



Crime Survey
for England & Wales

Crime Survey for England and Wales

Technical Report 2020/21

Volume Two

KANTAR PUBLIC



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Appendix A: Wave 1 Advance Letters

2020-2021 Wave 1 Advance Letter



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Dear *(insert title, first name, second name)*

You may remember taking part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales**, an official Government Study in *(insert month; insert year)*. We are contacting you because you indicated during your previous interview that you may be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime. We rely on people's help in taking part to be able to produce information about the extent and nature of crime in England and Wales. Everything you tell us is treated as confidential.

The Crime Survey is going to be different this year

Covid-19 has had a significant impact on many different aspects of society and how we all live our lives. Crime is no exception and there is already evidence that the nature of crime may be changing in response to our changed circumstances. It is therefore important for us to carry on collecting information about crime even in these challenging times.

For almost 40 years we have collected information by conducting interviews in-home. This year, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone and we very much hope you will help us.

We value your contribution

I have enclosed a book of stamps to thank you for your help and, if you are able to take part this time, we will give you a £10 gift voucher to say thank you for your continuing support.

We are interested in everyone's views and personal experiences

The survey is carried out by Kantar (an independent research organisation) on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a time for an interview. If you have any specific questions, please call 0800 051 0882 or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. For more information, including how we keep your data safe, you can also visit www.CrimeSurvey.co.uk.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



The information you give us is protected by law and is treated as confidential. It will be used for statistical purposes only. The Office for National Statistics is not linked to any political parties.

2020-2021 Wave 1 Advance Letter (Welsh)



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Annwyl (*insert title, first name, second name*)

Efallai eich bod yn cofio cymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu Cymru a Lloegr**, astudiaeth swyddogol gan y Llywodraeth yn (*insert month; insert year*). Rydym yn cysylltu â chi oherwydd i chi nodi yn ystod eich cyfweiliad blaenorol y gallech fod yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau. Rydym yn dibynnu ar gymorth pobl i gymryd rhan i allu cynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau a natur trosedd yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae popeth rydych chi'n ei ddweud wrthym yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol.

Bydd yr Arolwg Troseddu yn wahanol eleni

Mae Covid-19 wedi cael effaith sylweddol ar lawer o wahanol agweddau ar gymdeithas a sut rydyn ni i gyd yn byw ein bywydau. Nid yw trosedd yn eithriad ac mae eisoes tystiolaeth y gallai natur trosedd fod yn newid mewn ymateb i'n hamgylchiadau newidiol. Felly mae'n bwysig ein bod yn parhau i gasglu gwybodaeth am droseddau hyd yn oed yn yr amseroedd heriol hyn.

Am bron i 40 mlynedd rydym wedi casglu gwybodaeth trwy gynnal cyfweiliadau yn y cartref. Eleni, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn ac rydym yn gobeithio y byddwch yn ein helpu.

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad

Rwyf wedi amgáu llyfr stampiau i ddiolch i chi am eich help ac, os gallwch chi gymryd rhan y tro hwn, byddwn yn rhoi taleb anrheg o £10 i chi i ddweud diolch am eich cefnogaeth barhaus.

Mae gennym ddiddordeb ym marn a phrofiadau personol pawb

Gwneir yr arolwg gan Kantar (sefydliad ymchwil annibynnol) ar ran y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol.

Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau penodol, ffoniwch 0800 051 0882 neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com. Am ragor o wybodaeth, gan gynnwys sut rydym yn cadw'ch data yn ddiogel, gallwch hefyd ymweld â www.CrimeSurvey.co.uk.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell

Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig. Nid yw'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gysylltiedig gydag unrhyw blaid gwleidyddol.

Appendix B: Wave 1 Advance Emails

2020-2021 Wave 1 Advance Email



KANTAR

ref 40313249 / 9999999

Can you help us out again, [insert name]?

You may remember taking part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales in [INSERT DATE]. The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime in England and Wales, but it relies on the help of people such as yourself taking part to help produce information about the extent of crime in the country.

As mentioned in my recent letter, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are unable to collect information in the normal way this year. Instead we are conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone. An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a convenient time for an interview. Your participation is entirely voluntary, but we do hope you'll be able to keep helping us to enable us to understand more about the Covid-19 outbreak and how it impacts the UK.

If you are able to take part this time, we will give you a £10 gift voucher to say thank you for your continuing support.

If you have any questions, please call our freephone (0800 051 0882) or email crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Iain Bell".

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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KANTAR PUBLIC



2020-2021 Wave 1 Advance Email (Welsh)



ref 40313249 / 9999999

Allwch chi ein helpu ni eto, [insert name]?

Efallai eich bod yn cofio cymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu Cymru a Lloegr yn [INSERT DATE]. Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond mae'n dibynnu ar gymorth pobl fel chi sy'n cymryd rhan i helpu i gynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau troseddau yn y wlad.

Fel y soniwyd yn fy llythyr diweddar, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, ni allwn gasglu gwybodaeth yn y ffordd arferol eleni. Yn lle, rydym yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn. Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser cyfleus ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Mae eich cyfranogiad yn gwbl wirfoddol, ond rydym yn gobeithio y byddwch yn gallu parhau i'n helpu i'n galluogi i ddeall mwy am yr achosion o Covid-19 a sut mae'n effeithio ar y DU.

Os gallwch chi gymryd rhan y tro hwn, byddwn yn rhoi taleb anrheg o £10 i chi i ddweud diolch am eich cefnogaeth barhaus.

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau, ffoniwch ein ffôn rhad ac am ddim (0800 051 0882) neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



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KANTAR PUBLIC



Appendix C: Wave 2 Advance Letters

2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Letter – E-voucher



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Dear (*insert title, first name, second name*)

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a second time in (INSERT W1 MONTH, INSERT W1 YEAR) and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime. We rely on people's help in taking part to be able to produce information about the extent and nature of crime in England and Wales. Everything you tell us is treated as confidential.

The Crime Survey continues to be different

For almost 40 years we have collected information about trends in crime by conducting interviews in-home. As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone instead.

We value *your* contribution

We are very grateful that in your (INSERT W1 MONTH) interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again.

To say thank you we will email you a £10 e-gift card for the store you selected in your previous interview ((INSERT STORE)), which will be activated and ready to use when you receive it. This should arrive with you in the next week, so please keep an eye on your inbox for this.

We are interested in everyone's views and personal experiences

The survey is carried out by Kantar (an independent research organisation) on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a time for an interview. If you have any specific questions, please call 0800 051 0882 or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. For more information, including how we keep your data safe, you can also visit www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Letter – E-voucher (Welsh)



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Annwyl (*insert title, first name, second name*)

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am yr eildro yn (INSERT W1 MONTH, INSERT W1 YEAR) ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau. Rydym yn dibynnu ar gymorth pobl i gymryd rhan i allu cynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau a natur troseddu yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae popeth rydych chi'n ei ddweud wrthym yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol.

Mae'r Arolwg Troseddu yn parhau i fod yn wahanol

Am bron i 40 mlynedd rydym wedi casglu gwybodaeth am dueddiadau mewn troseddau trwy gynnal cyfweiliadau yn y cartref. Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn yn lle.

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad (INSERT W1 MONTH).

I ddweud diolch, byddwn yn anfon e-gerdyn rhodd o £10 atoch ar gyfer y siop a ddewisoch yn eich cyfweiliad blaenorol ((INSERT STORE)), a fydd yn cael ei actifadu ac yn barod i'w ddefnyddio pan fyddwch yn ei dderbyn. Dylai hyn gyrraedd gyda chi yn ystod yr wythnos nesaf, felly cadwch lygad ar eich blwch derbyn am hyn.

Mae gennym ddiddordeb ym marn a phrofiadau personol pawb

Gwneir yr arolwg gan Kantar (sefydliad ymchwil annibynnol) ar ran Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol.

Bydd cyfweilydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau penodol, ffoniwch 0800 051 0882 neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. Am ragor o wybodaeth, gan gynnwys sut rydym yn cadw'ch data yn ddiogel, gallwch hefyd edrych ar www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell

Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig. Nid yw'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gysylltiedig gydag unrhyw blaid gwleidyddol.

2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Letter – Postal voucher



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name
Address1
Address2
Address3
Address4
Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Dear (*insert title, first name, second name*)

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a second time in (INSERT W1 MONTH, INSERT W1 YEAR) and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime. We rely on people's help in taking part to be able to produce information about the extent and nature of crime in England and Wales. Everything you tell us is treated as confidential.

The Crime Survey continues to be different

For almost 40 years we have collected information about trends in crime by conducting interviews in-home. As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone instead.

We value your contribution

We are very grateful that in your (INSERT W1 MONTH) interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again.

To say thank you we've enclosed a £10 giftcard for the store you selected in your previous interview ((INSERT STORE)), which is activated and ready to use.

The expiry date for your giftcard is (INSERT EXPIRY).

We are interested in everyone's views and personal experiences

The survey is carried out by Kantar (an independent research organisation) on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a time for an interview. If you have any specific questions, please call 0800 051 0882 or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. For more information, including how we keep your data safe, you can also visit www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Letter – Postal voucher (Welsh)



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Annwyl (*insert title, first name, second name*)

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am yr eildro yn (*INSERT W1 MONTH, INSERT W1 YEAR*) ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau. Rydym yn dibynnu ar gymorth pobl i gymryd rhan i allu cynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau a natur troseddu yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae popeth rydych chi'n ei ddweud wrthym yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol.

Mae'r Arolwg Troseddu yn parhau i fod yn wahanol

Am bron i 40 mlynedd rydym wedi casglu gwybodaeth am dueddiadau mewn troseddau trwy gynnal cyfweiliadau yn y cartref. Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn yn lle.

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad (*INSERT W1 MONTH*).

I ddweud diolch, rydym wedi anfon cerdyn rhodd o £10 atoch ar gyfer y siop a ddewisoch yn eich cyfweiliad blaenorol (*INSERT STORE*), a fydd yn cael ei actifadu ac yn barod i'w ddefnyddio.

Y dyddiad dod i ben ar gyfer eich cerdyn rhodd yw (*INSERT EXPIRY*).

Mae gennym ddiddordeb ym marn a phrofiadau personol pawb

Gwneir yr arolwg gan Kantar (sefydliad ymchwil annibynnol) ar ran Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol.

Bydd cyfweilydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau penodol, ffoniwch 0800 051 0882 neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. Am ragor o wybodaeth, gan gynnwys sut rydym yn cadw'ch data yn ddiogel, gallwch hefyd edrych ar www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell

Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig. Nid yw'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gysylltiedig gydag unrhyw blaid gwleidyddol.

2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Letter – No voucher



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Dear (*insert title, first name, second name*)

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a second time in (INSERT W1 MONTH, INSERT W1 YEAR) and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime. We rely on people's help in taking part to be able to produce information about the extent and nature of crime in England and Wales. Everything you tell us is treated as confidential.

The Crime Survey continues to be different

For almost 40 years we have collected information about trends in crime by conducting interviews in-home. As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone instead.

We value *your* contribution

We are very grateful that in your (INSERT W1 MONTH) interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again.

I have enclosed a book of stamps to thank you for your help and, if you are able to take part, we will again offer you a £10 gift voucher to say thank you for your continuing support.

We are interested in everyone's views and personal experiences

The survey is carried out by Kantar (an independent research organisation) on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a time for an interview. If you have any specific questions, please call 0800 051 0882 or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. For more information, including how we keep your data safe, you can also visit www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell

Director General, Office for National Statistics



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 Office for
National Statistics

2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Letter – No voucher (Welsh)



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name
Address1
Address2
Address3
Address4
Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Annwyl (*insert title, first name, second name*)

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am yr eildro yn (INSERT W1 MONTH, INSERT W1 YEAR) ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyriwch yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau. Rydym yn dibynnu ar gymorth pobl i gymryd rhan i allu cynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau a natur troseddu yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae popeth rydych chi'n ei ddweud wrthym yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol.

Mae'r Arolwg Troseddu yn parhau i fod yn wahanol

Am bron i 40 mlynedd rydym wedi casglu gwybodaeth am dueddiadau mewn troseddau trwy gynnal cyfweiliadau yn y cartref. Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn yn lle.

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad (INSERT W1 MONTH).

Rwyf wedi amgáu llyfr stampiau i ddiolch i chi am eich help ac, os gallwch chi gymryd rhan, byddwn unwaith eto yn cynnig cerdyn rhodd gwerth £10 i chi i ddweud diolch am eich cefnogaeth barhaus.

Mae gennym ddiddordeb ym marn a phrofiadau personol pawb

Gwneir yr arolwg gan Kantar (sefydliad ymchwil annibynnol) ar ran Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol.

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Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell

Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig. Nid yw'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gysylltiedig gydag unrhyw blaid gwleidyddol.

Appendix D: Wave 2 Advance Emails

2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Email – E-voucher



Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Can you help us out again, [insert name]?

You recently took part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales for a second time in [INSERT DATE] and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime in England and Wales, but it relies on the help of people such as yourself taking part to help produce information about the extent of crime in the country.

As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone. An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a convenient time for an interview. Your participation is again entirely voluntary, but it will enable us to understand more about the Covid-19 outbreak and how it impacts the UK.

We are very grateful that in your [MONTH] interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again and to say thank you we've included details for a £10 giftcard for the store you selected in your previous interview (Amazon).

Your voucher code is: 9999-XXXXXX-1234

This voucher is valid until 31/12/1999.

If you have any questions, please call our freephone (0800 051 0882) or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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KANTAR PUBLIC



2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Email – E-voucher (Welsh)



Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Allwch chi ein helpu ni eto, [insert name]?

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr am yr eildro yn [INSERT DATE] ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond mae'n dibynnu ar gymorth pobl megis chi i gymryd rhan i helpu i gynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau troseddau yn y wlad.

Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn. Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser cyfleus ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Unwaith eto, mae eich cyfranogiad yn gwbl wirfoddol, ond bydd yn ein galluogi i ddeall mwy am y pandemig Covid-19 a sut mae'n effeithio ar y DU.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad [MONTH] ac i ddweud diolch rydym wedi cynnwys manylion am gerdyn rhodd o £10 ar gyfer y siop a ddewisoch yn eich cyfweiliad blaenorol (Amazon).

Cod eich cerdyn rhodd yw: 9999-XXXXXX-1234

Mae'r cerdyn rhodd hwn yn ddilys tan 31/12/1999.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, ffoniwch ein rhif rhadffôn (0800 051 0882) neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich help.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



The information you give us is protected by law and is treated as confidential. It will be used for statistical purposes only. The Office for National Statistics is not linked to any political parties.

KANTAR PUBLIC



2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Email – Postal voucher



Ref 9999999 / 40313252

Can you help us out again, [insert name]?

You recently took part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales for a second time in [INSERT DATE] and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime in England and Wales, but it relies on the help of people such as yourself taking part to help produce information about the extent of crime in the country.

As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone. An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a convenient time for an interview. Your participation is again entirely voluntary, but it will enable us to understand more about the Covid-19 outbreak and how it impacts the UK.

We are very grateful that in your [MONTH] interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again and to say thank you we've already sent you a £10 giftcard in the post for the store you selected in your previous interview (Amazon).

This has been sent as part of your invitation letter that should have arrived in the last few days.

If you have any questions, please call our freephone (0800 051 0882) or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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KANTAR PUBLIC



2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Email – Postal voucher (Welsh)



KANTAR

Ref 9999999 / 40313252

Allwch chi ein helpu ni eto, [insert name]?

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr am yr eildro yn [INSERT DATE] ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond mae'n dibynnu ar gymorth pobl megis chi i gymryd rhan i helpu i gynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau troseddau yn y wlad.

Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn. Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser cyfleus ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Unwaith eto, mae eich cyfranogiad yn gwbl wirfoddol, ond bydd yn ein galluogi i ddeall mwy am y pandemig Covid-19 a sut mae'n effeithio ar y DU.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad [MONTH] ac i ddweud diolch rydym eisoes wedi anfon cerdyn rhodd o £10 atoch yn y post ar gyfer y siop a ddewisoch yn eich cyfweiliad blaenorol (Amazon).

Mae hwn wedi'i anfon fel rhan o'ch llythyr gwahodd a ddylai fod wedi cyrraedd yn ystod yr ychydig ddyddiau diwethaf.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, ffoniwch ein rhif rhadffôn (0800 051 0882) neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich help.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



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KANTAR PUBLIC



2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Email – No voucher



Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Can you help us out again, [insert name]?

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a second time in [INSERT DATE] and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime in England and Wales, but it relies on the help of people such as yourself taking part to help produce information about the extent of crime in the country.

As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone. An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a convenient time for an interview. Your participation is again entirely voluntary, but it will enable us to understand more about the Covid-19 outbreak and how it impacts the UK.

We are very grateful that in your [MONTH] interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again and to say thank you we've already sent you a book of stamps. This has been sent as part of your invitation letter that should have arrived in the last few days.

If you are able to take part, we will again offer you a £10 gift voucher to say thank you for your continuing support.

If you have any questions, please call our freephone (0800 051 0882) or email crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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2020-2021 Wave 2 Advance Email – No voucher (Welsh)



KANTAR

Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Allwch chi ein helpu ni eto, [insert name]?

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am yr eildro yn [INSERT DATE] ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyriwch yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond mae'n dibynnu ar gymorth pobl megis chi i gymryd rhan i helpu i gynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau troseddau yn y wlad.

Fel y gwyrddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn. Bydd cyfweilydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser cyfleus ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Unwaith eto, mae eich cyfranogiad yn gwbl wirfoddol, ond bydd yn ein galluogi i ddeall mwy am y pandemig Covid-19 a sut mae'n effeithio ar y DU.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad [MONTH] ac i ddweud diolch rydym eisoes wedi anfon llyfr stampiau atoch. Mae hwn wedi'i anfon fel rhan o'ch llythyr gwahodd a ddylai fod wedi cyrraedd yn ystod yr ychydig ddyddiau diwethaf.

Os gallwch chi gymryd rhan y tro hwn, byddwn yn rhoi taleb anrheg o £10 i chi i ddweud diolch am eich cefnogaeth barhaus.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, ffoniwch ein rhif rhadffôn (0800 051 0882) neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich help.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



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Appendix E: Wave 3 Advance Letters

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Letter – E-voucher



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Dear (*insert title, first name, second name*)

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a third time in (INSERT W2 MONTH, INSERT W2 YEAR) and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime. We rely on people's help in taking part to be able to produce information about the extent and nature of crime in England and Wales. Everything you tell us is treated as confidential.

The Crime Survey continues to be different

For almost 40 years we have collected information about trends in crime by conducting interviews in-home. As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone instead.

We value your contribution

We are very grateful that in your (INSERT W2 MONTH) interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again.

To say thank you we will email you a £10 e-gift card for the store you selected in your previous interview ((INSERT STORE)), which will be activated and ready to use when you receive it. This should arrive with you in the next week, so please keep an eye on your inbox for this.

We are interested in everyone's views and personal experiences

The survey is carried out by Kantar (an independent research organisation) on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a time for an interview. If you have any specific questions, please call 0800 051 0882 or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. For more information, including how we keep your data safe, you can also visit www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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Office for
National Statistics

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Letter – E-voucher (Welsh)



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Annwyl (*insert title, first name, second name*)

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** y trydydd tro yn (*INSERT W2 MONTH, INSERT W2 YEAR*) ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau. Rydym yn dibynnu ar gymorth pobl i gymryd rhan i allu cynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau a natur troseddu yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae popeth rydych chi'n ei ddweud wrthym yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol.

Mae'r Arolwg Troseddu yn parhau i fod yn wahanol

Am bron i 40 mlynedd rydym wedi casglu gwybodaeth am dueddiadau mewn troseddau trwy gynnal cyfweiliadau yn y cartref. Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn yn lle.

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad (*INSERT W2 MONTH*).

I ddweud diolch, byddwn yn anfon e-gerdyn rhodd o £10 atoch ar gyfer y siop a ddewisoch yn eich cyfweiliad blaenorol (*INSERT STORE*), a fydd yn cael ei actifadu ac yn barod i'w ddefnyddio pan fyddwch yn ei dderbyn. Dylai hyn gyrraedd gyda chi yn ystod yr wythnos nesaf, felly cadwch lygad ar eich blwch derbyn am hyn.

Mae gennym ddiddordeb ym marn a phrofiadau personol pawb

Gwneir yr arolwg gan Kantar (sefydliad ymchwil annibynnol) ar ran Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol.

Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau penodol, ffoniwch 0800 051 0882 neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com. Am ragor o wybodaeth, gan gynnwys sut rydym yn cadw'ch data yn ddiogel, gallwch hefyd edrych ar www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell

Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig. Nid yw'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gysylltiedig gydag unrhyw blaid gwleidyddol.

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Letter – Postal voucher



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Dear *(insert title, first name, second name)*

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a third time in *(INSERT W2 MONTH, INSERT W2 YEAR)* and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime. We rely on people's help in taking part to be able to produce information about the extent and nature of crime in England and Wales. Everything you tell us is treated as confidential.

The Crime Survey continues to be different

For almost 40 years we have collected information about trends in crime by conducting interviews in-home. As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone instead.

We value *your* contribution

We are very grateful that in your *(INSERT W2 MONTH)* interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again.

To say thank you we've enclosed a £10 giftcard for the store you selected in your previous interview *(INSERT STORE)*, which is activated and ready to use.

The expiry date for your giftcard is *(INSERT EXPIRY)*.

We are interested in everyone's views and personal experiences

The survey is carried out by Kantar (an independent research organisation) on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a time for an interview. If you have any specific questions, please call 0800 051 0882 or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. For more information, including how we keep your data safe, you can also visit www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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KANTAR PUBLIC

Office for
National Statistics

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Letter – Postal voucher (Welsh)



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name
Address1
Address2
Address3
Address4
Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Annwyl (*insert title, first name, second name*)

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** y trydydd tro yn (INSERT W2 MONTH, INSERT W2 YEAR) ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau. Rydym yn dibynnu ar gymorth pobl i gymryd rhan i allu cynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau a natur troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae popeth rydych chi'n ei ddweud wrthym yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol.

Mae'r Arolwg Troseddu yn parhau i fod yn wahanol

Am bron i 40 mlynedd rydym wedi casglu gwybodaeth am dueddiadau mewn troseddau trwy gynnal cyfweiliadau yn y cartref. Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn yn lle.

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad (INSERT W2 MONTH).

I ddweud diolch, rydym wedi anfon cerdyn rhodd o £10 atoch ar gyfer y siop a ddewisoch yn eich cyfweiliad blaenorol ((INSERT STORE)), a fydd yn cael ei actifadu ac yn barod i'w ddefnyddio.

Y dyddiad dod i ben ar gyfer eich cerdyn rhodd yw (INSERT EXPIRY).

Mae gennym ddiddordeb ym marn a phrofiadau personol pawb

Gwneir yr arolwg gan Kantar (sefydliad ymchwil annibynnol) ar ran Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol.

Bydd cyfweilydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau penodol, ffoniwch 0800 051 0882 neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. Am ragor o wybodaeth, gan gynnwys sut rydym yn cadw'ch data yn ddiogel, gallwch hefyd edrych ar www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell

Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig. Nid yw'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gysylltiedig gydag unrhyw blaid gwleidyddol.

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Letter – No voucher



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Dear *(insert title, first name, second name)*

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a third time in (INSERT W2 MONTH, INSERT W2 YEAR) and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime. We rely on people's help in taking part to be able to produce information about the extent and nature of crime in England and Wales. Everything you tell us is treated as confidential.

The Crime Survey continues to be different

For almost 40 years we have collected information about trends in crime by conducting interviews in-home. As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone instead.

We value your contribution

We are very grateful that in your (INSERT W2 MONTH) interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again.

I have enclosed a book of stamps to thank you for your help and, if you are able to take part, we will again offer you a £10 gift voucher to say thank you for your continuing support.

We are interested in everyone's views and personal experiences

The survey is carried out by Kantar (an independent research organisation) on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a time for an interview. If you have any specific questions, please call 0800 051 0882 or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. For more information, including how we keep your data safe, you can also visit www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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 Office for
National Statistics

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Letter – No voucher (Welsh)



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name
Address1
Address2
Address3
Address4
Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Annwyl (*insert title, first name, second name*)

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** y trydydd tro yn (*INSERT W2 MONTH, INSERT W2 YEAR*) ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau. Rydym yn dibynnu ar gymorth pobl i gymryd rhan i allu cynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau a natur troseddu yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae popeth rydych chi'n ei ddweud wrthym yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol.

Mae'r Arolwg Troseddu yn parhau i fod yn wahanol

Am bron i 40 mlynedd rydym wedi casglu gwybodaeth am dueddiadau mewn troseddau trwy gynnal cyfweiliadau yn y cartref. Fel y gwyrddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn yn lle.

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad (*INSERT W2 MONTH*).

Rwyf wedi amgáu llyfr stampiau i ddiolch i chi am eich help ac, os gallwch chi gymryd rhan, byddwn unwaith eto yn cynnig cerdyn rhodd gwerth £10 i chi i ddweud diolch am eich cefnogaeth barhaus.

Mae gennym ddiddordeb ym marn a phrofiadau personol pawb

Gwneir yr arolwg gan Kantar (sefydliad ymchwil annibynnol) ar ran Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol.

Bydd cyfweilydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau penodol, ffoniwch 0800 051 0882 neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. Am ragor o wybodaeth, gan gynnwys sut rydym yn cadw'ch data yn ddiogel, gallwch hefyd edrych ar www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell

Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig. Nid yw'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gysylltiedig gydag unrhyw blaid gwleidyddol.

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Letter – Unproductive Wave 2



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name

Address1

Address2

Address3

Address4

Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Dear (*insert title, first name, second name*)

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a second time in (INSERT W1 MONTH, INSERT W1 YEAR) and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime. We rely on people's help in taking part to be able to produce information about the extent and nature of crime in England and Wales. Everything you tell us is treated as confidential.

The Crime Survey continues to be different

For almost 40 years we have collected information about trends in crime by conducting interviews in-home. As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone instead.

We value *your* contribution

We are very grateful that in your (INSERT W1 MONTH) interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again.

I have enclosed a book of stamps to thank you for your help and, if you are able to take part, we will again offer you a £10 gift voucher to say thank you for your continuing support.

We are interested in everyone's views and personal experiences

The survey is carried out by Kantar (an independent research organisation) on behalf of the Office for National Statistics.

An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a time for an interview. If you have any specific questions, please call 0800 051 0882 or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. For more information, including how we keep your data safe, you can also visit www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



The information you give us is protected by law and is treated as confidential. It will be used for statistical purposes only. The Office for National Statistics is not linked to any political parties.

KANTAR PUBLIC

 Office for
National Statistics

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Letter – Unproductive Wave 2 (Welsh)



www.ons.gov.uk/surveys

First Name, Second Name
Address1
Address2
Address3
Address4
Postcode

Serial

Postal Date

Annwyl (*insert title, first name, second name*)

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am yr eildro yn (*INSERT W1 MONTH, INSERT W1 YEAR*) ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau. Rydym yn dibynnu ar gymorth pobl i gymryd rhan i allu cynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau a natur troseddu yng Nghymru a Lloegr. Mae popeth rydych chi'n ei ddweud wrthym yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol.

Mae'r Arolwg Troseddu yn parhau i fod yn wahanol

Am bron i 40 mlynedd rydym wedi casglu gwybodaeth am dueddiadau mewn troseddau trwy gynnal cyfweiliadau yn y cartref. Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn yn lle.

Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi eich cyfraniad

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gyuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad (*INSERT W1 MONTH*).

Rwyf wedi amgáu llyfr stampiau i ddiolch i chi am eich help ac, os gallwch chi gymryd rhan, byddwn unwaith eto yn cynnig cerdyn rhodd gwerth £10 i chi i ddweud diolch am eich cefnogaeth barhaus.

Mae gennym ddiddordeb ym marn a phrofiadau personol pawb

Gwneir yr arolwg gan Kantar (sefydliad ymchwil annibynnol) ar ran Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol.

Bydd cyfweilydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau penodol, ffoniwch 0800 051 0882 neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com. Am ragor o wybodaeth, gan gynnwys sut rydym yn cadw'ch data yn ddiogel, gallwch hefyd edrych ar www.crimesurvey.co.uk.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich cymorth.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



Mae'r wybodaeth rydych chi'n ei rhoi i ni yn cael ei diogelu gan y gyfraith ac yn cael ei drin yn gyfrinachol. Caiff ei defnyddio at ddibenion ystadegol yn unig. Nid yw'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn gysylltiedig gydag unrhyw blaid gwleidyddol.

Appendix F: Wave 3 Advance Emails

2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Email – E-voucher



KANTAR

Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Can you help us out again, [insert name]?

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a third time in [INSERT DATE] and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime in England and Wales, but it relies on the help of people such as yourself taking part to help produce information about the extent of crime in the country.

As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone. An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a convenient time for an interview. Your participation is again entirely voluntary, but it will enable us to understand more about the Covid-19 outbreak and how it impacts the UK.

We are very grateful that in your [MONTH] interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again and to say thank you we've included details for a £10 giftcard for the store you selected in your previous interview (Amazon).

Your voucher code is: 9999-XXXXXX-1234

This voucher is valid until 31/12/1999.

If you have any questions, please call our freephone (0800 051 0882) or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Iain Bell".

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



The information you give us is protected by law and is treated as confidential. It will be used for statistical purposes only. The Office for National Statistics is not linked to any political parties.

KANTAR PUBLIC



2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Email – E-voucher (Welsh)



KANTAR

Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Allwch chi ein helpu ni eto, [insert name]?

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am y trydydd tro yn [INSERT DATE] ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond mae'n dibynnu ar gymorth pobl megis chi i gymryd rhan i helpu i gynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau troseddau yn y wlad.

Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn. Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser cyfleus ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Unwaith eto, mae eich cyfranogiad yn gwbl wirfoddol, ond bydd yn ein galluogi i ddeall mwy am y pandemig Covid-19 a sut mae'n effeithio ar y DU.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad [MONTH] ac i ddweud diolch rydym wedi cynnwys manylion am gerdyn rhodd o £10 ar gyfer y siop a ddewisoch yn eich cyfweiliad blaenorol (Amazon).

