRIME TYPE] IN THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE over the past few years?

1. Gone up a lot
2. Gone up a little
3. Stayed about the same
4. Gone down a little
5. Gone down a lot

CRIME TYPES (RANDOM ORDER – ANY 4 FROM 9). CODES WORDED AS BELOW TO FIT IN WITH TEXT FILL
1. amount of bank and credit card fraud [PERTYN11]
2. number of gun crimes [PERTYN12]
3. number of knife crimes [PERTYN13]
4. number of homes being broken into [PERTYN14]
5. number of cars being stolen [PERTYN15]
6. number of cars being broken into [PERTYN16]
7. number of muggings or street robberies [PERTYN17]
8. amount of vandalism [PERTYN18]
9. number of people getting beaten up [PERTYN19]

PERTYL11-PERTYL19 [ASK ALL MODULE A AND D RESPONDENTS]³

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD M7
And what about IN YOUR LOCAL AREA?

IF NECESSARY: What do you think has happened to the [CRIME TYPE] IN YOUR LOCAL AREA over the past few years?

INTERVIEWER PROMPT IF NECESSARY: By your local area I mean within a 15 minute walk from here.

1. Gone up a lot
2. Gone up a little
3. Stayed about the same
4. Gone down a little
5. Gone down a lot

2.9 GOING OUT

WEEKDAY [ASK ALL]

Thinking about an average weekday, how many hours do you spend away from your home during the day?

1. None
2. Less than 1 hour
3. 1 hour or more, but less than 3
4. 3 hours or more, but less than 5
5. 5 hours or more, but less than 7
6. 7 hours or more

UNOCCW [ASK IF WEEKDAY NE 1]

Can I check, is your home ever left unoccupied during weekdays?

IF NECESSARY, EXPLAIN NO-ONE AT HOME DURING DAYTIME HOURS

1. Yes
2. No

UNOCCCL [ASK IF UNOCCW = YES]

For how long is your home left unoccupied on an average weekday?

1. Rarely
2. Less than 1 hour
3. 1 hour or more, but less than 3
4. 3 hours or more, but less than 5
5. 5 hours or more, but less than 7
6. 7 hours or more

PUBEVE [ASK ALL]

In the last month, how many times did you visit a pub or bar in the evening?

1. None
2. Between 1 and 3 times (Less than once a week)
3. Between 4 and 8 times (Once to twice a week)
4. Between 9 and 12 times (About 3 times a week)
5. More than 12 times (Almost every day)

² Between April-September 2009 these questions were asked of Module A, B and D respondents
³ Between April-September 2009 these questions were asked of Module A, B and D respondents
BARSAF2  [ASK IF MODULE A OR MODULE C RESPONDENT AND PUBEVE IN (2..5)]

Thinking about the times you have visited a pub or bar in the last month, did you ever feel unsafe on any occasion because of the behaviour of other people in the pub or bar?

1. Yes
2. No

CLUB  [ASK ALL]

And still thinking about the last month, how many times did you visit a nightclub or disco?

1. None
2. Between 1 and 3 times (Less than once a week)
3. Between 4 and 8 times (Once to twice a week)
4. Between 9 and 12 times (About 3 times a week)
5. More than 12 times (Almost every day)
3 SCREENER QUESTIONNAIRE

3.1 SCREENER QUESTIONS: VEHICLES AND BICYCLES

MOTORCYC [ASK ALL]
Can I check, has anyone in this household, owned or had the regular use of a motorcycle, scooter or moped at any time since the first of ["DATE"]?
1. Yes
2. No

CAR [ASK ALL]
Has anyone in this household owned or had the regular use of a car, van or other motor vehicle at any time since the first of ["DATE"]?
1. Yes
2. No

NUMCAR [ASK IF CAR = YES]
And how many cars, vans or other motor vehicles does the household own or have regular use of now?

0..10

CARTOT [ASK IF CAR = YES]
And for most of this period how many did the household have?
NOTE: THIS MEANS FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE YEAR

0..10

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]
SHOW RESPONDENT LIFE EVENTS CALENDAR

Before asking you about crimes or incidents that may have happened to you over the last 12 months I’d like to give you a calendar. I’d like you to keep this in front of you when answering the next part of the interview.

If at any stage you are unsure about whether or not something happened in the last 12 months you may find looking at the calendar will help to prompt your memory.

INTERVIEWER: MARK OFF THE CORRECT 12 MONTH REFERENCE PERIOD ON THE CALENDAR, THAT IS SINCE THE FIRST OF ["DATE"] UNTIL PRESENT, AND HAND TO RESPONDENT

MOTTHEFT [ASK IF MOTORCYC = YES OR CAR = YES]
1 During the last 12 months, that is since ["DATE"], have [you] or anyone else now in your household had [your] car, van, motorcycle or other motor vehicle stolen or driven away without permission?

INTERVIEWER: THEFT OF COMPANY CARS SHOULD BE INCLUDED. WORK VANS SHOULD ALSO BE INCLUDED IF THEY ARE USED BY ANYONE IN THE HOUSEHOLD FOR PERSONAL USE OR IF THE OWNER OF THE VAN IS SELF-EMPLOYED AND HAS NO EMPLOYEES (I.E. A ONE MAN/WOMAN BAND)

1. Yes
2. No

NMOTTHEF [ASK IF MOTTHEFT = YES]
How many times has this happened?
NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

MOTSTOLE [ASK IF MOTORCYC = YES OR CAR = YES]
2 And [apart from this] in the time since [the first of "DATE"] have [you] or anyone else now in your household had anything stolen off [your] vehicle or out of it (parts of the vehicle, personal possessions or other things)?

1. Yes
2. No

NMOTSTOL [ASK IF MOTSTOLE = YES]
How many times has this happened?
NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember
3.2 SCREENER QUESTIONS: PREVIOUS RESIDENCE

[THE NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ONLY APPLY TO THOSE INFORMANTS WHO HAVE MOVED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS]

PREVTHEF [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO]
5 I would like you to think back to the place or places you were living between the first of [*DATE*] and the time you moved here. In that time, did anyone get in without permission and steal or try to steal anything?

1. Yes
2. No

NPREVTHE [ASK IF PREVTHEF = YES]

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

PREVDAM [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO]
6 [Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time did anyone get into your house/flat without permission and cause damage?

1. Yes
2. No

NPREVDAM [ASK IF PREVDAM = YES]

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

PREVTRY [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO]
7 [Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time have you had any evidence that someone had tried to get in without permission to steal or to cause damage?

1. Yes
2. No

OWNBIKE [ASK ALL]

Can I just check, [have you/has anyone in this household] owned a bicycle at any time since [the first of [*DATE*]]? [Please include any bicycles belonging to children].

1. Yes
2. No

NOWBIKE [ASK IF OWNBIKE = YES]

How many bicycles does the household own or have regular use of now? [Please include any bicycles belonging to children.]

0..10

BIKTHEFT [ASK IF OWNBIKE = YES]
4 During the last 12 months, that is since [the first of [*DATE*]], apart from anything you have already mentioned, [have you/has anyone in this household] owned a bicycle at any time which was stolen?

NOTE: IF 2+ BICYCLES TAKEN AT ONE TIME IT COUNTS AS ONE INCIDENT

1. Yes
2. No

NBIKTHEF [ASK IF BIKTHEFT = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember
How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

[AAP FROM ANYTHING YOU HAVE ALREADY MENTIONED], in that time was anything STOLEN out of your house/flat?

1. Yes
2. No

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

And [apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time was anything (else) that belonged to someone in your household stolen from OUTSIDE the house/flat – from the doorstep, the garden or the garage for example?

NOTE: DO NOT COUNT MILK BOTTLE THEFT

1. Yes
2. No

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

And again, [apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time did anyone deliberately deface or do damage to your house/flat or to anything OUTSIDE it that belonged to someone in your household?

1. Yes
2. No

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember
[Apart from anything you have already mentioned] in that time did anyone GET INTO your house/flat without permission and CAUSE DAMAGE?

1. Yes
2. No

NYRHODAM [ASK IF YRHODAM = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

YRHOSTOL [ASK ALL]

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time was anything STOLEN out of your house/flat?

1. Yes
2. No

NYRHOSTO [ASK IF YRHOSTOL = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

And [apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time was anything (else) that belonged to someone in your household stolen from OUTSIDE the house/flat - from the doorstep, the garden or the garage for example?

NOTE: DO NOT COUNT MILK BOTTLE THEFT

1. Yes
2. No

NYROSIDE [ASK IF YROSIDE = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

And again, [apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time did anyone deliberately deface or do damage to your house/flat or to anything outside it that belonged to someone in your household?

1. Yes
2. No

NYRDEFACE [ASK ALL]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

3.4 SCREENER QUESTIONS: PERSONAL CRIMES

The next few questions are about things that may have happened to you PERSONALLY [not the other people in your household] over the last 12 months, that is since the first of [*DATE*], in which you may have been the victim of a crime or offence. Again, I only want to know about things that have happened in the period marked on the calendar, so we can build a picture of crime in the last 12 months.

Please include anything that happened to you during that time – at home, in the street, at work, in a shop, in a park, on a train or anywhere else.
Since the first of ["DATE"], [apart from anything you may have already mentioned], was anything you were carrying stolen out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case?

1. Yes
2. No

How many times has this happened?

**Note:** 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1. 96
2. 97 More/too many to remember

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time has anyone TRIED to STEAL something you were carrying out of your hands or from your pockets or from a bag or case?

1. Yes
2. No

How many times has this happened?

**Note:** 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1. 96
2. 97 More/too many to remember

And [apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time has anything else of yours been DELIBERATELY DAMAGED or tampered with by vandals or people out to steal?

1. Yes
2. No

How many times has this happened?

**Note:** 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1. 96
2. 97 More/too many to remember

And again, [apart from anything you have already mentioned], since the first of ["DATE"] has anyone, including people you know well, DELIBERATELY hit you with their fists or with a weapon of any sort or kicked you or used force or violence in any other way?

1. Yes
2. No

How many times has this happened?

**Note:** 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1. 96
2. 97 More/too many to remember

And [apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time, has anyone THREATENED to damage things of yours or THREATENED to use force or violence on you in any way that actually frightened you?

1. Yes
2. No

How many times has this happened?

**Note:** 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1. 96
2. 97 More/too many to remember
SEXATTAK [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ OUT

DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HAVE YOU BEEN SEXUALLY INTERFERED WITH, ASSAULTED OR ATTACKED, EITHER BY SOMEONE YOU KNEW OR BY A STRANGER?

1. Yes
2. No

NSEXATT [ASK IF SEXATTAK = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1...96
97 More/too many to remember

ADULTHH [ASK IF NADULTS =1]

INTERVIEWER, CHECK: HAS THERE BEEN MORE THAN ONE ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD SINCE THE FIRST OF [*DATE*]

1. Yes
2. No

HHLDVIOL [ASK IF NADULTS >1 OR ADULTHH = YES]

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ OUT

APART FROM ANYTHING YOU MAY HAVE ALREADY MENTIONED, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS, HAS ANY MEMBER OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD (AGED 16 OR OVER) DELIBERATELY HIT YOU WITH THEIR FISTS OR WITH A WEAPON OF ANY SORT, OR KICKED YOU, OR USED FORCE OR VIOLENCE ON YOU IN ANY OTHER WAY?

1. Yes
2. No

NHHLDVIO [ASK IF HHLDVIOL = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1...96
97 More/too many to remember

3.5 CHECKING WHETHER ANY INCIDENTS ARE SERIES

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

I am now going to ask you some more about the time since [*the first of *DATE*].

+SIMILAR_1 [ASK IF NMOTTHEF > 1]

You mentioned [NUMBER OF MotThef INCIDENTS FROM NMotThef] incidents of VEHICLE THEFT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR_2 [ASK IF NMOTSTOL > 1]

You mentioned [NUMBER OF MotStol INCIDENTS FROM NMotStol] incidents of THEFT FROM A VEHICLE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR_3 [ASK IF NCARDAM > 1]

You mentioned [NUMBER OF CarDamag INCIDENTS FROM NCarDam] incidents of VEHICLE DAMAGE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR_4 [ASK IF NBIKTHEF > 1]

You mentioned [NUMBER OF BikTheft INCIDENTS FROM NBikThef] incidents of BICYCLE THEFT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No
You mentioned [NUMBER OF PreThef INCIDENTS FROM PrevThe] incidents of BURGLARY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevDam INCIDENTS FROM NPrevDam] incidents of BREAK-IN WITH DAMAGE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevTry INCIDENTS FROM NPrevTry] incidents of ATTEMPTED BURGLARY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevStol INCIDENTS FROM NPrevSto] incidents of THEFT FROM DWELLING. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrOSide INCIDENTS FROM NProSide] incidents of THEFT OUTSIDE BUILDING. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrDeFace INCIDENTS FROM NPrDeFac] incidents of VANDALISM. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No
You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrDeFace INCIDENTS FROM NYrDeFac] incidents of VANDALISM. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PersThef INCIDENTS FROM NPersTh] incidents of THEFT FROM PERSON. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

You mentioned [NUMBER OF TryPers INCIDENTS FROM NTryPers] incidents of ATTEMPTED THEFT FROM PERSON. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

You mentioned [NUMBER OF OthThef INCIDENTS FROM NOthThef] incidents of OTHER THEFT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

You mentioned [NUMBER OF DelibDam INCIDENTS FROM NDelibDa] incidents of DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

You mentioned [NUMBER OF DelibVio INCIDENTS FROM NDelibV] incidents of ASSAULT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

You mentioned [NUMBER OF ThreViol INCIDENTS FROM NThreVio] incidents of THREATS. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

You mentioned [NUMBER OF SexAttak INCIDENTS FROM NSexAtt] incidents of SEXUAL ASSAULT. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

You mentioned [NUMBER OF HhldVio INCIDENTS FROM NHhldVio] incidents of HOUSEHOLD VIOLENCE. Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes  
2. No  

3.6 SORTING OUT THE SERIES PATTERN

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

Were all the incidents of [TYPE OF CRIME] part of a series or were any of them separate incidents?

1. All were part of a series  
2. Some were separate incidents, the rest were a series

How many of the [number of incidents] incidents were SEPARATE incidents?

1..97
Can we now think about the separate incidents of [type of crime], that is, those incidents which were NOT part of the series. Can you tell me the date of the [earliest/second/etc] separate incident of [type of crime]?

IF DON'T KNOW THE EXACT DATE, PLEASE ENTER ESTIMATE
FIRST is EARLIEST, SECOND is NEXT AFTER THAT, ETC.

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT IS NOT SURE, USING THE CALENDAR MAY HELP

YOU MUST ENTER ALL SIX DIGITS OF THE DATE (E.G. IN 2006 NEW YEAR'S DAY WOULD BE 01/01/06, VALENTINE'S DAY WOULD BE 14/02/06)

So there were [NUMBER] incidents of [TYPE OF CRIME] making up the SERIES?

INTERVIEWER - PLEASE CONFIRM, OR GO BACK AND AMEND CODING.

1. Yes
2. No

Could you tell me the date of the MOST RECENT incident in the series?

IF DON'T KNOW THE EXACT DATE, PLEASE ENTER ESTIMATE.

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT IS NOT SURE, USING THE CALENDAR MAY HELP

YOU MUST ENTER ALL SIX DIGITS OF THE DATE (E.G. IN 2006 NEW YEAR'S DAY WOULD BE 01/01/06, VALENTINE'S DAY WOULD BE 14/02/06)

So there were one or more separate incidents, followed by a series of incidents, and THEN another one or more separate incidents?

INTERVIEWER - PLEASE CONFIRM OR GO BACK AND AMEND CODING

1. Yes
2. No

Of the [NUMBER] separate incidents, how many were there BEFORE the series began?

1..97

And how many separate incidents were there AFTER the series ended?

1..10

INTERVIEWER - BELOW IS A CHECK LIST OF OFFENCES COMMITTED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT AND HOUSEHOLD IN THE PAST YEAR PLEASE CONFIRM THE LIST WITH THE RESPONDENT - CHECK THAT EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MENTIONED AND NOTHING COUNTED TWICE GO BACK AND AMEND CODING IF NECESSARY IF YOU CHOOSE TO GO BACK YOU WILL BE TAKEN TO THE BEGINNING OF THE SCREENER QUESTIONNAIRE

INTERVIEWER - BELOW IS A CHECK LIST OF OFFENCES COMMITTED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT AND HOUSEHOLD IN THE PAST YEAR PLEASE CONFIRM THE LIST WITH THE RESPONDENT - CHECK THAT EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MENTIONED AND NOTHING COUNTED TWICE GO BACK AND AMEND CODING IF NECESSARY

INTERVIEWER - BELOW IS A CHECK LIST OF OFFENCES COMMITTED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT AND HOUSEHOLD IN THE PAST YEAR PLEASE CONFIRM THE LIST WITH THE RESPONDENT - CHECK THAT EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MENTIONED AND NOTHING COUNTED TWICE GO BACK AND AMEND CODING IF NECESSARY

1. Continue
2. Go back
4 VICTIMISATION MODULE

S INDICATES THAT THE QUESTION IS ASKED ON SHORT VICTIM FORMS.

L INDICATES THAT THE QUESTION IS ASKED ON LONG VICTIM FORMS.

SL INDICATES THAT THE QUESTION IS ASKED ON BOTH LONG AND SHORT VICTIM FORMS.

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL] SL

I now want to ask you about WHEN the incident(s) you have just mentioned happened during the last 12 months. I'd like to mark on the calendar the date of each incident.

INTERVIEWER: FOR EACH CRIME, MARK ON THE CALENDAR THE DATE WHEN IT OCCURRED. THIS ONLY NEEDS TO BE ESTIMATED TO THE NEAREST MONTH.

IF THE RESPONDENT IS HAVING DIFFICULTY REMEMBERING THE EXACT MONTH YOU MAY FIND IT USEFUL TO MARK SOME OTHER LANDMARK DATES ON THE CALENDAR (E.G. BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES, ETC.) WHICH CAN BE USED FOR REFERENCE POINTS. EXAMPLES OF SUCH EVENTS OR PERIODS CAN BE FOUND ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THE CALENDAR.

VINTRO [ASK ALL] SL

Now I want to ask you some more about the [incident] you reported of [crime type]

[INTERVIEWER: IF SOMEONE ELSE IS PRESENT, IT MAY BE BETTER TO RETURN ON ANOTHER OCCASION TO COMPLETE THIS VICTIM FORM]

0 [Suspend this Victim Form for now]  1 Continue

[IN INCIDENTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR SEXUAL ASSAULT, THE INTERVIEWER IS ALLOWED TO SKIP THE VICTIM FORM IF NECESSARY (E.G. BECAUSE OTHERS WERE PRESENT)]

WHYSKIP [ASK IF VINTRO = SUSPEND] SL

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU ARE SKIPPING THIS VICTIM FORM.

Text: Maximum 50 characters

4.1 DATE OF INCIDENT (FOR A SERIES OF INCIDENTS)

[DATESER-QTRRECIN ARE ASKED OF THOSE REPORTING A SERIES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS]

DATESERA-DATESERH [ASK IF SERIES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS] SL

You mentioned a series of [NUMBER] similar incidents of [CRIME TYPE] since [the first Of "DATE"]. When did these incidents happen? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Before [the first of "DATE"]
2. Between "[QUARTER"]
3. Between "[QUARTER"]
4. Between "[QUARTER"]
5. Between "[QUARTER"]
6. Between [the first of "DATE"] and the present

[IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURRED MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT]

NQUART1 [ASK IF DATESER= 2] SL

How many incidents of this kind happened between "[QUARTER"]?

1..97

NQUART2 [ASK IF DATESER=3] SL

How many incidents of this kind happened between "[QUARTER"]?

1..97

NQUART3 [ASK IF DATESER=4] SL

How many incidents of this kind happened between "[QUARTER"]?

1..97

NQUART4 [ASK IF DATESER=5] SL

How many incidents of this kind happened between "[QUARTER"]?

1..97

NQUART5 [ASK IF DATESER=6] SL

How many incidents of this kind happened between "[DATE"] and the present?

1..97
MTHRECIN  [ASK IF DATESER IN (2..6)]
SL
In which month did the most recent of these incidents happen?

INTERVIEWER EXPLAIN: IF PART OF SERIES, THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS REFER TO THE MOST RECENT INCIDENT IN SERIES.

[CODE FRAME ON SCREEN SHOWS THE PREVIOUS 12 CALENDAR MONTHS (PLUS THE CURRENT MONTH) FROM THE DATE OF INTERVIEW]

QTRRECIN  [ASK IF MTHRECIN= DON'T KNOW]
SL
INTERVIEWER: ASK OR RECORD
In what quarter did the most recent incident happen? Was it ...
1. Before [the first of "DATE"]  Don't get asked VF
2. Between ["QUARTER"]
3. Between ["QUARTER"]
4. Between ["QUARTER"]
5. Between ["QUARTER"]
6. Between [the first of "DATE"] and the present?

CHKRECIN  [ASK IF QTRRECIN IN (2..6)]
SL
And can I just check, did the most recent incident happen before or after the first of ["DATE"]?
1. Before the first of ["DATE"]  Don't get asked VF
2. After the first of ["DATE"]

4.2 DATE OF INCIDENT (FOR SINGLE INCIDENTS)

MTHINC2  [ASK IF SINGLE INCIDENT]
SL
You said that, since [the first of "DATE"], you (or someone in your household) had an incident in [CRIME TYPE]. In which month did that happen?

[CODE FRAME ON SCREEN SHOWS THE PREVIOUS 12 CALENDAR MONTHS (PLUS THE CURRENT MONTH) FROM THE DATE OF INTERVIEW]

QTRINCID  [ASK IF MTHINC2= DON'T KNOW]
SL
In what quarter did the incident happen? Was it ...
1. Before [the first of "DATE"]  Don't get asked VF
2. Between ["QUARTER"]
3. Between ["QUARTER"]
4. Between ["QUARTER"]
5. Between ["QUARTER"]
6. Between [the first of "DATE"] and the present?

CHKRECIC2  [ASK IF QTRINCID IN (2..6)]
SL
And can I just check, did the incident happen before or after the first of ["DATE"]?
1. Before the first of ["DATE"]  Don't get asked VF
2. After the first of ["DATE"]

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

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

IF PART OF A SERIES RECORD THE MOST RECENT OCCASION. PROBE FOR DETAILS OF NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF INCIDENT. (E.G. WHO WAS THE VICTIM, WHO WAS THE OFFENDER, WHERE DID IT HAPPEN, WHAT DID THEY DO?)

Text: Maximum 220 characters

4.4 INCIDENT CHECKLIST

[INTERVIEWER TO CHECK (ASK OR RECORD) THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS INTERVIEWER TO QUESTION UNLESS CLEAR FROM DESCRIPTION]

V71  [ASK ALL]
SL
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE RESPONDENT

Was any property stolen, or taken without permission, even if the victim later got it back?
1. Yes
2. No

V72A- V72I  [ASK IF V71=YES]
SL
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE RESPONDENT

Was the property that was stolen...CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. A car/van
2. Property from in or off a car/van
3. A motorbike/motorised scooter/moped
4. A bicycle
5. Something from inside the home
6. Something from outside the home (gardens, garage, drives, sheds etc)
7. or something else?
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE
DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE
RESPONDENT
Was/Apart from what was actually stolen, was] an attempt made to steal anything
[else] that belonged to the victim or any other member of the household?
1. Yes
2. No

ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE
DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE
RESPONDENT
Was any property damaged (i.e. buildings, vehicles, and/or other property)?
1. Yes
2. No

ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE
DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE
RESPONDENT
Did the victim (or someone in the household) have any contact with the offender(s),
or any information about them, such as how many there were?
1. Yes
2. No

ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE
DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE
RESPONDENT
Did the person/(any of the people) who did it actually use force or violence on anyone
in any way, even if this resulted in no injury?
1. Yes
2. No

ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE
DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE
RESPONDENT
Did the offender threaten anyone?
1. Yes
2. No

ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE
DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE
RESPONDENT
Was there any sexual element in the offence (e.g. indecent assault, touching)?
1. Yes
2. No

ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: DO YOU WANT TO SKIP THE REST OF THE VICTIM FORM?
1. Yes
2. No

ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU ARE SKIPPING THE REST OF
THIS VICTIM FORM
Text: Maximum 200 characters

Can I just check, did it happen in this area (within 15 minutes walk of here)?
1. Yes
2. No

ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE
DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE
RESPONDENT
Did it happen in England or Wales or did it happen somewhere else?
1. England or Wales
2. Elsewhere
**RACEMOT [ASK ALL]**

Do you think the incident was RACIALLY motivated?

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

**RACEPOSS [ASK IF RACEMOT = DON'T KNOW]**

Was there anything about the incident that made you think it might have been RACIALLY motivated?

1. Yes
2. No

**YRACEMOA-YRACEMOI [ASK IF RACEMOT=YES OR RACEPOSS=YES]**

Why do you think it [was/might have been] RACIALLY motivated?

DO NOT PROMPT. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

**HATEMT2A-HATEMT2H [ASK ALL]**

WHITE SHOW CARD V1

Looking at the things on this card do you think the incident was motivated by the offender's attitude towards any of these factors? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Your religion or religious beliefs
2. Your sexuality or sexual orientation
3. Your age
4. Your gender
5. Any disability you have
6. Don't Know
7. None of these

**HATEPS2A-HATEPS2H [ASK IF HATEMT2=DON'T KNOW]**

WHITE SHOW CARD V1

Was there anything about the incident that made you think it MIGHT have been motivated by any of these factors? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Your religion or religious beliefs
2. Your sexuality or sexual orientation
3. Your age
4. Your gender
5. Any disability you have
6. None of these

**WHYHAP3A-WHYHAP3S [ASK ALL]**

Can you tell me why you think this incident happened?

DO NOT PROMPT. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Negligence/carelessness on the part of respondent or someone else (e.g. door left unlocked)
2. Due to personal relationship/history between the victim and the offender (e.g. conflicts with spouse/partner over children/property)
3. Offender wanted money or property (i.e. motive for the incident)
4. Victim/property was specifically targeted by offender
5. Opportunistic/spur of the moment/offender took advantage of situation
6. Mention of young people/kids/teenagers/mindless vandalism/for fun/something to do/boredom
7. Any mention of offender being drunk/on drugs
8. Was part of a series of incidents in area (e.g. number of houses broken into/cars stolen/offenders in area at the time)
9. The location of the car/house/property/person made it an easy target
10. The respondent/victim being victimised or picked on due to their race/ethnicity/skin colour or religion (any mention of racism or racist attitudes)
11. The respondent/victim being victimised or picked on for being different in some way (e.g. because they were gay/lesbian/ an older person/ disabled etc NOT RACE)
12. The offender had a bad temper/intolerant attitude/ tendency for violence/history of crime
13. Offender had/appeared to have mental health problems
14. Offender was gang member/Incident was gang-related
15. Offender was determined/not deterred by security measures
16. As a result of various transport difficulties-busy roads/trains/tubes/buses/road rage/overcrowding
17. Other (SPECIFY)

**4.6 TIMING AND LOCATION OF INCIDENT**

**WHENVIC2 [ASK ALL]**

Did it happen during the week or at a weekend? By the weekend I mean any time from 6 p.m. on Friday evening to 6 a.m. on Monday morning

INTERVIEWER: IF AT WEEKEND PROBE FOR SPECIFIC DAY

1. During week
2. At weekend – Friday evening
3. At weekend – Saturday
4. At weekend – Sunday
5. At weekend – Early Monday morning
6. At weekend – can't say when
TIMEVIC2 [ASK ALL]
WHITE SHOW CARD V2
At what time of day did it happen?
1. During morning (6am - noon)
2. During afternoon (noon - 6pm)
3. Morning/afternoon (can't say which)
4. During early evening (6pm – 10pm)
5. During late evening (10pm – midnight)
6. During night (midnight - 6am)
7. Evening/night (can't say which)

DAYLIGHT [ASK ALL]
Was it daylight or dark outside at the time?
1. Daylight
2. Dark
3. Dawn/dusk

WHERVIC4 [ASK ALL]
WHITE SHOW CARD V3
Where did it happen?
NOTE: 'AROUND' INCLUDES NEARBY STREETS AND CAR PARKS.
1. Own home or own garage (including attempted break-in)
2. Immediately outside home (including shed, garden, street, in same building)
3. In or near victim’s place of work (including work car park)
4. In public car park
5. In/around pub/bar/working men's club
6. In/around nightclub/disco
7. In/around football ground/ other sports ground
8. In/around sports centre/sports club
9. In/around other place of public entertainment (e.g. cinema, cafe, restaurant, bingo hall, etc.)
10. Travelling on transport or in or near transport facilities (e.g. at a bus stop/station, on a bus/train, car park to station)
11. In/around petrol station forecourt
12. Other public or commercial locations (e.g. shop, school, street market, hospital, etc)
13. Elsewhere

OUTHOME [ASK IF WHERVIC4=2]
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. inside the same building (corridor, stairs, lift, etc)
2. in a shed, greenhouse, or other outbuilding on the same premises
3. in a garden
4. outside the building on the same premises (doorstep, walkways, balconies, carport, car space, drive etc)
5. in the street outside your house/flat
6. in a car park for this estate
7. in a row of garages for the flats/estate?

VICWORK [ASK IF WHERVIC4=3]
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. at a place of work - inside building
2. at a place of work - out of doors
3. in a garage at work
4. in a car park at a place of work
5. or in the street near a place of work?

REPWORK [ASK IF WHERVIC4=3]
Did you formally report the incident to someone at work?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Can't remember

REPBossa
[ASK IF REPWORK=1]
Who did you report the incident to? Was it...READ OUT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY.
1. Your employer/ manager
2. Trade Union representative
3. or someone else at work?

VICWORKP [ASK IF WHERVIC4=2 OR WHERVIC4=3]
Did the incident happen in a place that members of the public have general access to?
1. Yes
2. No
**PUBBAR**  [ASK IF WHERVIC4=5]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

**DISCO**  [ASK IF WHERVIC4=6]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

**SPORTGR**  [ASK IF WHERVIC4=7]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

**SPORTCL**  [ASK IF WHERVIC4=8]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

**PUBENT**  [ASK IF WHERVIC4=9]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

**TRANS**  [ASK IF WHERVIC4=10]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. on a train
2. at a railway station
3. on a tube train
4. at a tube station
5. on a bus
6. at a bus stop/station
7. on a plane
8. at an airport
9. in a taxi
10. or while driving or travelling in a car/van?

**RAILSTAT**  [ASK IF TRANS =2]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. in the station, on a platform
2. in a station car park
3. or in the street outside the station?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether in train, in station or immediately outside

**TUBESTAT**  [ASK IF TRANS = 4]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. in the station, on a platform
2. in a station car park
3. or in the street outside the station?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether in tube, in station or immediately outside

**BUSSTOP**  [ASK IF TRANS = 6]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. at a bus stop/ in a bus station/ or in the street outside the bus station
2. or in a bus station car park?
3. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether on bus, at bus stop or station or immediately outside

**AIRPORT**  [ASK IF TRANS = 8]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. at the airport
2. or in an airport car park?
3. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether at airport or in airport car park
COMPREM [ASK IF WHERVIC4=12] SL
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. at a shop or supermarket or shopping centre
2. at a school or college
3. at a church, church hall, mosque, etc
4. at a street market
5. or elsewhere (include hospitals, offices, factories)?

SUPMKT [ASK IF COMPREM = 1] SL
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside/in a shopping precinct?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

COLLEGE [ASK IF COMPREM = 2] SL
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside/in the grounds?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

MOSQUE [ASK IF COMPREM = 3] SL
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside/in the grounds?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

COMOTH [ASK IF COMPREM = 5] SL
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. inside
2. in a car park
3. or in the street outside/in the grounds?
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

ELSEWHER [ASK IF WHERVIC4=13] SL
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. at a friend's or relative's home
2. inside another building
3. in another car park
4. in a subway under the street or road
5. in another street or road
6. at a park, common, or other public open space
7. at an urban waste ground or building site, etc.
8. at a caravan site
9. on a boat
10. or at allotments?
11. DO NOT PROMPT: Other specific location
12. DO NOT PROMPT: Vague answer only (Include cases where respondent mentions several possible locations or says s/he does not know location

RELFRI [ASK IF ELSEWHER=1] SL
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT
1. inside
2. in a garage/ carport/ car park
3. or in the street outside
4. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

XELSEWH [ASK IF ELSEWHER=11] SL
INTERVIEWER PLEASE RECORD OTHER ANSWER
Text: Maximum 50 characters

PAYPARK [ASK IF WHERVIC4=4 OR OUTHOME=6 OR VICWORK=4 OR PUBBAR=2 SL OR DISCO=2 OR SPORTGR=2 OR SPORTCL=2 OR PUBENT=2 OR RAILSTAT=2 OR TUBESTAT=2 OR BUSSTOP=2 OR AIRPORT=2 OR SUPMKT=2 OR COLLEGE=2 OR MOSQUE=2 OR COMOTH=2 OR ELSEWHER=3]

Was the car park in which the incident happened a pay car park?
1. Yes
2. No

4.7 METHOD OF ENTRY

HOMGARAG [ASK IF OWNHOME=2] SL
Does the garage have a connecting door to the house itself?
1. Yes
2. No
OFFINHO2 [ASK IF WHEREVIC4 = 1 OR WHEREVIC4=2]
SL Did the person/people who did it actually get inside your house or flat or your garage, shed or other outbuilding at any time during the incident?
INTERVIEWER: PRIORITY CODE
1. Yes – inside house or flat
2. Yes – inside garage or shed or other outbuilding
3. No

OFFINVIT [ASK IF (WHEREVIC4=1 OR 2) AND (OFFINHO2=1 OR 2)]
SL Did they have a right to be inside your house or flat/your garage, shed or other outbuilding? For example, was it done by people who were invited in, a workman doing a job, or guests, or people who lived with you?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Got in by false pretences

INSIDEFP [ASK IF OFFINVIT = YES]
SL Did they get inside by false pretences?
1. Yes
2. No

TRYINSI2 [ASK IF OFFINHO2 = NO OR DK]
SL Did they TRY to get inside your house or flat or your garage, shed or other outbuilding at any time during the incident?
INTERVIEWER: PRIORITY CODE
1. Yes – tried to get inside house or flat
2. Yes – tried to get inside garage or shed or other outbuilding
3. No

TRYFPINS [ASK IF TRYINSI2 = YES]
SL Did they use false pretences to try to get inside?
1. Yes
2. No

SECURITY [ASK IF (OFFINHO2=1 AND OFFINVIT = NO OR DK) OR (OFFINHO2 = 2 AND HOMGARAG = 1 AND (OFFINVIT = NO OR DK)) OR (TRYINSI2 = 1 AND (TRYFPINS = NO OR DK)) OR (TRYINSI2 = 2 AND HOMGARAG = 1 AND (OFFINVIT = NO OR DK))]
WHITE SHOW CARD V4
Did you have any of these sorts of security measures at that time, even if they were not in use when the incident happened?
1. Yes
2. No

TYPSEC2A-
TYPSEC2N [ASK IF SECURITY = YES]
L WHITE SHOW CARD V4
Which ones did you have? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Burglar alarm on premises
2. Dummy box
3. Outside doors with double locks or deadlocks
4. Security chain on the doors
5. Windows that need special keys to open them
6. Bars or grilles on the windows
7. Dog in the house
8. Internal lights on timer or sensor switch
9. External lights on timer or sensor switch
10. CCTV cameras
11. DO NOT PROMPT: Cannot remember
12. Other (SPECIFY)

FRONTBAC [ASK IF (OFFINHO2 = 1 AND (OFFINVIT = NO OR DK)) OR (OFFINHO2 = 2 AND HOMGARAG = 1 AND (OFFINVIT = NO OR DK)) OR (TRYINSI2 = 1 AND (TRYFPINS = NO OR DK)) OR (TRYINSI2 = 2 AND HOMGARAG = 1 AND (OFFINVIT = NO OR DK))] Did they [get in/try to get in] at the front of your house/flat (or garage), at the back or at the side?
1. Front
2. Back
3. Side
4. More than one approach

ENTDOOR [ASK IF FRONTBAC IN (1..4)] Did they [get in/try to get in] through a door?
NOTE: PATIO DOORS AND FRENCH WINDOWS ARE DOORS. BREAKING WINDOW BESIDE DOOR TO OPEN IT COUNTS AS DOOR
1. Yes
2. No

HOWPDO02A-
HOWPDO02K [ASK IF ENTDOOR = YES]
L How did they [get in/try to get in] through the door?
INTERVIEWER: CODE UP TO 2
1. (Tried to) push in past person who opened door
2. Door was not locked
3. They had key
4. (Tried to) force lock/break lock
5. (Tried to) break/cut out/remove panel of door or panel beside door
6. By false pretences
7. (Tried to) break/smash glass in door
8. (Tried to) kick/smash/ram whole door from frame
9. Other (SPECIFY)
**THROWIND**  [ASK IF FRONTBAC IN (1..4)]

L  Did they [get in/try to get in] through a window?
1.  Yes
2.  No

**HOWWINDA-HOWWINDF**  [ASK IF THROWIND = YES]

L  How did they [get in/try to get in] through the window? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1.  Window was open/could be pushed open
2.  (Tried to) force window lock/catch
3.  (Tried to) break/cut out glass
4.  Other (SPECIFY)

**OTHENTRY**  [ASK IF FRONTBAC IN (1..4)]

L  Did they [get in/try to get in] by any other way, apart from through a door or a window? (e.g. skylight, roof space, cellar)
1.  Yes
2.  No

**XOTHENT**  [ASK IF OTHENTRY = YES]

L  Please describe how they tried to get in.
Text: Maximum 50 characters

**4.9 DETAILS OF THE OFFENDERS**

**DESCROFF**  [ASK IF V78 = NO OR V78=DK/REF]

L  Can I check, are you able to say anything at all about the people who did it - how many there were, or whether they were male or female?
1.  Yes
2.  No

**NUMOFF**  [ASK IF V78=YES OR DESCROFF=YES]

L  [You mentioned earlier that you might have some information about the offender(s).]
How many were there?
1.  One
2.  Two
3.  Three
4.  Four or more

**OFFSEX1**  [ASK IF NUMOFF = 1]

L  Was the person who did it male or female?
1.  Male
2.  Female

**AGEOFF2**  [ASK IF NUMOFF = 1]

L  How old was the person who did it? Would you say [he/she] was...READ OUT
1.  a child aged under 10
2.  a child aged between 10 and 15
3.  aged between 16 and 24
4.  aged between 25 and 39
5.  or aged 40 or over?

**DRINKIN1**  [ASK IF AGEOFF2 IN (2..5) OR DK/REF]

L  As far as you know, at the time it happened was the person who did it under the influence of drink?
1.  Yes
2.  No
3.  Don't Know

**DRINCERT**  [ASK IF DRINKIN1=1]

L  How certain are you that the person was under the influence of drink? Would you say you were... READ OUT
1.  Very certain
2.  Fairly certain
3.  Not very certain
4.  or not at all certain?

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DRUGINF1 [ASK IF AGEOFF2 IN (2..5) OR DK/REF]
L
And as far as you know, was the person under the influence of drugs?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t Know

RACEOFF3 [ASK IF NUMOFF = 1]
L
As far as you know was the person who did it...READ OUT
1. White
2. Black
3. Asian
4. Chinese
5. Mixed ethnic group
6. Or from another ethnic group? (SPECIFY)

KNEWOFF1 [ASK IF NUMOFF = 1]
L
Was [he/she] someone you/(the victim) knew before it happened or was [he/she] a stranger?
1. Someone known
2. Stranger
3. Don’t Know

SEENOFF1 [ASK IF KNEWOFF1 = 2 OR 3]
L
Had you/(the victim) seen [him/her] before?
1. Yes
2. No

HOWKNOW1 [ASK IF KNEWOFF1 = 1 OR SEENOFF1 = 1]
L
How well did you/(the victim) know [him/her]? Just by sight, just to speak to casually, or did you/(the victim) know [him/her] well?
1. Just by sight
2. Just to speak to casually
3. Known well

OFFREL3 [KNEWOFF1 = 1 OR SEENOFF1 = 1]
L
What was [his/her] relationship to you/(the victim)?
INTERVIEWER: PRIORITY CODE
1. Husband/ wife/ partner
2. Son/daughter (in law)
3. Other household member
4. Current boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Former husband/wife/partner
6. Former boyfriend/girlfriend
7. Other relative
8. Workmate/colleague
9. Client/members of public contacted through work
10. Friend/acquaintance
11. Neighbour
12. Young people from local area
13. Tradesman/ builder/ contractor
14. (Ex) husband/(ex) wife/(ex) partner/(ex) boyfriend/(ex) girlfriend of someone else in household
15. Other (SPECIFY)

STGANG [ASK IF KNEWOFF1=1 OR SEENOFF1=1]
L
To the best of your knowledge, was the person who did it a member of a known street gang?
IF NECESSARY: A STREET GANG IS DEFINED AS A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO IDENTIFY TOGETHER BY A NAME AND/OR A TERRITORY AND WHOSE CORE MEMBERS ARE INVOLVED IN ANTI-SOCIAL OR CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR
1. Yes
2. No

OFFSEX [ASK IF NUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF]
L
Were the people who did it male or female?
1. Male
2. Female
3. People of both sexes

AGEOFF2A-AGEOFF2G [ASK IF NUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF]
L
How old were the people who did it? Would you say they were...READ OUT CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. children aged under 10
2. children aged between 10 and 15
3. people aged between 16 and 24
4. people aged between 25 and 39
5. or people aged over 40?
DRINKINF  [ASK IF ANY OF AGEOFF2 IN (2..5) OR DK/REF]
L
As far as you know, at the time it happened were ANY of the people who did it under
the influence of drink?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t Know

DRINCER2  [ASK IF DRINKINF=1]
L
How certain are you that these people were under the influence of drink? Would you
say you were… READ OUT
1. Very certain
2. Fairly certain
3. Not very certain
4. Not at all certain?

DRUGINF  [ASK IF ANY OF AGEOFF2 IN (2..5) OR DK/REF]
L
And as far as you know, were any of the people under the influence of drugs?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t Know

RACEOF3A-   RACEOF3H  [ASK IF NUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF]
L
As far as you know were the people who did it...READ OUT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. White
2. Black
3. Asian
4. Chinese
5. Mixed ethnic group
6. Or from another ethnic group? (SPECIFY)

KNEWOFF  [ASK IF NUMOFF IN (2..4)]
L
Were any of them people you/(the victim) knew before it happened or were they
strangers?
1. All known
2. Some known, some not known
3. None known
4. Don’t Know

SEENOFF  [ASK IF KNEWOFF ≠ 3 OR 4]
L
Had you/(the victim) seen any of them before?
1. Yes
2. No
### 4.10 DETAILS OF WHAT WAS STOLEN

**STOLITEM** [ASK IF V71 = NO OR V71=DK/REF]

**SL**

Can I check, was anything at all stolen, even if you later got it back?

1. Yes
2. No

**BELONGA–** [ASK IF STOLITEM = YES OR V71 = YES]

**SL**

[You mentioned earlier that property was stolen:] Who did the stolen property belong to? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

INTERVIEWER: ‘BELONG’ = WOULD HAVE HAD TO PAY TO REPLACE IT

NOTE: IF RESPONDENT IS SELF-EMPLOYED, CODE TOOLS, EQUIPMENT, ETC AS BELONGING TO HIM/HER

1. Respondent
2. Other adult household member
3. Child under 16 in household
4. Employer/ work
5. Friend
6. Other

---

**WHASTSU–** [ASK IF V71= YES OR STOLITEM= YES]

**L**

Could you tell me what was actually stolen, even if you later got it back?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY USE PAGE DOWN TO SEE FULL LIST

PROBE FULLY: Anything else?

1. Car/van
2. Motorcycle/motorised scooter/moped
3. Vehicle parts/fittings/accessories (inc. car stereo equipment, satellite navigation system)
4. Briefcase/handbag/shopping bag
5. Purse/wallet
6. Cash (not from meter)
7. Cheque book
8. Credit card/switch card/debit card/store card/cheque card
9. Mobile phone (inc. iPhone)
10. Jewellery/watches
11. Clothes
12. Documents (e.g. savings account book, passport)
13. Video equipment/camcorder
14. Television
15. Stereo/Hi-fi equipment
16. Camera
17. Computer, computer equipment including laptops
18. CD/tapes/videos/DVDs
19. House keys
20. Car keys
21. Tools
22. Bicycle
23. Garden furniture, ornaments, plants, or equipment (e.g. lawnmowers, spades, wheel barrows, BBQ)
24. Bins (wheely bin, dustbin, recycling bins)
25. DVD player/ recorder
26. MP3 Player (e.g. iPod)/ Personal Organiser (e.g. Palm Pilot, Blackberry)
27. Foreign currency
28. Glasses, sunglasses
29. Ladders
30. Games consoles/play stations and games
31. Children’s toys
32. Various household items/gadgets (e.g. small electrical appliances, torch, penknife)
33. Sports equipment (e.g. golf clubs, horse riding equipment)
34. Food/drink/alcohol/groceries/shopping
35. Toiletries/make up/perfumes/medication
36. Animals/pets/fish/birds
37. Cigarettes/tobacco/lighters
38. Furniture or white goods items
39. Doors/windows/door furniture/exterior fittings
40. Books
41. Bicycle parts
42. Baby or child items (e.g. pram, carrycot)
43. Fuel (petrol, diesel, oil)
44. Scrap metal (e.g. copper pipes, lead, iron, tin, etc.)
45. Other (SPECIFY)
### CARVANV
[ASK IF V72=1 OR WHAST5=CAR/VAN]

**ASK OR RECORD**
Was the stolen vehicle a car or a light van?

1. Car
2. Light van
3. Neither

### VEHAGE
[ASK IF (V72=1 OR 3) OR (WHAST5=CAR/VAN OR MOTORCYCLE/MOTORISED SCOOTER/MOPED)]

**NOTE:** FOUR WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES ARE CODED AS CARS

And approximately how old was the stolen vehicle?

1. Less than 1 year old
2. More than 1 year, but less than 5 years old
3. More than 5 years, but less than 10 years old
4. More than 10 years old

### VEHOWN1
[ASK IF (V72=1 OR 3) OR (WHAST5=CAR/VAN OR MOTORCYCLE/MOTORISED SCOOTER/MOPED)]

Who did the stolen vehicle belong to?

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

### VEHMAIN1
[ASK IF (V72=1 OR 3) OR (WHAST5=CAR/VAN OR MOTORCYCLE/MOTORISED SCOOTER/MOPED) AND CAR>1]

And was the stolen vehicle your household’s main vehicle, that is the one used most often?

1. Yes
2. No

### VEHPAR3A-VEHPAR3U
[ASK IF WHAST5 = VEHICLE PARTS/FITTINGS/ACCESSORIES (INC. CAR STEREO EQUIPMENT, SATELLITE NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT)]

What parts, fittings or accessories were stolen from the vehicle?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

INTERVIEWER: PERSONAL PROPERTY OR POSSESSIONS STOLEN FROM THE VEHICLE OR FROM THE BOOT IF THE VEHICLE SHOULD NOT BE CODED AS A VEHICLE PART

1. Radio/CD/tape player/speakers/hi-fi unit
2. Satellite navigation system
3. Mechanical car parts (e.g. engine, brakes, gear box, exhaust)
4. Alloy wheels
5. Non-alloy wheels/tyres/spare wheels
6. Interior fittings (e.g. seats, head rests, floor coverings)
7. Tools kept in car (spanners, jack, jump leads, screwdrivers)
8. Fuel/petrol/diesel
9. Hub caps
10. Wheel trims/dust caps
11. Aerials
12. Number plates
13. Maker’s badge/car badge
14. Wing-mirrors/glass from mirrors
15. Windscreen wipers
16. Lights/lamps/head lights
17. Tax disc
18. Blue disabled badge
19. Other (SPECIFY)

### BIKLOC
[ASK IF WHAST5=BICYCLE]

Was the bicycle locked at the time it was stolen? By locked I mean it was secured by a chain, a cable, a shackles or D lock or something similar.

INTERVIEWER: IF THE BICYCLE WAS IN A LOCKED GARAGE, SHED OR SIMILAR PLACE AT THE TIME IT WAS STOLEN BUT WAS NOT ACTUALLY SECURED BY A BICYCLE LOCK OR CHAIN CODE ‘NO’ AT THIS QUESTION

1. Yes
2. No

### KEYSTOL
[ASK IF WHAST5=CAR KEYS]

Did the offender(s) use the stolen car keys at any time to steal or attempt to steal any car belonging to you or someone else in the household?

1. Yes
2. No

### LADSTOL
[ASK IF WHAST5=LADDERS]

Did the offender(s) use the stolen ladder at any time to gain access to, or attempt to gain access to, your property?

1. Yes
2. No
PCSTOLG [ASK IF WHAST5= COMPUTER, COMPUTER EQUIPMENT INCLUDING LAPTOP] 

What type of computer or computer equipment was stolen?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Desktop PC
2. Laptop/notebook
3. Handheld device (palmtop, PDA)
4. Computer storage devices (External hard disks, memory sticks)
5. Any other computer accessories (e.g. printers, scanners, speakers, webcams, keyboards)

FINSCAR [ASK IF V71=YES OR STOLITEM=YES] 

Ask (or record if obvious)
Was any property taken from inside a car or van?
1. Yes
2. No

FOFFCAR [ASK IF V71=YES OR STOLITEM=YES] 

Ask (or record if obvious)
Was any property taken off a car, van, motorcycle, scooter or moped?
1. Yes
2. No

VEHOWN2 [ASK IF FINSCAR=YES OR FOFFCAR=YES AND VEHOWN1 NE RESPONSE] 

Who did the vehicle that they stole property [FROM/OFF] belong to?
1. Respondent
2. Other adult household member
3. Employer/work
4. Friend
5. Other

VEHMAIN2 [ASK IF FINSCAR=YES OR FOFFCAR=YES AND VEHOWN1 NE RESPONSE AND CAR>1] 

And was the vehicle that they stole property [FROM/OFF] your household’s main vehicle, that is the one you used most often?
1. Yes
2. No

HOWBRC2A-HOWBRC2I [ASK IF V72=1 OR WHAST5=1 OR FINSCAR=YES] 

How did they get into the car/van?
INTERVIEWER: CODE UP TO TWO
1. Door was not locked
2. Window was left open
3. Offender forced lock
4. Offender broke window
5. Offender used a key
6. Forced open/broke/bent/prised open doors
7. Other (specify)

HOLDSTOL [ASK IF V71= YES OR STOLITEM = YES] 

Ask (or record if obvious)
Can I just check, were you (was he/she), holding, carrying or wearing (any of) what was stolen, including items in pockets of clothes being worn at the time?
1. Yes
2. No

AWARE2 [ASK IF HOLDSTOL=YES] 

At the time it happened, did you know that something was being stolen from you or were you unaware of it?
1. Aware of the theft
2. Unaware of the theft

MOBWHST2 [ASK IF WHAST5 = MOBILE PHONE] 

Earlier you said your mobile phone was stolen. Where was your phone stolen from?
1. From own home
2. From inside a car/van or other vehicle
3. From school/college/university
4. From place of work
5. On public transport
6. In some other public place (e.g. shop, hospital, etc)
7. In the street
8. In a bar/club/pub
9. Other (specify)
MOBCARR2 [ASK IF WHAST5 = MOBILE PHONE]

WHITE SHOW CARD V5

Which of the circumstances on this card best describes how your phone was stolen?

1. While it was being used by someone (e.g., snatched from their hand)
2. While it was being carried by someone in their hand, but not being used
3. While it was on the person, and visible (e.g., on a belt or clip, in an open pocket, etc)
4. While it was on the person, but not visible (e.g., in a bag/briefcase being carried by the person, in an inside pocket, etc)
5. While it was unattended, and visible (e.g., on a table, on a dashboard, in an open bag/briefcase which was not being carried, etc)
6. While it was unattended, and not visible (e.g., in a closed unattended bag/briefcase, in a drawer, in the glove box of a car, etc)
7. Some other way (SPECIFY)

WHMOBR2 [ASK IF WHAST5 = MOBILE PHONE]

Was the phone stolen from you or was it actually stolen from someone else?

1. Stolen from respondent
2. Stolen from someone else in the household
3. Stolen from someone else – non-household member
4. Not stolen from a specific person (e.g., stolen from a house or car)

MOBCOPK2 [ASK IF WHAST5 = MOBILE PHONE]

Was the theft reported to the police?

1. Yes
2. No

MOBPROV2 [ASK IF WHAST5 = MOBILE PHONE]

Was the theft reported to your network service provider?

IF NECESSARY: Your network service provider would be O2, Vodafone, Orange, T-Mobile, Virgin Mobile or Three (3).

1. Yes
2. No

YMBNRP2A-YMBNRP2I [ASK IF MOBPROV2 = NO]

Why was the theft not reported? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Company phone, so reported to company instead
2. ‘Pay as you go’ phone
3. Inconvenient/too much trouble
4. (Thought) Someone else had already reported incident
5. Got phone back/phone returned to me
6. Never got round to it/never thought about it/not sure how to report it
7. Other (SPECIFY)

VCENTLO1 [ASK IF ((V72=1) OR (WHAST5=CAR/VAN) OR (FINSCAR=YES)) AND

([VEHOWN1 IN (1..3) OR (VEHOWN2 IN (1..3)])

I now want to ask you about the security measures that the vehicle involved in the incident had AT THAT TIME.

Did it have central locking of all doors such that locking one door locked them all?

1. Yes
2. No

VCARALAI [ASK IF ((V72=1) OR (WHAST5=CAR/VAN) OR (FINSCAR=YES)) AND

([VEHOWN1 IN (1..3) OR (VEHOWN2 IN (1..3)])

(At the time of the incident) Did it have an alarm?

1. Yes
2. No

VIMMOB1 [ASK IF ((V72=1) OR (WHAST5=CAR/VAN) OR (FINSCAR=YES)) AND

([VEHOWN1 IN (1..3) OR (VEHOWN2 IN (1..3)])

(At the time of the incident) Was the vehicle fitted with a mechanical immobiliser? That is a device which can be used to lock the steering wheel, handbrake or gearstick so that they cannot be used.

INTERVIEWER NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE STEERING COLUMN LOCKS WHICH ARE INTEGRAL TO THE VEHICLE

1. Yes
2. No

VIMMOB5 [ASK IF ((V72=1) OR (WHAST5=CAR/VAN) OR (FINSCAR=YES)) AND

([VEHOWN1 IN (1..3) OR (VEHOWN2 IN (1..3)])

(At the time of the incident) Did it have an electronic engine immobiliser fitted? That is a device which prevents the vehicle being driven away except if the correct key is used.

1. Yes
2. No

VVTRACK1 [[ASK IF ((V72=1) OR (WHAST5=CAR/VAN) OR (FINSCAR=YES)) AND

([VEHOWN1 IN (1..3) OR (VEHOWN2 IN (1..3)])

(At the time of the incident) Did it have a tracker device that allows the vehicle to be traced?

1. Yes
2. No
(At the time of the incident) Did it have the registration number etched onto the windows of the vehicle?

1. Yes
2. No

(At the time of the incident) Did it have a radio, cassette player or CD player?

1. Yes
2. No

Was this removable? That is, could you either remove the whole unit or part of the unit (for security purposes).

1. Yes
2. No

Did the radio, cassette player or CD player have a security PIN code such that it will not work without the code?

INTERVIEWER: NOTE DO NOT INCLUDE PROPERTY MARKING CODES

1. Yes
2. No

What would you estimate was the replacement value of the vehicle that was stolen or taken without permission?

INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE.

0.....99997

Apart from the cost of the vehicle and any fixtures and fittings, what was the value of other property taken at the same time, including the value of any items that you got back?

INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE.

0....99997

What damage was done to the vehicle by the time it was recovered? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Broken side window
2. Smashed windscreen
3. Damage to door lock/steering lock
4. Other damage to door/bodywork
5. Slashed tyres
6. Let down tyres
7. Damaged wing mirrors
8. Scratched bodywork
9. Burnt out/fire damage
10. Other
And was anything missing from the vehicle when it was recovered?

**CODE ALL THAT APPLY**

1. Radio/CD/tape player/speakers/hi-fi unit
2. Satellite navigation system
3. Mechanical car parts (e.g. engine, brakes, gear box, exhaust)
4. Alloy wheels
5. Non-alloy wheels/tyres/spare wheels
6. Interior fittings (e.g. seats, head rests, floor coverings)
7. Tools kept in car (spanners, jack, jump leads, screwdrivers)
8. Fuel/petrol/diesel
9. Hub caps
10. Wheel trims/dust caps
11. Aerials
12. Number plates
13. Maker's badge/car badge
14. Wing-mirrors/glass from mirrors
15. Windscreen wipers
16. Lights/lamps/head lights
17. Tax disc
18. Blue disabled badge
19. Other (SPECIFY)
20. Nothing was missing

**Apart from the stolen vehicle did/Did you get any of the stolen money or property back?**

**NOTE: EXCLUDE ANY INSURANCE PAYMENTS**

1. Yes - all
2. Yes - some
3. No - none/Not yet

**Apart from the cost of the vehicle, what would you estimate was the total value of the other items you got back?**

**INTERVIEWER: ENTER £S ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE.**

**0....99997**

**What did they damage?**

**CODE ALL THAT APPLY**

1. Car/van
2. Motorcycle/scooter/moped
3. Property inside the home or flat
4. Outside of home or flat (e.g. doors, windows, walls)
5. Fences, walls, gates or items in the garden
6. Garage, shed, greenhouse or outhouse
7. Other items
DAMVEHADAMVEH [ASK IF WHATDAM = 1 OR 2 AND VDAMV NE RESPONSE]
SL
What damage did they do to the vehicle? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Broken side window
2. Smashed windscreen
3. Damage to door lock/steering lock
4. Other damage to door/bodywork
5. Slashed tyres
6. Let down tyres
7. Damaged wing mirrors
8. Scratched bodywork
9. Burnt out/fire damage
10. Something else

ENTERCAR [ASK IF WHATDAM=1]
SL
Was any of the damage to the car or van done in order to gain entry or try to gain entry to the vehicle?
1. Yes
2. No

HOWDAMV [ASK IF WHATDAM=1]
SL
Was any of the damage to the car or van done by people climbing onto or running on the roof or bonnet?
1. Yes
2. No

DAMHOMADAMHOMJ [ASK IF WHATDAM = 3 OR 4]
SL
What damage did they do to your house or flat either inside or outside?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Broke a window
2. Broke/damage to an outside door
3. Damage to door lock
4. Graffiti
5. Soiling
6. Damaged furniture/furnishings
7. Fire damage
8. Other

ENTERHOM [ASK IF WHATDAM=3 OR 4]
SL
Was any of the damage to your house or flat done in order to gain entry or try to gain entry?
1. Yes
2. No

DAMWALLADAMWALLF [ASK IF WHATDAM = 5]
SL
What damage did they do to the fences, walls, gates or other items in your garden?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Graffiti
2. Broke or smashed fence/wall/gate/other items
3. Fire damage
4. Other

DAMGARADAMGARJ [ASK IF WHATDAM = 6]
SL
What damage did they do to your garage, shed, greenhouse or outhouse?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Broke a window
2. Broke/damage to an outside door
3. Damage to door lock
4. Graffiti
5. Soiling
6. Damaged items inside
7. Fire damage
8. Other

ENTERGAR [ASK IF WHATDAM=6]
SL
Was any of the damage to your garage, shed, greenhouse or outhouse done in order to gain entry or try to gain entry?
1. Yes
2. No

DELFIRE [ASK IF V77=YES OR DEFAPROP= YES]
SL
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Can I just check, was there deliberate damage by fire?
1. Yes
2. No

TOTDAMAG [ASK IF V77=YES OR DEFAPROP= YES]
SL
(Excluding any costs you have already mentioned,) what was the total value of the damage done?
INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE. IF £20,
INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENTS DID NOT ACTUALLY GET THE DAMAGE REPAIRED, PLEASE ASK HOW MUCH THEY ESTIMATE THE TOTAL DAMAGE WOULD HAVE COST TO REPAIR
0..99997
**TOTDAMDK** [ASK IF TOTDAMAG = DK]

Would you say the total value of the damage was ...READ OUT

1. £20 or under
2. or over £20?

**4.12 ATTEMPTED THEFT**

**TRYSTOTH** [ASK IF V75 = NO OR V75 = DK/REF]

[Apart from what was actually stolen] Can I just check, to the best of your knowledge, did the people who did it TRY to steal anything [else] that belonged to you or any other member of your household?

1. Yes
2. No

**BELONGAAAA** [ASK IF V75 = YES OR TRYSTOTH = YES]

[You mentioned earlier that the people tried to steal something.] Who did the property that the person tried to steal belong to? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

NOTE: IF RESPONDENT IS SELF-EMPLOYED, CODE TOOLS, EQUIPMENT ETC AS BELONGING TO HIM/HER

1. Respondent
2. Other adult household member
3. Child under 16 in household
4. Employer/work
5. Friend
6. Other

**WHTRSSA–WHTRSSUU** [ASK IF V75 = YES OR TRYSTOTH = YES]

What did they try to steal? CODE ALL THAT APPLY USE PAGE DOWB TO SEE FULL LIST

1. Car/van
2. Motorcycle/motorised scooter/moped
3. Vehicle parts/fittings/accessories (inc. car stereo equipment, satellite navigation system)
4. Briefcase/handbag/shopping bag
5. Purse/wallet
6. Cash (not from meter)
7. Cheque book
8. Credit card/switch card/debit card/store card/cheque card
9. Mobile phone (inc. iPhone)
10. Jewellery/watches
11. Clothes
12. Documents (eg savings account book, passport)
13. Video equipment/camcorder
14. Television
15. Stereo/Hi-fi equipment
16. Camera
17. Computer, computer equipment including laptops
18. CDs/tapes/videos/DVDs
19. House keys
20. Car keys
21. Tools
22. Bicycle
23. Garden furniture, ornaments, plants, or equipment (e.g. lawnmowers, spades, wheel barrows, BBQ)
24. Bins (wheely bin, dustbin, recycling bins)
25. DVD player/ recorder
26. MP3 Player (e.g. iPod)/ Personal Organiser (e.g. Palm Pilot, Blackberry)
27. Foreign currency
28. Glasses, sunglasses
29. Ladders
30. Games consoles/play stations and games
31. Children’s toys
32. Various household items/gadgets (e.g. small electrical appliances, torch, penknife)
33. Sports equipment (e.g. golf clubs, horse riding equipment)
34. Food/drink/alcohol/groceries/shopping
35. Toiletries/make up/perfume/medication
36. Animals/pets/fish/birds
37. Cigarettes/tobacco/lighters
38. Furniture or white goods items
39. Doors/windows/door furniture/exterior fittings
40. Books
41. Bicycle parts
42. Baby or child items (e.g. pram, carrycot)
43. Fuel (petrol, diesel, oil)
44. Scrap metal (e.g. copper pipes, lead, iron, tin, etc.)
45. Other (SPECIFY)
What parts, fittings or accessories did they try to steal?

**CODE ALL THAT APPLY**

1. Radio/CD/tape player/speakers/hi-fi unit
2. Satellite navigation system
3. Mechanical car parts (e.g. engine, brakes, gear box, exhaust)
4. Alloy wheels
5. Non-alloy wheels/tyres/spare wheels
6. Interior fittings (e.g. seats, head rests, floor covering, mats)
7. Tools kept in car (spanners, jack, jump leads, screwdrivers)
8. Fuel/petrol/diesel
9. Hub caps
10. Wheel trims/dust caps
11. Aerials
12. Number plates
13. Maker's badge/car badge
14. Wing-mirrors/glass from mirrors
15. Windscreen wipers
16. Lights/lamps/head lights
17. Tax disc
18. Blue disabled badge
19. Other (SPECIFY)

Who did the vehicle that they tried to steal belong to?

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

And was the vehicle that they tried to steal your household’s main vehicle, that is the one used most often?

1. Yes
2. No

How did they try to get into the car?

1. Door was not locked
2. Window was left open
3. Tried to force lock
4. Broke/smashed/forced (or tried to) window of car
5. Used a key
6. Tried to force open/bend/break/prise open doors (inc. sunroof)
7. Other (SPECIFY)
I now want to ask you about the security measures that the vehicle involved in the incident had at the time of the incident.

Did the vehicle have central locking of all doors such that locking one door locked them all?

1. Yes
2. No

(At the time of the incident) Did the vehicle have an alarm?

1. Yes
2. No

(At the time of the incident) Was the vehicle fitted with a mechanical immobiliser? That is a device which can be used to lock the steering wheel, handbrake or gearstick so that they can not be used.

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT INCLUDE STEERING COLUMN LOCKS WHICH ARE INTEGRAL TO THE VEHICLE

1. Yes
2. No

(At the time of the incident) Did it have an electronic engine immobiliser fitted? That is a device which prevents the vehicle being driven away except if the correct key is used.

1. Yes
2. No

(At the time of the incident) Did it have a tracker device that allows the vehicle to be traced?

1. Yes
2. No

(At the time of the incident) Did it have the registration number etched onto the windows of the vehicle?