Cod eich cerdyn rhodd yw: 9999-XXXXXX-1234

Mae'r cerdyn rhodd hwn yn ddilys tan 31/12/1999.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, ffoniwch ein rhif rhadffôn (0800 051 0882) neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich help.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



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2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Email – Postal voucher



Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Can you help us out again, [insert name]?

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a third time in [INSERT DATE] and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime in England and Wales, but it relies on the help of people such as yourself taking part to help produce information about the extent of crime in the country.

As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone. An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a convenient time for an interview. Your participation is again entirely voluntary, but it will enable us to understand more about the Covid-19 outbreak and how it impacts the UK.

We are very grateful that in your [MONTH] interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again and to say thank you we've already sent you a £10 giftcard in the post for the store you selected in your previous interview (Amazon).

This has been sent as part of your invitation letter that should have arrived in the last few days.

If you have any questions, please call our freephone (0800 051 0882) or email crimesurvey@kantarpublic.com.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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KANTAR PUBLIC



2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Email – Postal voucher (Welsh)



KANTAR

Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Allwch chi ein helpu ni eto, [insert name]?

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am y trydydd tro yn [INSERT DATE] ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond mae'n dibynnu ar gymorth pobl megis chi i gymryd rhan i helpu i gynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau troseddau yn y wlad.

Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn. Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser cyfleus ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Unwaith eto, mae eich cyfranogiad yn gwbl wirfoddol, ond bydd yn ein galluogi i ddeall mwy am y pandemig Covid-19 a sut mae'n effeithio ar y DU.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad [MONTH] ac i ddweud diolch rydym eisoes wedi anfon cerdyn rhodd o £10 atoch yn y post ar gyfer y siop a ddewisoch yn eich cyfweiliad blaenorol (Amazon).

Mae hwn wedi'i anfon fel rhan o'ch llythyr gwahodd a ddylai fod wedi cyrraedd yn ystod yr ychydig ddyddiau diwethaf.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, ffoniwch ein rhif rhadffôn (0800 051 0882) neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich help.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



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2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Email – No voucher



Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Can you help us out again, [insert name]?

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a third time in [INSERT DATE] and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime in England and Wales, but it relies on the help of people such as yourself taking part to help produce information about the extent of crime in the country.

As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone. An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a convenient time for an interview. Your participation is again entirely voluntary, but it will enable us to understand more about the Covid-19 outbreak and how it impacts the UK.

We are very grateful that in your [MONTH] interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again and to say thank you we've already sent you a book of stamps. This has been sent as part of your invitation letter that should have arrived in the last few days.

If you are able to take part, we will again offer you a £10 gift voucher to say thank you for your continuing support.

If you have any questions, please call our freephone (0800 051 0882) or email crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Email – No voucher (Welsh)



Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Allwch chi ein helpu ni eto, [insert name]?

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am y trydydd tro yn [INSERT DATE] ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond mae'n dibynnu ar gymorth pobl megis chi i gymryd rhan i helpu i gynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau troseddau yn y wlad.

Fel y gwyrddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn. Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser cyfleus ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Unwaith eto, mae eich cyfranogiad yn gwbl wirfoddol, ond bydd yn ein galluogi i ddeall mwy am y pandemig Covid-19 a sut mae'n effeithio ar y DU.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad [MONTH] ac i ddweud diolch rydym eisoes wedi anfon llyfr stampiau atoch. Mae hwn wedi'i anfon fel rhan o'ch llythyr gwahodd a ddylai fod wedi cyrraedd yn ystod yr ychydig ddyddiau diwethaf.

Os gallwch chi gymryd rhan y tro hwn, byddwn yn rhoi taleb anrheg o £10 i chi i ddweud diolch am eich cefnogaeth barhaus.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, ffoniwch ein rhif rhadffôn (0800 051 0882) neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich help.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



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2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Email – Unproductive Wave 2



Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Can you help us out again, [insert name]?

You recently took part in the **Crime Survey for England and Wales** for a second time in [INSERT DATE] and at the end of that interview you indicated that you would be willing to help us out again.

The Crime Survey is widely considered to be the most important source of information about trends in crime in England and Wales, but it relies on the help of people such as yourself taking part to help produce information about the extent of crime in the country.

As you know, because of the government advice around reducing contact, we are currently conducting a shorter version of the survey by telephone. An interviewer will phone you in the next few weeks to arrange a convenient time for an interview. Your participation is again entirely voluntary, but it will enable us to understand more about the Covid-19 outbreak and how it impacts the UK.

We are very grateful that in your [MONTH] interview you agreed to take part in the Crime Survey for England and Wales again and to say thank you we've already sent you a book of stamps. This has been sent as part of your invitation letter that should have arrived in the last few days.

If you are able to take part, we will again offer you a £10 gift voucher to say thank you for your continuing support.

If you have any questions, please call our freephone (0800 051 0882) or email crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Iain Bell
Director General, Office for National Statistics



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2020-2021 Wave 3 Advance Email – Unproductive Wave 2 (Welsh)



Ref 9999999 / 40313249

Allwch chi ein helpu ni eto, [insert name]?

Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethoch gymryd rhan yn **Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr** am yr eildro yn [INSERT DATE] ac ar ddiwedd y cyfweiliad hwnnw gwnaethoch nodi y byddech yn barod i'n helpu ni eto.

Ystyrir yn eang mai'r Arolwg Troseddu yw'r ffynhonnell wybodaeth bwysicaf am dueddiadau mewn troseddau yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ond mae'n dibynnu ar gymorth pobl megis chi i gymryd rhan i helpu i gynhyrchu gwybodaeth am raddau troseddau yn y wlad.

Fel y gwyddoch, oherwydd cyngor y llywodraeth ynghylch lleihau cyswllt, rydym ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal fersiwn fyrrach o'r arolwg dros y ffôn. Bydd cyfwelydd yn eich ffonio yn ystod yr wythnosau nesaf i drefnu amser cyfleus ar gyfer cyfweiliad. Unwaith eto, mae eich cyfranogiad yn gwbl wirfoddol, ond bydd yn ein galluogi i ddeall mwy am y pandemig Covid-19 a sut mae'n effeithio ar y DU.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar iawn y gwnaethoch chi gytuno i gymryd rhan yn Arolwg Troseddu ar gyfer Cymru a Lloegr eto yn eich cyfweiliad [MONTH] ac i ddweud diolch rydym eisoes wedi anfon llyfr stampiau atoch. Mae hwn wedi'i anfon fel rhan o'ch llythyr gwahodd a ddylai fod wedi cyrraedd yn ystod yr ychydig ddyddiau diwethaf.

Os gallwch chi gymryd rhan y tro hwn, byddwn yn rhoi taleb anrheg o £10 i chi i ddweud diolch am eich cefnogaeth barhaus.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, ffoniwch ein rhif rhadffôn (0800 051 0882) neu e-bostiwch crimesurvey@kantarpublish.com.

Diolch ymlaen llaw am eich help.

Yn gywir,

Iain Bell
Cyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol, Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol



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Appendix G: Signpost Leaflet

2020-2021 Signpost Leaflet

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[Other information](#)
[Our privacy policy](#)

Further help and support

If you have been affected by the issues raised in Crime Survey for England and Wales, the following organisations may be able to provide help and advice.

Victim Support

Provides help and information for anyone who has been affected by a crime, including a violent or sexual assault, or is wary about involving the police. They can put you in touch with local Victim Support Scheme.

Tel: 0808 16 89 111 (www.victimsupport.org.uk)

Samaritans

Offering someone to talk to that isn't family or friends. Aimed at providing emotional support to anyone in emotional distress, struggling to cope, or at risk of suicide.

Tel: 08457 90 90 90 (www.samaritans.org)

Crimestoppers UK

You can contact anonymously with information about crime.

Tel: 0800 555 111 (www.crimestoppers-uk.org)

National Domestic Violence Helpline

Offers support and practical advice to women and children, who can be referred to refuges throughout the UK. It is a Freephone 24 Hour service.

Tel: 0808 2000 247 (www.nationaldomesticviolencehelpline.org.uk)

Rape Crisis

Offers support and specialist services for women and girls who have been raped and/or experienced any other form of sexual violence at any time.

Tel: 0808 802 9999 (www.rapecrisis.org.uk)

Mankind Initiative

Offers support, advice and counselling for male victims of sexual abuse, assault, rape or violence.

Tel: 01823 334 244 (www.mankind.org.uk)

NSPCC

Offers support and advice to adults concerned about the welfare of a child.

NSPCC Tel: 0808 800 5000 (<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/>)

Childline:

Offers 24-hour support, advice and counselling to children.

Childline Tel: 0800 1111 (<https://www.childline.org.uk/>)

NHS Mental health and wellbeing:

Offers information and support for those experiencing stress, anxiety and depression.

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/stress-anxiety-depression/>

NHS Every Mind Matters:

Offers advice and support on mental health and wellbeing related to Covid-19.

<https://www.nhs.uk/oneyou/every-mind-matters/>

NHS Coronavirus (COVID-19):

Offers information and advice related to Covid-19.

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/> (England)

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2020-2021 Signpost Leaflet (Welsh)

KANTAR

English

 Office for
National Statistics

Hafan | Gwybodaeth am yr arolwg | Cwestiynau Cyffredin | Canlyniadau'r Arolwg | Cyfrinachedd a Diogelu Data | Gwybodaeth am Kantar | Rhagor o gymorth a chefnogaeth |

Cysylltu â Ni

Rhagor o gymorth a chefnogaeth

Os yw'r materion a godwyd yn Arolwg Troseddau Cymru a Lloegr wedi cael effaith arnoch, gallai'r mudiadau canlynol roi cymorth a chynghor i chi.

Cymorth i Ddiodeffwyr

Mae'n rhoi cymorth a gwybodaeth i unrhyw un y mae trosedd wedi effeithio arnynt, gan gynnwys ymosodiadau treisgar neu rhywiol, neu i rywun sy'n betrusgar ynghylch mynd at yr heddlu. Gallant eich cysylltu â Chymllun Cymorth i Ddiodeffwyr lleol.

Ffôn: 0808 16 89 111 (www.victimsupport.org.uk)

Y Samariaid

Rhywun i siarad ag ef, heb fod yn deulu na ffrindiau. Eu bwriad yw rhoi cefnogaeth emosiynol i unrhyw un mewn tralod emosiynol, sy'n cael trafferth ymdopi neu sydd mewn perygl o hunanladdiad.

Ffôn: 08457 90 90 90 (www.samaritans.org)

Crimestoppers UK

Gallwch gysylltu'n ddiennw i gyflwyno gwybodaeth am drosedd.

Ffôn: 0800 555 111 (www.crimestoppers-uk.org)

Llinell Gymorth ar gyfer Trais Domestig

Mae'n cynnig cymorth a chynghor i fenywod a phlant y mae modd eu cyfeirio at lochesi ledled y DU. Mae'n wasanaeth rhadffôn 24 awr y dydd.

Ffôn: 0808 2000 247 (www.nationaldomesticviolencehelpline.org.uk)

Argyfwng Trais

Mae'n cynnig cymorth a gwasanaethau arbenigol i fenywod a merched sydd wedi cael eu treisio a/neu sydd wedi profi unrhyw fath o drais rhywiol ar unrhyw adeg.

Ffôn: 0808 802 9999 (www.rapecrisis.org.uk)

Mankind Initiative

Mae'n cynnig cymorth, cyngor a chwmsela i ddynion sydd wedi dioddef cam-drin rhywiol, ymosodiadau, trais neu ymddygiad treisgar.

Ffôn: 01823 334 244 (www.mankind.org.uk)

NSPCC

Cymorth a chynghor i oedolion sy'n bryderus am les plentyn.

NSPCC Ffôn: 0808 800 5000 (<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/>)

Childline:

Gwasanaeth cymorth, cyngor a chwmsela i blant, 24 awr y dydd.

Childline Ffôn: 0800 1111 (<https://www.childline.org.uk/>)

NHS Iechyd a lles meddwl:

Mae'n cynnig gwybodaeth a chefnogaeth i'r rhai sy'n profi straen, pryder ac iselder.

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/stress-anxiety-depression/>

GIG Cymru Aros yn dda gartref:

Mae'n cynnig cyngor a chefnogaeth iechyd a lles sy'n gysylltiedig â Covid-19.

<https://icc.gig.cymru/pynciau/gwybodaeth-ddiweddaraf-am-coronavirus-newydd-covid-19/aros-yn-iach-gartref/>

GIG Cymru (COVID-19):

Mae'n cynnig gwybodaeth a chynghor sy'n ymwneud â Covid-19.

[https://111.wales.nhs.uk/coronavirus\(2019ncov\)?locale=cy](https://111.wales.nhs.uk/coronavirus(2019ncov)?locale=cy) (England)

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Appendix H: Questionnaire

KANTAR



**2020-21 Telephone Crime Survey for
England and Wales
Questionnaire (from May 2020 - March 2021)**



Version	Date	Record of changes made/comments
1	20/05/2020	First release of the 2020/ 21 Telephone Crime Survey for England and Wales questionnaire (TCSEW). The TCSEW closely replicates the face-to-face survey, but because of restrictions on interview length and sensitivities around asking some questions over the telephone, the TCSEW contains a reduced number of questions and modules.
2	01/07/20	July updates made to both the Covid and Demographics modules. Covid module updates included three new questions (CVREPHOW, CVREPEAS AND CVREPFUT) and one deletion (CVPOLPOWER). Demographics module updates included two new questions (WORKCOV4 and COVINCH2) and amendments to four existing questions (WORKCOV2, WORKCOV3, CVKEYWORK, COVINCH).
3	01/08/2020	August updates made to the Covid module only. Covid module updates included three new questions (CVINTKNOW, CVOUTKNOW and CVBADEXP2), two deleted questions (CVINTLONG, CVINTRISK) and amendments to two existing questions (CVBADEXP and CVCHIANXA-E).
4	01/09/2020	September updates made to both the Covid and Demographics modules (wave 1 questionnaire). Covid module (Wave 1) updates include 8 deletions (CVCOMMH, CVCHECKN, CVNBRWAD1, CVBRNBRW, CVNEHCHK, CVSECIMP, CVSECBEHYR, CVPERSCON), two new questions (COV_POLICE2 AND COV_POLICE1) and amendments to two existing questions (CVWALKDARK and CVBREACHNO). Demographics module (Wave 1) updates included 21 new questions (ALCOFT, ANYALCOF, DRUGSEVERA-F, DRUG12MA-F, DRUGMONA-F, GADPHQA-D) and an amendment to WORKCOV4B. September also saw the start of Wave 2. The key difference was a variation in the timeframe under consideration, from the last 12 months to the time since the last interview, e.g. instead of 'During the last 12 months, have you...' the wording was amended to 'Since we last interviewed you on..., have you'. Other changes were made as follows: Household Box module (Wave 2) updates include 3 deletions (YRSADDR, MTHSADDR, YRSADDR2) and 3 additions (FFADULTS, MARSTATCHK, FFCHILD), while a number of other questions used Derived variables from Wave 1 where appropriate (AGEDV etc.). Victimisation module (Wave 2) updates saw 11 deletions (DATESERA, NQUART1-5, QTRRECIN, MTHHOWM, MTHINC2,

		<p>QTRINCID, YRINCIB) and 4 additions (DATESERMONA, NMTHNEW, NMTHNEWCHK, MTHINC2NEW) and an amendment to 3 questions (MTHRECI, CHKRECI, CHKRECI2).</p> <p>Victimisation – Fraud module (Wave 2) updates saw 11 deletions (FDATESE, FNQUART1-5, FQTRRECI, FMTHHOWM, FMTHINC2, FQTRINCID, FYRINCIB) and 4 additions (FDATESE, FNMTHNEW, FNMTHNEWCHK, FMTHINC2NEW) and an amendment to 3 questions (FMTHRECI, FCHKRECI, FCHKRECI2).</p> <p>Covid module (Wave 2) updates saw a number of questions removed as they switched from ASK ALL to ASK WAVE 1 only (CVCRIMEW, CVCRIMLOC, CVHOMSAFE, CVWBURGL, CVWFRAUD, CVASBUPDO, CVASBEXP12M, CVHAREXP12M, CVBREACHIND, CVPOLOBEYA-B), CVCHIANXA-E) and a small number of additions (CVASBEXP3MW23, CVHAREXP3MW23, COV_POLICE2, COV_POLICE1), with 2 amendments (CVWALKDARK, CVBREACHNO).</p> <p>Demographics module (Wave 2) updates saw a number of questions removed as they switched from ASK ALL to ASK WAVE 1 ONLY (WORKCOV, WORKCOV4, CVKEYWORKB, COVINCH2), the addition of 21 questions (ALCOFT, ANYALCOF, DRUGSEVERA-F, DRUG12MA-F, DRUGMONA-F, GADPHQA-D; all of these were consistent with the Wave 1 update) and an amendment to 3 questions (WORKCOV2B, COVINCHB, CVFOODBANKNEW).</p>
5	1/11/20	<p>November updates (both Wave 1 and Wave 2) made to the Covid and Demographics modules.</p> <p>COVID module updates include one new question (CVACTION) and updates to 4 questions (CVREPHOW, CVREPEAS, CVREPFUT and CVBADEXP).</p> <p>Demographics module updates saw an amendment to one question (TYPINC2A-2N).</p>
6	1/12/20	<p>December updates made to both the Covid and Demographics modules (wave 1 questionnaire).</p> <p>The solitary Covid module (Wave 1) update saw the removal of CVHOMSAFE.</p> <p>Demographics module (Wave 1) updates saw the introduction of 3 new questions (ALCOHOLL, DRUGLDAE, DRUGLDF).</p> <p>December also saw the start of Wave 3, with any Wave 3 changes also being applicable to Wave 2.</p> <p>The Screener module (Wave 2 and 3) update saw an amendment to 4 questions (CON, TRYCON, CMACT2, VIRUS, ALCOFT).</p> <p>The solitary Victimisation module (Wave 2 and 3) update saw the introduction of one new question (MTHINC3NEW).</p> <p>The solitary Victimisation – Fraud module (Wave 2 and 3) update saw the introduction of one new question (FMTHINC3NEW).</p> <p>Demographics module (Wave 2 and 3) update saw the introduction of 3 new questions (ALCOHOLL, DRUGLDAE, DRUGLDF) and</p>

		amendments to 20 questions (ANYALOCF, DRUGSEVERA-F, DRUG12MA-F, DRUGMONA-F).
7	1/2/21	February updates (Waves 1, 2 and 3) made to the Traditional Victim Form. Updates feature 6 new questions (DRINKIN1, DRINKINF, OTHOFRE, WHYRES3A-3M, ALCHEB, ALCHE2).

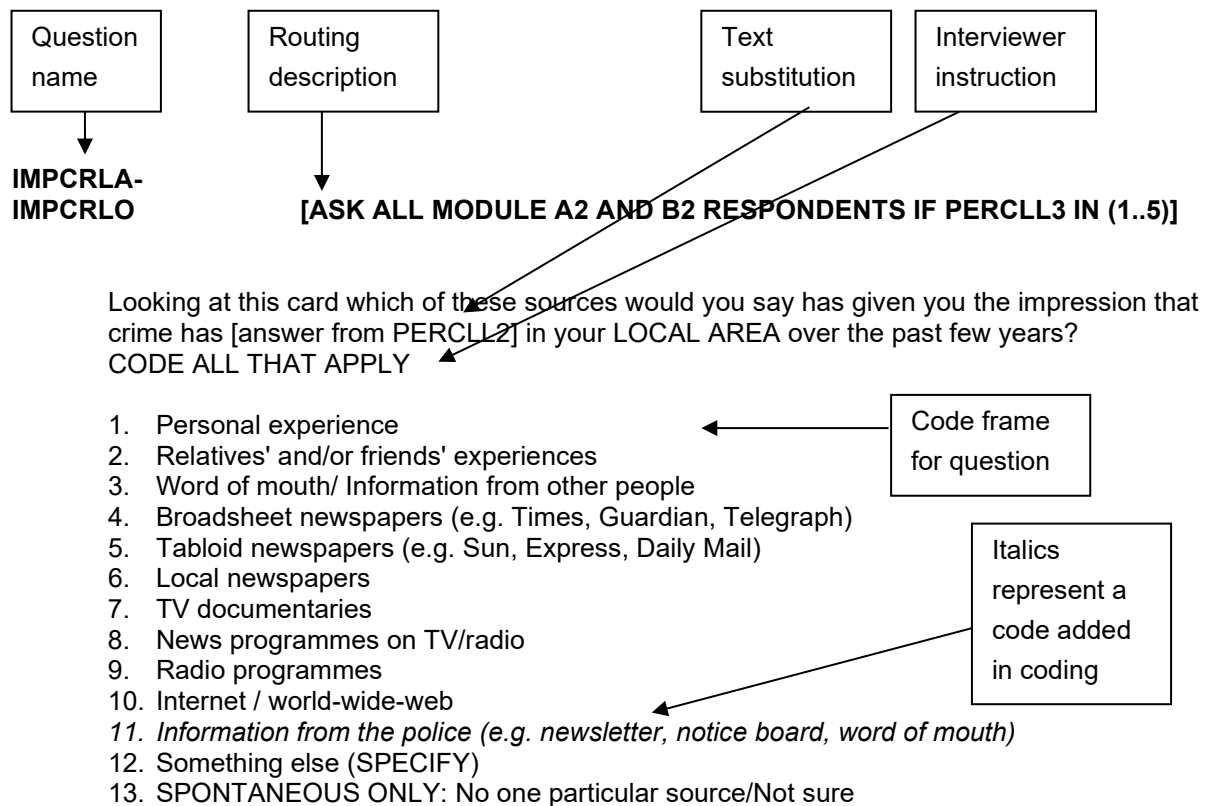
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2. STRUCTURE OF QUESTIONNAIRE

2.1 Example questions



Time period can vary by wave

ANYALCOF [ASK IF ALCOFT IN (1...7)] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

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 question is about just the LAST MONTH. How often have you had an alcoholic drink of any kind during the LAST MONTH?

READ OUT

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 (DO NOT READ OUT)

Filter can vary by wave

ANYALCOF [ASK IF AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

How often have you had an alcoholic drink of any kind during the LAST MONTH?

READ OUT

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 (DO NOT READ OUT)

2.2 Additional information

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

{Text} indicates additional questionnaire instructions

3. HOUSEHOLD BOX

3.1 INTERVIEW AND HOUSEHOLD CHECKS

→ TIMING POINT

+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?

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

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.

Text: Maximum 50 characters

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3

INTERVIEWER: The reference period for most questions will be from [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] to today.

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

I'd like to ask you some questions about the people in your household.

INTERVIEWER ADD IF NECESSARY: "By 'your household', I mean everyone currently living at this address who share cooking facilities and a living room, sitting room or dining area".

FFADULTS [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

According to our records, on [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW] your household included [NUMBER] adult(s) aged 16 or over at the time. Is this still correct or has there been any change?

Please ignore any birthdays since the last interview.

INTERVIEWER: IF A 15 YEAR OLD HAS BECOME 16 SINCE LAST INTERVIEW THEN THIS WOULD NOT COUNT AS A CHANGE

1. Still correct
2. Changed - one or more adults aged 16+ have either moved out or moved into the household since then
3. The original information was not correct.

DISPLAYAGE: INTERVIEWER THIS RESPONDENT WAS (SHOW AGEDV1 OR BAGEDV1 IF AGEDV1 IS REF/DK) AT THE TIME OF LAST INTERVIEW. WAVE 3 ONLY

NUMNEW [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

How many adults aged 16+ are currently living in this household?

1..10

NUMNEWDV [ASK IF FFADULTS= 2 OR 3] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

How many adults aged 16+ are currently living in this household?

1..10

3.2 DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

**+NEWNAM-
NEWNAM10 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY**

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ENTER THE NAMES OR INITIALS OF ALL THE PEOPLE AGED 16+ IN THE HOUSEHOLD BELOW. ENTER RESPONDENT FIRST.

IF NECESSARY: I only need this information to help me make sure I collect the correct sex and age for each household member.

INTERVIEWER: If you would prefer, then you can just tell me the first letter of each name

INTERVIEWER: If multiple household members have the same initials, then you will need to add a number to help differentiate on future questions (e.g. AT1 and AT2)

+NEWNAMDV-

NEWNAMDV10 [ASK IF (FFADULTS= 2 OR 3) AND (NUMNEWDV >0)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE ENTER THE NAMES OR INITIALS OF ALL THE PEOPLE AGED 16+ IN THE HOUSEHOLD BELOW. ENTER RESPONDENT FIRST.

IF NECESSARY: I only need this information to help me make sure I collect the correct sex and age for each household member.

INTERVIEWER: If you would prefer, then you can just tell me the first letter of each name

INTERVIEWER: If multiple household members have the same initials, then you will need to add a number to help differentiate on future questions (e.g. AT1 and AT2)

SEX-

SEX10

[ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

INTERVIEWER: CODE THE SEX OF EACH ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD

IF NECESSARY: Is (name) male or female?

1. Male
2. Female

SEXDV-

SEXDV10

[ASK (FFADULTS= 2 OR 3) AND (NUMNEWDV >0)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

INTERVIEWER: CODE THE SEX OF EACH ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD

IF NECESSARY: Is (name) male or female?

1. Male
2. Female

AGE-

AGE10

[ASK ALL]

Can you tell me your/ (name)'s age last birthday?

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE AGE OF EACH ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD
16...120

AGEDV-

AGEDV10

[ASK IF (FFADULTS= 2 OR 3) AND (NUMNEWDV >0)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Can you tell me your/ (name)'s age last birthday?

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE AGE OF EACH ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD
16...120

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

Could you please tell me which age band you/(name) are/is in?
READ OUT AND CODE FIRST TO APPLY

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE AGE BAND FOR EACH RELEVANT ADULT

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

ADD DK/ REF AS VALID CODES FOR BAGE

{DK/REF IS ALLOWED FOR THE RESPONDENT GIVEN TELEPHONE INTERVIEW. WE WILL HOWEVER NEED TO RETROSPECTIVELY CROSS-CHECK AGE/ AGE BAND OF ANY DK/ REFUSED RESPONDENT WITH THEIR PAST DATA}

**BAGEDV-
BAGEDV10 [ASK IF (FFADULTS= 2 OR 3) AND (AGE = DK OR REF)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY**

Could you please tell me which age band you/(name) are/is in?
READ OUT AND CODE FIRST TO APPLY

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE AGE BAND FOR EACH RELEVANT ADULT

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

ADD DK/ REF AS VALID CODES FOR BAGEDV

MARSTATCHK [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Has your marital status or partnership status changed since the last time we interviewed you?

1. Yes
2. No

MARSTRESP [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Are you ...READ OUT ...

1. single, that is, never married and never registered in a civil partnership
2. married
3. separated, but still legally married
4. divorced
5. widowed
6. in a registered civil partnership
7. separated, but still legally in a civil partnership
8. formerly in a civil partnership which is now legally dissolved
9. surviving partner from a civil partnership

PN: ALLOW REFUSED, BUT DON'T ALLOW 'DON'T KNOW'

MARSTRESPDV [ASK IF MARSTATCHK=1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Are you ...READ OUT

1. single, that is, never married and never registered in a civil partnership
2. married
3. separated, but still legally married
4. divorced
5. widowed
6. in a registered civil partnership
7. separated, but still legally in a civil partnership
8. formerly in a civil partnership which is now legally dissolved
9. surviving partner from a civil partnership

PN: ALLOW REFUSED, BUT DON'T ALLOW 'DON'T KNOW'

COHABRESP [ASK IF MARSTRESP = 1 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 7 OR 8 OR 9] – WAVE 1 ONLY

May I just check, are you living with someone in this household as a couple?

1. Yes
2. No

PN: ALLOW REFUSED, BUT DON'T ALLOW 'DON'T KNOW'

→ TIMING POINT

COHABRESPDV [ASK IF MARSTATCHK=1 AND (MARSTRESPDV = 1 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 7 OR 8 OR 9)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

May I just check, are you living with someone in this household as a couple?

1. Yes
1. No

PN: ALLOW REFUSED, BUT DON'T ALLOW 'DON'T KNOW'

→ TIMING POINT

3.3 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

FFCHILD [ASK ALL WHO PROVIDED INFO ON CHILDREN AT WAVE 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

According to our records, on [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW] your household included [NUMBER] child(ren) aged under 16 at the time. Is this still correct or has there been any change?

Please ignore any birthdays since the last interview.

INTERVIEWER: IF A 15 YEAR OLD HAS BECOME 16 SINCE LAST INTERVIEW THEN THIS WOULD NOT COUNT AS A CHANGE

1. Still correct
2. Changed - one or more children aged under 16 have either moved out or moved into the household since then
3. The information on file was not correct

NCHIL [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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.
0..10

NCHILDV [ASK IF FFCHILD=2 OR 3] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

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.
0..10

CNAME01- CNAME10 [ASK IF NCHIL>0] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Can I have the first name or first initial of [the/each] child (aged under 16) in the household?

IF NECESSARY: I only need this information to help me ask questions later in the survey. If you would prefer, then you can just tell me the first letter of each name.

INTERVIEWER: If multiple children have the same initial then you will need to add a number to help differentiate on future questions (e.g. A1 and A2)

Text: Maximum 50 characters

**CNAMEDV01-
CNAMEDV10 [ASK IF (FFCHILD=2 OR 3) AND (NCHILDV>0)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY**

Can I have the first name or first initial of [the/each] child (aged under 16) in the household?

IF NECESSARY: I only need this information to help me ask questions later in the survey. If you would prefer, then you can just tell me the first letter of each name.

INTERVIEWER: If multiple children have the same initial then you will need to add a number to help differentiate on future questions (e.g. A1 and A2)

Text: Maximum 50 characters

**CSEX01-
CSEX10 [ASK IF NCHIL>0] – WAVE 1 ONLY**

INTERVIEWER: CODE THE SEX OF EACH CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD

IF NECESSARY: Is (name) male or female?

1. Male
2. Female

**CSEXDV01-
CSEXDV10 [ASK IF (FFCHILD=2 OR 3) AND (NCHILDV>0)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY**

INTERVIEWER: CODE THE SEX OF EACH CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD

IF NECESSARY: Is (name) male or female?

1. Male
2. Female

**CAGE01-
CAGE10 [ASK IF NCHIL>0] – WAVE 1 ONLY**

Can you tell me (name)'s age last birthday?