1. Yes
2. No

(At the time of the incident) Did it have a radio, cassette player or CD player?

1. Yes
2. No

Was this removable? That is, could you either remove the whole unit or part of the unit (for security purposes).

1. Yes
2. No

Did the radio, cassette player or CD player have a security PIN code such that it will not work without the code?

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT INCLUDE PROPERTY MARKING CODES

1. Yes
2. No

4.13 USE OF FORCE OR VIOLENCE

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

INTERVIEWER: IF THE RESPONDENT SAYS THAT THE OFFENDER(S) WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT HAPPENED YOU SHOULD CODE 1 AT THIS QUESTION

1. No - no-one
2. Respondent
3. Other household member
4. Respondent AND other household member
5. Someone else
WHYRES3A- [ASK IF OTHOFRE IN (2..5)]

L In what ways [were you/was somebody else in your household/were you AND somebody else in your household/was someone else APART FROM THE OFFENDER] responsible in some way for what happened?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROBE FULLY: In any other way?

1. Provoked offender
2. Failed to lock or bolt door, window, etc.
3. Failed to close/ left open door, window, etc.
4. Failed to set burglar alarm
5. Failed to lock away (eg didn’t put in safe)
6. Failed to put away (eg left open/visible)
7. Was under the influence of alcohol
8. Too trustworthy
9. General lack of security measures
10. General carelessness/negligence on part of respondent
11. Other (SPECIFY)

AWARE [ASK ALL]

SL At the time the incident happened, were you or anyone else aware of what was happening?

1. Yes
2. No

WHOAW2AA--WHOAW2AG [ASK IF AWARE = YES]

L WHITE SHOW CARD V6
Looking at this card who was aware of what was happening?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. I was aware of what was happening
2. Another household member
3. Another person outside my household who is well known to me (e.g. colleague, companion, friend)
4. Another person outside my household who is known to me casually (e.g. by sight or just to speak to)
5. Strangers or bystanders

ACCOMP [ASK IF AWARE = YES]

L At the time the incident happened were you on your own or were you with other people you knew?

1. On my own
2. With one other person I knew
3. With two or more people I knew

WEAPON [ASK IF V76=YES OR DESCROFF=YES]

L Did the person/people who did it have a weapon or something they used or threatened to use as a weapon?

1. Yes
2. No

WHWEA3A--WHWEA3R [ASK IF WEAPON = YES]

L What was the weapon?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Bottle
2. Drinking glass
3. Knife
4. Screwdriver/stabbing implement
5. Stick/club/hitting implement
6. Pistol or handgun
7. Shotgun or rifle
8. Airgun/air rifle
9. Gun - can’t say what sort
10. Syringe
11. Stones/bricks/concrete
12. Keys
13. Axes/swords/cleavers
14. Cars/vehicles (used as a weapon)
15. CS spray/pepper spray/corrosive liquids
16. Other (SPECIFY)

KNIFE1 [ASK IF WHWEA3=KNIFE]

L What type of knife was it?

1. Pen knife
2. Flick knife
3. Kitchen knife
4. Another type of knife
USEFORCE [ASK IF V710 = NO OR V710= DK/REF]  
WHITE SHOW CARD V7  
Can I check, did the person/any of the people who did it actually use force or violence on [you/anyone] in any of the ways listed on this card, even if this resulted in no injury?  
1. Yes  
2. No  

FORCEWHAFORCEWHF [ASK IF V710=YES OR USEFORCE=YES]  
[You mentioned earlier that force or violence was used.] Who did they use force or violence against? CODE ALL THAT APPLY  
1. Respondent 
2. Other household member 
3. Colleague/companion/friend 
4. Other person outside household  

WHATFO2A-WHATFO2V [ASK IF FORCEWH = RESPONDENT ON LONG VICTIM FORM OR (V710 =YES) ON SHORT VICTIM FORM]  
WHITE SHOW CARD V7  
In what way did they use force or violence on you? CODE ALL THAT APPLY  
1. Grabbed or pulled my bag, etc.  
2. Grabbed or pushed me  
3. Punches or slapped me  
4. Kicked me  
5. Hit me with a weapon  
6. Raped me  
7. Attempted to rape me  
8. Sexually assaulted me  
9. Verbal abuse  
10. Biting  
11. Spitting  
12. (Attempted to) strangle/choke  
13. Pulled hair  
14. Scratching  
15. Head butting  
16. Pushed/held down/physically blocked  
17. Used a weapon  
18. Attempted or threatened to use a weapon  
19. (Attempted to) use a vehicle in a forceful/violent manner  
20. Other (SPECIFY)  

FORCEU [ASK IF FORCEWH = RESPONDENT]  
Did you use force on the person/any of the people who used force against you, for example to defend yourself?  
1. Yes  
2. No  

FORCEF [ASK IF FORCEU = YES]  
Which one of the following statements comes closest to describing what happened? Did...READ OUT  
1. You use force first  
2. or did they use force first?  

FORCED [ASK IF FORCEU = YES]  
And which one of the following statements comes closest to describing what happened? Did...READ OUT  
1. You use just enough force to defend yourself  
2. or did you use more force than was needed to defend yourself?  

INJURY1 [ASK IF (USEFORCE = YES) OR (V710 = YES)]  
[You mentioned earlier that force or violence was used]. Were YOU bruised, scratched, cut or injured in any way?  
1. Yes  
2. No  

WHINJU2A-WHINJU2N [ASK IF INJURY1 = YES]  
What sort of injuries did you receive? CODE ALL THAT APPLY  
1. Minor bruising or black eye  
2. Severe bruising  
3. Scratches  
4. Cuts  
5. Broken bones  
6. Broken nose  
7. Broken/lost teeth  
8. Chipped teeth  
9. Concussion or loss of consciousness  
10. Facial/head injuries (no mention of bruising)  
11. Eye/facial injuries caused by acid, paint, sand, etc. thrown in face  
12. Other (SPECIFY)  

SWOUND [ASK IF WHWEA3 = 6 OR 7 AND INJURY1 = YES]  
Earlier you said the person (or persons) who did it had a gun. Can I just check whether you received any gunshot injuries during the incident?  
1. Yes  
2. No  

KWOUND [ASK IF WHWEA3 = 3 OR 4 AND INJURY1 = YES]  
Earlier you said the person (or persons) who did it had a knife or other stabbing implement. Can I just check whether you received any stab wound injuries during the incident?  
1. Yes  
2. No
THREATEN [ASK IF V711 = 2 OR V711 = DK/REF AND (USEFORCE = NO OR
SL
USEFORCE = DK/REF) AND (V710 = NO OR V710 = DK/REF)]
Did the person/ the people who did it THREATEN to use force or violence on you or anyone else or harm you in any (other) way?
1. Yes
2. No

WHOHAR [ASK IF THREATEN = YES OR V711 = YES]
[You mentioned earlier that the offender threatened someone.] Who did they say that they might harm?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Respondent
2. Other household member
3. Colleague/companion/friend
4. Other person outside household

WHATHE3A–
WHATHE3A [ASK IF WHOHAR = 1]
What did they threaten to do to you? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Punch/slap/kick/beat up
2. Hit with a weapon/use something as weapon
3. Sexual assault/rape
4. Kill
5. Damage property (e.g. car, house)
6. Set fire to property (e.g. car, house)
7. General abusive/threatening/intimidating behaviour
8. Threat made to harm someone else (e.g. child, pet)
9. Direct threat of physical violence or injury (e.g. break legs)
10. Non-specific threat that implied physical harm
11. Threat to use a gun or knife
12. Threat to use a vehicle as a weapon
13. Other (SPECIFY)

WHYRES3 >
WHYRES3 [ASK IF DOCATT3 IN (1..4) OR ACCIDE = 1]
Can I just check, as a result of what happened did YOU have medical attention from any of the people on this card?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
. A trained first aider/St John's Ambulance
. A paramedic
. A nurse
. A doctor
. A dentist
. No medical attention

ACCIDE [ASK IF V710 = YES OR USEFORCE = YES OR V711 = YES OR
L
THREATEN = YES]
As a result of what happened did YOU visit an Accident and Emergency department within 24 hours of the incident?
1. Yes
2. No

STYHOS1 [ASK IF DOCATT3 IN (1..4) OR ACCIDE = 1]
Did you need to stay in hospital for one or more night?
1. Yes
2. No

STYHOSL [ASK IF STYHOS1 = 1]
How many nights did you stay in hospital?
1. 1 night
2. 2-3 nights
3. 4-6 nights
4. 7 nights or more

ALCCHEB [ASK IF V710 = YES OR USEFORCE = YES OR V711 = YES OR
L
THREATEN = YES AND WHYRES3 NE 7 (MENTION OF ALCOHOL)]
Can I just check, had you personally had any alcohol immediately before the incident took place?
INTERVIEWER: IF YES ASK WHETHER THIS WAS ONE OR TWO DRINKS OR QUITE A LOT
1. Yes
2. No

ALCCHE2 [ASK IF ALCCHEB = YES]
Were you under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident?
1. Yes
2. No

EMOTREAC [ASK ALL]
WHITE SHOW CARD V9
Many people have emotional reactions after incidents in which they are victims of crime. Did you PERSONALLY have any of these reactions after the incident?
1. Yes
2. No
WHEMOTA– WHEMOTL [ASK IF EMOTREAC= YES]

WHITE SHOW CARD V9
Which of these reactions did you PERSONALLY have?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Anger
2. Shock
3. Fear
4. Depression
5. Anxiety/panic attacks
6. Loss of confidence/feeling vulnerable
7. Difficulty sleeping
8. Crying/tears
9. Annoyance
10. Other (SPECIFY)

HOWAFF1 [ASK IF EMOTREAC = YES]

Overall, how much were you affected? Were you affected …READ OUT

1. Very much
2. Quite a lot
3. or just a little?

TRYPRE3A– TRYPRE3T [ASK ALL]

As a result of what happened what actions, if any, did you or your household take to try to prevent it happening again? DO NOT PROMPT - CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Improved home security (e.g. alarm, locks)
2. Improved vehicle security
3. Started carrying personal security devices (e.g. alarms, whistles)
4. Started carrying a weapon (e.g. knife, stick, gun)
5. Stopped going to school/college
6. Started to avoid walking in/going to certain places
7. Started to avoid parking in certain places
8. Moved house/flat
9. Changed jobs
10. Try to be more alert/not so trusting of people
11. Make sure valuables are always secure/locked away
12. No longer carry valuables/money when going out
13. Make sure valuables/money are secure when going out
14. Have informed the police
15. Have closer contact with friends/neighbours/keep them informed of whereabouts
16. No longer buy valuable items/only possess items less likely to be stolen
17. Other (SPECIFY)
18. None of these

4.14 CONTACT WITH THE POLICE ABOUT THE INCIDENT

COPSKNOW [ASK ALL]

SL
Did the police come to know about the matter?

1. Yes
2. No


L
Why not?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Private / personal / family matter
2. Dealt with matter myself/ourselves
3. Reported to other authorities (eg superiors, company security staff, etc)
4. Dislike/fear of police
5. Fear of reprisal by offenders/make matters worse
6. Police could have done nothing
7. Police would not have bothered/not been interested
8. Inconvenient/too much trouble
9. No loss/damage
10. Attempt at offence was unsuccessful
11. Too trivial/not worth reporting
12. Previous bad experience of the police or courts
13. It is a common event/just one of those things/just something that happens
14. It is something that happens as part of my job
15. It was partly my/a relative’s/a friend’s fault
16. Did not want to report it because offender(s) was not responsible for their actions (e.g. children, person with mental health problems, etc)
17. It is something that happens as part of my job
18. Tried to report it but was not able to contact the police/policemen were not interested
19. Other (SPECIFY)

HOWCOPK [ASK IF COPSKNOW = 1]

L
How did they come to know about it?

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

HOWCTOL4 [ASK IF HOWCOPK IN (1..3)]

L
How were the police first told about the matter?

1. 999 call
2. Phone call to local police station / non emergency number
3. Approached/stopped an officer
4. Called in at the police station
5. Via e-mail/on-line
6. Other (SPECIFY)
WHYREPO–WHYREPO [ASK IF HOWCOPK IN (1..3)]

L Can you tell me why you (he/she) decided to report this crime to the police?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROBE: Any other reason?

1. All crimes should be reported/right thing to do/duty/automatic
2. Serious/major/upsetting crime
3. In the hope that property would be recovered
4. In the hope that offenders would be caught/punished
5. For purposes of insurance claim
6. To satisfy other authorities
7. In the hope of avoiding repetition of crime to oneself (including loss of keys etc)
8. In the hope of avoiding repetition of crime to someone else
9. Needed assistance (eg to get home)
10. Third person reported crime
11. Police were on the spot
12. Other
13. Not applicable

XWHYREP [ASK IF WHYREP=12]
L INTERVIEWER RECORD OTHER ANSWER GIVEN
Text: Maximum 50 characters

COPRACE [ASK IF (RACEMOT=1 OR RACEPOSS=1) AND COPSKNOW=1]
L Did you tell the police that the incident was racially motivated?

1. Yes
2. No

CPASKRAC [ASK IF COPRACE = NO OR DK]
L Did the police ask YOU if you thought the incident was racially motivated?

1. Yes
2. No

COPREL [ASK IF (HATEMT2 = RELIGION OR HATEPS2 = RELIGION) AND COPSKNOW=1]
L Did you tell the police that the incident was religiously motivated?

1. Yes
2. No

CPASKREL [ASK IF COPRELG = NO OR DK]
L Did the police ask YOU if you thought the incident was religiously motivated?

1. Yes
2. No

COPHAT1 [ASK IF (HATEMT2 = SEXUALITY OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION OR HATEPS2 = SEXUALITY OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION ) AND COPSKNOW=1]

L Did you tell the police that the incident was motivated by the offender’s attitude towards your sexuality or sexual orientation?

1. Yes
2. No

CPASKHA1 [ASK IF COPHAT1 = NO OR DK]
L Did the police ask YOU if you thought the incident was motivated by offender’s attitude towards your sexuality or sexual orientation?

1. Yes
2. No

COPHAT2 [ASK IF (HATEMT2 = AGE OR HATEPS2 = AGE) AND COPSKNOW=1]
L Did you tell the police that the incident was motivated by the offender’s attitude towards your age?

1. Yes
2. No

CPASKHA2 [ASK IF COPHAT2 = NO OR DK]
L Did the police ask YOU if you thought the incident was motivated by offender’s attitude towards your age?

1. Yes
2. No

COPHAT3 [ASK IF (HATEMT2 = DISABILITY OR HATEPS2 = DISABILITY) AND COPSKNOW=1]
L Did you tell the police that the incident was motivated by the offender’s attitude towards any disability you have?

1. Yes
2. No

CPASKHA3 [ASK IF COPHAT3 = NO OR DK]
L Did the police ask YOU if you thought the incident was motivated by the offender’s attitude towards any disability you have?

1. Yes
2. No

COPHAT4 [ASK IF (HATEMT2 = GENDER OR HATEPS2 = GENDER) AND COPSKNOW=1]
L Did you tell the police that the incident was motivated by the offender’s attitude towards your gender?

1. Yes
2. No
Did the police ask YOU if you thought the incident was motivated by the offender’s attitude towards your gender?

1. Yes
2. No

Did you or anyone else in your household have any FACE-TO-FACE contact with the police about this matter?

1. Yes, respondent
2. Yes, someone else in household
3. No, no face-to-face contact

When the police came to know about the incident which of the following things on this card best describes what the police told you? CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES

1. The police told me what action they were going to take
2. The police told someone else what action they were going to take
3. The police told me (or someone else) that they were not going to take any action
4. The police were on the scene and dealt with it immediately
5. The police did not tell me (or anyone else) anything about what they were going to do
6. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Did not want any further information

Did the action the police said they were going to take seem to you like a reasonable course of action or not?

1. Yes
2. No

And as far as you know did the police actually do what they said they were going to do?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t Know

Still thinking about when the police came to know about the incident, how SERIOUSLY do you think the police took the matter. Was it...

1. As seriously as you thought the should
2. or less seriously than you thought they should.

Do you think the police treated you fairly?

1. Yes
2. Not entirely
3. Not at all

Did the police treat you with respect?

1. Yes
2. Not entirely
3. Not at all

Overall, were you(the victim) satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled this matter?

INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED ASK: Very satisfied or just fairly satisfied?
IF DISSATISFIED ASK: A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. A bit dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied
5. Too early to say

Did the police find out or know who did it?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not yet
4. Don’t Know

Did the police charge or caution someone for committing this offence?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not yet

How did you or someone in the household find out the police had charged or cautioned someone?

1. Told by police
2. Told by Victim Support
3. Told by Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)
4. Told by someone else
OFFCOURT  [ASK IF POLCHARG = YES]

1. Did the offender go to court?
   1. Yes
   2. No
   3. Not yet

SCORCRM2  [ASK ALL]

I would now like to ask you how serious a crime you personally think this was. On a
scale of 1 to 20 with 1 being a very minor crime like theft of milk bottles from a
doorstep, to 20 being the most serious crime of murder.

How would you rate this crime on the scale from 1 to 20?
1...20

CRIME  [ASK ALL]

Did you think that what happened was...READ OUT

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

4.15 REVIEW OF INCIDENTS

REVDESC  [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER: YOU RECORDED THE DESCRIPTION OF THE INCIDENT AS:
[answer from DESCRINC].

INTERVIEWER – BELOW IS A SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTED
IN THIS VICTIM FORM. PLEASE CONFIRM WITH THE RESPONDENT THAT ALL
THE INFORMATION IS CORRECT AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE
DESCRIPTION.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU NEED TO ADD, CORRECT OR CLARIFY DO THIS
AT THE NEXT QUESTION. YOU SHOULD NOT GO BACK AND AMEND
ANYTHING.

YOU HAVE RECORDED THAT:

[(NOTHING/SOMETHING) WAS STOLEN] [(taken from V71/V72)]
[(AN/ NO) ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO STEAL SOMETHING ELSE]]
[(SOMETHING/NOTHING) WAS DAMAGED]
[VICTIM HAD (NO) CONTACT/ INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFENDER(s)]
[FORCE OR VIOLENCE WAS (NOT) USED]
[THE OFFENDER(s) (DID NOT THREATEN ANYONE/THREATENED SOMEONE)]
[THERE WAS (NO/A) SEXUAL ELEMENT TO THE OFFENCE]

Is there anything you would like to add or clarify?
1. Yes
2. No

CHKDESCR  [IF REVDESC = YES]

PLEASE TYPE IN ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR CLARIFICATION HERE.

Text: Maximum 100 characters

SAME1  [ASK ALL WHO COMPLETED MORE THAN 1 VICTIM FORM WHERE
        RESPONDENT HAS KNOWN WHO THE OFFENDER WAS [V78=YES OR
        DESCNOFF=YES]]

Thinking about all of the incidents you have already mentioned, do you think that any
were committed by the same person or group of people?

1. Yes
2. No

SAME2  [ASK OF ALL WHO ANSWER YES AT SAME1 AND HAVE MORE THAN 2
        VICTIM FORMS WHERE THE RESPONDENT HAS KNOW WHO THE
        OFFENDER WAS AT V78 OR DESCRINF]

Which of these incidents do you think were committed by the same person or group
of people? [list of victim form incidents]

List Victim Form Incidents where respondent has known who the offender was
None of these

SAME 3  [ASK IF MORE THAN 1 VICTIM FORM INCIDENT REMAINING AFTER
        SAME2 CODED]

And do you think any of these remaining incidents were committed by the same
person or group of people?

List Victim Form incidents not coded at Same 2
None of these

SAME 4  [ASK IF MORE THAN 1 VICTIM FORM INCIDENT REMAINING AFTER
        SAME3 CODED]

And do you think any of these remaining incidents were committed by the same
person or group of people?

List Victim Form incidents not coded at Same 3
None of these
# 5  PERFORMANCE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

DISPLAY  [ASK ALL]

The next few questions are about the effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System. This includes the police, the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), the courts, prisons, and the probation service.

I'm going to ask you how you think each of these organisations is performing across the country as a whole. You don’t need to have had contact with any of them to answer the questions. I'm just interested in your general opinion.

CJSPOLB  [ASK ALL]

Firstly, I'd like you to think about the role of the police. The police are responsible for keeping the public safe by preventing crime and catching criminals.

GREY SHOW CARD J1

How confident are you that the police are effective at catching criminals?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don't know

CJSCPSB  [ASK ALL]

The Crown Prosecution Service is responsible for deciding when a case should be brought to court and then prosecuting the defendants.

GREY SHOW CARD J1

How confident are you that the Crown Prosecution Service is effective at prosecuting people accused of committing a crime?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don't know

CJSCRT2A  [ASK ALL]

Now moving on to thinking about courts. This includes the Crown Courts, Magistrates Courts and Juvenile Courts, as well as the judges and magistrates who are involved in the court proceedings.

GREY SHOW CARD J1

How confident are you that the Courts are effective at dealing with cases promptly?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don't know

CJSCRT2B  [ASK ALL]

GREY SHOW CARD J1

How confident are you that the Courts are effective at giving punishments which fit the crime?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don't know

CJSPS1B  [ASK ALL]

The prison service protects the public by keeping convicted offenders in custody, ensuring they are punished and rehabilitating them.

GREY SHOW CARD J1

How confident are you that prisons are effective at punishing offenders who have been convicted of a crime?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don't know

CJSPS2B  [ASK ALL]

GREY SHOW CARD J1

How confident are you that prisons are effective at rehabilitating offenders who have been convicted of a crime?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don't know

CJSPRB  [ASK ALL]

The probation service aims to protect the public by rehabilitating offenders given community sentences and those released from prison; and ensuring they obey any restrictions placed on them.

GREY SHOW CARD J1

How confident are you that the probation service is effective at preventing criminals from re-offending?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don't know
Thinking about all of the agencies within the Criminal Justice System: the police, the Crown Prosecution Service, the courts, prisons and, the probation service. How confident are you that the Criminal Justice System as a whole is effective?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don’t know

The Criminal Justice System deals with a variety of people in different circumstances such as victims and witnesses of a crime as well as those who are accused or convicted of committing a crime.

Thinking about the Criminal Justice System as a whole, please choose an answer from the card to say how much you agree or disagree with the following statements.

(How much do you agree or disagree that………?)

1. Strongly agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Tend to disagree
4. Strongly disagree
5. Don’t know

ATTITUDE STATEMENTS

A. The Criminal Justice System gives victims and witnesses the support they need. (FAIRATT1)
B. The Criminal Justice System treats those who have been accused of a crime as ‘innocent until proven guilty’. (FAIRATT2)
C. The Criminal Justice System takes into account the views of victims and witnesses (FAIRATT3)
D. When handing out sentences the Criminal Justice System takes into account the circumstances surrounding the crime (FAIRATT4)
E. The Criminal Justice System is too soft on those accused of committing a crime (FAIRATT5)
F. The Criminal Justice System achieves the correct balance between the rights of the offender and the rights of the victim (FAIRATT6)
G. The Criminal Justice System discriminates against particular groups or individuals (FAIRATT7)

Thinking about all of the agencies within the Criminal Justice System: the police, the Crown Prosecution Service, the courts, prisons and, the probation service. How confident are you that the Criminal Justice System as a whole is fair?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don’t know

I’d now like to ask you what you think about the POLICE IN THIS AREA. You don’t need to have actually had contact with the police to answer these questions, we are just interested in your general opinion about the police in this area.

INTERVIEWER PROMPT IF NECESSARY: By local area I mean within a 15 minute walk from here.

Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police IN THIS AREA are doing?

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

Choosing an answer from this card please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area.

INTERVIEWER PROMPT IF NECESSARY: YOU DO NOT NEED TO HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH THE POLICE, WE ARE INTERESTED IN YOUR OPINION BASED UPON WHAT YOU DO KNOW.

(So how much would you agree or disagree that….)

1. Strongly agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Neither agree or disagree
4. Tend to disagree
5. Strongly disagree
ATTITUDE STATEMENTS
A. They (the police in this area) can be relied on to be there when you need them (POLATT1)
B. They (the police in this area) would treat you with respect if you had contact with them for any reason (POLATT2)
C. The police in this area treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are (POLATT3)
D. They (the police in this area) can be relied on to deal with minor crimes (POLATT4)
E. They (the police in this area) understand the issues that affect this community (POLATT5)
F. They (the police in this area) are dealing with the things that matter to people in this community (POLATT6)
G. Taking everything into account I have confidence in the police in this area (POLATT7)

COMATT1-COMATT3 [ASK ALL]

ATTITUDE STATEMENTS
A. The police and local council seek people's views about the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in your local area (COMATT1)
B. The police and local council are dealing with the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in this area (COMATT2)
C. The police and local council keep people informed about how they are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in this area (COMATT3)

AIMPRI1 [ASK ALL MODULE B, C AND D RESPONDENTS]

GREY SHOW CARD J7
Which one of these do you think should be the highest priority for the criminal justice system as a whole, that is, the police, the Crown Prosecution Service, the courts, prison and probation services?
CODE ONLY ONE
1. A. Bringing people who commit crimes to justice
2. B. Meeting the needs of victims of crime
3. C. Respecting the rights of people accused of committing a crime and treating them fairly
4. D. Dealing with cases promptly and efficiently
5. E. Reducing crime
6. F. Dealing with young people accused of crime
7. G. Reducing worry about crime
8. H. Something else (SPECIFY)

XCJSINF3 [ASK ALL MODULE B, C AND D RESPONDENTS]

People get their information about the Criminal Justice System from many sources. What would you say is your MOST INFLUENTIAL source of information about the Criminal Justice System? DO NOT PROMPT CODE ONLY

1. A. Personal experience
2. B. Relatives' and/or friends' experiences
3. C. Word of mouth/Information from other people
4. D. Broadsheet newspapers (eg Times, Guardian, Telegraph)
5. E. Tabloid newspapers (eg Sun, Express, Daily Mail)
6. F. Local newspapers
7. G. TV documentaries
8. H. News programmes on TV/radio
9. I. Radio programmes
10. J. Internet/world-wide-web
11. K. Something else (SPECIFY)
6  MOBILE PHONE, SECOND HOME AND BICYCLE CRIME

6.1  MOBILE PHONE THEFT

+DISPLAY  [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask you a few general questions about mobile phones.

MOBILE  [ASK ALL]

Have you or anyone else now in your household owned or had regular use of a mobile phone at any time since the first of "DATE"? [Please include any children.]

INTERVIEWER: THIS INCLUDES REGULARLY CARRYING A MOBILE PHONE FOR USE IN EMERGENCIES EVEN IF SELDOM USED.

1. Yes
2. No

MOBWH-  [ASK IF MOBILE=YES AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN MOBWHC10 HOUSEHOLD]

Who has owned or had regular use of a mobile phone in this time?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

[Names carried forward from Household Box (including Children)]

MOBSTOLE  [ASK IF MOBILE=YES]

[INCLUDING anything you have already mentioned, since/Since] the first of "DATE" have you or anyone else now in your household had a mobile phone stolen?

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS A THEFT THAT YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY RECORDED IN THE VICTIM FORM YOU DO NOT NEED TO GO BACK.

1. Yes
2. No

WHMBS-  [ASK IF MOBSTOLE=YES AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN WHMBSC10 HOUSEHOLD]

Who has had a mobile phone stolen in this time?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

[Names carried forward from Household Box (including Children)]

6.2  BICYCLE THEFT

BIKWH-  [ASK IF OWNBIKE=YES AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN BIKWHC10 HOUSEHOLD]

Earlier you said you or someone else in your household has owned a bicycle in the last 12 months. Can you tell me who currently owns or has owned a bicycle in this time?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

[Names carried forward from Household Box (including Children)]

NBIKSTOL  [ASK IF BIKTHEFT=YES]

Earlier you told me that you or someone else in the household had a bicycle stolen in the last 12 months. Can you tell me how many bicycles IN TOTAL were stolen during this period?

INTERVIEWER: THIS IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL BICYCLES STOLEN, EVEN IF THEY WERE STOLEN IN THE SAME INCIDENT.

1..100

WHBKS-  [ASK IF BIKTHEFT=YES AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON IN WHBKSC10 HOUSEHOLD]

Who has had a bicycle stolen in this time?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

INTERVIEWER: RECORD WHO OWNED OR REGULARLY USED THE BICYCLE(S). THIS MAY BE DIFFERENT FROM THE PERSON WHO IT WAS ACTUALLY STOLEN FROM.

INTERVIEWER: IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON HAS HAD A BICYCLE STOLEN RECORD THEM ALL

[Names carried forward from Household Box (including Children)]

6.3  SECOND HOME CRIME

+DISPLAY  [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask you about second homes.
SECHOM1  [ASK ALL]

[Do you/Do you or anyone else in your household] own or rent any residential property elsewhere in England or Wales? Please DO NOT count any properties that are normally someone else’s main residence.

EXCLUDE: Any properties that are rented out on a commercial or non-commercial basis and that are normally someone else’s MAIN residence. Such properties should be excluded even if they are normally occupied rent free. They should also be excluded even if they temporarily vacant at the present time.

EXCLUDE: Any properties that are let out on a short-term commercial basis as a source of income (e.g. holiday cottages, houses run as a business)

EXCLUDE: Any properties that are not in England and Wales

INCLUDE: Any holiday or weekend homes that are not used by anyone else as their main residence. Holiday or weekend cottages that are let out to friends or family on an occasional (generally non-commercial) basis should be included

1. Yes
2. No

SHCRIM1  [ASK IF SECHOM = YES]

[INCLUDING anything you have already mentioned, since/Since the first of [DATE] has anyone GOT INTO your OTHER property without permission and STOLEN or TRIED TO STEAL anything?

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS SOMETHING THAT YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY RECORDED IN THE VICTIM FORM YOU DO NOT NEED TO GO BACK.

1. Yes
2. No

SHCRIM1Y  [ASK IF SHCRIM1 = YES]

Have you already told me about this incident earlier in the interview?

1. Yes
2. No

SHCRIM2  [ASK IF SECHOM = YES]

And in that time did anyone GET INTO your OTHER property without permission and CAUSE DAMAGE?

1. Yes
2. No

SHCRIM2Y  [ASK IF SHCRIM2 = YES]

Have you already told me about this incident earlier in the interview?

1. Yes
2. No

SHCRIM3  [ASK IF SECHOM = YES]

And since the first of [DATE] was anything that belonged to you stolen from OUTSIDE your OTHER property - from the doorstep, the garden or the garage for example?

NOTE: DO NOT COUNT MILK BOTTLE THEFT

1. Yes
2. No

SHCRIM3Y  [ASK IF SHCRIM3 = YES]

Have you already told me about this incident earlier in the interview?

1. Yes
2. No

SHCRIM4  [ASK IF SECHOM = YES]

And in that time did anyone deliberately deface or do damage to your OTHER property or to anything outside it?

1. Yes
2. No

SHCRIM4Y  [ASK IF SHCRIM4 = YES]

Have you already told me about this incident earlier in the interview?

1. Yes
2. No
7 FOLLOW-UP MODULE A: EXPERIENCES OF THE POLICE

7.1 WHETHER RESPONDENT KNOWS ANY POLICE OFFICERS

PFILTER [ASK ALL MODULE A RESPONDENTS]

Now I’d like to ask you some questions about the police. First, can I just check if you or any other household members are serving police officers?

1. Yes
2. No

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

7.2 AWARENESS OF LOCAL POLICE

PFoot [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

On average, how often do you see the police officers or Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) ON FOOT PATROL in your local area? Would you say it was..... READ OUT

IF NECESSARY: Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) are employed by police forces. They wear a uniform similar to police officers and deal with tasks that do not require police officer’s experience or powers.

1. More than once a day
2. Once a day
3. About once a week
4. About once a month
5. Less than once a month
6. or Never?

PFoot2 [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

In the last two years have you noticed any change in how often you see police officers or Police Community Support Officers on foot patrol in your local area? Would you say that nowadays you notice them....READ OUT

1. More often
2. Less often
3. or about the same compared with two years ago?
4. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Not noticed any change
5. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Never see any officers on foot patrol in local area

PCONT1 [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

If you wanted to tell the local police your about policing, crime or anti-social behaviour, such as to tell them what local issues they should focus on or to let them know that you are not satisfied with what they are doing, would you know how to contact them to give them your views?

1. Yes
2. No

PCONT2 [ASK IF PCONT1 = YES]

And in the last 12 months have you actually contacted the police in your local area to let them know your views about such issues?

PROMPT IF NECESSARY: For example, to tell the police what local issues they should focus on or to let them know that you are not satisfied with what they are doing.

1. Yes
2. No

PCONT3 [ASK IF PCONT2 = YES]

How did you FIRST contact them? CODE ONE ONLY

1. By e-mail/online
2. Phone call
3. In a meeting or organised event
4. Approached/Contacted officer in person
5. At the police station
6. Some other way (SPECIFY)

NEIGHPOL [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

Every neighbourhood has a Neighbourhood Policing Team that deals with local crime and anti-social behaviour. Before this interview were you aware that there was a Neighbourhood Policing Team in your local area?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: In some areas these may be called Safer Neighbourhood Teams

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t Know
LOCPCONA-
LOCPCONN [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

YELLOW SHOW CARD A1
During the last 12 months, that is since the first of [*DATE*], have you had contact with police officers or Police Community Support Officers in your local area in any of the ways shown on this card? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. At an open public meeting
2. At a surgery or drop-in centre
3. At a gathering in street near here
4. They knocked on my door
5. Approached officers on foot/bike patrol
6. At a group I go to
7. At an event in the local area
8. At a community centre
9. Contacted me by phone
10. In the course of my job
11. Other (SPECIFY)
12. Not had any contact

LOCPPROB [ASK IF LOCPCON IN (1..11)]
During any of the times you had contact with the police officers or Police Community Support Officers did they ask you what the problems were in your local area?

1. Yes
2. No

LCPINF1 [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

In the last 12 months, have you seen, read or heard any details about your local police? For example, the names of the officers on the team, how to contact them, or details of meetings they are holding in the local area.

1. Yes
2. No

LCPINF2A-
LCPINF2L [ASK IF LCPINF1= YES]
Looking at the reasons on this card, why have you YOURSELF contacted the police in the last 12 months? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

POLMAP1 [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]
Since January 2009 interactive crime maps which show crime levels in different local neighbourhoods have been available on all police force websites. Before this interview, did you know that these types of online maps were available?

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

POLMAP2 [ASK IF POLMAP1 =1]
And in the last 12 months have you looked at or used any interactive crime maps which show crime levels in your local neighbourhood?

1. Yes
2. No

ANYCONTP [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

YELLOW SHOW CARD A2
Now I'm going to ask you about contacts you may have had with police officers. During the last 12 months, that is since the first of [*DATE*], have you YOURSELF contacted the police either by telephone, or in the street, or by calling at a police station, for any of the reasons shown on this card? Please include anything you have already talked about.

1. Yes
2. No

7.3 RESPONDENT CONTACT WITH POLICE

WHATCOA-
WHATCOS [ASK IF ANYCONTP = YES]

YELLOW SHOW CARD A2
Looking at the reasons on this card, why have you YOURSELF contacted the police in the last 12 months? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A. To report a crime of which you or someone in your household was the victim
2. B. To report a crime of which someone else, NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was the victim
3. C. Because you were told or asked to do so (eg to show documents, give a statement)
4. D. To report a traffic accident or medical emergency
5. E. To report a burglar alarm ringing
6. F. To report a car alarm going off
7. G. To report any other suspicious circumstances or persons
8. H. To report any type of disturbance, noise or nuisance (apart from alarms going off)
9. I. To report a missing person
10. J. To report that you had lost something (including animals)
11. K. To report that you had found something (including animals)
12. L. To tell them that your home was going to be empty
13. M. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
14. N. To ask for directions or the time
15. O. To ask for any other sort of advice or information
16. P. To give them any other sort of information
17. Q. Just for a social chat
RECCONT [ASK IF MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF CONTACT AT WHATCO OTHER THAN WHATCOC (TOLD TO), WHATCON (DIRECTIONS) OR WHATCOQ (SOCIAL CHAT). IF ONLY HAD CONTACT BECAUSE TOLD TO, TO ASK FOR DIRECTIONS OR FOR SOCIAL CHAT GO TO PSTOPCAR]

YELLOW SHOW CARD A3
(Apart from being told to contact the police, ask for directions or the time, or having a social chat) Which of these contacts with the police was the most recent?
1. A. To report a crime of which you or someone in your household was the victim
2. B. To report a crime of which someone else, NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was the victim
3. C. To report a traffic accident or medical emergency
4. D. To report a burglar alarm ringing
5. E. To report a car alarm going off
6. F. To report any other suspicious circumstances or persons
7. G. To report any type of disturbance, noise or nuisance (apart from alarms going off)
8. H. To report a missing person
9. I. To report that you had lost something (including animals)
10. J. To report that you had found something (including animals)
11. K. To tell them that your home was going to be empty
12. L. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
13. M. To ask for any other sort of advice or information
14. N. To give them any other sort of information

TOLDCRIM [ASK IF RECCONT =1 OR 2]
Have you already told me about this incident?
1. Yes
2. No

VFCRIM [ASK IF TOLDCRIM=1]
INTERVIEWER: ON WHICH VICTIM FORM WAS THE INCIDENT RECORDED?
1...6

[If incident has already been recorded on the Victimisation Module go to 7.4]

PPLEDG1 [ASK ALL WHO HAVE CONTACTED THE POLICE RECENTLY – OTHER THAN BEING TOLD TO, DIRECTIONS OR SOCIAL CHAT AND NOT ALREADY MENTIONED ON VICTIMISATION MODULE]

YELLOW SHOW CARD A4
[Thinking about the most recent occasion when you contacted the police, did/When you contacted the police] which of the following things on this card best describes what the police told you? CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES
1. The police told me what action they were going to take
2. The police told someone else in my household/someone who was with me what action they were going to take
3. The police told me (or someone else) that they were not going to take any action
4. The police were on the scene and dealt with it immediately
5. The police did not tell me (or anyone else) anything about what they planned to do
6. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Did not want any further information

PPLEDG2 [ASK IF PPLEDG1 = 1 OR 2]
Did the action the police said they were going to take seem to you like a reasonable course of action or not?
1. Yes
2. No

PPLEDG3 [ASK IF PPLEDG1 = 1 OR 2]
And as far as you know did the police actually do what they said they were going to do?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't Know

PPLEDG4 [ASK ALL WHO HAVE CONTACTED THE POLICE RECENTLY – OTHER THAN BEING TOLD TO, DIRECTIONS OR SOCIAL CHAT AND NOT ALREADY MENTIONED ON VICTIMISATION MODULE]

Still thinking about [the most recent occasion] when you contacted the police, how SERIOUSLY do you think the police took the matter. Was it...READ OUT
1. As seriously as you thought they should
2. or less seriously than you thought they should?

PPLEDG5 [ASK ALL WHO HAVE CONTACTED THE POLICE RECENTLY – OTHER THAN BEING TOLD TO, DIRECTIONS OR SOCIAL CHAT AND NOT ALREADY MENTIONED ON VICTIMISATION MODULE]

Do you think the police treated you fairly?
IF NO ASK: 'Was that 'not entirely' or 'not at all'?
1. Yes
2. Not entirely
3. Not at all
**PPLEDG6**  [ASK ALL WHO HAVE CONTACTED THE POLICE RECENTLY – OTHER THAN BEING TOLD TO, DIRECTIONS OR SOCIAL CHAT AND NOT ALREADY MENTIONED ON VICTIMISATION MODULE]

Did the police treat you with respect?

IF NO ASK: ‘Was that ‘not entirely’ or ‘not at all’?

1. Yes
2. Not entirely
3. Not at all

**COPSAT**  [ASK ALL WHO HAVE CONTACTED THE POLICE RECENTLY – OTHER THAN BEING TOLD TO, DIRECTIONS OR SOCIAL CHAT AND NOT ALREADY MENTIONED ON VICTIMISATION MODULE]

Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled this matter?

INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED ASK: Very satisfied or just fairly satisfied?
IF DISSATISFIED ASK: A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. A bit dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied

**7.4 RESPONDENT IN VEHICLE STOPPED BY POLICE**

**PSTOPCAR**  [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

Have you EVER been in a car or on a motorcycle which was approached or stopped by police officers?

1. Yes
2. No

**CARSTPYR**  [ASK IF PSTOPCAR = YES]

Has this happened at all since [the first of ‘DATE’]?

1. Yes
2. No

**NCARSTP**  [ASK IF CARSTPYR = YES]

How many times have you been stopped since [The first of ‘DATE’]?
CODE 97 IF TOO MANY TO COUNT

1...97

**COPREAS1**  [ASK IF CARSTPYR=YES]

[Thinking just about the LAST time you were stopped, did/Did] the police give a reason for stopping you?

1. Yes
2. No

**STPREA2**  [ASK IF COPREAS1=1]

What was the reason they gave? DO NOT READ OUT. CODE ONE ONLY.

1. Speeding
2. Suspected drink driving
3. Some other driver related behaviour
4. Some vehicle defect (e.g., faulty brake lights, tyres etc)
5. Parking offence
6. Other motoring/traffic offence
7. To check car ownership
8. Routine check (e.g., checking tax disc)
9. Some other (non motoring non vehicle) offence
10. Police had received information (tip-off) about an offence
11. Matched suspect description for crime
12. Case of mistaken identity
13. In vicinity of a crime
14. Some matter other than offence

**XSTPREA**  [ASK IF STOPREA2=14]

INTERVIEWER: RECORD OTHER ANSWER

Text: Maximum 50 characters

**SEARCEVH**  [ASK IF CARSTPYR = YES]

[Thinking about the LAST time you were stopped, did/Did] the police actually SEARCH the vehicle or anyone in it?

1. Yes
2. No

**WHOSEA2A**

WHOSEA2F  [ASK IF SEARCEVH = YES]

Did they search…READ OUT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. You (THE RESPONDENT) as the driver of the vehicle
2. You (THE RESPONDENT) as a passenger in the vehicle
3. Someone else
4. or the vehicle you were in?

**COPREA4**  [ASK IF SEARCEVH = YES]

Did the police give a reason for the search?

1. Yes
2. No
YELLOW SHOW CARD A5

[Thinking just about the LAST time you were stopped, did/Did] the police do any of the things on this card?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Gave an on the spot warning about offence committed
2. Said they would issue a summons
3. Said they might issue a summons
4. Made an arrest
5. Carried out a breath test
6. Issued a Fixed Penalty Notice for an offence (£20 or £30 or £40)
7. Told to take documents to the police station
8. Gave a warning about a vehicle fault
9. Issued a Vehicle Defect Rectification Notice
10. Gave some advice about vehicle maintenance
11. Gave some advice about driving
12. Gave a copy of form stating reasons for stop/stop and search
13. Just asked questions
14. Other (SPECIFY)
15. None of these

ABOUTHMT [ASK IF COPACTA IN (1..5)]

Can I just check, was this about a motoring offence?

1. Yes
2. No

COPST1 [ASK IF CARSTPYR=YE]

Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled the matter?

INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED ASK: Was that very satisfied or just fairly satisfied?
IF DISSATISFIED ASK: – A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. A bit dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied

7.5 RESPONDENT ON FOOT STOPPED BY POLICE

PSTOPFT [ASK IF PfILTER = NO OR PfFILTER = DK/REF]

Have you EVER been stopped and asked questions by the police when you were on foot?

1. Yes
2. No

YRFTSTOP [ASK IF PSTOPFT = YES]

Has this happened at all since the first of *[DATE]*?

1. Yes
2. No

COPREAS2 [ASK IF YRFTSTOP=YE]

[Thinking just about the LAST time you were stopped, did/Did] the police give a reason for stopping you?

1. Yes
2. No

REASSTP4 [ASK IF COPREAS2=YE]

What was the reason they gave? DO NOT READ OUT. CODE ONE ONLY

1. Police had received information (tip-off) about an offence
2. Matched suspect description for a crime
3. Case of mistaken identity
4. Respondent seen in vicinity of a crime
5. To ask whether respondent had witnessed anything
6. Said respondent looked suspicious / was acting suspiciously
7. Said respondent was acting disorderly / was drunk and disorderly / making a nuisance
8. Just making general enquiries / asking for information / asking for directions.
9. Some other matter than offence

XREASTP [ASK IF REASSTP4=9]

INTERVIEWER: RECORD OTHER ANSWER

SEARC [ASK IF YRFTSTOP = YE]

[Thinking just about the LAST time you were stopped, did/Did] the police actually SEARCH you or anyone with you, or look into any bags or cases?

1. Yes
2. No

WHOSEAR A [ASK IF SEARC = YE]

Did they search...

1. You (THE RESPONDENT)
2. Someone else
3. Your (RESPONDENT'S) bags or cases
4. or someone else’s bags or cases?

COPREAS3 [ASK IF SEARC=YE]

Did the police give a reason for the search?

1. Yes
2. No

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YELLOW SHOW CARD A6
[Thinking just about the LAST time you were stopped did/Did] the police do any of the things on this card? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Gave an on the spot warning about offence committed
2. Said they would issue a summons
3. Said they might issue a summons
4. Made an arrest
5. Took name and address
6. Gave a copy of form stating reasons for stop/stop and search
7. Just asked questions
8. Other (SPECIFY)
9. None of these

Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled the matter?
INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED ASK: Was that very satisfied or just fairly satisfied?
IF DISSATISFIED ASK: A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?
1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. A bit dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied

This card shows some of the reasons why the police may contact people, whether at home or anywhere else. Apart from anything else you have already told me about, have the police contacted you at all since the first of [*DATE*] for any of these reasons?
1. Yes
2. No

Looking at the reasons on this card, why have the police contacted you in the last 12 months? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. A. To return missing property or animal
2. B. To deal with ringing burglar alarm
3. C. To investigate other noise or disturbance
4. D. To ask for information in connection with a crime that had been committed
5. E. To investigate an accident or traffic offence in which you were involved
6. F. To search your house
7. G. To make an arrest
8. H. To ask you to move on
9. I. Other reason

Have you ever been really annoyed about the way a police officer behaved towards you or someone you know OR about the way the police handled a matter in which you were involved? This might have been either a police officer or another member of police staff.
1. Yes - towards respondent
2. Yes - towards someone else
3. Yes - towards both respondent and someone else
4. No

Has this happened at all in the last FIVE years?
1. Yes
2. No
ACTCOMPL  [ASK IF COPBEHSY = YES]

Have you made, or tried to make, an official complaint in the last five years?

1. Yes - made a complaint
2. Tried but failed to make a complaint
3. No

SATISCOM  [ASK IF ACTCOMPL= 1 OR 2]

Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police dealt with your complaint?

INTERVIEWER: PROMPT IF SATISFIED: Was that very satisfied or just fairly satisfied? PROMPT IF DISSATISFIED: Was that a bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. A bit dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied

WHYNOCOM  [ASK IF ACTCOMPL=2 OR 3]

Why did you not [manage to] make a complaint?

DO NOT PROMPT CODE ONLY ONE REASON

1. Did not know who to complain to
2. Could not understand complaints procedure
3. Worried about police response
4. Unsure of consequences of making a complaint/did not know what would happen
5. Too long after the incident/left it too late
6. I was not the appropriate person to make the complaint/none of my business
7. Could see no benefit to making a complaint/no point

7.8 VICARIOUS EXPERIENCES OF POLICE

VICPOL1  [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

In the last 12 months have you heard about anyone, apart from yourself, who has had a GOOD experience with the police in this area?

1. Yes
2. No

VICPOL2A-  [ASK IF VICPOL1 = YES]

VICPOL2G

How did you hear about this? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. From the person who had the good experience
2. From a family member/friend/acquaintance
3. From the television/newspaper/radio/other media
4. From the Police
5. Other (SPECIFY)

VICPOL3  [ASK IF PFILTER = NO OR PFILTER = DK/REF]

In the last 12 months have you heard about anyone, apart from yourself, who has had a BAD experience with the police in this area?

1. Yes
2. No

VICPOL4A-  [ASK IF VICPOL3 = YES]

VICPOL4G

How did you hear about this? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. From the person who had the bad experience
2. From a family member/friend/acquaintance
3. From the television/newspaper/radio/other media
4. From the Police
5. Other (SPECIFY)
8 FOLLOW-UP MODULE B: ATTITUDES TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

8.1 PERCEPTIONS OF SENTENCE SEVERITY

SENTSEV [ASK ALL MODULE B2 RESPONDENTS]

I'd now like to ask you some questions about sentencing and the courts.

In general, would you say that sentences handed down by the courts, that is both the Crown Court and magistrates’ courts, are too tough, about right, or too lenient?

PROBE: Is that a little too tough/lenient or much too tough/lenient?

1. Much too tough
2. A little too tough
3. About right
4. A little too lenient
5. Much too lenient

JUVSEN [ASK ALL MODULE B2 RESPONDENTS]

In general, would you say that the way the police and courts deal with young offenders, that is people aged 10 to 17, is too tough, about right, or too lenient?

PROBE: Is that a little too tough/lenient or much too tough/lenient?

1. Much too tough
2. A little too tough
3. About right
4. A little too lenient
5. Much too lenient

8.2 PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME RATES

CRIMUK [ASK ALL MODULE B2 RESPONDENTS]

I'd like to ask whether you think that the level of crime in the country as a whole has changed over the past TWO YEARS. Would you say there is more crime, less crime or about the same amount (since two years ago)?

PROBE: Is that a lot or a little more/less?

1. A lot more crime
2. A little more crime
3. About the same
4. A little less crime
5. A lot less crime

8.3 CONFIDENCE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

CJSIMP1 [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

PURPLE SHOW CARD B1
Looking at this card what is the MOST important thing the Criminal Justice System could do to improve your confidence in it?
PLEASE CODE ONE ANSWER ONLY

1. A. Tackling anti-social behaviour and minor crime
2. B. Reducing the level of re-offending.
3. C. Treating people of all races equally.
5. E. Putting the interests of victims at the heart of the system
6. F. Speeding up the delivery of justice.
7. G. Responding to what matters most to local communities
9. I. Bringing more offenders to justice
10. J. Tougher sentences
11. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: None of these

8.4 PERCEPTIONS OF SENTENCING

NBRGPM2 [ASK ALL MODULE B1 RESPONDENTS]

The following question asks you to give an answer out of 100. If you are not sure about the number, please give your best guess.

I'd like you to think about the kinds of sentence that are imposed for BURGLARY Out of every 100 MEN aged 21 or over who are tried and FOUND GUILTY of HOUSE BURGLARY, how many do you think are sent to prison?

0..100

NBRGPF2 [ASK ALL MODULE B1 RESPONDENTS]

And out of every 100 WOMEN aged 21 or over who are tried and FOUND GUILTY of HOUSE BURGLARY, how many do you think are sent to prison?

0..100

NRAPEPR2 [ASK ALL MODULE B1 RESPONDENTS]

Now turning to RAPE. Out of every 100 men aged 21 or over who are tried and FOUND GUILTY of rape, how many do you think are sent to prison?

0...100
**MRAPESEN** [ASK ALL MODULE B1 RESPONDENTS]

Thinking of men aged 21 or over who are CONVICTED of rape, what do you think is the average length of sentence they get?

PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess

INTERVIEWER: WE WANT THE LENGTH OF TIME ACTUALLY SENTENCED TO, NOT THE AMOUNT OF TIME SPENT IN PRISON.

1. IN YEARS ONLY
2. IN MONTHS ONLY
3. IN YEARS AND MONTHS

**MRAPEY** [ASK IF MRAPESEN = 1 OR 3]

CODE NUMBER OF YEARS

0..97

**MRAPEM** [ASK IF MRAPESEN = 2 OR 3]

CODE NUMBER OF MONTHS

0..36

**ADOFSEN1** [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

PURPLE SHOW CARD B2

I'd like you to think about what action might be taken against a 30 year old man who owns up to a minor offence, such as the theft of clothing worth £30 from a small independent shop. He has never been in trouble with the police before.

Which of the actions on this card do you personally think should be taken against the offender? CODE ONLY ONE

1. Caution or warning
2. Conditional discharge
3. Fine
4. Community sentence
5. Custody

**YOOFSEN1** [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

I'd now like you to think about what action might be taken against a 15 year old teenager who owns up to a minor offence, such as the theft of clothing worth £30 from a small independent shop. He has never been in trouble with the police before.

Which of the actions on the card do you personally think should be taken against the offender? CODE ONLY ONE

1. Caution or warning
2. Conditional discharge
3. Fine
4. Community sentence
5. Custody

**YOOFSEN2** [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

If the teenager has been in trouble with the police before for a similar minor offence, which of the actions on the card do you think should be taken against the offender? CODE ONE ONLY

1. Caution or warning
2. Conditional discharge
3. Fine
4. Community sentence
5. Custody

### 8.5 ASSET RECOVERY

**ASSETR1** [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

I'd now like to ask you about some other aspect of the Criminal Justice System. The police and the courts have the legal powers to take away the profits that criminals make from crime.

Before this interview were you aware that the police and the courts had the legal powers to recover money and property from criminals?

1. Yes
2. No

**ASSETR2** [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

PURPLE SHOW CARD B3

How confident are you that taking away the profits that criminals make from crime is an effective way of tackling crime?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
8.6 COMMUNITY PAYBACK

COMPAY1 [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

The next few questions are about Community Payback, which was previously known as community service. This is when, as part of a community sentence, offenders can be made to carry out unpaid work for the benefit of the community.

Before this interview had you heard of Community Payback, which was previously known as community service, as I’ve just described it?

1. Yes
2. No

COMPAY2 [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Have you heard of offenders doing Community Payback work in your local area in the last 12 months?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

1. Yes
2. No

COMPAY3 [ASK IF COMPAY2 = YES]

Have you personally SEEN offenders doing Community Payback work in your local area in the last 12 months?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

1. Yes
2. No

COMPAY4 [ASK IF COMPAY2 = YES]

As far as you are aware, do people in your local area have any say on what kind of work is done by offenders doing Community Payback?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t Know

COMPAY5 [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

PURPLE SHOW CARD B4
How effective do you feel Community Payback is as a punishment in terms of preventing offenders from committing similar types of crime in the future?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

1. Very effective
2. Fairly effective
3. Not very effective
4. Not at all effective

8.6 EXPERIENCES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

CJSWORK [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Have you ever worked in, or for, any part of the Criminal Justice System, including the police, the Crown Prosecution Service, prisons, courts, or the legal profession?

1. Yes
2. No

EVERVICT [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Have you ever been the VICTIM of any crime, however minor, that was reported to the police, (including anything you have previously mentioned)?

INTERVIEWER: INCLUDE WHERE NO FURTHER ACTION WAS TAKEN.

1. Yes
2. No

EVERARR [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Have you ever been arrested by the police for any reason?

1. Yes
2. No

EVERCRT [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Have you ever been in court as a VICTIM, WITNESS or SPECTATOR in a criminal case?

1. Yes
2. No

EVERJUR [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Have you ever been in court as a JUROR in a criminal case?

1. Yes
2. No

EVERDEF [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Have you ever been in court as the person ACCUSED of committing a crime?

1. Yes
2. No

EVERPROB [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Have you ever been in contact with the PROBATION SERVICE for whatever reason?

1. Yes
2. No
8.7 ATTITUDES TO THE YOUTH JUSTICE SYSTEM

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

I’d now like you to think about how YOUNG PEOPLE are treated by the Youth Justice System. The Youth Justice System deals with children and young people under the age of 18.

YJS1 [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Thinking first about the kinds of sentence that are given for stealing cars. Out of every 100 young people aged 10-17 who are tried and FOUND GUILTY of stealing cars, how many do you think are given a custodial sentence?

IF NECESSARY: A custodial sentence means being placed in secure accommodation such as a young offenders institution, a secure children’s home, or a secure training centre

0..100

YJS2 [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

Now thinking about the theft and handling of stolen goods. Out of every 100 young people aged 10-17 who are tried and FOUND GUILTY of theft and handling, how many do you think are given a custodial sentence?

IF NECESSARY: A custodial sentence means being placed in secure accommodation such as a young offenders institution, a secure children’s home, or a secure training centre

0..100

YJS3 [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

I’d now like you to think about how people of different ages are treated by the Criminal Justice System. Suppose two people, one aged 15 the other 21, were found guilty of exactly the same crime, do you think…READ OUT

1. the 15 year old SHOULD get the tougher sentence
2. the 21 year old SHOULD get the tougher sentence
3. or both should get the same sentence?
4. DO NOT READ OUT: Depends on the type of crime

YJS4C [ASK ALL MODULE B1 RESPONDENTS]

PURPLE SHOW CARD B5
Looking at this card what in your opinion should be the MAIN aim of the Youth Justice System in dealing with young offenders? CODE ONE ONLY

1. A. To make an example of them as a warning to others
2. B. To get them to apologise and make amends to the victims for harm done
3. C. To scare them so that they won’t offend again
4. D. To restrict their opportunities to re-offend
5. E. To rehabilitate them by giving them help and support to try and change their behaviour (e.g. drug treatment, skills training, etc.)
6. F. To protect the public
7. G. To punish them
8. DO NOT READ OUT: None of these

YJS4D [ASK ALL MODULE B2 RESPONDENTS]

PURPLE SHOW CARD B6
Looking at this card what in your opinion should be the MAIN aim of the Youth Justice System in dealing with young offenders? CODE ONE ONLY

1. A. To punish them
2. B. To make an example of them as a warning to others
3. C. To get them to apologise and make amends to the victims for harm done
4. D. To scare them so that they won’t offend again
5. E. To restrict their opportunities to re-offend
6. F. To rehabilitate them by giving them help and support to try and change their behaviour (e.g. drug treatment, skills training, etc.)
7. G. To protect the public
8. DO NOT READ OUT: None of these

YJS5 [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

PURPLE SHOW CARD B7
How confident are you that crime or anti-social behaviour committed by young people aged 10-17 is tackled effectively in your local area?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Crime/anti-social behaviour is not a problem in local area

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9 FOLLOW-UP MODULE C: CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY

9.1 NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH

+DISPLAY  [ASK FIRST HALF OF MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

I now want to ask you some questions about crime prevention and security measures. First, a few questions about who should be involved in reducing crime in your local area.

NBRWAD1  [ASK FIRST HALF OF MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Is there a Neighbourhood Watch Scheme currently operating in this area that covers your address?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of Neighbourhood Watch

MBRNBRW  [ASK IF NBRWAD1 = YES]

Is your household currently a member of the scheme?
1. Yes
2. No

JOINSCHM  [ASK IF NBRWAD1 = NO OR DK]

Would your household join a scheme if there were one in this area?
1. Yes
2. No

9.2 HOME SECURITY

+DISPLAY  [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

I'd now like to ask you some questions about security measures fitted to your home. We need to ask these questions so that we can investigate the relationship between home security and levels of crime in your area.

BURGALAR  [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Do you have a burglar alarm in your home? By a burglar alarm, I mean a real alarm not a dummy alarm box.
1. Yes
2. No

NDUMMY  [ASK IF BURGALAR = NO]

Do you have a dummy alarm box visible on the outside wall of your house/flat?
1. Yes
2. No

VISIBLE  [ASK IF BURGALAR = YES]

Is the alarm box for the burglar alarm visible on the outside of your house/flat?
1. Yes
2. No

ALARMTYP  [ASK IF BURGALAR = YES]

Is the alarm the type which is connected by telephone so that if the alarm goes off the police or a central security station are automatically called?
1. Yes
2. No

ALARMON3  [ASK IF BURGALAR = YES]

How often is your home left empty without the alarm switched on, even if this is only for a few minutes?
1. Every day
2. At least once a week (but not daily)
3. At least once a fortnight
4. At least once a month
5. Less than once a month
6. Never

YNOALA2A-   [ASK IF BURGALAR = NO]

GREEN SHOWCARD C1
Are there any particular reasons why you do not have a burglar alarm in your home? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Home already as secure as it can be
2. Don't think home is at risk
3. Too expensive
4. Haven't got around to it yet/Never thought about it
5. Can't be bothered
6. Home is rented (security is responsibility of landlord)
7. Have a dog or other animal in the house
8. No one pays attention/no one would hear alarm/do not want to annoy neighbours
9. More likely to attract burglars/advertises you have stuff worth stealing
10. Other (SPECIFY)
11. No particular reason

DEADLOCK  [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Do you have double locks or deadlocks on the outside doors into your home?
INTERVIEWER: DOUBLE LOCKS NEED THE KEY TURNED TWICE
DEAD LOCKS ARE "FIVE LEVER MORTICES" OR "RIM AUTOMATIC DEADLOCKS" (YALE TYPE LOCKS ON WHICH THE LATCH CAN BE FIXED WITH A KEY)
1. Yes - on all
2. Yes - on some
3. No
USEDLC2 [ASK IF DEADLOCK ≤ 1 OR 2]

How often is your home left empty for a couple of hours or more without the deadlocks or double locks on?

1. Every day
2. At least once a week (but not daily)
3. At least once a fortnight
4. At least once a month
5. Less than once a month
6. Never

YNODEA2A-YNODEA2K [ASK IF DEADLOCK = NO]

GREEN SHOWCARD C1
Are there any particular reasons why you do not have these types of locks on the outside doors into your home? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Home already as secure as it can be
2. Don’t think home is at risk
3. Too expensive
4. Haven’t got around to it yet/ Never thought about it
5. Can’t be bothered
6. Home is rented (security is responsibility of landlord)
7. Have a dog or other animal in the house
8. Other (SPECIFY)
9. No particular reason

CHAINS [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Do you have security chains or door bars on the inside of the doors into your home?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: A DOOR BAR IS A MECHANISM THAT WORKS ON THE SAME PRINCIPLE AS A DOOR CHAIN, BUT IS USED MORE EASILY BY THE ELDERLY. IT IS A HINGED MECHANISM THAT JOINS THE FRAME OF THE DOOR WITH THE DOOR SO THAT IT CAN BE OPENED A SMALL WAY TO SAFELY VIEW THE VISITOR

1. Yes - on all
2. Yes - on some
3. No

USEVIEW [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

GREEN SHOW CARD C2
When someone calls at your home, do you check to see if you recognise the person calling before fully opening the door? For example, by looking through a window, a security viewer in the door, or by using a security chain or door bar.

1. Always
2. Usually
3. Some of the time
4. Rarely
5. Never

IDCARD [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

GREEN SHOW CARD C2
When an official calls at your door, for example, someone from the gas, electricity or water companies or a police officer, do you check their identity card or documentation before allowing them to enter?

1. Always
2. Usually
3. Some of the time
4. Rarely
5. Never

VIEWER [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Do you have a security viewer in the doors into your home so you can see who is at the door before opening it?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: THIS MAY ALSO BE REFERRED TO AS A ‘SPY HOLE’.

1. Yes - on all
2. Yes - on some
3. No - not necessary as have glass in doors or nearby window
4. No

WINDLOCK [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Do your windows have locks that need keys to open them? CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES.

1. Yes – on all windows
2. Yes – on all downstairs windows
3. Yes – on some windows
4. No – on none of them

WINLOCS2 [ASK IF WINDLOCK IN (1..3)]

How often is your home left empty for a couple of hours or more without the window security locks on?

1. Every day
2. At least once a week (but not daily)
3. At least once a fortnight
4. At least once a month
5. Less than once a month
6. Never
YNOWINDA- [ASK IF WINDLOCK = NO]
YNOWINDK

GREEN SHOWCARD C3
Are there any particular reasons why your windows do not have locks that need keys to open them? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Home already as secure as it can be
2. Don't think home is at risk
3. Too expensive
4. Haven't got around to it yet/ Never thought about it
5. Can't be bothered
6. Home is rented (security is responsibility of landlord)
7. Have a dog or some other animal in the house
8. Unable to fit locks/windows are unsuitable for locks
9. Other (SPECIFY)
10. No particular reason

TIMLIN [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
Do you have any INDOOR lights on a timer or sensor switch?

1. Yes
2. No

WHTIMEA [ASK IF TIMLILN = 1]
WHTIMEJ

GREEN SHOWCARD C4
Looking at this card when do you normally use the timer or sensor switch? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. All year round
2. Only during the winter months
3. At night when someone is at home
4. When your home is empty for a short time (a couple of hours)
5. When your home is empty for a longer time e.g. overnight, all day
6. When you are going away for a number of days
7. Some other occasion
8. Never use timer/sensor switch

TIMLIOUT [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
And do you have any OUTDOOR lights on a timer or sensor switch?

1. Yes
2. No

BARGRILL [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
Do your windows have bars or grilles?

1. All of them
2. Some of them
3. No

BARDOOR [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
Do you have bars, a metal grill, or a bar door in the front or back door of your house?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: INCLUDE BARS THAT MAY ONLY COVER A PART OF THE DOOR FOR EXAMPLE ACROSS A GLASS PANEL WITHIN THE DOOR

1. Yes at the front
2. Yes at the back
3. Yes – at both back and front
4. No

CCTVCAM [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
Do you have a CCTV camera at the front or back of your house?

1. Yes at the front
2. Yes at the back
3. Yes – at both back and front
4. No

SECYR5A- SECYR5Q [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
Since the first of [*DATE*] have you done any of the things listed on this card? [Please only think about anything that you have done or had done to your CURRENT home] CODE ALL THAT APPLY

INTERVIEWER NOTE: WE ARE INTERESTED IN ALL SECURITY MEASURES DONE IN THE LAST YEAR, EVEN IF THESE WERE NOT DONE BY THE RESPONDENT THEMSELVES BUT BY THEIR LANDLORD OR THE COUNCIL

1. A. Installed a burglar alarm
2. B. Installed a dummy alarm
3. C. Fitted double locks or deadlocks on outside doors into home
4. D. Fitted security chains or door bars on the doors into home
5. E. Fitted window locks
6. F. Replaced doors/windows with more secure ones
7. G. Fitted indoor timer or sensor lights
8. H. Fitted outdoor timer or sensor lights
9. I. Security marked household property or bicycles with your postcode/other security code
10. J. Recorded the serial number of household property
11. K. Installed lockable gates to protect rear or side garden
12. L. Installed new fencing, or improved existing fencing to protect rear or side garden
13. M. Installed CCTV camera outside house
14. N. Some other security improvement
15. O. None of these

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SECBEHYR [ASK IF SECYR4 = 15 (NONE OF THESE)]

There are ways of being security conscious in your day to day behaviour, such as being careful to lock doors, leaving lights on when you are out, or checking who is at the door before opening it. Over the past year, would you say that in your day to day behaviour you have become more or less security conscious around the home or has there been no real change?

1. More security conscious
2. Less security conscious
3. About the same/no real change/ difference

YSECYR5A- YSECYR5W [ASK IF ANY SECYR4 IN (1..14) OR SECBEHYR=1]

What were the main reasons you [decided to improve your home security/ have become more security conscious] since the first of ["DATE"]?

DO NOT READ OUT. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Burglary/theft (or attempted) from own home/garage/garden
2. Friend's/relative's home was burgled
3. Neighbour's home was burgled
4. General increase in burglaries in local area
5. Increase in crime in the local area
6. Increase in crime generally
7. Home was going to be left empty (e.g. going on holiday)
8. To reduce insurance premiums
9. Advice from police/crime prevention officer
10. Advice in leaflets, papers, magazines, or on TV, radio or internet
11. Adverts/contacted by commercial businesses selling security devices
12. Decision taken by landlord/property owner for accommodation
13. Done as part of general improvements to the house
14. Feel more vulnerable/insecure due to changes in personal circumstances
15. Feel more vulnerable/insecure due to changes in neighbourhood
16. Moved to a new home/bought new house/became home owner
17. Advice from family, neighbours, friends
18. Own property (including cars) was vandalised or damaged
19. To keep dogs or other animals secure/fenced in
20. Other (SPECIFY)
21. No particular reasons

PROPMARA- PROPMARH [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

GREEN SHOW CARD C6

Thinking about your household and personal property have you ever done any of the following things on this card CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Recorded the serial numbers of any items and kept these details securely stored at home
2. Taken photographs of any items so they can be identified
3. Recorded the serial numbers of any items and kept these details and/or photos stored with a commercial asset register
4. Marked any items with your postcode (or other identifier) using an INVISIBLE marker such as a UV pen, chemical or microdot
5. Marked any items with your postcode (or other identifier) using a VISIBLE marker such as engraving or punching
6. None of these

9.3 PERSONAL SECURITY

DISPLAY [ASK SECOND HALF OF MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

I now want to ask you some questions about crime prevention and security measures. First, a few questions about personal security.

ALARM [ASK SECOND HALF OF MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

GREEN SHOW CARD C7

When you go out after dark, how often do you carry a personal alarm, whistle or other noise-making instrument to attract attention in case you are attacked?

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

WEAPONA [ASK SECOND HALF OF MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

GREEN SHOW CARD C7

When you go out after dark, how often do you carry a weapon or something you use as a weapon for protection?

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

WHWEA2A- WHWEA2H [ASK IF WEAPONA IN (1..4)]

What do you carry as a weapon? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Spray/mace/CS gas
2. Keys
3. Knife/sharp object
4. Gun
5. Stick/club/hitting implement
6. Other (SPECIFY)

SELDEF [ASK SECOND HALF OF MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Have you ever taken a self-defence course for your personal safety?

1. Yes
2. No
9.4 VEHICLE SECURITY

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS IF NUMCAR IN {1..10}]

I'd now like to ask you some questions about vehicle crime. [You may have already answered some similar questions about a current or previous vehicle, but it would be very helpful if you could answer these questions as well.]

VEHVICT [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

ASK (OR RECORD IF ALREADY MENTIONED)
Can I just check, have you YOURSELF been the victim of a vehicle crime in the last FIVE years? By vehicle crime, I mean theft of or from a car or van and attempted theft from a car or van.

INTERVIEWER: EXCLUDE MOTOR CYCLES. ONLY INCLUDE VEHICLES OWNED BY THE RESPONDENT OR VEHICLES WHICH THE RESPONDENT HAS SOLE USE OF (E.G COMPANY CARS). DO NOT COUNT VEHICLES USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR WORK (E.G. POST VANS).

1. Yes
2. No

NVEHVIC [ASK IF VEHVICT=YES]

How many times have you yourself been the victim of vehicle crime in the last five years?
CODE 97 IF TOO MANY TIMES TO REMEMBER

1..97

CARVAN3 [ASK IF VEHVICT=YES]

In [this incident/the most recent incident], was the vehicle involved a car or van?
NOTE: FOUR WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES COUNT AS CARS

1. Car
2. Light van
3. Neither
10 FOLLOW-UP MODULE D: AD HOC CRIME TOPICS

10.1 CONCERN ABOUT CRIME

**WGun** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D1
Now turning to concerns about crime. Looking at this card how worried are you about
being the victim of a crime involving a gun?

1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried

**Wterror** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D1
How worried are you about being the victim of a terrorist attack?

1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried

**Burreg** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
I would now like to talk about the chance of certain crimes happening. Some crimes
are more likely to happen to some people than to others. I am going to read out a list
of crimes and for each one I would like you to tell me, from this card, how likely you
think this crime is to happen to you in the next year.

First, how likely do you think your home is to be burgled in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**LVanDp** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
How likely do you think you are to have your house, garden or other household
property vandalised in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**Carstole** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS IF CAR = YES]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
(How likely do you think you are)… to have your car or van stolen in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**Itemstol** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS IF CAR = YES]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
(How likely do you think you are)… to have things stolen from your car or van in the
next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**Lvandc** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS AND IF CAR = YES]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
(How likely do you think you are)… to have your car or van vandalised in the next
year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**Mugrob** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
(How likely do you think you are)… to be mugged or robbed in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**Attack** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
(Apart from this, how likely do you think you are)… to be physically attacked or
assaulted by a stranger in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**Latthat** [ASK IF ATTACK = 1 OR 2]

Do you think you are likely to be physically attacked or assaulted in the next year
because of your skin colour, ethnic origin or religion?

1. Yes
2. No
**LHARR** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
How likely do you think you are to be harassed or intimidated in the street or any other public place in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly Unlikely
4. Very Unlikely

**LHARHAT** [ASK IF LHARR= 1 OR 2]
Do you think you are likely to be harassed or intimidated in the next year because of your skin colour, ethnic origin or religion?

1. Yes
2. No

**LGUN** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
How likely do you think you are to be the victim of a gun crime in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly Unlikely
4. Very Unlikely

**LKNIF** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
(How likely do you think you are)...to be a victim of a knife crime in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly Unlikely
4. Very Unlikely

**LCRED** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D2
(How likely do you think you are)...to be the victim of bank or credit card fraud in the next year?

1. Very likely
2. Fairly likely
3. Fairly Unlikely
4. Very Unlikely

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**10.2 SOCIAL COHESION**

**+DISPLAY** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D3
I would now like to ask you some questions about your neighbourhood.

Choosing an answer from this card please say how likely it is that people in your neighbourhood would do each of the following things.

**STRUANT** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D3
If a group of local children were playing truant from school and hanging around on a street corner, how likely is it that people in your neighbourhood would do something about it?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**SGRAFF** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D3
If some children were spray-painting graffiti on a local building, how likely is it that people in your neighbourhood would do something about it?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**SFIGHT** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D3
If there was a fight near your home and someone was being beaten up or threatened, how likely is it that people in your neighbourhood would do something about it?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Unlikely
4. Very unlikely

**SRUDE** [ASK ALL MODULE D RESPONDENTS]

LIGHT BLUE SHOW CARD D3
If a child was being rude to an adult, how likely is it that people in your neighbourhood would tell that child off?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Unlikely
4. Very unlikely
How likely is it that people in your neighbourhood would participate if they were asked by a local organisation to help solve a community problem?

1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Unlikely
4. Very unlikely

[STruant – SProb randomised]
11 PLASTIC CARD FRAUD MODULE

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask whether or not you have had any money taken without your permission or prior knowledge from a bank, building society or credit card account. Please include anything that has happened to you, even if you have already mentioned it earlier in the interview.

QOWNCRD [ASK ALL]

Do you own or use any plastic payment cards, such as bank, debit, credit or store cards? Please exclude business account and fuel cards.

INTERVIEWER: IF A RESPONDENT HAS ANY JOINT DEBIT OR CREDIT CARDS THIS SHOULD BE CODED AS ‘YES’

INTERVIEWER: OYSTER CARDS SHOULD NOT BE COUNTED

1. Yes
2. No

QCRDUSE [ASK QOWNCRD=1]

In the last 12 months, that is since the first of [DATE], have any of your cards been used WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE to take money from your bank or building society accounts or to charge money to your credit or debit cards?

INTERVIEWER: RESPONDENT SHOULD INCLUDE ANY JOINT ACCOUNTS OR CREDIT CARD

1. Yes
2. No

QBNKUSE [ASK ALL]

[Apart from what you have just mentioned, in the last 12 months, have you had money taken from your bank or building society accounts in some [other] way which involved your personal details being used WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE?

INTERVIEWER: RESPONDENT SHOULD INCLUDE ANY JOINT ACCOUNTS

INTERVIEWER: THIS MIGHT INCLUDE MONEY WHICH HAS BEEN TAKEN AS A RESULT OF CHEQUES BEING FRAUDULENTLY CASHED.

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Don’t have any bank or building society accounts

QFRDOC [ASK IF QCRDUSE = 1 OR QBNKUSE = 1]

I now want to ask you how many times this has happened to you in the last 12 months. Please count a series of related transactions as a single incident.

[IF QCRdUse ≤ 1 AND QBnkUse NE 1] For example, your debit or credit card may have been used a number of times to make many different purchases but please count a series of related incidents as a single occasion.

[IF QBnkUse ≤ 1 AND QCrdUse NE 1] For example, many withdrawals may have been made from your bank or building society but please count a series of related incidents as a single occasion.

[IF QCrdUse ≤ 1 AND QBnkUse ≤ 1] For example, your debit or credit card may have been used a number of times to make many different purchases OR many withdrawals may have been made from your bank or building society but please count a series of related incidents as a single occasion.

On how many SEPARATE OCCASIONS in the last 12 months have you had money taken from your bank or building society accounts or money charged to your debit or credit cards WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE?

1. Once
2. Twice or more

+DISPLAY [ASK IF QFRDOC = 2 (MORE THAN ONE INCIDENT)]

I would now like you to think only about the LAST OCCASION on which money was taken from your bank, building society or credit card account.

QFRSTOL [ASK IF QCRDUSE = 1]

[Thinking only about the LAST OCCASION, were/were] any of your cards ACTUALLY stolen from you at any point before money was taken from your bank, building society or credit card account?

1. Yes
2. No

QFRSTOL2 [ASK IF QBNKUSE = 1]

[And on this LAST OCCASION, was/was] anything [else] ACTUALLY stolen from you at any point before money was taken from your bank or building society account? For example, a cheque book or a pass book or something else that could explain how the money was taken.

1. Yes
2. No
QLOSS2  [ASK IF QCRDUSE = 1 OR QBNKUSE = 1]

[Still thinking only about the last occasion this happened, how/How] much money, if any, did you lose? Please DO NOT include any money that was subsequently refunded by your bank, building society or credit card company but DO include any additional charges or costs that you incurred as a result of the incident.

1. None
2. Less than £25
3. £25 - £49
4. £50 - £99
5. £100 - £149
6. £150 - £199
7. £200 - £499
8. £500 - £749
9. £750 - £999
10. £1,000 or more
11. Not yet resolved

QKNOW  [ASK IF QCRDUSE = 1 OR QBNKUSE = 1]

How did you first find out that money had been taken from your bank, building society, or credit card account?  CODE ONE ONLY

1. By yourself – saw unrecognised transaction on statement or found money missing from account
2. By yourself – card was refused
3. By yourself - other
4. Contacted/told by a financial institution (bank, building society or credit card company)
5. Police
6. Another way (SPECIFY)

QREPORTA - QREPORTF  [ASK IF QCRDUSE= 1 OR QBNKUSE= 1]

Did you report the incident to anyone?  DO NOT PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. The police
2. Your bank, building society, or credit card company
3. Someone else (SPECIFY)
4. No-one

QFREMOT  [ASK IF QCRDUSE= 1 OR QBNKUSE= 1]

Some people have emotional reactions after incidents in which they are the victim of crime. Overall, how much were you emotionally affected by someone taking money from your bank, building society or credit card account without your permission?  Were you affected ...READ OUT

1. Very much
2. Quite a lot
3. or just a little?

QPRECA - QPRECS  [ASK IF QCRDUSE = 1 OR QBNKUSE = 1]

GREEN SHOW CARD Q1

Before this incident happened, did you typically do any of the following to prevent someone obtaining your bank, building society or credit card account details?  CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A. Shred / burn / destroy financial documents (e.g. receipts, statements)
2. B. Regularly check transactions on bank statements
3. C. Frequently change ‘PIN’ numbers
4. D. Not keeping record of ‘PIN’ number with the card
5. E. Only use cash points that are inside
6. F. Never use cash points
7. G. Check if cash points appear to have been tampered with
8. H. Only use a credit card rather than debit card online
9. I. Have separate card to use for online purchases only
10. J. Use computer security measures (e.g. firewall, anti-virus software)
11. K. Only purchase items from secure websites (e.g. padlock icon)
12. L. Avoid purchasing items on the internet
13. M. Shield PIN number at cash points / in shops/restaurants etc.
14. N. Keep card in view when paying in restaurants etc
15. O. Taken out insurance against loss of cards/card fraud
16. P. Some other type of precaution (SPECIFY)
17. None of these
GREEN SHOW CARD Q1
Nowadays, do you typically do any of the following to avoid someone obtaining your bank, building society or credit card account details? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A. Shred / burn / destroy financial documents (e.g. receipts, statements)
2. B. Regularly check transactions on bank statements
3. C. Frequently change ‘PIN’ numbers
4. D. Not keeping record of ‘PIN’ number with the card
5. E. Only use cash points that are inside
6. F. Never use cash points
7. G. Check if cash points appear to have been tampered with
8. H. Only use a credit card rather than debit card online
9. I. Have separate card to use for online purchases only
10. J. Use computer security measures (e.g. firewall, anti-virus software)
11. K. Only purchase items from secure websites (e.g. padlock icon)
12. L. Avoid purchasing items on the internet
13. M. Shield PIN number at cash points / in shops/restaurants etc.
14. N. Keep card in view when paying in restaurants etc.
15. O. Taken out insurance against loss of cards/card fraud
16. P. Some other type of precaution (SPECIFY)
17. None of these

GREEN SHOWCARD Q2
How worried are you about someone using your credit cards or bank cards, or using your card details to buy things or withdraw cash without your permission?

1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried
12 IDENTITY FRAUD MODULE

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

I’d now like to turn to other ways that criminals can use your personal information such as your name, address, date of birth or banking details WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE.

ID1AA- ID1AL [ASK ALL]

GREEN SHOWCARD Q3
In the last 12 months, that is since the first of [DATE], have any of your personal details been used WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE to do any of the things on this card?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A. Apply for or obtain a credit or debit card
2. B. Apply for or obtain a store card
3. C. Apply for or obtain a bank or building society account
4. D. Apply for or obtain a mobile phone account
5. E. Apply for or obtain a loan, mortgage or other credit agreement
6. F. Apply for or obtain state benefits such as child benefit, tax credits, housing benefit, etc.
7. G. Apply for or obtain a passport
8. H. Apply for or set up an account or subscription (e.g. BT, Sky, RAC, online betting, Ebay, etc.)
9. I. Set up a direct debit/standing order from my bank or building society account
10. J. None of these

ID1CH [ASK IF ID1A = 1]

Can I just check, did someone actually apply for or obtain a NEW credit or debit card in your name or did they use your EXISTING credit or debit card without your permission?

1. Applied for or obtained a NEW credit or debit card
2. Used an EXISTING credit or debit card

ID1CHB [ASK IF ID1CH = 2 AND QCRDUSE = NO]

INTERVIEWER: YOU HAVE RECORDED THAT AN EXISTING CREDIT OR DEBIT CARD WAS USED WITHOUT THE RESPONDENT’S PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, EARLIER YOU RECORDED THAT THE RESPONDENT’S CARD(S) HAD NOT BEEN USED IN THIS WAY.

IS THIS CORRECT? IF YOU ANSWER YES, YOU WILL BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN THE INCONSISTENCY. IF YOU ANSWER NO, YOU WILL BE SENT BACK TO THE ORIGINAL QUESTION TO REVIEW THE ANSWERS.

1. Yes
2. No

ID3CH [ASK IF ID1As3]

Can I just check, did someone actually apply for or open a NEW bank or building society account in your name or did they take or obtain money from an EXISTING account?

1. Applied for or opened a NEW bank or building society account
2. Took money from an EXISTING bank or building society account

ID3CHB [ASK IF ID3CH = 2 AND QBNKUSE = NO]

INTERVIEWER: YOU HAVE RECORDED THAT AN EXISTING BANK OR BUILDING SOCIETY ACCOUNT WAS USED WITHOUT THE RESPONDENT’S PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, EARLIER YOU RECORDED THAT THE RESPONDENT’S ACCOUNT(S) HAD NOT BEEN USED IN THIS WAY.

IS THIS CORRECT? IF YOU ANSWER YES, YOU WILL BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN THE INCONSISTENCY. IF YOU ANSWER NO, YOU WILL BE SENT BACK TO THE ORIGINAL QUESTION TO REVIEW THE ANSWERS.

1. Yes
2. No

IDFRDOC [ASK IF ID1A IN (1..9)]

On how many SEPARATE OCCASIONS in the last 12 months have you had your personal details used in any way WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE?

1. Once
2. Twice or more
I would now like you to think only about the LAST OCCASION on which your personal details were used WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE.

How did you come to find out that your personal details had been used in some way?

DO NOT PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Contact from credit, debit or store card company
2. Contact from bank or building society
3. Contact from mobile phone company
4. Contact from company providing loans, mortgages or credit agreements
5. Contact from benefit provide or benefit agency
6. Contact from Identity and Passport Service
7. CIFAS (UK Fraud prevention service)
8. A credit reference agency (e.g. Experian, Equifax)
9. A debt collection agency
10. By yourself (e.g. unrecognised transaction on statement, checking of account)
11. Other (SPECIFY)
12. No-one

Did you report this incident to anyone?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. The police
2. The service provider
3. Someone else (SPECIFY)
4. No-one

Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled this matter?

INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED Ask: Very satisfied or just fairly satisfied?
IF DISSATISFIED Ask: A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. A bit dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied
5. Too early to say

And thinking about [when/the LAST occasion that] your personal details were used WITHOUT your permission, how long did it take you to resolve the problem? By this I mean the total time between you first becoming aware of the problem until when it was finally sorted out.

INTERVIEWER CODE ANSWER IN….

1. DAYS
2. WEEKS
3. MONTHS
4. SPONTANEOUS: Not yet resolved

Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the service provider handled this matter?

INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED Ask: Very satisfied or just fairly satisfied?
IF DISSATISFIED Ask: A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. A bit dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied
5. Too early to say

Did you lose any money as a result of someone using your personal details without your permission or prior knowledge? Please include any money you may have later had refunded.

1. Yes
2. No
In total, how much money did you lose as a result of this incident, even if it was later refunded? As well as any direct financial losses please include any charges or costs you incurred while resolving the problem.

1. None
2. £1-£99
3. £100-£499
4. £500-£999
5. £1,000-£4,999
6. £5,000-£9,999
7. £10,000 or more

Thinking about the money that was lost from your account, was your financial loss covered by the relevant organisation or service provider? Please also think about any charges or costs you incurred whilst recovering your loss.

1. Yes – refunded in full
2. Yes – partly refunded
3. No – not refunded at all
4. Not yet resolved

How do you think your personal details were acquired WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION OR PRIOR KNOWLEDGE?

1. By a friend or family member
2. By another household member (e.g. flatshare, not friend or family)
3. By a former partner
4. Lost or stolen bag, wallet or purse
5. Personal details provided by phone, by e-mail or over the Internet
6. Personal documents or details lost or stolen (including via lost/stolen/misdirected mail)
7. Details used by a company that details were provided to
8. Through publicly available records (e.g. electoral register, Companies House)
9. Some other way (SPECIFY)

Can you tell me how you think your personal details were acquired?

Text: Maximum 220 characters

Some people have emotional reactions after incidents in which they are the victim of crime. Overall, how much were you emotionally affected by someone using your personal details without your permission? Were you affected...

1. Very much
2. Quite a lot
3. or just a little?
I'd now like to ask you some questions about anti-social behaviour in your local area. By local area I mean within a 15-minute walk from here.

Earlier I asked you about problems in your local area such as noisy neighbours, teenagers hanging around, vandalism and graffiti, people using or dealing drugs and people being drunk or rowdy.

Still thinking about these types of problems, how confident are you that the authorities in your area are effective at reducing anti-social behaviour?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: No problem with anti-social behaviour in this area

Still thinking about these types of problems, how confident are you that the authorities in your area are effective in bringing to justice those who carry out anti-social behaviour?

1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident

Overall, how well informed do you feel about what is being done to tackle these sorts of problems in your local area? Do you feel...READ OUT

1. Very well informed
2. Fairly well informed
3. Not very well informed
4. Not informed at all?

Thinking about your local area, how much of a problem are parents not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children?

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

Thinking about your local area, how much of a problem are people not treating other people with respect and consideration?

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

Now thinking about the immediate area where you live. Do you live on a high street, or in a town or city centre?

1. Yes
2. No

1 All questions from ASBLIVE to the end of the module were only on the survey from April-September 2009
**ASBWHERE**

**[ASK ALL MODULE B AND MODULE D RESPONDENTS]**

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB3

And looking at this card I'd just like to check which, if any, of these places you live near? By near I mean either next to, across the street from, above, or within a few doors of your house. CODE ALL THAT APPLY

INTERVIEWER: IF THE ANSWER TO SOME OF THESE IS OBVIOUS BASED ON WHAT YOU HAVE ALREADY OBSERVED PLEASE JUST CONFIRM WITH RESPONDENT.

1. Pub or bar
2. Nightclub or disco
3. Restaurant or cafe
4. Fast food shop (e.g. kebab shop, burger bar, etc.)
5. Local shop or corner shop
6. Shopping centre or mall
7. Cinema, theatre, concert hall, bingo hall, etc.
8. Sports ground or stadium
9. Sports centre or sports club
10. School
11. None of these

**TEEN1ASB**

[ASK IF TEENHANG=1 OR TEENHANG=2]

Earlier you said that teenagers hanging about on the streets is a [very/fairly] big problem in your local area. I'd like to ask you a few questions about how you view the problem.

Can I just check, is the problem with teenagers hanging around on the streets the fact that they are behaving in an anti-social manner?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: I personally don't think there is a problem

**TEEN2**

[ASK IF TEEN1ASB = NO]

If you don't think teenagers hanging around on the streets are behaving in an anti-social manner, what do you think the problem is?

Text: Maximum 250 characters

**TEEN3**

[ASK IF TEEN1ASB = YES]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB4

Which, if any, of the things on this card are teenagers who hang around on the streets in your local area actually doing that causes a problem? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A. Taking drugs
2. B. Drinking alcohol
3. C. Littering (e.g. spitting gum on the street)
4. D. Swearing / using bad language
5. E. Being abusive/ harassing or insulting people
6. F. Blocking the pavement
7. G. Blocking the entrance to shops
8. H. Fighting with each other
9. I. Being loud, rowdy or noisy
10. J. Damaging property or cars
11. K. Writing graffiti
12. L. Physically assaulting people
13. M. Mugging or robbing people
14. N. Intimidating or threatening people
15. O. Carrying knives
16. P. Just being a general nuisance
17. Q. Other (SPECIFY)
18. R. Not doing anything in particular

**DRG1SPLT**

[ASK IF DRUGUSE=1 OR DRUGUSE=2]

Earlier you said that people using or dealing drugs is a [very/fairly] big problem in your local area. I'd like to ask you a few questions about how you view this problem.

Can I just check, is there a problem with people using drugs, with people dealing drugs, or are both a problem in your local area?

1. Problem with people using drugs
2. Problem with people dealing drugs
3. Problem with both
4. Not sure

**DRUG2**

[ASK IF DRG1SPLT=1 OR DRG1SPLT=3]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB5

Looking at this card how would you say you have formed the impression that people USING drugs is a problem in your local area? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. My own personal experience/what I have personally seen or heard
2. Neighbours, friends or family have seen or told me about it
3. What I have seen or heard in local newspapers, radio or TV.
4. Everyone knows about it / just generally known about in the area
5. Some other way (SPECIFY)
DRUG3  [ASK IF DRG1SPLT=2 OR DRG1SPLT=3]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB5
Looking at this card how would you say you have formed the impression that people DEALING drugs is a problem in your local area?  CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. My own personal experience/what I have personally seen or heard
2. Neighbours, friends or family have seen or told me about it
3. What I have seen or heard in local newspapers, radio or TV.
4. Everyone knows about it/just generally known about in the area
5. Some other way (SPECIFY)

DRUG4  [ASK IF DRG1SPLT=4]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB5
Looking at this card how would you say you have formed the impression that people USING OR DEALING drugs is a problem in your local area?  CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. My own personal experience/what I have personally seen or heard
2. Neighbours, friends or family have seen or told me about it
3. What I have seen or heard in local newspapers, radio or TV.
4. Everyone knows about it/just generally known about in the area
5. Some other way (SPECIFY)

DRUG5  [ASK IF DRG1SPLT=1 OR DRG1SPLT=3]

As far as you know do people USE drugs close to where you live?  By close to where you live I mean directly outside or near your house or flat, or in the street or other communal areas nearby.

IF NECESSARY: For example, you might be able to see people using drugs from your window or you might have to walk past people using drugs when you leave your house or flat.

1. Yes
2. No

DRUG6  [ASK IF DRG1SPLT=2 OR DRG1SPLT=3]

As far as you know do people DEAL drugs close to where you live?  By close to where you live I mean directly outside or near your house or flat, or in the street or other communal areas nearby.

IF NECESSARY: For example, you might be able to see people dealing drugs from your window or you might have to walk past people using drugs when you leave your house or flat.

1. Yes
2. No

DRUG7HOME  [ASK IF DRG1SPLT=4]

As far as you know do people USE OR DEAL drugs close to where you live?  By close to where you live I mean directly outside or near your house or flat, or in the street or other communal areas nearby.

IF NECESSARY: For example, you might be able to see people using or dealing drugs from your window or you might have to walk past people using drugs when you leave your house or flat.

1. Yes
2. No

DRUG8  [ASK IF DRG1SPLT=1 OR DRG1SPLT=3]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB6
And how often, on average, would you say you personally see evidence of people USING OR DEALING drugs in your local area?

1. Every day/almost every day
2. About 2 or 3 times a week
3. About once a week
4. About 2-3 times a month
5. About once a month
6. About 2-3 times a year
7. Less often than 2-3 times a year

DRUG9  [ASK IF DRG1SPLT=2 OR DRG1SPLT=3]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB6
And how often, on average, would you say you personally see evidence of people USING OR DEALING drugs in your local area?

1. Every day/almost every day
2. About 2 or 3 times a week
3. About once a week
4. About 2-3 times a month
5. About once a month
6. About 2-3 times a year
7. Less often than 2-3 times a year

DRG1SPLT0  [ASK IF DRG1SPLT=4]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB6
And how often, on average, would you say you personally see evidence of people USING OR DEALING drugs in your local area?

1. Every day/almost every day
2. About 2 or 3 times a week
3. About once a week
4. About 2-3 times a month
5. About once a month
6. About 2-3 times a year
7. Less often than 2-3 times a year
DRINK1 [ASK IF DRUNK=1 OR DRUNK=2]

Earlier you said that people being drunk or rowdy in public is a [very/fairly] big problem in your local area.

Can I just check, is there a problem with people being drunk, with people being rowdy, or are both a problem in your local area?

1. Problem with people being drunk
2. Problem with people being rowdy
3. Problem with both
4. Not sure

DRINKO [ASK IF DRINK1=1]

Can I just check, is the problem that the people who are drunk are behaving in an anti-social manner?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: I don’t think there is a problem

DRINK2 [ASK IF DRUNK=1 OR DRUNK=2]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB7
Looking at this card which, if any, of these things do people who are drunk or rowdy in public actually do in your local area that creates a problem? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A. People being abusive when they have been drinking
2. B. People being intimidating when they have been drinking
3. C. Noise from people in the streets when they have been drinking
4. D. Young people drinking in local streets / parks and other public places
5. E. Homeless people and alcoholics drinking in local streets / parks and other public places
6. F. Vomit on the pavements
7. G. People urinating in public places
8. H. Cans and bottles left on the streets or thrown into gardens
9. I. Fast food wrapping left on the streets or thrown into gardens
10. J. Being kept awake by drunken and rowdy behaviour
11. K. Violence / people being assaulted by drunkards
12. L. Drink related theft or vandalism
13. M. Drunk people begging
14. N. Fighting within or between groups
15. O. Other (SPECIFY)
16. P. Nothing in particular

DRINK3 [ASK IF DRUNK=1 OR DRUNK=2]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB8
Looking at this card how would you say you have formed the impression that people being drunk or rowdy is a problem in your local area? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. My own personal experience/what I have personally seen or heard
2. Neighbours, friends or family have seen or told me about it
3. What I have seen or heard in local newspapers, radio or TV.
4. Everyone knows about it just generally known about in the area
5. Some other way (SPECIFY)

DRINK4 [ASK IF DRUNK=1 OR DRUNK=2]

Are people drunk rowdy in public close to where you live? By close to where you live I mean does it happen directly outside or near your house or flat, or in the street or other communal areas nearby.

IF NECESSARY: For example, you might be able to see or hear people being drunk or rowdy from your window or you might have to walk past people using drugs when you leave your house or flat.

1. Yes
2. No

DRINK5 [ASK IF DRUNK=1 OR DRUNK=2]

LIGHT PINK SHOW CARD AB9
And how often, on average, would you say you personally see or hear people being drunk or rowdy in public in your local area?

1. Every day/almost every day
2. About 2 or 3 times a week
3. About once a week
4. About 2 -3 times a month
5. About once a month
6. About 2-3 times a year
7. Less often than 2-3 times a year
14 ROAD SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MODULE

14.1 ROAD SAFETY AND ACCIDENTS

DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER: THE NEXT QUESTIONS CONCERN ROAD ACCIDENTS. PLEASE BE AWARE THIS MAY BE A SENSITIVE TOPIC FOR SOME RESPONDENTS.

DFTACC1 [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask you some questions about road safety.

In the last 3 years, that is since [DATE], have you been in any type of road accident, no matter how minor? Please include any accidents in which you were involved as a pedestrian, driver, passenger, cyclist or motorcyclist, even if no other party was involved. Only include incidents that happened on a public road, including pavements and cycle lanes on the public road.

1. Yes
2. No

DFTACC2 [ASK IF DFTACC1 = YES]

How many times have you been involved in a road accident, no matter how minor, in the last 3 years?

1..97

DFTACC3 [ASK IF DFTACC1 = YES]

And how many times have you been involved in a road accident in the last 12 months, that is since the first of [DATE]?

0..97

[CHECK: DFTACC3 MUST BE <= DFTACC2]

DFTACC4 [ASK IF DFTACC1 = YES]

Thinking again about the last 3 years, that is since [DATE] have you been in a road accident on a public road in which you were injured in some way? Please include incidents where you were in a vehicle, on a bicycle or motorbike, or as a pedestrian.

INTERVIEWER ONLY INCLUDE INCIDENTS WHERE THE RESPONDENT WAS DIRECTLY INVOLVED - DO NOT INCLUDE INCIDENTS WHERE THE RESPONDENT WAS ONLY A WITNESS.

INCIDENTS WHILE RIDING A HORSE SHOULD BE INCLUDED, EVEN IF NO OTHER PARTY WAS INVOLVED.

INCIDENTS THAT DID NOT HAPPEN ON A PUBLIC ROAD (E.G. ON PRIVATE ROADS, IN PUBLIC PARKS, IN CAR PARKS, IN PETROL STATIONS) SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED.

1. Yes
2. No

DFTACC5 [ASK IF DFTACC4 = YES]

How many times have you been involved in a road accident in which you were injured in the last 3 years?

1..97

[CHECK: DFTACC5 MUST BE <= DFTACC2]

DFTACC6 [ASK IF DFTACC3>0 AND DFTACC4 = YES]

And how many times, if any, have you been involved in a road accident in which you were injured in the last 12 months, that is since the first of [DATE]?

0..97

[CHECK: DFTACC6 MUST BE <= DFTACC3]

DFTACC7 [ASK IF DFTACC4 = YES]

I would now like to ask you some details about the [most recent] incident in which you were injured.

At the time of the incident, were you... READ OUT

1. a car occupant
2. a cyclist
3. a motorcyclist
4. a pedestrian
5. or in another vehicle (including van)?
ORANGE SHOW CARD T1

INTERVIEWER: IF THE ACCIDENT INVOLVED MULTIPLE CARS CODE AS 'YES, A CAR'

1. No, no other vehicles/pedestrians were involved
2. Yes, a car
3. Yes, a bicycle
4. Yes, a motorcycle
5. Yes, a pedestrian
6. Yes, another type of vehicle

ORANGE SHOW CARD T2

Looking at this card what type of injuries did you receive?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Minor bruising ... Sprains
2. Whiplash
3. Fracture/broken bones
4. Concussion
5. Internal injuries
6. Burns
7. Crushing
8. Slight shock
9. Severe shock (required hospital treatment)
10. Other (SPECIFY)

ORANGE SHOW CARD T3

As a result of your injuries, did you receive any medical attention at any time following the accident?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. No - no medical attention received
2. Yes - first aid at roadside
3. Yes - at GP surgery
4. Yes - at a minor injuries/accidents unit
5. Yes - at Accident and Emergency
6. Yes - as an inpatient in hospital (at least one night spent on a hospital ward)
7. Yes - other (SPECIFY)

ORANGE SHOW CARD T4

1. Yes - they attended because I called them
2. Yes - they attended as a result of someone else calling them
3. Yes - they were there when it happened/they drove past just after the accident occurred
4. No

ORANGE SHOW CARD T5

Looking at this card on what roads is speeding traffic a problem in your local area?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Roads with a speed limit of 20mph or less
2. Roads with a speed limit of 30 mph
3. Roads with a speed limit of 40 mph
4. Roads with a speed limit of 50 mph
5. Roads with a speed limit of 60 mph
6. Roads with a speed limit of 70 mph
And looking at this card on what type of roads is speeding traffic a problem in your local area? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROBE: Any others?

1. Main roads through town/city (dual carriageways, trunk roads, A class roads)
2. Main roads through village/rural area (dual carriageways, trunk roads, A class roads)
3. Roads in residential areas/on housing estates
4. Roads outside schools
5. Roads in shopping areas/centres
6. Other roads in town/city
7. Other roads in village
8. Other rural road (B class roads/country lanes)
9. Other (SPECIFY)

What sorts of problems are caused by speeding traffic in your local area?
DO NOT PROMPT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROBE: What else?

1. Unpleasant to walk on pavement/alongside road
2. Unpleasant to cycle along road
3. Difficult to cross the road/cars not stopping at pedestrian crossings
4. Danger/risk of accidents to children walking/cycling to school on their own
5. Danger/risk of accidents to elderly/disabled people
6. Danger/risk of accidents/crashes to pedestrians
7. Danger/risk of accidents/crashes to cyclists
8. Danger/risk of accidents/crashes to other drivers
9. Danger/risk of accidents/crashes – no specific road users or groups mentioned
10. Children can't play outside safely
11. Traffic is noisy
12. Exhaust fumes from traffic
13. Concern about pets straying into the road
14. Damage to parked cars/property
15. Makes getting out of driveway/side streets/car difficult
16. Other (SPECIFY)

Thinking just about speeding traffic in your local area, how much is your own quality of life affected by it? Would you say its affect on your quality of life is...READ OUT

1. Very serious
2. Fairly serious
3. Not very serious
4. or Not at all serious?

Do you think that speeding is...READ OUT

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

Have you driven a motor vehicle in the last 12 months?

INTERVIEWER: MOTOR VEHICLE INCLUDED CARS, VANS, MOTORCYCLES AND ALL OTHER POWERED VEHICLES

1. Yes
2. No

About how many miles have you personally driven in the last 12 months?

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT IS UNSURE ASK THEM FOR THEIR BEST ESTIMATE

1. 3,000 miles or less
2. 3,001 to 5,000 miles
3. 5,001 to 7,000 miles
4. 7,001 to 10,000 miles
5. 10,001 to 15,000 miles
6. 15,001 miles or more
15 DEMOGRAPHICS AND MEDIA MODULE

15.1 HEALTH

GENHEALT [ASK ALL]

I would now like to ask you for a few further details about yourself [and your household]. How is your health in general? Would you say it is...

READ OUT

1. Very good
2. Good
3. Fair
4. Bad
5. or very bad?

DISABLEA- [ASK ALL]

YELLOW SHOW CARD Y1

Do you have any of the following long-standing physical or mental health conditions or disabilities that have lasted or are expected to last 12 months or more?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

IF NECESSARY: Please include those that are due to old age

1. Blindness, deafness or other communication impairment
2. Mobility impairment, such as difficulty walking
3. Learning difficulty or disability, such as Down’s syndrome
4. Mental health condition, such as depression
5. Long-term illness, such as Multiple Sclerosis or cancer
6. Other long-standing health condition or disability
7. None of these

DISABLE2 [ASK IF DISABLE=1]

[Does/do] your health condition[s] or [disability/disabilities] mean that your day to day activities are limited? Would you say you are...

READ OUT

1. Severely limited
2. Limited but not severely
3. or not limited at all?

WELLBE [ASK ALL]

All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole nowadays?

READ OUT

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
4. Fairly dissatisfied
5. Very dissatisfied

15.2 RESPONDENT’S EMPLOYMENT

WORK2 [ASK ALL]

Did you do any paid work in the seven days ending Sunday the [date], either as an employee or as self-employed?

1. Yes
2. No

GOVTSCH2 [ASK IF WORK2 = NO OR WORK=DK/REF]

Were you on a government scheme for employment training in that week (ending Sunday the [date])?

1. Yes
2. No

JOBAYW2 [ASK IF GOVTSCH2 = NO OR GOVTSCH2 = DK/REF]

Did you have a job or business you were away from in that week (ending Sunday the [date]) (and that you expect to return to)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Waiting to take up new job/business already obtained

OWNBUS2 [ASK IF JOBAYW2 = NO OR JOBAYW2 = DK/REF]

Did you do any UNPAID work in that week (ending Sunday the [date]) for any business that you own?

1. Yes
2. No

RELBUS2 [ASK IF OWNBUS2 = NO OR OWNBUS2 = DK/REF]

Or (any UNPAID work for a business) that a relative owns?

NOTE: INCLUDE SPOUSE/COHABITEE

1. Yes
2. No

LOOKWK4A [ASK IF WORK2 = NO AND GOVTSCH2 = NO AND GOVTSCH2 = DK/REF]

Thinking of the FOUR WEEKS ending Sunday the [date], were you looking for any kind of paid work or a place on a government training scheme at any time in those 4 weeks?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Waiting to take up new job/business already obtained
AVSRT2A  [ASK IF LOOKWK4A = YES]

If a job or a place on a government training scheme had been available in the week ending Sunday the [date], would you have been able to start within 2 weeks?

1. Yes
2. No

WHYNLK2  [(ASK IF WORK2 = NO AND GOVTSCH2 = NO AND JOBAWY2 = NO AND OWNBUS2 = NO AND RELBUS2 = NO) AND LOOKWK4A = NO]

What was the MAIN reason you did not look for work in the last four weeks?
CODE ONE ONLY

1. Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent
2. Student
3. Looking after the family/home
4. Temporarily sick or injured
5. Long-term sick or disabled
6. Believes no jobs available
7. Not yet started looking
8. Doesn’t need employment
9. Retired from paid work
10. Any other reason

WHYNSRT2  [(ASK IF WORK2 = NO AND GOVTSCH2 = NO AND JOBAWY2 = NO AND OWNBUS2 = NO AND RELBUS2 = NO) AND (AVSRT2A = NO)]

What was the MAIN reason you would not have been able to start work within two weeks? CODE ONE ONLY

1. Must complete education
2. Cannot leave present job within 2 weeks
3. Looking after the family/home
4. Temporarily sick or injured
5. Long-term sick or disabled
6. Any other reason

INFSTUDY  [ASK IF WORK2 = YES OR GOVTSCH2 = YES OR JOBAWY2 = YES OR OWNBUS2 = YES OR RELBUS2 = YES]

Are you a full-time student at college or university?

1. Yes
2. No

JOBEVER2  [(ASK IF WORK2 = NO AND GOVTSCH2 = NO AND JOBAWY2 = NO OR WAITING) AND OWNBUS2 = NO AND RELBUS2 = NO]

Have you EVER had paid work, apart from casual or holiday work (or the job you are waiting to begin)?

PLEASE INCLUDE SELF-EMPLOYMENT OR A GOVERNMENT SCHEME

1. Yes
2. No

WHENLFT  [ASK IF JOBEVER2 = YES]

In which year did you leave your last PAID job?

INTERVIEWER: ENTER THE LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE YEAR

00..99

+INDUST1  [ASK IF WORK = YES OR GOVTSCH = YES OR JOBAWY = YES OR OWNBUS = YES OR RELBUS = YES OR JOBEVER2 = YES]

What [does/did] the firm or organization you [work/worked] for mainly make or do at the place where you [work/worked]?
DESCRIBE FULLY – PROBE MANUFACTURING OR PROCESSING OR DISTRIBUTING AND MAIN GOODS PRODUCED OR SERVICES PROVIDED

Text: Maximum 100 characters

+JOBIT2  [ASK IF WORK2 = YES OR GOVTSCH2 = YES OR JOBAWY2 = YES OR OWNBUS2 = YES OR RELBUS2 = YES OR JOBEVER2 = YES]

What was [your (main) job in the week ending Sunday the [date]/your last (main) job]?

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ENTER FULL JOB TITLE

Text: Maximum 100 characters

+JOBDES1  [ASK IF WORK2 = YES OR GOVTSCH2 = YES OR JOBAWY2 = YES OR OWNBUS2 = YES OR RELBUS2 = YES OR JOBEVER2 = YES]

What [do/did] you mainly do in your job?
CHECK SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS/TRAINING NEEDED TO DO THE JOB

Text: Maximum 100 characters

SELFEMP2  [ASK IF WORK = YES OR GOVTSCH = YES OR JOBAWY = YES OR OWNBUS = YES OR RELBUS = YES OR JOBEVER = YES]

ASK (OR RECORD IF ON GOVERNMENT SCHEME OR DOING UNPAID WORK)

[Are/Were] you working as an employee or [are/were] you self-employed?

1. Employee
2. Self-employed
3. Government Scheme
4. Unpaid family worker

EMPSTAT  [ASK IF SELFEMP2=1]

In your job [do/did] you have formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

1. Yes
2. No

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MANAGE [ASK IF SELFEMP2=1]

[Do/Did] you have any managerial duties?
1. Manager
2. Foreman/supervisor
3. Not manager/supervisor

NEMPL3 [ASK IF SELFEMP2=1]

How many people [work/worked] for your employer at the place where you [work/worked]?
1. 1-24
2. 25-499
3. 500 or more

SEMPO [ASK IF SELFEMP2=2]

[Are/were] you working on your own or [do/did] you have employees?
1. On own/with partner(s) but no employees
2. With employees

SNEMP2 [ASK IF SEMPO = 2]

How many people [do/did] you employ at the place where you [work/worked]?
1. 1-24
2. 25-499
3. 500 or more

FTPT [ASK IF WORK2 = YES OR GOVTSCH2 = YES OR JOBAWY2 = YES OR OWINBUS2 = YES OR RELBUS2 = YES OR JOBEVER2 = YES]

In your (main) job [are/were] you working...READ OUT
1. Full-time
2. or part-time?

15.3 HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON’S EMPLOYMENT

[ASKED IF RESPONDENT IS NOT HRP]

WORKHRP2 [ASK IF RESPONDENT IS NOT HRP]

I would now like to ask you about [*NAME*]’s employment. Did [he/she] do any paid work in the 7 days ending Sunday the [date], either as an employee or as self-employed?
1. Yes
2. No

HGOVTSC2 [ASK IF WORKHRP2 = NO OR WORKHRP2 = DK/REF]

Was [he/she] on a government scheme for employment training in that week (ending Sunday the [date])?
1. Yes
2. No

HJOBAWY2 [ASK IF HGOVTSC2 = NO OR HGOVTSC2 = DK/REF]

Did [he/she] have a job or business [he/she] was away from in that week (ending Sunday the [date]) (and that [he/she] expected to return to)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Waiting to take up new job/business already obtained

HOWNBUS2 [ASK IF HJOBAWY2 = NO OR WAITING OR HJOBAWY2=DK/REF]

Did [he/she] do any UNPAID work in that week (ending Sunday the [date]) for any business that they own?
1. Yes
2. No

HRELBUS2 [ASK IF HOWNBUS2 = NO OR HOWNBUS2 = DK/REF]

Or (any UNPAID work for a business) that a relative owns?
NOTE: INCLUDE SPOUSE/COHABITEE
1. Yes
2. No

HLOKWK2A [ASK IF WORKHRP2 = NO AND HGOVTSC2 = NO AND HJOBAWY2 = NO AND HOWNBUS2 = NO AND HRELBUS2 = NO]

Thinking of the FOUR WEEKS ending Sunday the [date], was [NAME] looking for any kind of paid work or a place on a government training scheme at any time in those 4 weeks?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Waiting to take up new job/business already obtained

HAVSRT2A [ASK IF HLOKWK2A = YES]

If a job or a place on a government training scheme had been available in the week ending Sunday the [date], would [he/she] have been able to start within 2 weeks?
1. Yes
2. No
What was the MAIN reason [he/she] did not look for work in the last 4 weeks? CODE ONE ONLY
1. Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent
2. Student
3. Looking after the family/home
4. Temporarily sick or injured
5. Long-term sick or disabled
6. Believes no jobs available
7. Not yet started looking
8. Doesn’t need employment
9. Retired from paid work
10. Any other reason

What was the MAIN reason [he/she] would not have been able to start work within 2 weeks? CODE ONE ONLY
1. Must complete education
2. Cannot leave present job within 2 weeks
3. Looking after the family/home
4. Temporarily sick or injured
5. Long-term sick or disabled
6. Any other reason

Is [NAME] a full-time student at college or university?
1. Yes
2. No

Has [NAME] EVER had paid work, apart from casual or holiday work (or the job they were waiting to begin)?

PLEASE INCLUDE SELF-EMPLOYMENT OR A GOVERNMENT SCHEME.
1. Yes
2. No

In which year did [he/she] leave [his/her] last PAID job?
00-99

What [does/did] the firm or organization [he/she] works/worked for mainly make or do at the place where [he/she] works/worked?

DESCRIBE FULLY – PROBE MANUFACTURING OR PROCESSING OR DISTRIBUTING AND MAIN GOODS PRODUCED OR SERVICES PROVIDED
Text: Maximum 100 characters

What [does/did] [he/she] mainly do in [his/her] job?

CHECK SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS/TRAINING NEEDED TO DO THE JOB
Text: Maximum 100 characters

ASK (OR RECORD IF THEY WERE/ARE ON GOVERNMENT SCHEME OR DOING UNPAID WORK)

[Is/Was] [he/she] working as an employee or [is/was] [he/she] self-employed?
1. Employee
2. Self-employed
3. Government Scheme
4. Unpaid family worker

In [his/her] job [does/did] [he/she] have formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?
1. Yes
2. No

[Does/Did] [he/she] have any managerial duties?
1. Manager
2. Foreman/supervisor
3. Not manager/supervisor

What does [he/she] mainly make or do at the place where [he/she] works/worked?

Please describe fully – probe manufacturing or processing or distributing and main goods produced or services provided.

Text: Maximum 100 characters

What was [his/her] main job in the week ending Sunday the [date]/last (main) job?
Enter full job title

What does [he/she] mainly do in [his/her] job?

Check special qualifications/training needed to do the job.

Text: Maximum 100 characters

Ask (or record if they were/are on government scheme or doing unpaid work)

[Is/Was] [he/she] working as an employee or [is/was] [he/she] self-employed?

1. Employee
2. Self-employed
3. Government Scheme
4. Unpaid family worker

In [his/her] job [does/did] [he/she] have formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

1. Yes
2. No

[Does/Did] [he/she] have any managerial duties?

1. Manager
2. Foreman/supervisor
3. Not manager/supervisor

Time spent in [his/her] job

Text: Maximum 100 characters

What does [he/she] mainly make or do at the place where [he/she] works/worked?

Please describe fully – probe manufacturing or processing or distributing and main goods produced or services provided.

Text: Maximum 100 characters

What was [his/her] main job in the week ending Sunday the [date]/last (main) job?
Enter full job title

What does [he/she] mainly do in [his/her] job?

Check special qualifications/training needed to do the job.

Text: Maximum 100 characters

Ask (or record if they were/are on government scheme or doing unpaid work)

[Is/Was] [he/she] working as an employee or [is/was] [he/she] self-employed?

1. Employee
2. Self-employed
3. Government Scheme
4. Unpaid family worker

In [his/her] job [does/did] [he/she] have formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?

1. Yes
2. No

[Does/Did] [he/she] have any managerial duties?

1. Manager
2. Foreman/supervisor
3. Not manager/supervisor
How many people [work/worked] for [his/her] employer at the place where [he/she] [works/worked]?
1. 1-24
2. 25-499
3. 500 or more

HSEMP0 [ASK IF HRSELF2=2]
[Is/was] [he/she] working on [his/her] own or [does/did] [he/she] have employees?
1. On own/with partner(s) but no employees
2. With employees

HSNEMP2 [ASK IF HRSELF2 = 2]
How many people [does/did] [he/she] employ at the place where [he/she] [works/worked]?
1. 1-24
2. 25-499
3. 500 or more

HFTPT [ASK IF WORKHRP2 = YES OR HGOVTSC2 = YES OR HJOBAY2 =
YES OR HOWNBUS2 = YES OR HRELBUS2 = YES OR HRPEVER2 = YES]
In [his/her] (main) job [is/was] [he/she] working...READ OUT
1. Full-time
2. or part-time?

15.4 RESPONDENT’S IDENTITY

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]
I’d now like to ask you some questions about your identity and where you were born.

RESETH [ASK ALL]
To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? Is it...READ OUT
1. White
2. Mixed
3. Asian or Asian British
4. Black or Black British
5. Chinese
6. or another ethnic group?

RESETH01 [ASK IF RESETH=1]
And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong...READ OUT
1. British,
2. or another White Background?

RESETH02 [ASK IF RESETH=2]

And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong...READ OUT
1. White and Black Caribbean,
2. White and Black African,
3. White and Asian or,
4. or another Mixed background?

RESETH03 [ASK IF RESETH=3]
And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong...READ OUT
1. Indian,
2. Pakistani,
3. Bangladeshi
4. or another Asian background?

RESETH04 [ASK IF RESETH=4]
And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong...READ OUT
1. Caribbean,
2. African
3. or another Black background?

NATION [ASK ALL]
What is your nationality?
INTERVIEWER: IF MORE THAN ONE NATIONALITY ASK FOR THE ONE RESPONDENT CONSIDERS MAIN
1. UK, British
2. English
3. Scottish
4. Welsh
5. Northern Irish
6. Irish (Republic)
7. Other
NATO3  [ASK IF NATION = 7]

INTERVIEWER: CODE OR TYPE IN NATIONALITY

IF RESPONDENT SAYS CARIBBEAN OR WEST INDIAN PLEASE PROBE FOR A SPECIFIC ISLAND (E.G. JAMAICAN, TRINIDADIAN, BARBADIAN, ETC.)

1. American (U.S.A)
2. Australian
3. Bangladeshi
4. Canadian
5. Chinese
6. Dutch
7. French
8. German
9. Indian
10. Iranian
11. Iraqi
12. Italian
13. Jamaican
14. Japanese
15. New Zealander
16. Nigerian
17. Pakistani
18. Polish
19. Portuguese
20. Somali
21. South African
22. Spanish
23. Sri Lankan (Ceylonese)
24. Turkish
25. Other (SPECIFY)

[Note: NATO3 is coded to full list of nationalities in the data]

CRYO3  [ASK IF CRY = 7]

INTERVIEWER: CODE OR TYPE IN COUNTRY OF BIRTH

IF RESPONDENT SAYS CARIBBEAN OR WEST INDIES PLEASE PROBE FOR A SPECIFIC ISLAND (E.G. JAMAICA, TRINIDAD, BARBADOS, ETC.)

1. American (U.S.A)
2. Australia
3. Bangladeshi
4. Canadian
5. Chinese
6. Netherlands (Holland)
7. France
8. Germany
9. India
10. Iran
11. Iraq
12. Italy
13. Jamaica
14. Japan
15. New Zealand
16. Nigerian
17. Pakistani
18. Polish
19. Portugal
20. Somali
21. South African
22. Spain
23. Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
24. Turkey
25. Other (SPECIFY)

[Note: CRYO3 is coded to full list of countries in the data]

CAME  [ASK IF CRY = 6 OR 7]

Which year did you first come to stay in this country? Please don’t include any visits you may have made of less than a year.

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE TYPE IN FULL YEAR E.G. 1983, 1994

1900 to 2009

9997  Been in UK less than a year

RELIG2  [ASK ALL]

What is your religion, even if you are not currently practicing?
CODE ONE ONLY

1. Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant, and all other Christian denominations)
2. Buddhist
3. Hindu
4. Jewish
5. Muslim
6. Sikh
7. Other (SPECIFY)
8. No religion
15.5 HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON’S IDENTITY

DISPLAY [ASK IF RESPONDENT IS NOT HRP]

I’d now like to ask you some questions about [NAME]’s identity and where they were born.

HRPETH [ASK ALL]

To which of these ethnic groups does [NAME] belong? Is it...
1. White
2. Mixed
3. Asian or Asian British
4. Black or Black British
5. Chinese
6. or another ethnic group?

HRPETHO1 [ASK IF HRPETH=1]

And to which of these ethnic groups does [he/she] belong...
1. British,
2. or another White Background?

HRPETHO2 [ASK IF HRPETH=2]

And to which of these ethnic groups does [he/she] belong...
1. White and Black Caribbean,
2. White and Black African,
3. White and Asian or,
4. or another Mixed background?

HRPETHO3 [ASK IF HRPETH=3]

And to which of these ethnic groups does [he/she] belong...
1. Indian,
2. Pakistani,
3. Bangladeshi
4. or another Asian background?

HRPETHO4 [ASK IF HRPETH=4]

And to which of these ethnic groups does [he/she] belong...
1. Caribbean,
2. African
3. or another Black background?

HRPNAT [ASK IF RESPONDENT IS NOT HRP]

What is [NAME]’s nationality?

INTERVIEWER: IF MORE THAN ONE NATIONALITY ASK FOR THE ONE RESPONDENT CONSIDERS MAIN

1. UK, British
2. English
3. Scottish
4. Welsh
5. Northern Irish
6. Irish (Republic)
7. Other

HRPNATO3 [ASK IF HRPNAT = 7]

INTERVIEWER: CODE OR TYPE IN NATIONALITY

IF RESPONDENT SAYS CARIBBEAN OR WEST INDIAN PLEASE PROBE FOR A SPECIFIC ISLAND (E.G. JAMAICAN, TRINIDADIAN, BARBADIAN, ETC.)

1. American (U.S.A)
2. Australian
3. Bangladeshi
4. Canadian
5. Chinese
6. Dutch
7. French
8. German
9. Indian
10. Iranian
11. Iraqi
12. Italian
13. Jamaican
14. Japanese
15. New Zealander
16. Nigerian
17. Pakistani
18. Polish
19. Portuguese
20. Somali
21. South African
22. Spanish
23. Sri Lankan (Ceylonese)
24. Turkish
25. Other (SPECIFY)

[Note: HRPNATO3 is coded to full list of nationalities in the data]
HRPCRY [ASK IF RESPONDENT NOT HRP]
And in which country was [NAME] born?
1. UK, Britain
2. England
3. Scotland
4. Wales
5. Northern Ireland
6. Ireland (Republic)
7. Other

HRPCRY03 [ASK IF HRPCRY = 7]
INTERVIEWER: CODE OR TYPE IN COUNTRY OF BIRTH
IF RESPONDENT SAYS CARIBBEAN OR WEST INDIES PLEASE PROBE FOR A SPECIFIC ISLAND (E.G. JAMAICA, TRINIDAD, BARBADOS, ETC.)
1. America (U.S.A)
2. Australia
3. Bangladesh
4. Canada
5. China
6. Netherlands (Holland)
7. France
8. Germany
9. India
10. Iran
11. Iraq
12. Italy
13. Jamaica
14. Japan
15. New Zealand
16. Nigeria
17. Pakistan
18. Poland
19. Portugal
20. Somalia
21. South Africa
22. Spain
23. Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
24. Turkey
25. Other (SPECIFY)

[Note: HRPCRY03 is coded to full list of countries in the data]

HRPCAME [ASK IF HRPCRY = 6 OR 7]
Which year did [NAME] first come to stay in this country? Please don't include any visits [he/she] may have made of less than a year.
INTERVIEWER: PLEASE TYPE IN FULL YEAR E.G. 1983, 1994
1900 to 2009
9997 Been in UK less than a year

HRPRELG2 [ASK IF RESPONDENT NOT HRP]
What is [NAME]'s religion, even if [he/she] is not currently practicing?
CODE ONE ONLY
1. Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant, and all other Christian denominations)
2. Buddhist
3. Hindu
4. Jewish
5. Muslim
6. Sikh
7. Other (SPECIFY)
8. No religion

15.6 RESPONDENT'S EDUCATION

EDUCINT [ASK ALL]
YELLOW SHOW CARD Y2
Do you have any of the qualifications listed on this card?
1. Yes
2. No

EDUCAT2 [ASK IF EDUCINT = 1]
YELLOW SHOW CARD Y2
Starting from the top of the card, please look down the list of qualifications and tell me the number of the first one you come to that you have passed.
1. Higher degree/postgraduate qualifications
2. First degree (including B. Ed.)
3. Diplomas in higher education/other H.E. qualifications
4. A/AS levels/SCE Higher/Scottish Certificate 6th Year Studies
5. O Level/GCSE grades A-C/SCE Standard/Ordinary grades 1-3
15.7 HOUSING

TENURE1 [ASK ALL]

YELLOW SHOW CARD Y3

In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation?

1. Own it outright
2. Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
3. Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
4. Rent it
5. Live here rent free (inc. rent free in relative/friend's property, excluding squatting)
6. Squatting

RENT1 [ASK IF TENURE1 IN (3..5)]

Does the accommodation go with the job of anyone in the household?

1. Yes
2. No

RENT2 [ASK IF TENURE1 IN (3..5)]

Who is your landlord?

1. Local authority/council/new town development
2. A housing association, charitable trust or local housing company
3. Employer (organisation) of a household member
4. Another organisation
5. Relative/friend (before you lived here) of a household member
6. Employer (individual) of a household member
7. Another individual private landlord

HOMINSUR [ASK ALL]

Are the contents of your home insured against theft?

1. Yes
2. No

15.8 MEDIA CONSUMPTION

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

I'd like to ask you some questions about reading newspapers, watching television and using the internet. We want to know if what people read or watch influences their attitudes to crime.

First, some questions about newspapers.

NEWS1A-NEWS1D [ASK ALL]

YELLOW SHOW CARD Y4

Looking at this card which, if any, of these daily newspapers have you personally read in the last three months?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

IF NECESSARY: By daily newspapers I mean those that are published on Monday to Saturday.

1. A. The Sun
2. B. The Daily Mirror
3. C. The Daily Mail
4. D. The Daily Express
5. E. The Daily Star
6. F. The Daily Telegraph
7. G. The Guardian
8. H. The Independent
9. I. The Times
10. J. The Financial Times
11. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: SOME OTHER NATIONAL NEWSPAPER
12. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: NOT READ ANY NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS

[Show only codes mentioned previously. If only one mention at NEWS1 automatically compute answer]
Roughly how often in the LAST THREE MONTHS have you personally read [newspaper from NEWSD1 or NEWSD2]? PROMPT IF NECESSARY

1. Every day/almost every day
2. About two or three times a week
3. About once a week
4. About two or three times a month
5. About once or twice a month
6. Less often than once a month

Although you haven’t read a daily newspaper [from this list] in the LAST THREE MONTHS, if you were to read one, which one would you be most likely to choose? CODE ONLY ONE

1. A. The Sun
2. B. The Daily Mirror
3. C. The Daily Mail
4. D. The Daily Express
5. E. The Daily Star
6. F. The Daily Telegraph
7. G. The Guardian
8. H. The Independent
9. I. The Times
10. J. The Financial Times
11. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: SOME OTHER NEWSPAPER
12. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: WOULD NOT WANT TO READ ANY NEWSPAPER

Do you ever watch the news on television? This may be either national or local news. PROMPT IF NECESSARY

1. Yes – national news only
2. Yes – local news only
3. Yes – both national and local news
4. No – do not watch news on TV

On average how often do you watch the NATIONAL news on television? PROMPT IF NECESSARY

1. Every day/almost every day
2. About two or three times a week
3. About once a week
4. About two or three times a month
5. About once a month
6. Less often than once a month

On average how often do you watch the LOCAL news on television? PROMPT IF NECESSARY

1. Every day/almost every day
2. About two or three times a week
3. About once a week
4. About two or three times a month
5. About once a month
6. Less often than once a month

Which channel do you watch the news on MOST REGULARLY? CODE ONE ONLY

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT WATCHES NEWS ON SEVERAL CHANNELS ASK WHAT CHANNEL THEY WOULD REGARD AS THEIR MOST REGULAR OR MAIN SOURCE OF NEWS

1. BBC News (including News 24) (Channel 1 or 2)
2. ITV News/GMTV News (Channel 3)
3. Channel 4 News
4. Channel 5 News
5. Sky News
6. News on any other satellite/cable channels

What satellite or cable channel do you watch the news on most regularly? Text: Maximum 200
INTERN1  [ASK ALL]

I’d now like to ask you about your use of the Internet.

Have you used the Internet, at home or elsewhere, in the last 12 months?

1. Yes
2. No

INTERN2  [ASK IF INTERN1 = YES]

Thinking about all the places you use the Internet, on average how often do you use it?

INTERVIEWER: THIS INCLUDES USE OF THE INTERNET AT WORK

1. Every day/Almost every day
2. Two or three times a week
3. Once a week
4. Two or three times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every two or three months
7. Less often

INTERN3A-INTERN3M  [ASK IF INTERN1 = YES]

YELLOW SHOW CARD Y5

Looking at this card which, if any, of the following things do you use the Internet for? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Online banking or managing finances (e.g. credit cards)
2. Buying goods or services (internet shopping)
3. E-mail or instant messaging
4. Watching TV/listening to the radio
5. Reading online newspapers or other news sites (e.g. BBC, CNN)
6. Taking part in chat rooms/forums
7. Reading or writing blogs
8. Downloading music/films/podcasts
9. Social networking (e.g. Facebook, MySpace, Bebo)
10. Work or study
11. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: NONE OF THESE

15.9  INCOME

TYPINCA-TYPINCQ  [ASK ALL]

YELLOW SHOW CARD Y6

The next questions are on income. We are interested in knowing if income influences people’s experience of crime.