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE AGE OF EACH CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD

0..15

**CAGEDV01-
CAGEDV10 [ASK IF (FFCHILD=2 OR 3) AND (NCHILDV>0)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY**

Can you tell me (name)'s age last birthday?

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE AGE OF EACH CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD

0..15

**BCAGE01-
BCAGE10 [ASK IF CAGE = DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY**

Can you tell me which age band (name) is in? READ OUT AGE BANDS

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE AGE BAND OF EACH RELEVANT CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD

1. 0 - 4
2. 5 - 9
3. 10 - 15

**BCAGEDV01-
BCAGEDV10 [ASK IF (FFCHILD=2 OR 3) AND CAGE = DK] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY**

Can you tell me which age band (name) is in? READ OUT AGE BANDS

INTERVIEWER: ASK THE AGE BAND OF EACH RELEVANT CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD

1. 0 - 4
2. 5 - 9
3. 10 - 15

→ TIMING POINT

3.4 LENGTH OF TIME IN LOCAL AREA

YRSADDR [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

How long have you lived at this address?
CODE ONE ONLY

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

TEMPADDCOV [ASK IF YRSADDR=1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Just to check, have you moved address permanently or have you moved address temporarily as a result of lockdown (or since the start of the virus)?

INTERVIEWER: CODE TEMPORARY ADDRESS IF THE RESPONDENT HAS STILL KEPT THEIR MAIN ADDRESS AND INTENDS TO MOVE BACK AFTER COVID SITUATION

1. Permanent move
2. Temporary covid-related move
3. SPONTANEOUS; Temporary move for other reason

TEMPADDCOV [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3

Just to check, since we last interviewed you, that is since <DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW>, have you moved address permanently or have you moved address temporarily (for example as a result of the virus)?

INTERVIEWER: CODE TEMPORARY ADDRESS IF THE RESPONDENT HAS STILL KEPT THEIR MAIN ADDRESS AND INTENDS TO MOVE BACK AFTER COVID SITUATION

1. Permanent move
2. Temporary covid-related move
3. SPONTANEOUS; Temporary move for other reason
4. No

MTHSADDR [(ASK IF YRSADDR = 1 AND TEMPADDCOV=1) OR YRSADDR = 2] – WAVE 1 ONLY

How many months have you lived here?
0..23

RESYRAGO [(ASK IF YRSADDR = 1 AND TEMPADDCOV=1) OR YRSADDR = 2] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

RESYRAGO [(ASK IF TEMPADDCOV=1) – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Can I just check, were you personally living at your current address on [^ DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]?

1. Yes
2. No

MTHMOVE [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO]

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} – WAVE 1 ONLY

{CODE FRAME ON SCREEN WILL SHOW ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH} – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

YRSADDR2 [(ASK IF TEMPADDCOV=2 OR 3) – WAVE 1 ONLY

Just to check, thinking only about your MAIN address, how long have you lived at that address?
CODE ONE ONLY

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

→ TIMING POINT

MOTORCYC [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

I'd now like to ask you about any motor vehicles that you [or anyone else now in your household] own or have regular use of.

Have [you/you or anyone else now in your 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

MOTORCYC [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

I'd now like to ask you about any motor vehicles that you [or anyone else now in your household] own or have regular use of.

Have [you/you or anyone else now in your household] owned or had the regular use of a motorcycle, scooter or moped at any time since [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW ^]?

1. Yes
2. No

NUMMOBI [ASK IF MOTORCYC = YES]

How many motorcycles, scooters or mopeds [do you/does the household] own or have regular use of now?

0..10

CAR [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Moving on to other vehicles, have [you/you or anyone else now in your household] owned or had the regular use of a car, van or other motor vehicle at any time since the first of [^DATE]?

INCLUDE COMPANY CARS (IF AVAILABLE FOR PRIVATE USE)

1. Yes
2. No

CAR [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Moving on to other vehicles, have [you/you or anyone else now in your household] owned or had the regular use of a car, van or other motor vehicle at any time since the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]?

INCLUDE COMPANY CARS (IF AVAILABLE FOR PRIVATE USE)

1. Yes
2. No

NUMCAR [ASK IF CAR = YES]

How many cars, vans or other motor vehicles, (not including motorbikes) [do you/does the household] own or have regular use of now?

0..10

CARTOT [ASK IF CAR = YES] – WAVE 1 ONLY

And for most of the last 12 months how many cars, vans or other motor vehicles did [you/the household] own or have regular use of?

NOTE: THIS MEANS FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE YEAR

0..10

CARTOT [ASK IF CAR = YES] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

And for most of the time since <DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW> how many cars, vans or other motor vehicles did you/the household] own or have regular use of?

NOTE: THIS MEANS FOR THE MAJORITY OF THIS PERIOD

0..10

OWNBIKE [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

[Have you/Has anyone else 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

OWNBIKE [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

[Have you/Has anyone else in this household] owned a bicycle at any time since [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]? [Please include any bicycles belonging to children].

1. Yes
2. No

NOWNBIKE [ASK IF OWNBIKE = YES]

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

0..10

→ TIMING POINT

4. SCREENER QUESTIONNAIRE

4.1 SCREENER QUESTIONS: VEHICLES AND BICYCLES

+DISPLAY (IntroV2) [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

The next questions ask you if you have experienced any crimes over the last 12 months, that is since the first of [^DATE^]. We are interested in all incidents, whether or not these were reported to the police, including minor incidents as well as serious ones.

Some of the questions may seem very personal but it is very important that we ask them, to help the Home Office and other agencies understand more about certain types of crime and how best to deal with them.

Please remember that all your answers are strictly confidential.

If a question upsets you in any way you can answer 'Don't know' or 'Refused', and we will move on to the next question.'

+DISPLAY (IntroV2) [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

The next questions ask you if you have experienced any crimes since we last interviewed you, that is since [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]. We are interested in all incidents, whether or not these were reported to the police, and including minor incidents as well as serious ones.

Some of the questions may seem personal but it is important that we ask them, to help the Home Office and other agencies understand more about certain types of crime.

Please remember that all your answers are strictly confidential.

If a question upsets you in any way you can answer 'Don't know' or 'Refused', and we will move on to the next question.'

MOTTHEFT [ASK IF MOTORCYC = YES OR CAR = YES] – WAVE 1 ONLY

1

During the last 12 months, that is [since ^DATE^,] have [you/ you or anyone else now in your household] had [your/their] 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

MOTTHEFT [ASK IF MOTORCYC = YES OR CAR = YES] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

1

Since we last interviewed you on [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW], have [you/ you or anyone else now in your household] had [your/their] 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: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

- 96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

MOTSTOLE [ASK IF MOTORCYC = YES OR CAR = YES] – WAVE 1 ONLY

2

And [apart from this] in the time since [the first of ^DATE^] have [you/you or anyone else now in your household] had anything stolen off [your/their] vehicle or out of it (parts of the vehicle, personal possessions or other things)?

1. Yes
2. No

MOTSTOLE [ASK IF MOTORCYC = YES OR CAR = YES] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

2

And [apart from this] in the time since we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] have [you/you or anyone else now in your household] had anything stolen off [your/their] 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: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

CARDAMAG [ASK IF MOTORCYC = YES OR CAR = YES]

3

And [apart from this], in that time [have you had your/has anyone had their] vehicle deliberately tampered with or damaged by vandals or people out to steal?

1. Yes

2. No

NCARDAM [ASK IF CARDAMAG = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

BIKTHEFT [ASK IF OWNBIKE = YES] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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] had a bicycle stolen?

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

1. Yes

2. No

BIKTHEFT [ASK IF OWNBIKE = YES] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

4

Since we last interviewed you, that is since [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^], apart from anything you have already mentioned, [have you/has anyone in this household] had a bicycle 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: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

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

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

→ TIMING POINT

4.2 SCREENER QUESTIONS: PREVIOUS RESIDENCE

{THE NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS ONLY APPLY TO THOSE INFORMANTS WHO HAVE MOVED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS (WAVE 1) OR SINCE THEIR LAST INTERVIEW (WAVES 2-3)}

PREVTHEF [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

PREVTHEF [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

5

I would like you to think back to the place or places you were living between [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] 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: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 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: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 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

NPREVTRY [ASK IF PREVTRY = YES]

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

PREVSTOL [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO]

8

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

1. Yes
2. No

NPREVSTO [ASK IF PREVSTOL = YES]

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

PROSIDE [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO]

9

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

NPROSIDE [ASK IF PROSIDE = YES]

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

PRDEFACE [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO]

10

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

NPRDEFAC [ASK IF PRDEFACE = YES]

How many times did this happen?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

HOMETHEF [ASK IF RESYRAGO = NO]

11

I would now like you to think about the time since you moved here. Since you moved here, has anyone GOT INTO this house/flat without permission and STOLEN or TRIED TO STEAL anything?

1. Yes
2. No

NHOMTHEF [ASK IF HOMETHEF = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

→ TIMING POINT

4.3 SCREENER QUESTIONS: PRESENT RESIDENCE

+DISPTADD [ASK IF TEMPADDCOV=2 OR 3] – WAVE 1 ONLY

We will now ask you about anything that has happened at your address in the last 12 months. Please include anything that has happened at ALL addresses you have lived at in the last 12 months.

+DISPTADD [ASK IF TEMPADDCOV=2 OR 3] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

We will now ask you about anything that has happened at your address since we last interviewed you. Please include anything that has happened at ALL addresses you have lived at during this period.

YRHOTHEF [ASK IF RESYRAGO = YES OR YRSADDR IN (3..7)] – WAVE 1
12

During the last 12 months, that is [since the first of ^DATE^] has anyone GOT INTO this house/flat without permission and STOLEN or TRIED TO STEAL anything?

1. Yes
2. No

YRHOTHEF [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY
12

Since we last interviewed you, that is since [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] has anyone GOT INTO this house/flat without permission and STOLEN or TRIED TO STEAL anything?

1. Yes
2. No

NYRHOTHEF [ASK IF YRHOTHEF = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

- 96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

YRHODAM [ASK ALL]

13

[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: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

- 96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

YRHOTRY [ASK ALL]

14

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time have you had any evidence that someone has TRIED to get in without permission to STEAL or to CAUSE DAMAGE?

1. Yes
2. No

NYRHOTRY [ASK IF YRHOTRY = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

- 96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

YRHOSTOL [ASK ALL]

15

[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: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

- 96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

YROSIDE [ASK ALL]

16

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?

1. Yes
2. No

NYROSIDE [ASK IF YROSIDE = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

YRDEFACE [ASK ALL]

17

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

NYRDEFAC [ASK IF YRDEFACE = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

→ TIMING POINT

4.4 SCREENER QUESTIONS: PERSONAL CRIMES

+DISPLAY (Persexpb) [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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.

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.

+DISPLAY (Persexpb) [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

The next few questions are about things that may have happened to you PERSONALLY [not the other people in your household] since we last interviewed you, that is since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW].

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.

PERSTHEF [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

18

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

PERSTHEF [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

18

Since we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^], [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

NPERSTH [ASK IF PERSTHEF = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

TRYPERS [ASK ALL]

19

[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

NTRYPERS [ASK IF TRYPERS = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

- 1..95
96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

OTHTHEF [ASK ALL]

20

And [apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time has anything (else) of yours been STOLEN, from a cloakroom, an office, a car or anywhere else you left it?

1. Yes
2. No

NOTHTHEF [ASK IF OTHTHEF = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

- 1..95
96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

DELIBDAM [ASK ALL]

21

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

NDELIBDA [ASK IF DELIBDAM = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

- 1..95
96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

+DISPLAY (IntroVio) [ASK ALL]

The next three questions are a little more sensitive and will ask you about whether you have been attacked, hurt, harassed or intimidated by anyone, including people you know well and members of your household. You will only need to reply yes or no to each question.

DELIBVIO [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

22

[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
3. (Respondent does not wish to answer)

DELIBVIO [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

22

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], since we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] 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
3. (Respondent does not wish to answer)

NDELIBV [ASK IF DELIBVIO = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

THREVIOL2 [ASK ALL]

23

And [apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time, has anyone threatened, harassed or intimidated you in a way that was intended to cause you alarm or distress? Please include threats, harassment or intimidation by any means – for example in person, online, over the phone, or on social media.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Respondent does not wish to answer

NTHREVIO [ASK IF THREVIOL2 = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

ADULTHH [ASK IF NADULTS =1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Can I just check, has there been more than one adult aged 16 or over living in the household since the first of [^date^]?

1. Yes
2. No

ADULTHH [ASK IF NADULTS =1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Can I just check, has there been more than one adult aged 16 or over living in the household since [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]?

1. Yes
2. No

**HHLVDIOL [ASK IF NADULTS >1 OR ADULTHH = YES]] – WAVE 1 ONLY
25**

And [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
3. (Respondent does not wish to answer)

**HHLVDIOL [ASK IF NADULTS >1 OR ADULTHH = YES]] – WAVE 2-3
25**

And [apart from anything you may have already mentioned], since we last interviewed you, 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
3. (Respondent does not wish to answer)

NHLDVIO [ASK IF HHLVDIOL = YES]

How many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

→ TIMING POINT

4.5 FRAUD SCREENER QUESTIONS

INTRO1 [ASK ALL]

The next set of questions relate to fraud and computer viruses.

FININCA [IF ANY TRADITIONAL SCREENERS =YES]

Did anyone use or try to use your bank account or credit card details to obtain money or to buy goods or services as A DIRECT RESULT of [the incident/any of the incidents] you have just told me about?

IF RESPONDENT WANTS TO TELL YOU ABOUT SOMETHING THAT WAS NOT RELATED TO A PREVIOUS INCIDENT: At this point, I am only collecting details of things that were linked to incidents you have already told me about. I will ask you about other things like this in a moment.

1. Yes

2. No

FININCB [IF ANY TRADITIONAL SCREENERS =YES]

Did anyone trick or deceive you out of money or goods in person, by telephone, or online as A DIRECT RESULT of [the incident/any of the incidents] you have just told me about?

IF RESPONDENT WANTS TO TELL YOU ABOUT SOMETHING THAT WAS NOT RELATED TO A PREVIOUS INCIDENT: At this point, I am only collecting details of things that were linked to incidents you have already told me about. I will ask you about other things like this in a moment

1. Yes

2. No

FININCC [IF ANY TRADITIONAL SCREENERS =YES]

Did anyone TRY to trick or deceive you out of money or goods (in person, by telephone or online) as A DIRECT RESULT of [the incident/any of the incidents] you have just told me about?

IF RESPONDENT WANTS TO TELL YOU ABOUT SOMETHING THAT WAS NOT RELATED TO A PREVIOUS INCIDENT: At this point, I am only collecting details of things that were linked to incidents you have already told me about. I will ask you about other things like this in a moment

1. Yes
2. No

FININCD [IF ANY TRADITIONAL SCREENERS =YES]

Did anyone access or use your personal details or information without your permission as A DIRECT RESULT of [the incident/any of the incidents] you have just told me about?

IF RESPONDENT WANTS TO TELL YOU ABOUT SOMETHING THAT WAS NOT RELATED TO A PREVIOUS INCIDENT: At this point, I am only collecting details of things that were linked to incidents you have already told me about. I will ask you about other things like this in a moment

1. Yes
2. No

FININCE [IF ANY TRADITIONAL SCREENERS =YES]

Were any of your internet-enabled devices infected or interfered with, for example by a virus as A DIRECT RESULT of [the incident/any of the incidents] you have just told me about?

IF RESPONDENT WANTS TO TELL YOU ABOUT SOMETHING THAT WAS NOT RELATED TO A PREVIOUS INCIDENT: At this point, I am only collecting details of things that were linked to incidents you have already told me about. I will ask you about other things like this in a moment.

1. Yes
2. No

FININC [IF ANY TRADITIONAL SCREENERS =YES]

26

DUMMY QUESTION

AUTOCODE IF ANY FININCA-FININCE=YES, CODE Fininc as Yes, otherwise code as No.

1. Yes
2. No

NFININC [ASK IF FININC=1]

As far as you are aware, how many times have any of these things happened as a DIRECT RESULT of an incident you have already told me about? Please tell me how many separate incidents there were.

INTERVIEWER: WE WANT TO RECORD HERE THE NUMBER OF TIMES THIS TYPE OF INCIDENT HAS OCCURRED. WE DO NOT WANT TO RECORD HOW MANY TIMES WITHIN EACH INCIDENT THE PARTICIPANT'S INFORMATION WAS USED.

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

INTROFR [IF ANY TRADITIONAL SCREENERS =YES]

I'm now going to ask you some other questions about incidents of fraud and viruses which may have happened to you, but which are NOT related to anything you have already told me about.

**NONCON [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY
27**

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in the time [since the first of ^DATE^] have your personal information or account details been used to obtain money, or to buy goods or services without your permission or knowledge?

1. Yes
2. No

**NONCON [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY
27**

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in the time since we last interviewed you on [^DATEOF LAST INTERVIEW^] have your personal information or account details been used to obtain money, or to buy goods or services without your permission or knowledge?

1. Yes
2. No

NNONCON [ASK IF NONCON=YES]

As far as you are aware, how many times has this happened? Please tell me how many separate incidents there were.

INTERVIEWER: RECORD NUMBER OF **SEPARATE** INCIDENTS. MULTIPLE THEFTS DISCOVERED AT THE SAME POINT FROM THE SAME ACCOUNT WOULD BE A SINGLE INCIDENT (E.G. MULTIPLE USE OF A STOLEN CARD COUNTS AS A SINGLE INCIDENT).

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

CON [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 (FROM MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021) AND WAVE 2 (FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

28

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned] In that time has anyone tricked or deceived you out of money or goods, in person, by telephone or online?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: ONLY INCLUDE CASES WHERE PARTICIPANT LOST MONEY OR GOODS AS A RESULT OF BEING TRICKED OR DECEIVED. DO NOT INCLUDE ATTEMPTS WHERE PARTICIPANT DID NOT LOSE ANYTHING.

1. Yes

2. No

CON [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2 AND 3 (FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

28

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned] In the time since we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] has anyone tricked or deceived you out of money or goods, in person, by telephone or on-line?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: ONLY INCLUDE CASES WHERE PARTICIPANT LOST MONEY OR GOODS AS A RESULT OF BEING TRICKED OR DECEIVED. DO NOT INCLUDE ATTEMPTS WHERE PARTICIPANT DID NOT LOSE ANYTHING.

1. Yes

2. No

NCON [ASK IF CON=YES]

As far as you are aware, how many times has this happened? If you received multiple communications about the same scam from the same people, please count as one incident.

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

TRYCON [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 (FROM MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021) AND WAVE 2 (FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

29

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned] In that time has anyone TRIED to trick you or deceive you out of money or goods, in person, by telephone or on-line?’

Please only include cases where you **responded** to the communication or where there was a clear attempt to access your bank or credit account. For example, do not include instances where you immediately cut off the call, or deleted or ignored a letter, email or text.

1. Yes
2. No

TRYCON [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2 AND WAVE 3 (FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

29

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned] In the time since we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] has anyone TRIED to trick you or deceive you out of money or goods, in person, by telephone or on-line?’

Please only include cases where you **responded** to the communication or where there was a clear attempt to access your bank or credit account. For example, do not include instances where you immediately cut off the call, or deleted or ignored a letter, email or text.

1. Yes
2. No

NTRYCON [ASK IF TRYCON=YES]

As far as you are aware, how many times has this happened? If you received multiple communications about the same scam from the same people, please count as one incident.

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

CMACT2 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 (FROM MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021) AND WAVE 2 (FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

30

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time has anyone stolen your personal information or details held on a computer or in online accounts (e.g. email, social media)?

Please include instances where personal information was stolen from your own computer or stolen from a company's computer that held the information.

1. Yes
2. No

CMACT2 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2 AND WAVE 3 (FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

30

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in the time since we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] has anyone stolen your personal information or details held on a computer or in online accounts (e.g. email, social media)?

Please include instances where personal information was stolen from your own computer or stolen from a company's computer that held the information.

1. Yes
2. No

NCMACT [ASK IF CMACT2=YES]

As far as you are aware, how many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95

NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

96 More than 95

97 Too many to remember

VIRUS [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 (FROM MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021) AND WAVE 2 (FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

31

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in that time...has a computer or other internet-enabled device of yours been infected or interfered with, for example by a virus?

DO NOT INCLUDE VIRUSES WHICH WERE BLOCKED BY ANTI VIRUS SOFTWARE BEFORE INFECTING THE DEVICE

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS RANSOMWARE, BOTNETS, DDoS ATTACKS, MALWARE THEN CODE YES.

1. Yes
2. No

→ TIMING POINT

VIRUS 31 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2 AND WAVE 3 (FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

[Apart from anything you have already mentioned], in the time since we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] has a computer or other internet-enabled device of yours been infected or interfered with, for example by a virus?

DO NOT INCLUDE VIRUSES WHICH WERE BLOCKED BY ANTI VIRUS SOFTWARE BEFORE INFECTING THE DEVICE

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS RANSOMWARE, BOTNETS, DDoS ATTACKS, MALWARE THEN CODE YES.

1. Yes
2. No

TOTNVIR [ASK IF VIRUS=YES]

As far as you are aware, how many times has this happened?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

- 96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

VIRUSCK2 [ASK IF TOTNVIR >1]

Can I check how many, if any, of these incidents were blocked by anti-virus software?

NOTE: 96 = MORE THAN 95
NOTE: 97 = TOO MANY TO REMEMBER.

USING CODES 96 OR 97 CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS IN SEPARATING SINGLE AND SERIES INCIDENTS, SO PROBE FOR BEST ESTIMATES WHERE POSSIBLE

1..95

- 96 More than 95
97 Too many to remember

{CAPI CHECK – CHECK THAT VIRUSCK2<TOTNVIR}

INTERVIEWER: You have coded more incidents of computer virus stopped by anti-virus software than experienced in total. Please go back and amend your coding.

NVIRUS [ASK IF VIRUS=1]

DERIVED VARIABLE: COMPUTE NVIRUS = TOTNVIR-VIRUSCHK

TFRAUDCK [ASK IF NFININC>0 OR NNONCON>0 OR NCON>0 OR NTRYCON>0 OR NCMACT>0 OR NVIRUS>0]

DO NOT READ OUT

INTERVIEWER: THE NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS CHECK INSTANCES OF DOUBLE COUNTING ACROSS SCREENERS.

+SCRNCHK [ASK IF NFININC>0 OR NNONCON>0 OR NCON>0 OR NTRYCON>0 OR NCMACT>0 OR NVIRUS>0] – WAVE 1 ONLY

INTERVIEWER: BELOW IS A CHECK LIST OF INCIDENTS OF FRAUD COMMITTED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT IN THE PAST YEAR. PLEASE CONFIRM THE LIST WITH THE RESPONDENT - CHECK THAT EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MENTIONED AND **NOTHING COUNTED TWICE**

You mentioned the following incidents:

Incident	Number of incidents
Fraud/Virus following other crime	NFININC
Personal details used to obtain money or goods	NNONCON
Tricked out of money or goods	NCON
Attempt to trick out of money or goods	NTRYCON
Stolen Personal Information	NCMACT
Computer Virus	NVIRUS

Can I just check were any of these incidents related?

INTERVIEWER: FOR RELATED INCIDENTS CODE ONE INCIDENT ONLY, CODE AT FIRST INCIDENT RECORDED.

FOR EXAMPLE: IF PERSONAL DETAILS STOLEN AS A RESULT OF A COMPUTER VIRUS CODE ONE INCIDENT OF "PERSONAL DETAILS USED TO OBTAIN MONEY OR GOODS" ONLY.

RECODE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS HERE IF NECESSARY.

Incident	Number of incidents	Number of non-related incidents
Fraud following other crime	NFININC	
Personal details used to obtain money or goods	NNONCON	
Tricked out of money or goods	NCON	
Attempt to trick out of money or goods	NTRYCON	
Stolen Personal Information	NCMACT	
Computer Virus	NVIRUS	

→ TIMING POINT

+SCRNCHK [ASK IF NFININC>0 OR NNONCON>0 OR NCON>0 OR NTRYCON>0 OR NCMACT>0 OR NVIRUS>0] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

INTERVIEWER: BELOW IS A CHECK LIST OF INCIDENTS OF FRAUD COMMITTED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT SINCE <DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW>. PLEASE CONFIRM THE LIST WITH THE RESPONDENT - CHECK THAT EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MENTIONED AND **NOTHING COUNTED TWICE**

You mentioned the following incidents as happening since <DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW>:

Incident	Number of incidents
Fraud/Virus following other crime	NFININC
Personal details used to obtain money or goods	NNONCON
Tricked out of money or goods	NCON
Attempt to trick out of money or goods	NTRYCON
Stolen Personal Information	NCMACT
Computer Virus	NVIRUS

Can I just check were any of these incidents related?

INTERVIEWER: FOR RELATED INCIDENTS CODE ONE INCIDENT ONLY, CODE AT FIRST INCIDENT RECORDED.

FOR EXAMPLE: IF PERSONAL DETAILS STOLEN AS A RESULT OF A COMPUTER VIRUS CODE ONE INCIDENT OF “PERSONAL DETAILS USED TO OBTAIN MONEY OR GOODS” ONLY.

RECODE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS HERE IF NECESSARY.

PN: PLEASE INCLUDE A LOGIC CHECK TO ENSURE THAT IF YES TO INCIDENTS RELATED THERE IS A VARIATION BETWEEN THE TWO SCREENS. I.E. THEY DO NOT LEAVE THE NUMBERS UNCHANGED (1 OR MORE NUMBERS MUST BE AMENDED)

Incident	Number of incidents	Number of non-related incidents
Fraud following other crime	NFININC	
Personal details used to obtain money or goods	NNONCON	
Tricked out of money or goods	NCON	
Attempt to trick out of money or goods	NTRYCON	
Stolen Personal Information	NCMACT	
Computer Virus	NVIRUS	

→ TIMING POINT

4.6 CHECKING WHETHER ANY INCIDENTS ARE SERIES

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

I am now going to ask you some more about the time since the last interview on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^].