This card shows various possible sources of income. Can you please tell me which kinds of income you [or anyone else in your household] receive? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROBE: FOR ALL SOURCES

1. Earnings from employment or self-employment
2. State retirement pension
3. Pension from former employer
4. Personal pensions
5. Child Benefit
6. Jobseekers Allowance
7. Pension Credit
8. Income Support
9. Working Tax Credit
10. Child Tax Credit
11. Housing Benefit
12. Other state benefits
13. Interest from savings and investments
14. Other kinds of regular income (e.g. maintenance, student grant, rent)
15. No source of income

PERSINC  [ASK IF TYPINC IN (1..14)]

SHOW CARD Y7

This card shows incomes in weekly, monthly and annual amounts. Which of the groups on the card represents [your personal/your and your husband’s/wife’s/partner’s combined] income from all these sources, before any deductions such as income tax or National Insurance? Just tell me the letter beside the row that applies to you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Annual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Under £100</td>
<td>Under £400</td>
<td>Under £5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. £100 - £199</td>
<td>£400 - £829</td>
<td>£5,000 - £9,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. £200 - £289</td>
<td>£830 - £1,249</td>
<td>£10,000 - £14,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. £290 - £389</td>
<td>£1,250 - £1,649</td>
<td>£15,000 - £19,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. £390 - £489</td>
<td>£1,650 - £2,099</td>
<td>£20,000 - £24,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. £490 - £579</td>
<td>£2,100 - £2,499</td>
<td>£25,000 - £29,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. £580 - £679</td>
<td>£2,500 - £2,899</td>
<td>£30,000 - £34,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. £680 - £769</td>
<td>£2,900 - £3,349</td>
<td>£35,000 - £39,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. £770 - £869</td>
<td>£3,350 - £3,749</td>
<td>£40,000 - £44,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. £870 - £969</td>
<td>£3,750 - £4,149</td>
<td>£45,000 - £49,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. £970 - £1,149</td>
<td>£4,150 - £4,999</td>
<td>£50,000 - £59,999</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. £1,150 - £1,349</td>
<td>£5,000 - £5,849</td>
<td>£60,000 - £69,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. £1,350 - £1,549</td>
<td>£5,850 - £6,649</td>
<td>£70,000 - £79,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. £1,550 or over</td>
<td>£6,650 or over</td>
<td>£80,000 or over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Nothing/no work or scheme

1 Questions on internet usage were asked on the survey from April-September 2009

2009-10 British Crime Survey 188

2009-10 British Crime Survey 189
Can I check, does anyone else in the household have an income from any source?

1. Yes
2. No

Now thinking about the income of your HOUSEHOLD AS A WHOLE, which of the groups on this card represents the TOTAL income of the whole household before deductions such as income tax or National Insurance. You just need to tell me the letter beside the row that best applies.

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<td></td>
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</table>
16 SELF-COMPLETION MODULE: DRUG USE AND DRINKING

16.1 SELF-COMPLETION PRACTICE QUESTIONS

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL AGE 16-59]

The next questions are for you to answer yourself. Before you do this I will show you how to enter your answers into the computer.

For some questions you can choose one answer and for others you can choose more than one answer. You can choose your answers from those listed on the screen by pressing the numbers next to the answer you want to give.

NONRESP [ASK ALL AGE 16-59]

INTERVIEWER: HAS THE RESPONDENT ACCEPTED THE SELF-COMPLETION?

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

WHYREFDA-WHYREFDN [ASK IF NONRESP = 2 OR 3]

INTERVIEWER TO COMPLETE.

INTERVIEWER - CODE REASON(S) WHY RESPONDENT REFUSED OR WANTED

1. Didn't like computer
2. Eyesight problems
3. Other disability
4. Objected to study
5. Worried about confidentiality
6. Couldn't read/write
7. Ran out of time
8. Language problems
9. Couldn't be bothered
10. Children present/tending to children
11. Other people present in room
12. Other

+DISPLAY [ASK IF NONRESP = 1 OR 3]

Here is an example of the first type of question where you have to choose one answer.

INTERVIEWER: TURN SCREEN TO RESPONDENT AND LET THE RESPONDENT ENTER THEIR ANSWERS WHILE YOU OBSERVE AND HELP IF NECESSARY.

1. Continue

+PRACT1 [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP = 1 OR 3]

PRESS THE NUMBER NEXT TO THE ANSWER YOU WANT TO GIVE. WHEN YOU HAVE DONE THIS PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

Have you used a computer before?

1. Yes
2. No

+PRACT2 [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP = 1 OR 3]

THIS TIME YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER IF YOU WANT. PRESS THE NUMBERS NEXT TO THE ANSWERS YOU WANT TO GIVE. AFTER EACH ANSWER YOU NEED TO PRESS THE SPACE BAR (THE LARGE BAR AT THE BOTTOM OF THE KEYBOARD).

WHEN YOU HAVE GIVEN ALL YOUR ANSWERS, PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

Which of these do you have in your house?

1. TV
2. Radio
3. Washing machine
4. Dishwasher
5. Kettle
6. Iron
7. CD player
8. Computer
9. Microwave
10. Video
11. Games console
12. DVD player
13. Answer phone

+PRACT3 [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

MOST QUESTIONS WILL BE LIKE THESE TWO EXAMPLES. FOR A FEW QUESTIONS, NO ANSWERS WILL BE SHOWN ON THE SCREEN AND YOU WILL NEED TO TYPE IN YOUR OWN ANSWER, USING THE NUMBERS ON THE KEYBOARD. HERE IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE. ONCE YOU HAVE TYPED IN YOUR ANSWER PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

What is your shoe size?

If, for example, you wanted to say that you were an eight, then you would type 8.

1...50
You have now finished the practice questions. Please tell the interviewer you are ready to move on and hand the computer back for a moment.

1. Continue

IF RESPONDENT STILL ACCEPTS THE SELF-COMPLETION GO ON WITH THE DRUGS MODULE BY CONTINUING TO THE NEXT SCREEN AND EITHER HANDING THE COMPUTER BACK TO THE RESPONDENT OR BY COMPLETING THE MODULE WITH THE RESPONDENT.

16.2 WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS EVER TAKEN DRUGS

The following questions ask whether or not you have ever used drugs. Please answer them honestly. The answers you give are completely confidential.

Please choose your answers by pressing the number next to the answer you want to give and then pressing the key with the red sticker to move on to the next question.

If you press the wrong key the interviewer can tell you how to change the answer. Just ask if you want help.

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

NOW PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

DRQ1A [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

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

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don't want to answer

DRQ19A [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

Have you EVER taken METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH, ICE, GLASS, TINA, YABA) even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don't want to answer

DRQ2A [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

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

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don't want to answer

DRQ2ASK [ASK IF DRQ2A= 1]

Have you EVER taken SKUNK, which is a stronger form of herbal CANNABIS, even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don't want to answer

DRQ2ATYA-
DRQ2ATYE [ASK IF DRQ2A=1]

What type of CANNABIS have you EVER taken?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER

1. Herbal cannabis
2. Cannabis resin
3. Cannabis oil
4. Don't know
5. Don't want to answer

DRQ3A [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

Have you EVER taken COCAINE POWDER (COKE, CHARLIE) even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don't want to answer

DRQ4A [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

Have you EVER taken CRACK COCAINE (BASE, ROCK, STONES) even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don't want to answer
DRQ5A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken ECSTASY (‘E’, MDMA), even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ6A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken HEROIN (SMACK, ‘H’, BROWN), even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ7A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken LSD/ACID (TRIPS), even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ8A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken MAGIC MUSHROOMS, even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ9A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken METHADONE or PHYSEPTONE (not prescribed by a doctor), even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ10A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken SEMERON, even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ11A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken TRANQUILIZERS (TEMAZEPAM, VALIUM, ROOFIES, JELLIES) (not prescribed by a doctor), even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ12A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken AMYL NITRITE (POPPERS) even, if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ13A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken ANABOLIC STEROIDS (STEROIDS) (not prescribed by a doctor), even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ14A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken GLUES, SOLVENTS, GAS OR AEROSOLS (TO SNIFF OR INHALE), even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ18A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Have you EVER taken KETAMINE (K, SPECIAL K, VITAMIN K) (not prescribed by a doctor), even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

DRQ15A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned have you EVER taken PILLS OR POWDERS (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn’t know what they were, even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer
DRQ16A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned, have you EVER SMOKED
SOMETHING (excluding tobacco) when you didn’t know what it was, even if it was a
long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ17A  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned, have you EVER taken ANYTHING
ELSE THAT YOU KNEW OR THOUGHT WAS A DRUG (not prescribed by a doctor),
even if it was a long time ago?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

16.3 WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS TAKEN DRUGS IN LAST 12 MONTHS

DRQ1B  [ASK IF DRQ1A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken AMPHETAMINES (SPEED, WHIZZ,
UPPERS, BILLY, SULPHATE, CRANK, PASTE)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ19B  [ASK IF DRQ19A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH,
ICE, GLASS, TINA, YABA)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ2B  [ASK IF DRQ2A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken CANNABIS (MARIJUANA, GRASS, HASH,
GANJA, BLOW, DRAW, SKUNK, WEED, SPLIFF, DOPE)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ2BSK  [ASK IF DRQ2B=1 AND DRQ2ASK=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken SKUNK, which is a stronger form of herbal
CANNABIS?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ2BTYA-
DRQ2BTYE  [ASK IF DRQ2B=1]
In the last 12 months what type of CANNABIS have you taken?
YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER
1. Herbal cannabis
2. Cannabis resin
3. Cannabis oil
4. Don’t know
5. Don’t want to answer

DRQ3B  [ASK IF DRQ3A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken COCAINE POWDER (COKE, CHARLIE)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ4B  [ASK IF DRQ4A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken CRACK COCAINE (BASE, ROCK,
STONES)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ5B  [ASK IF DRQ5A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken ECSTASY (‘E’, MDMA)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ6B  [ASK IF DRQ6A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken HEROIN (SMACK, ‘H’, BROWN)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ7B  [ASK IF DRQ7A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken LSD/ACID (TRIPS)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer
DRQ8B [ASK IF DRQ8A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken MAGIC MUSHROOMS?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ9B [ASK IF DRQ9A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken METHADONE or PHYSEPTONE (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ10B [ASK IF DRQ10A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken SEMERON?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ11B [ASK IF DRQ11A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken TRANQUILIZERS (TEMAZEPAM, VALIUM, ROOFIES, JELLIES) (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ12B [ASK IF DRQ12A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken AMYL NITRITE (POPPERS)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ13B [ASK IF DRQ13A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken ANABOLIC STEROIDS (STEROIDS) (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ14B [ASK IF DRQ14A=1]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken GLUES, SOLVENTS, GAS OR AEROSOLS (TO SNIFF OR INHALE)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ18B [ASK IF DRQ18A=1]
In the last 12 months have you taken KETAMINE (K, SPECIAL K, VITAMIN K) (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ15B [ASK IF DRQ15A=1]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the last 12 MONTHS have you taken PILLS OR POWDERS (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn't know what they were?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ15BO [ASK IF DRQ15B=1]
What do you think these PILLS OR POWDERS were that you took?
Text: Maximum 250 characters

DRQ16B [ASK IF DRQ16A=1]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the last 12 MONTHS have you SMOKED SOMETHING (excluding tobacco) when you didn't know what it was?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

DRQ16BO [ASK IF DRQ16B=1]
What do you think it was that you SMOKED?
Text: Maximum 250 characters

DRQ17B [ASK IF DRQ17A=1]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the last 12 MONTHS have you taken ANYTHING ELSE THAT YOU KNEW OR THOUGHT WAS A DRUG (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer

1 DRQ15BO, DRQ16BO and DRQ16CO added from October 2009.
DRQ17B0  [ASK IF DRQ17B=1]
What else do you think it was you took that you KNEW OR THOUGHT was a drug?

Text: Maximum 250 characters

NOW PRESS THE RED KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION

16.4 WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS TAKEN DRUGS IN LAST MONTH

DRQ1C  [ASK IF DRQ1B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken AMPHETAMINES (SPEED, WHIZZ, UPPERS, BILLY, SULPHATE, CRANK, PASTE)?

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

DRQ19C  [ASK IF DRQ19B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken METHAMPHETAMINE (CRYSTAL METH, ICE, GLASS, TINA, YABA)?

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

DRQ2C  [ASK IF DRQ2B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken CANNABIS (MARIJUANA, GRASS, HASH, GANJA, BLOW, DRAW, SKUNK, WEED, SPLIFF, DOPE)?

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

DRQ2CSK  [ASK IF DRQ2C=1 AND DRQ2BSK=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken SKUNK, which is a stronger form of herbal CANNABIS?

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

DRQ2CTYA-DRQ2CTYE  [ASK IF DRQ2C=1]
What type of CANNABIS have you taken in the LAST MONTH?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER

1. Herbal cannabis
2. Cannabis resin
3. Cannabis oil
4. Don't know
5. Don't want to answer

DRQ3C  [ASK IF DRQ3B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken COCAINE POWDER (COKE, CHARLIE)?

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

DRQ4C  [ASK IF DRQ4B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken CRACK COCAINE (BASE, ROCK, STONES)?

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

DRQ5C  [ASK IF DRQ5B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken ECSTASY ('E', MDMA)?

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

DRQ6C  [ASK IF DRQ6B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken HEROIN (SMACK, 'H', BROWN)?

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

DRQ7C  [ASK IF DRQ7B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken LSD/ACID (TRIPS)?

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

DRQ8C  [ASK IF DRQ8B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken MAGIC MUSHROOMS?

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

DRQ9C  [ASK IF DRQ9B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken METHADONE or PHYSEPTONE (not prescribed by a doctor)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't want to answer
DRQ10C  [ASK IF DRQ10B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken SEMERON?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ11C  [ASK IF DRQ11B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken TRANQUILIZERS (TEMAZEPAM, VALIUM, ROOFIES, JELLIES) (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ12C  [ASK IF DRQ12B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken AMYL NITRITE (POPPERS)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ13C  [ASK IF DRQ13B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken ANABOLIC STEROIDS (STEROIDS) (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ14C  [ASK IF DRQ14B=1]
In the LAST MONTH have you taken GLUES, SOLVENTS, GAS OR AEROSOLS (TO SNIFF OR INHALE)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ15C  [ASK IF DRQ15B=1]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the LAST MONTH have you taken PILLS OR POWDERS (not prescribed by a doctor) when you didn’t know what they were?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ16C  [ASK IF DRQ16B=1]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the LAST MONTH have you SMOKED SOMETHING (excluding tobacco) when you didn’t know what it was?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

DRQ17C  [ASK IF DRQ17B=1]
Apart from anything you have already mentioned, in the LAST MONTH have you taken ANYTHING ELSE THAT YOU KNEW OR THOUGHT WAS A DRUG (not prescribed by a doctor)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t want to answer

16.5 LEGAL HIGHS

+DISPLAY  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
The following questions ask whether or not you have ever used substances that are described as ‘legal highs’. By this we mean herbal or synthetic substances which you take to get a ‘high’.

NOW PRESS THE RED KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION

DRQL1  [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]
In the last 12 MONTHS have you taken LIQUID ‘E’ (GBL, GHB)?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t want to answer

2 Questions on legal highs added from October 2009
**DRQ2**  [ASK IF DRQ2B=YES AND AGE >= 16-59]

How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken CANNABIS (MARIJUANA, GRASS, HASH, GANJA, BLOW, DRAW, SKUNK, WEED, SPLIFF, DOPE)?

1. Everyday
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don't want to answer

**DRQ3**  [ASK IF DRQ3B=YES AND AGE >= 16-59]

How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken COCAINE POWDER (COKE, CHARLIE)?

1. Everyday
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don't want to answer

**DRQ4**  [ASK IF DRQ4B=YES AND AGE >= 16-59]

How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken CRACK COCAINE (BASE, ROCK, STONES)?

1. Everyday
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don't want to answer

**DRQ5**  [ASK IF DRQ5B=YES AND AGE >= 16-59]

How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken ECSTASY (‘E’, MDMA)?

1. Everyday
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don't want to answer
### How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken HEROIN (SMACK,'H', BROWN)?

1. Every day
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don't want to answer

### How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken LSD/ACID (TRIPS)?

1. Every day
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don't want to answer

### How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken MAGIC MUSHROOMS?

1. Every day
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don't want to answer

### How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken METHADONE or PHYSEPTONE (not prescribed by a doctor)?

1. Every day
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don't want to answer
DRQ18G [ASK IF DRQ18B=YES AND AGE = 16-59]

How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken KETAMINE (K, SPECIAL K, VITAMIN K) (not prescribed by a doctor)?

1. Every day
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don’t want to answer

DRQFREQ [ASK ALL AGE 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

How often during the last 12 MONTHS have you taken drugs of ANY type that were not prescribed by a doctor?

1. Every day
2. 3 to 5 days a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. 2 or 3 times a month
5. Once a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice this year
8. Don't Know
9. Don’t want to answer

DFTDRUG3 [ASK IF TAKEN ANY DRUGS IN LAST 12 MONTHS AND DFTDRIVE=1]

In the last 12 months how often, if at all, have you driven when you think you may have been affected by or under the influence of illegal drugs?

1. Every day/ almost every day
2. A few times a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. Once or twice a month
5. Once every couple of months
6. Once or twice in the last 12 months
7. Not at all
8. Don’t know
9. Don’t want to answer

16.7 AGE DRUGS FIRST TAKEN

+DISPLAY [ASK IF ANY DRQ2A, DRQ3A, DRQ6A=1 AND AGE 16-59]

The following questions ask you at what age you FIRST took certain drugs. Enter the age in numbers. If you do not want to answer the question enter 99 at the question.

NOW PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION

DRQ2D [ASK IF DRQ2A=1 AND AGE=16-59]

Around what age did you FIRST take CANNABIS (MARIJUANA, GRASS, HASH, GANJA, BLOW, DRAW, SKUNK, WEED, SPLIFF, DOPE)?

0..59
99 = Don’t want to answer

DRQ3D [ASK IF DRQ3A=1 AND AGE=16-59]

Around what age did you FIRST take COCAINE POWDER (COKE, CHARLIE)?

0..59
99 = Don’t want to answer

DRQ5D [ASK IF DRQ5A=1 AND AGE=16-59]

Around what age did you FIRST take ECSTASY (E’, MDMA)?

0..59
99 = Don’t want to answer

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

Thank you for completing this section.

Your answers will be completely confidential. If you want to go back over any answers the interviewer can tell you how to do this.

OTHERWISE PLEASE PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE ON TO THE NEXT SECTION.

3 DFTDRUG added on survey from October 2009
16.8 DRINKING IN LAST 12 MONTHS

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

The following questions ask you about what you drink - that is if you do drink.
PLEASE PRESS THE RED KEY STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION

ALCOFT [ASK ALL 16-59 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

First, thinking about ALL kinds of alcoholic drink, how often have you had an alcoholic drink of any kind during the last 12 months?

1. Almost every day
2. 5 or 6 days a week
3. 3 or 4 days a week
4. Once or twice a week
5. Once or twice a month
6. Once every couple of months
7. Once or twice a year
8. Not at all in last 12 months
9. Do not drink alcohol at all
10. Don't want to answer

ANYALCOF [ASK IF ALCOFT IN (1..5)]

You’ve told us about what you have drunk over the last 12 months. However, what people drink can vary a lot over a year, so the next few questions are about just the LAST MONTH.

How often have you had an alcoholic drink of any kind during the LAST MONTH?

1. Almost every day
2. 5 or 6 days a week
3. 3 or 4 days a week
4. Once or twice a week
5. Once or twice a month
6. Not at all in the last month
7. Don't want to answer

ALCDRUNK [ASK IF ALCOFT IN (1..7)]

Thinking about the last 12 months, about how often have you felt very drunk?

1. Most days
2. Once or twice a week
3. Two or three times a month
4. Once a month
5. Once every couple of months
6. Less often
7. Never
8. Don't want to answer

DFTDRNK4 [ASK IF ALCOFT IN (1..7) AND DFTDRIVE=1]

In the last 12 months how often, if at all, have you driven when you think you may have been over the legal alcohol limit, even if only by a small amount?

1. Every day/almost every day
2. A few times a week
3. Once or twice a week
4. Once or twice a month
5. Once every couple of months
6. Once or twice in the last 12 months
7. Not at all
8. Don't know
9. Don't want to answer

16.9 SCHOOL TRUANCY & EXCLUSION

DRQSCH1A [ASK ALL 16-24 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

Between the ages of 10 and 16, have you ever truanted or skipped school without permission for at least a whole day?

1. Yes - once or twice
2. Yes - 3 or 4 times
3. Yes - 5 to 10 times
4. Yes - more than 10 times
5. No
6. Don't know
7. Don't want to answer

DRQSCH2 [ASK ALL 16-24 IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

Between the ages of 10 and 16, were you ever expelled (permanently excluded) or suspended (temporarily excluded) from school?

1. Yes - once or twice
2. Yes - 3 or 4 times
3. Yes - 5 to 10 times
4. Yes - more than 10 times
5. No
6. Don't know
7. Don't want to answer

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

Thank you for completing this section.

Your answers will be completely confidential. If you want to go back over any answers the interviewer can tell you how to do this.

OTHERWISE PLEASE PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE ON TO THE NEXT SECTION.

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4 DFTDRNK added on to survey from October 2009
17 SELF-COMPLETION MODULE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL VICTIMISATION AND STALKING

17.1 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

DISPLAY [ASK IF RESPONDENT AGED 16-59 AND NONRESP=1]

The next questions are about your experiences of personal relationships. Again, please answer the questions as honestly as you can. The answers you give are completely confidential and will be seen by no-one else.

PV1A-PV1O [ASK IF RESPONDENT AGED 16-59 AND NONRESP=1]

Thinking about ANY relationships you have had since you were 16, has any PARTNER ever done any of the following things to you? By partner, we mean any boyfriend or girlfriend, as well as a husband or wife.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Prevented you from having your fair share of the household money
2. Stopped you from seeing friends and relatives
3. Repeatedly belittled you to the extent that you felt worthless
4. Frightened you, by threatening to hurt you or someone close to you
5. Pushed you, held you down or slapped you
6. Kicked, bit, or hit you with a fist or something else, or threw something at you
7. Choked or tried to strangle you
8. Threatened you with a weapon, for example a stick or a knife
9. Threatened to kill you
10. Used a weapon against you, for example a stick or a knife
11. Used some other kind of force against you
12. None of these
13. Have never had a partner / been in a relationship
14. Don't know/can’t remember
15. Don't wish to answer

PV2A-PV2N [ASK IF ANY OF PV1 IN (1..11)]

And which, if any, of these things has a PARTNER done to you in the LAST 12 MONTHS, that is, since the first of [DATE]?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Prevented you from having your fair share of the household money
2. Stopped you from seeing friends and relatives
3. Repeatedly belittled you to the extent that you felt worthless
4. Frightened you, by threatening to hurt you or someone close to you
5. Pushed you, held you down or slapped you
6. Kicked, bit, or hit you with a fist or something else, or threw something at you
7. Choked or tried to strangle you
8. Threatened you with a weapon, for example a stick or a knife
9. Threatened to kill you
10. Used a weapon against you, for example a stick or a knife
11. Used some other kind of force against you
12. None of these
13. Don't know/can’t remember
14. Don't wish to answer

[Only show answers given at PV1]

PV3A-PV3O [ASK IF RESPONDENT AGED 16-59 AND NONRESP=1]

I'd now like you to think about other family members [apart from your partner]. This might include your parents, your children, your brother or sisters or any other relatives.

Since you were 16 has a family member OTHER THAN A PARTNER ever done any of the following things to you?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Prevented you from having your fair share of the household money
2. Stopped you from seeing friends and relatives
3. Repeatedly belittled you to the extent that you felt worthless
4. Frightened you, by threatening to hurt you or someone close to you
5. Pushed you, held you down or slapped you
6. Kicked, bit, or hit you with a fist or something else, or threw something at you
7. Choked or tried to strangle you
8. Threatened you with a weapon, for example a stick or a knife
9. Threatened to kill you
10. Used a weapon against you, for example a stick or a knife
11. Used some other kind of force against you
12. Don't have any family members
13. None of these
14. Don't know/can’t remember
15. Don't wish to answer
And which, if any, of these things has a family member OTHER THAN A PARTNER done to you in the LAST 12 MONTHS, that is, since the first of [DATE]?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Prevented you from having your fair share of the household money
2. Stopped you from seeing friends and relatives
3. Repeatedly belittled you to the extent that you felt worthless
4. Frightened you, by threatening to hurt you or someone close to you
5. Pushed you, held you down or slapped you
6. Kicked, bit, or hit you with a fist or something else, or threw something at you
7. Choked or tried to strangle you
8. Threatened you with a weapon, for example a stick or a knife
9. Threatened to kill you
10. Used a weapon against you, for example a stick or a knife
11. Used some other kind of force against you
12. None of these
13. Don’t know/can’t remember
14. Don’t wish to answer

[Only show answers given at PV3]

### 17.2 LESS SERIOUS SEXUAL ASSAULT

+DISPLAY [ASK IF RESPONDENT AGED 16-59 AND NONRESPL=1]

The next few questions are about sexual victimisation that can affect both men and women. Although the questions may seem quite shocking to you they are important in helping the Home Office understand more about these types of crime.

If the questions upset you in any way you can just pass over them by pressing ‘Don’t wish to answer’. However, we hope you will continue to the end.

The first questions are about feeling afraid, alarmed or distressed as a result of being sexually assaulted, harassed or threatened. These are followed by questions about more serious sexual assault, such as rape and indecent assault.

PLEASE PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION
PV7A-PV7P

[ASK IF PV5=2]

Thinking about who has touched you sexually when you did not want it since you were 16. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer

PV8A-PV8P

[ASK IF PV5=3]

Thinking about who has sexually threatened you since you were 16. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer

PV9A-PV9F

[ASK IF ANY OF PV5 IN (1..3)]

And which, if any, of these things has someone done to you in the LAST 12 MONTHS, that is, since the first of [DATE] that caused you fear, alarm or distress.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Indecently exposed themselves to you (i.e. flashing)
2. Touched you sexually when you did not want it (e.g. groping, touching of breasts or bottom, unwanted kissing)
3. Sexually threatened you (e.g. demanded sex when you did not want it, followed or cornered you in a sexually threatening way)
4. None of these
5. Don't know/ can't remember
6. Don't wish to answer

[Only show answers mentioned at PV5]

PV10A-PV10P

[ASK IF PV9=1 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV6]

Thinking about who has indecently exposed themselves to you in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer

[Only show answers mentioned at PV6]
17.3 SERIOUS SEXUAL ASSAULT

The next few questions are about serious sexual assaults, such as rape and indecent assault that can affect both men and women. Although the language used is very explicit and direct, this is because the Home Office needs to understand how common different types of serious sexual assault are and how best to deal with them.

Remember if the questions upset you in any way you can just pass by them by pressing ‘Don’t wish to answer’. However, we hope you will continue to the end.

PLEASE PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION

Since the age of 16, has ANYONE ever done any of the following things to you, when you made it clear that you did not agree or when you were not capable of consent? This may have been a partner, a family member, someone you knew casually, or a stranger.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Penetrated your [vagina or anus/anus] with their penis, even if only slightly
2. Penetrated your [vagina or anus/anus] with an object (including fingers) even if only slightly
3. Penetrated your mouth with their penis even if only slightly
4. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your [vagina or anus/anus] with their penis, but did not succeed
5. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your [vagina or anus/anus] with an object (including fingers) but did not succeed
6. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your mouth with their penis but did not succeed
7. None of these
8. Don’t know/can’t remember
9. Don’t wish to answer
PV14A-PV14P [ASK IF PV13 = 1]

Thinking about anyone who has penetrated your [vagina or] anus with their penis since you were 16 when you made it clear that you did not agree or when you were not capable of consent. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer

PV15A-PV15P [ASK IF PV13 = 2]

Thinking about anyone who has penetrated your [vagina or] anus with an object since you were 16 when you made it clear that you did not agree or when you were not capable of consent. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer

PV16A-PV16P [ASK IF PV13 = 3]

Thinking about anyone who has attempted to penetrate your [vagina or] anus with their penis since you were 16 when you made it clear that you did not agree or when you were not capable of consent. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer

PV17A-PV17P [ASK IF PV13 = 4]

Thinking about anyone who has attempted to penetrate your [vagina or] anus with their penis since you were 16 when you made it clear that you did not agree or when you were not capable of consent. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer
Thinking about anyone who has attempted to penetrate your [vagina or] anus with an object since you were 16 when you made it clear that you did not agree or when you were not capable of consent. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

Thinking about anyone who has attempted to penetrate your mouth with their penis since you were 16 when you made it clear that you did not agree or when you were not capable of consent. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

And which, if any, of these things has someone done to you in the LAST 12 MONTHS, that is, since the first of [DATE] when you made it clear that you did not agree or when you were not capable of consent?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Penetrated your vagina or anus with a penis, even if only slightly
2. Penetrated your vagina or anus with an object (including fingers) even if only slightly
3. Penetrated your mouth with a penis even if only slightly
4. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your vagina or anus with a penis, but did not succeed
5. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your vagina or anus with an object (including fingers), but did not succeed
6. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your mouth with a penis but did not succeed
7. None of these
8. Don’t know/can’t remember
9. Don’t wish to answer
PV22A- [ASK IF PV20 = 2 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV15]

Thinking about anyone who has penetrated your [vagina or] anus with an object, when you made it clear that you did not agree or were not capable of consent, in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

PV23A- [ASK IF PV20 = 3 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV16]

Thinking about anyone who has penetrated your mouth with their penis, when you made it clear that you did not agree or were not capable of consent, in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

PV24A- [ASK IF PV20 = 4 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV17]

Thinking about anyone who has attempted to penetrate your [vagina or] anus with their penis, when you made it clear that you did not agree or were not capable of consent, in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

PV25A- [ASK IF PV20 = 5 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV18]

Thinking about anyone who has attempted to penetrate your [vagina or] anus with an object, when you made it clear that you did not agree or were not capable of consent, in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

[Only show codes mentioned at PV16]

[Only show codes mentioned at PV18]
Thinking about anyone who has attempted to penetrate your mouth with their penis, when you made it clear that you did not agree or were not capable of consent, in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH
1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

[Only show codes mentioned at PV19]
Thinking about anyone who has waited or loitered outside your home or workplace since you were 16. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer

Thinking about anyone who has deliberately interfered with or damaged your property since you were 16. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don't know/can't remember
16. Don't wish to answer

And has anyone done any of these things has happened to you in the LAST 12 MONTHS, that is, since the first of [DATE]. This may have been a partner, a family member, someone you knew casually or a stranger.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Sent you unwanted letters, emails, text messages or cards that were either obscene or threatening
2. Made a number of obscene, threatening or silent phone calls to you
3. Waited or loitered outside your home or workplace
4. Followed you around and watched you
5. Deliberately interfered with or damaged your personal property
6. None of these
7. Don't know/can't remember
8. Don't wish to answer

[Only show codes mentioned at PV27]
PV34A-PV34P  [ASK IF PV33=1 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV28]

Thinking about who has sent you unwanted letters, emails, text messages or cards in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

[Only show codes mentioned at PV28]

PV35A-PV35P  [ASK IF PV33=2 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV29]

Thinking about who has made a number of obscene, threatening or silent phone calls to you in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

[Only show codes mentioned at PV29]

PV36A-PV36P  [ASK IF PV33=3 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV30]

Thinking about who has waited or loitered outside your home or workplace in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

[Only show codes mentioned at PV30]

PV37A-PV37P  [ASK IF PV33=4 AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON MENTIONED AT PV31]

Thinking about who has followed you around and watched you in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

[Only show codes mentioned at PV31]
Thinking about who has deliberately interfered with or damaged your property in the LAST 12 MONTHS. What was their relationship to you at the time it happened? If more than one person has done this to you please tell us about all the different people.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH.

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/university)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

17.5 NATURE OF SERIOUS SEXUAL ASSAULT (SSA) SINCE AGE 16

[ALL RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE ANSWERED ANY CODE (1..6) AT PV13]

Thank you for completing these questions. The last set of questions is about serious sexual assaults. You can stop at any time if you think these questions may upset you, but we hope you will continue until the end. The information in this section is very important in helping us to understand and deal with these crimes.

SSA1 [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Earlier you said that since the age of 16 you have suffered some sort of serious sexual assault, such as rape or indecent assault. Thinking about ALL the times you have been seriously sexually assaulted since the age of 16, how many separate occasions has this happened to you?

1. Once only
2. Twice
3. Three times
4. More than three times
5. Don’t know/can’t remember
6. Don’t wish to answer

SSA2 [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

And how many DIFFERENT people have seriously sexually assaulted you since the age of 16?

If the same person has sexually assaulted you more than once you should count this as one person.

1. One person
2. Two people
3. Three people
4. More than three people
5. Don’t know/can’t remember
6. Don’t wish to answer

SSA3 [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

And when was the LAST time that you were seriously sexually assaulted in any way?

1. In the last week
2. More than 1 week, up to 1 month ago
3. More than 1 month, up to 6 months ago
4. More than 6 months, up to 12 months ago
5. More than 1 year, up to 5 years ago
6. More than 5 years, up to 10 years ago
7. More than 10 years ago
8. Don’t know/can’t remember
9. Don’t wish to answer

[If SSA1, SSA2 and SSA3 are all DK OR DNWTA go to end of module]

SSA4 [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Thinking about the [LAST] time you were seriously sexually assaulted, what age were you at the time it happened?

PLEASE ENTER YOUR AGE IN NUMBERS. IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO ANSWER THE QUESTION ENTER 99.

0..99
SERASS16  [ASK IF SSA4 < 16]

Can I just check that the last time you were seriously sexually assaulted you were under 16 years old?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/Can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

[If last incident was when respondent was under 16 go to end of module]

SSA5  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

[On the last occasion was/Was] just one person involved or was there more than one?

1. One
2. More than one
3. Don’t know/Can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA6A- SSA6I  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE 16]

Thinking about the [LAST] time you were seriously sexually assaulted which of the following things, if any, did [the person/the people] do to you?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

USE PgUp AND PgDn KEYS TO SEE MORE ANSWERS

1. Penetrated your [vagina or anus/anus] with their penis, even if only slightly
2. Penetrated your [vagina or anus/anus] with an object (including fingers) even if only slightly
3. Penetrated your mouth with their penis even if only slightly
4. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your [vagina or anus/anus] with their penis, but did not succeed
5. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your [vagina or anus/anus] with an object (including fingers) but did not succeed
6. ATTEMPTED to penetrate your mouth with their penis but did not succeed
7. Something else
8. Don’t know/can’t remember
9. Don’t wish to answer

SSA7  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16 AND SSA5=1 OR 3 OR 4]

Thinking about the person who sexually assaulted you [on this LAST occasion]. What was the relationship of this person to you AT THE TIME IT HAPPENED?

USE PgUp AND PgDn KEYS TO SEE MORE ANSWERS

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/University)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority (not at work, school or university)
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer

SSA8A- SSA8P  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE 16 AND SSA5=2]

Thinking about the people who sexually assaulted you [on this LAST occasion]. What was their relationship to you AT THE TIME IT HAPPENED?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

USE PgUp AND PgDn KEYS TO SEE MORE ANSWERS

1. Your husband or wife
2. Your partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
3. Your ex-husband/wife
4. A previous partner/boyfriend/girlfriend
5. Your date
6. Your father/mother
7. Your step-father/mother
8. Another relative
9. Friend
10. Neighbour
11. An acquaintance (outside work or school/college/University)
12. Colleague/peer from work or school/college/university
13. Person in a position of trust or authority (not at work, school or university)
14. A stranger
15. Don’t know/can’t remember
16. Don’t wish to answer
SSA9  [ASK IF SSA5=1 (i.e. one perpetrator on last occasion) and SSA7 NE 1 OR 3]

And was this person...
1. a man
2. or a woman?
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA10  [ASKED IF SSA5=1 (ONE OFFENDER)]

At the time it happened, how old was the person who assaulted you? If you are not sure please give your best estimate
1. Under 16
2. 16-19 (older teenager)
3. 20-39 (younger adult)
4. 40-59 (middle age adult)
5. 60 or over (older adult)
6. Don’t know/can’t remember
7. Don’t wish to answer

SSA11  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

As far as you know, was the person/were any of the people under the influence of DRINK when they sexually assaulted you?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA12  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

And was the person/were any of the people under the influence of DRUGS when they sexually assaulted you?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA15  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Were you under the influence of DRINK at the time of the incident?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA14  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Did the [person/people] DRUG you in any way during the incident?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA14A  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Were you under the influence of DRUGS that you had chosen to take?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA13A-SSA13K  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Still thinking about this [LAST] occasion, how did [this person/these people] make or try to make you have sex with them? Did the [person/people] who did this to you do any of the following?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH
USE PgUp AND PgDn KEYS TO SEE MORE ANSWERS

1. Frighten you or threaten to hurt you
2. Threaten to frighten or hurt someone or something close to you
3. Threaten to kill you
4. Use physical force on you (e.g. hold you down, punch you, kick you, etc.)
5. Choke or try to strangle you
6. Use a weapon against you, for example a stick or knife
7. Threaten to use a weapon against you such as a stick or knife
8. Use some other kind of force or intimidation against you
9. No –did not do any of these things
10. Don’t know/can’t remember
11. Don’t wish to answer

SSA16  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Did the [person/people] do this to you when you were unconscious or asleep?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA17  [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Where did the [LAST] incident happen? Did it happen...
1. In your own home
2. At the offender’s home
3. At work
4. At school/university/place of study
5. In a pub/club/disco
6. On the street
7. In a park/other open public space
8. On public transport
9. In a car park
10. Somewhere else
11. Don’t know/can’t remember
12. Don’t wish to answer

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SSA18A-SSA18R [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Did you personally tell any of the following people or organisations about the [LAST] incident?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

USE PgUp AND PgDn KEYS TO SEE MORE ANSWERS

1. Friends/relatives/neighbours
2. Health professional (e.g. Doctor, nurse, health visitor etc)
3. Police
4. Someone at work
5. A Sexual Assault Referral centre (a specialist centre where victims can be referred to, or to which they can refer themselves)
6. Other specialist support services (e.g. women’s refuge/group/centre / Women’s Aid)
7. Victim Support
8. Social services
9. Housing department
10. Benefit Agency
11. Legal professional
12. Counselor/therapist
13. National domestic violence helpline
14. Rape Crisis Line
15. Any other helpline (e.g. a men’s helpline, gay helpline, childline)
16. Someone else
17. Told no one
18. Don’t know/Can’t remember
19. Don’t wish to answer

SSA19A-SSA19M [ASK IF SSA18 NE 3 (I.E. POLICE)]

[On the last occasion, why/Why] did you not tell the police about the assault?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

USE PgUp AND PgDn KEYS TO SEE MORE ANSWERS

1. Too trivial / not worth reporting
2. Private / family matter / not police business
3. Didn’t think they could do much to help
4. Didn’t think they would believe me
5. Didn’t think the police would be sympathetic
6. Police did not come when called
7. Dislike / fear of police
8. Feared more violence as a result of involving the police
9. Didn’t want any more humiliation
10. Didn’t want to go to court
11. Some other reason
12. Don’t know/ can’t remember
13. Don’t wish to answer

SSA20 [ASK IF SSA18 NE 3]

Even although you did not tell the police about this [LAST] incident, did they come to know about it through some other way?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/Can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA21A-SSA21E [ASK IF SSA20 = 1]

How did the police come to know about it?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Someone in my family told them
2. Someone outside my family told them
3. They found out in some other way
4. Don’t know/Can’t remember
5. Don’t wish to answer

SSA22 [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW (SSA18=3 OR SSA20=1)]

Did you go to a police station at any time in connection with this incident?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA23 [ASK IF WENT TO POLICE STATION (SSA22=1)]

Did you go to a specialised unit in the police station, such as a rape suite?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

SSA24 [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW (SSA18=3 OR SSA20=1)]

Did you speak mainly to a male or female police officer?

1. Male
2. Female
3. Both
4. Don’t know/Can’t remember
5. Don’t wish to answer

SSA25 [ASK IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW (SSA18=3 OR SSA20=1)]

Did the police ask you to have a medical examination by a police doctor?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer
SSA26 [ASK IF HAD MEDICAL EXAMINATION (SSA25=1)]

Were you given the option of having the examination done by a [female/male] police doctor?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know/can't remember
4. Don't wish to answer

SSA27 [IF POLICE CAME TO KNOW (SSA18=3 OR SSA20=1)]

Overall, how helpful did you find the police in handling the matter?

1. Very helpful
2. Fairly helpful
3. Not very helpful
4. Not at all helpful
5. Don't know/can't remember
6. Don't wish to answer

SSA28A-SSA28G [ASK IF SSA18 = 3 OR SSA20 = 1]

[On the last occasion which/Which], if any, of these things happened as a result of the police getting involved?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. Police warned the person who did it
2. Police arrested the person who did it
3. Police charged the person who did it
4. Too early to say
5. Police took no action
6. Don't know/Can't remember
7. Don't wish to answer

SSA29 [ASK IF SSA28 IN (2..3)]

As far as you know, did the case come to court?

1. Yes
2. Not yet
3. No
4. Don’t know/Can’t remember
5. Don’t wish to answer

SSA30A-SSA30E [ASK IF SSA29 = 3]

Why did the case not come to court?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. I decided not to continue
2. The Police/Crown Prosecution Service decided not to take any further action
3. Some other reason
4. Don’t know/Can’t remember
5. Don’t wish to answer

SSA32A-SSA32O [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

[Thinking about the LAST incident, did/Did] you suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

USE PgUp AND PgDn KEYS TO SEE MORE ANSWERS

1. Minor bruising or black eye
2. Scratches
3. Severe bruising or bleeding from cuts
4. Internal injuries or broken bones/teeth
5. Other physical injuries
6. Mental or emotional problems, such as difficulty sleeping/ nightmares, depression, low self esteem
7. Contracting a disease
8. Becoming pregnant
9. Stopped trusting people / difficulty in other relationships
10. Stopped going out so much
11. Tried to kill myself
12. Something else
13. None of these
14. Don't know/Can't remember
15. Don't wish to answer

SSA33 [ASK IF SSA30 IN (1..12)]

Did you see a doctor, nurse, or some other health worker due to the injuries or problems you suffered?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know/can't remember
4. Don't wish to answer
**SSA34A**

**SSA34I** [ASK IF SSA33 = 1]

Where did you go to get help?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER AT THIS QUESTION IF YOU WISH

1. GP's/doctor's surgery
2. Hospital Casualty / Accident and Emergency dept
3. Hospital rape unit
4. Sexual assault referral centre
5. Specialist mental health / psychiatric services
6. Other special health clinic such as Family Planning/Sexual Health
7. Other health services
8. Don't know/can't remember
9. Don't wish to answer

**SSA35** [ASK IF SSA34= 4 AND (SSA18=3 OR SSA20=1)]

Was it the POLICE who referred you to a Sexual Assault Referral centre?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know/can't remember
4. Don't wish to answer

**SSA36** [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

Were you employed at the time of the incident you are thinking about?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know/can't remember
4. Don't wish to answer

**SSA37** [IF EMPLOYED AT TIME (SSA36=1)]

Did you take any time off work because of what happened?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know/Can't remember
4. Don't wish to answer

**SSA38** [IF TOOK TIME OFF (SSA37=1)]

And how much time did you take off work?

If you were off work for more than one period please try to estimate as best you can the total amount of time you were off.

1. Less than 1 full day
2. 1 day
3. 2 days
4. Between 3 and 6 days
5. Between 1 and 3 weeks
6. A month or more
7. Don't know/Can't remember
8. Don't wish to answer

**SSA39** [IF EMPLOYED AT TIME (SSA36=1)]

Did you lose your job or have to give up work because of this incident?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/Can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

**SSA40** [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

[Thinking about this LAST incident, how/How] would you NOW describe what happened?

1. Sexual assault
2. Sexual abuse
3. Forced sex
4. Rape
5. Something else
6. Don’t know/ can’t remember
7. Don’t wish to answer

**SSA41** [ASK ALL VICTIMS WHERE ASSAILANT WAS PARTNER OR EX-PARTNER]

Would you now call what happened domestic violence?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know/Can’t remember
4. Don’t wish to answer

**SSA42** [ASK IF VICTIM OF SSA SINCE AGE 16]

And which one of these do you think best describes what happened to you in this incident?

1. It was a crime,
2. It was wrong, but not a crime
3. It was just something that happens
4. None of these
5. Don’t know/Can’t remember
6. Don’t wish to answer
17.6 SEXUAL ORIENTATION

SXCLASS [ASK ALL RESPONDENTS AGED 16-59 IF NONRES\=1]

We would like to finish this section by collecting some information about sexual orientation.

Please choose a category from this list which best describes how you would think of yourself:

1. Heterosexual or straight
2. Gay or lesbian
3. Bisexual
4. Other
5. Don't Know
6. Don't wish to answer
18 END OF INTERVIEW ADMINISTRATION

+DISPLAY [ASK IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

Thank you for completing this section. Your answers will be completely confidential. If you want to go back over any answers, the interviewer can tell you how to do this. Please tell the interviewer that you have finished and he/she will press a key which will hide your answers, so that no-one can see them on the screen.

OTHPRSA–OTHPRSH [ASK IF NONRESP=1 OR 3]

INTERVIEWER: WAS ANYBODY ELSE PRESENT IN THE ROOM WHILST RESPONDENT WAS COMPLETING SELF-COMPLETION SECTION?

1. Yes - spouse / partner / boyfriend/girlfriend was present
2. Yes - another adult household member was present
3. Yes - a child household member was present
4. Yes - a non-household member was present
5. Yes - someone present but don’t know who they were
6. Nobody else present

OTHPR2 [ASK IF OTHPRES IN (1..5)]

DID ANYONE ELSE LOOK AT OR DISCUSS ANY PART OF THE SELF-COMPLETION SECTIONS DURING COMPLETION?

1. Yes - looked at / read / filled in together
2. Yes - discussed only
3. No

INTHelp [ASK IF NONRESP =1]

INTERVIEWER: DID RESPONDENT DO THE WHOLE OF THE SELF-COMPLETION ON THEIR OWN OR DID THEY REQUIRE ANY HELP?

1. Whole self-completion done by respondent
2. Respondent required help with one or two questions
3. Respondent required help with more than one or two questions but less than half
4. Respondent required help with more than half the questions but not all
5. Respondent required help with all or nearly all of the questions

INTENG [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER RECORD: DOES THE RESPONDENT HAVE ANY DIFFICULTIES READING OR UNDERSTANDING ENGLISH?

1. Yes
2. No

INTSEX [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE CODE YOUR OWN SEX

1. Male
2. Female

LANdLIN [ASK ALL]

Do you have a fixed telephone line (landline) in your home?

INTERVIEWER: THIS SHOULD BE AN ACTIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER

1. Yes
2. No

SUPERVIS [ASK IF LANDLIN= YES OR (MOBILE=YES AND NADULTS=1) OR (MOBILE=YES AND WHMOB1 = YES AND NADULTS>1)]

A certain number of interviews on any survey are checked by a supervisor to make sure that people were satisfied with the way the interview was carried out. In case my supervisor needs to contact you it would be helpful if we could have your telephone number.

INTERVIEWER: YOU CAN TAKE A NUMBER THAT IS MOST CONVENIENT FOR THE RESPONDENT - THIS MAY BE A LANDLINE OR MOBILE NUMBER.

INTERVIEWER: WRITE NUMBER ON ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET

1. Number given
2. Number refused
3. No phone

FOLLOWUP [ASK ALL]

It is possible that we may want to contact you again for additional information. Would you be willing to be contacted again?

1. Yes – willing to be re-contacted
2. No – not willing to be re-contacted

MOVING [ASK IF FOLLOWUP = 1]

May I just check, are you likely to be moving from this address within the next year or so?

1. Yes
2. No

CONTACT [ASK IF MOVING=1]

If you did move within the next year or so, is there a friend or relative that we could contact who would be able to give us a forwarding address and telephone number?

1. Yes
2. No
BRITISH CRIME SURVEY 2009/2010
10-15 year old questionnaire
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NOTES

+ Indicates questions or display screens that are not on the main data files

For coded questions, additional codes that are added by coding after the interview are shown in italics
A. BACKGROUND

A1. INTRODUCTION

+CHKDATE [ASK ALL]

INTERVIEWER: TODAY'S DATE ACCORDING TO THE LAPTOP IS [DAY/MONTH/ YEAR]. IS THIS CORRECT? It should be in dd/mm/yy format. So today's date is day [dd], month [mm], Year [yy]. Is this correct?

1. Yes
2. No

+CHKDTE2 [IF CHKDATE = NO]

INTERVIEWER: RECORD DATE OF INTERVIEW IN THE FORMAT dd/mm/yy. SEPARATE THE DAY, MONTH AND YEAR WITH SLASHES AND A LEADING ZERO FOR NUMBERS LESS THAN 10.

SERIAL [ASK ALL]

ENTER THE SERIAL NUMBER FROM THE FRONT PAGE OF THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET.

100000…999999

SCREEN [ASK ALL]

ENTER THE SCREEN NUMBER FROM THE FRONT PAGE OF THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET. ALL MAIN SAMPLE HAS A SCREEN NUMBER OF 0. ALL GENERATED YOUTH SAMPLE HAS A SCREEN NUMBER OF 9. ALL GENERATED UNDER 16'S SAMPLE HAS A SCREEN NUMBER OF 8

0….9

+CHECK [ASK ALL]

NOW ENTER THE CHECK DIGIT RELATING TO THE SERIAL NUMBER FROM THE ADDRESS CONTACT SHEET. INTERVIEWER: DO NOT PRESS THE SPACE BAR AT THE END OF THE NUMBER

0..96

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

This interview is part of the UNDER 16's sample. You should have entered the Serial and Screen numbers from a [PALE GREEN/WHITE] Address Contact Sheet.

If you are happy that you have entered the correct Serial and Screen numbers then press 1 to continue otherwise use SHIFT + BACKSPACE to go back and correct them.

1. Continue

A2. PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

CSEX [ASK ALL]

CODE RESPONDENT'S SEX

1. Male
2. Female

CAGE [ASK ALL]

What was your age last birthday?

9..16

A3. SCHOOLING

CSCHATT [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask you a few questions about school.

Firstly can I just check do you currently attend a school or other place of learning?

INTERVIEWER PLEASE CODE 'YES' IF RESPONDENT SAYS THEY ATTEND A PUPIL REFERRAL UNIT OR BEHAVIOURAL UNIT

1. Yes
2. No
3. Have home tuition
What school year [are you currently in/are you currently in or have you just finished/have you just finished/are you currently in or are about to start]? (not July-September)

1. Year 5
2. Year 6
3. Year 7
4. Year 8
5. Year 9
6. Year 10
7. Year 11

[Text based on month in which interview conducted]

A4. PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME

CG1AREA [ASK ALL]

Now thinking about your local area, do you agree or disagree that your area is a friendly place to live?

1. Agree
2. Neither agree nor disagree
3. Disagree

CPERCLL [ASK ALL]

I’d now like to ask you some questions about the level of crime.

Not all areas of the country experience the same levels of crime. What happens in your local area may, or may not, reflect what goes on in the country as a whole. There are no right or wrong answers to these questions, it is just what you think.

Compared to the country as a whole do you think the level of crime in your local area is….READ OUT

1. higher than average
2. lower than average
3. or about average?

CPERCLL3 [ASK ALL]

SHOW CARD M1
Looking at this card what do you think has happened to crime in the COUNTRY as a whole over the past few years?

1. Gone up
2. Stayed about the same
3. Gone down

CPERCLC2 [ASK ALL]

SHOW CARD M1
And what do you think has happened to crime in your LOCAL AREA over the past few years?

1. Gone up
2. Stayed about the same
3. Gone down
B. CRIME SCREENER QUESTIONS

B1. PERSONAL CRIMES

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

The next few questions are about things that may have happened to YOU over the last 12 months, that is since the first of [*DATE*], in which you may have been affected by crime.

We only need to know about things that happened to you, not things that happened to anyone else in your family or your friends.

Please include anything that happened to you during that time – wherever you were. Everything you tell us is completely confidential and nobody will get in any trouble as a result of anything you tell us.

CTHEF [ASK ALL]

In the last 12 months (since the 1st of [*DATE*]) has anyone stolen or tried to take something that belonged to you, even if you got it back later?

IF NECESSARY: Please do not include anything that belongs to someone else or that belongs to your whole family.

1. Yes
2. No

CNTHEF [ASK IF CTHEF = YES]

How many times in the last 12 months has anyone stolen or tried to steal anything that belonged to you?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

CDELIBDA [ASK ALL]

And [apart from anything you have already told me about in the last 12 months (since the 1st of [*DATE*])] has anyone broken, damaged or ruined anything ON PURPOSE, that belonged to you? Please include belongings that have since been replaced

1. Yes
2. No

CDELIBDA [ASK IF CDELIBDA = YES]

How many times in the last 12 months has anyone broken, damaged or ruined anything on purpose that belonged to you?

NOTE: 97 – 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

CVIOL [ASK ALL]

SHOWCARD V1
And [apart from anything you have already told me about] in the last 12 months (since the 1st of [*DATE*]) has anyone done any of these things to you ON PURPOSE with the intention of hurting you?

1. Kicked you
2. Hit you
3. Pushed or shoved you
4. Been physically violent towards you in some other way
5. None of these

CNVIOL [ASK IF CVIOL = YES]

How many times in the last 12 months has anyone done any of these things to you on purpose?

NOTE: 97 – 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

CUSEWEAP [ASK ALL]

And [apart from anything you have already told me about] in the last 12 months (since first of DATE) has anyone hit, attacked or threatened you ON PURPOSE, with a WEAPON? This might have been something like a stick, a rock, a knife, a gun, or anything else that could have hurt you.

1. Yes
2. No

CNUSWEAP [ASK IF CUSEWEAP = YES]

How many times in the last 12 months has anyone hit, attacked or threatened you with a weapon?

NOTE: 97 – 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember
CTHREVIO [ASK ALL]

And [apart from anything you have already told me about], in the last 12 months (since the 1st of "DATE") has anyone THREATENED you in a way that frightened you? They may have threatened to physically attack you or use violence on you OR they may have THREATENED to break or damage something of yours?

1. Yes
2. No

CNTHRVI0 [ASK IF CTHREVIO = YES]

How many times in the last 12 months has anyone THREATENED you in any of these ways?

NOTE: 97 = 97 OR MORE/TOO MANY TO REMEMBER. USING CODE 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..96
97 More/too many to remember

B2. CHECKING WHETHER ANY SERIES OF INCIDENTS

+SIMILAR1 [ASK IF CNTHEF >1]

I am now going to ask you some more about the last 12 months.

You mentioned that in the last 12 months some one had stolen or tried to take something belonging to you [twice/[X] times].

Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR2 [ASK IF CNDELIBA >1]

You mentioned that in the last 12 months some one had broken, damaged or ruined something that belonged to you [twice/[X] times].

Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR3 [ASK IF CNVIOL >1]

You mentioned that in the last 12 months someone had attacked you or used violence on you in some way [twice/[X] times].

Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR4 [ASK IF CNUSWEAP >1]

You mentioned that in the last 12 months someone had hit, attacked or threatened you with a weapon [twice/[X] times].

Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILARS [ASK IF CNTHRVI0 >1]

You mentioned that in the last 12 months you’d been threatened in a way that frightened you [twice/[X] times].

Were any of these very similar incidents, where the same thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

B3. SORTING OUT THE SERIES PATTERN

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

+ALLPART [ASK FOR EACH TYPE OF CRIME WHERE MORE THAN ONE INCIDENT SOME ARE PART OF A SERIES]

Would you say that [BOTH/ALL] of the [x] incidents were similar or were any of them obviously separate or different in nature?

1. All were part of a series
2. Some were separate incidents, the rest were a series

+XNUMSEP [ASK IF ALLPART = 2 (SOME SEPARATE, REST SERIES)]

How many of the [number of incidents] incidents were SEPARATE incidents?

1..97

+SEPDATES [ASK FOR EACH SEPARATE INCIDENT, IE. XNUMSEP TIMES]

Can we now think about the separate incidents of [type of crime], that is, those incidents which were NOT part of the series. Can you tell me the date of the [earliest/second/etc] separate incident of [type of crime]?

IF DON'T KNOW THE EXACT DATE, PLEASE ENTER ESTIMATE FIRST is EARLIEST, SECOND is NEXT AFTER THAT, ETC.

INTERVIEWER: SHOW LIFE EVENTS CALENDAR

YOU MUST ENTER ALL SIX DIGITS OF THE DATE (E.G. IN 2006 NEW YEAR'S DAY WOULD BE 01/01/06, VALENTINE'S DAY WOULD BE 14/02/06)
So there were [NUMBER] incidents of [TYPE OF CRIME] making up the SERIES? INTERVIEWER - PLEASE CONFIRM, OR GO BACK AND AMEND CODING.

1. Yes
2. No

Could you tell me the date of the MOST RECENT incident in the series?

IF DON'T KNOW THE EXACT DATE, PLEASE ENTER ESTIMATE.

INTERVIEWER: SHOW LIFE EVENTS CALENDAR

YOU MUST ENTER ALL SIX DIGITS OF THE DATE (E.G. IN 2006 NEW YEAR'S DAY WOULD BE 01/01/06, VALENTINE'S DAY WOULD BE 14/02/06)

So there were one or more separate incidents, followed by a series of incidents, and THEN another one or more separate incidents? INTERVIEWER - PLEASE CONFIRM OR GO BACK AND AMEND CODING

1. Yes
2. No

Of the [NUMBER] separate incidents, how many were there BEFORE the series began?

1..97

And how many separate incidents were there AFTER the series ended?

1..10

Series takes priority
2. Latest separate incident takes priority
3. Separate, then series, then separate
C. VICTIMISATION MODULE

C1. DATE AND DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

I now want to ask you about WHEN the incident(s) you have just mentioned happened during the last 12 months. I'd like to mark on the calendar the date of each incident.

INTERVIEWER: FOR EACH CRIME, MARK ON THE CALENDAR THE DATE WHEN IT OCCURRED. THIS ONLY NEEDS TO BE ESTIMATED TO THE NEAREST MONTH.

IF THE RESPONDENT IS HAVING DIFFICULTY REMEMBERING THE EXACT MONTH YOU MAY FIND IT USEFUL TO MARK SOME OTHER LANDMARK DATES ON THE CALENDAR (E.G. BIRTHDAYS, ETC.) WHICH CAN BE USED FOR REFERENCE POINTS.

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

Now I want to ask you some more questions about when someone [threatened you etc]

CDATESEA
CDATESEH [ASK IF SERIES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS]

You mentioned a series of [NUMBER] similar incidents where someone [threatened you etc] since [the first of "DATE"]. When did these incidents happen?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY
SHOW LIFE EVENTS CALENDAR

1. Before [the first of "DATE"]
2. Between ["QUARTER"]
3. Between ["QUARTER"]
4. Between ["QUARTER"]
5. Between ["QUARTER"]
6. Between [the first of "DATE"] and the present

[IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURRED MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO (I.E. CODE 1 ONLY) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT]

CNQUART1 [ASK IF CDATESE = 2]

How many incidents of this kind happened between ["QUARTER"]?

1..97

CNQUART2 [ASK IF CDATESE = 3]

How many incidents of this kind happened between ["QUARTER"]?

1..97

CNQUART3 [ASK IF CDATESE = 4]

How many incidents of this kind happened between ["QUARTER"]?

1..97

CNQUART4 [ASK IF CDATESE = 5]

How many incidents of this kind happened between ["QUARTER"]?

1..97

CNQUART5 [ASK IF CDATESE = 6]

How many incidents of this kind happened between ["DATE"] and the present?

1..97

CMTHRCIN [ASK IF ANY CDATESE IN (2..6)]

In which month did the most recent of these incident(s) happen?

INTERVIEWER EXPLAIN: IF PART OF SERIES, THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS REFER TO THE MOST RECENT INCIDENT IN SERIES.

[CODE FRAME ON SCREEN SHOWS THE PREVIOUS 12 CALENDAR MONTHS (PLUS THE CURRENT MONTH) FROM THE DATE OF INTERVIEW]

CQTRRCIN [ASK IF CMTHRCIN = DON'T KNOW]

INTERVIEWER: ASK OR RECORD

In what quarter did the most recent incident happen? Was it ...

1. Before the first of ["DATE"] Don't get asked VF
2. Between ["QUARTER"]
3. Between ["QUARTER"]
4. Between ["QUARTER"]
5. Between ["QUARTER"]
6. Between [the first of "DATE"] and the present?

CCHKRCIN [ASK IF CQTRRCIN IN (2..6)]

And can I just check, did the most recent incident happen before or after the first of ["DATE"]?

1. Before the first of ["DATE"] Don't get asked VF
2. After the first of ["DATE"]
**C2. DESCRIPTION OF THE INCIDENT**

**DESCRINC [ASK ALL]**

Before I ask you some more questions about when someone [threatened you etc.], can you tell me in your own words what happened? For example where you were, was anything taken, whether anyone hurt you or tried to hurt you?

*IF IT IS PART OF A SERIES RECORD THE MOST RECENT OCCASION.* PROBE FOR DETAILS OF NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF INCIDENT. (E.G. WHO WAS THE VICTIM, WHO DID IT, WHERE DID IT HAPPEN, WHAT DID THEY DO?)

Text: Maximum 220 characters

**+DESCRINS [ASK ALL]**

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE TYPE IN A SHORT SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENT USING THE RESPONDENTS WORDS WHEREVER POSSIBLE. THIS DESCRIPTION WILL BE USED THROUGHOUT THE VICTIM FORM TO MAKE IT CLEAR TO THE VICTIM WHICH OFFENCE WE ARE REFERRING TO.

Text: Maximum 200 characters

---

**C3.1 MINI VICTIM FORM - INCIDENTS OF THEFT**

**CCR1_Q1 [ASK IF THEF = YES]**

Do you think that whoever did it meant to steal or take something and not give it back?

1. Yes (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No

**CCR1_Q2 [ASK IF CCR1_Q1 = NO OR DK OR REF]**

Did the person or any of the people who stole or tried to steal something from you have a weapon or something they used or threatened to use as a weapon?

1. Yes (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No

**CCR1_Q3 [ASK IF CCR1_Q2 = 2 OR DK OR REF]**

Did the person or people who stole or tried to steal something from you physically hurt you or threaten to hurt you in a way that frightened you?

1. Yes
2. No
When someone stole or tried to steal something from you were you physically hurt in any way such as bruises, scratches or cuts?

1. Yes (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No

Did the person or people who stole or tried to steal something from you damage anything that belonged to you on purpose?

1. Yes
2. No

Did it happen while you were at school including any school trips or on an official school bus?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: CODE 4 FOR INCIDENTS THAT HAPPENED ON PUBLIC BUSES.

1. Yes – at school
2. Yes – on a school trip
3. Yes – on the school bus
4. No (proceed to FULL Victim Module)

Was the person or were any of the people who stole or tried to steal something from you a pupil at your school?

INTERVIEWER: IF OFFENDER WAS A PUPIL AT A DIFFERENT SCHOOL CODE NO.

1. Yes - all
2. Yes – some (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
3. No (proceed to FULL Victim Module)

You mentioned that someone had broken, damaged or ruined something that belonged to you.

Did the person or any of the people who did it have a weapon or something they used or threatened to use as a weapon?

1. Yes (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No
C3.3 MINI VICTIM FORM - INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE

CCR3_Q2 [ASK IF VIOL = YES]
Did the person or any of the people who did it have a weapon or something they used or threatened to use as a weapon?
1. Yes (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No

CCR3_Q4 [ASK IF CCR3_Q2 = 2 OR DK OR REF]
Were you physically hurt in anyway such as bruises, scratches or cuts?
1. Yes (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No

CCR3_Q6 [ASK IF CCR3_Q4 = NO OR DK OR REF AND ATTEND SCHOOL/PLACE OF LEARNING]
Did it happen while you were at school, including any school trips or an official school bus?
INTERVIEWER NOTE: CODE 4 FOR INCIDENTS THAT HAPPENED ON PUBLIC BUSES.
1. Yes – at school
2. Yes – on a school trip
3. Yes – on a school bus
4. No (proceed to FULL Victim Module)

CCR3_Q7 [ASK IF CCR3_Q6 = 1 OR 2 OR 3 OR REF]
Was the person or were any of the people who attacked you or used violence on you a pupil at your school?
INTERVIEWER: IF OFFENDER WAS A PUPIL AT A DIFFERENT SCHOOL CODE NO. IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER AND NOT ALL ARE A PUPIL AT SAME SCHOOL CODE AS NO
1. Yes - all
2. Yes – some (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
3. No (proceed to FULL Victim Module)

CCR3_Q8 [ASK IF CCR3_Q7 = 1 OR REF OR IF NOT AT SCHOOL/PLACE OF LEARNING]
Was anything that belonged to you stolen, even if you got it back later?
1. Yes
2. No

CCR3_Q9 [ASK IF CCR3_Q8 = YES]
Do you think that whoever attacked you or used force or violence on you meant to steal or take something and not give it back?
1. Yes (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No

C3.4 MINI VICTIM FORM - INCIDENTS OF THREATS

CCR5_Q2 [ASK IF THREVIOL = YES]
Did the person or any of the people who threatened you have a weapon or something they used or threatened to use as a weapon?
1. Yes (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No

CCR5_Q4 [ASK IF CCR5_Q2 = NO OR DK OR REF]
Were you physically hurt in anyway such as bruises, scratches or cuts?
1. Yes – (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No

CCR5_Q6 [ASK IF CCR5_Q4 = NO OR DK OR REF AND ATTEND SCHOOL/PLACE OF LEARNING]
Did it happen while you were at school, including any school trips or an official school bus?
INTERVIEWER NOTE: CODE 4 FOR INCIDENTS THAT HAPPENED ON PUBLIC BUSES.
1. Yes – at school
2. Yes – on a school trip
3. Yes – on a school bus
4. No

CCR5_Q7 [ASK IF CCR5_Q4 = NO OR DK OR REF AND ATTEND SCHOOL/PLACE OF LEARNING]
Was the person or were any of the people who threatened you a pupil at your school?
INTERVIEWER: IF OFFENDER WAS A PUPIL AT A DIFFERENT SCHOOL CODE NO. IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER AND NOT ALL ARE A PUPIL AT SAME SCHOOL CODE AS NO
1. Yes - all
2. Yes – some
3. No

CCR5_Q8 [ASK IF CCR5_Q7 = NO OR DK OR REF]
Was anything that belonged to you stolen, even if you got it back later?
1. Yes
2. No

CCR5_Q9 [ASK IF CCR5_Q8 = YES]
Do you think that whoever did it meant to steal or take something and not give it back?
1. Yes – (proceed to FULL Victim Module)
2. No
C4. FULL VICTIM FORM

C4.1 INCIDENT FORM CHECKLIST

You may have already answered some of these questions but they are very important so I just want to double check I have recorded the right information.

CV71 [ASK ALL]
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE DESCRIPTION OR FROM THE QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE FIRST SECTION OF THE VICTIM FORM. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE RESPONDENT

Was anything stolen, or taken without your permission, even if you got it back later?

1. Yes
2. No

CV75 [ASK ALL]
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE DESCRIPTION OR FROM THE QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE FIRST SECTION OF THE VICTIM FORM. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE RESPONDENT

(Apart from what was actually stolen) did anyone try to steal anything (else) that belonged to you?

1. Yes
2. No

CV77 [ASK ALL]
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE DESCRIPTION OR FROM THE QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE FIRST SECTION OF THE VICTIM FORM. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE RESPONDENT

Was any of your personal property damaged or belongings damaged?

1. Yes
2. No

CV78 [ASK ALL]
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: ONLY RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE DESCRIPTION ALREADY GIVEN. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE RESPONDENT

Did you have any contact with the person or people who did it, or did you know anything about them, such as how many there were?

1. Yes
2. No

CV710A-CV10J [ASK ALL]
SHOWCARD V2
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE DESCRIPTION OR FROM THE QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE FIRST SECTION OF THE VICTIM FORM. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE RESPONDENT

Did the person/any of the people who did it do any of the things listed on this card, even if you didn’t have any injuries?

1. Kicked you
2. Hit/slapped/punched you
3. Pushed or shoved you
4. Biting/scratching/pull hair
5. Used or hit you with a weapon
6. Attempted or threatened to use a weapon
7. Been physically violent towards you in some other way
8. None of these

CV711 [ASK ALL]
ASK OR RECORD
INTERVIEWER: RECORD THE ANSWER IF YOU ARE CERTAIN FROM THE DESCRIPTION OR FROM THE QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE FIRST SECTION OF THE VICTIM FORM. IF IN ANY DOUBT YOU MUST ASK THE RESPONDENT

Did the person or people who did it threaten to physically hurt you in a way that frightened you?

IF NECESSARY: By threatened we mean things such as threatened to physically hurt you or threatened you with a weapon.

1. Yes
2. No

CREFCHK [ASK IF ALL QUESTIONS FROM CV71 TO CV712 ARE DK OR REF]
INTERVIEWER: DO YOU WANT TO SKIP THE REST OF THE VICTIM MODULE?

1. Yes
2. No

CWHYSKI2 [ASK IF CREFCHK = YES]
INTERVIEWER: PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU ARE SKIPPING THE REST OF THIS VICTIM MODULE
Text: Maximum 200 characters
### C4.2 CIRCUMSTANCES OF INCIDENT

**CVICTARE**  **[ASK ALL]**

Can I just check, did it happen in or around this area?

**INTERVIEW:** THIS DOES NOT HAVE TO BE WITHIN A 15 MINUTE WALK

1. Yes
2. No

**CWHERHAP**  **[ASK IF CVICTARE = NO]**

Can I just check, did it happen in England or Wales?

**INTERVIEWER:** If the respondent is unsure Please ask them to tell you exactly where it happened and then code if this is in England/ Wales or else where

1. England or Wales
2. Elsewhere (SPECIFY)

### C4.3 LOCATION OF INCIDENT

**CWHERV2**  **[ASK ALL]**

Where did it happen?

**PROBE FULLY**

**NOTE:** ‘AROUND’ INCLUDES NEARBY STREETS AND CAR PARKS.

**INTERVIEWER:** BY SCHOOL WE MEAN: SCHOOL, COLLEGE, OTHER PLACE OF LEARNING (only to appear if attend school/place of learning)

1. In/around your school
2. Own home or garage
3. Immediately outside home (including shed, garden, street, same building)
4. In/around a housing estate (Not including someone else’s house)
5. Park/common/other public open space
6. In/around football grounds/other sports ground
7. In/around sports centre/sports club
8. In/around pub/ nightclub/disco (include over 18s and under 18s night clubs)
9. In/around youth club
10. In around other place of entertainment (e.g. amusement arcade, cinema, theatre, bowling alley, restaurant)
11. Travelling on transport or in or near bus/tram stops or train stations
12. In/around petrol station forecourt
13. Other public or commercial locations (e.g. shop, street market, hospital etc)
14. Friends/relatives home
15. At the beach
16. In an alleyway/subway/underpass
17. At a campsite
18. In the street
19. Elsewhere (SPECIFY)

**COWNHOME**  **[ASK IF CWHERV2 = 2]**

**ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)**

Was this...

1. inside your own home (include attempted break-in)
2. in a garage next to this house/flat
3. in an other garage (e.g. row of garages for flats/estate)
4. or outside in the garden or in the street outside your home?

**CVICSCH**  **[ASK IF CWHERV2 = 1]**

**ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)**

**INTERVIEWER:** BY SCHOOL WE MEAN: SCHOOL, COLLEGE, OTHER PLACE OF LEARNING

1. inside the school building
2. in the street outside
3. in the playground
4. on a school bus or coach
5. in the school car park
6. Elsewhere while on a school trip
7. DO NOT PROMPT: Unclear whether inside or immediately outside

**CREPSCH**  **[ASK IF CWHERV2 = 1]**

Did you PERSONALLY tell anyone AT SCHOOL about what happened?

**INTERVIEWER:** BY SCHOOL WE MEAN: SCHOOL, COLLEGE, OTHER PLACE OF LEARNING

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

**CREPWHA**  **CREPWHOG**  **[ASK IF CREPSCH = 1]**

Who did you tell? Was it...

**READ OUT**

**CODE ALL THAT APPLY.**

**INTERVIEWER:** PLEASE ONLY INCLUDE PEOPLE THE RESPONDENT TOLD AT SCHOOL

1. Your teacher/ any teacher
2. Another adult in the school (e.g. classroom assistant, dinner lady etc)
3. A prefect or pupil with responsibility
4. Your friend(s)
5. Someone else at school (SPECIFY)
CTRANSP  [ASK IF CWHERV2=11]

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was this...READ OUT

1. on an official school bus
2. at an official school bus stop
3. on a bus
4. at a bus stop/station
5. on a train
6. at a railway station
7. on a tube train
8. at a tube station
9. on a tram
10. at a tram stop
11. on a plane
12. at an airport
13. in a taxi
14. while travelling in a car/van
15. or elsewhere (SPECIFY)?

C4.4 METHOD OF ENTRY

COFFINH2  [ASK IF CWHERV2 = 2 OR 3]

Did the person/people who did it actually get inside your house or flat or your garage or shed when this happened?

INTERVIEWER: PRIORITY CODE (INCLUDE ANY OTHER OUTBUILDINGS)

1. Yes – inside house or flat
2. Yes – inside garage or shed or other outbuilding
3. No

COFFINVI  [ASK IF (CWHERV2 =2 OR 3) AND (COFFINH2= 1 OR 2)]

At the time this happened was the person or people who did this allowed to be inside your house or flat/garage or shed? For example, was it done by people who were invited in, a workman doing a job, or guests, or people who lived with you?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Got in by false pretences

CINSIDFP  [ASK IF COFFINVI = 1 OR 2]

Did they get inside by pretending they were there for another reason (such as pretending to be an official or posing as someone else)?

1. Yes
2. No

C4.5 WHEN THE INCIDENT TOOK PLACE

CWHNVIC1  [ASK ALL ATTENDING A SCHOOL/PLACE OF LEARNING]

Did it happen during term time or in the school holidays?

IF NECESSARY: If it happened at a weekend during term time this should be coded as 1

1. Term time (including any school trips)
2. School holidays
3. DO NOT PROMPT: While not attending school but not official school holidays

CWHNVIC2  [ASK ALL]

When did it happen?  READ OUT

1. During a weekday daytime
2. During a weekday evening
3. During the weekend (including Friday night)
4. Some other time (SPECIFY)

CDAYLIG  [ASK ALL]

Was it daylight or dark outside at the time?

1. Daylight
2. Dark
3. Dawn/dusk
C4.6 MOTIVATION FOR INCIDENT

CHATEMOA-CHATEMOF [ASK ALL]

SHOW CARD V3
Looking at the things on this card do you think the person who did this picked on you because of any of these things? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Your skin colour or racial background
2. Your religious background (for example Christian, Muslim, Hindu, Jewish)
3. Any other reason (SPECIFY)
4. None of these

CHATMOYA-CHATMOY1 [ASK IF CHATEMOF = 3]

Why do you think they did it?

Text: Maximum 250 characters

C4.7 DETAILS OF THE OFFENDERS

CNUMOFF [ASK IF V78=YES]

[You mentioned earlier that you might have some information about the people who did it]. How many were there?

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

COFFSEX1 [ASK IF CNUMOFF = 1]

Was the person who did it male or female?

1. Male
2. Female

CAGEOFF1 [ASK IF CNUMOFF = 1]

How old was the person who did it? Would you say [he/she] was...READ OUT

1. under 10 years old
2. between 10 and 15
3. between 16 and 19
4. between 20 and 24
5. 25 or over

CKNEWOF1 [ASK IF CNUMOFF = 1]

Can I just check before it happened, was the person who did it....READ OUT

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

COFFREL1 [CKNEWOF1 IN (1..3)]

How did you know [him/her]?

INTERVIEWER: PRIORITY CODE

1. Boy/girlfriend / partner
2. Your parent including step/ adopted/ foster
3. Your brother/sister including step / adopted/ foster
4. Another relative
5. Friend
6. Neighbour
7. Pupil at your [school/place of learning]
8. Pupil at another school
9. Teacher
10. young people from local area
11. Young people from a different area
12. Someone you worked with
13. Someone who you’ve seen around
14. Tradesman/ builder/ contractor
15. Other (SPECIFY)

CSTGANG1 [ASK IF CNUMOFF = 1]

Do you think that the person who did it was a member of a known street gang?

By a street gang we mean, groups of young people who do all of these things:

- commit crimes or anti-social behaviour together ;
- Spend a lot of time in public places; and
- usually have a name, an area or territory, a leader, or rules

1. Yes
2. No

COFFSEX2 [ASK IF CNUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF]

Were the people who did it male or female?

1. Male
2. Female
3. People of both sexes

CAGEOF2A-CAGEOF2G [ASK IF CNUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF]

How old were the people who did it? Would you say they were...READ OUTCODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. under 10 years old
2. between 10 and 15
3. between 16 and 19
4. between 20 and 24
5. 25 or over
CKNWOF2A-
CKNWOF2F [ASK IF CNUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF]

Can I just check before it happened, were the people who did it.....READ OUT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

COFREL2A-
COFREL2Q [ASK IF CKNWOF2 IN (1..3)]

How did you know them? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Boy/girlfriend / partner
2. Your parent (including step/ adopted/ foster)
3. Your brother/sister (including step / adopted/ foster)
4. Another relative
5. Friend
6. Neighbour
7. Pupil at your school
8. Pupil at another school
9. Teacher
10. Young people from local area
11. Young people from a different area
12. Someone you worked with
13. Someone you’ve seen around
14. Tradesman/ builder/ contractor
15. Other (SPECIFY)

CSTGANG2 [ASK IF CNUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF]

Do you think that any of the people who did it were members of a known street gang?
By a street gang we mean, groups of young people who do all of these things:

- commit crimes and/or anti-social behaviour together ;and
- Spend a lot of time in public places; and
- usually have a name, an area, a leader, or rules

1. Yes
2. No

C4.8 DETAILS OF WHAT WAS STOLEN

CBLNGA–
CBLNGI [ASK IF CV71 = YES]

[You mentioned earlier that something was stolen.] Who did the property that someone tried to steal belong to?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Respondent
2. Other adult household member
3. Child under 16 in household
4. Employer/work
5. School
6. Friend
7. Other

CWHASTA–
CWHASTII [ASK IF CBLNG = 1]

Could you tell me what was stolen, even if you got it back later?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROBE FULLY: Anything else?

1. Mobile phone/iphone
2. Bag (including handbag/shopping bag)
3. Stationery
4. Purse/wallet
5. Cash
6. Cash cards
7. MP3 player (e.g. iPod)
8. Portable games consoles (e.g. PSP, DX)
9. Jewellery/watches
10. Camera
11. Clothes/shoes
12. Documents (eg savings account book, passport)
13. Video equipment/camcorder
14. Television
15. Stereo/Hi-fi equipment
16. Computer, computer equipment including laptops
17. CDs/videos/DVDs/MinDisks
18. House keys
19. Bicycle
20. DVD player
21. Games consoles/play stations and games (not portable)
22. Glasses, sunglasses
23. Various household items/gadgets (e.g. torch, penknife)
24. Sports equipment (e.g. golf clubs, horse riding equipment)
25. Toiletries/make up/perfume/medication
26. Animals/pets/fish/birds
27. Cigarettes/tobacco/lighters
28. Personal Organiser (e.g. Palm Pilot, Blackberry)
29. Books
30. Bicycle parts
31. Toys
32. Other

CFINSBK [ASK IF CWHAST=BICYCLE]

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)

Where was the bike stolen from?

1. Own home or own garage
2. Immediately outside home (including shed, garden, street, in same building)
3. From School
4. From place of work
5. In the street
6. While you were riding the bike
7. Inside or on car/van or other vehicle
8. In some other public place (e.g. hospital, shop)
9. From a bike track
10. Other (SPECIFY)
CBILKOC  [ASK IF CWHAST=BICYCLE]
Was the bicycle locked at the time it was stolen? By locked I mean it was secured by a chain, a cable, a shackle or D lock or something similar.

INTERVIEWER: IF THE BICYCLE WAS IN A LOCKED GARAGE, SHED OR SIMILAR PLACE AT THE TIME IT WAS STOLEN BUT WAS NOT ACTUALLY SECURED BY A BICYCLE LOCK OR CHAIN CODE 'NO' AT THIS QUESTION

1. Yes
2. No

CFINSCAR  [ASK IF CBLNG=RESPONDENT]
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Was the property taken from INSIDE a car or van?

1. Yes
2. No

CHOLDSTO  [ASK IF CBLNG=RESPONDENT]
ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Can I just check, were you, holding or carrying (any of) what was stolen, including anything in your pockets or in pockets of bags you were carrying?

1. Yes
2. No

CAWARE2  [ASK IF CHOLDSTO = YES]
At the time that it happened, did you know that something was being stolen from you or were you unaware of it?

1. Aware of the theft
2. Unaware of the theft

CMOBWHST  [ASK IF CWHAST = MOBILE PHONE]
Earlier you said your mobile phone had been stolen. Where was your phone stolen from?

1. From own home
2. From inside a car/van or other vehicle
3. From school
4. From place of work
5. On public transport
6. In some other public place (e.g. shop, hospital, etc)
7. In the street
8. In a bar/club/pub
9. Other (SPECIFY)

CMOBCAR2  [ASK IF CWHAST = MOBILE PHONE]
When your phone was stolen, was the phone…..READ OUT

1. In your hand
2. On your person (e.g. in a pocket, on a belt or in bag you were carrying)
3. In a bag you were not carrying
4. Left unattended (for example on a table, in your coat)
5. or somewhere else?

CMOBCAR3  [ASK IF CMOBCAR2 = 1]
Was the phone stolen…..READ OUT

1. While you were using it
2. or while you were carrying it in your hand but not using it?

CMOBCAR4  [ASK IF CMOBCAR2 = 2]
Was the phone somewhere where others could see it (for example in an open pocket, on a belt or clip)?

1. Yes
2. No

CMOBCAR5  [ASK IF CMOBCAR2 = 3]
Was the stolen phone…..READ OUT

1. In an open bag where the phone could be seen
2. or in a closed bag where others could not see it?

CMOBCAR6  [ASK IF CMOBCAR2 = 4]
Was the phone somewhere where others could see it (for example on a table, on the floor)?

1. Yes
2. No

CWHMOBR  [ASK IF CWHAST = MOBILE PHONE]
Was the phone stolen from you or was it actually stolen from someone else?

1. Stolen from respondent
2. Stolen from someone else in the household
3. Stolen from someone else – non-household member
4. Not stolen from a specific person

CMOBCOPS  [ASK IF CWHAST = MOBILE PHONE]
Did the police find out or know about the theft of your phone?

1. Yes
2. No
CMOBPROV [ASK IF CWHAST = MOBILE PHONE]

Did you or someone else report the theft of your phone to your mobile phone company, such as O2, Vodafone, Orange, T-Mobile, Virgin Mobile or Three (3).

1. Yes
2. No

CYNOPRA-
CYNOPRVG [ASK IF CMOBPROV = NO]

Why not? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. 'Pay as you go' phone
2. Inconvenient/too much trouble
3. (Thought) Someone else had already reported incident
4. Got phone back/phone returned to me
5. Other (SPECIFY)

CSTOLCST [ASK IF CBLNG= RESPONDENT]

How much would it cost to replace the item(s) that were stolen?

1. Less than £ 1.00.
2. More than £ 1.00 but less than £ 5.00.
3. More than £ 5.00 but less than £ 10.00.
4. More than £ 10.00

C4.9 DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

CDAMDELI [ASK IF CV77=YES]

[You mentioned earlier that something was damaged.] Do you think that the damage was done on purpose?

1. Yes
2. No

CWHATDAA-
CWHATDAG [ASK IF CV77 = YES AND CBLNGD = RESPONDENT]

What did they damage? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Your personal property such as clothing, jewellery, a mobile phone, mp3 player etc
2. Your bike
3. Property inside your home
4. The outside of your home (e.g. doors, windows, walls)
5. Other items

CDELIFIR [ASK IF CV77=Yes]

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)
Can I just check, was anything damaged by fire on purpose?

1. Yes
2. No

C4.10 ATTEMPTED THEFT

CBLNGAA-
CBLNGAI [ASK IF CV75 = YES]

[You mentioned earlier that someone tried to steal something.] Who did the property that someone tried to steal belong to? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Respondent
2. Other adult household member
3. Child under 16 in household
4. Employer/work
5. School
6. Friend
7. Other
What did they try to steal? 
CODE ALL THAT APPLY 
1. Mobile phone/iphone 
2. Bag (including handbag/shopping bag) 
3. Stationery 
4. Purse/wallet 
5. Cash 
6. Cash cards 
7. MP3 player (e.g. iPod) 
8. Portable games consoles (e.g. PSP, gameboy) 
9. Jewellery/watches 
10. Camera 
11. Clothes/shoes 
12. Documents (eg savings account book, passport) 
13. Video equipment/camcorder 
14. Television 
15. Stereo/Hi-fi equipment 
16. Computer, computer equipment including laptops 
17. CDs/videos/DVDs/MiniDiscs 
18. House keys 
19. Bicycle 
20. DVD player 
21. Games consoles/play stations and games (not portable) 
22. Glasses, sunglasses 
23. Various household items/gadgets (e.g. torch, penknife) 
24. Sports equipment (e.g. golf clubs, horse riding equipment) 
25. Toiletries/make up/perfume/medication 
26. Animals/pets/fish/birds 
27. Cigarettes/tobacco/lighters 
28. Personal Organiser (e.g. Palm Pilot, Blackberry) 
29. Books 
30. Bicycle parts 
31. Toys 
32. Other 

Can I just check, at the time it happened, did you or anyone else know what was happening? 
1. Yes 
2. No 

Who knew what was happening? 
CODE ALL THAT APPLY 
1. Respondent 
2. Other household member 
3. Colleague/companion/friend 
4. Teacher/school employee 
5. Other person outside household 

And at the time of it happened were you on your own or were you with anyone you knew? 
1. On my own 
2. With one other person 
3. With two or more people 

Was the person you were with …READ OUT 
1. an adult aged 18 or over 
2. someone older than you but not aged 18 or over 
3. someone your own age 
4. or someone younger than you? 

Were the people you were with … READ OUT 
CODE ALL THAT APPLY 
1. Adults aged 18 or over 
2. people older than you but not aged 18 or over 
3. people your own age 
4. or people younger than you? 

Was the adult …READ OUT 
1. Your parent (including step/adopted/foster) 
2. Your brother/sister (including step/adopted/foster) 
3. or someone else?
CACMP4A  CACMP4E
[ASK IF CACMP2 = 1]

Was/were the adult(s) … READ OUT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Your parent (including step/adopted/foster)
2. Your brother/sister (including step/adopted/foster)
3. or someone else?

CWHTWEA– [ASK IF CV710 = 5 OR 6 OR IF MENTIONS USE OF WEAPON IN CWHTWEO SCREENER]

You mentioned earlier that someone hit, attacked or threatened you with a weapon

What was the weapon?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Bottle
2. Drinking glass
3. Knife
4. Screwdriver/stabbing implement
5. Stick/club/hitting implement
6. Gun/rifle (including replica)
7. Syringe
8. Stones/bricks/concrete
9. Keys
10. Axes/swords/cleavers
11. Cars/vehicles (used as a weapon)
12. CS spray/pepper spray/corrosive liquids
13. Other (SPECIFY)

C4.12 USE OF FORCE OR VIOLENCE

CFORCEW [ASK IF CV710 IN (1..7)]

[You mentioned earlier that someone attacked you or used violence on you in some way] Who did they use force or violence against?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

CINTFRC [ASK IF CV710 IN (1..7) AND CFORCEW = 1]

Do you think they meant to hurt you?

1. Yes
2. No

CFORCEU [ASK IF CFORCEW = 1]

Did you use any force on the person/any of the people who used force against you, for example to defend yourself?

1. Yes
2. No

CFORCEF [ASK IF CFORCEW = YES]

Which one of the following statements would you say best describes what happened?

1. use force first
2. or did they use force first?
3. DO NOT PROMPT: Hard to say

CINJURY1 [ASK IF CV710 IN (1..7)]

[You told me earlier that force or violence was use]. Were YOU bruised, scratched, cut, physically hurt or injured in any way?

1. Yes
2. No

CWHINJA– CWHINJQ [ASK IF CINJURY1 = YES]

What sort of injuries did you have?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Hurt but no marks on skin
2. Marks on skin (e.g. slap marks, redness, dead arm or leg)
3. Minor bruising or black eye
4. Severe bruising
5. Scratches
6. Cuts
7. Broken bones
8. Broken nose
9. Broken/lost teeth
10. Chipped teeth
11. Concussion or loss of consciousness
12. Facial/head injuries (no mention of bruising)
13. Eye/facial injuries caused by acid, paint, sand, etc. thrown in face
14. Other (SPECIFY)

[Codes 1 and 2 added from July 2009]

CDOCATTA– CDOCATTF

SHOW CARD V4
Can I just check, as a result of what happened did YOU have medical attention or treatment from any of the people on this card?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Trained first aider
2. A paramedic, nurse or doctor
3. A dentist
4. No medical attention or treatment

CACCIDE [ASK IF CV710 IN (1..7) OR CV711=YES]

As a result of what happened did YOU visit a hospital within 24 hours of what happened?

1. Yes
2. No
C4.13 CONTACT WITH THE POLICE ABOUT THE INCIDENT

CCOPSKNO  [ASK ALL]
Did the police find out or know about what happened?
1. Yes
2. No

CHOWCOPK  [ASK IF CCOPSKNO = 1]
How did they come to know about it?
1. Police told by respondent
2. Police told by respondent's parents/guardians
3. Police told by school/college/place of learning
4. Police told by another person
5. Police were there
6. Police found out by another way

CSATPOL  [ASK IF CCOPSKNO = 1 AND CHOWCOPK = 1]
Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled this matter?
1. Satisfied
2. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
3. Dissatisfied
4. Too early to say

CREPWHA-CREPWHK  [ASK ALL]
SHOWCARD V5
(Apart from the police) Did you tell any of the people on this card about what happened? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Parents/step parents
2. Brother/sister
3. Teacher or another adult member of staff at school/place of learning
4. Prefect or pupil with responsibility at school/place of learning
5. Friends
6. Someone else (SPECIFY)
7. No one

CBULLY  [ASK ALL]
SHOWCARD V5
INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ OUT
Did you think what happened was part of a series of bullying?
1. Yes
2. No
3. don't know
4. don't want to answer

CREVDESC  [ASK ALL]
INTERVIEWER: YOU RECORDED THE DESCRIPTION OF THE INCIDENT AS:
[answer from DESCRINC].
INTERVIEWER – BELOW IS A SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTED IN THIS VICTIM FORM. PLEASE CONFIRM WITH THE RESPONDENT THAT ALL THE INFORMATION IS CORRECT AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE DESCRIPTION.
IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU NEED TO ADD, CORRECT OR CLARIFY DO THIS AT THE NEXT QUESTION. YOU SHOULD NOT GO BACK AND AMEND ANYTHING.
YOU HAVE RECORDED THAT:
[(NOTHING/SOMETHING) WAS STOLEN] (taken from V71/v72)
[(AN/ NO) ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO STEAL SOMETHING (ELSE)]
[(SOMETHING/NOTHING) WAS DAMAGED]
[VICTIM HAD (NO) CONTACT/INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFENDER(s)]
[THE OFFENDER(s) (DID NOT THREATEN ANYONE/THREATENED SOMEONE)]
Is there anything you would like to add or clarify?
1. Yes
2. No

CCHKDESC  [IF CREVDESC = YES]
PLEASE TYPE IN ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR CLARIFICATION HERE.
Text: Maximum 100 characters

CPRESCA-CPRESCF  [ASK ALL VICTIMS]
INTERVIEWER: RECORD WHO WAS PRESENT DURING THE VICTIM FORM
1. No-one else in room during Main Questionnaire
2. Parent/Guardian
3. A child HH member was present (under 18)
4. Other adult HH member (include lodgers)
5. Other child under 18 (including visitor)
6. Other adult, including visitor
D. MODULE A: PERCEPTIONS AND ATTITUDES TO THE POLICE

D1. PERCEPTIONS AND ATTITUDES TO POLICE

+DISPLAY (ASK ALL)

I'd now like to ask you what you think about the POLICE IN THIS AREA. You don't need to have had any contact with the police to answer these questions. We're just interested in your general opinions,

INTERVIEWER PROMPT IF NECESSARY: BY LOCAL AREA I MEAN WITHIN A 15 MINUTE WALK FROM HERE

CRATPOL (ASK ALL)

SHOWCARD P1

Looking at this card what best describes your opinion of the police in this area?

1. Positive
2. Neutral
3. Negative

CPOLAT1-CPOLAT6 (ASK ALL)

SHOWCARD P2

I'm going to read out a number of different statements about the police. Choosing an answer from this card please say whether you agree or disagree with each statement I read out.

INTERVIEWER PROMPT IF NECESSARY: YOU DO NOT NEED TO HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH THE POLICE, WE ARE INTERESTED IN YOUR OPINION BASED UPON WHAT YOU DO KNOW.

(Do you agree or disagree that...)

1. Agree
2. Neither agree nor disagree
3. Disagree

ATTITUDE STATEMENTS

A. The police will help you if you need them (CPOLAT1)
B. The police are helpful and friendly towards young people in your area (CPOLAT2)
C. The police treat young people the same as they treat adults (CPOLAT3)
D. The police treat everyone fairly whatever their skin colour or religion (CPOLAT4)
E. The police understand the problems faced by young people in the area (CPOLAT5)
F. The police are dealing with the things that matter to young people who live in the area (CPOLAT6)

D2. EXPERIENCES OF THE POLICE

CPFILTA-CPFILTE (ASK ALL MODULE A RESPONDENTS)

Is anyone you live with a police officer or a Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)?

FIRST TWO CODES MULTICODED

1. Yes - Police officer
2. Yes - PCSO
3. No

Questions on the police are not asked of respondents where they or a member of their household are in the police but are asked if they live with a PCSO

CPKNOW (ASK IF CPFILTER NE 1)

Do you know any of the police officers or Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) who work in your local area by name, by sight or both?

READ OUT: Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) work for the police. They wear a uniform similar to police officers and deal with things that do not require police officer’s experience or powers.

CODE ONE ONLY

1. Yes – both by name and sight
2. Yes – by name only
3. Yes – by sight only
4. No – neither

CPSEEN1A-CPSEEN1E (ASK IF CPFILTER NE 1 AND CSCHATT = YES)

In the last 12 months, have you seen any police officers or PCSO’s in your school or in the areas IMMEDIATELY around or outside your school?

FIRST TWO CODES ARE MULTICODED

1. Yes in school (including playground)
2. Yes in the areas around the school (including in the streets just outside your school)
3. No

CPSEEN2 (ASK IF CPSEEN1 = 1 OR 2)

On average, how often do you see police officers or PCSO’s in your school or in the areas IMMEDIATELY around or outside your school? Would you say it was......

READ OUT

1. More than once a day
2. Once a day
3. About once a week
4. About once a month
5. Less than once a month
Apart from in or around your school, in the last 12 months have you seen any police officers or PCSO’s on foot or on bicycle in your local area?

1. Yes
2. No

On average, how often do you see police officers or PCSO’s on foot or on bicycles in your local area? Would you say it was...... READ OUT

1. More than once a day
2. Once a day
3. About once a week
4. About once a month
5. Less than once a month

I’d now like to ask you about any contact you might have had with the police over the last 12 months.

Have you had any contact with a police officer or PCSO in the last 12 months?

1. Yes
2. No

Thinking about any time you have had contact with the police or a PCSO over the last 12 months, did you contact or approach them, did they contact or approach you or did it vary at different times?

1. Respondent contacted or approached police
2. Police contacted or approached respondent
3. It varied at different times

Thinking about all the times you talked to or approached a police officer or PCSO over the last 12 months, what were your reasons for doing this?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY  PROMPT IF NECESSARY

1. To report a crime or an attempted crime
2. To report an accident or medical emergency
3. Because you felt unsafe or needed somewhere safe to go
4. To ask for directions or the time
5. General chat
6. To report anti social behaviour
7. To ask about becoming a police officer/their job role
8. To talk to them about safety
9. To ask you about a crime you may have been involved in
10. They gave a talk at school/youth club
11. To ask for any other sort of information
12. Police officer personally known to respondent
13. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
14. Some other reason (SPECIFY)

Thinking about the last time YOU talked to or approached a police officer or PCSO. Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way they dealt with you?

1. Satisfied
2. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
3. Dissatisfied

Thinking about the last time YOU talked to or approached a police officer or PCSO, did this change your opinion towards the police at all? Did your opinion of them become .......READ OUT

1. More positive
2. Less positive
3. or did it not change your opinion of the police?

Thinking about all the times a police officer or PCSO has talked to you or approached you over the last 12 months, what were their reasons for doing this?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY  PROMPT IF NECESSARY

1. To tell you off or ask you too move on
2. Stopped you in the street
3. Stopped you while you were in a car
4. To stop and search you
5. To ask you about a crime or an attempted crime you may have witnessed/ been involved in
6. They gave a talk at your school
7. At a gathering in street nearby
8. To speak about joining the police force/their job role
9. To ask about what you were doing
10. To ask for your opinion or about problems in the area
11. To escort you home or help you
12. Some other reason (SPECIFY)

Thinking about the last time a police officer or PCSO talked to or approached you, overall were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way they dealt with you?

1. Satisfied
2. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
3. Dissatisfied

Thinking about the last time a police officer or PCSO talked to or approached you, did this change your opinion towards the police at all? Did your opinion of them become .......READ OUT

1. More positive
2. Less positive
3. or did it not change your opinion of the police?
If the police were to stop and search you, do you think that they would treat you fairly?

1. Yes
2. No
E. MODULE B: ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

CTEENHAN [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

SHOWCARD AB1
Now for some questions about hanging around in groups.

How much of a problem do you think teenagers hanging around on the streets are in your area?
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

CHNGOFT [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS]

SHOWCARD AB2
How often do you hang around with your friends in public places, for example on the streets, in parks or playgrounds, or around shopping centres?
1. Three or more times per week
2. Once or twice a week
3. Once or twice a month
4. Less than once a month
5. Never

CHNGWH1A CHNGWH1S [ASK IF CHNGOFT IN (1..4)]
Where in PUBLIC do you regularly hang around with your friends?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY DO NOT PROMPT
1. On the streets outside/near my house
2. On the streets but not outside/near my house
3. Subways and underpasses
4. Outside pubs, clubs, bars
5. At railway/underground stations/bus stops
6. In car parks
7. Shopping centres/local town or city centre
8. Outside local shops
9. Parks/greens/scrublands/Playgrounds
10. At the beach
11. Outside school
12. Leisure centre/swimming pool
13. By a river/lake
14. At home or at a friend's house
15. At/near a cinema
16. Community/youth centre
17. Other (SPECIFY)

CMOVEON [ASK IF CHNGOFT IN (1..4)]
Have you ever been asked to move on by anyone when you've been hanging around with your friends?
IF NECESSARY: By move on I mean have you been asked to go somewhere else or move away from where you are
1. Yes
2. No

CMOVENUM [ASK IF CMOVEON = 1]
How regularly are you asked to move on?
1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Sometimes
4. Not that often

CMOVEW1A CMOVEW1I [ASK IF CMOVEON = 1]
And thinking about the LAST TIME you were asked to move by someone when you were hanging around with your friends, who asked you to move on?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. The police/PCSOs
2. A shop owner/manager
3. Security guards
4. Park attendants
5. Teacher
6. A member of the public
7. Someone else (SPECIFY)

CMOVEY1A CMOVEY1Q [ASK IF CMOVEON = 1]
What was the reason they gave you? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
1. Making too much noise
2. Blocking an entrance or being in the way
3. Spent too long somewhere
4. Someone wanted to use area
5. Just didn't want a group hanging around
6. Drinking alcohol
7. Smoking
8. Playing ball games
9. Damage or potential damage to property or area
10. Group intimidating to others
11. Not a public area
12. Fighting or generally messing about
13. Complaints from public
14. Some other reason (SPECIFY)
15. No reason given
And still thinking about the last time you were asked to move on, do you think it was fair that you were asked to move on?

1. Yes
2. No

Thinking about the sorts of activities that are available for young people, which of the things on this card are there, in this area, for people of your age?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A. After school clubs
2. B. Youth clubs (including scouts/guides, other youth centres)
3. C. Dance school/club
4. D. Sports/leisure centres
5. E. Outside sport grounds (football/rugby pitches, tennis courts etc)
6. F. Skate parks
7. G. Cinema/multiplex
8. H. Parks, playgrounds
9. I. Other activities
10. J. None of these

Which, if any, of these have you used regularly over the last 12 months?

INTERVIEWER: BY REGULARLY WE MEAN ONCE A MONTH OR MORE

1. A. After school clubs
2. B. Youth clubs (including scouts/guides, other youth centres)
3. C. Dance school/club
4. D. Sports/leisure centres
5. E. Outside sport grounds (football/rugby pitches, tennis courts etc)
6. F. Skate parks
7. G. Cinema/multiplex
8. H. Parks, playgrounds
9. I. Other
10. J. None of these

And do you think there are enough activities available for young people in your area?

1. Yes
2. No
F. MODULE C: CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY

F1. PERSONAL SAFETY

CDARK1 [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]
SHOWCARD CP1

I'd now like to ask you about going out in the evening.

How often would you say you usually go out in the evening without an adult supervising you? By this we mean some one such as your parents/guardian, a friend's parent/guardian, a teacher or some other adult relative.

INTERVIEWER NOTE: By evening we mean after around 5pm.

1. Every day/ almost every day
2. Two or three times a week
3. Once a week
4. Every other week
5. Once a month
6. Less often than once a month
7. Never

CDARK1A
CDARK1J [ASK IF CDARK1 = 6 OR 7]

SHOWCARD CP2

You mentioned that you [never go out/ go out less often than once a month] in the evening without an adult supervising you. Why do you [never go out/not go out more]?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. I don't want to go out in the evening
2. I'm not allowed to go out in the evening
3. I have no reason to
4. Fear of the dark/night
5. Fear of crime
6. Homework to do
7. Too young to go out
8. Other reason (SPECIFY)

F2. SAFETY ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

CDFTUS1A-CDFTUS1G [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

I'd now like to ask you about travelling on public transport.

Which, if any, of these have you travelled on in the last 12 months...READ OUT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

IF RESPONDENT USES SCHOOL BUS PLEASE CODE AS 1

1. Local Bus
2. Train
3. Tram or light railway
4. London Underground/ Tube/ Metro
5. None of these

CDFTUSEB [ASK IF CDFTUS1 = 1]

How often, on average, have you travelled on buses in the last 12 months?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF ONLY USE BUS ON WEEKDAYS CODE AS ALMOST EVERYDAY.

1. Every day
2. Almost every day
3. Two or three times a week
4. Once a week
5. Two or three times a month
6. Once a month
7. Once or twice a year
8. Less often than once a year

CDFTBUS [ASK IF CDFTUS1 = 1]

Are there any times of day you avoid travelling on buses because you are worried about your safety or because other people are causing trouble on them?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS: It is impossible to avoid but I would if I could

CDFTBU1A-CDFTBU1I [ASK IF CDFTBUS = 1 OR 3]

At what times of day [do/would] you avoid travelling on buses [if you could] because of this worry?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. In the morning
2. In the afternoon
3. In the early evening
4. In the late evening
5. At night
6. Any time it is dark
7. When schools come out

F3. USE OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS WITH PERSONAL PROPERTY

CSPELEA-CSPELEF [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

I'd now like to ask you some questions about keeping your belongings safe.

Do you PERSONALLY have any of the following items? READ OUT

IF RESPONDENT HAS AN MP3 PLAYER ON THEIR MOBILE PHONE ONLY CODE AS MOBILE PHONE.

1. Mobile phone
2. iPod or MP3 Player
3. Portable or handheld games consol (e.g. PSP or Nintendo DS)
4. None of these
SHOWCARD CP3
I am now going to read out a number of things you might do or have done to keep your mobile safe. For each one can you tell me how often, if at all, you do it?

How often do you……?
1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Sometimes
4. Not that often
5. Never

STATEMENTS
1. Avoid using your mobile phone in public (CSPPE1)
2. Keep your mobile hidden/out of sight (e.g. in your pocket/bag) (CSPPE2)
3. Avoid using your mobile in certain areas or places (e.g. on public transport/school) (CSPPE3)

SHOWCARD CP3
I am now going to read out a number of things you might do or have done to keep your mobile safe. For each one can you tell me how often, if at all, you do it?

How often do you……?
1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Sometimes
4. Not that often
5. Never

STATEMENTS
1. Avoid using your mobile phone in public (CSPPE1)
2. Keep your mobile hidden/out of sight (e.g. in your pocket/bag) (CSPPE2)
3. Avoid using your mobile in certain areas or places (e.g. on public transport/school) (CSPPE3)

SHOWCARD CP3
I am now going to read out a number of things you might do or have done to keep your iPod or MP3 player safe. For each one can you tell me how often, if at all, you do it?

How often do you…..?
1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Sometimes
4. Not that often
5. Never

STATEMENTS
1. Avoid using your iPod Mp3 player in public (CSPE41)
2. Keep your iPod Mp3 player hidden/out of sight (e.g. in your pocket/bag) (CSPE42)
3. Avoid using your iPod Mp3 player in certain areas or places (e.g. on public transport/school) (CSPE43)

SHOWCARD CP3
I am now going to read out a number of things you might do or have done to keep your iPod or MP3 player safe. For each one can you tell me how often, if at all, you do it?

How often do you……?
1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Sometimes
4. Not that often
5. Never

STATEMENTS
1. Avoid using your iPod Mp3 player in public (CSPE41)
2. Keep your iPod Mp3 player hidden/out of sight (e.g. in your pocket/bag) (CSPE42)
3. Avoid using your iPod Mp3 player in certain areas or places (e.g. on public transport/school) (CSPE43)

SHOWCARD CP3
I am now going to read out a number of things you might do or have done to keep your portable games consol safe (e.g. PSP or Nintendo DX). For each one can you tell me how often, if at all, you do it?

How often do you……?
1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Sometimes
4. Not that often
5. Never

STATEMENTS
1. Avoid using your portable games consol in public (CSPE51)
2. Keep your portable games consol hidden/out of sight (e.g. in your pocket/bag) (CSPE52)
3. Avoid using your portable games consol in certain areas (e.g. on public transport/school) (CSPE53)

SHOWCARD CP3
I am now going to read out a number of things you might do or might have done to keep your bike safe (e.g. PSP or Nintendo DX). For each one can you tell me how often, if at all, you do it?

How often, if at all do you……?
1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Sometimes
4. Not that often
5. Never

STATEMENTS
1. Store your bike inside your house or in locked shed/garage (CSPPB1)
2. Lock up your bike when you are not using it in public (CSPPB2)
3. Take off part of the bike when you leave it to make it harder to ride away such as the wheel or saddle (CSPPB3)
4. Take off removable parts that could be stolen (e.g. lights) (CSPPB4)
And have you ever done ANY of the following things to keep your bike safe .... ? READ OUT CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Recorded and registered your bike
2. Security marked your bike frame
3. Neither of these
G. DEMOGRAPHICS MODULE

G1. HEALTH

C ILLNESS [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask you a few more questions about yourself.

Do you have any long term illness or disability?

IF NECESSARY: By long term I mean anything that has affected you for longer than three months or that is likely to affect you for longer than three months.

1. Yes
2. No

CLIMITS [ASK IF C ILLNESS = YES]

Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?

1. Yes
2. No

G2. NATIONALITY, COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND RELIGION

C ETHNIC [ASK ALL]

SHOWCARD D1
Looking at this card, how would you describe yourself?

1. White
2. Asian or Asian British
3. Black or Black British
4. Chinese
5. Mixed ethnic group
6. Other

C WHITE [ASK IF C ETHNIC = 1]

And would you describe yourself as? READ OUT

1. White British
2. White Irish
3. Or from another white background

C ASIAN [ASK IF C ETHNIC = 2]

And would you describe yourself as? READ OUT

1. Pakistani
2. Indian
3. Bangladeshi
4. Or from another Asian background

C BLACK [ASK IF C ETHNIC = 3]

And would you describe yourself as? READ OUT

1. Caribbean
2. African
3. Other Black background

C MIXED [ASK IF C ETHNIC = 5]

And would you describe yourself as? READ OUT

1. White & Black Caribbean
2. White & Black African
3. White & Asian
4. Or from another mixed background

C RELIG2 [ASK ALL]

What is your religion, even if you are not currently practicing?
CODE ONE ONLY

IF YES PROBE FOR RELIGION

1. Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant, and all other Christian denominations)
2. Buddhist
3. Hindu
4. Jewish
5. Muslim
6. Sikh
7. Other (SPECIFY)
8. No religion
H. SELF-COMPLETION MODULE

H1. PRACTICE QUESTIONS

+PRACT1 [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

PRESS THE NUMBER NEXT TO THE ANSWER YOU WANT TO GIVE. WHEN
YOU HAVE DONE THIS PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO
THE NEXT QUESTION.

Have you used a computer before?
1. Yes
2. No

+PRACT2 [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

THIS TIME YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER IF YOU WANT.
PRESS THE NUMBERS NEXT TO THE ANSWERS YOU WANT TO GIVE. AFTER
EACH ANSWER YOU NEED TO PRESS THE SPACE BAR.

WHEN YOU HAVE GIVEN ALL YOUR ANSWERS, PRESS THE KEY WITH THE
RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

Which of these types of food do you like?
1. Pizza
2. Pasta
3. Hamburgers
4. Hotdogs
5. Fish
6. Chips
7. Salad
8. Fruit
9. Ice-cream
10. Don’t know
11. Don’t want to answer

+PRACT3 [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

MOST QUESTIONS WILL BE LIKE THESE TWO EXAMPLES. FOR A FEW
QUESTIONS, NO ANSWERS WILL BE SHOWN ON THE SCREEN AND YOU WILL
NEED TO TYPE IN YOUR OWN ANSWER, USING THE NUMBERS ON THE
KEYBOARD. HERE IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE. ONCE YOU HAVE TYPED IN YOUR
ANSWER PRESS THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT
QUESTION.

How old are you?
If, for example, you wanted to say that you were 12, then you would type 12.
IF YOU DON’T WANT TO ANSWER TYPE ‘REF’

9 - 16
Don’t want to answer

+PRACTEND [ASK IF CNONRESP=1 OR 3]

You have now finished the practice questions. Please tell the interviewer you are
ready to move on and hand the computer back for a moment.

1. Continue

IF RESPONDENT STILL ACCEPTS THE SELF-COMPLETION CONTINUE TO THE
NEXT SCREEN AND EITHER HAND THE COMPUTER BACK TO THE
RESPONDENT OR COMPLETE THE MODULE WITH THE RESPONDENT.

Shortly I will give you some headphones to put on so you can listen to the questions.
You can remove the headphones at any time if you would rather read the questions.

IF RESPONDENT STILL ACCEPTS THE SELF-COMPLETION GIVE THEM THE
HEADPHONES AND GO ON BY CONTINUING TO THE NEXT SCREEN AND
HAND THE COMPUTER BACK TO THE RESPONDENT

+DISPLAY1 [ASK IF CNONRESP= 1 OR 3]

And now some questions for you to answer yourself.

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT
QUESTION.

H2. USE OF THE INTERNET

CG2INTA [ASK ALL MODULE C RESPONDENTS]

Starting with some questions about using the internet

Have you used the internet in the last 12 months?
1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t Know
4. Don’t want to answer
What do you mainly use the internet for?

PLEASE LOOK AT THE SCREEN FOR THE CHOICES.

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IF YOU WANT.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO PRESS THE SPACEBAR AFTER EACH ANSWER.

1. E-mail
2. Instant messaging (e.g. MSN) or chat sites
3. Social networking sites (e.g. facebook, myspace, you tube, bebo)
4. Studying/homework
5. Downloading music/ films/ games/screen savers/other software
6. Playing online games/doing quizzes/competitions
7. Shopping online/booking tickets for events or concerts
8. Watching TV/listening to the radio
9. Something else
10. Don’t know
11. Don’t want to answer

H3. PERSONAL SECURITY
[ASKED OF THOSE AGED 13-15]

+DISPLAY [ASK IF NONRESP = 1 OR 3 AND CAGE IN (13..15)]

The next questions are about things you might do to keep yourself safe when out and about.

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

CALARM2 [ASK IF NONRESP = 1 OR 3 AND CAGE IN (13..15)]

How often, if at all, do you carry a personal alarm or anything else that you can use to make a noise to attract attention, in case you are attacked?

1. Always
2. Usually
3. Sometimes
4. Rarely
5. Never
6. Don’t know
7. Don’t want to answer

CB2KNIB [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3 AND CAGE IN (13..15)]

In the last 12 months, have you carried a knife for your own protection, in case you got into a fight or for any other reason?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know
4. Don’t want to answer

CB2KNIC [ASK IF CB2KNIB = 1]

How often have you carried a knife in the last 12 months?

1. Always
2. Usually
3. Sometimes
4. Rarely
5. Never
6. Don’t know
7. Don’t want to answer

CB3KNIIE [ASK IF CB2KNIB = 1 AND CB2KNIC NE 6]

What is the main reason you have carried a knife in the last 12 months?

1. To protect yourself
2. To threaten others
3. To cause harm to others
4. In case you got into a fight
5. Because everyone else does
6. To gain respect
7. For another reason
8. Don’t know
9. Don’t want to answer

CSECU [ASK IF NONRESP = 1 OR 3 AND CAGE IN (13..15)]

How much do you agree or disagree that if you carry a knife you are more likely to get stabbed yourself?

1. Agree strongly
2. Agree slightly
3. Disagree slightly
4. Disagree strongly
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

CKNIBFD [ASK IF NONRESP = 1 OR 3 AND CAGE IN (13..15)]

Do you know anyone who carries a knife for their own protection, in case they get into a fight or for any other reason?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know
4. Don’t want to answer
**H4. SCHOOL TRUANCY**

**CTRUANT1 [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]**

Now for some questions about school.

In the last 12 months, have you missed or skipped school without permission for a whole day or longer?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Have not attended school in the last 12 months
4. Don’t know
5. Don’t want to answer

**CTRUNUM [ASK IF CTRUANT1 = 1]**

How many full days in the last 12 months have you skipped school?

1. One or two days
2. 3 to 5 days
3. 6 to 10 days
4. More than 10 days
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

**CSUSPEN [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]**

In the last 12 months, have you been suspended or excluded from school?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Have not attended school in the last 12 months
4. Don’t know
5. Don’t want to answer

**H5. BULLYING**

**CBUL [ASK ALL MODULE B RESPONDENTS IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]**

Now for some questions about bullying. You might have told the interviewer about this already but these questions ask about bullying in general so please include anything you have already told the interviewer about.

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION

**CBULX1A-CBULX1F [ASK IF CBUL = 1]**

[Has the bully/have the bullies] done any of these things to you?

1. They physically hurt you or tried to hurt you
2. They pushed or shoved you
3. They threatened to hurt you
4. They haven’t done any of these
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

**CBULT [ASK IF CBUL = 1]**

How often have you been bullied in the last 12 months?

1. Everyday or a few times a week
2. Once or twice a week
3. Once every two weeks
4. Once a month
5. Less often than this
6. It varies too much to say
7. Don’t know
8. Don’t want to answer

**CBUT1 [ASK IF CBUL = 1]**

Are you still being bullied?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know
4. Don’t want to answer

**CBULNU [ASK IF CBUL = 1]**

During the last 12 months how many people have bullied you?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four or more
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

**+DISPLAY [ASK IF CBUL = 1]**

The next few questions are about when you have been bullied. If there are any questions you don't want to answer please choose the 'Don't want to answer' option. All your answers will be kept private.

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION
And [has the bully/have the bullies] done any of these things to you?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IF YOU WANT. PLEASE REMEMBER TO PRESS THE SPACEBAR AFTER EACH ANSWER

1. They stole your money or other belongings
2. They made or tried to make you give them money or other things
3. They damaged your belongings
4. They haven’t done any of these
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

And [has the bully/have the bullies] done any of these things to you?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IF YOU WANT. PLEASE REMEMBER TO PRESS THE SPACEBAR AFTER EACH ANSWER

1. They called you names, swore at you or insulted you
2. They ignored you on purpose or left you out of things
3. They spread rumours about you
4. They haven’t done any of these
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

Have you experienced cyber bullying? For example [has the bully/have the bullies] sent you unwanted and nasty emails, texts or messages or posted something nasty about you on a website.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know
4. Don’t want to answer

Did any of the bullying take place at school (including on school grounds, school buses and school trips)?

1. Yes – all of the bullying took place at school
2. Yes – some of the bullying took place at school
3. No – none of the bullying took place at school
4. Don’t know
5. Don’t want to answer

Were you injured as a result of being bullied in the last 12 months?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know
4. Don’t want to answer

How were you injured?

PLEASE LOOK AT THE SCREEN FOR THE CHOICES. YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IF YOU WANT.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO PRESS THE SPACEBAR AFTER EACH ANSWER

1. Minor bruises / black eye
2. Nosebleed
3. Severe bruising
4. Scratches
5. Cuts
6. Knife/ stab wounds
7. Broken bones
8. Gunshot wounds
9. Other
10. Don’t know
11. Don’t want to answer

Who, if anyone, [knew/knows] about the bullying, either because you told them about it or because they found out in some other way?

PLEASE LOOK AT THE SCREEN FOR THE CHOICES. YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IF YOU WANT.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO PRESS THE SPACEBAR AFTER EACH ANSWER

1. Teacher
2. Parents
3. Friends
4. Other pupils at your school
5. Boyfriend / girlfriend
6. Police
7. Other relatives
8. Neighbours
9. Other
10. No one
11. Don’t know
12. Don’t want to answer
CWHOFSA-
CWHOFSE  [ASK IF CWHOF4 IN (1..9)]

How did they find out?

YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IF YOU WANT.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO PRESS THE SPACEBAR AFTER EACH ANSWER

1. You told them personally
2. Some one else told them
3. They were there when it happened
4. Don't know
5. Don't want to answer

H6. STREET GANGS

+DISPLAY  [ASK ALL MODULE A RESPONDENTS IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

The next few questions are about street gangs, by this we mean....

Groups of young people who:
• commit crimes or anti-social behaviour together
• Spend a lot of time in public places and
• usually have a name, an area or territory, a leader, or rules

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

CGPROB  [ASK ALL MODULE A RESPONDENTS IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

How much of a problem do you think street gangs are in the country as a whole?

1. A big problem
2. A small problem
3. No problem
4. Don't know
5. Don't want to answer

CGPROB2  [ASK ALL MODULE A RESPONDENTS IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

How much of a problem are street gangs in your local area?

1. A big problem
2. A small problem
3. No problem
4. Don't know
5. Don't want to answer

CGANGAW  [ASK ALL MODULE A RESPONDENTS IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

Is anyone who you know well enough to speak to a member of a street gang?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Someone you know used to be a member but isn’t any more
4. Don’t know
5. Don’t want to answer

CGANGKNA-
CGANGKNH  [ASK IF CGANGAW = 1]

How do you know them?

PLEASE LOOK AT THE SCREEN FOR THE CHOICES. YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IF YOU WANT.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO PRESS THE SPACEBAR AFTER EACH ANSWER

1. Friend
2. Brothers or sisters (including step, foster or adoptive)
3. Other relative
4. Neighbour
5. Pupil at school
6. Someone else
7. Don’t Know
8. Don’t want to answer

CGANGSEL  [ASK ALL MODULE A RESPONDENTS IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

And are you a member of a street gang?

By a street gang, we mean groups of young people who:
• commit crimes or anti-social behaviour together
• Spend a lot of time in public places and
• usually have a name, an area or territory, a leader, or rules

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

H7. DRINKING BEHAVIOUR

+DISPLAY  [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

Now for a few questions about drinking alcohol such as beer, cider, spirits, alcopops or wine. Please answer them honestly. The answers you give are completely private.

If there are any questions you don’t want to answer please choose the ‘Don’t want to answer’ option

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.
CALCCOM [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

Do you think that most people of your age...

1. Have never tried alcohol
2. Have tried alcohol but do not drink it on a regular basis
3. Drink alcohol from time-to-time
4. Drink alcohol on a regular basis
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

CA1EVAL [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

Have you ever had an alcoholic drink—a whole drink, not just a sip?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t Know
4. Don’t want to answer

CALCDRUN [ASK IF CA1EVAL = 1]

Have you ever been drunk?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know
4. Don’t want to answer

CALCDRU1 [ASK IF CALCDRUN = 1]

How old were you when you first felt drunk?

PLEASE LOOK AT THE SCREEN FOR THE CHOICES.

1. Under 9
2. 9
3. 10
4. 11
5. 12
6. 13
7. 14
8. 15
9. 16
10. Don’t know
11. Don’t want to answer

CALCDRU2 [ASK IF CALCDRU1 = 1]

Please type in how old you were when you first felt drunk, using the numbers on the laptop.

Please give your best guess if you don’t know, but if you really don’t know type in ‘DK’
If you don’t want to answer type in ‘REF’

Enter age
Don’t know
Don’t want to answer

CALCDRU3 [ASK IF CALCDRUN = 1]

Thinking about the last 12 months, how many times have you felt drunk?

Please give your best guess if you don’t know.

1. 2 or 3 times a month or more
2. Once a month
3. Once every couple of months
4. Less often
5. Not in the last 12 months
6. Don’t know
7. Don’t want to answer

CALCDRU4 [ASK IF CALCDRU3 IN (1..4)]

And thinking just about the last month, how many times have you felt drunk?

Please give your best guess if you don’t know.

1. Most days
2. Once or twice a week
3. 2 or 3 times in the last month
4. Once in the last month
5. Not in the last month
6. Don’t know
7. Don’t want to answer

H8. CANNABIS USE

+DISPLAY [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

The following questions ask whether or not you have ever used cannabis. Please answer them honestly. The answers you give are completely confidential.

If there are any questions you don’t want to answer please choose the ‘Don’t want to answer’ option.

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

CDRQ2A [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]

Have you EVER tried CANNABIS (sometimes known as MARIJUANA, HASH or SKUNK)?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Never heard of it
4. Don’t know
5. Don’t want to answer
CDRQ2A1 [ASK IF CDRQ2A = 1]
How old were you when you first tried CANNABIS (sometimes known as MARIJUANA, HASH or SKUNK)?

PLEASE LOOK AT THE SCREEN FOR THE CHOICES.
1. Under 9
2. 9
3. 10
4. 11
5. 12
6. 13
7. 14
8. 15
9. Don't know
10. Don't want to answer

CDRQ2A2 [ASK IF CDRQ2A1 = 1]
Please type in how old you were when you first tried cannabis, using the numbers on the laptop
Please give your best guess if you don't know, but if you really don't know type in 'DK' IF YOU DON'T WANT TO ANSWER TYPE IN 'REF'
Enter age
Don't know
Don't want to answer

CDRQ2C [ASK IF CDRQ2A = 1]
Thinking about the last 12 months, how often have you used CANNABIS (sometimes known as MARIJUANA, HASH or SKUNK)?

1. 2 or 3 times a month or more
2. Once a month
3. Once every couple of months
4. Less often
5. Not in the last 12 months
6. Don't know
7. Don't want to answer

CDRQ2D [ASK IF CDRQ2C IN (1..4)]
Thinking just about the last month, how often have you used CANNABIS (sometimes known as MARIJUANA, HASH or SKUNK)?

1. Most days
2. Once or twice a week
3. 2 or 3 times in the last month
4. Once in the last month
5. Not in the last month
6. Don't know
7. Don't want to answer

CDRQ2B [ASK IF CDRQ2A = 1]
Have you EVER been high or stoned from using CANNABIS (sometimes know as MARIJUANA, HASH or SKUNK)?

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

H9. VERIFICATION QUESTIONS

+DISPLAY [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]
Some of the questions that follow may seem very similar to questions you have already answered; however it is still important that you answer them.
PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

CV1VIO1A-CV1VIO1G [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]
In the last 12 months has anyone done any of these things to you ON PURPOSE with the intention of hurting you?
YOU CAN CHOOSE MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IF YOU WANT.
PLEASE REMEMBER TO PRESS THE SPACEBAR AFTER EACH ANSWER

1. Kicked you
2. Hit you
3. Pushed or shoved you
4. Been physically violent towards you in some other way
5. No-one has done any of these things to you
6. Don't know
7. Don't want to answer

CV1CRI4 [ASK IF CNONRESP = 1 OR 3]
And in the last 12 months has anyone hit, attacked or threatened you ON PURPOSE, with a WEAPON? This might have been something like a stick, a rock, a knife, a gun, or anything else that could have hurt you.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
4. Don't want to answer
The last few questions for you to answer yourself are about the survey. Remember all the answers you give are completely confidential and the interviewer will not see your answers.

PRESS ONE THEN THE KEY WITH THE RED STICKER TO MOVE TO THE NEXT QUESTION.

Thinking about the questions the interviewer asked you would you say you …

1. Told the truth on all questions
2. Told the truth on most questions
3. Did not tell the truth on most questions
4. Did not tell the truth on any questions
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

And thinking about the questions you entered yourself on the computer would you say you …

1. Told the truth on all questions
2. Told the truth on most questions
3. Did not tell the truth on most questions
4. Did not tell the truth on any questions
5. Don’t know
6. Don’t want to answer

Thank you for completing this section. Your answers will be completely confidential. If you want to go back over any answers, the interviewer can tell you how to do this. Please tell the interviewer that you have finished and they will press a key which will hide your answers, so that no-one can see them on the screen.

INTERVIEWER: TO WHAT EXTENT DID THE RESPONDENT USE AUDIO CASI?

1. Audio CASI used for all questions
2. Audio CASI used for most questions
3. Audio CASI used for some questions
4. Audio CASI used for one or two questions only
5. Didn’t use audio CASI
Appendix F

Show Cards and Life Events Calendar:
Main Stage
MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE MODULE
<table>
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<tr>
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<td>13</td>
<td>80 or over</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>80 or over</td>
</tr>
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SHOWCARD M1
A. Too lenient sentencing
B. Poverty
C. Lack of discipline from school
D. Lack of discipline from parents
E. Drugs
F. Alcohol
G. Unemployment
H. Breakdown of family
I. Too few police
1. Very worried

2. Fairly worried

3. Not very worried

4. Not at all worried

SHOWCARD M3

SHOWCARD M3
1. Having your home broken into

2. Having your car stolen, or something stolen from it

3. Being physically or sexually attacked, or mugged
1. Gone up a lot
2. Gone up a little
3. Stayed about the same
4. Gone down a little
5. Gone down a lot

SHOWCARD M5

1. Gone up a lot
2. Gone up a little
3. Stayed about the same
4. Gone down a little
5. Gone down a lot

SHOWCARD M5
1. A very big problem

2. A fairly big problem

3. Not a very big problem

4. Not a problem at all

SHOWCARD M6

SHOWCARD M6
1. Gone up a lot
2. Gone up a little
3. Stayed about the same
4. Gone down a little
5. Gone down a lot

SHOWCARD M7

SHOWCARD M7
During the last 12 months, have you been sexually interfered with, assaulted or attacked, either by someone you knew or by a stranger?

1. Yes
2. No

SHOWCARD M8
Apart from anything you may have already mentioned, during the last 12 months, has any member of your household (aged 16 or over) deliberately hit you with their fists or with a weapon of any sort, or kicked you, or used force or violence on you in any other way?