+SIMILAR1 [ASK IF NMOTTHEF > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR1 [ASK IF NMOTTHEF > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF MotThef INCIDENTS FROM NMotThef] incidents of VEHICLE THEFT since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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 NMOTSTOL > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR2 [ASK IF NMOTSTOL > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF MotStol INCIDENTS FROM NMotStol] incidents of THEFT FROM A VEHICLE since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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 NCARDAM > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR3 [ASK IF NCARDAM > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF CarDamag INCIDENTS FROM NCarDam] incidents of VEHICLE DAMAGE since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW].. 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 NBIKTHEF > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR4 [ASK IF NBIKTHEF > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF BikTheft INCIDENTS FROM NBikThef] incidents of BICYCLE THEFT since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR5 [ASK IF NPREVTHE > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PreThef INCIDENTS FROM PrevThe] incidents of BURGLARY (PREVIOUS ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR5 [ASK IF NPREVTHE > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PreThef INCIDENTS FROM PrevThe] incidents of BURGLARY (PREVIOUS ADDRESS) since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR6 [ASK IF NPREVDAM > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevDam INCIDENTS FROM NPrevDam] incidents of BREAK-IN WITH DAMAGE (PREVIOUS ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR6 [ASK IF NPREVDAM > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevDam INCIDENTS FROM NPrevDam] incidents of BREAK-IN WITH DAMAGE (PREVIOUS ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR7 [ASK IF NPREVTRY > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevTry INCIDENTS FROM NPrevTry] incidents of ATTEMPTED BURGLARY (PREVIOUS ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR7 [ASK IF NPREVTRY > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevTry INCIDENTS FROM NPrevTry] incidents of ATTEMPTED BURGLARY (PREVIOUS ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR8 [ASK IF NPREVSTO > 1]– WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevStol INCIDENTS FROM NPrevStol] incidents of THEFT FROM DWELLING (PREVIOUS ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR8 [ASK IF NPREVSTO > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrevStol INCIDENTS FROM NPrevStol] incidents of THEFT FROM DWELLING (PREVIOUS ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR9 [ASK IF NPROSIDE > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF ProSide INCIDENTS FROM NProSide] incidents of THEFT OUTSIDE DWELLING (PREVIOUS ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR9 [ASK IF NPROSIDE > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrOSide INCIDENTS FROM NProSide] incidents of THEFT OUTSIDE DWELLING (PREVIOUS ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR10 [ASK IF NPRDEFAC > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrDeFace INCIDENTS FROM NPrDeFac incidents of VANDALISM (PREVIOUS ADDRESS)]. 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

+SIMILAR10 [ASK IF NPRDEFAC > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PrDeFace INCIDENTS FROM NPrDeFac incidents of VANDALISM (PREVIOUS ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW].]. 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

+SIMILAR11 [ASK IF NHOMTHEF > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF HomeThef INCIDENTS FROM NHomThef] 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

+SIMILAR11 [ASK IF NHOMTHEF > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF HomeThef INCIDENTS FROM NHomThef] incidents of BURGLARY since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR12 [ASK IF NYRHTHEF > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoThef INCIDENTS FROM NYrHThef incidents of BURGLARY (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS)]. 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

+SIMILAR12 [ASK IF NYRHTEF > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoThef INCIDENTS FROM NYrHThef] incidents of BURGLARY (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR13 [ASK IF NYRHODAM > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoDam INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoDam] incidents of BREAK-IN WITH DAMAGE (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR13 [ASK IF NYRHODAM > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoDam INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoDam] incidents of BREAK-IN WITH DAMAGE (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR14 [ASK IF NYRHOTRY > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoTry INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoTry] incidents of ATTEMPTED BURGLARY (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR14 [ASK IF NYRHOTRY > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoTry INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoTry] incidents of ATTEMPTED BURGLARY (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR15 [ASK IF NYRHOSTO > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoStoI INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoStoI] incidents of THEFT FROM DWELLING (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR15 [ASK IF NYRHOSTO > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrHoStoI INCIDENTS FROM NYrHoStoI] incidents of THEFT FROM DWELLING (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR16 [ASK IF NYROSIDE > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrOSide INCIDENTS FROM NYrOSide] incidents of THEFT OUTSIDE DWELLING (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR16 [ASK IF NYROSIDE > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrOSide INCIDENTS FROM NYrOSide] incidents of THEFT OUTSIDE DWELLING (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR17 [ASK IF NYRDEFAC > 1] – WAVE 1

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrDeFace INCIDENTS FROM NYrDeFac] incidents of VANDALISM (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS). 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

+SIMILAR17 [ASK IF NYRDEFAC > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF YrDeFace INCIDENTS FROM NYrDeFac] incidents of VANDALISM (SINCE MOVING TO PRESENT ADDRESS) since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR18 [ASK IF NPERSTH > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR18 [ASK IF NPERSTH > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF PersThef INCIDENTS FROM NPersTh] incidents of THEFT FROM PERSON since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR19 [ASK IF NTRYPERS > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR19 [ASK IF NTRYPERS > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF TryPers INCIDENTS FROM NTryPers] incidents of ATTEMPTED THEFT FROM PERSON since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR20 [ASK IF NOTHTHEF > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR20 [ASK IF NOTHTHEF > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF OthThef INCIDENTS FROM NOthThef] incidents of OTHER THEFT since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR21 [ASK IF NDELIBDA > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR21 [ASK IF NDELIBDA > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF DelibDam INCIDENTS FROM NDelibDa] incidents of DAMAGE TO PROPERTY since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR22 [ASK IF NDELIBV > 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

+SIMILAR22 [ASK IF NDELIBV > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF DelibVio INCIDENTS FROM NDelibV] incidents of ASSAULT since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR23 [ASK IF NTHREVIOL2 > 1] – WAVE 1

You mentioned [NUMBER OF THREVIOL2 INCIDENTS FROM NTHREVIOL2] incidents of THREATS OR HARASSMENT. 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

+SIMILAR23 [ASK IF NTHREVIOL2 > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF THREVIOL2 INCIDENTS FROM NTHREVIOL2] incidents of THREATS OR HARASSMENT since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

+SIMILAR25 [ASK IF NHHLDVIO > 1]

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

+SIMILAR25 [ASK IF NHHLDVIO > 1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER OF HhldVio INCIDENTS FROM NHhldVio] incidents of HOUSEHOLD VIOLENCE since the last interview [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. 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

→ TIMING POINT

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE ASKED IF PARTICIPANTS REPORTED MULTIPLE INSTANCES AT ANY OF NNONCON, NCON, NTRYCON, NCMACT AND NVIRUS (I.E. DOUBLE COUNTING WITHIN SCREENERS – THESE ARE TREATED AS ONE INCIDENT)

+SIMILAR26 [ASK IF NFININC>1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF FININC INCIDENTS FROM NFININC___] incidents of fraud following another crime. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR26 [ASK IF NFININC>1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF FININC INCIDENTS FROM NFININC___] incidents of fraud following another crime since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR27 [ASK IF NNONCON>1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF NONCON INCIDENTS FROM NNONCON___] incidents of your personal information or account details been used to obtain money, or buy goods or services without your permission or knowledge. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR27 [ASK IF NNONCON>1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF NONCON INCIDENTS FROM NNONCON___] incidents of your personal information or account details been used to obtain money or buy goods or services without your permission or knowledge since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR28 [ASK IF NCON>1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF CON INCIDENTS FROM NCON____] incidents of being tricked or deceived out of money or goods, in person, by telephone or online. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR28 [ASK IF NCON>1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF CON INCIDENTS FROM NCON____] incidents of being tricked or deceived out of money or goods, in person, by telephone or online since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR29 [ASK IF NTRYCON>1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF TRYCON INCIDENTS FROM NTRYCON____] incidents of being tricked or deceived out of money or goods, in person, by telephone or online. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR29 [ASK IF NTRYCON>1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF TRYCON INCIDENTS FROM NTRYCON____] incidents of being tricked or deceived out of money or goods, in person, by telephone or online since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR30 [ASK IF NCMACT>1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF CMACT INCIDENTS FROM NCMACT____] incidents of someone stealing your personal information or details held on your computer or in on-line accounts (e.g. email, social media). As far as you are aware, 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

+SIMILAR30 [ASK IF NCMACT>1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [INSERT NUMBER OF CMACT INCIDENTS FROM NCMACT____] incidents of someone stealing your personal information or details held on your computer or in on-line accounts (e.g. email, social media) since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. As far as you are aware, 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

+SIMILAR31 [ASK IF NVIRUS>1] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You mentioned [WRITE IN NUMBER OF VIRUS INCIDENTS FROM NVIRUS____] incidents of a computer or other internet-enabled device of yours been damaged or interfered with, for example by a virus. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

+SIMILAR31 [ASK IF NVIRUS>1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [WRITE IN NUMBER OF VIRUS INCIDENTS FROM NVIRUS____] incidents of a computer or other internet-enabled device of yours been damaged or interfered with, for example by a virus since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]. As far as you are aware, were any of these very similar incidents, where the same sort of thing was done under the same circumstances and probably by the same people?

1. Yes
2. No

4.7 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}

ALLPART1-

ALLPART31 [ASK FOR EACH TYPE OF CRIME WHERE MORE THAN ONE INCIDENT AND SOME ARE PART OF A SERIES] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

ALLPART1-

ALLPART31 [ASK FOR EACH TYPE OF CRIME WHERE MORE THAN ONE INCIDENT AND SOME ARE PART OF A SERIES] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Were all the incidents of [TYPE OF CRIME] since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW] 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

XNUMSEP1- WAVE 1 ONLY
XNUMSEP31 [ASK IF ALLPART = 2 (SOME SEPARATE, REST SERIES)]

How many of the [number of incidents] incidents were SEPARATE incidents?
1..97

XNUMSEP1- WAVE 2-3 ONLY
XNUMSEP31 [ASK IF ALLPART = 2 (SOME SEPARATE, REST SERIES)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

How many of the [number of incidents] incidents since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW] were SEPARATE incidents?
1..97

+SEPDATES [ASK FOR EACH SEPARATE INCIDENT, I.E. XNUMSEP TIMES] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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 2006NEW YEAR'S DAY WOULD BE 01/01/06, VALENTINE'S DAY WOULD BE 14/02/06)

+SEPDATES [ASK FOR EACH SEPARATE INCIDENT, I.E. XNUMSEP TIMES] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Can we now think about the separate incidents of [type of crime] since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW], 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.

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

CNUMSER1- WAVE 1 ONLY
CNUMSER31 [ASK IF ALLPART=MIX] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

CNUMSER1- WAVE 2-3 ONLY
CNUMSER31 [ASK IF ALLPART=MIX] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

So since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW] 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

+LATEST [ASK IF ALLPART=MIX]

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)

**+MIDDLE [ASK IF SEPARATE INCIDENT, FOLLOWED BY A SERIES OF INCIDENTS
FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER SEPARATE INCIDENT]**

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

**+INC1X [ASK IF SEPARATE INCIDENT, FOLLOWED BY A SERIES OF INCIDENTS
FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER SEPARATE INCIDENT]**

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

1..97

**+INC2X [ASK IF SEPARATE INCIDENT, FOLLOWED BY A SERIES OF INCIDENTS
FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER SEPARATE INCIDENT]**

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

1..10

+IPRIOR {PROGRAMME RECORDS WHICH INCIDENT(S) TAKES PRIORITY}

1. Series takes priority
2. Latest separate incident takes priority
3. Separate, then series, then separate

**+SCRNCHK [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY
DO NOT READ OUT**

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

[LIST OF CRIMES IN PRIORITY ORDER]

1. Yes
2. No

→ TIMING POINT

+SCRNCHK [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

DO NOT READ OUT

INTERVIEWER: BELOW IS A CHECK LIST OF OFFENCES COMMITTED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT AND HOUSEHOLD SINCE <DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW>
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

[LIST OF CRIMES IN PRIORITY ORDER]

1. Yes
2. No

→ TIMING POINT

5. 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}*

VINTRO [ASK ALL]

SL

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

[IF Delibvio=1/Threavio=1/Hhldviol=1] Can I check if it is okay for me to ask you a few more questions about this?

1. Yes, continue
2. No, Victim Form will be suspended

à TIMING POINT

5.1 DATE OF INCIDENT (FOR A SERIES OF INCIDENTS)

+DISPLAY (Display_vic2) [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

SL

I now want to ask you about WHEN the incident(s) you have just mentioned happened during the last 12 months

+DISPLAY (Display_vic2) [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3

SL

I now want to ask you about WHEN the incident(s) you have just mentioned happened during the period since we last interviewed you

DATESERA-

DATESERH [ASK IF SERIES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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 OCCURED MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

**DATESERMONA-
DATESERMONH
SL**

[ASK IF SERIES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned a series of [NUMBER] similar incidents of [CRIME TYPE] since [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]. In what months did these incidents happen?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. MONTH 1
2. MONTH 2
3. ETC.

LIST TO SHOW MONTH BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW, AND THEN ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH. MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW WOULD BE SPLIT (e.g. if LAST interview=June 2020 and THIS interview =October this would show May, June, July, August, Sep, Oct)

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED BEFORE THE LAST INTERVIEW MONTH (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

**NQUART1 [ASK IF DATESER = 2] – WAVE 1 ONLY
SL**

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

1..97

**NQUART2 [ASK IF DATESER = 3] – WAVE 1 ONLY
SL**

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

1..97

**NQUART3 [ASK IF DATESER = 4] – WAVE 1 ONLY
SL**

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

1..97

**NQUART4 [ASK IF DATESER = 5] – WAVE 1 ONLY
SL**

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

1..97

**NQUART5 [ASK IF DATESER = 6] – WAVE 1 ONLY
SL**

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

1..97

NMTHNEW – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

FOR EACH IN-SCOPE MONTH LISTED AT DATESERMON ASK A SERIES OF QUESTIONS:

How many incidents of this kind happened in [^MONTH^]?

IDEALLY SET THE RANGE SO THAT IT CAN'T BE MORE THAN TOTAL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS LISTED AT DATESERMON.

**NMTHNEWCHK
WAVE 2-3 ONLY**

ASK IF ANY INCIDENTS RECORDED IN MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW –

You mentioned [NUMBER] similar incident(s) of [CRIME TYPE] in [^MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW^].

How many of these incidents happened AFTER we last interviewed you, that is since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]?

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT SURE OF EXACT DATES, ACCEPT A BEST ESTIMATE

Number of incidents BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW _____

Number of incidents AFTER LAST INTERVIEW _____

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED IN THE MONTH OF THE LAST INTERVIEW AND ARE BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW AT NMTHNEWCHK THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

**MTHRECIN [ASK IF DATESER IN (2..6) OR DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY
SL**

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}

**MTHRECIN [ASK IF DATESERMON IN (ANY IN-SCOPE MONTH) =OR DK] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY
SL**

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 MONTH BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW, AND THEN ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH (e.g. if last interview=June 2020 and this interview =October 2020 this would show May, June, July, August, Sep, Oct)}

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED BEFORE THE LAST INTERVIEW MONTH (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

**QTRRECIN [ASK IF MTHRECIN= DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY
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 = DK/REF] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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^]

CHKRECIN [ASK IF MTHRECIN = DK/ OR MONTH OF INTERVIEW] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

SL

And can I just check, did the most recent incident happen before or after we last interviewed you [on ^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]?

1. Before the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] interview *Don't get asked VF*
2. After the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] interview

MthHowM [ASK IF DATESER = 6 AND IF MTHRECIN IS THE SAME AS THE MONTH OF INTERVIEW – WAVE 1 ONLY

How many incidents of this kind happened during this month, that is in [MONTH OF INTERVIEW] ?

0...97

{CAPI CHECK – CHECK THAT MthHowM is <= Nquart5}

INTERVIEWER: You have coded more incidents in this month than you said occurred [^DATE^] and the present. Please go back and amend coding.

TIMING POINT

5.2 DATE OF INCIDENT (FOR SINGLE INCIDENTS)

MTHINC2 [ASK IF SINGLE INCIDENT] – WAVE 1 ONLY

SL

You said that, since [the first of ^DATE^], you (or someone in your household) had an incident of [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}

MTHINC2NEW [ASK IF SINGLE INCIDENT] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

SL

You said that, since [^DATE of LAST interview^], you (or someone in your household) had an incident of [CRIME TYPE]. In which month did that happen?

{CODE FRAME ON SCREEN SHOWS MONTH BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW, AND THEN ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH (e.g. if last interview=June 2020 and this interview =October this would show May, June, July, August, Sep, Oct)}

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED BEFORE THE LAST INTERVIEW MONTH (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

MTHINC3NEW [ASK IF MTHINC2NEW = DK/ REFUSED] – WAVE 2-3 (FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

SL

Can I just check did the incident happen in...?
READ OUT

LIST TO SHOW MONTH BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW, AND THEN ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH. MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW WOULD BE SPLIT (e.g. if last interview=June 2020 and this interview =JANUARY this would show May, June, July, August, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan)

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED BEFORE THE LAST INTERVIEW MONTH (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

QTRINCID [ASK IF MTHINC2= DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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?

**NOTE: in certain months because of the breakdown of quarters there will be an additional code before the existing code 2, 'In [MONTH]'*

CHKREC12 [ASK IF QTRINCID = DK/REF] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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^]

CHKREC12 [ASK IF MTHINC2NEW = DK OR MONTH OF INTERVIEW] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

SL

And can I just check, did the incident happen before or after we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]?

1. Before the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] interview *Don't get asked VF*
2. After the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] interview

YRINCIB [ASK IF MTHINC2= DK AND QTRINCID = DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY

SL

ASK OR RECORD

Can I just check, did the (most recent) incident take place before or after the first of [^DATE^]?

1. before first of [^DATE^] - *Don't get asked VF*
2. after first of [^DATE^]

TIMING POINT

5.3 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

DESCRINC [ASK ALL]
SL

Before I ask you some further 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

à **TIMING POINT**

5.4 INCIDENT CHECKLIST

*{INTERVIEWER TO CHECK (ASK OR RECORD) THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.
INTERVIEWER TO QUESTION UNLESS CLEAR FROM DESCRIPTION}*

+DISPLAY (INFCHK2) [ASK ALL]

Next, I need to check I have the information I need about the incident. If you could bear with me for a few moments, I am going to run through a short list at my end and I'll double check anything with you if I need to.

+DISPLAY (INFCHK3)_ [ASK ALL]

DO NOT READ OUT

INTERVIEWER: IN ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE RESPONDENT IS THE VICTIM. IF THE VICTIM WAS SOMEONE ELSE IN THE HOUSEHOLD, PLEASE REPHRASE QUESTIONS TO RELATE TO 'THE VICTIM' AS NECESSARY.

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 you later got it back?

1. Yes
2. No

**V72A-
V72I
SL**

[ASK IF V71 = YES]

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

What was stolen?

... CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROMPT AS NECESSARY

1. A car/van
2. Property from in or off a car/van
3. A motorbike/motorised scooter/moped
4. A bicycle
5. Vehicle parts/ fittings/ accessories
6. Something from inside the home
7. Something from outside the home (gardens, garage, drives, sheds etc)
8. or something else?

**V75
SL**

[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

[Was/Apart from what was actually stolen, was] an attempt made to steal anything [else] that belonged to you or any other member of the household?

1. Yes
2. No

**V77
SL**

[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

Was any property damaged (i.e. buildings, vehicles, and/or other property)?

1. Yes
2. No

**V78
SL**

[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 (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

V710 [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

Did the person/(any of the people) who did it actually use force or violence on you in any way, even if this resulted in no injury?

1. Yes
2. No

V711 [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

Did the offender threaten anyone?

1. Yes
2. No

à TIMING POINT

V88 [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

As far as you are aware, was the internet or any type of online activity related to any aspect of the offence?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: This includes cases where the internet may have been used to obtain the victim's details as well as online and cyber incidents.

1. Yes
2. No

REFCHK [ASK IF ALL QUESTIONS FROM V71 TO V711 ARE DK OR REF]

SL

YOU HAVE RECORDED DK OR REF AT THE FIRST 7 QUESTIONS OF THE VICTIM FORM. IF YOU WANT TO SKIP THE REST OF THE VICTIM FORM, CODE 1 AND RECORD THE REASON FOR DOING THIS

1. Yes
2. No

WHYSKI2 [ASK IF REFCHK = YES]

SL

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU ARE SKIPPING THE REST OF THIS VICTIM FORM

Text: Maximum 200 characters

à TIMING POINT

5.5 CIRCUMSTANCES OF INCIDENT

WHERHAPP [ASK ALL]

SL

Did it happen in England or Wales or did it happen somewhere else?

1. England or Wales
2. Elsewhere*

RACEMOTX [ASK ALL]

Do you think the incident was motivated by any of the following?

READ OUT

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

HARASMOTX [ASK ALL]

As part of the incident, did you feel harassed or intimidated in a way that was intended to cause you alarm or distress? Please include harassment or intimidation by any means – for example in person, online, over the phone, or on social media

1. Yes
2. No

HARASHOW [ASK IF HARASMOTX=1]

Can you tell me briefly in what way you felt harassed or intimidated?
[OPEN QUESTION]

à TIMING POINT

5.6 TIMING AND LOCATION OF INCIDENT

WHERE1 [ASK ALL]

SL

I'd now like to ask you about **where** the incident happened.

Did the incident happen **inside** your own home or garage?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY, CODE FIRST TO APPLY

ATTEMPTED BREAK-INS COUNT AS HAPPENING INSIDE THE HOME/GARAGE

1. Yes – inside own home (including attempted break-ins)
2. Yes – inside garage that is next to the house/flat
3. Yes – inside garage that is not next to the house/flat (e.g. row of garages for flat/estate)
4. No

WHERE2 [ASK IF WHERE1 = NO OR DK/REF]

SL

Did the incident happen immediately outside or near your home? This would include in your garden, a shed or outhouse, in the same building or in the street immediately outside your home.

1. Yes
2. No

WHEREOUT [ASK IF WHERE2 = YES]

SL

Where exactly did the incident happen?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY.

CODE ONE ONLY

1. In a communal area **inside** the same building (e.g. 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 (e.g. doorstep, walkways, balconies, carport, drive, car space, etc.)
5. In the street or on the pavement immediately outside your house/flat
6. In a car park or parking area for this estate
7. In or near a row of garages for this flat/estate
8. Other

à **TIMING POINT**

5.7 METHOD OF ENTRY

HOMGARAG [ASK IF WHERE1 = 2]

SL

Does the garage have a connecting door to the house itself?

1. Yes
2. No

OFFINHO2 [ASK IF WHERE1 IN (1..3) OR WHERE2 = 1]

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 (WHERE1 IN (1..3) OR WHERE2 = 1) AND (OFFINHO2=1 OR 2)]

SL

Did they have a right to be inside [your house or flat/your garage or shed or other outbuilding]? For example, was it done by people who were invited in, a tradesperson doing a job, or guests, or people who lived with you?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Got in by false pretences

INSIDFPP [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 = 1 or 2]
SL

Did they use false pretences to try to get inside?

1. Yes
2. No

ENTDOOR [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))]

L

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

**HOWDOO2A-
HOWDOO2K [ASK IF ENTDOOR = YES]**

L

How did they [get in/try to get in] through the door?
CODE UP TO TWO

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 (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] 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)

OTHENRY

[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))]

L Did they [get in/try to get in] by any other way, apart from through a door or a window? (for example, through a skylight, roof space or cellar)

1. Yes
2. No

5.8 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

DRINKIN1 [ASK IF NUMOFF = 1] – ASKED FEBRUARY 2021 TO MARCH 2021

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

KNEWOFF1 [ASK IF NUMOFF = 1]

L

Was this person someone you knew before it happened or were they a stranger?

1. Someone known
2. Stranger
3. Don't Know

SEENOFF1 [ASK IF KNEWOFF1 = 2 OR 3 OR DK/REF]

L

Had you seen them before?

1. Yes
2. No

HOWKNOW1 [ASK IF KNEWOFF1 = 1 OR SEENOFF1 = 1]

L

How well did you know them? Just by sight, just to speak to casually, or did you know them well?

1. Just by sight
2. Just to speak to casually
3. Known well

OFFREL4 [KNEWOFF1 = 1 OR SEENOFF1 = 1]

L

What was their relationship to you?

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. No relationship – Just seen them around
12. Neighbour
13. Young person from local area
14. Tradesperson/ builder/ contractor
15. (Ex) husband/(ex) wife/(ex) partner/(ex) boyfriend/(ex) girlfriend of someone else in household
16. Other (SPECIFY)

DRINKINF [ASK IF NUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF] – ASKED FEBRUARY 2021 TO MARCH 2021

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

KNEWOFF [ASK IF NUMOFF IN (2..4) OR DK/REF]

L

Were any of them people you 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 OR DK/REF]

L

Had you seen any of them before?

1. Yes
2. No

HOWKNOWA-

HOWKNOWE [ASK IF (KNEWOFF=1 OR 2) OR SEENOFF=1]

L

How well did you/(the victim) know them? Just by sight, just to speak to casually, or did you/(the victim) know any of them well? CODE ALL THAT APPLY SET OF [3]

1. At least one known just by sight
2. At least one known to speak to casually
3. At least one known well

WELLKNOW [ASK IF V78 = YES]

S

You mentioned earlier that (you/someone in the household) had some contact with, or knew something about the offenders. Can I just check, before the incident happened, were the offenders...READ OUT

1. Well known to you
2. Known by sight
3. Known just to speak to casually
4. or were they strangers?

**OFFREL4A- [ASK IF (KNEWOFF= 1 OR 2) OR (SEENOFF = 1) OR WELLKNOW IN
OFFREL4Q (1..3)]**

SL

What was their relationship to you? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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. No relationship – Just seen them around
12. Neighbour
13. Young people from local area
14. Tradesperson/ builder/ contractor
15. (Ex)Husband/(ex)wife/(ex)partner/(ex)boyfriend/(ex)girlfriend of someone else in household
16. Other (SPECIFY)

à TIMING POINT

5.9 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-

BELONGH

[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

WHAST1 [ASK IF STOLITEM = YES]

Just to confirm, as part of the theft were any of the following stolen?

READ OUT

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. Vehicle parts/ fittings/ accessories
6. Something from inside the home
7. Something from outside the home (gardens, garage, drives, sheds etc)
8. or something else?

VEHOWN1 [ASK IF (V72 = 1 or 2) OR WHAST1=1 or 2]

Thinking about the stolen car/the items stolen from off or in the car, who did this belong to?

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

MOTBOWN1 [ASK IF (V72 = 3)]

Who did the stolen motorbike, motorised scooter or moped belong to?

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

VEHPAR6A- [ASK IF (V72=2 OR 5) OR (WHAST1=2 OR 5)]
VEHPAR6P

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 OF THE VEHICLE SHOULD NOT BE CODED AS A VEHICLE PART

1. Speakers or music system, such as a CD or MP3 player or a radio
2. Satellite navigation system
3. Mechanical car parts (e.g. engine, brakes, gear box, exhaust), excluding catalytic converters
4. Wheels (alloy/non-alloy)/tyres/spare wheels
5. Hub caps
6. Wheel trims/dust caps
7. Aerials
8. Number plates
9. Maker's badge/car badge
10. Wing-mirrors/glass from mirrors
11. Windscreen wipers
12. Lights/lamps/head lights
13. Catalytic converters
14. *Other Bodywork (Bumper, grill, bonnet)*
15. Other (SPECIFY)

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

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]
SL

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

à TIMING POINT

5.10 DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

DEFAPROP [ASK IF V77 = NO OR V77 = DK/REF]

SL

Can I just check, did the person/ the people who did it damage, deface or mess up anything that belonged to you or to anyone else in your household (including any damage which may have been done getting in or out)?

1. Yes
2. No

DAMDELIB [ASK IF DEFAPROP = YES OR V77 = YES]

SL

[You mentioned earlier that property was damaged.] Do you think that the damage was done deliberately?

1. Yes
2. No

BELONGDA-

BELONGDH [ASK IF DEFAPROP = YES OR V77 = YES]

SL

Who did this damaged property 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

WHATDAMA-

WHATDAMI [ASK IF DEFAPROP = YES OR V77 = YES]

SL

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

DAMVEH1A-
DAMVEH1M [ASK IF WHATDAM = 1 OR 2]
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. Damaged the Catalytic Converter
11. 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

DAMHOMA-
DAMHOMJ [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

DAMWALLA-
DAMWALLF [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

**DAMGARA-
DAMGARJ [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

**DELIFIRE [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**

What was the total value of the damage done?

INTERVIEWER: ENTER £s ONLY. ACCEPT ROUGH ESTIMATE.

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]
SL**

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

1. £20 or under
2. or over £20?

à TIMING POINT

5.11 ATTEMPTED THEFT

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

SL

[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

BELONGAA-

BELONGAH [ASK IF V75 = YES OR TRYSTOTH = YES]

SL

[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

TRYWHAST1 [ASK IF V75 = YES OR TRYSTOTH = YES]

Just to check, did they **attempt to steal** any of the following?

READ OUT

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. Vehicle parts/ fittings/ accessories
6. Something from inside the home
7. Something from outside the home (gardens, garage, drives, sheds etc)
8. or something else?

VEHOWN3 [ASK IF TRYWHAST1=1/2]

L

Thinking about the car or van and/or property stolen from in or off the vehicle that they tried to steal, who did this belong to?

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

TRYSTPER [ASK IF (V75 = YES) OR (TRYSTOTH = YES)]

SL

ASK (OR RECORD IF OBVIOUS)

[You mentioned earlier that there was an attempt to steal something.] Can I just check, were you (was he/she) holding, carrying or wearing (any of) what they tried to steal, including items in pockets of clothes being worn at the time?

1. Yes
2. No

5.12 USE OF FORCE OR VIOLENCE

OTHOFRE [ASK ALL] – ASKED FEBRUARY 2021 TO MARCH 2021

L

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-

WHYRES3M [ASK IF OTHOFRE IN (2..5)] – ASKED FEBRUARY 2021 TO MARCH 2021

L

How [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 (e.g. didn't put in safe)
6. Failed to put away (e.g. left open/visible)
7. Was under the influence of alcohol
8. *Respondent too trusting*
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

Who was aware of what was happening?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROMPT AS NEEDED

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

WEAPON [ASK IF V78 = YES OR DESCROFF = YES]

L

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

1. Yes
2. No

USEFORCE2 [ASK IF V710 = NO OR V710 = DK/REF]

SL

Can I check, did the person/any of the people who did it actually use force or violence on [you/anyone] in any of these ways even if this resulted in no injury?

READ OUT

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Did they..

1. Grab or pull your bag
2. Grab or push you
3. Punch or slap you
4. Kick you
5. Hit you with a weapon
6. None of these

IF USEFORCE=1-5, SET FILTER TO 'YES' SO WE DON'T NEED TO CHANGE ALL FILTERS WHICH USE THIS.

FORCWH2A-

FORCWH2G [ASK IF V710 = YES OR USEFORCE = YES]

L

[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
5. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: force or violence used but **not** against a person

WHATFO4A- [ASK IF FORCWH2 = RESPONDENT ON LONG VICTIM FORM OR (V710
WHATFO4W =YES OR USEFORCE = YES) ON SHORT VICTIM FORM]
SL

[: You mentioned earlier that force or violence was used.] In what way did they use force or violence on you?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Grabbed, pushed, punched, slapped, kicked, scratched or head butted me
2. Hurt me with a weapon
3. Grabbed or pulled my bag/belongings
4. Biting, spitting, pulled hair
5. Strangle/choking action
7. Held down/physically blocked
6. Attempted/threatened to use a weapon
7. Used/attempted to use vehicle in forceful manner
8. Threw something at me
9. Threw/sprayed acid/bleach/chemicals
10. Rape/Sexual assault
11. Attempted sexual assault
12. Other (SPECIFY)
13. No force or violence used

INJURY1 [ASK IF (USEFORCE = YES) OR (V710 = YES)]
SL

Were YOU bruised, scratched, cut or injured in any way?

1. Yes
2. No

WHINJU4A-
WHINJU4R [ASK IF INJURY1 = YES]
SL

What sort of injuries did you receive?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

PROMPT AS NECESSARY

1. Minor bruising or black eye
2. Severe bruising
3. Scratches
4. Cuts
5. Puncture or stab wounds
6. Broken/cracked/fractured bones
7. Nose bleed
8. Broken nose
9. Broken/lost teeth
10. Chipped teeth
11. Dislocation of joints
12. Concussion or loss of consciousness
13. Internal injuries (e.g. internal bleeding, damage to internal organs)
14. *Facial/head injuries (no mention of bruising)*
15. *Eye/facial injuries caused by acid, paint, sand, etc. thrown in face*
16. Other (SPECIFY)

THREAVIO [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

WHOHARA-
WHOHARF [ASK IF THREAVIO = YES OR V711 = YES]
SL

[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

WHTHRE4A-
WHTHRE4P [ASK IF WHOHAR = RESPONDENT]
SL

What did they threaten to do to you?
PROMPT AS NECESSARY
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. Publish your personal information /information about you online
8. *General abusive/threatening/intimidating behaviour*
9. *Threat made to harm someone else (e.g. child, pet)*
10. *Direct threat of physical violence or injury (e.g. break legs)*
11. *Non-specific threat that implied physical harm*
12. *Threat to use a gun or knife*
13. *Threat to use a vehicle as a weapon*
14. Other (SPECIFY)

DOCATT3A- [ASK IF V710 = YES OR USEFORCE = YES OR V711 = YES OR
DOCATT3H THREAVIO = YES]
SL

Can I just check, as a result of what happened did YOU have medical attention from any of these people?

READ OUT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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

ALCCHEB [ASK IF V710 = YES OR USEFORCE = YES OR V711 = YES OR
L **THREAVIO = YES] – ASKED FEBRUARY 2021 TO MARCH 2021**

Had you personally had any alcohol immediately before the incident took place?

1. Yes
2. No

ALCCHE2 [ASK IF ALCCHEB = YES] – ASKED FEBRUARY 2021 TO MARCH 2021
L

Were you under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident?

1. Yes
2. No

WCYBER1 [ASK ALL]
SL

Can I just check, thinking about the incident as a whole, was the internet, any type of online activity or internet-enabled device related to any aspect of the offence?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: This includes cases where the internet may have been used to obtain the victim's details as well as online and cyber incidents.

1. Yes
2. No

WCYBER2 [ASK IF V88 <> WCYBER1]
SL

INTERVIEWER: THE ANSWER CODED AT WCYBER1 DOES NOT MATCH THE ANSWER RECORDED AT V88. PLEASE CHECK AND ENTER THE REASON FOR THE DIFFERENCE OR AMEND YOUR CODING.

OPEN QUESTION

5.13 CONTACT WITH THE POLICE ABOUT THE INCIDENT

COPSKNOW [ASK ALL]
SL

Did the police come to know about the matter?

1. Yes
2. No

à TIMING POINT

5.14 REVIEW OF INCIDENTS

REVDESC [ASK ALL]
SL

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 and STOLITEM)
[[*LIST OF WHAT WAS STOLEN, IF ANYTHING*]] (taken from V72 and WHAST1)
[(AN/ NO) ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO STEAL SOMETHING (ELSE)] (taken from V75 and TRYSTOTH)
[(SOMETHING/NOTHING) WAS DAMAGED] (taken from V77 and DEFAPROP)
[VICTIM HAD (NO) CONTACT/INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFENDER(s)] (taken from V78 and DESCROFF)
[FORCE OR VIOLENCE WAS (NOT) USED] (taken from V710 and USEFORCE)
[THE OFFENDER(s) (DID NOT THREATEN ANYONE/THREATENED SOMEONE)] (taken from V711 and THREAVIO)

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

à TIMING POINT

6. VICTIMISATION MODULE – FRAUD OFFENCES

ASK IF NFININC>0 OR NNONCON>0 OR NCON>0 OR NTRYCON OR NCMACT>0 OR NVIRUS>0

FVINTRO [ASK ALL]

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

6.1 DATE OF INCIDENT (FOR A SERIES OF INCIDENTS)

+DISPLAY (Display_Fvic2) [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY
SL

I now want to ask you about WHEN the incident(s) you have just mentioned happened during the period since we last interviewed you.

FDATESERA-
FDATESERH [ASK IF SERIES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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 OCCURED MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

FDATESERMONA-
FDATESERMONH [ASK IF SERIES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned a series of [NUMBER] similar incidents of [CRIME TYPE] since [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]. In what months did these incidents happen?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. MONTH 1
2. MONTH 2
3. ETC.

LIST TO SHOW MONTH BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW, AND THEN ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH. MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW WOULD BE SPLIT (e.g. if last interview=June 2020 and this interview =October this would show May, June, July, August, Sep, Oct)

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED BEFORE THE LAST INTERVIEW MONTH (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

FNQUART1 [ASK IF FDATESER = 2] – WAVE 1 ONLY
SL

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

1..97

FNQUART2 [ASK IF FDATESER = 3] – WAVE 1 ONLY
SL

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

1..97

FNQUART3 [ASK IF FDATESER = 4] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

1..97

FNQUART4 [ASK IF FDATESER = 5] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

1..97

FNQUART5 [ASK IF FDATESER = 6] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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

1..97

FNMTNEW FOR EACH IN-SCOPE MONTH LISTED AT FDATESERMON ASK A SERIES OF QUESTIONS. – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

How many incidents of this kind happened in [^MONTH^]?

IDEALLY SET THE RANGE SO THAT IT CAN'T BE MORE THAN TOTAL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS LISTED AT FDATESERMON.

FNMTHNEWCHK ASK IF ANY INCIDENTS RECORDED IN MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You mentioned [NUMBER] similar incident(s) of [CRIME TYPE] in [^MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW^].

How many of these incidents happened AFTER we last interviewed you, that is since [DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW]?

IF RESPONDENT IS NOT SURE OF EXACT DATES, ACCEPT A BEST ESTIMATE

Number of incidents BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW _____

Number of incidents AFTER LAST INTERVIEW _____

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED IN THE MONTH OF THE LAST INTERVIEW AND ARE BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW AT FNMTHNEWCHK THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

FMTHRECIN [ASK IF FDATESER IN (2..6) OR DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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}

FMTHRECIN [AUTO-CODE IF CAN BASED ON FDATESERMON. ASK IF FDATESERMON = DK] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

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 MONTH BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW, AND THEN ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH (e.g. if last interview=June 2020 and this interview =October this would show May, June, July, August, Sep, Oct)}

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED BEFORE THE WAVE LAST INTERVIEW MONTH (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

FQTRRECIN [ASK IF FMTHRECIN= DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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?

FCHKRECIN [ASK IF FQTRRECIN = DK/REF] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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^]

FCHKRECIN [ASK IF FMTHRECIN = MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW OR DK] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

And can I just check, did the most recent incident happen before or after we last interviewed you [on ^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]?

1. Before the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] interview *Don't get asked VF*
2. After the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] interview

FMthHowM [ASK IF DATESER = 6 AND IF FMTHRECIN IS THE SAME AS THE MONTH OF INTERVIEW] – WAVE 1 ONLY

How many incidents of this kind happened during this month, that is in [MONTH OF INTERVIEW] ?

0...97

{CAPI CHECK – CHECK THAT FMthHowM is <= FNquart5} – WAVE 1 ONLY

INTERVIEWER: You have coded more incidents in this month than you said occurred [^DATE^] and the present. Please go back and amend coding.

6.2 DATE OF INCIDENT (FOR SINGLE INCIDENTS)

FMTHINC2 [ASK IF SINGLE INCIDENT] – WAVE 1 ONLY

You said that, since [the first of ^DATE^], you had an incident of [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}

FMTHINC2NEW [ASK IF SINGLE INCIDENT] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

You said that, since [^DATE of LAST interview^], you (or someone in your household) had an incident of [CRIME TYPE]. In which month did that happen?

{CODE FRAME ON SCREEN SHOWS MONTH BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW, AND THEN ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH (e.g. if last interview=June 2020 and this interview =October this would show May, June, July, August, Sep, Oct)}

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED BEFORE THE LAST INTERVIEW MONTH (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

FMTHINC3NEW [ASK IF FMTHINC2NEW = DK/ REFUSED] – WAVE 2-3 (FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

SL

Can I just check did the incident happen in...?
READ OUT

LIST TO SHOW MONTH BEFORE LAST INTERVIEW, AND THEN ALL MONTHS FROM MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW TO CURRENT MONTH. MONTH OF LAST INTERVIEW WOULD BE SPLIT (e.g. if last interview=June 2020 and this interview =JANUARY this would show May, June, July, August, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan)

{IF ALL THE INCIDENTS IN THE SERIES OCCURED BEFORE THE LAST INTERVIEW MONTH (i.e. CODE 1) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT GET ASKED A VICTIM FORM FOR THIS INCIDENT}

FQTRINCID [ASK IF FMTHINC2= DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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?

**NOTE: in certain months because of the breakdown of quarters there will be an additional code before the existing code 2, 'In [MONTH]'*

FCHKREC12 [ASK IF FQTRINCID = DK/REF] – WAVE 1 ONLY

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^]

FCHKREC12 [ASK IF FMTHINC2NEW = DK OR MONTH OF INTERVIEW] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

And can I just check, did the incident happen before or after we last interviewed you on [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^]?

1. Before the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] interview *Don't get asked VF*
2. After the [^DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW^] interview

FYRINCIB [ASK IF FMTHINC2= DK AND FQTRINCID = DK] – WAVE 1 ONLY

ASK OR RECORD

Can I just check, did the (most recent) incident take place before or after the first of [^DATE^]?

1. before first of [^DATE^] - *Don't get asked VF*
2. after first of [^DATE^]

DERIVED VARIABLE – CRIMTYPE (Type of Crime recorded at screener)

FININCTYP [ASK IF CRIMTYPE=FINIINC]

You mentioned that you experienced an incident of fraud or computer misuse following another crime. Thinking about the [most recent/second most recent] incident can you tell me which type of incident it followed:
ADD LIST FROM TRADITIONAL SCREENERS

6.3 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

FDESCRINC [ASK ALL]

Before I ask you some further 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, HOW DID IT HAPPEN, WHERE DID IT HAPPEN, WHAT DID THEY DO, WHO WAS THE OFFENDER, WHAT DID THE RESPONDENT DO?)
FOR COMPUTER VIRUS PROBE FOR TYPE/DESCRIPTION OF VIRUS, HOW WAS THE PROBLEM IDENTIFIED AND RECTIFIED.

Text: Maximum 220 characters

FDESCRINC2 [ASK ALL]

And can I just check what did you do in response to this incident?

PROBE WHAT ACTION THE RESPONDENT TOOK. DID THEY REPLY TO ANY E MAILS OR COMMUNICATION OR DID THEY IGNORE THE COMMUNICATION?

CHECK YOU HAVE RECORDED WHAT HAPPENED NEXT. WAS THE RESPONDENT TAKEN IN BY THE SCAM?

6.4 INCIDENT CHECKLIST

{INTERVIEWER TO CHECK (ASK OR RECORD) THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. INTERVIEWER TO QUESTION UNLESS CLEAR FROM DESCRIPTION}

+DISPLAY (Display_vic3) [ASK ALL]

Next, I need to check I have the information I need about the incident. If you could bear with me for a few moments, I am going to run through a short list at my end and I'll double check anything with you if I need to.

+DISPLAY (Display_vic4) [ASK ALL]

DO NOT READ OUT

INTERVIEWER: IN ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE RESPONDENT IS THE VICTIM. IF THE VICTIM WAS SOMEONE ELSE IN THE HOUSEHOLD, PLEASE REPHRASE QUESTIONS TO RELATE TO 'THE VICTIM' AS NECESSARY.

FVCOV [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

Was the incident you experienced in any way related to coronavirus, also referred to as Covid-19?

1. Yes
2. No

FV71 [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 lose any money or property, even if you later got it back?

1. Yes
2. No

**FV72A-
FV72F [ASK IF FV71 = YES]**

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 money or property that was lost ...

(IF ASKING THE QUESTION, READ OUT).
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Personal information (including bank statements, credit cards, passport etc)
2. Money (include cash, money from bank accounts etc)
3. Computer, laptop/tablet, smartphone or other internet enabled device
4. or something else?

FV75 [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

[Was/Apart from what was actually stolen, was] an attempt made to steal anything [else] that belonged to you or any other member of the household?

1. Yes
2. No

FV81 [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 the person/(any of the people) who did it use (or attempt to use) your personal details to make payments or purchases?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: This includes cases where the respondent's personal details were given willingly as the respondent didn't realise it was a fraud

1. Yes
2. No

FV81B [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 the person/(any of the people) who did it access (or attempt to access) any of your bank or credit card accounts?

1. Yes
2. No

FV83 [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

Were you tricked or deceived into making an investment that you later discovered was mis-sold or had never actually existed?

1. Yes
2. No

FV84 [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

Were you tricked or deceived into sending or transferring money to an individual, company or organisation who turned out to be not who they said they were?

1. Yes
2. No

FV85 [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 pay for goods or services that either did not arrive, were false or fake, were substandard or never actually existed?

1. Yes
2. No

FV86

[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 the person (or people who did it) get your personal information or details by accessing your computer or online accounts (e.g. social media, e-mail) without permission?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Unsure how they got the information

FV86a [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 the person (or people who did it) get your personal information or contact details by accessing SOMEONE ELSE'S computer or online accounts (e.g. social media, e-mail, customer database) without permission?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: This would include cases where your details were taken from an organisation.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Unsure how they got the information

FV86b [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 lose any money AS A RESULT of SOMEONE ELSE'S computer or online accounts (e.g. social media, e-mail, customer database) being accessed without permission?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: This would include cases where a victim's details were taken from an organisation.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Unsure how they got victim's details

FV87a [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

As far as you are aware, during any part of the incident, was your computer, mobile device or any other internet-enabled device, infected by a virus, ransomware or other malicious software?

DO NOT INCLUDE VIRUSES WHICH WERE BLOCKED BY ANTI VIRUS SOFTWARE BEFORE INFECTING THE DEVICE

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS RANSOMWARE, BOTNETS, MALWARE THEN CODE YES

DO NOT INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT AFFECTED A WORK COMPUTER OR DEVICE, UNLESS THIS RESULTED IN YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS BEING ACCESSED OR PERSONAL FINANCIAL LOSS

1. Yes
2. No

FV87b [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

As far as you are aware, during any part of the incident, was your computer, mobile device, or any other internet-enabled device interfered with in any other way, for example by someone accessing your computer without permission? This would include remote access.

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS DDoS ATTACKS THEN CODE YES.

DO NOT INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT AFFECTED A WORK COMPUTER OR DEVICE, UNLESS THIS RESULTED IN YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS BEING ACCESSED OR PERSONAL FINANCIAL LOSS

1. Yes
2. No

FV88 [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 any element of the incident occur online or through internet-based activities? For example, through email, social media, websites, messaging platforms, gaming platforms, or smart devices.

INTERVIEWER NOTE: This includes cases where the internet may have been used to obtain the victim's details as well as online and cyber incidents.

1. Yes
2. No

FREFCHK [ASK IF ALL QUESTIONS FROM FVCOV TO FV88 ARE DK OR REF]

INTERVIEWER: YOU HAVE RECORDED DK OR REF FOR THE FIRST SET OF QUESTIONS IN THE VICTIM FORM. IF YOU WANT TO SKIP THE REST OF THE VICTIM FORM, CODE 1 AND RECORD THE REASON FOR DOING THIS

1. Yes
2. No

FWHYSKI2 [ASK IF FREFCHK = YES]

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU ARE SKIPPING THE REST OF THIS VICTIM FORM

Text: Maximum 200 characters

TIMING POINT

6.5 CIRCUMSTANCES OF INCIDENT

FDISPLAY [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

And now a few further questions about this incident.

FHARASMOTX [ASK ALL]

As part of the incident, did you feel harassed or intimidated in a way that was intended to cause you alarm or distress? Please include harassment or intimidation by any means – for example in person, online, over the phone, or on social media

1. Yes
2. No

FHARASHOW [ASK IF HARASMOTX=1]

Can you tell me briefly in what way you felt harassed or intimidated?
[OPEN QUESTION]

FFRCONT2 [ASK IF ALL]

Was there any contact with you or with someone else in the household?

1. Respondent
2. Someone else in the household
3. No contact

FRESPOND [IF FFRCONT2 = 1]

Did you take any action or respond to any of the communication you received in any way?

1. Yes
2. No

**FHWRSPND3A- [ASK IF FRESPOND=2 or DK]
FHWRSPND3N**

Can I just check, did you respond or take action in any of the following ways?

Did you...? READ OUT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. State that you were not interested/hung up/deleted email
2. Contact the sender to complain
3. Request further information to be sent
4. Click on a link to a website or download a file
5. Provide financial details, for example bank details, credit card details or Paypal account details
6. Provide personal information, for example your address or passport number)
7. Provide device login details or allow access to your device
8. Give, send or transfer money
9. Some other way
10. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Didn't read/listen to the communication(s) in enough detail to know/remember
11. None of these

FHWRSPND3OTH [ASK IF FHWRSPND3=OTHER]

In what way did you respond to the communication?

WRITE IN

FHWRSPND4A- [ASK IF FRESPOND=1]
FHWRSPND4N

In which of these [other] ways did you respond?

Did you...?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. State that you were not interested/hung up/deleted email
2. Contact the sender to complain
3. Request further information to be sent
4. Click on a link to a website or download a file
5. Provide financial details, for example bank details, credit card details, or Paypal account details)
6. Provide personal information, for example your address or passport number)
7. Provide device login details or allow access to your device
8. Some other way
9. SPONTANEOUS ONLY: Didn't read/listen to the communication(s) in enough detail to know/remember
10. None of these

FHWRSPND4OTH [ASK IF FHWRSPND4=OTHER OR FHWRSPND4=NONE OF THESE]

[You mentioned that you responded to the communication in some other way] Can I just check, in what way did you respond to the communication?

WRITE IN

FPAYM [ASK IF FRESPOND =1 OR DK]

Did you give, send or transfer any money in response to any communication you had with the person or people who did it?

1. Yes
2. No

FCONACC [ASK ALL]

Were you tricked or deceived into revealing personal information, for example dates of birth, passwords, PINs, to someone who turned out not to be who they said they were?'

1. Yes
2. No

FCONTAT [ASK ALL]

At any point did you **attempt** to make any contact with the person or people who did it but found that you were not able to do so?

1. Yes
2. No

FLEGIT [ASK ALL]

As far as you are aware, was the person or people who did it acting on behalf of a company or organisation that is still contactable now?

1. Yes
2. No

FFRHW2A-M [ASK ALL]

Just to check, as far as you are aware did the incident happen as a result of any of the following things?

READ OUT -
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Theft of a credit or bank card
2. Theft of personal documents, for example bank statements, bills or passport)
3. Theft of a computer, laptop, tablet, smart phone, or another internet enabled device
4. Card details being physically stolen/cloned, for example at a cash machine, a restaurant or petrol station)
5. None of the above
6. Not sure

FCMAFrd [ASK IF FV86=YES OR FV86b=YES]

You mentioned earlier that someone got hold of your personal details by accessing your (or someone else's) computer or online accounts without permission.

How did they gain unauthorised access to your personal information or contact details?

DO NOT PROMPT. CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Accessed your email or social media account
2. Accessed someone else's email or social media account
3. Accessed your details held in an organisation's customer database
4. Accessed a bank, credit card or online shopping account
5. Through a computer virus or other malware
6. Tricked you into entering details into a fake/fraudulent website
7. Took over your computer in some way
8. Some other way (please specify)
9. Don't know

FBANKAC [ASK IF FV81B = 1]

Can I just check, did the person or people who did it actually gain access to your bank or credit card account?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE OTHER TYPES OF ACCOUNTS E.G. PAYPAL, EBAY, AMAZON

1. Yes
2. No

FTRANS2 [ASK IF FV81=1 OR FV81B=1]

You mentioned that someone accessed or tried to access your bank or building society account, or debit or credit cards, or used your personal details to make payments without your permission.

Did you notice any fraudulent transactions charged to your account?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY FOR CORRECT RESPONSE
CODE ONE ONLY

1. You noticed one or more fraudulent transactions had been charged to your account or card (even if these were eventually refunded)
2. Fraudulent transaction(s) were charged to your account or card but you were alerted by the bank/credit card company before you noticed this
3. Fraudulent transaction(s) were attempted but blocked before any money was taken from your account
4. No fraudulent transaction(s) were attempted
5. Other (specify)
6. None of these
7. Don't know

6.6 ID THEFT

**FID2AA- [ASK ALL]
FID2AM**

As far as you are aware, have any of your personal details been used WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION to apply for anything such as a credit card, bank account, mobile phone account, mortgage, benefits or anything else?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A credit or debit card
2. A store card
3. A bank or building society account
4. A mobile phone account
5. A loan
6. A mortgage
7. Another credit agreement
8. State benefits such as child benefit, tax credits, housing benefit, etc.
9. A passport
10. Other (SPECIFY)
11. None of these

**FIDPROBA-
FIDPROBK [ASK IFFID2 IN 1..10]**

Have you experienced any problems as a DIRECT result of having your personal details used without your permission or prior knowledge?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY. PROMPT AS NEEDED.

1. No problems experienced
2. Your identity used to commit a crime
3. Letters from debt collection agencies
4. Visits from bailiffs
5. Had utilities cut off or been denied new service
6. Been turned down for a job or lost a job
7. Not being able to obtain a loan
8. Not being able to obtain a credit card
9. Not being able to open a bank account
10. Delays at the border when coming back into the country
11. Other (SPECIFY)

6.7 COMPUTER VIRUS

INTRO [ASK IF FV87A OR FV87B]

The next few questions are about the infection or interference with your computer, mobile device or other internet-enabled device that you mentioned earlier

FEEXPVIR [ASK IF FV87a=1] IF EXPERIENCED A COMPUTER VIRUS

You said that your computer, mobile device or other internet-enabled device had experienced an infection. Was this a direct result of opening an email, attachment or a web link that was sent to you?

1. Yes
2. No

FAWARE [ASK IF FV87A=1]

How did you first become aware that your internet-enabled device had become infected or had been attacked?

SINGLE CODE.

PROMPT IF NECESSARY

1. The virus was detected by anti-virus software BEFORE infecting your device
2. The virus was detected by anti-virus software AFTER infecting your device
3. Pop ups constantly appearing on screen that victim could not remove
4. Computer was performing badly/stopped working
5. Spontaneous – Unsure - Identified by someone else in the household
6. Some other way – specify

FDBELONGA- [ASK IF FV87 a or FV87b =1]
FDBELONGH

Who did the affected device(s) belong to?
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

INTERVIEWER: 'BELONG' = WOULD HAVE HAD TO PAY TO REPLACE IT
NOTE: IF RESPONDENT IS SELF-EMPLOYED, CODE DEVICES
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

FAWARE2A-I [ASK IF FV87 a or FV87b =1]

Which, if any, of these things happened as a result of your computer or internet-enabled device being infected or interfered with??

READ OUT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Demand for money to release files
2. Lost access to files or data on your computer
3. Computer was performing badly/stopped working
4. Pop ups constantly appearing on screen that victim could not remove
5. Unauthorised access to files or accounts held on your computer/internet-enabled device
6. Computer/internet-enabled device was not affected in any way
7. E mail account sent out spam e mails
8. Something else – specify
9. Nothing

FOTHER [ASK IF FV87 a or FV87b =1]

Can I just check, did you experience any other problems such as someone gaining access to your online accounts or bank accounts following the incident involving your computer, mobile phone or internet-enabled device?

1. Yes
2. No

FBROKEDEVCE [IF FV87a OR FV87b =1]

And following the incident, were you still able to use the device that was affected?

IF DEVICE HAD TO BE FIXED BEFORE IT COULD BE USED CODE YES HERE
AND RECORD AT NEXT QUESTION.

1. Yes
2. No

FDEVICEFIX [ASK IF FBROKEDEVCE=1]

And did the computer or device need to be fixed to enable you to use it?

1. Yes
2. No

FFIXCOST [ASK IF FDEVICEFIX=1]

Did it cost you anything to get it fixed?

1. Yes
2. No

6.8 DETAILS OF WHAT WAS STOLEN

FSTOLMON [ASK IF NOT FV72 = 2 (MONEY)]

Can I check, was any money stolen, or taken from bank or credit accounts, even if you later got it back?

1. Yes
2. No

FSTOLITEM [ASK ALL]

Was anything else stolen, even if you later got it back?

1. Yes
2. No

FBELONGA-

FBELONGH [ASK IF FSTOLMON = YES OR FSTOLITEM = YES OR FV71 = YES]

[You mentioned earlier that money or property was stolen.] Who did the stolen money or 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

FCRD [ASK IF FSTOLMON =YES ORFV72 = 2 (MONEY)]

You mentioned that money was stolen or taken from your bank or credit accounts. Were any of your bank, debit, credit or store cards used **without your permission or prior knowledge** to take money from your bank or building society accounts or to charge money to your credit accounts?

INTERVIEWER: RESPONDENT SHOULD INCLUDE ANY JOINT ACCOUNTS OR CREDIT CARD

INTERVIEWER: THIS INCLUDES CARDS WHICH CAN MAKE CONTACTLESS PAYMENTS

1. Yes
2. No

6.9 COSTS OF CRIME

FQLOSS4A [ASK IF FV72=2 OR FSTOLMON =1]

How much money was taken - whether or not it was refunded?
Please include any money that was subsequently refunded by your bank, building society or credit card company but DO NOT include any additional charges or costs that you incurred as a result of the incident.

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT SAYS THEY DON'T KNOW ASK: Approximately how much money would you say was taken?
ENTER AMOUNT IN POUNDS BELOW

£ WRITE IN _____
Not yet resolved

FQLOSS4_2 [ASK IF FQLOSS4A NOT DK OR REF]

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE CODE THE CORRECT BAND
CAPI CHECK THAT BAND = AMOUNT ENTERED AT FQLOSS4A

1. Less than £20
2. £20-£49.99
3. £50 - £99.99
4. £100 - £249
5. £250 - £499
6. £500 - £999
7. £1,000 - £2,499
8. £2,500 - £4,999
9. £5,000 - £9,999
10. £10,000 - £19,999
11. £20,000 - £39,999
12. £40,000 - £59,999
13. £60,000 - £79,999
14. £80,000 - £99,999
15. £100,000 or more
16. Not yet resolved

FQLOSS5 [ASK IF FQLOSS4A=DON'T KNOW OR QLOSS4=REFUSED]

Which of the following bands comes closest to the amount of money that was taken, whether or not it was refunded?

READ OUT AND CODE FIRST TO APPLY

1. Less than £20
2. £20-£49.99
3. £50 - £99.99
4. £100 - £249
5. £250 - £499
6. £500 - £999
7. £1,000 - £2,499
8. £2,500 - £4,999
9. £5,000 - £9,999
10. £10,000 - £19,999
11. £20,000 - £39,999
12. £40,000 - £59,999
13. £60,000 - £79,999
14. £80,000 - £99,999
15. £100,000 or more
16. Not yet resolved

FQLOSS4B [ASK IF FQLOSS5 = 1]

You mentioned that the amount taken was less than £20, was this...

READ OUT

1. Less than £1
2. £1 - £4.99
3. £5 - £9.99
4. £10 - £19.99
5. No money taken (DO NOT READ OUT)

FQLOSS6 [ASK IF FQLOSS4A>0]

Was the money that was taken...

READ OUT

1. Refunded in full
2. Partially refunded
3. Not refunded at all
4. SPONTANEOUS – not yet resolved

CAPI CHECK THAT FQLOSS2A < FQLOSS4A – WAVE 1 ONLY

FCHARGES [ASK ALL]

[Apart from the money taken/ Even though you did not have any money taken] Did you incur any additional charges or costs as a result of the incident? Additional charges might include bank charges, overdraft fees, costs of repair work required, cost of a new computer etc.

1. Yes
2. No

6.10 ATTEMPTED THEFT

FTRYSTMO [ASK ALL]

[Apart from any money that was actually stolen] Can I just check, to the best of your knowledge, did the people who did it TRY to obtain any money from you?

1. Yes
2. No

FTRYSTOTH [ASK IF FV75 = NO OR FV75 = 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

**FBELONGAA-
FBELONGAH [ASK IF FV75 = YES OR FTRYSTMO = YES OR FTRYSTOTH = 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

FWCYBER [ASK ALL]

Can I just check, thinking about the incident as a whole was the internet, any type of online activity or internet-enabled device related to any aspect of the offence?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: This includes cases where the internet may have been used to obtain the victim's details as well as online and cyber incidents.

1. Yes
2. No

FBANK [ASK IF FV81 TO FV86b=1]

As far as you know, did your bank, building society or credit company know about the incident?

1. Yes
2. No

FBANK2 [ASK IF FBANK=YES]

How did your bank, building society or credit company find out about the incident?

1. Respondent reported incident to bank/building society/credit company
2. Someone else reported incident to bank/building society/credit company
3. Bank/building society/credit company notified respondent (after noticing suspicious transactions)
4. Other (specify)

6.11 REVIEW OF INCIDENTS

FREVDESC [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 FV71)
[[LIST OF WHAT WAS STOLEN, IF ANYTHING]] (taken from FV72)
[(AN/ NO) ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO STEAL SOMETHING (ELSE)]
[FORCE OR VIOLENCE WAS (NOT) USED]
[THE OFFENDER(S) (DID NOT THREATEN ANYONE/THREATENED SOMEONE)]
[PERSONAL DETAILS WERE (NOT) USED TO MAKE A PURCHASE WITHOUT PERMISSION (taken from FV81)
[PERSONAL DETAILS WERE (NOT) USED TO MAKE AN APPLICATION WITHOUT PERMISSION (taken from FV82)
[VICTIM WAS (NOT) TRICKED INTO MAKING INVESTMENT] (taken from FV83)
[VICTIM WAS (NOT) TRICKED INTO TRANSFERRING ANY MONEY] (taken from FV84)
[PAYMENT (NOT) MADE FOR GOODS THAT DID NOT EXIST/SUBSTANDARD (taken from FV85)
[OFFENDER (DID NOT) ACCESS(ED) PERSONALINFORMATION (taken from FV86)
[INTERNET ENABLED DEVICE (NOT) INFECTED BY VIRUS OR MALWARE OR INTERFERED WITH] (taken from FV87A OR 87B)
[THIS WAS (NOT) A CYBER OFFENCE] (taken from FV88)
Is there anything you would like to add or clarify?

1. Yes
2. No

FCHKDESCR [IF FREVDESC = YES]

PLEASE TYPE IN ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR CLARIFICATION HERE.

Text: Maximum 100 characters

7. COVID-19

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

The next few questions are about the recent COVID-19 pandemic, which many people refer to as coronavirus.

+DISPLAY [IF WAVE =2 or 3] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

The next few questions are about your local area.

7.1 WORRY ABOUT CRIME

CVCRIMEW [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

What do you think has happened to crime in England and Wales as a whole since the virus outbreak?

Would you say it has gone up, gone down or remained the same?

IF GONE UP: Would you say it has gone up a lot or a little?

IF GONE DOWN: Would you say it has gone down a lot or a little?

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

CVCRIMLOC [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

What do you think has happened to crime in your local area since the virus outbreak? By your local area I mean within 15 minutes' walk from here.

Would you say it has gone up, gone down or remained the same?

IF GONE UP: Would you say it has gone up a lot or a little?

IF GONE DOWN: Would you say it has gone down a lot or a little?

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

CVHOMSAFE [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

How safe or unsafe do you feel in your home since the virus outbreak?

READ OUT

1. Very safe
2. Safe
3. Neither safe nor unsafe
4. Unsafe
5. Very unsafe

CVWALKDARK [ASK ALL] – FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021 (WAS ASKED LATER IN THE MODULE IN PREVIOUS MONTHS)

How safe do you feel walking alone in your local area after dark? By your local area I mean within 15 minutes' walk from here.

Would you say you feel...READ OUT

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?

CVWBURGL [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Since the virus outbreak would you say that you have become more or less worried about crime in general or has there been no change?

1. More worried
2. Less worried
3. About the same/no real change

CVWFRAUD [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

People can be a victim of fraud through various means including face to face, telephone or online.

Since the virus outbreak would you say that you have become more or less worried about being a victim of fraud or has there been no change?

1. More worried
2. Less worried
3. About the same/no real change

CVWEEKDAY [ASK ALL]

Thinking about your life right now, on an average weekday, about how long do you spend away from your home during the day?

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT HAS MORE THAN ONE ADDRESS, PLEASE THINK ABOUT WHERE THEY ARE LIVING NOW.