1. Yes
2. No
1. Your religion or religious beliefs
2. Your sexuality or sexual orientation
3. Your age
4. Your gender
5. Any disability you have
1. During morning (6am – noon)
2. During afternoon (noon – 6pm)
3. Morning/afternoon (can’t say which)
4. During early evening (6pm – 10pm)
5. During late evening (10pm – midnight)
6. During night (midnight – 6am)
7. Evening/night (can’t say which)
1. Own home or own garage (including attempted break-in)
2. Immediately outside home (including shed, garden, street, in same building)
3. In or near victim's place of work (including work car park)
4. In public car park
5. In/around pub/bar/working men's club
6. In/around nightclub/disco
7. In/around football ground/other sports ground
8. In/around sports centre/sports club
9. In/around other place of public entertainment (e.g. cinema, café, restaurant, bingo hall, etc.)
10. Travelling on transport, or in or near transport facilities (e.g. at a bus stop/station, on a bus/train, car park to station)
11. In/around petrol station forecourt
12. Other public or commercial locations (e.g. shop, school, street market, hospital etc.)
13. Elsewhere
1. Burglar alarm on premises
2. Dummy box
3. Outside doors with double locks or deadlocks
4. Security chain on the doors
5. Windows that need special keys to open them
6. Bars or grilles on the windows
7. Dog in the house
8. Internal lights on timer or sensor switch
9. External lights on timer or sensor switch
10. CCTV cameras
11. Something else

SHOWCARD V4
1. While it was being used by someone (e.g. snatched from their hand)
2. While it was being carried by someone in their hand, but not being used
3. While it was on the person, and visible (e.g. on a belt or clip, in an open pocket, etc)
4. While it was on the person, but not visible (e.g. in a bag/ briefcase being carried by the person, in an inside pocket, etc)
5. While it was unattended, and visible (e.g. on a table, on a dashboard, in an open bag/ briefcase that was not being carried, etc)
6. While it was unattended, and not visible (e.g. in a closed unattended bag/ briefcase, in an unattended coat, in a drawer, in the glove box of a car, etc)
7. Some other way

SHOWCARD V5
1. I was aware of what was happening
2. Another household member
3. Another person outside my household who is well known to me (e.g. colleague, companion, friend)
4. Another person outside my household who is known to me casually (e.g. by sight or just to speak to)
5. Strangers or bystanders
1. Grabbed or pulled my bag, etc
2. Grabbed or pushed me
3. Punched or slapped me
4. Kicked me
5. Hit me with a weapon
6. Raped me
7. Attempted to rape me
8. Sexually assaulted me
9. Verbal abuse
10. Something else

SHOWCARD V7

SHOWCARD V7
1. A trained first aider/St John's Ambulance
2. A paramedic
3. A nurse
4. A doctor
5. A dentist
6. No medical attention
1. Anger
2. Shock
3. Fear
4. Depression
5. Anxiety/panic attacks
6. Loss of confidence/feeling vulnerable
7. Difficulty sleeping
8. Crying/tears
9. Annoyance
10. Something else
1. The police told me what action they were going to take

2. The police told someone else in household/someone who was with me what action they were going to take

3. The police told me (or someone else) that they were not going to take any action

4. The police were on the scene and dealt with it immediately

5. The police did not tell me (or anyone else) anything about what they were going to do
1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident
5. Don’t know

SHOWCARD J1
<table>
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<th></th>
<th>1. Strongly agree</th>
<th>2. Tend to agree</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3. Tend to disagree</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4. Strongly disagree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5. Don’t know</td>
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SHOWCARD J2  

SHOWCARD J2
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<tr>
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<td>Not at all confident</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>5</td>
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SHOWCARD J3 SHOWCARD J3
1. Excellent
2. Good
3. Fair
4. Poor
5. Very poor

SHOWCARD J4
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<td>4</td>
<td>Tend to disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
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SHOWCARD J5

SHOWCARD J5
1. Strongly agree
2. Tend to agree
3. Neither agree or disagree
4. Tend to disagree
5. Strongly disagree
A. Bringing people who commit crimes to justice
B. Meeting the needs of victims of crime
C. Respecting the rights of people accused of committing a crime and treating them fairly
D. Dealing with cases promptly and efficiently
E. Reducing crime
F. Dealing with young people accused of crime
G. Reducing worry about crime
H. Something else
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>At an open public meeting</th>
<th>1. At an open public meeting</th>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>At a surgery or drop-in centre</td>
<td>2. At a surgery or drop-in centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>At a gathering in street near here</td>
<td>3. At a gathering in street near here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>They knocked on my door</td>
<td>4. They knocked on my door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Approached officers on foot/ bike patrol</td>
<td>5. Approached officers on foot/ bike patrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>At a group I go to</td>
<td>6. At a group I go to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>At an event in the local area</td>
<td>7. At an event in the local area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>At a community centre</td>
<td>8. At a community centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Some other contact</td>
<td>9. Some other contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Not had any contact</td>
<td>10. Not had any contact</td>
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</table>

SHOWCARD A1

SHOWCARD A1
A. To report a crime of which you or someone in your household was the victim
B. To report a crime of which someone else, NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was the victim
C. Because you were told or asked to do so (e.g. to show documents, give a statement)
D. To report a traffic accident or medical emergency
E. To report a burglar alarm ringing
F. To report a car alarm going off
G. To report any other suspicious circumstances or persons
H. To report any type of disturbance, noise or nuisance (apart from alarms going off)
I. To report a missing person
J. To report that you had lost something (including animals)
K. To report that you had found something (including animals)
L. To tell them that your home was going to be empty
M. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
N. To ask for directions or the time
O. To ask for any other sort of advice or information
P. To give them any other sort of information
Q. Just for a social chat

SHOWCARD A2  SHOWCARD A2
A. To report a crime of which you or someone in your household was the victim
B. To report a crime of which someone else, NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was the victim
C. To report a traffic accident or medical emergency
D. To report a burglar alarm ringing
E. To report a car alarm going off
F. To report any other suspicious circumstances or persons
G. To report any type of disturbance, noise or nuisance (apart from alarms going off)
H. To report a missing person
I. To report that you had lost something (including animals)
J. To report that you had found something (including animals)
K. To tell them that your home was going to be empty
L. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
M. To ask for any other sort of advice or information
N. To give them any other sort of information

SHOWCARD A3
1. The police told me what action they were going to take

2. The police told someone else in my household/ someone who was with me what action they were going to take

3. The police told me (or someone else) that they were not going to take any action

4. The police were on the scene and dealt with it immediately

5. The police did not tell me (or anyone else) anything about what they were going to do

SHOWCARD A4
1. Gave an on the spot warning about offence committed
2. Said they would issue a summons
3. Said they might issue a summons
4. Made an arrest
5. Carried out a breath test
6. Issued a Fixed Penalty Notice for an offence (£20 or £30 or £40)
7. Told to take documents to the police station
8. Gave a warning about a vehicle fault
9. Issued a Vehicle Defect Rectification Notice
10. Gave some advice about vehicle maintenance
11. Gave some advice about driving
12. Gave a copy of form stating reasons for stop/stop and search
13. Just asked questions
14. Something else
15. None of these

SHOWCARD A5

1. Gave an on the spot warning about offence committed
2. Said they would issue a summons
3. Said they might issue a summons
4. Made an arrest
5. Carried out a breath test
6. Issued a Fixed Penalty Notice for an offence (£20 or £30 or £40)
7. Told to take documents to the police station
8. Gave a warning about a vehicle fault
9. Issued a Vehicle Defect Rectification Notice
10. Gave some advice about vehicle maintenance
11. Gave some advice about driving
12. Gave a copy of form stating reasons for stop/stop and search
13. Just asked questions
14. Something else
15. None of these

SHOWCARD A5
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Gave an on the spot warning about offence committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Said they would issue a summons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Said they might issue a summons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Made an arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Took name and address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Gave a copy of form stating reasons for stop/stop and search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Just asked questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Something else</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>None of these</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHOWCARD A6 | SHOWCARD A6
A. To return missing property or animal
B. To deal with ringing burglar alarm
C. To investigate other noise or disturbance
D. To ask for information in connection with a crime that had been committed
E. To investigate an accident or traffic offence in which you were involved
F. To search your house
G. To make an arrest
H. To ask you to move on
I. Some other reason

SHOWCARD A7
A. To investigate other noise or disturbance
B. To ask for information in connection with a crime that had been committed
C. To investigate an accident or traffic offence in which you were involved
D. To search your house
E. To make an arrest
F. To ask you to move on
G. Some other reason
A. Tackling anti-social behaviour and minor crime
B. Reducing the level of re-offending
C. Treating people of all races equally
D. Reducing worry about crime
E. Putting the interests of victims at the heart of the system
F. Speeding up the delivery of justice
G. Responding to what matters most to local communities
H. Tackling youth crime
I. Bringing more offenders to justice
J. Tougher sentences

SHOWCARD B1
1. Caution or warning
2. Conditional discharge
3. Fine
4. Community sentence
5. Custody
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very confident</th>
<th></th>
<th>Very confident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fairly confident</td>
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<td>Fairly confident</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not very confident</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not very confident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Not at all confident</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Not at all confident</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHOWCARD B3       SHOWCARD B3
1. Very effective
2. Fairly effective
3. Not very effective
4. Not at all effective
A. To make an example of them as a warning to others
B. To get them to apologise and make amends to the victims for harm done
C. To scare them so that they won’t offend again
D. To restrict their opportunities to re-offend
E. To rehabilitate them by giving them help and support to try and change their behaviour (e.g. drug treatment, skills training, etc.)
F. To protect the public
G. To punish them

SHOWCARD B5
A. To punish them
B. To make an example of them as a warning to others
C. To get them to apologise and make amends to the victims for harm done
D. To scare them so that they won’t offend again
E. To restrict their opportunities to re-offend
F. To rehabilitate them by giving them help and support to try and change their behaviour (e.g. drug treatment, skills training, etc.)
G. To protect the public

SHOWCARD B6

A. To punish them
B. To make an example of them as a warning to others
C. To get them to apologise and make amends to the victims for harm done
D. To scare them so that they won’t offend again
E. To restrict their opportunities to re-offend
F. To rehabilitate them by giving them help and support to try and change their behaviour (e.g. drug treatment, skills training, etc.)
G. To protect the public

SHOWCARD B6
1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident

SHOWCARD B7
MODULE C: CRIME PREVENTION
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Home is already as secure as it can be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Don’t think home is at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Too expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Haven’t got round to it yet/never thought about it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Can’t be bothered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Home is rented (security is responsibility of the landlord)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Have a dog or other animal in the house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Some other reason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>No particular reason</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHOWCARD C1**
1. Always
2. Usually
3. Some of the time
4. Rarely
5. Never

SHOWCARD C2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Home is already as secure as it can be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Don’t think home is at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Too expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Haven’t got round to it yet/never thought about it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Can’t be bothered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Home is rented (security is responsibility of the landlord)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Have a dog or other animal in the house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Some other reason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>No particular reason</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHOWCARD C3
1. All year round
2. Only during the winter months
3. At night when someone is at home
4. When your home is empty for a short time (a couple of hours)
5. When your home is empty for a longer time (e.g. overnight, all day)
6. When you are going away for a number of days
7. Some other occasion
8. Never use timer/sensor switch

SHOWCARD C4
A. Installed a burglar alarm
B. Installed a dummy alarm
C. Fitted double locks or deadlocks on outside doors into home
D. Fitted security chains or door bars on the doors into home
E. Fitted window locks
F. Replaced doors/windows with more secure ones
G. Fitted indoor timer or sensor lights
H. Fitted outdoor timer or sensor lights
I. Security marked household property or bicycles with your postcode/other security code
J. Recorded the serial number of household property
K. Installed lockable gates to protect rear or side garden
L. Installed new or improved existing fencing to protect rear or side garden
M. Installed CCTV camera outside house
N. Made some other security improvement
O. None of these

SHOWCARD C5
1. Recorded the serial numbers of any items and kept these details securely stored at home

2. Taken photographs of any items so they can be identified

3. Recorded the serial numbers of any items and kept these details and/or photos stored with a commercial asset register

4. Marked any items with your postcode (or other identifier) using an INVISIBLE marker such as a UV pen, chemical or microdot

5. Marked any items with your postcode (or other identifier) using a VISIBLE marker such as engraving or punching

6. None of these
1. Always
2. Usually
3. Sometimes
4. Rarely
5. Never
6. Never go out after dark

SHOWCARD C7
MODULE D: AD HOC CRIME
1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried

SHOWCARD D1

SHOWCARD D1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. Very likely</th>
<th>1. Very likely</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Fairly likely</td>
<td>2. Fairly likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fairly unlikely</td>
<td>3. Fairly unlikely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Very unlikely</td>
<td>4. Very unlikely</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHOWCARD D2

SHOWCARD D2
1. Very likely
2. Likely
3. Unlikely
4. Very unlikely

SHOWCARD D3

SHOWCARD D3
CARD AND IDENTITY FRAUD MODULE  CARD AND IDENTITY FRAUD MODULE
A. Shred / burn / destroy financial documents (e.g. receipts, statements)
B. Regularly check transactions on bank statements
C. Frequently change ‘PIN’ numbers
D. Not keeping record of ‘PIN’ number with the card
E. Only use cash points that are inside
F. Never use cash points
G. Check if cash points appear to have been tampered with
H. Only use a credit card rather than debit card online
I. Have separate card to use for online purchases only
J. Use computer security measures (e.g. firewall, anti-virus software)
K. Only purchase items from secure websites (e.g. padlock icon)
L. Avoid purchasing items on the internet
M. Shield PIN number at cash points / in shops, restaurants, etc.
N. Keep card in view when paying in restaurants etc
O. Taken out insurance against loss of cards/card fraud
P. Some other type of precaution
Q. None of these

SHOWCARD Q1
SHOWCARD Q2

1. Very worried
2. Fairly worried
3. Not very worried
4. Not at all worried

SHOWCARD Q2
A. Apply for or obtain a credit or debit card
B. Apply for or obtain a store card
C. Apply for or obtain a bank or building society account
D. Apply for or obtain a mobile phone account
E. Apply for or obtain a loan, mortgage or other credit agreement
F. Apply for or obtain state benefits such as child benefit, tax credits, housing benefit, etc.
G. Apply for or obtain a passport
H. Apply for or set up an account or subscription (e.g. BT, Sky, RAC, online betting, Ebay, etc.)
I. Set up a direct debit/standing order from my bank or building society account
J. None of these
1. Very confident
2. Fairly confident
3. Not very confident
4. Not at all confident

SHOWCARD AB1

SHOWCARD AB1
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Pub or bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Nightclub or disco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Restaurant or cafe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4. | Fast food shop  
|   | (e.g. kebab shop, burger bar, etc.) |
| 5. | Local shop or corner shop |
| 6. | Shopping centre or mall |
| 7. | Cinema, theatre, concert hall, bingo hall, etc. |
| 8. | Sports ground or stadium |
| 9. | Sports centre or sports club |
| 10. | School |

SHOWCARD AB3

SHOWCARD AB3
A. Taking drugs  
B. Drinking alcohol  
C. Littering (e.g. spitting gum on the street)  
D. Swearing / using bad language  
E. Being abusive/ harassing or insulting people  
F. Blocking the pavement  
G. Blocking the entrance to shops  
H. Fighting with each other  
I. Being loud, rowdy or noisy  
J. Damaging property or cars  
K. Writing graffiti  
L. Physically assaulting people  
M. Mugging or robbing people  
N. Intimidating or threatening people  
O. Carrying knives  
P. Just being a general nuisance  
Q. Something else  
R. Not doing anything in particular
1. My own personal experience/what I have personally seen or heard
2. Neighbours, friends or family have seen or told me about it
3. What I have seen or heard in local newspapers, radio or TV
4. Everyone knows about it/just generally known about in the area
5. Some other way
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Frequency of Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Everyday/almost every day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>About 2 or 3 times a week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>About once a week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>About 2 -3 times a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>About once a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>About 2-3 times a year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Less often than 2-3 times a year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. People being abusive when they have been drinking
B. People being intimidating when they have been drinking
C. Noise from people in the streets when they have been drinking
D. Young people drinking in local streets / parks and other public places
E. Homeless people and alcoholics drinking in local streets / parks and other public places
F. Vomit on the pavements
G. People urinating in public places
H. Cans and bottles left on the streets or thrown into gardens
I. Fast food wrapping left on the streets or thrown into gardens
J. Being kept awake by drunken and rowdy behaviour
K. Violence / people being assaulted by drunks
L. Drink related theft or vandalism
M. Drunk people begging
N. Fighting within or between groups
O. Something else
P. Nothing in particular

SHOWCARD AB7
1. My own personal experience/what I have personally seen or heard

2. Neighbours, friends or family have seen or told me about it

3. What I have seen or heard in local newspapers, radio or TV

4. Everyone knows about it/just generally known about in the area

5. Some other way

SHOWCARD AB8
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Everyday/almost every day</th>
<th></th>
<th>Everyday/almost every day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>About 2 or 3 times a week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>About 2 or 3 times a week</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>About once a week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>About once a week</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>About 2 -3 times a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>About 2 -3 times a month</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>About once a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>About once a month</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>About 2-3 times a year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>About 2-3 times a year</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Less often than 2-3 times a year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Less often than 2-3 times a year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Less often than 2-3 times a year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHOWCARD AB9

SHOWCARD AB9
1. No - no other vehicles/pedestrians were involved
2. Yes – a car
3. Yes – a bicycle
4. Yes – a motorcycle
5. Yes – a pedestrian
6. Yes – another type of vehicle

1. No - no other vehicles/pedestrians were involved
2. Yes – a car
3. Yes – a bicycle
4. Yes – a motorcycle
5. Yes – a pedestrian
6. Yes – another type of vehicle
1. Minor bruising or minor cuts
2. Severe cuts
3. Sprains
4. Whiplash
5. Fracture/broken bones
6. Concussion
7. Internal injuries
8. Burns
9. Crushing
10. Slight shock
11. Severe shock (required hospital treatment)
12. Something else

SHOWCARD T2
1. No - no medical attention received
2. Yes - first aid at roadside
3. Yes - at GP surgery
4. Yes - at a minor injuries/accidents unit
5. Yes - at Accident and Emergency
6. Yes - as an inpatient in hospital (at least 1 night spent on a hospital ward)
7. Yes – something else

SHOWCARD T3
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Yes - they attended because I called them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Yes - they attended as a result of someone else calling them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Yes - they were there when it happened/they drove past just after the accident occurred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHOWCARD T4**
1. Roads with a speed limit of 20mph or less
2. Roads with a speed limit of 30 mph
3. Roads with a speed limit of 40 mph
4. Roads with a speed limit of 50 mph
5. Roads with a speed limit of 60 mph
6. Roads with a speed limit of 70 mph

SHOWCARD T5
1. Main roads through town/city (e.g. dual carriageways, trunk roads, bypasses, A class roads)

2. Main roads through a village/rural area (e.g. dual carriageways, trunk roads, bypasses, A class roads)

3. Roads in residential areas/on housing estates

4. Roads outside schools

5. Roads in shopping areas/centres

6. Other roads in town/city/suburbs

7. Other roads in village

8. Other rural roads (e.g. B class roads, country lanes)

9. Any other type of road

SHOWCARD T6

1. Main roads through town/city (e.g. dual carriageways, trunk roads, bypasses, A class roads)

2. Main roads through a village/rural area (e.g. dual carriageways, trunk roads, bypasses, A class roads)

3. Roads in residential areas/on housing estates

4. Roads outside schools

5. Roads in shopping areas/centres

6. Other roads in town/city/suburbs

7. Other roads in village

8. Other rural roads (e.g. B class roads, country lanes)

9. Any other type of road

SHOWCARD T6
1. Blindness, deafness or other communication impairment
2. Mobility impairment, such as difficulty walking
3. Learning difficulty or disability, such as Down's syndrome
4. Mental health condition, such as depression
5. Long-term illness, such as Multiple Sclerosis or cancer
6. Other long-standing health condition or disability
7. None of these

1. Blindness, deafness or other communication impairment
2. Mobility impairment, such as difficulty walking
3. Learning difficulty or disability, such as Down’s syndrome
4. Mental health condition, such as depression
5. Long-term illness such as Multiple Sclerosis or cancer
6. Other long-standing health problem or disability
7. None of these
1. Higher degree/postgraduate qualifications
2. First degree (including B.Ed.)
   Postgraduate Diplomas/Certificates (include. PGCE)
   Professional qualifications at degree level (e.g. chartered accountant/surveyor)
   NVQ/SVQ Level 4 or 5
3. Diplomas in higher education/other H.E qualifications
   HNC/HND/BTEC Higher
   Teaching qualifications for schools/further education (below degree level)
   Nursing/other medical qualifications (below degree level)
   RSA Higher Diploma
4. A/AS levels/SCE Higher/Scottish Certificate 6th Year Studies
   NVQ/SVQ/GSVQ level 3/GNVQ Advanced
   ONC/OND/BTEC National
   City and Guilds Advanced Craft/Final level/Part III
   RSA Advanced Diploma
5. Trade Apprenticeships
6. O Level/GCSE grades A-C/SCE Standard/Ordinary grades
   1-3/CSE grade 1
   NVQ/SVQ/GSVQ level 2/GNVQ intermediate
   BTEC/SCOTVEC first/General diploma
   City and Guilds Craft/Ordinary level/Part II/RSA Diploma
7. O Level/GCSE grade D-G/SCE Standard/Ordinary below grade 3
   CSE grades 2-5
   NVQ/SVQ/GSVQ level 1/GNVQ foundation
   BTEC/SCOTVEC first/General certificate
   City and Guilds part 1/RSA Stage I -III
   SCOTVEC modules/Junior certificate
8. Other qualifications (including overseas)

SHOWCARD Y2
1. Own it outright
2. Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
3. Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
4. Rent it
5. Live here rent-free (inc. rent-free in relative/friend’s property; excluding squatting)
6. Squatting
A. The Sun
B. The Daily Mirror
C. The Daily Mail
D. The Daily Express
E. The Daily Star
F. The Daily Telegraph
G. The Guardian
H. The Independent
I. The Times
J. The Financial Times
1. Online banking or managing finances (e.g. credit cards)
2. Buying goods or services (internet shopping)
3. E-mail or instant messaging
4. Watching TV/ listening to the radio
5. Reading online newspapers or other news sites (e.g. BBC, CNN)
6. Taking part in chat rooms/ forums
7. Reading or writing blogs
8. Downloading music/ films/ podcasts
9. Social networking (e.g. Facebook, MySpace, Bebo)
10. Work or study

SHOWCARD Y5
A. Earnings from employment or self-employment
B. State retirement pension
C. Pension from former employer
D. Personal pensions
E. Child Benefit
F. Jobseekers Allowance
G. Pension Credit
H. Income Support
I. Working Tax Credit
J. Child Tax Credit
K. Housing Benefit
L. Other State Benefits
M. Interest from savings and investments
N. Other kinds of regular income (e.g. maintenance, student grant, rent)
O. NO SOURCE OF INCOME

SHOWCARD Y6

SHOWCARD Y6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Annual</th>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Annual</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Under £400</td>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Under £100</td>
<td>Under £400</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>£100 - £199</td>
<td>£400 - £829</td>
<td>B.</td>
<td>£100 - £199</td>
<td>£400 - £829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>£200 - £289</td>
<td>£830 - £1,249</td>
<td>C.</td>
<td>£200 - £289</td>
<td>£830 - £1,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>£290 - £389</td>
<td>£1,250 - £1,649</td>
<td>D.</td>
<td>£290 - £389</td>
<td>£1,250 - £1,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.</td>
<td>£390 - £489</td>
<td>£1,650 - £2,099</td>
<td>E.</td>
<td>£390 - £489</td>
<td>£1,650 - £2,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.</td>
<td>£490 - £579</td>
<td>£2,100 - £2,499</td>
<td>F.</td>
<td>£490 - £579</td>
<td>£2,100 - £2,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.</td>
<td>£580 - £679</td>
<td>£2,500 - £2,899</td>
<td>G.</td>
<td>£580 - £679</td>
<td>£2,500 - £2,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.</td>
<td>£680 - £769</td>
<td>£2,900 - £3,349</td>
<td>H.</td>
<td>£680 - £769</td>
<td>£2,900 - £3,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.</td>
<td>£870 - £969</td>
<td>£3,750 - £4,149</td>
<td>J.</td>
<td>£870 - £969</td>
<td>£3,750 - £4,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.</td>
<td>£970 - £1,149</td>
<td>£4,150 - £4,999</td>
<td>K.</td>
<td>£970 - £1,149</td>
<td>£4,150 - £4,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.</td>
<td>£1,150 - £1,349</td>
<td>£5,000 - £5,849</td>
<td>L.</td>
<td>£1,150 - £1,349</td>
<td>£5,000 - £5,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.</td>
<td>£1,350 - £1,549</td>
<td>£5,850 - £6,649</td>
<td>M.</td>
<td>£1,350 - £1,549</td>
<td>£5,850 - £6,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.</td>
<td>£1,550 or over</td>
<td>£6,650 or over</td>
<td>N.</td>
<td>£1,550 or over</td>
<td>£6,650 or over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHOWCARD Y7

SHOWCARD Y7
1. INTERVIEWER: Clearly mark off the 12 month reference period on the calendar and give to the respondent.

2. Mark off the dates, to the nearest month, when any crimes the respondent has experienced took place. If the respondent has experienced a series of crimes, mark off the dates of each incident in the series.

3. If the respondent is having difficulty in remembering exactly when particular incidents or events took place it may help to consider other events that have happened in the last year. Mark these off on the calendar if necessary. Examples of events include:
   - The date of respondent's birthday and other family birthdays.
   - Other important events over last year, such as the birth of a child, weddings, anniversaries.
   - Any dates when respondent started a new job or college, left work or moved house
   - Any periods when the respondent was in employment, full time education or unemployed
   - Any other relevant periods such as holidays, exams, pregnancy, time in hospital
Life Events Calendar
This calendar is designed to make it easier for you to remember when particular crimes happened and whether they occurred in the past 12 months. Please mark on any crimes that have occurred within this period, or any other events that make it easier for you to remember when particular events occurred (such as birthdays, holidays, starting a new job etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>January 2008</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
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<tr>
<td>Important Events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2008
- New Year
- Easter
- August bank holiday
- Barack Obama won US presidential election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>January 2009</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Important Events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2009
- New Year
- Easter
- Ashes cricket
- August bank holiday
- Bonfire Night

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>January 2009</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Important Events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix G

Show Cards and Life Events Calendar:
10-15 Year Old
Background  Background
1. Gone up

2. Stayed about the same

3. Gone down

SHOWCARD M1

1. Gone up

2. Stayed about the same

3. Gone down

SHOWCARD M1
Victim Form Victim Form
1. Kicked you
2. Hit you
3. Pushed or shoved you
4. Been physically violent towards you in some other way
5. None of these

SHOWCARD V1
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kicked you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Hit/slapped/punched you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Pushed or shoved you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Biting/scratching/pull hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Used or hit you with a weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Attempted or threatened to use a weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Been physically violent towards you in some other way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>None of these</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Your skin colour or racial background
2. Your religious background (for example Christian, Muslim, Jewish, Hindu)
3. None of these

SHOWCARD V3

1. Your skin colour or racial background
2. Your religious background (for example Christian, Muslim, Jewish, Hindu)
3. None of these

SHOWCARD V3
1. A trained first aider

2. A paramedic, nurse or doctor

3. A dentist

4. No medical attention or treatment
1. Parents/step parents
2. Brother/sister
3. Teacher or another adult member of staff at school/place of learning
4. Prefect or pupil with responsibility at school/place of learning
5. Friends
6. Someone else
7. No one

SHOWCARD V5
Did you think what happened was part of a series of bullying?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know
4. Don’t want to answer
Attitudes towards the police

Attitudes towards the police
1. Agree

2. Neither agree nor disagree

3. Disagree

SHOWCARD P2

1. Agree

2. Neither agree nor disagree

3. Disagree

SHOWCARD P2
Access to activities  Access to activities
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

SHOWCARD AB1
1. Three or more times per week
2. Once or twice a week
3. Once or twice a month
4. Less than once a month
5. Never
A. After school clubs
B. Youth clubs
   (including scouts/guides, other youth centres)
C. Dance school/club
D. Sports/leisure centres
E. Outside sports grounds
   (football/ rugby pitches, tennis courts etc)
F. Skate parks
G. Cinema/multiplex
H. Parks/playgrounds
I. Other
Crime prevention and security  
Crime prevention and security
1. Every day/almost every day
2. Two or three times a week
3. Once a week
4. Every other week
5. Once a month
6. Less often than once a month
7. Never

SHOWCARD CP1

1. Every day/almost every day
2. Two or three times a week
3. Once a week
4. Every other week
5. Once a month
6. Less often than once a month
7. Never

SHOWCARD CP1
1. I don’t want to go out in the evening
2. I’m not allowed to go out in the evening
3. I have no reason to
4. Fear of the dark/night
5. Fear of crime
6. Other (specify)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. All of the time</th>
<th>2. Most of the time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>4. Not that often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Never</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. White
2. Asian or Asian British
3. Black or Black British
4. Chinese
5. Mixed ethnic group
6. Other
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2008</th>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JANUARY</td>
<td></td>
<td>JANUARY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring term</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spring term</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEBRUARY</td>
<td></td>
<td>FEBRUARY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valentines Day</td>
<td></td>
<td>Valentines Day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARCH</td>
<td></td>
<td>MARCH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Easter</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Easter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Clocks go forward</td>
<td></td>
<td>* Clocks go forward</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APRIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>APRIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY</td>
<td></td>
<td>MAY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer term</td>
<td></td>
<td>Summer term</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE</td>
<td></td>
<td>JUNE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JULY</td>
<td></td>
<td>JULY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break up for summer holidays</td>
<td></td>
<td>Break up for summer holidays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUGUST</td>
<td></td>
<td>AUGUST</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer holidays</td>
<td></td>
<td>Summer holidays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPTEMBER</td>
<td></td>
<td>SEPTEMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of new school year</td>
<td></td>
<td>Start of new school year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCTOBER</td>
<td></td>
<td>OCTOBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halloween</td>
<td></td>
<td>Halloween</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOVEMBER</td>
<td></td>
<td>NOVEMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fireworks night</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fireworks night</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECEMBER</td>
<td></td>
<td>DECEMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas holidays</td>
<td></td>
<td>Christmas holidays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix H Code Frames
Key to code frames for questions with changing labels

It is important to realise that in terms of calculating victimisation rates for a particular time period (either the calendar year 2009 or the financial year 2009-10), it is crucial to know for each specific case whether the incident occurred inside or outside the reference period. In the code frames below, code 1 is always the period immediately prior to the reference period and so all incidents in this period are considered out of scope for calculating victimisation rates. Similarly, codes 2-5 are always within the reference period and so incidents are considered in scope when calculating victimisation rates. Code 6 could be either in scope or out of scope depending upon the type of sample or the month of interview. All Type A sample and Type B sample interviews conducted in the first month of each quarter (i.e. January, April, July, and October) were outside the reference period and so were taken to be out of scope for calculating victimisation rates. However, for Type B interviews conducted in the other eight months of 2008, code 6 was taken to be inside the reference period and so incidents were in scope.

1 In reality, for these months it was not possible to know precisely whether an incident was in scope or out of scope since code 6 crossed the reference period boundary with part of the period being in scope and part being out of scope. In practice, since the period under consideration represented the period closest to the date of interview respondents knew the exact month in which an incident had taken place and so no valid incidents fell into this category. Nevertheless, a change was introduced to the questionnaire in 2003 to cater for this unlikely situation.
IntMon=January 2009
1. Before the first of January 2008 Out of scope
2. Between January and March 2008
3. Between April and June 2008
4. Between July and September 2008
5. Between October and December 2008
6. Between the first of January 2009 and the present Out of scope

IntMon=February 2009
1. Before the first of February 2008 Out of scope
2. In February or March 2008
3. Between April and June 2008
4. Between July and September 2008
5. Between October and December 2008
6. Between the first of January 2009 and the present

IntMon=March 2009
1. Before the first of March 2008 Out of scope
2. In March 2008
3. Between April and June 2008
4. Between July and September 2008
5. Between October and December 2008
6. Between the first of January 2009 and the present

IntMon=April 2009
1. Before the first of April 2008 Out of scope
2. Between April and June 2008
3. Between July and September 2008
4. Between October and December 2008
5. Between January and March 2009
6. Between the first of April 2009 and the present Out of scope

IntMon=May 2009
1. Before the first of May 2008 Out of scope
2. In May or June 2008
3. Between July and September 2008
4. Between October and December 2008
5. Between January and March 2009
6. Between the first of April 2009 and the present

IntMon=June 2009
1. Before the first of June 2008 Out of scope
2. In June 2008
3. Between July and September 2008
4. Between October and December 2008
5. Between January and March 2009
6. Between the first of April 2009 and the present
IntMon=July 2009
1. Before the first of July 2008 Out of scope
2. Between July and September 2008
3. Between October and December 2008
4. Between January and March 2009
5. Between April and June 2009
6. Between the first of July 2009 and the present Out of scope

IntMon=August 2009
1. Before the first of August 2008 Out of scope
2. In August or September 2008
3. Between October and December 2008
4. Between January and March 2009
5. Between April and June 2009
6. Between the first of July 2009 and the present

IntMon=September 2009
1. Before the first of September 2008 Out of scope
2. In September 2008
3. Between October and December 2008
4. Between January and March 2009
5. Between April and June 2009
6. Between the first of July 2009 and the present

IntMon=October 2009
1. Before the first of October 2008 Out of scope
2. Between October and December 2008
3. Between January and March 2009
4. Between April and June 2009
5. Between July and September 2009
6. Between the first of October 2009 and the present Out of scope

IntMon=November 2009
1. Before the first of November 2008 Out of scope
2. In November or December 2008
3. Between January and March 2009
4. Between April and June 2009
5. Between July and September 2009
6. Between the first of October 2009 and the present
IntMon=December 2009
1. Before the first of December 2008 Out of scope
2. In December 2008
3. Between January and March 2009
4. Between April and June 2009
5. Between July and September 2009
6. Between the first of October 2009 and the present

IntMon=January 2010
1. Before the first of January 2009 Out of scope
2. Between January and March 2009
3. Between April and June 2009
4. Between July and September 2009
5. Between October and December 2009
6. Between the first of January 2010 and the present Out of scope

IntMon=February 2010
1. Before the first of February 2009 Out of scope
2. In February or March 2009
3. Between April and June 2009
4. Between July and September 2009
5. Between October and December 2009
6. Between the first of January 2010 and the present

IntMon=March 2010
1. Before the first of March 2009 Out of scope
2. In March 2009
3. Between April and June 2009
4. Between July and September 2009
5. Between October and December 2009
6. Between first of January 2010 and the present
Code frames developed for open-ended questions

There were two fully open-ended questions in the 2009/10 survey and these were both in the main stage questionnaire.

COMMAT4

What, if any, do you think are the most important anti-social behaviour or crime issues that are NOT being tackled in your local area?

1. Antisocial behaviour by young people (hanging around on the streets/in parks/town centre/behaving badly/sweating/shouting/yobish behaviour/being rude/intimidating/threatening
2. Young people/under age drinking
3. Drinking (do not include if specific mention to young people drinking)
4. Drugs (any general mention of drug taking or selling)
5. Burglary (include homes/garages/sheds being broken into)
6. Vandalism/criminal damage to PROPERTY
7. Arson (such as setting fire to litter bins/cars etc)
8. Litter (include dumping/fly tipping)
9. Violent crime (Fighting/violence (include mention of drink related violence)/assaults
10. Neighbours (include noisy neighbours/antisocial neighbours/aggressive neighbours etc)
11. Joy riding/bad/reckless driving (include speeding/"boy racers'/motorbikes and scooters)
12. Truancy/children not at school
13. Knife/gun crime (any specific mentions of gun/knife crime)
14. General Antisocial Behaviour (e.g. petty crime/street crime/minor crime - where there is no particular mention of type of antisocial behaviour/no specific issue (please include null)
15. Racism/Racist abuse (any mention)
16. Car Parking (illegal/inconvenient/inappropriate/on pavements/yellow lines/corners)
17. Car crime (include all mentions of car vandalisn/damage to cars/theft of cars)
18. Theft/Mugging
19. Other reason
20. Don’t Know
21. Refused

TEEN2

If you don’t think teenagers hanging around on the streets are behaving in an anti-social manner, what do you think the problem is?

1. Boredom/nothing to do/nowhere to go/no facilities
2. Can be intimidating/scary/frightening/threatening (esp if in groups) to self or others
3. Hanging around/just being there/causing obstruction/getting in the way (but no specific mention of intimidation etc.)
4. Being loud/noisy/shouting/rowdy/bad or abusive language
5. Litter/dropping litter
6. Smoking, drinking, being drunk
7. Other reason
8. Don’t Know
9. Refused
Appendix I  Offence Classification Instructions
Content

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1. Introduction

The Home Office conducts the British Crime Survey (BCS) to monitor the crime rate in England and Wales and provide other important information (e.g. on security measures). The survey has been conducted since 1982 and is very well known. The information it provides is used extensively within the Home Office and by academic researchers. The media also recognise that it is an important source of information on the extent and nature of crime.

The survey's primary aim is to measure the extent of various crimes experienced by the public. This measure of crime is independent of that available from statistics collected by the police, since the survey collects details of offences whether or not they have been reported to or recorded by the police.

It is known that police statistics are subject to changes in the willingness of the public to report crimes and changes in police practice in recording them. For these reasons, the BCS can give a better indication of how the rate of crime is changing. Also, a comparison of the survey's results with the police statistics shows what types of crime tend not to be reported to the police.

1.1 Importance of offence coding

One of the main purposes of the British Crime Survey is to find out whether respondents have experienced any crime in the last 12 months. Anyone who has experienced a crime is asked a series of detailed questions about this crime. These questions are asked by an interviewer and form the part of the interview known as the "Victim Form".

Each respondent can be asked about up to 6 different crimes. However, it is very rare for anyone to have experienced this many crimes within a year. In 2008/9, 24% of respondents had at least one Victim Form and fewer than 1% had four or more.

Results from the BCS showed that in the year 2008/9 62% of BCS offences were not reported to the police. The crime types most likely to be reported to the police were car theft (89% were reported) and burglary with loss (83% were reported to the police).

On the basis of the information in the Victim Form each crime is assigned an Offence Code, which is designed to closely match the crime code that the police would have assigned (had it been recorded as a crime). Each crime has only one offence code, and these codes are used as a key part of the analysis of the Crime Survey.

For example, the results of the British Crime Survey showed that between 1995 and 2008/9 overall violent crime fell by 49%, violence with injury fell by 54% and violence without injury fell by 44%.

These figures are based on how the crimes described in the victim forms are coded.
1.2 The under 16s survey

In 2006, the Statistics Commission and The Smith Review of crime statistics recommended that the BCS sample frame should be extended to cover children under the age of 16. From August 2008 interviews with 10-15 year olds have been included in the BCS. A split sample experiment was conducted between August and December 2008 to assess any impact on the core survey of introducing the under 16s survey. The under 16s survey started in full in January 2009. This will enable the Home Office to measure the extent and nature of crime among this age group. This is particularly important with the increasing focus on crime among young people.

The way in which children and young people experience crime differs to the way crime is experienced by adults. The questionnaire has been adapted to reflect these differences. Under 16s are asked only about personal victimisation, household victimisation is covered by the corresponding adult interview. Most of the coding modules work in the same way or a very similar way to the adult survey (the main differences are explained in section 7). However, the questions that appear on the RTF are slightly different to those on the adult survey.

Each under 16’s RTF will also be classified as a ‘full’ or ‘mini’ victim form at pvftype. RTF’s coded as ‘mini’ will only receive a summary code, as the respondent would not be required to complete the full victim form. These summary codes were created to cover relatively minor incidents (e.g. being pushed in the playground, fellow pupils taking personal belongings as a prank, fights between brothers and sisters etc) which do not always meet the generally accepted criteria for being a criminal offence. These were added as children and young people are more likely than adults to experience these types of incidents, particularly at school or at home between siblings. Please see chapter 3 for more information.

The mini-description

In addition to the usual description of the incident the under 16s survey includes a mini-description. This is a one line summary of the incident typed in by the interviewer. This is intended primarily for use by the interviewer to act as a prompt during the interview. It may however sometimes contain additional helpful information. If there are any inconsistencies between the full description and the mini description, priority should be given to the information in the full description.
2. Offence codes and how they work

A list of all the offence codes is attached on pages 12-14 of these instructions. Some crimes are excluded from the BCS, and so do not appear – the most obvious examples are murder and fraud.

As explained above, each crime will end up with just one of these codes. If one crime consists of a number of offences (for example, a burglar breaks into someone’s house, beats up the occupants, steals the car and breaks some valuable belongings), the coding needs to sort out which of these offences takes priority (i.e. should the crime be coded as burglary, assault, theft of a car or criminal damage?)

The offence codes do have a priority order. Generally:

- Arson*
- Rape or Serious Wounding
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Theft
- Criminal Damage
- Assault
- Threats

*NOTE: This priority order is the same for the adult and under 16s surveys with the exception that in the under 16s survey Arson codes do not have overall priority – they should be treated with the same priority as criminal damage.

For crimes against the person (assault, sexual offences, robbery, snatch theft and other theft from the person) the respondent must be the victim. If someone else is the victim (even if that person is part of the respondent’s household) then the crime is out of scope of the survey.

For crimes against the household (burglary, other types of theft – not from the person, criminal damage), the respondent’s household must have been the victim. This is important so that crimes do not get counted twice. If a respondent tells us about the break in at his mother’s house, it is possible that his mother will also have been selected for the survey and will tell us about the same crime. Thus, we would double count that crime. In the under 16s survey household crimes will be recorded as such and double counting (between the adult and the under 16s interview) will be corrected at the data stage.

Crimes that take place abroad will receive an offence code just like any other incident.

The crime must be referred to the Home Office if a burglary is committed involving use of a weapon or if the offence is recorded in the under 16s survey and there is a sexual element to the offence.
2.1 Carrying out the offence coding

The Offence Coding is a two stage process:

• An automated stage, based on answers given in the Victim Form
• The manual coding stage, where the coder checks the automated code

2.1.1 The automated stage

A special programme has been written which looks at all of the pre-coded answers given in the Victim Form and on the basis of these assigns a “best guess” offence code. This automated code is printed on the Victim Form.

This best guess code forms the starting point for the manual coding, but you should not assume that this automated code is correct. The automated code can only use the answers to certain closed questions, and does not have the same access to full information that you have. Your judgement is what we rely on, so if you feel that the automated code is incorrect, then please proceed with the manual coding as you think best. The automated code can, at best, point you in the right direction and give you an idea of the issues you need to consider.

2.1.2 The manual coding

The manual coding is of vital importance, because the automated system can not make use of any of the open ended questions in the Victim Form, and these often provide crucial information about the crime. There are also situations where judgements have to be made, and this can only be done by a trained coder.

You will be provided with a print out of the Victim Form containing the answers (both pre-coded and open) given by a respondent. The Victim form is highly filtered, and you will only be given the text and answers to the questions that the respondent actually answered. (Thus, if the respondent has said that no force or violence was used, then there will be no follow up questions about the nature of this force or violence).

At the top of this print out there is the serial number and crime number for this victim form. (As we said before, each respondent can be asked about up to six crimes. Thus, it is possible that you will be given up to 6 different forms for each serial number.)

Using this print out you will work through a series of questions that appear on the computer screen. The answers you give to each question will eventually take you to the Offence Code for that crime.

The questions you are asked sometimes have quite a lot of explanatory text, which is there to explain exactly what we mean, and to provide guidance. It is important that you do familiarise yourselves with this text (and this manual), as there are situations where the answer to a
question is not as straightforward as it appears, or where you will need to use the guidance and your judgement to distinguish between the possible answers. Although the answer to the question will often be obvious, there are all sorts of intricacies that need to be taken into account.

This manual is designed to give you more information that can back up the information that you are given on the computer screen. Although the computerised coding modules are designed to stand alone, sometimes it may help to refer to this manual – just to check why you are getting to an offence code that you think is odd, or to work out what is happening if you think the coding modules are not working as you would expect. The manual also backs up the text on the screen, so may be a useful reference source when dealing with certain offences where the screen contains a lot of information.

Once an offence code has been assigned, you will be asked how certain you are that this is the right code. You can either code certain, uncertain or that it is the wrong code. (If you code the latter, you will be sent back to the start of the coding modules). If you code uncertain, you will be asked to say why you are uncertain or to give any other comments that you think would be useful.

Most of the questions have a “not sure” category. If you code this, the offence will be assigned a “REFER TO SUPERVISOR” code.

As well as internal quality checks, many of the offence codes will be checked by the Home Office.

2.2 Coding in practice

For each respondent you will have one or more Victim Form print outs. All the Victim Forms for a particular respondent will be together. This is important, as in some cases you may find that one of the Victim forms is, in fact, a duplicate (see page 11 for more information).

2.2.1 Getting to the questionnaire

The initial screen asks for the serial number of the Victim Form that you are about to code. You need to type in the serial number (followed by a !) and this will take you to the second screen. At this point you put in the Victim Form number (which is on your print out – it is the number in brackets after the serial number). This will then take you into the coding questionnaire.

The first thing that you will need to do is check that the serial number you have entered is correct. The screen will show you the first line of the description of the incident. This is the first question in the Victim Form (following the automated code). You just need to make sure that the line on screen matches what you have on your paper copy. If it does not match, then you must have entered the wrong serial number and you will be asked to try again.
You are then asked if any of the following apply:

- The offence is a duplicate
- The crime was committed by a policeman (on duty at the time) (Adult survey only)

If the case is a duplicate, it is given a code 02.

### 2.3 Out of scope codes – Adult survey only

In the adult survey, if the crime was committed by a policeman, then the crime is out of scope. However, this is not the case in the under 16s survey. Further details are given in Sheet 0 (out of scope crimes).

You are then asked if the crime involved deliberate damage by fire – this takes you straight to the arson module, which is described in SHEET 8 (Criminal Damage). Again this applies only to the adult survey, Arson does not have overall priority in the under 16s survey.

If none of the above apply, you will be asked to choose the module that you want to start with.

### 2.4 The Coding modules

When you choose the coding module you can do this on the basis of the description of the incident, or on the basis of the automated code. Don’t worry if you choose the wrong module, as you should end up in the correct one if you answer the questions correctly.

The modules are as follows:

- Robbery (which is theft with violence – e.g. a mugging; this section also covers theft from a person i.e. then the article stolen was being held or carried e.g. pickpocketing)
- Burglary and theft (burglary is when someone enters the respondent’s home (or outhouse) without permission; theft covers all thefts where the item was not being held or carried)
- Assault
- Sexual assaults
- Criminal Damage
- Threats (threats of violence, other threats and intimidation)
3. Under 16s summary offence codes

In the under 16s survey some respondents only need to complete a very short set of questions (the mini victim form) about a incident, rather than going through the full victim form. Respondents will complete a mini victim form if the incident is deemed to be a ‘relatively minor’ incident. An incident is currently deemed to be relatively minor if all of the following apply:

- Incidents happened at school, where,
- The offender was a pupil at the victim’s school, and,
- The offender did not use or threaten to use a weapon, and,
- The victim was not physically hurt in any way, and,
- Nothing was stolen with the intention to steal.

Relatively minor incidents, where only the mini victim form is completed, will be assigned a summary code. The variable ‘Pvftype’ on the under 16’s RTF will tell you whether the victim form (RTF) is ‘full’ or ‘mini’.

At the start of the coding script for the under 16s survey the question ‘QLS’ will initially ask you whether the RTF has been produced from a full or a mini victim form (pvftype). QLS should always be coded according to the answer given at pvftype on the RTF. If ‘Mini’ is selected then you will be asked a short series of questions to establish which summary code should apply. The summary codes are:

- Code 116 – Aggressive behaviour
- Code 117 – Attempted aggressive behaviour
- Code 146 – Robbery
- Code 147 – Attempted robbery
- Code 166 – Theft
- Code 167 – Attempted theft
- Code 186 – Criminal damage
- Code 187 – Attempted criminal damage
- Code 196 – Intimidation/coercion

You will be directed to the appropriate summary code depending on the answers given. In each case you will have a choice of the code for the actual offence or an attempted offence.

If the wrong summary code is suggested by the script you can code that it is the incorrect code and choose the most appropriate code from the list of all summary codes. If no offence/incident is recorded code 96 can be used.
If the RTF indicates the victim form is ‘mini’ then only a summary code can apply, the offence cannot be coded into one of the core offence codes. You will however be asked in the coding script (Qright) if you feel the RTF should have been a ‘full victim form’. This will enable us to monitor the frequency of inconsistent information being recorded in the survey between the verbatim response and the closed questions, by the interviewers.

In order to decide whether you think the RTF should have been a ‘full’ victim form you must only use the information contained in the verbatim description. A ‘full’ victim form should have been completed for any incident where there is clear evidence that:

- A weapon was involved
- The victim was injured
- Something of value was stolen
- Or something of value was damaged

If the description contains any doubt or uncertainty or is vague then you should code ‘No’.

Priorities
The summary offence codes should be coded in the following priority order:

- Code 146 – Robbery
- Code 147 – Attempted robbery
- Code 166 – Theft
- Code 167 – Attempted theft
- Code 186 – Criminal Damage
- Code 187 – Attempted criminal damage
- Code 116 – Aggressive behaviour
- Code 117 – Attempted aggressive behaviour
- Code 196 – Threats
- Code 96 – No offence/incident

The coding flowchart shows the pattern of coding for the under 16s victim forms. All mini victim forms will always receive a summary code. Full victim forms will be coded using the standard coding modules but there is an additional set of questions once the final code has been allocated that will classify the incident as being either relatively serious or relatively minor.

3.1 Classifying relatively serious and relatively minor incidents

All incidents recorded in a full victim form (and therefore assigned a core offence code) will need to be classified as either a relatively minor incident (excluded from the count) or a relatively serious incident (included in the count). After the final offence code has been recorded a set of questions will appear that need to be coded to classify the incident.
Classification of incidents is based on whether the respondent knew the offender, the intention on the part of the offender, the severity of inflicted injury, the use of a weapon and the cost of anything stolen or damaged.

**Victim/offender relationships**

When coding whether or not the victim knew the offender refer to the table below for guidance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship Type</th>
<th>Relationship as described by victim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERPETRATOR KNOWN</td>
<td>• Parent including step / adopted / foster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Brother / sister including step / adopted / foster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Another relative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pupil at school / place of learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Boy / girl-friend / partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Neighbour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERPETRATOR NOT KNOWN</td>
<td>• Stranger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pupil at another school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Young people from local area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Young people from a different area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Someone you worked with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Someone you’ve seen around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Tradesman / builder / contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If the offender is known by sight only and there is no further information available this should be coded as not known.

- If the information about whether or not the offender is known to the respondent is unclear or contradictory you should refer to offrel1 AND the description. In cases where one implies a friend and one a stranger assume the offender is known to the respondent.

**Low level/High level distinction**

Whether an incident will be include or excluded from the count will depend on the value of the of the item stolen or damaged or the level of injury inflicted.

**Items stolen or damaged**

The table below lists the items that may be stolen or damaged by whether they would be included or excluded from the count according to whether they are of either high or low cost. You will need to refer to this table to code whether the item should be recorded as a high or low cost item.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>High cost and included</strong></td>
<td>• Mobile phone/iphone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Calculator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bag (including handbag/shopping bag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Purse/wallet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cash, Cash cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• MP3 player (e.g. iPod), Portable games consoles (e.g. PSP, DX), Games consoles/play stations and games (not portable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Jewellery/watches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Camera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Clothes/shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Documents (e.g. savings account book, passport)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Video equipment/camcorder, Television, Stereo/Hi-fi equipment, DVD player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Computer, computer equipment including laptops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CDs/videos/DVDs/MiniDiscs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bicycle, Bicycle parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Glasses/sunglasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Various items/gadgets (e.g. torch, penknife)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sports equipment (e.g. golf clubs, football, etc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Toiletries/make up/perfume/medication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Animals/pets/fish/birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Personal organiser (e.g. Palm Pilot, Blackberry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Dongle/pen drives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• House keys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low cost and excluded</strong></td>
<td>• Pens, Rulers, Pencils, Rubbers, Pencil case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Stationery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Food/lunch, Sweets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Keyrings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Toys, Cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Year planners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cigarettes / tobacco / lighters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If the item damaged or stolen is not on the list please make a judgment as to whether the item would be worth less than £5 or £5 or over. The guiding principle is that for theft or damage to property to be included in the count the item stolen or damaged should have a value of £5 or more.

- Cash is always included as a high value theft even if the amount taken is low e.g. a theft of 50p should be coded as a high value theft.

- If you are not sure the case should be referred.
Injuries

When coding the severity of the injury or the value of items please refer to the table below. The table lists the injuries that would be classified as either relatively serious (and therefore included) or as relatively minor (and therefore excluded) from the count.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Included | Injuries categorised as the following:  
- Minor bruising or black eye, Severe bruising  
- Scratches, Cuts  
- Broken bones, Broken nose  
- Broken/lost teeth, Chipped teeth  
- Concussion or loss of consciousness  
- Facial/head injuries (no mention of bruising)  
- Eye/facial injuries caused by acid, paint, sand, etc. thrown in face |
| Excluded | Injuries categorised as the following:  
- Hurt but no marks on skin  
- Marks on skin (e.g. slap marks, redness, dead arm or leg) |

- Cases where the injury is minor bruising or more serious will be included in the count.
- Cases where the respondent is hurt but no marks are left on the skin or there are marks on the skin but no bruise will be excluded from the count.

Weapons

Where a weapon is involved the incident will always be included. As is the case in the adult survey anything can be used as a weapon if the offender threatens to use it as such (for example threatening to use keys to scratch/cut someone would count as a threat with a weapon). If the victim felt that they were being threatened/attacked with a weapon (regardless of what the weapon is) this should be included as use of a weapon.

Threats

All incidents of threat reported by under 16s are excluded from the count (unless of course a weapon is involved in which case a code of attempted assault would apply).

Duplicate offence codes, household offences and out of scope codes

All household, duplicate and out of scope offence codes will be excluded from the count. These should however be coded with the relevant offence code and the Home Office will ensure the relevant codes are excluded from analysis.
Coding flowchart

1. Is the victim form a long or mini victim form?
   - Long
     - Was there an intention to hurt, steal or damage anything?
       - Yes
         - Was a weapon involved?
           - Yes
             - Code 166/167 (Theft / attempted theft)
           - No
             - Was the offender known to the respondent?
               - Yes
                 - Excluded
               - No
                 - Code 186/187 (Criminal damage / attempted criminal damage)
         - No
           - Code 146/147 (Robbery / attempted robbery)
       - No
         - Code 116/117 (Aggressive behaviour / attempted aggressive behaviour)
     - No
       - Code 196 (Intimidation / coercion)
   - No
     - Code 96 (No offence / invalid)
2. Was anything stolen?
   - Yes
     - Excluded
   - No
     - Code 166/167 (Theft / attempted theft)
3. Was there any violence?
   - Yes
     - Code 146/147 (Robbery / attempted robbery)
   - No
     - Code 116/117 (Aggressive behaviour / attempted aggressive behaviour)
4. Was there any damage?
   - Yes
     - Code 186/187 (Criminal damage / attempted criminal damage)
   - No
     - Code 96 (No offence / invalid)
5. Were there any threats?
   - Yes
     - Code 196 (Intimidation / coercion)
   - No
4. Moving round the coding modules

Generally, you will answer a question by entering a code and pressing the enter key. However, you may enter the wrong code by mistake, or realise that you have put in some wrong information. Therefore, you need to know how to move about the questionnaire.

**Goback**
At any stage, if you type in "goback" you will be taken back to the point where you choose the module that you want to try. Thus, if you feel that you have gone wrong but are not sure where, type this and try again.

**<**
if you type this in at a question, it will take you back to the previous question and let you alter the answer you gave.

??
Type this in and you will see a list of the questions you have answered and the answers that you gave. This is useful, as it shows you what the questions are called.

<varname>
If you type in < followed by the name of a question, you will be taken right back to that specific question and will be able to change the answer you gave.

>varname
This takes you forward to a specific variable.

<<
This takes you back to the very first question (when you typed in the serial number).

>>
This takes you forward to the end of the data that you have entered.
## 5. Classification of incidents: Core offence codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Refer to Home Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Duplicate victim form</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Serious wounding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Other wounding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Common assault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Other assault outside the survey’s coverage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Attempted assault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Rape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Serious wounding with sexual motive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Other wounding with sexual motive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Attempted rape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Indecent assault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Sexual offence outside the survey’s coverage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Attempted robbery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Snatch theft from the person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Other theft from the person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Attempted theft from the person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Possibly theft but could have been loss/possibly attempted theft, but could have been innocent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Other robbery or theft from the person outside the survey’s coverage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Attempted burglary to non-connected domestic garage/outhouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Burglary in a dwelling (nothing taken)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Burglary in a dwelling (Something taken)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Attempted burglary in a dwelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Possible attempted burglary (insufficient evidence to be sure)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Theft in a dwelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Theft from a meter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Burglary from non-connected domestic garage/outhouse - nothing taken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Burglary from non-connected domestic garage/outhouse - something taken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Other burglary, attempted burglary, theft in a dwelling, falling outside the survey’s coverage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. THEFT</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Theft of car/van</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Theft from car/van</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Theft of motorbike, motorscooter or moped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Theft from motorbike, motorscooter or moped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Theft of pedal cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Theft from outside dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(excluding theft of milk bottles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Other theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Possible theft, possible lost property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Other theft/attempted theft falling outside survey's coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. ATTEMPTED THEFT</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Attempted theft of/from car/van</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Attempted theft of/from motorcycle, motorscooter or moped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Other attempted theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. CRIMINAL DAMAGE</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Arson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (£20 or under)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (over £20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
<td>Criminal damage to the home (£20 or under)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Criminal damage to the home (over £20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>801</td>
<td>Arson to a motor vehicle (U16 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>802</td>
<td>Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (U16 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>803</td>
<td>Arson to the home (U16 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>804</td>
<td>Criminal damage to the home (U16 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>805</td>
<td>Arson to personal property (U16 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>806</td>
<td>Criminal damage to personal property (U16 only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Other criminal damage (£20 or under)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Other criminal damage (over £20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Possibly criminal/possibly accidental damage/nuisance with no damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Attempted criminal damage (no damage actually achieved)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Other criminal damage outside survey's coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. THREATS</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Threat to kill/assault made against, but not necessarily to respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>92</td>
<td>Sexual threat made against, but not necessarily to respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Other threat or intimidation made against, but not necessarily to respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>Threats against others, made to the respondent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Other threats/intimidation outside survey's coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER CODES</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Obscene and nuisance telephone calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Invalid Victim Form (e.g. no information/no offence)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.1 Classification of incidents: Summary codes (under 16s survey ONLY)

Code 116 – Aggressive behaviour
Code 117 – Attempted aggressive behaviour
Code 146 – Robbery
Code 147 – Attempted robbery
Code 166 – Theft
Code 167 – Attempted theft
Code 186 – Criminal damage
Code 187 – Attempted criminal damage
Code 196 – Intimidation/coercion
6. Invalid victim forms, out of scope codes and duplicates

6.1 Invalid victim forms

Wherever possible you should avoid using code 96 (invalid victim form, no information, no crime). As the name suggests, this code is mainly intended for Victim forms where we have no, or extremely limited, information or where there has been no crime.

Even with quite limited information on a Victim Form we may be able to reach a valid offence code. In some cases, we may have no description or a very poor description, but it is still possible to use the answers to the closed questions to reach a valid offence code. Similarly, if we only have the written description and all codes are missing, we still may have enough information to get an offence code.

If you are uncertain as to whether or not there has been a crime, it is important to try to reach an offence code. A number of the offence codes are “dump codes” which are not used in the official victimisation rates (all of the out of scope codes, and codes such as 87 – possible criminal/possible accidental damage/nuisance with no damage). It is better to arrive at one of these codes than to give the Victim form a code 96. However, there will be cases where you do need to use 96 – but they should be rare. You can get to a code 96 at the main menu for the coding modules.

6.2 Out of scope codes

Where there is more than one offence within an incident, but the element that would normally take precedence is out of scope (for example, the respondent’s friend has had property damaged and the respondent has been threatened), you should try to get to an in scope code rather than an out of scope code. In some cases, this may require you to ignore the part of the incident that does not involve the respondent. However, do be careful with this, as some offence codes cover the other members of the household and some do not. Non household members, however, are always out of scope.

Sometimes, even if the respondent is the victim, the crime will be out of scope. This mainly occurs if the respondent had property stolen from someone else’s home or car. In these situations, the actual burglary or theft from a car would be the in scope code. Thus, to avoid double counting, the respondent’s loss is coded as out of scope.
6.3 Duplicates

Duplicate incidents (code 02) are those where the same incident is recorded on more than one Victim Form. In these cases, one incident is given the appropriate valid offence code while the duplicates are given code 02. Duplicates are often obvious, but sometimes it can require some detective work to decide whether or not they are duplicates.

Things to look for:

a) the interviewer states that the victim form is a duplicate, or refers to details in a previous victim form

b) the date information and most of the characteristics are identical. The VFs do not need to be exactly the same because the victim may be discussing two elements of the same incident in the different VFs (e.g. if the incident is the theft of a vehicle, the respondent may discuss the theft in one VF and the damage to the car in another).

c) If the Victim Forms include the same unusual characteristic (e.g. said the other injury was “hepatitis B”)

d) in some cases it may be worth checking the job of the respondent. In one case, we had several similar victim forms dealing with threats against the respondent. His job was “custody officer” at a police station, which made it quite likely that the threats were all separate incidents rather than the same one.

It is important to note that sometimes duplicate RTFs give extra details about the overall offence. In such cases, all the relevant information should be used to reach the offence code, which can then be assigned to one of victim forms, while the rest are coded 02.
7. Main differences between the adult coding and under 16s coding

7.1 Summary codes

As previously mentioned children are more likely than adults to be involved in minor incidents, such as low level fights in the playground, pranks etc which may not meet the criteria of a criminal offence. While the Home Office are still interested in these incidents, we do not collect the full and detailed information required for full offence coding. Instead only key information is collected to assign a summary incident code.

7.2 Sexual Offences

Children aged 10-15 are not asked any questions about whether the offence had a sexual element. Where there is a sexual element to the offence these should be referred to BMRB/Home Office.

7.3 Criminal damage

Children aged 10-15 are not asked for any information about the cost of damage to property. It is therefore not possible to use the standard criminal damage codes which split the damage out by whether it was less than or more than £20. These six codes have been replaced by six codes that do not refer to the cost of the damage.

801 Arson to a motor vehicle
802 Criminal damage to a motor vehicle
803 Arson to the home
804 Criminal damage to the home
805 Arson to personal property
806 Criminal damage to personal property

7.4 Household incidents

The under 16’s survey only asks about experiences of personal victimisation- so ideally we would expect that household incidents will not be recorded in the under 16s survey as they should have been covered by the adult survey. However, where household incidents are recorded these should be assigned the relevant offence code and any double counting with the adult survey will be corrected at the data stage. For example, children may report their personal belongings having been stolen when their family house was burgled.
7.5 Offenders who are mentally ill

In previous years offences committed by the mentally ill have been coded as out of scope. From April 2010 these offences will be in scope and assigned the appropriate offence code.

7.6 Offenders who are policemen

If the offender is a policeman or woman who is on duty, and the incident takes place during the course of their duties, then the offence is out of scope (it would be dealt with by the Police Complaints Commission rather than the standard Criminal Justice system). This would therefore include assaults that take place during arrest; thefts that take place when the police are in a property on police business etc. However, if the offender happens to be a policeman and commits the crime in his own time, then the crime is in scope. You will need to use the information in the description to make this judgement, as there are no specific questions relating to this.

If the crime has been committed by an on-duty policeman or woman, then you will be asked for the nature of the offence. As the offence is out of scope, we do not need to spend so much time assessing which crime takes priority, so please use your judgement to code the first offence to apply from the list provided. This will then assign the offence the relevant out of scope code.

In the under 16s survey if the incident is committed by policeman or woman who is on duty, and the incident takes place during the course of their duties then the incident should be referred.
Sheet 1: Assaults

Most assaults uncovered by the survey will be straightforward incidents arising in the course of family rows, arguments between friends/acquaintances, brawls in pubs, fights at football matches and so on. In these there is no motive to steal, and no sexual motive. Spitting counts as assault, as does pouring a glass of water over someone, or setting a dog on them. This main group of assaults has been divided into three sub-groups: serious wounding, other wounding and common assault. Incidents that take place in the course of work are in scope. It is not possible to draw precise boundary lines between the three assault sub-groups.

Coders must use their judgement. Guidelines are:

- a ‘serious wounding’ (code 11) must involve a wound (where the skin is broken or a bone is broken) which clearly needs immediate medical attention: and the severity of the wounding must be intentional - the offender must have intended to do, and succeeded in doing, really serious bodily harm. Things to check:
  - did the respondent suffer broken bones /teeth; loss of consciousness; permanent injury
  - did respondent suffer cuts that required medical attention; a serious cut (e.g. use of weapon, knifing). The use of a weapon does not automatically lead to a code 11, the injury sustained is what is important.
  - did the respondent require immediate medical attention

The majority of incidents involving assault will be either ‘other wounding’ or ‘common assault’

Other wounding (code 12) applies if:

the offender inflicts severe injuries unintentionally, or there are minor injuries inflicted such as:

- cuts (regardless of medical attention) and the force used was not severe
- severe bruising or chipped teeth
- bruises and scratches which required medical attention and the force used seemed serious

Common assault (code 13) applies where the victim was punched, kicked, pushed or jostled, spat at or had a drink thrown over them 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. Incidents where the victim received no injury or minor injury are common assault even if knives are involved. Spitting counts as common assault.

Sometimes, the injuries described in the text description and those coded at WhatFor1 will differ. In these cases, equal weight should be placed on the two sources of information and it
should be assumed that both sets of injuries happened. Injuries inflicted accidentally during an incident are counted.

All assaults which have a 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. In the under 16s survey if there is clear mention of a sexual element to the offence in the description it should be referred. 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. In such cases, check to see if any aspects of the offence are in scope (eg threats made to respondent etc).

**Possible codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Serious wounding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Other wounding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Common assault (no injury or negligible injury)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Assault falling outside the survey's coverage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRIORITIES**

- If the offender did some malicious damage to property in the course of, or at the same time as, assaulting the victim, this will in most cases be classified as criminal damage (codes 81 to 89) **unless** the assault amounts to a serious wounding (but see Note for Guidance 1D).

- Threats where force was used, even if there was no injury, should be coded as assaults (codes 11-13) or sexual offences (codes 31-35), depending on the type of force used.
ASSAULT FLOWCHART

A1 Did offender use force or violence
- Yes, on someone else
  - OTHER CRIMES OR CODE 19
- No
  - A3 Sexual motive
    - No
      - A4 Respondent seriously injured
        - No
          - A7 Enter respondent's home
            - No
              - A9 Attempt to break in
                - Yes
                  - A10 Anything stolen
                    - Yes, from respondent
                      - ROBBERY/BURGLARY/THEFT
                    - No
                      - BURGLARY
                  - No
                    - A8 Right to do so
                      - Yes
                        - A11 Criminal damage
                          - Yes
                            - A12 Assault more serious
                              - No
                                - CRIMINAL DAMAGE
                              - Yes
                                - CHECK A1 and A11
                                  - If tried to hit resp CODE 21
                                    - Others
                                      - A13b Level of injury
                                        - Other
                                          - wounding CODE 12
                                        - Trivial CODE 13
                                      - LEVEL OF INJURY
7.7 Assaults: Notes for guidance

1A Some assaults without injury will consist of merely grabbing the respondent, spitting at them, pushing them or throwing a drink over them. In these cases UseForce (‘Did the person/any of the people actually use force or violence on anyone in any way, even if this resulted in no injury?’) may be answered ‘no’; the correct code is likely to be 13, common assault.

1B Only the respondent can be the victim of an assault, for the purpose of the survey. Any incidents involving assault only, where the respondent is not a victim, should be treated as outside the survey’s coverage (code 19) unless there is another part of the incident that involves the respondent (e.g. threats). If the respondent is one of several victims, code on the basis of information about the respondent alone.

Any cases of burglary or other sorts of theft where serious injury was inflicted on someone other than the respondent will be referred to the Home Office.