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT HAS DIFFERENT PATTERNS DURING WEEK E.G. BECAUSE THEY WORK PART-TIME ASK ABOUT A DAY WHEN THEY ARE AWAY FROM HOME THE LONGEST

PROMPT AS NECESSARY
CODE ONE ONLY

1. No time – don't leave the house during the day
2. Up to 1 hour
3. More than 1 hour, up to 2 hours
4. More than 2 hours, up to 3 hours
5. More than 3 hours, up to 5 hours
6. More than 5 hours, up to 7 hours
7. More than 7 hours

CVUNOCCW [ASK ALL]

And again, thinking about your life right now, can I check, is your home ever left completely unoccupied during weekdays? By unoccupied, I mean no-one at home for at least an hour during the day.

1. Yes
2. No

CVUNOCCL [ASK IF CVUNOCCW = YES]

What is the maximum amount of time your home is left unoccupied on any weekday?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY
CODE ONE ONLY

1. 1 hour up to 2 hours
2. More than 2 hours up to 3 hours
3. More than 3 hours up to 5 hours
4. More than 5 hours up to 7 hours
5. More than 7 hours

7.2 NEIGHBOURHOOD AND HOME/ PERSONAL SECURITY

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

The next few questions are about your local community during the virus outbreak.

CVCOMMH [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

How much do you agree or disagree that if you need help, other local community members would support you during the virus outbreak.

Would you say that you (READ OUT)...

CODE ONE ONLY

1. Strongly agree
2. Somewhat agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
4. Somewhat disagree
5. Strongly disagree
6. Don't know

CVCHECKN [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

In the past seven days how many times, if at all, have you checked on neighbours who might need help?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY - CODE ONE ONLY

1. Not at all in the past 7 days
2. 1 to 2 times in the past 7 days
3. 3 to 4 times
4. 5 to 6 times
5. 7 times or more
6. Not applicable

CVNBRWAD1 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

And now a few questions about security in your local area.

Is there a Neighbourhood Watch Scheme currently operating in your local area that covers your address?

INTERVIEWER ADD IF NECESSARY: Neighbourhood Watch also refers to other Watch schemes, such as Home Watch

IF NO: Have you heard of Neighbourhood Watch before now?

1. Yes
2. No, but have heard of it
3. Never heard of Neighbourhood Watch/Home Watch

CVMBRNBRW [ASK IF CVNBRWAD1= YES] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

Is your household currently a member of the scheme?

1. Yes
2. No

CVNEHCHK [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

Thinking about ways that neighbours might help prevent crime in their neighbourhood. Since the start of the virus outbreak, have you done any of the following?

READ OUT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Kept an eye on a neighbour's property
2. Kept any eye out for strangers
3. Talked to neighbours about ways to prevent crime
4. Participated in a local online forum or meeting
5. None of the above

CVSECIMP [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

Since the virus outbreak have you done anything to improve your household security?

1. Yes
2. No

CVSECBEHYR [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

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.

Since the virus outbreak, 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

CVWALKDARK [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020; MOVED TO AFTER CVHOMSAFE FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

How safe do you feel walking alone in your local area after dark? By your local area I mean within 15 minutes' walk from here.

Would you say you feel...READ OUT

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?

CVPERSCON [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

Since the virus outbreak would you say that in your DAY TO DAY behaviour you have become more or less conscious about your personal security when out and about, or has there been no real change?

1. More security conscious
2. Less security conscious
3. About the same/no real change

7.3 ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask you some questions about anti-social behaviour in your local area.

By anti-social behaviour I mean behaviour that causes people nuisance, annoyance, alarm or distress.

INTERVIEWER ADD IF NECESSARY: This can include behaviours that are aggressive or intimidating or that impact upon a person's quality of life.

CVASBPROB [ASK ALL]

How much of a problem is anti-social behaviour in your local area? By your local area I mean within 15 minutes' walk from here.

Would you say it is ...READ OUT...

1. A very big problem
2. A fairly big problem
3. Not a very big problem
4. Not a problem at all

CVASBUPDO [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Thinking about the level of anti-social behaviour in your local area since the virus outbreak.

Would you say it has gone up, gone down or remained the same?

IF GONE UP: Would you say it has gone up a lot or a little?

IF GONE DOWN: Would you say it has gone down a lot or a little?

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

CVASBEXP12M [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

In the last 12 months, that is since [DATE], have you personally experienced or witnessed any sort of anti-social behaviour in your local area?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Yes
2. No

CVASBEXP3M [ASK IF CVASBEXP12M=YES] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Thinking about the most recent occasion when you experienced or witnessed anti-social behaviour in your local area, did this happen within the last 3 months?

PROBE IF NECESSARY

1. Yes, within the last 3 months
2. No, before that

CVASBEXP3MW23 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

In the last 3 months, have you personally experienced or witnessed any sort of anti-social behaviour in your local area?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Yes
2. No

7.4 EXPERIENCE OF COVID RELATED HARASSMENT

CVHAREXP12M [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

There are a number of things that can cause problems for people in their local area. In the last 12 months, have you experienced any of the following?

(In the last 12 months would you say that...)

...READ OUT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- a. ...You have been treated with less courtesy or respect than other people.
- b. ...You have received poorer service than other people at supermarkets or other essential services.
- c. ...People have acted as if they are afraid of you.
- d. ...You have been insulted, called names, threatened or shouted at in public spaces.

1. Yes
2. No

CVHAREXP3M [ASK IF CVHAREXP12M=YES (ANY OF A-D)] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Thinking about the most recent occasion when you experienced any of these incidents you just mentioned, did this happen within the last 3 months?

PROBE IF NECESSARY

1. Yes, within the last 3 months
2. No, before that

CVHAREXP3MW23 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

There are a number of things that can cause problems for people in their local area. In the last 3 months, have you experienced any of the following?

(In the last 3 months would you say that...)

...READ OUT

- a. ...You have been treated with less courtesy or respect than other people.
- b. ...You have received poorer service than other people at supermarkets or other essential services.
- c. ...People have acted as if they are afraid of you.
- d. ...You have been insulted, called names, threatened or shouted at in public spaces.

1. Yes
2. No

CVHARWHY [IF ANY CVHAREXP12M =YES (ANY OF A-D)] – WAVE 1 ONLY

What do you think are the main reason(s) for these experiences?

DO NOT PROMPT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Your race or ethnicity
2. Your gender
3. Your gender identity (e.g. transgender)
4. Your age
5. Your religion or religious beliefs
6. Your physical appearance
7. Any disability you have
8. Your sexual orientation
9. Your education or income level
10. Your job
11. Something else (SPECIFY)
12. None of the above

CVHARWHY [IF ANY CVHAREXP3MW23 =YES (ANY OF A-D)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

What do you think are the main reason(s) for these experiences?

DO NOT PROMPT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Your race or ethnicity
2. Your gender
3. Your gender identity (e.g. transgender)
4. Your age
5. Your religion or religious beliefs
6. Your physical appearance
7. Any disability you have
8. Your sexual orientation
9. Your education or income level
10. Your job
11. Something else (SPECIFY)
12. None of the above

7.5 REPORTING ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, PUBLIC DISORDER AND CRIME

CVBREACHIND [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 (MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021), PLUS WAVE 2 AND 3 (FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Since the start of the virus outbreak, have you noticed any individuals appearing to breach virus restrictions in your local area?

1. Yes
2. No

CVBREACHREP [If YES AT CVBREACHIND] - WAVE 1 (MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021), PLUS WAVE 2 AND 3 (FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Have you reported any of these breaches to the police?

1. Yes
2. No

CVREPHOW [IF CVBREACHREP=YES] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED JULY 2020 TO OCTOBER 2020)

How did you report breaches to the police?

DO NOT PROMPT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Called 999
2. Called 101
3. Reported online using the COVID-19 form
4. Reported online but did not use COVID-19 form
5. Reported to a police officer in person
6. In some other way (specify)

CVREPHOWB [IF CVBREACHREP=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED NOVEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021) PLUS WAVE 2-3 (DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

How did you report breaches to the police?

DO NOT PROMPT - CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Called 999
2. Text to 999
3. Called 101
4. Reported online using the COVID-19 form
5. Reported online but did not use COVID-19 form
6. Reported to a police officer in person
7. Called the local police station
8. In some other way (specify)

CVREPEAS [IF CVREPHOW=3/4] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED JULY 2020 TO OCTOBER 2020)

**CVREPEASB [IF CVREPHOWB=4/5] – WAVE 1 (ASKED NOVEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)
PLUS WAVE 2-3 (DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)**

How easy or difficult was it to report the breach online?

READ OUT

1. Very easy
2. Fairly easy
3. Fairly difficult
4. Very difficult

CVBREACHNO [IF NO AT CVBREACHREP] – ASKED MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Why did you not report it?

DO NOT PROMPT

1. Too trivial/not worth reporting
2. Dealt with matter myself/ourselves
3. Police couldn't have done anything
4. Police would be too busy
5. Inconvenient/too much trouble
6. Dislike/fear of police
7. Fear of reprisal
8. Other reason (write in) – CODE 8 BECAME A 'SPECIFY' CODE IN SEPTEMBER 2020

CVREPFUT [ASK ALL] – ASKED JULY 2020 TO OCTOBER 2020

In the future, if you wanted to contact the police about any other type of issue that was not an emergency, which of these channels would you be most likely to use? Do you think you would

READ OUT

CODE ONE ONLY

1. Call 999
2. Call 101
3. Report online
4. Report to a police officer in person
5. SPONTANEOUS: I would not contact the police in any way

CVREPFUTB [ASK ALL] – ASKED NOVEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021

In the future, if you wanted to contact the police about any type of issue that was not an emergency, which of these channels would you be most likely to use? Do you think you would

READ OUT

CODE ONE ONLY

1. Call 999
2. Text 999
3. Call 101
4. Report online
5. Report to a police office in person
6. Call the local police station
7. SPONTANEOUS: I would not contact the police in any way

COV_Police2 [ASK ALL] – ASKED SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021

At the current time, how strict do you think the police are in enforcing rules to help reduce the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19)? For example, to enforce rules on social distancing, lockdown measures and wearing face coverings.

[NOTE ADDED IN NOVEMBER 2020:

INTERVIEWER, IF NECESSARY: Please answer based on how strict you THINK the police are in enforcing the rules, whether or not you have seen any in the local area'.]

Do you think they are...READ OUT...

1. Very strict
2. Strict
3. Not very strict
4. Not at all strict
5. DK
6. REFUSED

COV_Police1 [ASK ALL] – ASKED SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021

And how strict do you think the police should be in enforcing rules to help reduce the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19)?

Do you think they should be

READ OUT...

1. Very strict
2. Strict
3. Not very strict
4. Not at all strict
5. SPONTANEOUS: I don't think the police should enforce rules at all
6. DK
7. Refused

7.6 PERCEPTION AND SATISFACTION OF POLICE RESPONSE TO COVID

CVPOLOBEYA-B [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about police in your local area?

READ OUT EACH IN TURN:

- A. I feel a moral duty to obey the instructions of police officers, even if I don't understand the reasons behind them.
- B. I have no choice but to obey the police.

(Would you say that you....)

READ OUT

1. Strongly agree
2. Agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
4. Disagree
5. Strongly disagree
6. Don't know

CVPOLPOWERA-D [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED MAY 2020 TO JUNE 2020)

Next is a list of powers that could be used to help deal with the virus outbreak. Please say how much you would support or oppose each one.

READ OUT EACH IN TURN:

- A. Police issuing an on-the-spot fine to people they find out of their homes without a good reason.
- B. Police using facial recognition technology to identify people who are out of their homes.
- C. Police tracking mobile phones to gather evidence about people who are out of their homes breaking social distancing guidelines.
- D. Police-enforced curfews during certain times of the day for everyone but essential workers.

(Do you....)

1. Strongly support
2. Support
3. Neither support nor oppose
4. Oppose
5. Strongly oppose

CVPOLGOOD

[ASK ALL] – ASKED MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police IN YOUR LOCAL AREA are doing at the moment?

[NOTE ADDED IN NOVEMBER 2020:

INTERVIEWER, IF NECESSARY: Please answer based on how well you THINK the police are doing in this area, whether or not you have seen any in the local area']

READ OUT

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

CVSAT

[ASK ALL]

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way the police IN YOUR LOCAL AREA are responding to the virus outbreak?

Would you say that you are...

READ OUT

1. Very satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. Fairly dissatisfied
4. Very dissatisfied

7.7 CHILDREN AND COVID

ASK OF ALL WITH A CHILD AGED 10-15 LIVING AT HOME

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL WITH CHILD AGED 10-15 (IF ANY CAGE01-10 = 10-15 OR BCAGE01-10 = 3)]

I would now like you to think about any child/children aged 10-15 living in this household.

CVCAGE1

Earlier you mentioned [a child/children] aged 10-15 in the household. Can I check if you are a parent or guardian of [this child/any of these children]?

INCLUDE STEP-CHILDREN

(SHOW IF ONE CHILD AGED 10-15) Yes

(SHOW IF 2+ CHILDREN AGED 10-15) Yes, I am parent or guardian to **more than one** child aged 10-15 in the household

(SHOW IF 2+ CHILDREN AGED 10-15) Yes, I am parent or guardian to **one** of the children aged 10-15 in the household

(SHOW TO ALL) No

CVINTRO ASK IF CVAGE1 = 1-3

I would now like you to think about your child/children aged 10-15 living in this household and how they are coping during the virus outbreak.[CVAGE1 = 3 When answering, please answer about the child aged 10-15 that you are a parent or guardian of.]

CVCAGE3 (ASK IF CVAGE1 = 1-3)

[IF CVAGE1 = 2: So I can ask you questions about just one child, please can you answer the next questions about the child aged 10-15 with the most recent birthday.

IF TWINS/ TRIPLETS ETC.: Parent to select at random]

Can you confirm the age of the child AGED 10-15 you will be answering about today?

10...15

I don't have any children aged 10-15 (UNPROMPTED) (Allow refused)

PN: IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS 'I DON'T HAVE ANY CHILDREN AGED 10-15' THEN THEY SKIP TO THE NEXT MODULE

CVINTLONG [ASK IF CVAGE1=1-3] – ASKED MAY 2020 TO JULY 2020

Thinking about all the things your child typically does online at this current time. Roughly how much time in a day does your child spend online?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY

1. 11 hours or more
2. About 9-10 hours
3. About 7-8 hours
4. About 5-6 hours
5. About 3-4 hours
6. About 1-2 hours
7. Less than an hour
8. Never goes online
9. I don't have a child aged 10-15 living at home

CVINTKNOW [ASK IF CVAGE1=1-3] – ASKED AUGUST 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Thinking about the current time, to what extent do you know what your child is doing online or who they are in contact with online? Would you say you know:

READ OUT

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Only a little of the time
5. Not at all
6. SPONTANEOUS: They don't go online

CVACTON [ASK IF CODES 1-5 AT CVINTKNOW] - ASKED NOVEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021

As far as you know, which of these activities does your child do online?

READ OUT

1. Messaging (e.g. WhatsApp, iMessage, Skype, Snapchat, email)
2. Social networking sites (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok)
3. Watching videos or television online (e.g. YouTube)
4. Video chat and live streaming (online forums to have conversations with people you may not know)
5. Studying/homework
6. Playing online games/doing quizzes/competitions
7. Something else
8. Don't know

CVBADEXP [IF CODES 1-7 AT CVINTLONG] - ASKED MAY 2020 TO JULY 2020

[IF CODES 1-5 AT CVINTKNOW - ASKED AUGUST 2020 TO OCTOBER 2020]

As far as you know, in the last month, has your child experienced any of the following negative experiences while online?

READ OUT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY...

1. Nasty messages sent to them or posted about them
2. They have been threatened or verbally abused
3. They have had rumours spread about them
4. Another negative online experience
5. None of these
6. Don't know

CVBADEXPB [IF CODES 1-5 AT CVINTKNOW] – ASKED NOVEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021

As far as you know, in the last month, has your child experienced any of the following negative experiences while online?

READ OUT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY...

1. Nasty messages sent to them or posted about them
2. They have been threatened or verbally abused
3. They have had rumours spread about them
4. Nasty images or videos sent to them or posted about them
5. Inappropriate images or videos sent to them or posted about them
6. They have had inappropriate contact from someone
7. Another negative online experience
8. None of these
9. Don't know

CVINTRISK [IF CODES 1-7 AT CVINTLONG] – ASKED MAY 2020 TO JULY 2020

And since the start of the virus outbreak, do you think your child is more at risk of having a negative experience online, less at risk or is it about the same as before?

1. More at risk
2. Less at risk
3. No change

CVOUTKNOW [ASK IF CVAGE1=1-3] – ASKED AUGUST 2020 TO MARCH 2021

Thinking about the current time, to what extent do you know where your child is going and who they are meeting when they go out by themselves: Would you say you know:

READ OUT

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Only a little of the time
5. Not at all
6. SPONTANEOUS: They don't go out on their own

CVBADEXP2 [IF CODES 1-5 AT CVOUTKNOW] – ASKED AUGUST 2020 TO MARCH 2021

As far as you know, in the last month, has your child experienced any of the following negative experiences while out and about?

READ OUT AND CODE ALL THAT APPLY...

1. They have had money or other belongings stolen
2. They have had belongings damaged on purpose
3. They have been threatened or verbally abused
4. They have been physically hurt on purpose
5. Someone tried to physically hurt them
6. None of these
7. Don't know

CVCHIANXA-E [ASK IF CVAGE1=1-3] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Since the start of the virus outbreak have you noticed any changes in how your child has been coping in relation to each of the following.

- A. Worried
- B. Sad
- C. Depressed
- D. Lonely
- E. Angry
- F. Bored
- G. Content
- H. Relaxed

Has your child been feeling more or less [xxxx] or has there been no change?

1. More
2. Less
3. No change

8. DEMOGRAPHICS

8.1 HEALTH

GENHEALT [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask you for a few further details about yourself [and your household]. First, I'd like to ask about your general health and any health conditions or illnesses you may have.

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?

ONSDISAB [ASK ALL]

Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last for 12 months or more?

1. Yes
2. No

ONSACT [ASK IF ONSDISAB = YES]

Do any of your conditions or illnesses reduce your ability to carry out day-to-day activities?

IF YES: Is that a lot or a little?

1. Yes, a lot
2. Yes, a little
3. Not at all

→TIMING POINT

8.2 RESPONDENT'S EMPLOYMENT

WORKCOV [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

What was your working status on 1st March 2020?

IF 2+ JOBS, ASK ABOUT JOB WITH THE MOST HOURS

DO NOT PROMPT.

CODE ONE ONLY.

1. Full-time employee (30+ hours per week)
2. Part-time employee (< 30 hours per week)
3. Self-employed
4. Unemployed or looking for work
5. On maternity or paternity leave
6. Retired
7. Student/training
8. Long-term sick/ disabled
9. Temporarily sick/INJURED
10. Looking after the home/family
11. Other (please write in)
12. Don't know

WORKCOV2 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO JUNE 2020)

Since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, has either your working status or working hours changed at any point?

1. Yes
2. No

WORKCOV2B [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM JULY 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, has either your working status or working hours changed at any point, even if not for the whole period and even if now returned to normal?

1. Yes
2. No

WORKCOV2B [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Since we last interviewed you, has either your working status or working hours changed?

1. Yes
2. No

WORKCOV3 [ASK IF WORK AFFECTED WORKCOV2=1 OR WORKCOV2B = 1] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

How has your working status or working hours changed over this period?

DO NOT READ OUT, PROMPT AS NECESSARY
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Started a new job/returned to work
2. Increase in hours worked
3. Still working but decrease in hours worked
4. I have been furloughed [NOTE: this is where an employer has kept you on the payroll if they are unable to operate or have no work for you because of coronavirus]
5. Made redundant
6. Asked to take unpaid leave
7. Asked to work from home
8. Temporary closure of own business
9. Permanent closure of own business
10. Other (please specify)

WORKCOV3B [ASK IF WORK AFFECTED WORKCOV2B=1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

How has your working status or working hours changed over this period?

DO NOT READ OUT, PROMPT AS NECESSARY
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Started a new job/returned to work
2. Increase in hours worked
3. Still working but decrease in hours worked
4. I have been furloughed [NOTE: this is where an employer has kept you on the payroll if they are unable to operate or have no work for you because of coronavirus]
5. Made redundant
6. Asked to take unpaid leave
7. Asked to work from home
8. Temporary closure of own business
9. Permanent closure of own business
10. Other (please specify)

WORKCOV4 [WORKCOV3 = 2...10] –WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM JULY 2020 TO AUGUST 2020)

Are these changes to your working hours or working status still in place, or are things now the same as before the start of the virus outbreak?

1. Changes still in place
2. Same as before

WORKCOV4B [WORKCOV3B = 2-4, 6-8 or 10] - WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Are these changes to your working hours or working status still in place, or are things now the same as before the start of the virus outbreak?

1. Changes still in place
2. Same as before

CVKEYWORK [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO JUNE 2020)

Can I check, due to the Coronavirus outbreak, have you been given 'key worker' status?

1. Yes
2. No

CVKEYWORKB [ASK ALL] –WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM JULY 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Can I check, due to the Coronavirus outbreak, have you been given 'key worker' or essential worker status?

1. Yes
2. No

TYPINC2A-

TYPINC2N

**[ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO OCTOBER 2020);
[ASK ALL] – WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO OCTOBER 2020)**

Can you please tell me which kinds of income you [or anyone else in your household] currently receive?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

READ OUT

1. Earnings from employment or self-employment
2. Pension from a former employer
3. State Pension
4. Child Benefit
5. Income Support
6. Other State Benefits
7. Tax Credits
8. Employment Support Allowance (ESA)
9. Interest from savings etc.
10. Other kinds of regular allowance from outside the household
11. Other sources e.g. rent
12. No source of income

TYPINC3A-**TYPINC3N [ASK ALL] – ASKED FROM NOVEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021**

Can you please tell me which kinds of income you [or anyone else in your household] currently receive?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

READ OUT

1. Earnings from employment or self-employment
2. Pension from a former employer or a private pension
3. State Pension
4. Child Benefit
5. Income Support
6. Other State Benefits
7. Tax Credits
8. Employment Support Allowance (ESA)
9. Furlough payments/ Job Support Scheme payments
10. Interest from savings etc.
11. Other kinds of regular allowance from outside the household
12. Other sources e.g. rent
13. No source of income

COVINCH [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM MAY 2020 TO JUNE 2020)

Since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, has there been any change in your HOUSEHOLD income, whether from work, pensions, benefits or other sources?

1. My household income reduced
2. My household income increased
3. There has been no change

COVINCHB [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM JULY 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, has there been any change in your HOUSEHOLD income, whether from work, pensions, benefits or other sources, even if not for the whole period and even if now returned to normal?

1. My household income reduced
2. My household income increased
3. There has been no change

COVINCHB [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Since your last interview, has there been any change in your HOUSEHOLD income, whether from work, pensions, benefits or other sources, even if not for the whole period and even if now returned to normal?

1. My household income reduced
2. My household income increased
3. There has been no change

COVINCH2 [COVINCH 1...2] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM JULY 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

Is your household income still [lower/higher] than it was compared to before the start of the virus outbreak?

1. Yes
2. No

COVMANAG [ASK ALL]

How well would you say your household is managing financially these days? Would you say you are...

READ OUT

1. Living comfortably
2. doing alright
3. just about getting by
4. finding it quite difficult
5. or finding it very difficult?

CVFOODBANK [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Can I check, in the last 12 months have you used a foodbank?

IF YES: Have you started using one since the start of the Coronavirus outbreak, or had you used one before then?

CODE ONE ONLY

1. Yes, but only since start of virus outbreak
2. Yes, had used before start of virus outbreak
3. No

CVFoodBankNEW [ASK ALL] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Can I check, have you used a foodbank since we last interviewed you?

CODE ONE ONLY

1. Yes
2. No

8.3 HOUSING

TENURE1 [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Do you own or rent your accommodation?

PROBE AS NECESSARY

CODE ONE ONLY

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

TENURE1DV [ASK ALL WHO HAVE MOVED SINCE LAST INTERVIEW TEMPADDCOV=1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Do you own or rent your accommodation?

PROBE AS NECESSARY

CODE ONE ONLY

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

RENT2 [ASK IF TENURE1 IN (3..5)] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Who is your landlord?

DO NOT READ OUT, PROMPT IF NECESSARY

CODE ONE ONLY

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

RENT2DV [ASK IF TEMPADDCOV=1 AND TENURE1DV IN (3..5)] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Who is your landlord?

DO NOT READ OUT, PROMPT IF NECESSARY

CODE ONE ONLY

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

DWELLTYP [ASK ALL] – WAVE 1 ONLY

Do you/does your household live in ...READ OUT...

CODE ONE ONLY

1. a house or bungalow
2. a self-contained flat, maisonette or apartment
3. a room or rooms (e.g. bedsit)
4. Other

DWELLTYPDV [ASK ALL WHO HAVE MOVED SINCE LAST INTERVIEW TEMPADDCOV=1] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY

Do you/does your household live in ...

READ OUT...

CODE ONE ONLY

1. a house or bungalow
2. a self-contained flat, maisonette or apartment
3. a room or rooms (e.g. bedsit)
4. Other

WELLBE4 [ASK ALL]

I'd now like to ask you about your feelings on aspects of your life. There are no right or wrong answers. For each of these questions I'd like you to give an answer on a scale of zero to 10, where zero is 'not at all' and 10 is 'completely'.

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

ENTER A NUMBER FROM 0 to 10 WHERE 0 IS 'NOT AT ALL' AND 10 IS 'COMPLETELY'

0..10
Don't know
Don't want to answer

WELLBE5 [ASK ALL]

Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

ENTER A NUMBER FROM 0 to 10 WHERE 0 IS 'NOT AT ALL' AND 10 IS 'COMPLETELY'

0..10
Don't know
Don't want to answer

WELLBE6 [ASK ALL]

Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

ENTER A NUMBER FROM 0 to 10 WHERE 0 IS 'NOT AT ALL' AND 10 IS 'COMPLETELY'

0..10
Don't know
Don't want to answer

WELLBE7 [ASK ALL]

On a scale where zero is 'not at all anxious' and 10 is 'completely anxious', overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

ENTER A NUMBER FROM 0 to 10 WHERE 0 IS 'NOT AT ALL ANXIOUS' AND 10 IS 'COMPLETELY ANXIOUS'

0..10
Don't know
Don't want to answer

→ TIMING POINT

8.4 ALCOHOL

ALCOFT [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

Now, thinking about ALL kinds of alcoholic drink, how often have you had an alcoholic drink of any kind during the last 12 months?

READ OUT

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 (DO NOT READ OUT)

ANYALCOF [ASK IF ALCOFT IN (1...7)] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

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 question is about just the LAST MONTH.

How often have you had an alcoholic drink of any kind during the LAST MONTH?

READ OUT

8. Almost every day
9. 5 or 6 days a week
10. 3 or 4 days a week
11. Once or twice a week
12. Once or twice a month
13. Not at all in the last month
14. Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ OUT)

ANYALCOF [ASK IF AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

How often have you had an alcoholic drink of any kind during the LAST MONTH?

READ OUT

8. Almost every day
9. 5 or 6 days a week
10. 3 or 4 days a week
11. Once or twice a week
12. Once or twice a month
13. Not at all in the last month
14. Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ OUT)

ALCOHOLLDD [ASK IF ALCOFT IN (1...7)] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

As what people drink can vary over a year, the next question is about drinking during the national lockdowns

During the national lockdowns, would you say that the amount of alcohol that you drank...

READ OUT

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Or stayed the same as before the lockdowns
4. SPONTANEOUS Not applicable
5. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

ALCOHOLLDD [ASK IF AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

During the national lockdowns, would you say that the amount of alcohol that you drank...

READ OUT

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Or stayed the same as before the lockdowns
4. SPONTANEOUS Not applicable
5. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

8.5 DRUGS TAKEN EVER

+DISPLAY [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

The next few questions are more sensitive and will ask you about whether you have ever taken drugs, even if a long time ago. You will only need to reply yes or no to each question

Have you EVER taken ANY OF THE FOLLOWING even if it was a long time ago? As I read out each one, you can just say yes or no to each.

+DISPLAY23 [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

The next few questions are more sensitive and will ask you about whether you have taken drugs in the last month. As I read out each one, you can just say yes or no to each.

DRUGSEVERA [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] — WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

Have you EVER taken cocaine even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGSEVERB [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

Have you EVER taken Ecstasy even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGSEVERC [ASK IF ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

Have you EVER taken Hallucinogenic drugs even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

+DISPLAY IF DRUGSEVERA + DRUGSEVERB + DRUGSEVERC ALL = 3 – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

INTERVIEWER: You have coded 'does not wish to answer' to the last three questions.

Please code the next three questions (**DRUGSSEVERD, DRUGSEVERE AND DRUGSEVERF**) as '3 – DOES NOT WISH TO ANSWER' rather than asking the respondent directly

DRUGSSEVERD [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

Have you EVER taken Opiates even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGSEVERE ASK ALL AGED 18-74] — WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

Have you EVER taken Amphetamines even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGSEVERF [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

Have you EVER taken Cannabis even if it was a long time ago?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

8.6 DRUGS TAKEN IN THE LAST YEAR

DRUG12MA [IF DRUGEVERA=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last 12 months have you taken cocaine?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUG12MB [IF DRUGEVERB=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last 12 months have you taken Ecstasy?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUG12MC [IF DRUGEVERC=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last 12 months have you taken Hallucinogenic drugs?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUG12MD [IF DRUGEVERD=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last 12 months have you taken Opiates?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUG12ME [IF DRUGEVERE=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last 12 months have you taken Amphetamines?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUG12MF [IF DRUGEVERF=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last 12 months have you taken Cannabis?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

8.7 DRUGS TAKEN IN THE LAST MONTH

DRUGMONA [IF DRUG12MA=YES] — WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last MONTH have you taken cocaine?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONA [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

In the last MONTH have you taken cocaine?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONB [IF DRUG12MB=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last MONTH have you taken Ecstasy?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONB [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

In the last MONTH have you taken Ecstasy?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONC [IF DRUG12MC=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last MONTH have you taken Hallucinogenic drugs?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONC [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

In the last MONTH have you taken Hallucinogenic drugs?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

+DISPLAY IF WAVE 2/3 AND DRUGMONA + DRUGMONB + DRUGMONC ALL = 3 – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

INTERVIEWER: You have coded 'does not wish to answer' to the last three questions.

Please code the next three questions (**DRUGMOND, DRUGMONE AND DRUGMONF**) as '3 – DOES NOT WISH TO ANSWER' rather than asking the respondent directly

DRUGMOND [IF DRUG12MD=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last MONTH have you taken Opiates?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMOND [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

In the last MONTH have you taken Opiates?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONE [IF DRUG12ME=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last MONTH have you taken Amphetamines?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONE [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

In the last MONTH have you taken Amphetamines?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONF [IF DRUG12MF=YES] – WAVE 1 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021); WAVE 2 (ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO NOVEMBER 2020)

In the last MONTH have you taken Cannabis?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGMONF [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

In the last MONTH have you taken Cannabis?

1. Yes
2. No
3. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGLDAE [ASK IF ANY OF DRUG12MA-F =YES] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

You've told us about what drugs you have taken over the last 12 months. However, this can vary a lot over a year, so the next question is about during the national lockdowns.

During the national lockdowns has the number of times you have taken any drug...

READ OUT

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Or stayed the same as before the lockdown(s)
4. SPONTANEOUS: Not applicable
5. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGLDAE [ASK ALL AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

During the national lockdowns has the number of times you have taken any drug...

READ OUT

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Or stayed the same as before the lockdown(s)
4. SPONTANEOUS: Not applicable
5. SPONTANEOUS: (Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGLDF [ASK IF DRUG12MF =YES, AND AT LEAST ONE OF DRUG12MA-E IS ALSO YES; OTHERWISE AUTOCODE DRUGLDF AS PER DRUGLDAE] – WAVE 1 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

And during the national lockdowns has the number of times you have taken Cannabis...

READ OUT

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Or stayed the same as before the lockdown(s)
4. SPONTANEOUS: Not applicable
5. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

DRUGLDF [ASK AGED 18-74] – WAVE 2-3 ONLY (ASKED FROM DECEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021)

And during the national lockdowns has the number of times you have taken Cannabis...

READ OUT

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Or stayed the same as before the lockdown(s)
4. SPONTANEOUS: Not applicable
5. SPONTANEOUS:(Respondent does not wish to answer)

8.8 MENTAL HEALTH

GAD-2 Screener

Now some questions about how you have been feeling over the last few weeks.

GADPHQA-D **ASK ALL – ASKED FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO MARCH 2021**

How often have you been bothered by the following problems in the **last two weeks?**

- a. Feeling nervous, anxious or on edge. Would you say you have been bothered by this...
- b. Not being able to stop or control worrying. Would you say you have been bothered by this...
- c. Felt little interest or pleasure in doing things. Would you say you have been bothered by this..
- d. Felt down, depressed or hopeless. Would you say you have been bothered by this...

READ OUT

1. Not at all
2. Several days
3. More than half the days
4. Nearly every day
5. (respondent refuses to answer)

Appendix I: Offence Coding Manual



Crime Survey
for England & Wales

**CRIME SURVEY FOR ENGLAND
AND WALES
Offence Coding
Coders Manual
2020-2021**



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1. Introduction

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) conducts the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) 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 ONS, the Home Office, the Ministry of Justice 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 CSEW 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 Crime Survey for England and Wales 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 2014-15, 18% of respondents had at least one Victim Form and fewer than 1% had four or more.

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 Crime Survey for England and Wales showed that between 1995 and 2010/11 overall violent crime fell by 47%, violence with injury fell by 50% and violence without injury fell by 44%.

These figures are based on how the crimes described in the victim forms are coded.

2. Offence codes and how they work

A list of all the offence codes is attached on pages 9-10 of these instructions. Some crimes are excluded from the CSEW, and so do not appear – the most obvious example is murder but also crimes such as possession of drugs.

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 exception to this is cases of fraud following a traditional crime. In the example above if a credit card was stolen during the burglary and subsequently used to access the victim's accounts then a separate incident should be recorded for the fraud offence (this should have been recorded during the interview as a separate victim form).

- The offence codes do have a priority order. Generally:
- Arson*
- Rape or Serious Wounding
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Theft
- Criminal Damage
- Assault
- Threats
- Fraud
- Computer misuse

For crimes against the person (assault, sexual offences, robbery, snatch theft, other theft from the person and fraud) 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, vehicle and 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.

Crimes that take place abroad will receive an offence code just like any other incident, again, these will be corrected for at the data stage.

The crime must be referred to ONS if a burglary is committed involving use of a weapon.

2.1 Carrying out the offence coding

There are two vital pieces of information required for offence coding; the open ended description of the incident and the answers to the closed questions.

You will be provided with a Word version 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 Word doc 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 answers you give to each question should be based on ALL of the information contained in the victim form. Although the coding script may refer to specific questions from the victim form these are not the only questions that should be used. For example the coding script will ask you whether the offender used any force or violence against the respondent and refers to questions V710 and USEFORCE. In addition to these questions the information in the incident description should also be used to answer this. Therefore if the incident description clearly states that the offender punched the respondent and gave them a black eye then the answer entered in the coding script should be 'Yes, force used' even if V710 and USEFORCE responses are both 'No'.

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 ONS.

Coding in practice

For each respondent you will have one or more Victim Form documents. 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 12 for more information). Remember that some offences may appear to be a duplicate but may actually refer to a fraud offence that followed a more traditional type of crime.

2.2 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 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)
- *FRAUD* – When coding any fraud cases you will be asked whether the respondent was the specific intended victim. If the respondent is not the specific intended victim the incident will be out of scope. If you are in any doubt you should code 'Unsure' here and you will be able to navigate the coding via the modules and code as appropriate. There will be a later opportunity to record whether or not the respondent is the specific intended victim.

If the case is a duplicate, it is given a code 02.

2.3 Out of scope codes

If the crime was committed by a policeman, then the crime is out of scope. 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).

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. when 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 – inc cyber-threats)
- Fraud
 - Bank and credit account fraud
 - Advance Fee fraud
 - Consumer and retail fraud
 - Other fraud
- Computer Misuse

3. Cyber Offences

Police recorded crime figures now include a flag to record whether the incident was a cyber related incident. The CSEW will also need to classify incidents in this way.

Cyber crime can be split into two main categories; cyber dependent crime and cyber enabled crime. **Cyber dependent** crime refers to those offences that would not be possible without the use of a computer, computer networks or any other form of information communications technology (ICT). This includes things like the spread of viruses, hacking, the spread of malware etc. This type of crime is covered by the Computer Misuse Act. **Cyber enabled** crime refers to traditional crimes that are increased in the scale or reach by computers, computer networks or other ICT. This would include fraud committed via phishing e mails, online banking and e commerce frauds. It was also include thefts where personal details were stolen from online accounts.

Cyber crime refers to any incident where the internet or any online activity was involved in facilitating the offence. It does not include cases where the internet did not **facilitate** the offence taking place. For example a bicycle theft where the victim subsequently finds their stolen bike for sale on e bay should not be recorded as cyber crime.

A cyber crime flag can apply to any offence code but it will most commonly apply to incidents of fraud, computer viruses or misuse and threats. The incident should be coded with the standard offence code in the usual way, once the offence code has been assigned the incident will need to be classified as either a cyber crime or non cyber crime.

3.1 How to identify cyber crime

For every incident you will need to record whether the incident was a cyber crime or not.

The survey includes two questions (FV88 and FWCYBER) which record whether the internet or any type of online activity was related to the offence in anyway.

Recording a cyber crime should be based on the answers given at (F)V88 and (F)WCYBER as well as any other information provided by the victim, either through the incident description or elsewhere within the victim form. If the incident description or other information provided in the victim form contradicts the answers given at (F)V88 and (F)WCYBER then a judgement needs to be made as to whether the incident does have a cyber related element to it by looking at all the information in the victim form together. If (F)V88 and (F)WCYBER both state no cyber element but the victim states that the incident happened as a result of an e mail received then this should be recorded as a cyber incident.

Incidents should be recorded as cyber crime in cases where the contact by the offender was online or by e mail (for example threats made via social media, spam e mails sent encouraging the victim to send money/personal details). Other examples of cyber crime would include online commerce incidents (such as items purchased via ebay/gumtree that are not delivered etc). Threats or intimidation received by text message should be counted as cyber incident as should instant messages (IM) or social media messages.

Bank or credit card fraud itself is not a cyber crime unless the offender obtained the card details either by hacking into the victim's accounts or online information or the victim responded to an e mail or online communication requesting their card details. Theft of the card and subsequent use would not be included as a cyber crime (even if the stolen card was used to buy goods online).

Car thefts where the car was stolen by the thieves reprogramming remote entry keys should be recorded as a cyber crime. Car crime following the physical theft of the keys should not be recorded as a cyber crime.

Cases where the respondent received a phone call requesting access to their computer (often purporting to be a call from Microsoft) should be recorded as a cyber offence.


3.2 Computer viruses and computer misuse

These crimes are, by their very nature, cyber crimes and should be recorded as such. All computer viruses should be recorded as a cyber crime as should all incidents where the victims online accounts have been hacked (for example unauthorised access to e mail accounts, paypal, online bank accounts etc). Even though the respondent may not have full knowledge of how the information was accessed if the online account has been compromised then this should be recorded as a cyber crime. It should be noted that the fraud itself must have been facilitated online not just discovered online. If a victim discovers by checking their online account that unauthorised amounts have been taken from their account following the theft of a credit card this would not be recorded as a cyber crime. If, however, the account was hacked then this should be recorded as a cyber crime.

4. Moving round the coding modules

Generally, you will answer a question by entering a code and pressing the forward arrow key. However, you may enter the wrong code by mistake, or realise that you have put in some wrong information.

You can navigate backwards throughout the questionnaire by pressing on the back arrow. However moving backwards and forwards repeatedly may cause the system to become unstable.

Some screens will include additional notes or information that can be accessed by clicking on the  button in the corner of the script.

If you believe that the wrong code has been applied and you know the correct code you can code this at CERTAIN and you will be guided to the full list of offence codes to select the correct code.

5. Classification of incidents: Core offence codes

Category	Code	Description
	01	Refer to ONS
	02	Duplicate victim form
	04	Traditional crime recorded via a fraud/computer misuse victim form (invalid)
	05	Fraud/computer misuse recorded via a traditional victim form (invalid)
1. ASSAULT	11	Serious wounding
	12	Other wounding
	13	Common assault
	19	Other assault outside the survey's coverage
2. ATTEMPTED ASSAULT	21	Attempted assault
3. SEXUAL OFFENCES	31	Rape
	32	Serious wounding with sexual motive
	33	Other wounding with sexual motive
	34	Attempted rape
	35	Indecent assault
	39	Sexual offence outside the survey's coverage
4. ROBBERY, SNATCH THEFT, THEFT FROM PERSON	41	Robbery
	42	Attempted robbery
	43	Snatch theft from the person
	44	Other theft from the person
	45	Attempted theft from the person
	48	Possibly theft but could have been loss/possibly attempted theft, but could have been innocent
	49	Other robbery or theft from the person outside the survey's coverage
5. BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED BURGLARY THEFT IN A DWELLING	50	Attempted burglary to non-connected domestic garage/outhouse
	51	Burglary in a dwelling (nothing taken)
	52	Burglary in a dwelling (Something taken)
	53	Attempted burglary in a dwelling
	54	Possible attempted burglary (insufficient evidence to be sure)
	55	Theft in a dwelling
	56	Theft from a meter
	57	Burglary from non-connected domestic garage/outhouse - nothing taken
	58	Burglary from non-connected domestic garage/outhouse - something taken
	59	Other burglary, attempted burglary, theft in a dwelling, falling outside the survey's coverage
6. THEFT	60	Theft of car/van
	61	Theft from car/van
	62	Theft of motorbike, motorscooter or moped
	63	Theft from motorbike, motorscooter or moped
	64	Theft of pedal cycle
	65	Theft from outside dwelling (excluding theft of milk bottles)

Category	Code	Description
	66	Theft of milk bottles from outside dwelling
	67	Other personal theft
	68	Possible theft, possible lost property
	69	Other theft/attempted theft falling outside survey's coverage
7. ATTEMPTED THEFT	71	Attempted theft of/from car/van
	72	Attempted theft of/from motorcycle, motorscooter or moped
	73	Other attempted theft
8. CRIMINAL DAMAGE	80	Arson
	81	Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (£20 or under)
	82	Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (over £20)
	83	Criminal damage to the home (£20 or under)
	84	Criminal damage to the home (over £20)
	85	Other criminal damage (£20 or under)
	86	Other criminal damage (over £20)
	87	Possibly criminal/possibly accidental damage/nuisance with no damage
	88	Attempted criminal damage (no damage actually achieved)
	89	Other criminal damage outside survey's coverage
9. THREATS	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
	97	Other threats/intimidation outside survey's coverage
OTHER CODES	95	Obscene and nuisance telephone calls
	96	Invalid Victim Form (e.g. no information/no offence)
FRAUD	200	Bank and credit account fraud – with loss
	201	Bank and credit account fraud – with full loss reimbursed
	202	Bank and credit account fraud – no loss
	203	Advance Fee fraud – with loss
	204	Advance Fee fraud – with full loss reimbursed
	205	Advance Fee fraud – no loss
	206	Consumer and retail fraud – with loss
	207	Consumer and retail fraud – with full loss reimbursed
	208	Consumer and retail fraud – no loss
	210	Other fraud – with loss
	211	Other fraud – with full loss reimbursed
	212	Other fraud – no loss
	219	Other fraud falling outside the survey's coverage
COMPUTER MISUSE	320	Hacking and unauthorised access to personal information
	321	Computer virus – with loss
	322	Computer virus – with full loss reimbursed
	323	Computer virus – no loss
	324	Other computer misuse
	329	Other computer misuse falling outside the survey's coverage

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.

In some cases you may find that traditional crimes have been recorded via a fraud or computer misuse victim form or vice versa. In these cases there will not be enough information to apply a valid offence code so these should be coded as either code 03 or code 04 depending on the type of incident. These codes will be automatically referred to the ONS. THESE CODES WERE ACTIVATED FROM APRIL 2018 ONWARDS.

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:

- The interviewer states that the victim form is a duplicate, or refers to details in a previous victim form
- 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).
- If the Victim Forms include the same unusual characteristic (e.g. said the other injury was "hepatitis B")
- 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. Sheet 0: Out of scope offences committed by police

7.1 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.

8. 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. 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

- Code 11 Serious wounding
- Code 12 Other wounding
- Code 13 Common assault (no injury or negligible injury)
- Code 19 Assault falling outside the survey's coverage

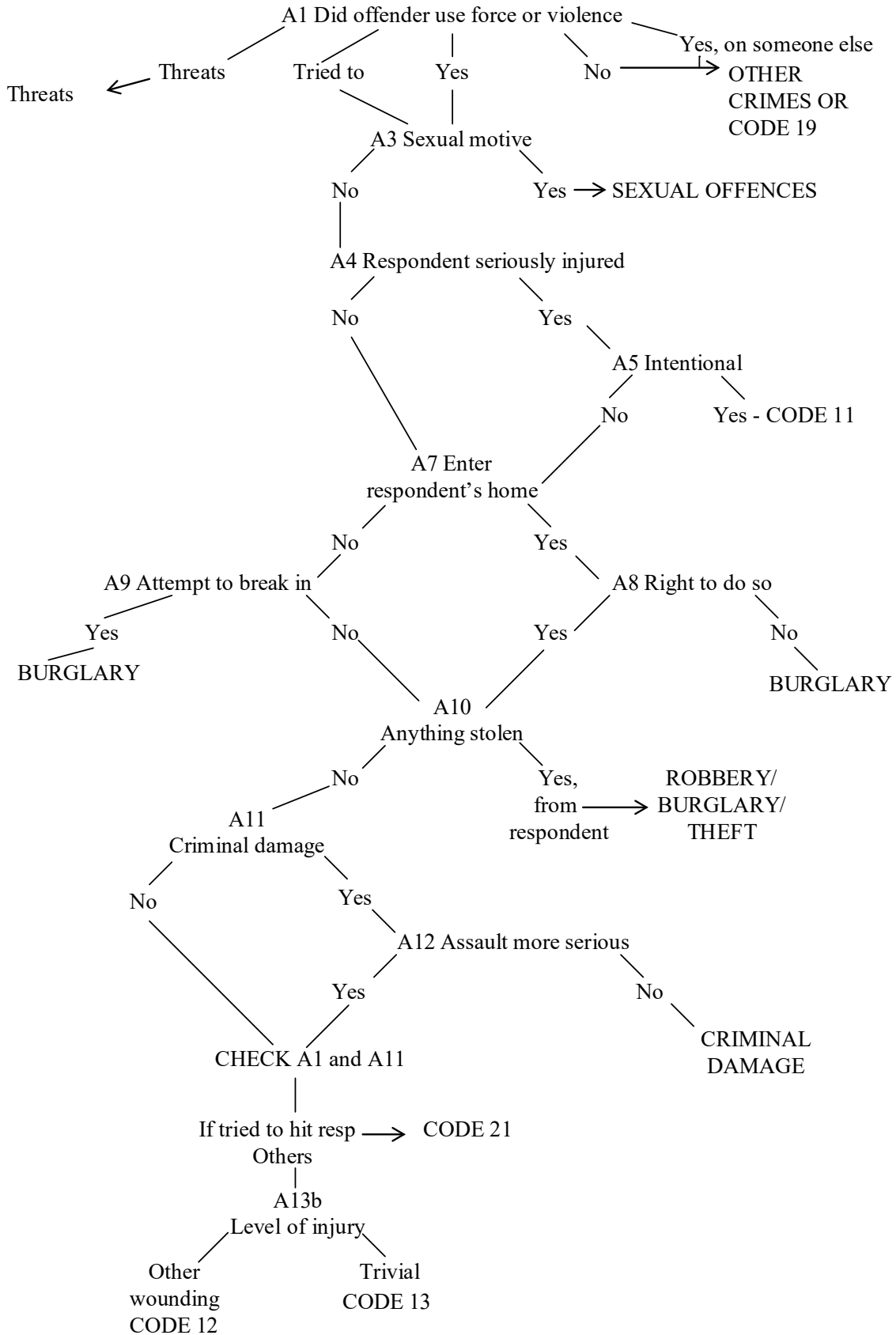
PRIORITIES

- 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.

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



8.1 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 ONS.

- 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.

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
- Substantial bruising/cuts (but not amounting to very serious injury)

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 11:

- Serious cuts or bones broken
- Knocked unconscious
- Internal bleeding
- Blood clot on brain
- Concussion
- Damaged kidney
- Needing stitches
- Stab wound
- Head injury
- Broken rib
- Broken nose

- 1D 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.
- 1E 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.
- 1F If something was thrown at the respondent (or thrown over the respondent, eg a drink) check whether the respondent was actually hit by what was thrown. For an offence to be coded as assault the respondent should have been hit by what was thrown. If something was thrown at a respondent but missed this should be coded as attempted assault. In cases where it is not possible to say whether the respondent was hit by the item or not assume that they were hit and code the appropriate assault code (probably code 13 depending on the level of injury).

9. 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.

If the victim said the offender had a weapon it should be assumed that a weapon was present *even if the victim did not actually see the weapon*. This includes cases where an offender threatens to shoot/stab the victim; it should be assumed they have the necessary weapon to carry out the threat. If the victim believes a weapon to have been present then this should be accepted.

If a weapon is present (even if not brandished by the offender) and a threat is made this should be coded as attempted assault. However if no threat is made, then the presence of a weapon does not constitute as a crime on its own merit. Note that this is different to cases of robbery where the mere presence of a weapon is sufficient to assume an implied threat.

Driving a car aggressively and in a threatening manner may be coded as attempted assault if there was a clear attempt to cause the respondent harm (for example driving directly at them or trying to force their car off the road). Aggressive driving where no such clear attempt is apparent should not be counted and will be coded as out of scope.

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.

10. 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 (eg 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).

Possible codes

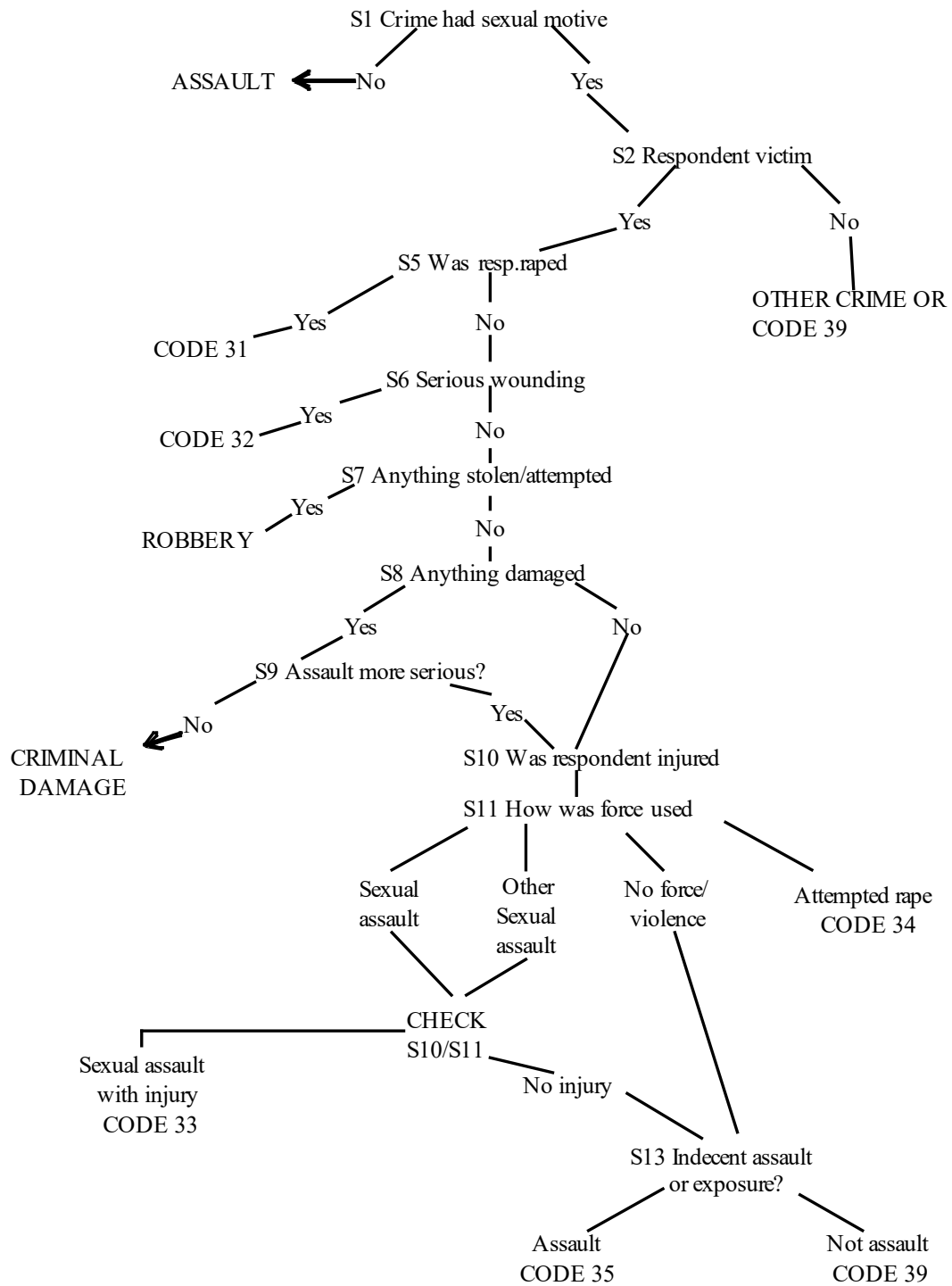
- Code 31 Rape
- Code 32 Serious wounding with sexual motive
- Code 33 Other wounding with sexual motive
- Code 34 Attempted rape
- Code 35 Indecent assault
- Code 39 Other sexual offence, falling outside the survey's coverage.

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



10.1 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 ONS.

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.

11. 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 where present this would take priority over a burglary code (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 a bag being 'wrenched from a grasp' or a '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.

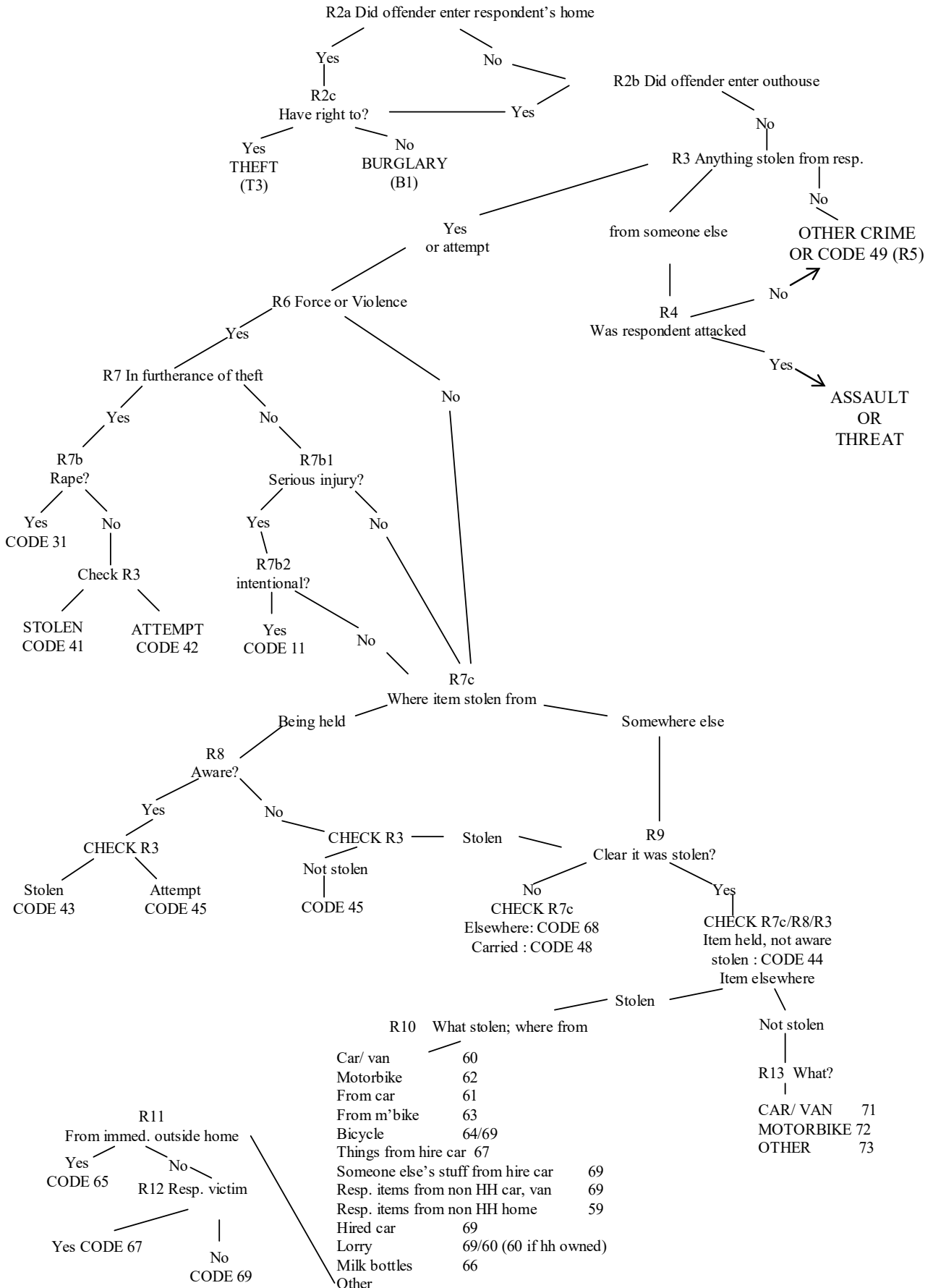
Possible codes

- 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



11.1 **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. Violence against someone else can in some cases constitute an implied threat towards the respondent. Thus if someone with the respondent is assaulted and the respondent's property is taken from the respondent in the same incident this may be more appropriately coded as a robbery (this only applies where the respondent would have felt threatened by the violence towards the person they were with).
- 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 immediately 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, force is considered to have been used, and the offence becomes one of robbery (code 41) or attempted robbery, code 42.

In some cases force may have been used only by the victim in fighting off an offender. Where this is the case and there is no evidence of threat or force from the offender, then the offence should be assigned one of the theft codes rather than a robbery code (likely an attempted theft). However if any force was used by the offender (even if minimal force) this offence should be assigned a robbery code.

'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 (eg 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 (ie the person is tricked out of their car and it is driven off) this would be theft of a car.

12. 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 (the same applies to burglary from a non-connected domestic garage/outhouse). If the offender does not have the right to enter a home or non-connected domestic garage/outhouse, 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).

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. They may also be committed by a partner but only if the respondent had sole ownership of the property stolen – if jointly owned then this does not constitute a theft.

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).