1C Further criteria for the three categories of assault are:

Common assault Code 13

a) No injury was inflicted
OR b) Injury inflicted was trivial or negligible: [Medical attention not really necessary].

Other wounding Code 12

a) Injury inflicted
   i.e. - substantial bruising, cuts etc. but not amounting to a serious wound - [medical attention probably not necessary for a)]
OR b) Serious wound inflicted but not intentional:
   i.e. the offender hurt victim more than he intended.

Note: If an incident involves serious wounding, it should only be coded ‘other wounding’ if the questionnaire makes it explicit that such a serious attack was not intended.

Serious wounding Code 11

a) offender intended to inflict really serious wound
OR b) a really serious wound was inflicted and therefore risk of permanent injury or damage
   [Medical attention needed immediately for a) & b)].

Note: Do not assume that the respondent seeing doctor means the injury is serious. A stay in hospital is more likely to indicate serious injury.

Examples of injuries for code 13:
- minor scratches or bruises
- black eye
- punched, kicked, pushed or jostled
- aches and pains
- headache
- stiff joints

Examples of injuries for code 12:
- nose bleed
- swollen lip/leg
- damaged rib
- dislocated shoulder
- torn cartilage
- scalding
- chipped tooth
- rash from CS gas

Examples of injuries for code 11:
- skin or bone is broken
- serious cuts or bones broken
- knocked unconscious
- internal bleeding
- blood clot on brain
- concussion
- damaged kidney
- needing stitches
- stab wound
- head injury
- broken rib
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, common 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). In cases where the respondent was beaten up and their property destroyed (for example a mobile phone/mp3 player stamped on) the damage would take priority over the assault code (unless the assault amounted to serious wounding). Arson (code 80) takes precedence over all assault codes in the adult survey but for under 16s code 11 would have priority over an arson code.

When considering the level of injury whether the respondent sought medical help can be a useful variable, the assumption being that where medical help is sought the injury may be more serious. However this is not necessarily the case and medical attention should be treated with care. In the under 16s survey it is possible that children will routinely be sent to a school nurse for any injury regardless of the level of injury. Seeking medical attention cannot on its own be used as an indication of level of injury.
Sheet 2: Attempted assault

Respondents are not asked, either in the main questionnaire ‘screener’ 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. However, if a respondent is threatened with a weapon, this is an attempted assault (code 21). A weapon does not have to be a gun or knife – it can be anything that it used to threaten the victim (eg a brick, a dog, a bag of shopping etc.). It is not the object, but what the offender does with it that makes it a weapon.

For the survey’s purpose, only the respondent can be the victim of an attempted assault. Attempted assaults happening to other household members will be out of scope, as there is no specific out of scope code for attempts these cases should be given a code 19

Possible codes

Code 21  Attempted assault.

PRIORITIES

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

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.
Sheet 3: Sexual offences

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

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

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

If the offender does not actually touch the victim, and there are no threats made (e.g. indecent exposure) then this would be coded as “other sexual offence” (code 39). If there is no touching, but the respondent says that they were threatened (this could be a non-verbal sexual threat) then this would be coded as code 92 (sexual threat made against respondent).

Respondents in the under 16s survey are not asked any questions about whether there was any sexual element to the incident so mention of this is likely to be rare. If, however, there is a sexual element to the incident the case should be referred to the Home Office.

Possible codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Rape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Serious wounding with sexual motive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Other wounding with sexual motive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Attempted rape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Indecent assault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Other sexual offence, falling outside the survey's coverage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondent: Both male and female respondents can be the victim of sexual offences.

PRIORITIES

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

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

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

- Code 35 (indecent assault), does not take precedence over codes for robbery, burglary, criminal damage and theft.
SEXUAL OFFENCES FLOWCHART

S1 Crime had sexual motive

ASSAULT ← No

S2 Respondent victim

S5 Was respondent raped

Yes

CODE 31

No

S6 Serious wounding

Yes

CODE 32

No

S7 Anything stolen/attempted

Yes

S8 Anything damaged

No

S9 Assault more serious?

Yes

S10 Was respondent injured

S11 How was force used

Sexual assault

Other Sexual assault

No force/violence

CHECK

S10/S11

Attempted rape

CODE 34

S13 Indecent assault or exposure?

Assault

CODE 35

No assault

CODE 39

CRIMINAL DAMAGE

CODE 31

Yes

OTHER CRIME OR CODE 39

CODE 32

No

ROBBERY

Sexual assault with injury

CODE 33

No injury

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7.8 Sexual offences: Notes for guidance

3A There will be some sexual offences where no force or violence was used. In these, WhatFor will not be completed. For the purposes of coding, if the assault involved some contact between the offender and victim (i.e. not just exposure) this should be coded as an indecent assault (code 35).

If DescrInc indicates that the incident was one of attempted rape (code 34) but WhatFor has not been answered, coders should assume that this is an attempted rape, and answer the coding module questions as if WhatFor had been answered attempted rape.

Where injuries are sustained, it is too serious to be coded as indecent assault. Any sexual assault with injuries will be coded as other wounding with sexual motive (code 33) or serious wounding with sexual motive (code 32) as appropriate.

3B 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.

3C 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 will be referred to the Home Office.

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

3D If a sexual element is claimed to exist, it must relate to the incident, not the general relationship between the victim and the perpetrator.
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 e.g. "Give us your wallet". The presence of a weapon is an implied threat, even if it is not actually used). 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 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, snatching a mobile from a respondents hand. However, a snatch that 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, threats nor snatching, but the offender intends that the victim should remain unaware of the theft whilst it is being committed – pick pocketing being the prime example. Respondents are likely to use the term ‘mugging’ to refer to robbery and snatches, but not to other thefts from the person. Some thefts and attempted thefts of personal property may need to be classified under code 67 or 73 instead of here. The following broad hierarchy applies to thefts of personal property:

- **robbery (41, 42)** force was used to further theft; more force than was necessary to snatch property away (including ‘tug of war’ between victim and offender) or threats used, whether or not victim was actually holding items (if domestic location, may be code 55 or assault/wounding).

- **snatch (43, 45)** force used was just to snatch property away or no extra force used, but victim clearly aware of the incident as it happened and respondent actually holding items taken or carrying them on their person.

- **stealth (44, 45)** no force used and respondent clearly unaware of incident and actually holding items or carrying them on (or very close to) their person (e.g. purse in pocket or in bag being held).

- **other (67, 73)** no force used and respondent not actually holding items or carrying them on their person. (something put down on a shop counter for a while or left on a shopping trolley while respondent wanders about, and items well away from respondent at the time e.g. things left in cloakrooms).

Sometimes, the respondent may be unclear whether they had their pockets picked or lost their wallet or may report behaviour which may or may not have been attempted theft. In such cases code 48 applies.

**Respondent:** 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.

PRIORITIES

- Where robberies occur in combination with other offences, code 41 takes
  precedence over all others except rape and arson, code 31. Snatch theft and
  other thefts from the person, by their nature, will not occur in combination with
  any other offences except, conceivably, criminal damage, over which they take
  precedence.
ROBBERY

R2a Did offender enter respondent’s home
  Yes
  No
  R2c Have right to?
    Yes
    THEFT (T3)
    BURGLARY (B1)
    No
    R2b Did offender enter outhouse
      No
      R3 Anything stolen from resp.
        Yes
        OR or attempt
        FROM SOMEONE ELSE OR CODE 49 (R5)
        No
        R4 Was respondent attacked
          Yes
          ASSAULT OR THREAT
          No
          OTHER CRIME

R6 Force or Violence
  Yes
  No
  R7 In furtherance of theft
    Yes
    R7b Rape?
      Yes
      CODE 31
      No
      Check R3
      STOLEN CODE 41
    No
    ATTEMPT CODE 42
    Yes
    CODE 11
    No
    R7b1 Serious injury?
      Yes
      R7b2 intentional?
        Yes
        CODE 11
        No
        Check R7c
    No
    R8 Aware?
      Yes
      CHECK R3
      Stolen CODE 43
      No
      Attempt CODE 45
      Yes
      CODE 45
      No
      R9 Clear it was stolen?
        Yes
        CHECK R7c/R7b/R7c
        Item held, not aware stolen : CODE 44
        Item elsewhere
        No
        Not stolen

R10 What stolen; where from
  Car/ van 60
  Motorbike 62
  From car 61
  From m’bike 63
  Bicycle 64/69
  Things from hire car 67
  Someone else’s stuff from hire car 69
  Resp. items from non HH car, van 69
  Resp. items from non HH home 59
  Hired car 69
  Lorry 69/60 (60 if hh owned)
  Milk bottles 66
  Other

R11 From inmed., out home
  Yes
  CODE 65
  No
  R12 Resp. victim
    Yes
    CODE 67
    No
    CODE 69
  R13 What?
  CAR/ VAN 71
  MOTORBIKE 72
  OTHER 73
7.9 Robberies and thefts from the person: notes for guidance

4A For an incident to be coded with this group of codes (41-49), the respondent must be a victim (Other people might also be victims simultaneously). If the respondent was simply accompanying someone else who was robbed (or someone else who suffered a theft from the person), no offence has occurred for the purposes of the survey, and the incident may be coded out of scope. But, if the respondent was accompanying someone else who was robbed, and the respondent was attacked or threatened in the course of the robbery, the incident should be coded as an assault (codes 11-19) or a threat (code 91-95). This also covers situations where the respondent was caught up in the robbery of a business.

4B If someone gains unauthorised access into a house and threatens the occupants in the furtherance of theft - in order e.g. 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/her, this is burglary rather than robbery or attempted robbery (even if a household member is wounded) - see burglary (sheet 5).

4C 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 - e.g. pulling a bag 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. ‘Other thefts from the person’ (code 44) involve stealth; pickpocketing for example, and covertly taking a purse from a shopping basket. Victims will not become aware of ‘other theft from the person’ until after the event - in contrast to robberies and snatches. (It may be helpful to check Aware: "Were you aware of what was happening?"). So if a victim is pushed/jostled (e.g. on the tube) and later discovers the theft, this is a stealth theft (code 44). If the victim is aware of the theft at the time of being pushed/jostled it is a snatch (code 43).

4D If property is actually taken by the offender (even if it is dropped and the victim recovers it) this is an actual, not attempted, offence. Property voluntarily returned by the offender at a later date should be included as having been stolen.

4E Property taken from a trolley, pushchair or bike will count as a code 44 (other theft from a person), even though it was not actually physically being carried by the respondent – as long as the trolley, pushchair or bike was in close proximity to the respondent (i.e. being wheeled). Items taken that are not being carried or held (e.g. a bag by someone’s feet,
a coat on a hanger) will be coded as 67 (other theft). If the bag by the feet is touching that person (e.g. they have the strap wrapped round their foot, or have the bag between their feet) then this should be a code 44 (other theft from a person). However, in the absence of any specific information on this, these cases should continue to be coded as 67 (other theft).

4F If a respondent is assaulted or threatened in the course of a robbery or attempted robbery of a business this should only be coded as robbery/attempted robbery (41 or 42) if the respondent was also the victim of a theft (e.g. as well as robbing the business the robber also took items from the respondent or if the business is the respondent’s business and they are a sole trader). Otherwise, the threat or assault codes will apply. If the respondent challenges shoplifters or thieves and is then threatened/assaulted, the threat or assault codes apply. If the respondent is threatened or assaulted at work by a customer refusing to pay a bill, this is coded as threat/assault.

4G To use code 48 (possibly theft, could have been loss) the victim must not know if the property has been lost or stolen. If the respondent thinks that the property has been stolen, do not use this code.

4H If the offender reaches into a car and takes something while the respondent is sitting in the car, this would count as a theft from a car unless force or violence was used in furtherance of the theft. For a robbery code to apply the force or violence must have been directed at the respondent, if it was directed at someone else the incident should be coded as out of scope robbery or theft from a car (if the car belonged to the household).

If the car is a household car, but the person in the car is not the respondent, then this would be in scope (theft from a car). For a theft from a car code to apply the car must be a household car but the property stolen may not necessarily be household property. Thus if the respondent and a friend were in the respondent’s car together and the friend’s bag was snatched from the back seat a theft from a car code would apply. If the car does not belong to the household this will be out of scope.

An actual car-jacking where the victim is threatened to give up their car would count as robbery. If the car-jacking involves no threat or force (i.e. the person is tricked out of their car and it is driven off) this would be theft of a car.
Sheet 5: Burglary, attempted burglary and theft in a dwelling

Burglary from a dwelling is any unauthorised entry into the respondent’s dwelling – no matter what incident occurs once the offender is inside. If the offender does not have the right to enter a home, but does so, this will be burglary. The exceptions are if the respondent is raped or seriously injured by such a trespasser. In these cases, the crime would be rape (code 31) or serious wounding (code 11). In the under 16s survey cases where there is a sexual element should be referred to the Home Office. Burglary does not necessarily involve forced entry; a burglar can walk in through an open door, or gain access by, for example, impersonating a gas man, electrician etc. It does not matter to whom the items taken belong – just the fact that it is taken from the respondent’s household premises.

The "dwelling" is a house or flat or any outhouse or garage linked to the dwelling via a connecting door. The "dwelling" should be the respondent's permanent residence. Burglary from a friend's house would be outside the scope of the survey (and should be coded as 59 – burglary outside the scope of the survey, even if the respondent has items stolen during that burglary). If the property is a temporary dwelling (eg a hotel room, holiday home), then the burglary code does not apply. If the respondent’s property is stolen during a burglary of a temporary property, this would be coded as other theft (code 67).

For burglary to have occurred, the offender must have entered the home. The home ‘begins’ at any door or window whether open or shut. For example, theft from an open porch (a porch without a door) would not count as burglary, but theft from a porch with a door would, even if the door was open at the time. ‘Common areas’ (e.g. hallways) of flats are NOT included, and you should not code entry to common areas as entry to the home. Garages are included if they are linked to the dwelling via a connecting door. If the garage is not linked to the house with a door, it is not ‘burglary from a dwelling’ (see codes 57, 58). Assume outhouses are not linked to dwellings unless this is clearly the case.

For there to be an attempted burglary, there must be clear evidence that the offender made an actual, physical attempt to gain entry to the home (e.g. damage to locks or broken doors; glass panel in the door smashed; broken windows where the respondent said someone had tried to get in to the home). An attempted burglary takes priority over other theft codes. However, damage to back/side gates or footprints in the garden (in absence of evidence of attempt to get in, e.g. damage to windows, etc) are not sufficient evidence for an attempted burglary. If no evidence of attempted theft, but damage was done, refer to sheet 8, or, if threat, to sheet 9.
Code 54 – possible attempted burglary should be used as a last resort, and all other in scope offences take priority over this code.

Theft in a dwelling (code 55) consists of theft committed inside (indoors not outside) a home by somebody who was entitled to be there at the time of the offence. Thefts in dwellings are committed, for example, by guests at parties, by friends visiting and by workmen with legitimate access. Thefts from meters in dwellings are to be classified separately, unless these occurred in the course of burglary.

There are special rules regarding vehicles and bicycles stolen during the course of a burglary, so that if these were the only things stolen, it counts as theft of/from vehicle or bicycle theft rather than burglary (see Note 5D for details).

The under 16s survey does not cover burglaries but respondents may report personal items that were stolen in the course of a burglary. These incidents should be given the appropriate burglary code. It is also likely that respondents to the under 16s survey will frequently report incidents of Thefts in dwellings (code 55) which are likely to have been committed by friends visiting and/or siblings. These incidents should be assigned the relevant offence code and the issue of double counting the household crime will be dealt with at the analysis stage.

**Possible codes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code 50</td>
<td>Attempted burglary to non-connected domestic garage/outhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 51</td>
<td>Burglary in a dwelling (nothing taken)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 52</td>
<td>Burglary in a dwelling (something taken)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 53</td>
<td>Attempted burglary in a dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 54</td>
<td>Possible attempted burglary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 55</td>
<td>Theft in a dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 56</td>
<td>Theft from a meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 57</td>
<td>Burglary from a non-connected domestic garage/outhouse (nothing taken)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 58</td>
<td>Burglary from a non-connected domestic garage/outhouse (something taken)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 59</td>
<td>Burglary/attempted burglary/theft in a dwelling falling outside survey's coverage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRIORITIES**

- Burglary, attempted burglary and theft in a dwelling may all occur in combination with a number of other offences, and almost always take precedence over other offences. The exceptions are serious wounding, (code 11), rape (code 31) and serious wounding with sexual motive (code 32). E.g. 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 in the adult survey but not in the under 16s survey.
7.10 Burglary, attempted burglary and theft in a dwelling: notes for guidance

5A A burglary occurs only when the offender or any part of their body has entered the home without permission. 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 - i.e. garden - of a home, and garages and outhouses with no connecting doors to the home. Burglaries from such non-connected garages and outhouses are dealt with by codes 50, 57 and 58. ‘Entering the home’ means any part of the offender’s body (e.g. reaching a hand through a window to steal something or taking mail by reaching through a letter-box on the entry door). Communal areas in flats do not count as the home.

If the respondent says “don’t know” to the question “Do they have permission to be in the house” this should be treated as trespassing and coded as a burglary.

The home should be the respondent’s main dwelling, not somewhere where they are temporarily staying (such as a hotel room or holiday cottage). If there is a burglary of a temporary dwelling, and items that belong to the respondent are stolen, this should be coded as other theft (code 67). If there is a burglary from a temporary dwelling, but the items stolen do not belong to the respondent, then this would be coded as an out of scope theft (code 69). The respondent could be either the owner of the temporary dwelling (e.g. owner of a holiday cottage) or the temporary occupant. If the respondent is the owner, but has nothing belonging to him/her stolen, any damage caused by the break in would be in scope as other criminal damage (code 85/86). (Dwellings owned by the respondent (or the respondent’s family in the under 16s survey) but lived in by someone else as their main home do not count as temporary. In such cases, only those living in the property would be victims of the burglary, even if some items were stolen that belonged to their landlord. If the landlord was the respondent in such a case, this would be coded as an out of scope burglary (code 59)).

Caravans: an actual or attempted break-in to a caravan parked on the respondent’s property counts as burglary/attempted burglary to a non-connected outhouse (codes 50, 57 or 58). An actual/attempted break-in to a caravan parked elsewhere (not being lived in) counts as ‘other theft’ (code 67) or ‘other attempted theft’ (code 73). If the caravan is being lived in the code will depend on whether it is someone’s main home, or whether it is being used as a temporary dwelling (e.g. let out for holidays).
(Note that if the whole caravan or parts of it are stolen while parked on the respondent’s property, this is ‘theft from outside dwelling’ (code 65). If parked elsewhere, it is ‘other theft’ code 67).

Break-ins to allotment sheds or other “storage” places not within the grounds of the home (e.g. a lock up or garage) should not count as “outhouse burglaries”, but should be coded as other theft (code 67) or other attempted theft (code 73).

In some cases of attempted burglary, WhereVict may be wrongly completed, ‘outside own home’ being given as the response to “Where did it happen?” rather than ‘inside own home (including attempted break-ins)’. In these cases, assume for the purpose of classification that the response ‘inside own home’ has been given.

Deliberate damage to a back/side gate (even if in order to effect entry) but without proof of actual or attempted entry to the home or any outhouse should be coded as criminal damage. Damage to locks/padlocks of sheds or other outbuildings should be coded as attempted outhouse burglary (code 50). Damage to doors will usually be attempted burglary (unless it was obviously not part of an attempt to get in).

5B Thefts in dwellings are committed, for example, by guests at parties, by friends visiting and by workmen with legitimate access. Even if one person had legitimate access and lets in others, all count as having legitimate access. Thefts from a meter are classified separately unless they occurred in the course of a burglary. A person who gets access to a house by impersonating an official has no right to be inside the house. A gatecrasher at a party or someone who uses false pretences is trespassing and so leads to a burglary code.

5C If someone breaks into a house and threatens the occupants in the furtherance of theft - e.g. to make them open up the safe - this is code 41, robbery, or code 42, attempted robbery. In such cases only the respondent can be the victim of the crime. Therefore, if another household member is the victim of the robbery (i.e. the threats or force are directed at them), the crime would be an out of scope robbery (code 49).

But if someone breaks into a house in order to steal without intending to confront the occupants, and is disturbed by the occupants, who try to stop him, this is burglary (codes 51 or 52), except in the following situation:

If a burglar seriously wounds any member of the household, the case should be referred to the Home Office. (If anyone is seriously wounded with a weapon belonging to the burglar, the offence in law is ‘aggravated burglary’, and the code will be 51 or 52. But if the respondent is seriously wounded by anything other than a weapon belonging to the offender, the incident should be coded as a serious wounding, code 11. If anyone other than the respondent is seriously wounded by
anything other than a weapon belonging to the burglar, the incident should in theory be excluded from the survey, being a code 11 with a victim other than the respondent).

If anyone was the victim of ‘other wounding’ or ‘common assault’, in the course of a burglary, the incident is still coded as burglary - code 51 or 52.

5D If theft of/from a motor vehicle (cars or motorbikes) occurs in a connected garage or unconnected garage/outhouse, and these are the only things stolen, this should be coded as theft of/from a vehicle (codes 60-63), rather than burglary/theft from dwelling. However, if anything else was stolen, or an attempt was made to steal something else, it counts as burglary/theft from dwelling. If car keys are stolen from inside the dwelling, and used to steal the car, this is a burglary if the offender did not have a right to be there and theft from a dwelling if they did have the right to be there. If only bicycles were stolen from a connected garage or non-connected garage/outhouse and no attempt was made to steal anything else, this should be coded as bicycle theft (code 64), not burglary or theft from a dwelling. However, if anything else was stolen, or an attempt was made to steal something else, it is burglary/theft in a dwelling. If a bike is the only thing stolen from inside a house this should be coded as burglary/theft from inside a dwelling.

5E It may not be clear whether the offender tried to get inside. If footprints were noticed in a flowerbed, or snow, this is not by itself evidence of an attempted burglary; the offender might just be a nosy parker, or a peeping Tom. Similarly an intruder sighted in a garden may not be a burglary. If in doubt, regard ‘don't know’ as ‘no’ for both OffInHom and TryInsid. Such cases should be coded as code 54 ‘possible attempted burglary’. However, if any other offences have been committed (e.g. criminal damage), then that offence should take priority.

A burglary of commercial premises is out of scope (even if the respondent owns the business), unless the burglar gains access to the proprietor’s/respondent’s living quarters (in which case a burglary code would apply) or personal or private items belonging to the respondent were taken, in which case an other theft code would apply.
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’. If the only thing stolen from a household car is a bike belonging to someone in the household, this is ‘theft of a pedal cycle’, not ‘theft from a car’. If a bike is one of a number of things stolen, it is ‘theft from a car’ if the car is a household car, or out of scope if the car belongs to someone else.

A bicycle belonging to the household stolen from outside another person’s home, from someone else’s garden or from someone else’s car is an in-scope bicycle theft. Similarly, if someone else’s bicycle is stolen from the outside the respondent’s home, from their garden or from their car, it is an out of scope theft.

**Theft from motor vehicles** refers both to theft of parts and accessories of motor vehicles and to theft of contents. The classification system makes no distinction between attempted thefts of and from motor vehicles, because it is often 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.

Do not include small children’s (under 5s) bicycles or tricycles in theft of pedal cycles: such thefts should be treated in the same way as general household property (e.g. code 65).

Thefts of quad bikes and motorised scooters should be classified as thefts of motorbike, motorscooter or moped (code 62).

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’. Negligence by the victim makes no difference to theft.

Sometimes it is difficult to distinguish criminal damage from theft (e.g. aerials broken off cars, lighting removed from house walls). The guiding principle is that for something to have been stolen it has to be re-usable elsewhere. So only vehicle parts/accessories that could be reused, were carefully removed (especially regarding aerials and wipers), and were not discarded nearby should be seen as thefts. Otherwise a vandalism code applies (code 81 or...
However, code theft of wing mirrors or car badges as theft from vehicle (codes 61 or 63). Damage to wipers, paintwork, etc is vandalism (81, 82), unless done with intention to steal. Assume that if the respondent says that the part was stolen, a theft code applies unless there is any evidence to the contrary in the description.

**Possible codes**

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

**PRIORITIES**

- When theft occurs with a straightforward assault, the classification is generally 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. If theft occurs with an assault that is not in furtherance of the theft, the theft takes priority.

- 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 house is set on fire. Such cases should be coded 80.
THEFT

T3 Violence
  No
  Yes —— T4 Part of theft
    No —— T5 Serious Wounding
      No —— T5c Intentional
        No —— CODE 11
        Yes —— CODE 31
    Yes —— ROBBERY (R3)
  Yes —— T6 Item stolen
    Not sure —— T6a where was item
      Carried —— CODE 48
      Elsewhere —— CODE 68
    Yes —— T6 Item stolen
      No —— CODE 49
      Yes —— CODE 60
      From someone else —— CODE 55
    No —— CODE 65
    Yes —— CODE 69
    From someone else —— CODE 69
      Other —— CODE 69
      Pedal bike (hh) —— CODE 69/69
      Hired car —— CODE 69
      Lorry —— CODE 69 (60 if HH owned)
      Milk Bottles —— CODE 69
      Damage only —— CRIMINAL DAMAGE
      From person —— ROBBERY
      Other —— CODE 69/59
      T13a Taken from someone else —— Yes —— CODE 49
    T13 Outside home —— Yes —— CODE 65
    No —— CODE 69/59
    T14 Was resp. victim —— Yes —— CODE 67
    No —— CODE 69/59
7.11 Theft of/from motor vehicles, of pedal cycles, from outside dwellings, other theft: Notes for guidance

6A If the offender was inside the home, this is usually burglary. However, there are special rules covering theft of/from vehicles and of bicycles:

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

If only bicycles were stolen from a connected garage or non-connected garage/outhouse and no attempt was made to steal anything else, this should be coded as bicycle theft (code 64), not burglary. However, if anything else was stolen, or an attempt made to steal something else, it is burglary.

6B Communal areas in flats (e.g. hallways) do not count as part of the home. Thus, any theft from a communal area should be treated as a theft from outside the dwelling (code 65). If there are clear signs that the offender attempted to break into the respondent’s flat, then this would be coded as an attempted burglary (however, theft from outside the dwelling should take precedence over a possible attempted burglary).

6C If something is missing but may have been lost rather than stolen, the correct code is 68, ‘possible theft, possible lost property’ - for example, belongings left on a train and not recovered. If the respondent thinks the item was stolen, code as other theft (code 67).

6D Thefts of company cars (belong to employer) are in scope. Vans are in scope if used for private use or if the respondent is a self employed one man/woman band. However, thefts of hired cars are out of scope. If any of the respondent’s property was inside the stolen hired car, this counts as ‘other theft’, code 67 (not as a theft from a vehicle). If only the hired car was stolen, the incident is out of scope (code 69).

Include caravanettes as if they were cars or light vans.

Thefts of/from taxis where the taxi owner is the respondent should be coded as out of scope as the taxi is the ‘work premises’ of the respondent.

For cases of theft of lorries, tractors, heavy vans, assume that these are commercial vehicles and hence out of scope unless there is definite evidence to the contrary. Assume that vans are light vans unless this is clearly not the case.
If a vehicle is stolen and returned (e.g. by joyriders) this is still theft of a vehicle (code 60 or 62).

If the respondent is “car-jacked” ie threatened or forced to give up their car, this would be robbery rather than theft of a car and so the victim must be the respondent for the offence to be in scope (the threat or force must have been directed at the respondent.

If the car jacking involved no threat or force, e.g. they were tricked out of their car and it was driven off, this would be theft of a car (code 60). In this latter case, the victim does not have to be the respondent as long as the car is a household car.

6E Thefts of the respondent’s personal property from lorries/work vans/hired cars should be coded as ‘other theft’ (code 67), not as thefts from vehicles.

Where the respondent’s belongings have been stolen from other peoples’ private cars (or homes or garages), the incident is out of scope (code 69 or 59). The owner of the car/home could have been selected for the same survey. However, where other peoples’ property has been stolen from the respondent’s car (or home or garage), even if none of the respondent’s property was stolen, the incident is in scope and should be coded as a valid theft from a vehicle (code 61 or 63), or a valid burglary.

Theft of personal property from another person’s house is out of scope, as this person may be in the sample. However, thefts from places such as workplace or lockers are in scope as other personal theft (code 67).

6F If an incident involves theft of milk bottles and nothing else from outside the home, a victim form should not have been completed and code 66, ‘theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling’ applies.

6G 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 any one of codes 61-69, the incident may be referred. Thefts of items (e.g. mobile phones, laptops) belonging to an employer are out of scope. Work tools are in scope for other personal theft (code 67) if they belong to a respondent who is obviously self-employed and a one man/woman band. If the respondent is self-employed, but has partners or separate business premises, this is out of scope. Not paying for goods (or a journey) received is out of scope (this applies to shoplifting, unpaid taxi fares, meals not paid for in restaurants, work not paid for).

Theft of a credit/bank card is in scope, but subsequent use of the card (or fraudulent use of a credit card number if the card is not actually stolen) is out of scope.

6H Wheely bins and recycling boxes are in scope, and so a wheely bin stolen from outside the respondent’s home would generally be ‘theft from outside a dwelling’. Estate agents signs (“For sale” signs) are out of scope.
‘Theft of a pedal cycle’ takes priority over other theft codes, including theft from a car. To clarify the situation with regard to cars, here are some rules:

- A theft of a just a household bicycle from a household car is “theft of a bicycle”
- A theft of just a household bicycle from someone else’s car is in scope “theft of a bicycle”
- A theft of just someone else’s bicycle from a household car is out of scope (code 69)
- If a bicycle is one of a number of things stolen from a car, then the theft should be coded theft from a car (code 61) if the car is a household car, or out of scope if the car is someone else’s

If something is stolen from a bicycle there is no separate code, so one of the other theft codes should be used – depending on where the bike was and who it belongs to.

Thus, a bike in the garden that has its pump stolen would be “theft from outside a dwelling”; something stolen from a bike parked elsewhere would be “other theft” if the item stolen belonged to the respondent, or out of scope if it belonged to someone else.

If something is stolen from a household car while someone is sitting in the car, this is ‘theft from a car’, unless force or violence is used towards the respondent, in which case a robbery code (41/42) should apply. For a ‘theft from a car’ code to apply the car must be a household car. If the car does not belong to the household the offence will be out of scope.

It is possible that ‘theft of a pedal cycle’ will be recorded in both the adult and the under 16s survey. If this is the case code 64 will apply in both cases and the issue of double counting will be dealt with at the analysis stage.

**Respondent:** Only the respondent can be the victim of ‘other theft’, code 67. Any member of the household can be the main victim of the remaining categories. All cases where the victim is neither the respondent nor a household member - e.g. the respondent’s employing company, should be coded 69 (theft outside the survey’s coverage).
Sheet 7: Attempted theft (excluding attempted theft from the person)

The most frequent categories of attempted theft are likely to be codes 71 and 72, attempted theft of or from cars/vans or motorbikes/scooters/mopeds. In their nature it will often be impossible to say whether these incidents were attempts to steal the vehicle or just parts/contents.

There are no codes for attempted theft in a dwelling, attempted theft of a meter, of a pedal cycle or from outside a dwelling; any such attempted thefts which emerge should be coded as other attempted theft (code 73) provided that the respondent is the victim. Attempted theft, where someone else is the victim and there is no other crime will be coded as an out of scope theft (code 69).

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

PRIORITIES

- Evidence for attempted theft of/from motor vehicles will often be damage (to locks, etc.): the attempted theft codes take priority over the criminal damage codes, except Arson (code 80).
7.12 Attempted theft of/from motor vehicles, `other' attempted theft: notes for guidance

7A It may be unclear what the attempt was aimed at; **DescriInc** may contain additional information.

There can be considerable ambiguity as to whether the incident is one of attempted theft or criminal damage. In such cases, the incident should be coded as attempted theft if any of the following conditions apply:

- the offender actually got into the car
- the damage was concentrated around the lock (e.g. scratches round the door lock, lock punched out)
- the quarterlight was smashed (or similar damage of the type which suggests that the offender was trying to get into the vehicle)
- the radio was pulled out or glove compartment ransacked
- other evidence exists of an attempt to steal

Smashed windscreens count as criminal damage (unless something else happened which indicates theft e.g.. also tried to pull out radio).

**Respondent**

7B Only the respondent can be the victim of ‘other attempted theft’. If, for example, a victim form reports an attempt to steal a bicycle from a household member other than the respondent, this will be coded as an out of scope incident.
Sheet 8: Arson and criminal damage

Arson is deliberate damage by fire. Any damage, however small, caused by deliberately setting fire to something belonging to the respondent or their household should be coded as arson.

For the adult survey, as with other types of criminal damage (see below), the arson must damage property belonging to the respondent or their home or vehicles. Thus, an item other than a car belonging to a household member that is burnt away from the home would be out of scope.

The only exception to arson taking overall priority is where the item that is set on fire was stolen first. This usually applies to cars that are stolen and later found burnt out. It can also apply to other items, such as wheely bins. In this situation, the theft should be coded rather than the arson. (If the item was not taken, but was set on fire where it was, then this would be arson – it is only if the item is taken or moved and then set on fire that the theft takes priority).

Attempted arson

If the arson was unsuccessful and there was no cost and no damage, then this would be coded as “Attempted criminal damage (no damage actually achieved)”. However, in cases where there was minimal fire damage, eg lighters being held to fences and causing scorch marks, but not enough to warrant replacement of the item, then this should be coded as arson, as there was some damage, even if there was no cost to the respondent.

Out of scope arson

If the respondent’s car or property catches fire because an adjacent car/property belonging to someone other than the respondent or their household was deliberately set alight, this should not be coded as arson, but as “out of scope criminal damage”. This is because the principal victim of this offence would be the person whose car/property was deliberately set alight. The damage to the respondent’s car/property was accidental. However, if fires were deliberately set in two cars, or the fire was set to ensure that both the adjacent property and the respondent’s property was burnt, then the respondent would be the victim and the code would be arson.

If the arson is accidental, then it should be coded as such (code 87), or coded as another offence (eg accidental arson during a burglary would be coded as a burglary). As we don’t know the intention of the offender, we have to rely on what the victim tells us. Thus, if the victim says that there was deliberate damage by fire, we should accept this and code as arson.
Arson in conjunction with other crimes

In some cases it is possible that the damage caused by arson is very small, while the impact of another crime was large. For example, a burglary where the carpet was singed by the offender stubbing out a cigarette, but many items were stolen. In theory, these will (if the fire was set deliberately) be arson. If you are unsure, code uncertain and we will refer them to the Home Office.

Similarly, any cases where you are unsure if the arson code is correct, code as uncertain and they will be referred to the Home Office.
ARSON

Q1 Deliberate fire damage?
  Yes
  Q4 Something stolen, then burnt out
    Yes
    BURGLARY
    No
    Q5 Was resp. or household the target of arson
      Yes
      Q7 No damage, no cost?
        Damage
        CODE 80
        No damage
        CODE 88
      No
      OTHER CRIME OR CODE 89
  No, accidental
  OTHER CRIME OR CODE 87
7.13 Other criminal damage

Criminal damage does not just refer to vandalism, but to any intentional and malicious damage done to the property belonging to the respondent, or to their home or vehicles. Offenders and victims are quite likely to know one another, as in arguments between ex-friends, landlord/tenant etc. Criminal damage to the home includes doors, windows, gates, fences, plants, shrubs and belongings in the garden - but excludes motor-vehicles in driveways. Communal areas in flats, such as hallways, staircases etc do not count as part of the home and so any damage would be coded as other criminal damage (code 85 or 86), unless damage has also been done to the door, walls or window of the respondent’s flat. Include damage to rented property as in-scope. Where damage is solely to a door (e.g. glass panel in door smashed, damage to lock, tried to smash door down), or there are smashed windows where the respondent said the offender was trying to get in, this is likely to be an attempted burglary (sheet 5).

In the under 16s survey the additional code ‘Criminal damage to personal property’ (803) is available to code damage to the respondent’s property (such as mobile phones, Ipods, Clothes, jewellery etc)

Criminal damage does not include cases where the damage could be repaired by the labour of the victim without outside cost (e.g. throwing eggs at a house or vehicle, flour emptied on a car, rubbish dumped on a doorstep, drawing on walls with chalk, dogs fouling) or cases where there is nuisance only (e.g. letting down car /bike tyres). These should be coded as 87. Criminal damage also does not include damage which is probably accidental (see Note 8B). Refer any doubtful cases to Home Office. Code 88 covers cases where there was a definite but unsuccessful attempt to commit criminal damage.

A smashed windscreen counts as criminal damage (code 82) unless there is also evidence of an attempt to steal.

Possible codes

Code 80  Arson
Code 81  Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (£20 or under) – ADULT SURVEY ONLY
Code 82  Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (over £20) – ADULT SURVEY ONLY
Code 83  Criminal damage to the home (£20 or under) – ADULT SURVEY ONLY
Code 84  Criminal damage to the home (over £20) – ADULT SURVEY ONLY
Code 85  Other criminal damage (£20 or under) – ADULT SURVEY ONLY
Code 86  Other criminal damage (over £20) – ADULT SURVEY ONLY
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
UNDER 16s CRIMINAL DAMAGE CODES
801 Arson to a motor vehicle – U16 ONLY
802 Criminal damage to a motor vehicle – U16 ONLY
803 Arson to the home – U16 ONLY
804 Criminal damage to the home – U16 ONLY
805 Arson to personal property – U16 ONLY
806 Criminal damage to personal property – U16 ONLY

PRIORITIES

- 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 where the damage amounts to arson.

- When criminal damage occurs in combination with serious wounding (code 11), rape (code 31) or serious wounding with sexual motive (code 32), these codes take precedence. Where criminal damage occurs in combination with other wounding (code 12) and other wounding with sexual motive (code 33), the incident can be coded as assault if the damage is relatively trivial or the assault is clearly the more serious aspect of the incident. For example, if someone was punched in the eye so that their glasses broke and they got a broken nose, this should be recorded as a code 12, other wounding.

- It is often hard to distinguish between criminal damage and attempted burglary or attempted theft. The ‘attempt’ classification should only be used where the victim form states clearly that an attempt was made. (In these cases, the attempt classification takes precedence over criminal damage).

- Threats where something was damaged should be coded as criminal damage.
7.14 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, this would be out of scope. If the criminal damage that occurred as part of the offence is in scope, then that would be coded.

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) For an incident of criminal damage to have occurred, damage must have been done maliciously. Damage should be coded as accidental (code 87) in the following circumstances:

- the respondent says it was accidental (but if they say it was deliberate, then treat it as such).
- the damage is just dents in the side of a car which could have caused by another car (although a dent or scratch on the roof of a car is almost certainly malicious and a scratch ‘made with a coin’ down the side of a car is obviously malicious). A broken windscreen or window with no evidence of intention to steal the car or from the car should count as vehicle damage (81 or 82).
- the respondent just found the brake lights, headlight or wing mirror smashed (unless there is evidence that it was deliberate (wing mirror by pavement or both wing mirrors are smashed).
- the damage is to the home and probably unintentional (e.g. cigarette burns after a party, crushed hedge from someone drunk falling in it).

8C) If the respondent was just left with a clean-up job but no further costs, or if the effect of the act was trivial (e.g. letting down car tyres, throwing eggs at a house or vehicle, flour emptied on a car, rubbish dumped on a doorstep, drawing on walls with chalk, dogs fouling) code 87 applies. Check the cost of the damage, as if damage does lead to cost, it is criminal (e.g. if eggs thrown on carpet meant carpet had to be replaced). Costs that just cover simple cleaning products should, however, be ignored. Graffiti done with paint, felt tip or aerosol does count as criminal damage, as does deliberate damage to plants/trees/hedges. Incidents should not be given a code 87 if it is perceived that the
damage may easily be put right at a low cost (rather than no cost) e.g. cables ripped off a wall.

Some incidents of vandalism where the respondent specifies no cost may not be code 87 if the cost is accrued to the landlord or the owner of the property. In this case use the description to assess the level of damage and estimate whether it would cost more or less than £20 to repair.

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 or communal areas in flats. Damage to wheely bins and recycling bins would count under this if they are kept in the garden/grounds of home. Damage to utility meters would count as damage to the home (as they are generally attached to the home).

Respondent

8F) Any member of the household can be the main victim of damage to motor vehicles or to the home. Also, note that company cars count as belonging to the respondent (as with theft). 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, this would be out of scope and may be referred.

Damage to personal property

8G) The estimated cost of criminal damage is not recorded for the under 16s survey so it will be necessary to judge from the description of the damage whether the damaged property would incur a cost to fix/replace.

8H) In the under 16s survey there is an additional category of 'damage to personal property' (803) to specifically cover damage to a respondent's personal items such as their mobile phone, items of clothing, schoolbags etc. In these cases 'WhatDam' will usually be coded as 1 'Your personal property …'
Sheet 9: Threats

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

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 (e.g. 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). Where the offence consists only of obscene or nuisance telephone calls (no verbal threats stated in the calls), code 95 applies.

Threats where force was actually used, even if there was no injury, should be coded as assaults (code 11-13). Threats where the offender attempted to use force should be coded as attempted assault (code 21). Any threats that involved the use of a weapon should be coded as an attempted assault (code 21). Remember, however, that threats or force where something was stolen or an attempt was made to steal, should usually be coded as robbery/attempted robbery rather than threats or assault.

Possible codes
91 Threat to kill/assault made against but not necessarily to respondent
92 Sexual threat made against but not necessarily to respondent
93 Other threat or intimidation made against but not necessarily to respondent
94 Threats against others, made to the respondent
95 Obscene or nuisance phone calls
97 Threats/intimidation falling outside survey’s coverage

PRIORITIES
- All other codes take precedence over the threat codes.
7.15 Threats: notes for guidance

9A) Some threats may simply be against property; in this case ThreatVio may be answered ‘no’, and WhoHarm and WhThrea not completed. In this case, use DescrInc as the basis for selecting codes 93, 94 or 99.

In the Under 16s survey, if the threat was made to the respondent (eg I’ll break your bike) this would be a code 98, however if the threat against property was made to someone else this would be out of scope and a code 97 (eg if someone told the respondents brother they would break the respondents bike).

9B) The survey can cover threats made to the respondent, but not necessarily against him (e.g. I will kill your wife). This is a code 94 (threats against others, made to respondent). If the threat is made merely to someone else (though, for example, the respondent overheard it), this would be outside the scope of the survey and would be coded 97.

9C) Code 93 (other threats or intimidation made against but not necessarily to the respondent) covers a range of threats. It will cover general abuse directed at the respondent, or a threat to damage a car or other property owned by the respondent. (However, if someone threatens damage that could do harm e.g. to burn down their house, this should be coded as a threat to kill/assault – code 91).

Threats made to or against businesses (e.g. threatening to spit on the fruit outside the respondent’s shop) are out of scope and should be coded 97 (threats falling outside the survey’s coverage).
Additional Variables in 2009 Data Files

Main Stage

Interviewer Assessments

Interviewers are asked to record details for all residential addresses (contacts and non-contacts including vacant.

Vissec2A-
Vissec2I Which of the following are visible at the sampled address?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Burglar alarm
2. Security gate/ grill over front door
3. Bars/ grills on any windows
4. CCTV camera
5. Security gate at entrance to property/ estate
6. Estate/ block security lodge/ guards
7. Entry phone
8. Other visible security device(s)
9. None of these (single code only)

RubbComm In the immediate area, how common is litter or rubbish lying around?

1. Very common
2. Fairly common
3. Not very common
4. Not at all common

VandComm How common is vandalism, graffiti or deliberate damage to property?
(Code list as for RubbComm)

PoorHou How common are homes in poor condition/ run down?
(Code list as for RubbComm)

AccTyp SAMPLED DWELLING IS:

1. Whole house - detached
2. Semi-detached
3. Mid-terrace
4. End-terrace
5. Maisonette
6. Flat - purpose-built
7. Flat - converted
8. Rooms, bedsitter
9. Caravan/ mobile home
10. Unable to code

IF FLAT ETC (5-8 AT AccTyp) ANSWER FlatTyp AND Lockable. OTHERS GO TO HouCond
**FlatTyp**

**CODE TYPE OF FLAT, ETC:**

1. Self-contained
2. Not self-contained
3. Unable to code

**Lockable**

**BUILDING HAS:**

1. Common entrance: lockable
2. Common entrance: not lockable
3. No common entrance

**HouCond**

**Is the sampled house/ flat in good or poor physical condition?**

1. Very good
2. Fairly good
3. Neither good nor bad
4. Fairly bad
5. Very bad
6. Unable to code

**RelCond**

**Physical condition of outside of house/ flat relative to others in area**

1. Better
2. Worse
3. About the same
4. Unable to code
5. Not coded

**NeigWat**

**Is the dwelling in a Neighbourhood Watch area?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. Unable to code

**LocateA**

**Where is the dwelling located?**

**LocateG**

**CODE ALL THAT APPLY**

1. On a main road
2. On a side road
3. In a cul de sac with no through access on foot
4. In a cul de sac with through access on foot
5. On a housing estate
6. Above shops
7. Other location
Non-Victim Form File

Rowlabel Case identifier (8 digits)
Serial Serial number (6 digits)
Screen Screen number (1-6)
Year Year of interview
Area Area number (4 digits)
Address Address number (2 digits)
Samptype Identifies sample type distinguishing main sample, non-white sample and youth sample.
   1. Main sample
   2. Non-white sample
   3. Youth sample
Split Follow-up module split
   1. A (Attitudes to the police)
   2. B (Attitudes to the Criminal Justice System)
   3. C (Crime prevention)
   4. D (Ad hoc crime)
Subsplit Follow-up module sub-split
   (Code list A1 – D2)
Hselect Number of eligible dwelling units at address
Nselect Number of ELIGIBLE adults in household
Nadults Number of adults in household
Pselect Person number selected from Address Contact Sheet
**Interview Details**

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intmon</td>
<td>Date of interview (month)</td>
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<td>Intyear</td>
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<td>Quarter in which interview achieved</td>
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<td>Is respondent victim or not?</td>
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</table>
Area Variables

Lad  Local Authority District (Before April 2009)

Lad2  Local Authority District (Post April 2009)

Lad type  Local Authority District Typology

1. London borough (inc. City of London)
2. Metropolitan district
3. Non-metropolitan district
4. Unitary authority

CDRP  Crime and disorder reduction partnership

Inner  Inter city flag

1. Not inner city
2. Inner city

Rural  Rural and Urban Area Classification 2004

1. Urban - sparse
2. Small town and fringe - sparse
3. Village - sparse
4. Hamlet and isolated dwelling - sparse
5. Urban - less sparse
6. Small town and fringe - less sparse
7. Village - less sparse
8. Hamlet and isolated dwellings - less sparse

GOR  ONS standardised Government Office Region

1. North East
2. North West
3. Yorkshire & Humberside
4. East Midlands
5. West Midlands
6. East of England
7. London
8. South East
9. South West
10. Wales
11. Scotland

PFA  Police Force Area
ACORN Type (2001, updated 2006)
The full acorn set 1-54, see acorn documentation 57 – unclassified


ACORN Category (2001, updated 2006)

ONS Ward Classification

ONS Ward Classification: Supergroup (2001 Wards)

ONS Ward Classification : Group (2001 Wards)

ONS Ward Classification : Subgroup (2001 Wards)

ONS District Level Classification:

ONS District Level Classification: Supergroup (2003)

ONS District Level Classification: Group (2003)

ONS District Level Classification: Subgroup (2003)

Output Area Classification – Supergroup

Output Area Classification – Group

Output Area Classification – Subgroup

Index of Multiple Deprivation (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Income Deprivation Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

1 ACORN (A Classification of Residential Neighbourhoods) classifies households according to the demographic, employment and housing characteristics of the surrounding neighbourhood. Acorn was developed by CACI Ltd, through the use of cluster analysis of variables from the 1991 census. There are a total of 54 ACORN types from which 17 groups are constructed and from these a further 6 categories. (Further information about ACORN is available from CACI Ltd, CACI House, Kensington Village, Avonmore Road, London, W14 8TS)

2 The ward classification is based on the same principles as the district classification - it has two nested classifications, comprising 43 and 14 strata.

3 The ONS classification of areas was revised for authorities in 1999. The revised version of the classification was compiled using the same methodology and approach as for the original version, and the same 37 socio-economic and demographic variables from the 1991 National Census. The revised classification was necessary to reflect the new local and health authority boundaries in Great Britain at April 1999. The revision produced a different hierarchical structure hence there is little direct comparability with the results of the original classification. See “The ONS classification of local and health authorities of Great Britain: revised for authorities in 1999” for more details.
Eempdec Employment Deprivation Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Eheadec Health Deprivation Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Eedudec Education Deprivation Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Ehoudec Barriers to Housing Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Ecriddec Crime and Disorder Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Eenvdec Living Environment Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Eidacde Index of Income Deprivation Affecting Children (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Eidaopd Index of Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Ecwidec Index of Child Well-being (England) by Decile (2009 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Wmdidec Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards
**Wincdec2** Welsh Income Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Wempdec2** Welsh Employment Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Wheadec2** Welsh Health Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Wedudec2** Welsh Education Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Whoudec2** Welsh Housing Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Waccdec2** Welsh Geographical Access to Services Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Wenvdec2** Welsh Living Environment Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Wmdidec2** Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Wincdec2** Welsh Income Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

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**Wempdec2** Welsh Employment Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

**Wheadec2** Welsh Health Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
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1. 10% Most deprived wards
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Whoudec2 Welsh Housing Deprivation Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)
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Waccdec2 Welsh Geographical Access to Services Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)
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10. 10% Least deprived wards

Wenvdec2 Welsh Living Environment Index by Decile (NEW INDICES)
1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Wmdidec3 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation by Decile (2008)
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10. 10% Least deprived wards

Wincdec3 Welsh Income Deprivation Index by Decile (2008)
1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Wempdec3 Welsh Employment Deprivation Index by Decile (2008)
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Wheadec3 Welsh Health Deprivation Index by Decile (2008)
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Waccdec3 Welsh Geographical Access to Services Index by Decile (2008 Indices)
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10. 10% Least deprived wards
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waccdec3</td>
<td>Welsh Geographical Access to Services Index by Decile (2008</td>
<td>1. 10% Most deprived wards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indices)</td>
<td>10. 10% Least deprived wards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wenvdec3</td>
<td>Welsh Living Environment Index by Decile (2008 Indices)</td>
<td>1. 10% Most deprived wards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10. 10% Least deprived wards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wcridec3  Welsh Community Safety Index by Decile (2008 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards
Social Class Variables

Rsoc2000  Respondent social class (SOC2000)
          Provides full SOC2000 breakdown for respondent.
          9999 – Occupation inadequately described/Not stated

Hsoc2000  HRP social class (SOC2000)
          Provides full SOC2000 breakdown for Household reference person.
          9999 – Occupation inadequately described/Not stated

Respsec  Respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) - Operational categories

Respsec2  Respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) - Analytic categories
          1. Large employers and higher managerial occupations
          2. Higher professional occupations
          3. Lower professional and higher technical occupations
          4. Intermediate occupations
          5. Small employers and own account workers
          6. Lower supervisory and technical occupations
          7. Semi-routine occupations
          8. Routine occupations
          9. Never worked
         10. Not classified

Hrpsec  Respondent socio-economic classification (NS-SEC) - Operational categories
         (Categories as respsec)

Hrpsec2  HRP Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) - Analytic categories
         (Categories as respsec2)

Empcat  Respondents: Employment status/ Size of organisation
         1. Employers – large organisations
         2. Employers – small organisations
         3. Self-employed – no employees
         4. Managers – large organisations
         5. Managers – small organisations
         6. Supervisors
         7. Other employees
         8. Simplified NS-SEC used (no empstat info)

Hempcat  HRP: Employment status/ Size of organisation
         (Categories as empcat)
### Respondent Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agegrp</th>
<th>Age Group (3 bands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>16-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>30-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>60+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ageshort</th>
<th>Age Groups (5 bands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>16-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>25-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>45-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>65-74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>75+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agelong</th>
<th>Age Group (9 bands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>16-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>20-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>25-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>35-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>45-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>55-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>65-74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>75-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>85+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexage</th>
<th>Age within sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Male 16-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Male 30-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Male 60+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Female 16-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Female 30-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Female 60+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethngrp2</th>
<th>Ethnic Group (Grouped)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nad2</th>
<th>One adult household identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.</td>
<td>More than one adult in household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>One adult in household</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nchil2</th>
<th>Children in household identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.</td>
<td>No children in household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Children in household</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Nadultgp**  Number of adults in household (grouped)

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

**Nchilgrp**  Number of children in household (grouped)

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

**Ch_Flag**  10 to 15 year old screening at address or not

0. No
1. Yes

**Ch1_Flag**  Screening flag for where one eligible 10-15 year old identified at address

0. No
1. Yes

**Elg1015**  10 to 15 year old or not in household

0. No
1. Yes

**Elg1015n**  Number of 10 to 15 year old children in household

**Int1015e**  Interview with 10 to 15 year old achieved (based on 10 to 15 year old in household)

0. No
1. Yes

**Childno**  Number of child (from household box) selected for interview where interview achieved

**Marital**  Marital status

1. Married
2. Cohabiting
3. Single
4. Widowed
5. Divorced
6. Separated
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Margrp</strong></th>
<th>Respondent de facto marital status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Married or de facto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Widowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Separated or divorced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Livharm1</strong></th>
<th>ONS harmonised marital status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Cohabiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Divorced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Widowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Livharm2</strong></th>
<th>Whether respondent living in a couple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Living in a couple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Not living in a couple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lillharm</strong></th>
<th>ONS harmonised long-standing illness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>No long standing illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Long standing illness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hhinc6</strong></th>
<th>Total household income (6 bands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Under £2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>£2,500-£4,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>£5,000-£9,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>£10,000-£14,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>£15,000-£19,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>£20,000 or over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hhinc4</strong></th>
<th>Total household income (4 bands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Under £5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>£5,000-£14,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>£15,000-£19,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>£20,000 or over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hhinc5</strong></th>
<th>Total household income (5 bands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Under £10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>£10,000-£14,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>£15,000-£19,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>£20,000-£29,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>£30,000 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hhinc6a Total household income (6 bands)
1. Under £5,000
2. £5,000-£14,999
3. £15,000-£19,999
4. £20,000-£24,999
5. £25,000 or more

Hhinc4a Total household income (4 bands)
(Code list as Hhinc4)

Hhinc5a Total household income (5 bands)
(Code list as Hhinc5)

Hhinc7a Total household income (7 bands)
1. Under £10,000
2. £10,000-£14,999
3. £15,000-£19,999
4. £20,000-£29,999
5. £30,000-£39,999
6. £40,000-£49,999
7. £50,000 or more

Tenharm ONS Harmonised Tenure type
1. Owners
2. Social rented sector
3. Private rented sector

Ysadharm ONS harmonised length of time at address
1. Less than 12 months
2. 12 months, less than 2 years
3. 2 years, less than 3 years
4. 3 years, less than 5 years
5. 5 years, less than 10 years
6. 10 years, less than 20 years
7. 20 years or more

Vehowner Vehicle Ownership
1. Non-vehicle owner
2. Vehicle Owner

Hrp Household Reference Person Indicator
1. Respondent is HRP
2. Respondent is not HRP

Hrpage Age of Household Reference Person
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hrpagegp</td>
<td>Age of Household Reference Person (3 bands)</td>
<td>(Code list as Agegrp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hpagelng</td>
<td>Age of Household Reference Person (9 bands)</td>
<td>(Code list as Agelong)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hpagesht</td>
<td>Age of Household Reference Person (5 bands)</td>
<td>(Code list as Ageshort)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hrpsex</td>
<td>Sex of Household Reference Person</td>
<td>1. Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hrpmar</td>
<td>Marital status of Household Reference Person</td>
<td>1. Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Married and living with partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Divorced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Widowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hrpcohab</td>
<td>Cohabiting status of Household Reference Person</td>
<td>1. Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. SPONTANEOUS ONLY - Same sex couple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hrpmarit</td>
<td>Marital status of Household Reference Person</td>
<td>(Code list as Marital)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struct3</td>
<td>Structure of household</td>
<td>1. No children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Lone parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Household reference person aged 60 plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gor6</td>
<td>Government Office Region (Grouped)</td>
<td>1. North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Midlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6. Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwork</td>
<td>Respondent working in last 7 days</td>
<td>1. Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Hwork      | Household Reference Person working in the last 7 days                       | 1. Yes  
2. No                    |
| Rgvtsch    | Respondent on government training scheme                                     | 1. Yes  
2. No                    |
| Hgvtsch    | Household Reference Person on government training scheme                     | 1. Yes  
2. No                    |
| Rjbaway    | Respondent away from job                                                     | 1. Yes  
2. No  
3. Waiting to take up job |
| Hjbaway    | Household Reference Person away from job                                     | 1. Yes  
2. No  
3. Waiting to take up job |
| Rowbus     | Respondent did unpaid work for own business                                  | 1. Yes  
2. No                    |
| Howbus     | Household Reference Person did unpaid work for own business                  | 1. Yes  
2. No                    |
| Rrlbus     | Respondent did unpaid work for family business                               | 1. Yes  
2. No                    |
| Hrlbus     | Household Reference Person did unpaid work for family business               | 1. Yes  
2. No                    |
| Rlkwork    | Respondent was looking for work in last 4 weeks                              | 1. Yes  
2. No                    |
Hlkwork  Household Reference Person looking for work in last 4 weeks
    1. Yes
    2. No

Rlstweek  Respondent economic status in last week
    1. Paid work
    2. Government training scheme
    3. Away from job/waiting to take job up
    4. Unpaid work
    5. Looking for work
    6. Student
    7. Looking after family/home
    8. Temporarily sick/ill
    9. Long-term sick/ill
   10. Retired
   11. Other

Hlstweek  Household Reference person economic status in last week

   (Code list as Rlstweek)

Rstudy  Whether respondent full-time student
    1. Yes
    2. No

Hstudy  Whether Household Reference Person full-time student
    1. Yes
    2. No

Reverw  Whether respondent ever had a paid job
    1. Yes
    2. No

Heverw  Whether Household Reference Person ever had a paid job
    1. Yes
    2. No

Rftpt  Respondent working full-time or part-time
    1. Full-time
    2. Part-time

Hftppt  Household Reference Person working full-time or part-time
    1. Full-time
    2. Part-time

Rselfemp  Respondent working as employee or self-employed
1. Employee
2. Self-employed

**Hselfemp**  Household Reference Person working as an employee or self-employed

1. Employee
2. Self-employed

**Rmpstat**  Respondent managerial status

1. Manager
2. Foreman/supervisor
3. Not manager/supervisor

**Hmpstat**  Household Reference Person managerial status

(Code list as Rmpstat)

**Remplee**  Number of employees at respondent’s place of work

1. Less than 25
2. 25-499
3. Over 500

**Hemplee**  Number of employees at HRP’s place of work

(Code list as Remplee)

**Remp100**  Whether respondent employs people or not

1. No employees
2. With employees

**Hemp100**  Whether HRP employs people or not

1. No employees
2. With employees

**Rnemp**  Number of people employed by respondent

(Code list as Remplee)

**Hnemp**  Number of people employed by HRP

(Code list as Remplee)
Accharm1  ONS harmonised accommodation type

1. Detached house
2. Semi-detached house
3. Terraced house
4. Maisonette
5. Purpose-built flat
6. Converted flat
7. Other

Accharm2  ONS harmonised accommodation type

1. House
2. Flat/maisonette/bedsit
3. Other

Stratum  Density stratum

1. Stratum A (unclustered)
2. Stratum B (moderate cluster)
3. Stratum C (tight cluster)

Psuid  Primary sampling unit (PSU) identifier reference

Tstraord  Stratification order – whole sample

Fin_stra  Final stratum reference (whole sample)

Fin_stra2  Final stratum reference (with collapsed strata to ensure more than one PSU in each stratum)
**Victim Form File**

**Match**  Unique Victim Form identifier (9 digits)

**Rowlabel**  Case identifier (8 digits)

**Vicno**  The number of the victim form for the respondent

**Serial**  Serial number (6 digits)

**Screen**  Screen number

**Year**  Year of interview

**Area**  Area number (4 digits)

**Address**  Address number (2 digits)

**Vftype**  Victim Form Type

1. Long
2. Short

**Pincid**  Incident Type

1. Series
2. Single

**Suspend**  Indicator of Suspended Victim form

0. Victim form not suspended
1. Victim form suspended

**Befor99**  Indicator of Victim Form outside reference period

1. Yes
2. No

**Crimeno**  Crime Type (Number of screener question)

**Crimtype**  Crime Type (recorded at screener question)

**Offsugg**  Suggested offence code (generated by computer)

**Voffence**  Offence code (assigned by coder)

Codes as offsugg.

**Soffence**  Offence code (assigned by supervisor)

Codes as offsugg.

**Finloffc**  Offence code (assigned by Home Office)

Codes as offsugg.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offence</td>
<td>Final offence code (after Home Office checking)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Codes as offsugg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codcert</td>
<td>Certainty of coder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Certain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Uncertain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Not sure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supcert</td>
<td>Certainty of supervisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Certain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Uncertain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Not sure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nseries</td>
<td>Number of incidents in series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numinc</td>
<td>Number of incidents in series (5 maximum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menill</td>
<td>Offender mentally ill?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Mentally ill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Not mentally ill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intday</td>
<td>Date of interview (day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intmon</td>
<td>Date of interview (month)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intyear</td>
<td>Date of interview (year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthid</td>
<td>Month and year of interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthhis</td>
<td>Month and year of issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vfprtflg</td>
<td>Partial Victim Form Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0. Complete Victim Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Incomplete Victim Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarter</td>
<td>Quarter case first on data file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10-15 Year Old

**Non-Victim Form File**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rollabel</td>
<td>Case identifier (8 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial</td>
<td>Serial number (6 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samptype</td>
<td>Identifies sample type distinguishing main sample, non-white sample and youth sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Main sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Non-white sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Youth sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. 10-15 year old sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Csplit</td>
<td>Follow-up module split</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. A (Attitudes and experience of the police)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. B (Anti social behaviour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. C (Crime prevention and security)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cscreen</td>
<td>Screen number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carea</td>
<td>Area number (4 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caddress</td>
<td>Address number (2 digits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyear</td>
<td>Year of interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctotlen</td>
<td>Total length of interview (in minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cintday</td>
<td>Date of interview (day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cintmon</td>
<td>Date of interview (month)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cintyear</td>
<td>Date of interview (year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cdayow</td>
<td>Date of interview (day of week)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cmonthis</td>
<td>Month and year of issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cquartis</td>
<td>Quarter and year in which interview issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Csurvey</td>
<td>BCS Survey year (year of issue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cmonthid</td>
<td>Month and year of interview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cquarter</td>
<td>Quarter and year in which interview achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvictim</td>
<td>Is respondent victim or not?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0. Not victim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Victim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Cpartflag**
Partial interview indicator
- **0.** Full interview
- **1.** Partial interview

**Cch_flag**
10-15 year old screening at address or not
- **1.** No screening at address
- **2.** Screening at address

**Cch1_flag**
Interview flag for where one eligible 10-15 year old is identified
- **0.** No screening at address
- **1.** Screening at address

**Cchildno**
Number of child (from household box) selected for interview

**Elg1015**
Number of 10 to 15 year old children in household

**Cw4**
Number of eligible children multiplier factor

**Nadults**
Number of adults in household
Variables Drawn in from Main Stage Data File

The following variables contain data from the main stage data file which was drawn in for use in the 10-15 year old data file. They therefore refer to the adult household respondent in most instances.

**Sex**  
Person number 1 (adult respondent): Sex

**Sex2-Sex10**  
Person number (2-10): Sex

1. Male
2. Female

**Age**  
Person number 1 (adult respondent): Age

**Age2-Age10**  
Person number (2-10): Age

**Bage**  
Person number 1 (adult respondent): Banded age

**Bage2-Bage10**  
Person number (2-10): Banded Age

**Marst**  
Person number 1 (adult respondent): Marital status

1. Single, that is, never married
2. Married and living with husband/ wife
3. Married and separated from husband/ wife
4. Divorced
5. Widowed

**Marst2-Marst10**  
Person number (2-10): Sex

**Cohab**  
Person number 1 (adult respondent): Cohabiting status

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS ONLY – same sex couple

**Cohab2-Cohab10**  
Person number (2-10): Cohabiting status

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS ONLY – same sex couple
Reltores  Person number 1 (adult respondent): Relationship to respondent
1. Husband/ wife
2. Cohabitee
3. Son/ Daughter (including adopted/ step/ foster)
4. Son/ Daughter-in-law
5. Parent/ guardian (including adoptive/ step/ foster)
6. Parent-in-law
7. Brother/ Sister (including adopted/ step/ foster)
8. Brother/ Sister-in-law
9. Other relative
10. Non-relative

Reltores2-
Reltores10  Person number (2-10): Relationship to respondent
(Code list as Reltores)

Whohrp  Person number 1 (adult respondent): HRP status
1. Yes
2. No

Whohrp2-
Whohrp10  Person number (2-10): HRP status
1. Yes
2. No

Nchil  Number of children under 16 in household

Csex01-
Csex10  Child number (1-10): Sex
1. Male
2. Female

Cage01-
Cage10  Child number (1-10): Age

Crela01-
Crela10  Child number (1-10): Relationship to adult respondent
1. Son/ daughter (including adopted/ step/ foster)
2. Brother/ sister (including adopted/ step/ foster)
3. Brother/ sister in law
4. Other relative
5. Non-relative

Yrsaddr  How long have you lived at this address?
1. Less than 12 months
2. 12 months but less than 2 years
3. 2 years but less than 3 years
4. 3 years but less than 5 years
5. 5 years but less than 10 years
6. 10 years but less than 20 years
7. 20 years or longer
**Teenhang**
How much of a problem are teenagers hanging around?
1. Very big problem
2. Fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

**Vandals**
How much of a problem is vandalism, graffiti, etc.?
(Code list as Teenhang)

**Druguse**
How much of a problem are people using or dealing drugs?
(Code list as Teenhang)

**Ownbike**
Owned a bicycle at any time in last 12 months?
1. Yes
2. No

**Work2**
Any paid work in last week?
1. Yes
2. No

**Govtsch2**
On a government scheme for employment training?
1. Yes
2. No

**Jobawy2**
Has a job or business they were away from?
1. Yes
2. No

**Ownbus2**
Any UNPAID work for business owned?
1. Yes
2. No

**Relbus2**
Any UNPAID work for family owned business?
1. Yes
2. No

**Lookwk4a**
Did you look for [aid work in the last 4 weeks?
1. Yes
2. No

**Avsrt2a**
Would you have been able to start job in 2 weeks?
1. Yes
2. No
**Whynlk2**  Main reason you did not look for job/ training

1. Waiting for the results of an application for a job
2. Student
3. Looking after the family/ home
4. Temporarily sick or injured
5. Long term sick or disabled
6. Believes no jobs available
7. Not yet started looking
8. Doesn’t need employment
9. Retired from paid work
10. Any other reason

**Whynsrt2**  Main reason you would not be able to start work within 2 weeks

1. Must complete education
2. Cannot leave present job within 2 weeks
3. looking after the family/ home
4. Temporarily sick or injured
5. Long term sick or disabled
6. Any other reason

**Infstudy**  Are you a full time student at college or university?

1. Yes
2. No

**Jobever2**  Have you ever had a paid job?

1. Yes
2. No

**Selfemp2**  Working as an employee or self-employed?

1. Employee
2. Self-employed
3. Government scheme
4. Unpaid family worker

**Empstat**  Any formal supervision responsibilities?

1. Yes
2. No

**Manage**  Any managerial duties?

1. Manager
2. Foreman/ supervisor
3. Not manager/ supervisor
Nemple3  Number of employees at place of work
1. 1-24
2. 25-499
3. 500 or more

Sempo  Working on own or have employees
1. On own/ with partner(s) but no employees
2. With employees

Snemp2  Number of people employed at place of work
(Code as Hemple3)

Ftpt  Working full or part time
1. Full-time
2. Part-time

Workhrp2  HRP: Any paid work in last week
1. Yes
2. No

Hgovtsc2  HRP: On a government scheme for employment training
1. Yes
2. No

Hjobawy2  HRP: Has a job or business they were away from
1. Yes
2. No

Hownbus2  HRP: Any UNPAID work for business owned
1. Yes
2. No

Hrelbus2  HRP: Any UNPAID work for family owned business
1. Yes
2. No

Hlokwk2a  Did HRP look for paid work in last 4 weeks?
1. Yes
2. No

Havsrt2a  Would HRP have been available to start job in next 2 weeks?
1. Yes
2. No
**Hwhynlk2** Main reason HRP did not look for job/ training

(Code list as Whynlk2)

**Hwhynsrt2** Main reason HRP would not have been able to start work within 2 weeks

(Code list as Whynsrt2)

**Hrpsstud** Is HRP a full time student at college or university?

1. Yes
2. No

**Hrpeverw2** Has HRP ever had a paid job?

1. Yes
2. No

**Hrpsel2** HRP: Working as an employee or self-employed?

(Code list as Selfemp2)

**Hempstat** HRP: Any formal supervision responsibilities?

1. Yes
2. No

**Hmanage** HRP: Any managerial duties?

(Code list as Manage)

**Hnmempoma** HRP: Number of employees at place of work

(Code list as Hemple3)

**Hsememo2** HRP: Working on own or have employees

1. On own/ with partner(s) but no employees
2. With employees

**Hnmempoma** HRP: Number of people employed at place of work

(Code list as Hemple3)

**Hfpt** HRP: Working full or part-time

1. Full-time
2. Part-time
**Resetho1-**
Respondent ethnic group

1. White
2. Mixed
3. Asian
4. Black

**Nation**
Respondent nationality

1. UK, British
2. English
3. Scottish
4. Welsh
5. Northern Irish
6. Irish (republic)
7. Other

**Nato3**
Respondent other nationality

**Cry**
Respondent country of birth

1. UK, Britain
2. England
3. Scotland
4. Wales
5. Northern Ireland
6. Ireland (Republic)
7. Other

**Cryo3**
Respondent other nationality

**Came**
Year adult respondent first came to stay in this country

9997. Been in country less than a year

**Relig2**
Respondent religious group

1. Christian (incl. C of E, RC, and all other Christians)
2. Buddhist
3. Hindu
4. Jewish
5. Muslim
6. Sikh
7. Other
8. No religion

**Hrpeth**
HRP ethnic group

1. White
2. Mixed
3. Asian or Asian British
4. Black or Black British
5. Chinese
6. Any other ethnic group
Hrpetho1  HRP ethnic group White

1. British
2. Any other White background

Hrpetho2  HRP ethnic group Mixed

1. White and Black Caribbean
2. White and Black African
3. White and Asian
4. Any other mixed background

Hrpetho3  HRP ethnic group Asian

1. Indian
2. Pakistani
3. Bangladeshi
4. Another Asian background

Hrpetho4  HRP ethnic group Black

1. Caribbean
2. African
3. Any other Black background

Hrpnat  HRP nationality

(Code as for Nation)

Hrpnato3  HRP other nationality

(Code list as Nato3)

Hrpcry  HRP country of birth

(Code list as Cry)

Hrpcryo3  HRP other country of birth

(Code list as Cryo3)

Hrpcame  HRP year first came to stay in this country

9997. Been in this country less than a year

Hrprelg2  HRP religious group

1. Christian (incl. C of E, RC, and all other Christians)
2. Buddhist
3. Hindu
4. Jewish
5. Muslim
6. Sikh
7. Other
8. No religion
Tenure1  In which way do you occupy this accommodation?
1. Own it outright
2. Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
3. Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership)
4. Rent it
5. Live here rent free (Inc rent free in relative/friends’)
6. Squatting

Rent2  Who is your landlord?
1. Local authority/ council/ new town development
2. A housing association or charitable trust
3. Employer (organisation) of a household member
4. Another organisation
5. Relative/ friend (before you lived here) of a household member
6. Employer (individual) of a household member
7. Another individual private landlord

Persinc  What is your personal (and partner’s) gross income?
1. A Under £5,000
2. B £5,000-£9,999
3. C £10,000-£14,999
4. D £15,000-£19,999
5. E £20,000-£24,999
6. F £25,000-£29,999
7. G £30,000-£34,999
8. H £35,000-£39,999
9. I £40,000-£44,999
10. J £45,000-£49,999
11. K £50,000-£59,999
12. L £60,000-£69,999
13. M £70,000-£79,999
14. N £80,000 or over
15. SPONTANEOUS: Nothing/ no work or scheme

Othinc  Does anyone else in the household have an income?
1. Yes
2. No

Tothhin2  Which is the gross income of the household AS A WHOLE?
1. A Under £5,000
2. B £5,000-£9,999
3. C £10,000-£14,999
4. D £15,000-£19,999
5. E £20,000-£24,999
6. F £25,000-£29,999
7. G £30,000-£34,999
8. H £35,000-£39,999
9. I £40,000-£44,999
10. J £45,000-£49,999
11. K £50,000-£59,999
12. L £60,000-£69,999
13. M £70,000-£79,999
14. N £80,000 or over
15. SPONTANEOUS: Nothing/ no work or scheme

Tothhin1 Total household income in last year
1. Under £2,500
2. £2,500-£4,999
3. £5,000-£9,999
4. £10,000-£14,999
5. £15,000-£19,999
6. £20,000-£24,999
7. £25,000-£29,999
8. £30,000-£34,999
9. £35,000-£39,999
10. £40,000-£44,999
11. £45,000-£49,999
12. £50,000 or more
13. SPONTANEOUS: Nothing/ No work or scheme

Lad Local Authority District (Before April 2009)
Lad2 Local Authority District (Post April 2009)

Lad type Local Authority District Type
1. London borough (inc. City of London)
2. Metropolitan district
3. Non-metropolitan district
4. Unitary authority

CDRP Crime and disorder reduction partnership

Inner Inter city flag
1. Not inner city
2. Inner city

Rural Rural and Urban Area Classification 2004
1. Urban - sparse
2. Small town and fringe -sparse
3. Village -sparse
4. Hamlet and isolated dwelling -sparse
5. Urban -less sparse
6. Small town and fringe -less sparse
7. Village - less sparse
8. Hamlet and isolated dwellings - less sparse
GOR  ONS standardised Government Office Region

1. North East
2. North West
3. Yorkshire & Humberside
4. East Midlands
5. West Midlands
6. East of England
7. London
8. South East
9. South West
10. Wales
11. Scotland

PFA  Police Force Area


The full acorn set 1-54, see acorn documentation
57 - unclassified


Wrdsupgp  ONS Ward Classification : Supergroup (2001 Wards)

Wrdgrp  ONS Ward Classification : Group (2001 Wards)

Wrdsubgp  ONS Ward Classification : Subgroup (2001 Wards)

Ladsupg  ONS District Level Classification : Supergroup (2003)

Ladgrp  ONS District Level Classification : Group (2003)

Ladsubgp  ONS District Level Classification: Subgroup (2003)

Oa_Sup  Output Area Classification – Supergroup

Oa_Group  Output Area Classification – Group

Oa_Sub  Output Area Classification – Subgroup

Emdidec2  Index of Multiple Deprivation (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Eincdec2  Income Deprivation Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards
Employment Deprivation Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Health Deprivation Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Education Deprivation Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Barriers to Housing Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Crime and Disorder Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Living Environment Index (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Index of Income Deprivation Affecting Children (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Index of Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (England) by Decile (2007 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Index of Child Well-being (England) by Decile (2009 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Welsh Employment Deprivation Index by Decile (2008)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards
Wheadec3 Welsh Health Deprivation Index by Decile (2008)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Wedudec3 Welsh Education Deprivation Index by Decile (2008)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Whoudec3 Welsh Housing Deprivation Index by Decile (2008)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Waccdec3 Welsh Geographical Access to Services Index by Decile (2008 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Wenvdec3 Welsh Living Environment Index by Decile (2008 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

Wcridec3 Welsh Community Safety Index by Decile (2008 Indices)

1. 10% Most deprived wards
10. 10% Least deprived wards

RubbComm In the immediate area, how common is litter or rubbish lying around?

1. Very common
2. Fairly common
3. Not very common
4. Not at all common

VandComm How common is vandalism, graffiti or deliberate damage to property?

(Code list as RubbComm)

PoorHou How common are homes in poor condition/ run down?

(Code list as RubbComm)
**AccTyp**  SAMPLED DWELLING IS:

1. Whole house - detached
2. semi-detached
3. mid-terrace
4. end-terrace
5. Maisonette
6. Flat - purpose-built
7. Flat - converted
8. Rooms, bedsitter
9. Caravan/ mobile home
10. Unable to code

**FlatTyp**  CODE TYPE OF FLAT, ETC:

1. Self-contained
2. Not self-contained
3. Unable to code

**Lockable**  BUILDING HAS:

1. Common entrance: lockable
2. Common entrance: not lockable
3. No common entrance

**HouCond**  Is the sampled house/ flat in good or poor physical condition?

1. Very good
2. Fairly good
3. Neither good nor bad
4. Fairly bad
5. Very bad
6. Unable to code

**RelCond**  Physical condition of outside of house/ flat relative to others in area

1. Better
2. Worse
3. About the same
4. Unable to code
5. Not coded

**NeigWat**  Is the dwelling in a Neighbourhood Watch area?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Unable to code

**Respsec**  Respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) - Operational categories

**Respsec2**  Respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) - Analytic categories
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hrpsec</td>
<td>Respondent socio-economic classification (NS-SEC) - Operational categories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hrpsec2</td>
<td>HRP Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) - Analytic categories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethngrp2</td>
<td>Ethnic Group (Grouped)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elg1015n</td>
<td>Number of 10 to 15 year old children in household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Int1015e</td>
<td>Interview with 10 to 15 year old achieved (based on 10 to 15 year old in household)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childno</td>
<td>Number of child (from household box) selected for interview where interview achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hhinc6a</td>
<td>Total household income (6 bands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Under £5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. £5,000-£14,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. £15,000-£19,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. £20,000-£24,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. £25,000 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hhinc4a</td>
<td>Total household income (4 bands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Under £5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. £5,000-£14,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. £15,000-£19,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. £20,000 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hhinc5a</td>
<td>Total household income (5 bands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Under £10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. £10,000-£14,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. £15,000-£19,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. £20,000-£29,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. £30,000 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Hhinc7a**  Total household income (7 bands)

1. Under £10,000
2. £10,000-£14,999
3. £15,000-£19,999
4. £20,000-£29,999
5. £30,000-£39,999
6. £40,000-£49,999
7. £50,000 or more

**Hrp**  Household Reference Person Indicator

1. Respondent is HRP
2. Respondent is not HRP

**Rlstweek**  Respondent economic status in last week

1. Paid work
2. Government training scheme
3. Away from job/waiting to take job up
4. Unpaid work
5. Looking for work
6. Student
7. Looking after family/home
8. Temporarily sick/ill
9. Long-term sick/ill
10. Retired
11. Other

**Hlstweek**  Household Reference person economic status in last week

(Code list as Rlstweek)

**Accharm1**  ONS harmonised accommodation type

1. Detached house
2. Semi-detached house
3. Terraced house
4. Maisonette
5. Purpose-built flat
6. Converted flat
7. Other

**Accharm2**  ONS harmonised accommodation type

1. House
2. Flat/maisonette/bedsit
3. Other

**Stratum**  Density stratum

1. Stratum A (unclustered)
2. Stratum B (moderate cluster)
3. Stratum C (tight cluster)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psuid</td>
<td>Primary sampling unit (PSU) identifier reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tstraord</td>
<td>Stratification order – whole sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fin_stra</td>
<td>Final stratum reference (whole sample)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fin_stra2</td>
<td>Final stratum reference (with collapsed strata to ensure more than one PSU in each stratum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimrat2</td>
<td>How much crime rate has changed in area since 2 years ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. A lot more crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. A little more crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. About the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. A little less crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. A lot less crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimuk</td>
<td>Has level of crime in the country changed in last 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Code list as Crimrat2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Victim Form File

Cmatch  Unique Victim Form identifier (9 digits)
Crowlabel  Case identifier (8 digits)
Cvicno  Victim Module Number
Serial  Serial number (6 digits)
Cscreen  Screen number
Cyear  Year of interview
Csamptype  Identifies sample type: distinguishes main, non-white, youth and 10-15
  1. Main sample
  2. Non-white sample
  3. Youth sample
  4. 10-15 year old sample
Carea  Area number (4 digits)
CAddress  Address number (2 digits)
Cpincid  Incident Type (Single or Series)
Cvftype  Victim Module Type (Full or Mini)
Cbefor99  Indicator of Victim Form outside reference period
  1. Yes
  2. No
Ccrimeno  Crime number
Ccrimtyp  Crime type (recorded at screener questionnaire)
  1. Threats
  2. Deliberate Damage
  3. Theft
  4. Violence no weapon
  5. Violence with weapon
Csuspend  Indicator of Suspended Victim Module
  0. Not suspended
  1. Suspended
Crefchk  Do you want to skip the rest of Victim Module?
  1. Yes
  2. No
Cwhyski2  Reason for skipping the Victim Form
**Interview details**

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>CprescA-</td>
<td>Who else was present during the Victim Module?</td>
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<td>CprescG</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Parent/guardian</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Another child from household</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. Another adult from household</td>
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<td>5. Another child not in household</td>
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<td>6. Another adult not in household</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7. Don’t know</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coffsugg</td>
<td>Suggested offence code (generated by computer)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cvoffic</td>
<td>Offence code (assigned by coder)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Csoffic</td>
<td>Offence code (assigned by supervisor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cfinloff</td>
<td>Offence code (assigned by Home Office)</td>
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<td>Coffence</td>
<td>Final offence code (after Home Office checking)</td>
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<td>Certainty of coder</td>
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<td>Csupcert</td>
<td>Certainty of supervisor</td>
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<td>Number of incidents in series</td>
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<td>Cnuminc</td>
<td>Number of incidents in series (5 maximum)</td>
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<td>Offender mentally ill</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. Mentally ill</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Not mentally ill</td>
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<td>Cintmon</td>
<td>Date of interview (month)</td>
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<td>Cintyear</td>
<td>Date of interview (year)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. Incomplete victim form</td>
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Appendix K  List of Checks Implemented in the Quanquest Interview Programme
List of Checks Implemented in the Quanquest Interview Program

Main Stage

Household Box

• Confirm that correct area code, serial number, check digit and interviewer number have been entered by the interviewer
• Confirm that valid day, month and year of interview has been entered
• All dates must be entered in the format dd/mm/yy
• For a MAIN SAMPLE address the number of adults living in the household should be the same as the number of ELIGIBLE adults recorded on the previous screen (NSElec)
• Number of adults selected at pselec must not be greater than the number of adults recorded at nadults
• Number of adults must be greater than one if marital status is ‘married and living with spouse’
• Marital status – only allow one spouse of respondent
• Marital status – only allow spouse of respondent to be married
• Marital status – only allow spouse of respondent to be of opposite sex to respondent
• Marital status – only allow one cohabiter of the respondent
• Interviewer must check if the respondent reports that another household member who is less than 14 years younger than them is their child
• Interviewer must check if the respondent reports that another household member who is more than 14 years older than them is their parent
• Must be one Household Reference Person per household
• The number of people coded as cohabiting at question COHAB must be an even number
• The number of people coded as married at question MARST must be an even number

Perceptions of Crime Module

• Time lived at address cannot be greater than time lived in area
• Time moved to address must be before date of interview
• If number of incidents for each type of crime is greater than 20 but less than 97 interviewer check if respondent is sure of figure

Screener Questionnaire

• All dates must be entered in the format dd/mm/yy
• If there is a series, the number of separate incidents must be at least two less than the total number of incidents in the crime
• The number of separate incidents cannot be greater than the total number of incidents in the crime
• Date of incident must be in the reference period. It must also be after date of any previous incident
• A series must comprise of at least two incidents
Victimisation Module

- Check list of offenses is correct, that everything has been mentioned and nothing counted twice
- At DescrInc the interviewer must check they have entered a full description of the incident, including details about the victim, offender, what happened and where
- The answers given in a particular victim form must be consistent with the crime coded in the screener question that led to that form, or there must be a valid reason (which must be recorded) if this is not the case
- Number of incidents reported as part of a series must be consistent with total incidents in series
- Date of incident must not be after the interview date
- Month that incident took place must not be in the future
- Number of codes used at AgeOff (How old the offenders were) must not be more than the number of offenders coded at NumOff
- Number of codes used at RaceOff (Race of offender) must not be more than the number of offenders coded at NumOff
- Number of codes used at OffRelat (Relationship of offender to respondent) must not be more than the number of offenders coded at NumOff
- Answers at V71 and V72 (initial question about what was stolen) must be consistent with Whatstol (more detailed questions about what was stolen)
- If a vehicle is recorded as being stolen, interviewer must check whether anything was in the vehicle that was stolen
- If something stolen but not a vehicle, interviewer check have entered correct value of replacement value at OthValVh
- If value of items apart from vehicle that respondent got back is greater than value of replacement items interviewer confirm value with respondent
- Check value of damage is correctly entered
- Interviewer asked to check they have entered a correct description of the incident, and make any amendments/ enter any additional information
- If incident reported as outside relevant time period, interviewer asked to confirm is incident within relevant time period

Follow Up Module A: Experiences of the Police

- Must only code respondent as either driver or passenger of searched vehicle
Road Safety and Traffic Module

- Number of accidents coded in the last 12 months (DFTACC3) must not exceed number of accidents in the last 3 years (DFTACC2)
- Number of accidents in which an injury was sustained in the last 3 years (DFTACC5) must not exceed the number of accidents in the last 3 years (DFTACC2)
- Number of accidents in which an injury was sustained in the last 12 months (DFTACC6) must not exceed the number of accidents in the last 12 months (DFTACC3)

Demographics and Media Module

- Interviewer must check that respondent or Household Reference Person has given the correct year for when they left their last job, if the year given at wnh1fx means that they left their last job when they were aged 13 or less
- Interviewer must check if the respondent reports that they have a supervisory role but no managerial responsibilities
- The year that respondent or Household Reference Person first came to stay in the UK must not be in the future

Self Completion Module: Drugs Use and Drinking

- Age at which first taken any drug may not be older than respondent’s current age
- Age at which last taken any drug may not be older than respondent’s current age
- The last time respondent took the drug must be after the first time respondent took the drug
10-15 Year Old

Background

- Confirm that correct area code, serial number, check digit and interviewer number have been entered by the interviewer
- Confirm that valid day, month and year of interview has been entered
- All dates must be entered in the format dd/mm/yy

Crime Screener Questions

- All dates must be entered in the format dd/mm/yy
- If there is a series, the number of separate incidents must be at least two less than the total number of incidents in the crime
- The number of separate incidents cannot be greater than the total number of incidents in the crime
- Date of incident must be in the reference period. It must also be after date of any previous incident
- A series must comprise of at least two incidents

Victimisation Module

- Check list of offenses is correct, that everything has been mentioned and nothing counted twice
- At Descrlnc the interviewer must check they have entered a full description of the incident, including details about the victim, offender, what happened and where
- Number of incidents reported as part of a series must be consistent with total incidents in series
- Date of incident must not be after the interview date
- Month that incident took place must be within range
- Interviewer asked to check they have entered a correct description of the incident, and make any amendments/ enter any additional information
- If incident reported as outside relevant time period, interviewer asked to confirm is incident within relevant time period
In order to aid the development of new sections of to the 2009-10 British Crime Survey Questionnaire, new questions were piloted over two stages of cognitive interviews.

The following report covers both pilot stages and includes explanations of the techniques used, a break down of findings, and the questionnaires used for the pilot.

Questions were tested with a view to being added to two modules of the main stage of the questionnaire; Module A: Experiences of the Police and Module B: Attitudes to the Criminal Justice System.
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Online Auctions............................................................................................................. 7</th>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Appendix 1 – Round 1 Pilot Questionnaire ............................................................................. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Appendix 2 – Round 2 Pilot Questionnaire .............................................................................21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Introduction

1.1 Piloting overview

Piloting of new questions for the 2009-2010 British Crime Survey (BCS) was conducted in two rounds of cognitive interviews. Cognitive interviewing is a technique used to enable researchers to gain a greater insight into how respondents interpret questions and how they arrive at their answers. Respondents were guided through sections of the questionnaire to be tested, with the researcher then going back and asking the respondent a number of probing questions designed to provide insight into the thought processes involved in answering each question.

Such probes included comprehension probes, where respondents were asked to clarify what they understood words or phrases to mean, paraphrasing probes, where respondents were asked to repeat the question in their own words, recall probes, where respondents were asked to describe events and give examples, and more general and spontaneous probes which were developed throughout the interviews based on respondents’ reactions.

Each interview was conducted by a TNS-BMRB researcher and some were observed by Home Office researchers. The interviews were recorded, so full notes did not have to be taken throughout the course of the interview. Questions were tested on three separate areas: policing, sentencing and online auctions.

1.2 Respondents

The first round of cognitive interviewing was conducted in February 2009 with respondents in Andover and in Kingston. The second round was conducted in March 2009 with respondents in Brent Cross and in Manchester. A total of 41 respondents were recruited across the two rounds. Respondents were selected on the street to quota requirements set on gender, age and working status. Respondents were offered a £10 high street voucher as an incentive for taking part.
2 Policing

The first set of questions covered three areas of respondents’ experiences of their local police: respondents’ awareness of local police, contact with their local police, and vicarious experiences of the police.

2.1 Awareness of local police

Questions which were tested in this section focused on respondents’ knowledge of how to contact the police to give them their views, their awareness of local neighbourhood policing teams, whether they had seen any information about their local police, and about their awareness of interactive crime maps.

2.1.1 Contacting police other than reporting a crime

In the first round of cognitive interviewing respondents were asked if the would know how to contact the police in their local area if they wanted to let them know about their views on any aspect of policing, crime, or antisocial behaviour. Whilst most respondents understood that the question was about contacting the police regarding non-emergency matters, some respondents found it difficult to separate out contacting the police to give a general view on something and contacting the police to report a specific issue.

The wording of the question was changed slightly for the second round of interviewing to emphasise the fact that the question refers to contacting the police about a matter ‘other than reporting a crime’. Most respondents understood that the question was asking about non-emergency issues and tended to mention general methods of contact, such as contacting their local police station. When probed for examples however, the vast majority of respondents referred to specific minor crimes or incidences of antisocial behaviour. In addition to this, when asked how they might contact the police for something other that to report a crime, the most common answer from respondents was still to phone 999.

2.1.2 Neighbourhood Policing Teams

In the first round of cognitive interviewing respondents were asked if the have a Neighbourhood Policing Team in their local area. Many respondents did not know. Furthermore, some respondents answered ‘no’ but after probing it emerged that they actually did not know.

Most of the respondents did not really understand what a ‘Neighbourhood Policing Team’ was and there tended to be an assumption that they included, if not solely made up of, Police Community Support Officers. Respondents were also whether they knew how to contact their Neighbourhood Policing Team. This question did
not work very well, especially if the respondent was not aware of the Neighbourhood Policing Team.

In the second round, the question was reworded so that the concept of Neighbourhood Policing Teams was introduced with a statement asserting that ‘every neighbourhood has a Neighbourhood Policing Team’, followed by a question of whether the respondent was aware of one in their local area.

There were fewer misunderstandings with this wording with most respondents grasping the basic concept. Respondents were again asked whether they would know how to contact their Neighbourhood Policing Team about ‘some matter other than reporting a crime’. This elicited similar responses as noted in section 2.1.1, where respondents seemed to find it difficult distinguishing between general matters and the reporting of minor incidents.

2.1.3 Details about local police and interactive crime maps

Respondents were asked about the kinds of information they had seen about their local police. No-one claimed to have pro-actively looked for any information, although several respondents claimed to have seen some sort of newsletter. There was some ambiguity about the meaning of the response code ‘details about your neighbourhood policing team’ as a source of information. For example one respondent had seen details of their Neighbourhood Policing Team in a local paper, but did not think this fitted into the above code.

In the second round, the question was extended to include a greater list of information sources, as well as separate questions on crime maps. Many people claimed to have seen lots of information on their local police, but when probed further it emerged that they had not actually seen the information but were just aware of it. When the more detailed source list was read out a few respondents claimed to have seen more sources, implying unprompted recall of information sources may not be the most reliable method.

Most respondents had not seen or used interactive crime maps, though all had a good basic understanding of the concept; when asked what an interactive crime map might look like most respondents described a map with statistics on crime rates for different areas, and some mentioned different areas being colour coded according to the level of crime.

Younger respondents had a better understanding of the overall concept than older respondents. Very few respondents had actually looked at an interactive crime map and interestingly there were mixed responses as to whether respondents would be interested to look at one or not, with some people displaying concern over finding out about crimes close to their homes.
2.2 **Respondent contact with police**

Questions tested in this section looked at respondents’ experiences of contacting local police, including their views on the courses of action taken by the police, their perceptions of how the police dealt with any crimes reported, and how they felt they were treated by the police.

2.2.1 **What the police told you**

Respondents in the first round were confusing the police telling them they would not be taking further action with the police not telling them what action they were going to take. An extra code was therefore added in the second round for the police telling the respondent or someone else ‘that they were not going to take any further action’. The level of confusion displayed at this question was lowered by this amendment.

2.2.2 **Course of action taken by police**

Respondents across both rounds generally understood the concept of judging the course of action taken by police as ‘reasonable’ or not. Most were able to give examples; usually ‘reasonable’ focused around whether the police had done all they could, despite whether goods had been recovered or the matter resolved.

Overall this question was easily understood apart from cases where respondents indicated that the police had said they would take no further action.

2.2.3 **Fairness and respect**

Although respondents in both rounds tended to give similar answers when asked whether they were treated fairly and whether they were treated with respect by the police, when probed it emerged that most saw the concepts of being treated ‘fairly’ and being treated with ‘respect’ as slightly different.

Being treated fairly was seen by respondents as related to the actual actions taken by the police in their efforts to resolve the matter. Examples of fair treatment revolved around police spending a fair amount of time investigating the issue and by feeling the police had done all they could. In contrast to this, respondents tended to define respect in terms of how they were spoken to by police, and by the behaviour police displayed towards them.

2.3 **Vicarious experiences of police**

Questions tested in this section looked at whether respondents’ had heard about good and bad experiences of police from other people, as opposed to asking about their own good and bad experiences.
2.3.1 Good and bad experiences with the police

Most respondents in the first round recognised that they were being asked about vicarious good or bad experiences rather than about their own experiences. Some respondents however did answer in relation to their own experiences. To avoid confusion the second round was reworded to emphasise the distinction, and asked about experiences of people ‘apart from yourself’. This worked well with little misunderstanding.

Respondents claimed to hear about most experiences by word of mouth. When probed as to what defines a 'good’ experience, respondents spoke of people being treated with respect and having the matter dealt with. ‘Bad’ experiences were those where people were not taken seriously, where nothing was done about a matter, and where people felt they had nowhere else to go for help.

3 Sentencing

The second set of questions covered three areas of respondents’ views on sentencing. These included respondents’ awareness of and attitudes towards asset recovery as an effective method of tackling crime, their awareness of and views towards community payback as effective punishment for criminals, and their view of how local youth crime is being tackled.

3.1 Asset recovery

Questions tested in this section focused on respondents’ awareness of asset recovery and whether they saw it as contributing to tackling crime. Respondents were probed so as to determine what they understood by the term ‘asset recovery’ and how they went about defining their level of ‘confidence’ in asset recovery as a method of tackling crime.

3.1.1 Awareness of asset recovery

The term’ asset recovery’ was not well understood by some respondents. Whilst they understood when given a definition, when then asked questions about asset recovery they still found it difficult to link these questions back to the definition they had been given. In some instances it was confused with concepts such as bailiffs coming round to take assets away from property.

3.1.2 Confidence in asset recovery

In the first round respondents were asked to rate their level of confidence that asset recovery contributes to tackling crime. Some respondents found it difficult to respond on a scale of confidence. There were differing interpretations as to what constitutes being confident; some revolving around confidence in everything helping to a greater or lesser extent, others asserting that it is dependent on
which crime is being referred to. For the second round this was reworded so that respondents were asked to indicate their level of confidence in whether they thought asset recovery was an effective method of tackling crime. This seemed to work better although the term ‘asset recovery’ still confused some respondents.

3.2 Community payback

Questions in this section tested respondents’ awareness of community payback, their understanding of the basic principles of community payback and their experience of it in their local area. Respondents were also asked to rate how effective they felt community payback is as a punishment in terms of preventing offenders from committing similar crimes in the future.

3.2.1 Awareness of community payback

There seemed to be a high awareness of community payback among respondents across both rounds. However, on probing, it became apparent that many respondents may have been referring to instances of community service orders or community sentences.

Whether or not thinking of community payback per se, respondents generally had a good understanding of community payback as a concept. Respondents showed little awareness of the concept of anyone having a say on the type of work done by offenders doing community payback. Some respondents gave examples of activities that they thought someone doing community payback might do, for example gardening. Only a few respondents could say if they had seen people doing community payback in their local area and many respondents said they would not know how to recognise people doing community payback.

3.2.2 Community payback and reoffending

When asked how effective they felt community payback was in terms of preventing offenders from committing similar crimes in the future, most respondents in the first round tended to answer ‘yes’ or ‘no’. A show card with an effectiveness rating scale was added for the second round which encouraged respondents to indicate how effective they thought it was, rather than just whether it was effective or not.

On probing, it transpired that many respondents seemed to be responding as to how effective they saw community payback was as a method of punishment in general, rather than how effective they saw it in preventing reoffending.

Some respondents also made a distinction between the effectiveness of community payback as a punishment dependent on the type of crime. Some thought it was mainly suitable for youth crime and minor crimes.
3.3 Attitudes to the youth justice system

This section tested one new question which asked how confident respondents thought their local authorities were in tackling crime or anti-social behaviour committed by young people aged under eighteen.

3.3.1 Tackling local youth crime

Overall respondents understood this question well. The term ‘local authorities’ was understood differently depending on the respondents’ local area; some were thinking of the police, whilst others were thinking of local charities or schemes set up by local agencies.

The age range respondents termed as inclusive under the bracket ‘young people’ was varied, the lower limit ranging from as young as eight years of age to as old as sixteen. There was a general understanding that legally at eighteen years of age an individual becomes classed as an adult.

4 Online Auctions

In the second round of cognitive interviewing some questions were tested which related to online auction sites. Respondents were probed as to their understanding of what online auction sites were, even if they had never used them personally.

Although few respondents had used online auction sites, all respondents understood what they were. No respondents had heard of online auction sites other than eBay. The general perception of such sites by respondents was that some of the things sold on them were ‘dodgy’. A lot of the potential concerns around using them related to information security, goods not arriving and card fraud.
5 Appendix 1 – Round 1 Pilot Questionnaire
PART 1  POLICING QUESTIONS

Q1  I’d like to ask you some questions about the police. Most of the questions are about your opinions of the police – you don’t need to have had any contact with them to answer the questions.

On average, how often do you see the police officers or Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) ON FOOT PATROL in your local area? Would you say it was...... READ OUT

IF NECESSARY: Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) are employed by police forces. They wear a uniform similar to police officers and deal with tasks that do not require a police officer’s experience or powers.

More than once a day 1
Once a day 2
About once a week 3
About once a month 4
Less than once a month 5
or never? 6

Q2  If you wanted to let the police in your local area know your views about any aspect of policing, crime or anti-social behaviour would you know how to contact them to do this?

Yes 1  GO TO Q3
No 2  GO TO Q5

Q3  And in the last 12 months have you actually contacted the police in your local area to let them know your views on these issues?

Yes 1
No 2

Q4  How did you FIRST contact them to give them your views? CODE ONE ONLY

By e-mail/online 1
Phone call 2
In a meeting or organised event 3
Approached/contacted officer in person 4
At the police station 5
Some other way (SPECIFY) 6
Probe: See if respondent understood what PCONT1 was asking – are they able to distinguish between contacting the police to give them their general views vs. contacting the police for a specific purpose (e.g. report a crime, report an accident, etc.). Ask how easy would it be to contact them (i.e. would they know straight away who to contact, do they have a number somewhere in the house, would they need to do a bit of ‘research’ to find out how to contact. If so, how would they go about this? Ask WHO they would be contacting? (i.e. look for any spontaneous mention of neighbourhood police team vs. ‘regular’ police).

[NB. Everyone should really say ‘Yes’ to this question, the real issue is how easy people think it would be to contact the police. If we can push everyone to ‘Yes’ it might be an idea to think of a slightly different question e.g. “If you wanted to let the police in your local area know…..how easy would it be for you to contact them?”

Probe: If Yes at PCONT2 get respondent to describe circumstances. What prompted them to contact police in first place? What did they want to tell police? Who did they contact? How did they go about contacting them? How easy did they find it to give police their views?

If No at PCONT2, ask respondents if there are any circumstances which they feel they would want to give their views to the police. Have they ever thought about doing this? If not, would they like the opportunity or are they not bothered? If they were to think about contacting the police to give their views, HOW might they go about doing this?

Q5 Neighbourhood Policing Teams work with members of the community to address local crime and anti-social behaviour. Neighbourhood Policing is provided by teams of police officers and Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs). In some areas they may be known as Safer Neighbourhood Teams or a similar locally decided name.

Is there a Neighbourhood Policing Team or neighbourhood police officers working in this area?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: In some areas these may be called Safer Neighbourhood Teams

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<tr>
<td>Don't Know</td>
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Q6 If you wished to contact your Neighbourhood Policing Team or a neighbourhood policing officer about some matter other than reporting a crime would you know how to contact them?

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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>No</td>
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Probe: Check for understanding of Neighbourhood Policing. How do respondents distinguish Neighbourhood Police from ‘regular’ police. If No at NEIGPOL, probe why they say this. Is this a definite ‘No’ or is it really a DK? If Yes, how do respondents know this (seen them in area, local publicity, meetings, local newspapers, etc.

Probe: If Yes at NEIGCONT ask how they would go about doing this (use list from PCONT3 to prompt) and how easy they would find it. If No, ask them why they don’t think they would be able to contact them. What would the barriers be? Can they think now they might go about it.

Note: Watch for spontaneous comment about PCONT1 and NEIGCONT being the same question. If respondents give different answers to the two questions (e.g. Yes/No or No/Yes) probe for why the difference –what is making the distinction between one and the other

Q7 SHOW CARD 1
During the last 12 months have you had contact with police officers or Police Community Support Officers in your local area in any of the ways shown on this card? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

At an open public meeting 1
At a surgery or drop-in centre 2
At a gathering in street near here 3
They knocked on my door 4
They were on foot/bike patrol 5
At a group I go to 6
At an event in the local area 7
At a community centre 8
Contacted me by phone 9
In the course of my job 10
Other (SPECIFY) 11
Not had any contact 12  GO TO Q8

GO TO Q8

Q8 During any of the times you had contact with the police officers or Police Community Support Officers did they ask you what the problems were in your local area?

Yes 1
No 2

Q9 In the last 12 months, have you seen any of the following types of information about you local police? READ OUT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

A local police newsletter 1
Details about your neighbourhood policing team 2
A crime map of your local area 3
None of these 4
Probe: If any category mentioned probe for exactly what the respondent received, how it was received (e.g. through door, at meeting, in newsletter, on internet, etc.) and whether they received them reactively or proactively. Particularly probe local crime maps – what did the respondent see? How did they find them? What information did it show?

Q10  SHOW CARD 2
Now I’m going to ask you about contacts you may have had with police officers. During the last 12 months have you YOURSELF contacted the police either by telephone, or in the street, or by calling at a police station, for any of the reasons shown on this card? Please include anything you have already talked about.
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

A. To report a crime of which you or someone in your household was the victim
B. To report a crime of which someone else, NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was the victim
C. To report a traffic accident or medical emergency
D. To report a burglar alarm ringing
E. To report a car alarm going off
F. To report any other suspicious circumstances or persons
G. To report any type of disturbance, noise or nuisance (apart from alarms going off)
H. To report a missing person
I. To report that you had lost something (including animals)
J. To report that you had found something (including animals)
K. To tell them that your home was going to be empty
L. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
M. To ask for any other sort of advice or information
N. To give them any other sort of information
O. Not contacted the police in the last 12 months

IF ANY CONTACT WITH POLICE, ASK Q11. IF NO CONTACT GO TO Q18

Q11  [Thinking about the most recent occasion] When you contacted the police, did they tell you how they were going to deal with the matter?

Yes - told respondent 1  GO TO Q12
Yes - told someone else in the household/ who was with respondent 2
No - the police were on the scene and dealt with it immediately 3  GO TO Q14
No - they did not give me/anyone else in household any information 4
SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Did not want any further information 5
Probe: If any category mentioned probe for exactly what the respondent received, how it was received (e.g. through door, at meeting, in newsletter, on internet, etc.) and whether they received them reactively or proactively. Particularly probe local crime maps – what did the respondent see? How did they find them? What information did it show?

Q12 Did how the police say they were going to deal with the matter seem reasonable to you or not?

Yes 1
No 2

Q13 And as far as you know did the police actually do what they said they were going to do?

Yes 1
No 2
Don’t Know 3

Probe: How do respondents define ‘reasonable’? Why was the response of the police either reasonable or unreasonable?

Probe: If Yes at COPFOLUP, how does respondent know this? When were they told or did they find out another way? If No, what does this mean – ‘No’ they did not do what they said (and how does respondent know this) or No, I don’t know whether they did what they said or not.

Note: We can’t guarantee that many (any) respondents will get asked these questions because of the filtering

Q14 Still thinking about [the most recent occasion] when you contacted the police, how SERIOUSLY do you think the police took the matter. Was it…READ OUT

As seriously as you thought the should 1
or less seriously than you thought they should 2

Q15 Do you think the police treated you fairly?

Yes 1
Not entirely 2
Not at all 3

Q16 Did the police treat you with respect?

Yes 1
Not entirely 2
Not at all 3
Q17  Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled this matter?

INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED ASK: Very satisfied or just fairly satisfied?
IF DISSATISFIED ASK: A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

Very satisfied  1
Fairly satisfied  2
A bit dissatisfied  3
Very dissatisfied  4

Probe for how respondent has answered COPFAIR (whatever answer given). What are respondents thinking about by ‘fair’? If code 2 or 3, what do they mean? Were the police ‘unfair’ and, if so, how are they defining this? Watch out for association between COPTELL/COPFAIR (i.e. if someone feels the police have not treated them well (e.g. not taken seriously, not taken right course of action, etc.) it may lead them to saying the police treated them unfairly –which is not necessarily the case. Also, ‘outcome’ may be a factor – e.g. if someone has an unsolved crime does this make them more negative than someone who has had a successful outcome to reporting a crime??

Probe: How were they treated/not treated with respect? Probe for any apparent discrepancies between fair & respect (e.g. can you be treated with respect, but not treated fairly.

Q18  In the last 12 months have you PERSONALLY heard about anyone who has had a GOOD experience with the police in this area?

Yes  1  ➞  GO TO Q19
No  2  ➞  GO TO Q20

Q19  How did you hear about this? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

From the person who had the good experience  1
From a family member/friend/acquaintance  2
From the television/newspaper/radio/other media  3
From the Police  4
Other (SPECIFY)  5

Q20  And in the last 12 months have you PERSONALLY heard about anyone who has had a BAD experience with the police in this area?

Yes  1  ➞  GO TO Q21
No  2  ➞  GO TO Q22

Q21  How did you hear about this? CODE ALL THAT APPLY
From the person who had the good experience 1
From a family member/friend/acquaintance 2
From the television/newspaper/radio/other media 3
From the Police 4
Other (SPECIFY) 5

Probe: Ask people what they think questions meant – what do they understand by ‘good’ or ‘bad’ experience. Even if they have not had any actual experience (or don’t know anyone else) can they think of a situation which they would think of as having a good experience with the police? And a bad experience?

If yes, ask who respondent is thinking of?

If yes, for bad experience make sure respondent is distinguishing between the ‘event’ and the experience of the police (e.g. if someone has been the victim of a crime, they may rate this as the ‘bad experience’, rather than how the police dealt with them)

If Yes and other (Specify), probe for the circumstances

PART 2  SENTENCING QUESTIONS
Q22  I'd now like to ask you some questions about different types of sentences or actions that the police or the courts can take against offenders.

In general, would you say that sentences handed down by the courts, that is both the Crown Court and magistrates’ courts, are too tough, about right, or too lenient?

PROBE: Is that a little too tough/lenient or much too tough/lenient?

Much too tough 1
A little too tough 2
About right 3
A little too lenient 4
Much too lenient 5

Q23  SHOW CARD 3
I’d like you to think about what action might be taken against a 30 year old man who owns up to a minor offence, such as the theft of clothing worth £30 from a small independent shop. He has never been in trouble with the police before.

Which of the actions on this card do you personally think the police should take? CODE ONLY ONE

Caution or warning 1
Conditional discharge 2
Fine 3
Community sentence 4
Custody 5

Q24  SHOW CARD 3
If the man has been in trouble with the police before for a similar minor offence, which of the actions on the card do you personally think the police should take? CODE ONE ONLY

Caution or warning 1
Conditional discharge 2
Fine 3
Community sentence 4
Custody 5
**Q25 SHOW CARD 3**
I’d now like you to think about what action might be taken against a 15 year old teenager who owns up to the same minor offence, such as the theft of clothing worth £30 from a small independent shop. He has never been in trouble with the police before.

Which of the actions on this card do you personally think the police should take? **CODE ONLY ONE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caution or warning</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional discharge</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community sentence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q26 SHOW CARD 3**
If the teenager has been in trouble with the police before for a similar minor offence, which of the actions on the card do you personally think the police should take? **CODE ONE ONLY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caution or warning</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional discharge</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community sentence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These questions are not being piloted –so there is no need to probe extensively. However, since they are new to the current survey (and were piloted last year) it is worthwhile noting whether respondents are able to answer them easily and have any comments on them.*

**Probe:** Ask respondents if they found these questions easy to answer and record any spontaneous comments.

**Q27**
I’d now like to ask you some questions about asset recovery. This is the legal powers that the police and the courts have to recover money and property from criminals which has been gained through criminal activities.

Before this interview were you aware that the police and the courts had the legal powers to recover money and property from criminals?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q28 SHOW CARD 4
How confident are you that asset recovery contributes to tackling crime?

PROBE: Is that very/fairly confident or not very/not at all confident?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very confident</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairly confident</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very confident</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not at all confident</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Probe: Ask respondent to define asset recovery in their own words. Ask for examples of the types of offenders that might be targeted and the sort of assets that might be recovered. Check that respondent understands the basic principles of the approach.

Probe: If given a positive answer at ASREC2, probe reasons for answer given. Where are they drawing evidence from (since they are unlikely to have direct experience). Any differences between those who said Yes/No at previous question.

If given a DK answer, repeat question and stress that it is about their perception/what they think – they don’t need to know the details of asset recovery or how it works in order to have an opinion, simply what they feel. If give a positive answer, probe reason for this (as above). If still say DK, try and understand why they are giving this answer – i.e. are they treating it as a ‘factual’ question (Does asset recovery contribute to tackling crime?)

Q29 The next few questions are about Community Payback. This is when, as part of a community sentence, offenders can be made to carry out unpaid work for the benefit of the community. It may involve offenders working directly with charities or voluntary organisations, or it may be under the supervision of the Probation Service.

Before this interview had you heard of Community Payback as I have just described it?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q30 Have you heard of offenders doing Community Payback work in your local area in the last 12 months?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q31 Have you personally seen offenders doing Community Payback work in your local area in the last 12 months?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q32  As far as you are aware, do people in your local area have any say on what kind of work is done by offenders doing Community Payback?

Yes 1
No 2
Don’t Know 3

Q33  How effective do you feel Community Payback is as a punishment in terms of preventing offenders from committing similar types of crime in the future? PROBE: Is that very/fairly effective or not very/not at all effective?

Very effective 1
Fairly effective 2
Not very effective 3
Not at all effective 4

Probe: Ask respondent to describe what Community Payback is in their own words. Ask about the different elements of it – look out for any mentions of the ‘visibility’ issues that have received media coverage lately.

Probe: If Yes at COMPAY2 ask about where they have heard of CP in their local area. What sources? (local newspapers, told by other people, seen it themselves, through their job). Try and unpick whether they are really talking about their local area or whether they are actually thinking of the recent national medic coverage. (What is their local area in this context? – is it different from 15-20 mins walk??)

Probe: If Yes at COMPAY3. Describe situation where they have seen CP. How did they know it was CP?

Probe: If Yes/No at COMPAY4 ask on what basis gave answer. If Yes, ask what sort of say people have, how does this happen in practice, how do they know about it. If No, ask whether they think local people should have a say and how this might work in practice.

Probe: At COMPAY5 ask how respondent arrived at their answer. Are they answering it in terms of prevention (rather than in terms of punishment)? Is it seen as a ‘soft option’ (i.e. the usual reaction to community sentences). If very/fairly effective, what do they think makes it such. Do respondents distinguish between different types of offenders – think it will be more effective for some people than others?
Finally, I’d like to ask you a question about tackling youth crime.

How confident are you that you that the authorities in your local area are effectively tackling crime or anti-social behaviour committed by young people aged under 18?

- Very confident  
- Quite confident  
- Not very  
- Not at all  
- Don’t know

Probe: What organizations do respondents think is meant by ‘the authorities’ (e.g. police, council, courts, schools, anything else?) – or are they thinking just of the police?

Probe: What age ranges are respondents actually thinking about when they hear the term young people – are they including ‘children’ in this (i.e. under 10) or are they thinking primarily of teenagers? Are they able to distinguish between under 18 and over 18 in any meaningful way?

Probe: What do respondents base their response on? (Personal experience, what other people tell them, what they read in local paper, etc.) How is local area being defined in this context?
PART 1 POLICING QUESTIONS

Q1 I’d like to ask you some questions about the police. Most of the questions are about your opinions of the police – you don’t need to have had any contact with them to answer the questions.

On average, how often do you see the police officers or Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) ON FOOT PATROL in your local area? Would you say it was...... READ OUT

IF NECESSARY: Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) are employed by police forces. They wear a uniform similar to police officers and deal with tasks that do not require a police officer’s experience or powers.

More than once a day 1
Once a day 2
About once a week 3
About once a month 4
Less than once a month 5
or never? 6

Q1a In the last two years have you noticed any change in how often you see police officers or Police Community Support officers on foot patrol in your local area? Would you say that nowadays you notice offices on foot patrol …READ OUT

More often 1
Less often 2
or about the same compared with two years ago? 3
SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Not noticed any change 4
SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Never see any officers on foot patrol in local area 5

Probe: Q1a – Probe reason for answer given. On what basis are they saying more/less/the same. If respondent has said ‘the same’, do they really know or have they really noticed no change (i.e. code 4).

Do respondents have any notion of the ‘type’ of police that they see in their local area – e.g. spontaneous mentions of police officers vs. PCSOs, any spontaneous mention of ‘neighbourhood police’

Q2 If you wanted to contact the police in your local area about some matter other than reporting a crime would you know how to contact them?

Yes 1 ➔ GO TO Q3
No 2 ➔ GO TO Q5
Q3  And in the last 12 months have you actually contacted the police in your local area to about some matter other than to report a crime?

   Yes  1  GO TO Q3A
   No  2  GO TO Q5

Q3A  What reason did you have for contacting your local police (other than to report a crime)?

Q4  How did you FIRST contact them to give them your views? CODE ONE ONLY

   By e-mail/online  1
   Phone call  2
   In a meeting or organised event  3
   Approached/contacted officer in person  4
   At the police station  5
   Some other way (SPECIFY)  6

Probe: See if respondent understood what Q2 - are they able to distinguish between contacting the police to report a crime and for other reasons.

If have contacted the police, will give reason for doing so at Q3A. If so, make sure that the reason they give is not to report a crime (i.e. does respondent understand the distinction being made at Q2)

If not contacted the police for any reason (probably more likely), ask respondent to think about reasons why they MIGHT contact their local police (other than to report a crime)

Q4. If respondent has contacted the police ask how easy they found it, how did they go about it, did they have a number in the house, etc. Probe for any confusion over ‘FIRST’ contact – has respondent contacted them more than once, using different methods. If so, are they able to identify how they first contacted their local police.

Q4. If respondent has not contacted the police ask as a hypothetical scenario – i.e. how easy they think it would be to contact their local police (i.e. would they know straight away who to contact, do they have a number somewhere in the house, would they need to do a bit of ‘research’ to find out how to contact. If so, how would they go about this? Ask WHO they would be contacting? (i.e. look for any spontaneous mention of neighbourhood police team vs. ‘regular’ police).
Q5 Every neighbourhood has a Neighbourhood Policing Team that deals with local crime and anti-social behaviour. Before this interview were you aware that there was a Neighbourhood Policing Team in your local area?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: In some areas these may be called Safer Neighbourhood Teams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Know</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q6 If you wished to contact your Neighbourhood Policing Team or a neighbourhood policing officer about some matter other than reporting a crime would you know how to contact them?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Probe:** Check for understanding of Neighbourhood Policing. How do respondents distinguish Neighbourhood Police from 'regular' police. Even if respondents don’t recognize the term ‘neighbourhood police team’, are they aware of ‘local police’ in their area [i.e. they may be aware of the neighbourhood policing team, without realizing it is called this]

If No at Q5, probe why they say this. Is this a definite ‘No’ or is it really a DK? If Yes, how do respondents know this (seen them in area, local publicity, meetings, local newspapers, etc.

**Probe:** If Yes at Q6 ask how they would go about doing this (use list from Q4 to prompt) and how easy they would find it. If No, ask them why they don’t think they would be able to contact them? What would the barriers be? Can they think now they might go about it?

**Note:** Watch for spontaneous comment about Q2 and Q5 being the same question. If respondents give different answers to the two questions (e.g. Yes/No or No/Yes) probe for why the difference –what is making the distinction between one and the other
Q7  **SHOW CARD 1**  
During the last 12 months have you had contact with police officers or Police Community Support Officers in your local area in any of the ways shown on this card? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At an open public meeting</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At a surgery or drop-in centre</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At a gathering in street near here</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They knocked on my door</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They were on foot/bike patrol</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At a group I go to</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At an event in the local area</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At a community centre</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contacted me by phone</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the course of my job</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (SPECIFY)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not had any contact 12  
GO TO Q8

Q8  During any of the times you had contact with the police officers or Police Community Support Officers did they ask you what the problems were in your local area?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q9  In the last 12 months, have you seen, read or heard any details about your local police? For example, the names of the officers on the team, how to contact them, or details of meetings they are holding in the local area?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q9A  Where did you see, read or hear these details about your local police? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police newsletter</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council newsletter</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbourhood Watch newsletter</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poster in public place (e.g. library, community centre, etc.)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local newspaper</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local TV/radio</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhere else (SPECIFY)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q9/Q9A: Probe what details they can remember (if any) about their local police – e.g. may not be able to remember any details, just a vague memory of some literature.

If Yes at Q9, probe for more information about where details were seen or heard and how sure respondent is of the source.

Q9B Since January 2009 interactive crime maps, showing statistics on crime in local neighbourhoods, have been available online on police force websites. Did you know that these types of maps were available?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- Don’t Know 3

Q9C And in the last 12 months have you accessed or used any interactive crime maps which show the level of crime in your local neighbourhood?

- Yes 1
- No 2
- Don’t Know 3

Q9B/Q9C: Do respondents know what ‘interactive crime maps’ mean? What do they think a crime map will show? How will it look? At what level do they think it will show information (e.g. street, ward, town, etc.)? What do they think is meant by ‘interactive’?

Probe: Have respondents EVER looked at their local police force’s website?

Probe: If not aware, would they be interested in looking at crime maps – any positive or negative comments.
Q10  SHOW CARD 2
Now I’m going to ask you about contacts you may have had with police officers. During the last 12 months have you YOURSELF contacted the police either by telephone, or in the street, or by calling at a police station, for any of the reasons shown on this card? Please include anything you have already talked about.
CODE ALL THAT APPLY
A. To report a crime of which you or someone in your household was the victim
B. To report a crime of which someone else, NOT IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD, was the victim
C. To report a traffic accident or medical emergency
D. To report a burglar alarm ringing
E. To report a car alarm going off
F. To report any other suspicious circumstances or persons
G. To report any type of disturbance, noise or nuisance (apart from alarms going off)
H. To report a missing person
I. To report that you had lost something (including animals)
J. To report that you had found something (including animals)
K. To tell them that your home was going to be empty
L. To report any other type of problem or difficulty
M. To ask for any other sort of advice or information
N. To give them any other sort of information
O. Not contacted the police in the last 12 months GO TO Q1
IF ANY CONTACT WITH POLICE, ASK Q11. IF NO CONTACT GO TO Q18

Q11  SHOWCARD 3
[Thinking about the most recent occasion] When you contacted the police, which of the things on this card best describes what the police told you?
CODE FIRST THAT APPLIES
The police told me what action they were going to take 1
The police told someone else in my household/someone who was with me what action they were going to take 2
The police told me (or someone else) that they were not going to take any further action 3
The police were on the scene and dealt with it immediately 4
The police did not give me (or anyone else) any information 5
GO TO Q14
SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Did not want any further information 6
Don’t Know 7

Probe: If Yes, can respondent easily distinguish between code 1 and code 2. If Yes, what did the police tell them they would do? What were the circumstances (e.g. ftf, over the phone, had the police been called out, etc.) If No, probe exactly what the police did say (i.e. to see if the police actually did tell the respondent what they were going to do, but respondent is misinterpreting it – the difference between code 3 and code 5).
Q12  Did the action the police said they were going to take seem to you like a reasonable
course of action or not?

   Yes  1
   No   2

Q13  And as far as you know did the police actually do what they said they were going to
do?

   Yes  1
   No   2
   Don’t Know  3

**Probe:** How do respondents define ‘reasonable’? Why was the
response of the police either reasonable or unreasonable?

**Probe:** If Yes at Q13, how does respondent know this? When were they told or
did they find out another way? If No, what does this mean – ‘No’ they did not do what
they said (and how does respondent know this) or No, I don’t know whether they did
what they said or not.

Q14  Still thinking about [the most recent occasion] when you contacted the police, how
SERIOUSLY do you think the police took the matter. Was it…READ OUT

   As seriously as you thought the should  1
   or less seriously than you thought they should  2

Q15  Do you think the police treated you fairly?

   Yes  1
   Not entirely  2
   Not at all  3

Q16  Did the police treat you with respect?

   Yes  1
   Not entirely  2
   Not at all  3

Q17  Overall, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the police handled this matter?

   INTERVIEWER: IF SATISFIED ASK: Very satisfied or just fairly satisfied?
   IF DISSATISFIED ASK: A bit dissatisfied or very dissatisfied?

   Very satisfied  1
   Fairly satisfied  2
   A bit dissatisfied  3
   Very dissatisfied  4

**Probe for HOW respondent has answered Q15 (whatever answer given). What are**
respondents thinking about by ‘fair’? If code 2 or 3, what do they mean? Were the police ‘unfair’ and, if so, how are they defining this? Watch out for association between Q12/Q15 (i.e. if someone feels the police have not treated them well (e.g. not taken seriously, not taken right course of action, etc.) it may lead them to saying the police treated them unfairly –which is not necessarily the case. Also, ‘outcome’ may be a factor – e.g. if someone has an unsolved crime does this make them more negative than someone who has had a successful outcome to reporting a crime??

Probe: How were they treated/not treated with respect? Probe for any apparent discrepancies between fair & respect (e.g. can you be treated with respect, but not treated fairly.

Q18  In the last 12 months have you PERSONALLY heard about anyone apart from yourself who has had a GOOD experience with the police in this area?

Yes 1 ➞ GO TO Q19
No 2 ➞ GO TO Q20

Q19  How did you hear about this? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

From the person who had the good experience 1
From a family member/friend/acquaintance 2
From the television/newspaper/radio/other media 3
From the Police 4
Other (SPECIFY) 5

Q20  And in the last 12 months have you PERSONALLY heard about anyone apart from yourself who has had a BAD experience with the police in this area?

Yes 1 ➞ GO TO Q21
No 2 ➞ GO TO Q22

Q21  How did you hear about this? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

From the person who had the good experience 1
From a family member/friend/acquaintance 2
From the television/newspaper/radio/other media 3
From the Police 4
Other (SPECIFY) 5

Probe: Ask people what they think questions meant – what do they understand by
'good' or 'bad' experience. Even if they have not had any actual experience (or don’t know anyone else) can they think of a situation which they would think of as having a good experience with the police? And a bad experience?

If yes, ask who respondent is thinking of?

If yes, for bad experience make sure respondent is distinguishing between the ‘event’ and the experience of the police (e.g. if someone has been the victim of a crime, they may rate this as the ‘bad experience’, rather than how the police dealt with them)

If Yes and other (Specify), probe for the circumstances
PART 2  SENTENCING QUESTIONS

Q27  I’d now like to turn to some other subjects to do with sentencing. The police and the courts have the legal powers to take away the profits that criminals make from crime. This is called asset recovery.

Before this interview were you aware that the police and the courts had the legal powers to recover money and property from criminals?

Yes  1
No  2

Q28  SHOW CARD 4  
How confident are you that taking away the profits that criminals make from crime is an effective way of tackling crime?

Very confident  1
Fairly confident  2
Not very confident  3
Not at all confident  4
Don’t know  5

Probe: Ask respondent to define asset recovery in their own words. Ask for examples of the types of offenders that might be targeted and the sort of assets that might be recovered. Check that respondent understands the basic principles of the approach.

Check for any misunderstanding – particularly civil asset recovery (i.e. bailiffs) and recovering assets and returning them to the victims of crime.

Probe: If given a positive answer at Q28 probe reasons for answer given. Where are they drawing evidence from (since they are unlikely to have direct experience). Any differences between those who said Yes/No at previous question.

If given a DK answer, repeat question and stress that it is about their perception/what they think – they don’t need to know the details of asset recovery or how it works in order to have an opinion, simply what they feel. If give a positive answer, probe reason for this (as above). If still say DK, try and understand why they are giving this answer – i.e. are they treating it as a ‘factual’ question (Does asset recovery contribute to tackling crime?)
Q29  The next few questions are about Community Payback, which was previously known as community service. This is when, as part of a community sentence, offenders can be made to carry out unpaid work for the benefit of the community.

Before this interview had you heard of Community Payback as I have just described it?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

Yes 1
No 2

Q30  Have you heard of offenders doing Community Payback work in your local area in the last 12 months?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

Yes 1  GO TO Q31
No 2  GO TO Q33

Q31  Have you personally seen offenders doing Community Payback work in your local area in the last 12 months?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

Yes 1
No 2

Q32  As far as you are aware, do people in your local area have any say on what kind of work is done by offenders doing Community Payback?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

Yes 1
No 2
Don't Know 3

Q33  SHOWCARD 5
How effective do you feel Community Payback is as a punishment in terms of preventing offenders from committing similar types of crime in the future?

IF NECESSARY: Community Payback was previously known as community service

Very effective 1
Fairly effective 2
Not very effective 3
Not at all effective 4
Probe: Ask respondent to describe what Community Payback is in their own words. Do people understand the term Community Payback? If not, do they understand community service – i.e. is the concept clear, irrespective of the name. Watch if respondent gets confused on going through questions – i.e. because using the less familiar term. Note how many times you have to use the ‘community service’ prompt.

Probe: If Yes at Q30 ask about where they have heard of CP in their local area. What sources? (local newspapers, told by other people, seen it themselves, through their job). Try and unpick whether they are really talking about their local area or whether they are actually thinking of the recent national medic coverage. (What is their local area in this context? – is it different from 15-20 mins walk??)

Probe: If Yes at Q31. Describe situation where they have seen CP. How did they know it was CP?

Probe: If Yes/No at Q32 ask on what basis gave answer. If Yes, ask what sort of say people have, how does this happen in practice, how do they know about it. If No, ask whether they think local people should have a say and how this might work in practice.

Probe: At Q33 ask how respondent arrived at their answer. Are they answering it in terms of prevention (rather than in terms of punishment)? Is it seen as a ‘soft option’ (i.e. the usual reaction to community sentences). If very/fairly effective, what do they think makes it such. Do respondents distinguish between different types of offenders – think it will be more effective for some people than others?

Q34 I’d now like to ask you a question about tackling youth crime.

SHOWCARD 6
How confident are you that you that the authorities in your local area are effectively tackling crime or anti-social behaviour committed by young people aged under 18?

- Very confident 1
- Quite confident 2
- Not very confident 3
- Not at all confident 4
- SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Crime/anti-social behaviour are not a problem in local area 5
- Don’t know 6
Probes:

What organizations do respondents think is meant by ‘the authorities’ (e.g. police, council, courts, schools, anything else?) – or are they thinking just of the police?

What age ranges are respondents actually thinking about when they hear the term ‘young people’ – are they including ‘children’ in this (i.e. under 10) or are they thinking primarily of teenagers? Are they able to distinguish between under 18 and over 18 in any meaningful way?

What do respondents base their response on? (Personal experience, what other people tell them, what they read in local paper, etc.) How is local area being defined in this context?
PART 3  ONLINE AUCTIONS

Q35  Finally, I'd like to ask you about something completely different.

Online auction sites give people the opportunity to buy and sell goods over the Internet. Examples of common auction sites include eBay, eBid, CQout and Online Auction

Have you used any online auction sites in the past 12 months?

Yes 1 ➔ GO TO Q36
No 2 ➔ END
Don’t Know 3

Q36  In the LAST 12 MONTHS have you bid for any items on an online auction site that you believed were stolen?

Yes 1 ➔ GO TO Q37
No 2 ➔ END
Don’t Know 3

Q37  And in the LAST 12 MONTHS have you actually BOUGHT any items on an online auction site that you thought were stolen?

Yes 1
No 2
Don’t Know 3

Probe: Do people understand what online auction sites are? (even if they never use them personally) – how are they different from normal online sites (e.g. Amazon). What do people think are the main characteristics of online auction sites – e.g. who are the sellers, are the goods new/second hand;

Q36/Q37: Probably won’t find many people who have done this. Main thing to get respondents to think about is the source of such goods – to what extent do they think that goods sold through these sites are legitimate vs a bit dodgy? Have they ever given it any thought? Even if they did think goods might be a bit dodgy, would it stop them buying things?

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