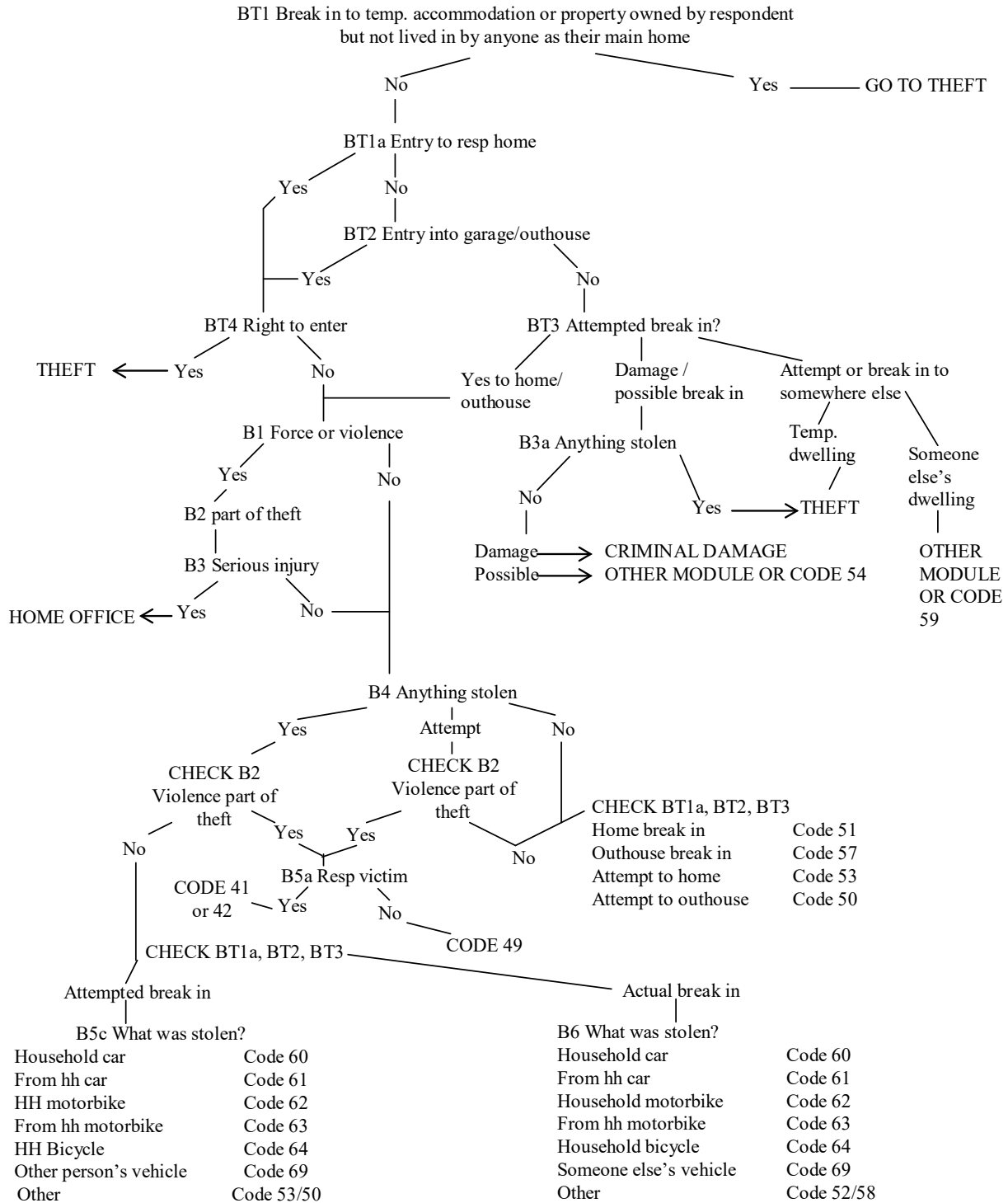
Possible codes

- Code 50 Attempted burglary to non-connected domestic garage/outhouse
- Code 51 Burglary in a dwelling (nothing taken)
- Code 52 Burglary in a dwelling (something taken)
- Code 53 Attempted burglary in a dwelling
- Code 54 Possible attempted burglary
- Code 55 Theft in a dwelling
- Code 56 Theft from a meter
- Code 57 Burglary from a non-connected domestic garage/outhouse (nothing taken)
- Code 58 Burglary from a non-connected domestic garage/outhouse (something taken)
- Code 59 Burglary/attempted burglary/theft in a dwelling falling outside survey's coverage

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.

BURGLARY



12.1 **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. Communal areas in flats do not count as the home. '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). If the offender used an implement (like a coat hanger) to take keys off a hook for example, then this is considered an extension of their body and should still be coded as burglary.

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 (eg 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 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, **WherVict** 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. However, a gatecrasher at a party would lead to a burglary code.

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 or workman (e.g. electrician) has *no right* to be inside the house (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 (ie 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 ONS. (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.

If the offender has entered the respondent's home and assaults the respondent this should be recorded as a burglary rather than an assault (unless the respondent was seriously injured). If property is taken at the same time a robbery code will apply.

- 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.

13. Sheet 6: Theft of/from car/van, theft of/from motorbike etc, theft of pedal cycle, theft from outside dwelling and other theft

Theft is something of a residual category, classified by eliminating contenders such as burglary and robbery. Within the theft classifications, 'theft in a dwelling' code 55, (defined on sheet 5), takes precedence over 'theft of pedal cycle' (code 64) and 'other theft' (code 67). Thus a bicycle stolen from inside a house by somebody who was not trespassing at the time is counted as 'theft in a dwelling'. But 'theft of pedal cycle' takes precedence over 'theft outside a dwelling' (code 65) as do all theft classifications except 'other theft'. 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 82). However, assume that if the respondent says that

the part was stolen that it was stolen and a theft code applies, unless there is any evidence to the contrary in the description. 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.

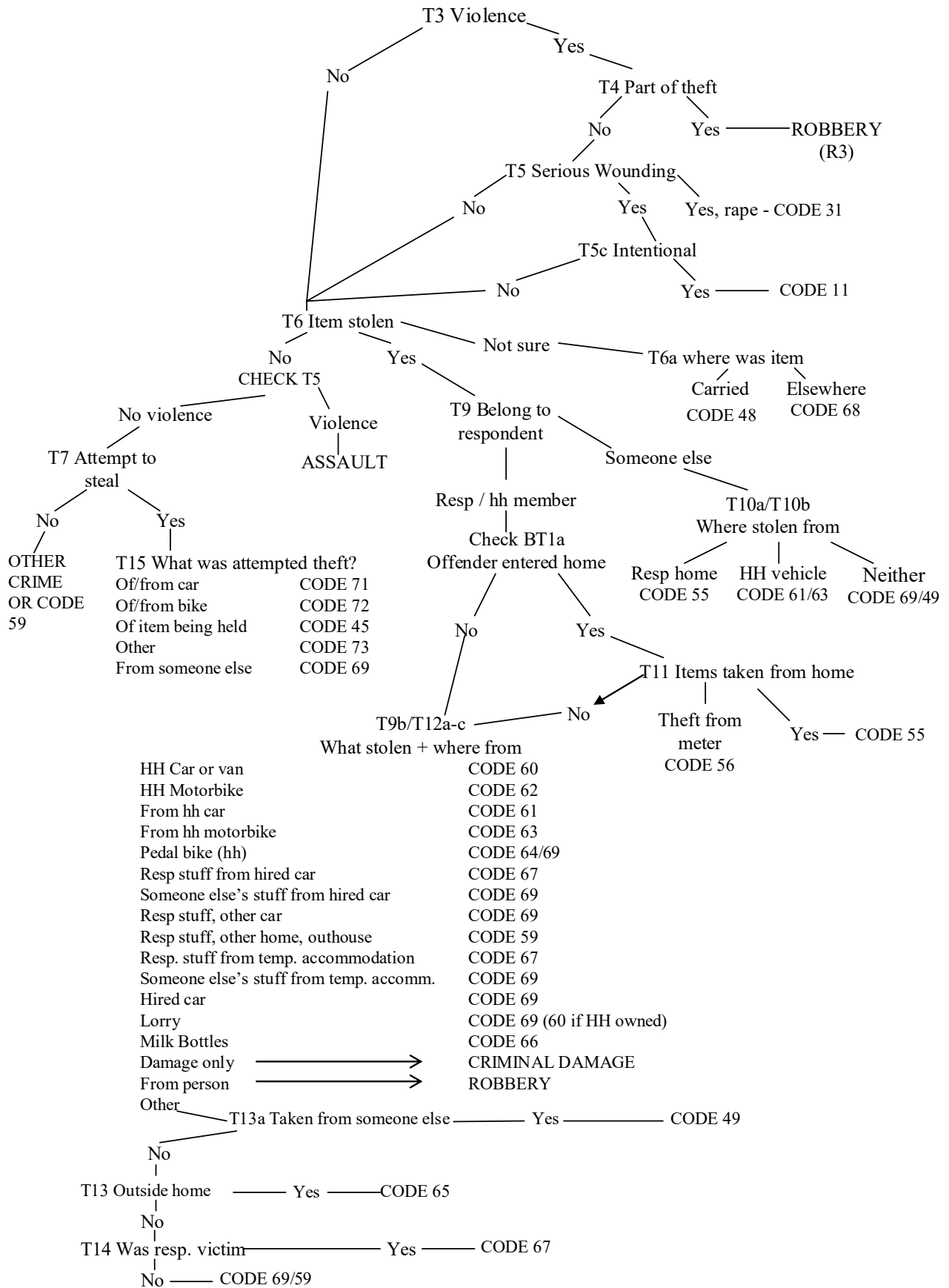
Possible codes

- 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 personal 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



13.1 Thefts 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 in to 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=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. Where the respondent says the tools belong to them and there is no evidence that they are not self employed assume the tools are the respondent's property. 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) [see FRAUD pxx].

Theft of a credit/bank card should be recorded as in scope theft., Any subsequent use of the card (or fraudulent use of a credit card number if the card is not actually stolen) should be recorded as a separate incident of fraud [see FRAUD pxx].

- 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.

- 6I '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 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.

- 6J 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.

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).

- 6K If car keys were stolen and immediately used to steal a car, then this is coded as theft of a vehicle. Some further detail applies.

If car keys were stolen from inside the dwelling and, during the course of the same incident, used to steal a car, then this is coded as a burglary (even if the car was the only item stolen). The burglary code takes priority over theft of a car. .

If car keys are stolen from inside the dwelling but not used during the course of the same incident 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 the household’s car is subsequently stolen at another time then this should be coded in its own right as theft of vehicle (ie, the theft of car keys and the later theft of vehicle are two separate crimes – but this is dependent on the respondent reporting the crimes separately).

If car keys are stolen from the respondent’s person in order to steal their car then this should be coded as theft of a vehicle if nothing else was stolen (unless threat or force was used, in which case the robbery code takes higher priority). If anything else was stolen from the respondent at the time then a robbery/theft code will apply, even if the vehicle was stolen during the course of the incident.

However if car keys are stolen from elsewhere (and the car not subsequently stolen) this will be assigned a code based on the theft of the car keys only. For example, if car keys are taken from the respondent's person with threat or force, a robbery code should apply and if they are taken from elsewhere the incident should be coded accordingly. If car keys are stolen while in the possession of someone other than the respondent then this should be coded as out of scope. If the car was subsequently stolen (at a later date) this should have been recorded as a separate incident and therefore will be coded as a vehicle theft.

14. 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).

14.1 Attempted theft of/from motor vehicles, 'other' attempted theft: notes for guidance

7A It may be unclear what the attempt was aimed at; **DescrInc** 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.

15. 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.

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

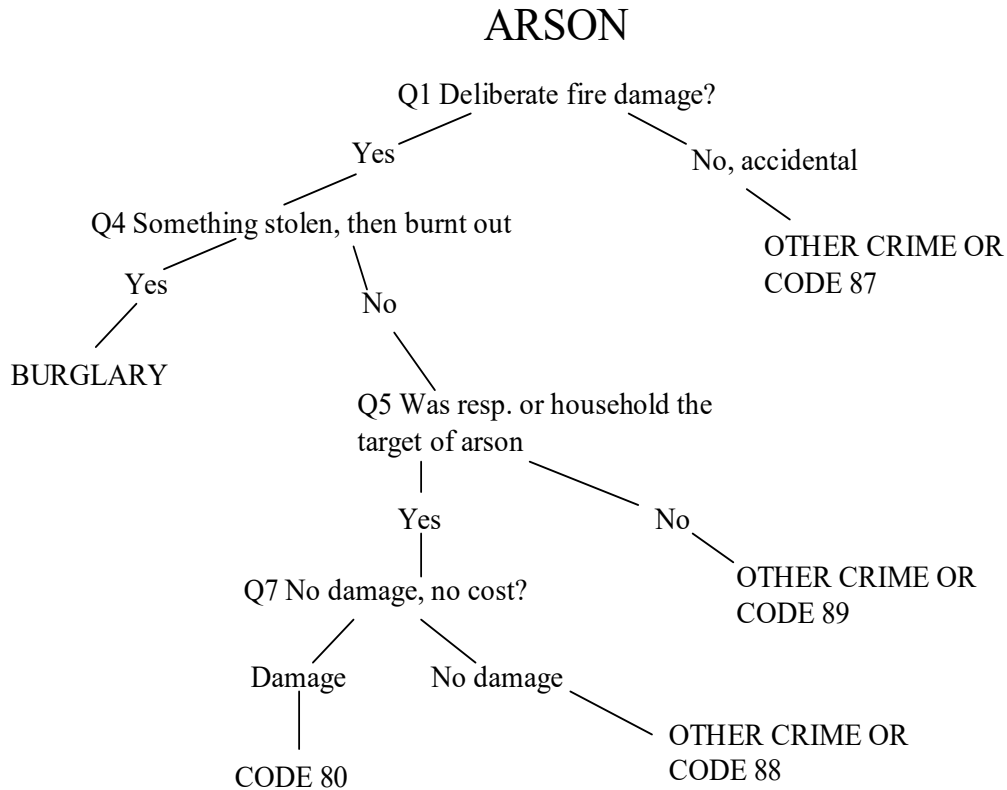
If the respondent’s car or property catches fire because an adjacent car/property belonging to someone other than the respondent or their household was deliberately set alight, this should not be coded as arson, but as “out of scope criminal damage”. This is because the principal victim of this offence 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 ONS.

Similarly, any cases where you are unsure if the arson code is correct, code as uncertain and they will be referred to ONS.



15.1 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).

It is unlikely that the 'Criminal damage to the home' (804) will be used but it may be occasionally required and these cases will be excluded from analysis.

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 ONS. 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.

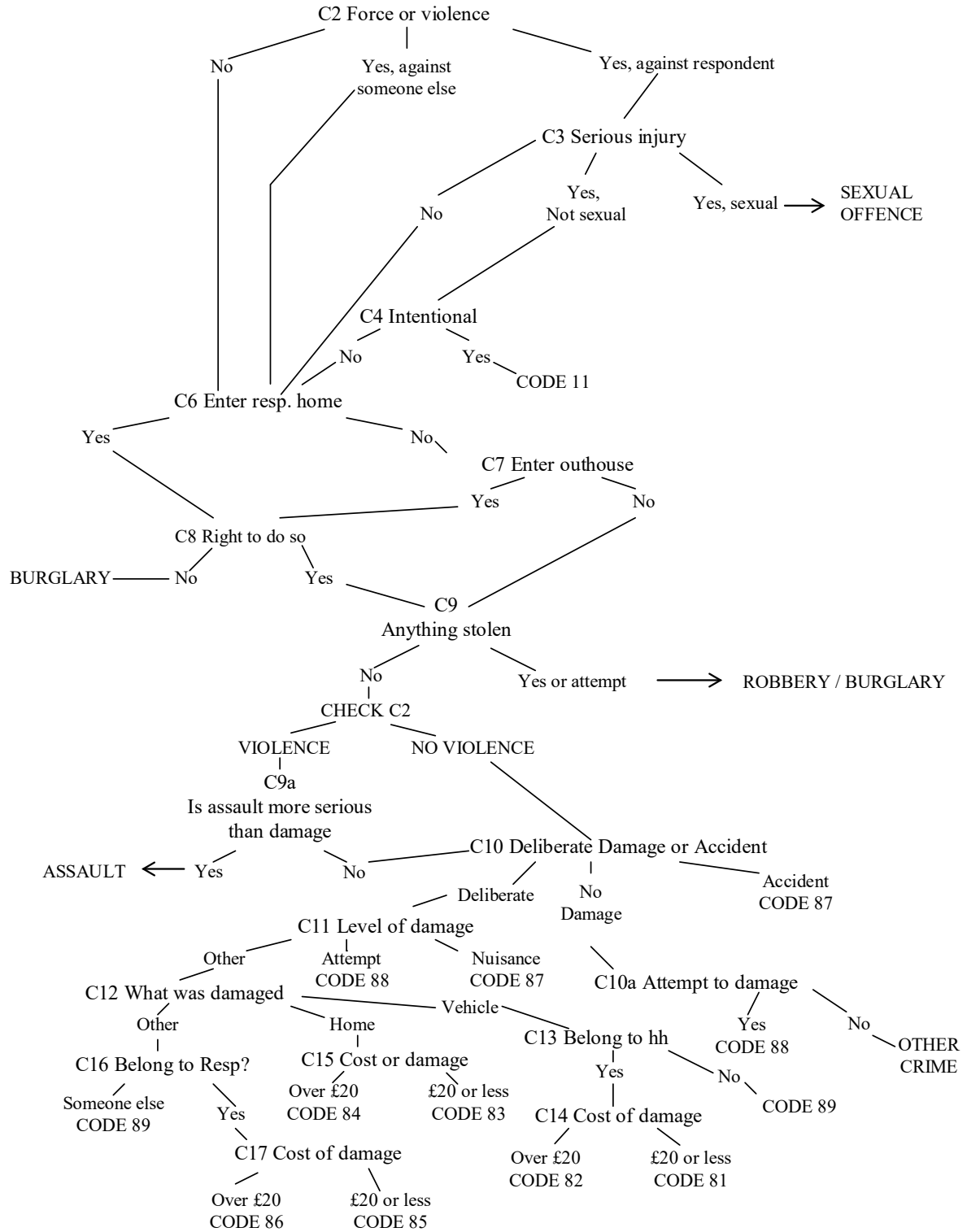
Possible codes

Code 80	Arson
Code 81	Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (£20 or under)
Code 82	Criminal damage to a motor vehicle (over £20)
Code 83	Criminal damage to the home (£20 or under)
Code 84	Criminal damage to the home (over £20)
Code 85	Other criminal damage (£20 or under)
Code 86	Other criminal damage (over £20)
Code 87	Possibly criminal/possibly accidental damage/nuisance with no damage
Code 88	Attempted criminal damage (no damage actually achieved)
Code 89	Other criminal damage falling outside the survey's coverage

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.

CRIMINAL DAMAGE



15.2 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. Where there is doubt about the material used for the graffiti assume it was paint/spray etc and treat as criminal damage unless the respondent specifically states otherwise. 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. For code 88 to be assigned there should be clear evidence of an **attempt** to cause damage. Where this is not the case a code 87 should apply unless there is no nuisance or offence at all (in which case if no other code applies code 96 should be used).

- 8D) 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

- 8E) 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.

16. Sheet 9: Threats

"Threats" are verbal or written. Any other threatening behaviour (following a person closely, menacing gestures, online abuse) counts as intimidation. A threat may be made by any type of communication including in person, by telephone, by text, e email or letter.

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.

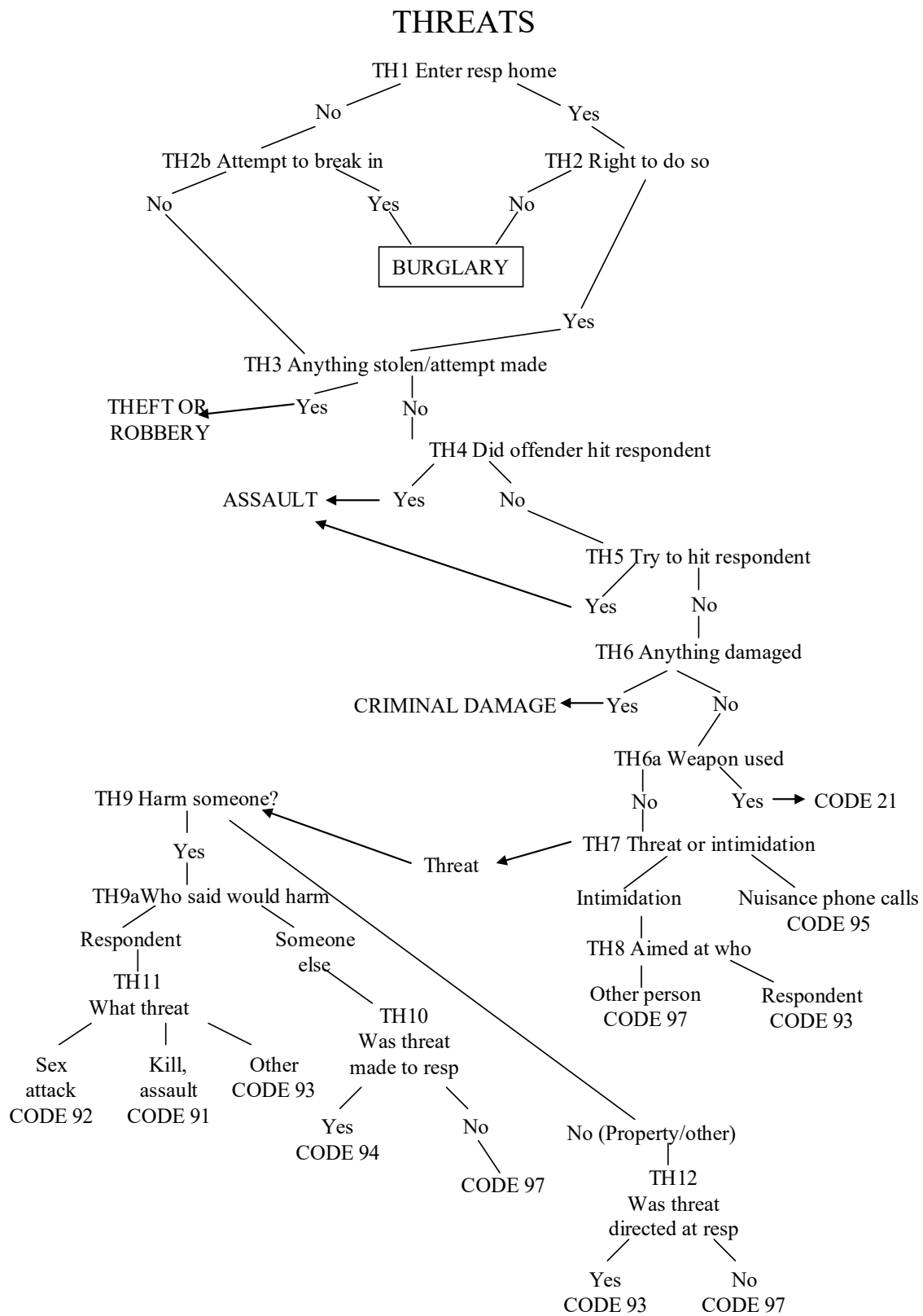
Threats where force was actually used, even if there was no injury, should be coded as assaults (code 11-13). Threats where the offender **attempted** to use force should be coded as attempted assault (code 21). Any threats that involved the use of a weapon should be coded as an attempted assault (code 21) as long as the threat was made in person (and it is reasonable to assume that the weapon was present). A text message threatening to stab the respondent should not be treated as a threat with a weapon. 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/messages
- 97 Threats/intimidation falling outside survey's coverage

PRIORITIES

- All other codes (except fraud) take precedence over the threat codes.



16.1 Threats: notes for guidance

- 9A) Some threats may simply be against property; in this case **ThreaVio** may be answered 'no', and **WhoHarm** and **WhThrea** not completed. In this case, use **DescrInc** as the basis for selecting codes 93, 94 or 97.
- 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).
- 9D) Intimidation can be subjective and in some cases the offender may not have done anything but the victim is still intimidated (for example a respondent intimidated by teenagers hanging around on the street). For a threat or intimidation code to be recorded (code 93) the offender should have actually said or done something to cause intimidation.
- 9E) Online intimidation including 'trolling' should be recorded as code 93 assuming the threats or intimidation were targeted at the respondent unless there was a specific threat to assault/kill which should be coded as a code 91.
- 9E) Where the internet was involved in the offence in any way this should be recorded as a cyber-incident. This is flagged at FV88 and FWCYBER. Other evidence may be found in the incident description or method of contact. Threats received via text message should be considered as a cyber-incident.
- 9F) General online abuse directed at the respondent (eg trolling) where no specific threat is made should be coded as intimidation.
- 9G) Online threats or other threats made designed to exhort money from the respondent should be coded as a threat rather than a robbery or fraud code.

17. Sheet 10: Fraud

Fraud involves the use of deception intended to result in financial or personal gain. The fraud itself takes place as soon as the fraudster perpetrates the deception, regardless of whether or not they are successful in obtaining money or financial gain. There is therefore no such offence as 'attempted fraud'. Once the fraudster has made the misrepresentation the fraud has been perpetrated, regardless of whether or not the victim believes the deception.

The CSEW only includes fraud committed against individuals and private households. Frauds committed against businesses are out of scope. If a respondent is self-employed, not paying for goods or services sold by the business is out of scope (this applies to shoplifting, unpaid taxi fares, meals not paid for in restaurants, work not paid for etc.) [See also THEFT para 6G]. For example if a self employed electrician is not paid for work done this will be out of scope.

However, in cases where goods were sold by the respondent (for example property sold on ebay, private sale of a car etc) but payment was not received or payment was made fraudulently this would be an in scope Consumer and retail fraud. This includes cases where money was paid into an account and subsequently withdrawn by the fraudster. If the respondent is tricked into paying money, for example in order to pay £150 the fraudster says they will pay £1,000 into the victim's account and asks the victim to pay back £850 - once the victim has paid the £850 the fraudster removes the £1,000 from the account) this should be coded as either a Consumer and retail fraud or an Advance fee fraud).

Fraud is a very complex category and therefore within the overall category of fraud there are a number sub categories for coding purposes. These are;

- Bank and credit account fraud
- Consumer and retail fraud
- Advance Fee fraud
- Other fraud

More detail is given about these different types of fraud throughout the following pages.

Priorities:

Fraud, as measured by the CSEW, is always recorded as a separate incident (apart from when in combination with computer misuse). Therefore should fraud occur in conjunction with another crime type these should be recorded as two separate incidents (on two separate victim forms).

Where traditional crimes are recorded in a fraud victim form these should have been recorded in a traditional victim form. These cases should therefore be coded as out of scope (Code 219). If a traditional crime occurs in conjunction with a fraud then only the fraud offence should be coded (for example if a credit card is stolen and subsequently used to access the victim's accounts this should be coded as code 200/201 if money was actually taken and code 202 if the attempt was stopped

before any money was taken. There should be an associated traditional victim form which covers the theft of the credit card.

Fraud will always take priority over computer misuse. If a respondent's computer is infected by a virus and their accounts hacked this should be recorded as bank and credit account fraud if the accounts accessed were bank/credit accounts and consumer and retail fraud if they were other accounts.

Within fraud the following priorities apply:

- Bank and credit account fraud
- Consumer and retail fraud
- Advance Fee fraud
- Other fraud

If the fraud includes no loss (regardless of whether the loss is reimbursed) then any successful fraud with loss should take priority.

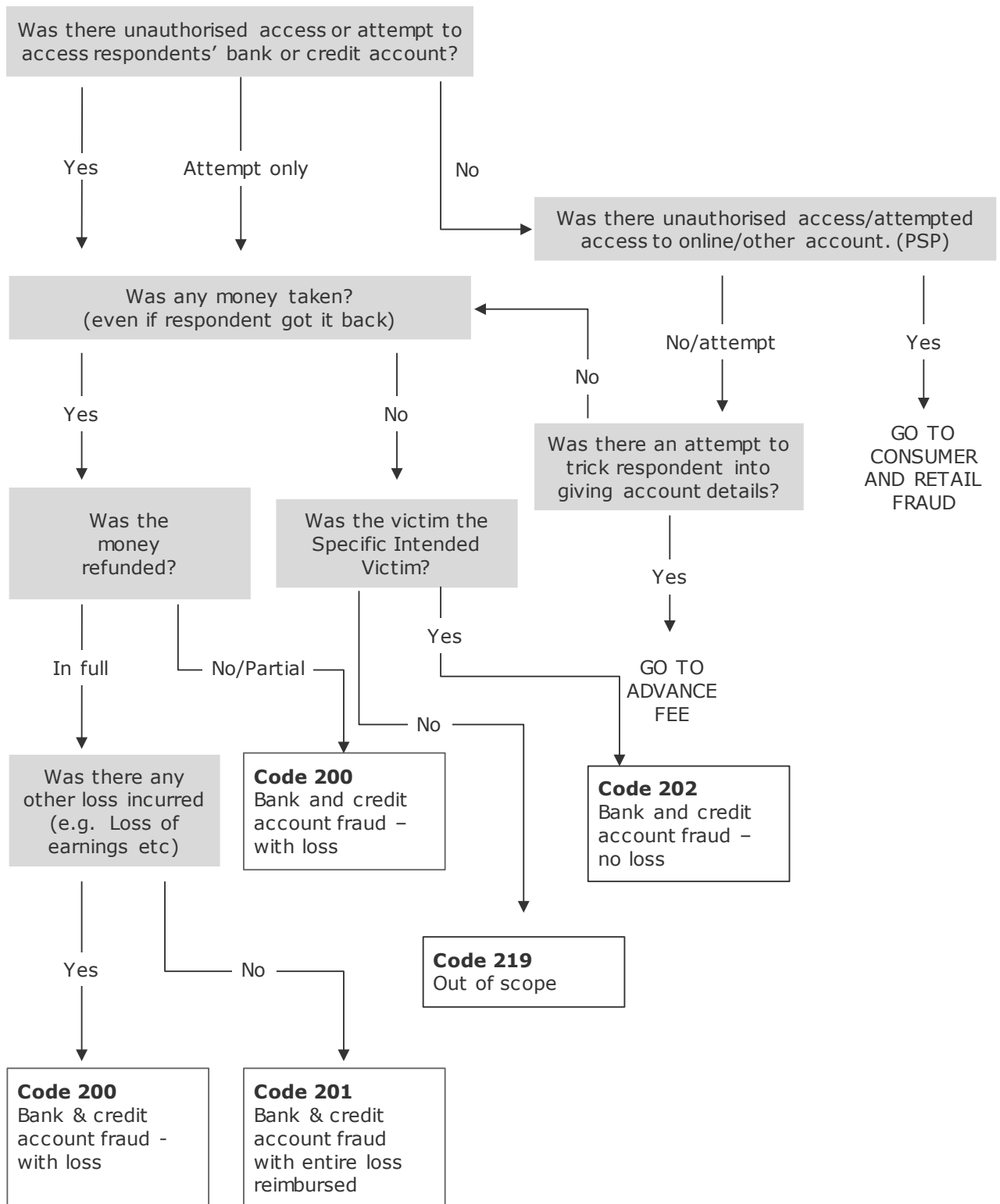
17.1 Bank and credit account fraud

Bank and credit account fraud includes fraudulent access to bank, building society or credit card accounts or fraudulent use of plastic card details. Plastic cards include debit, credit, prepayment and store cards (including Oyster cards). Access to accounts via Apple Pay should be included and bank and credit account fraud (this does not include itunes accounts). Other payment service providers (PSPs) e.g. PayPal, World Pay etc are not included in this category. Fraudulent access/use of PSPs should be recorded as consumer and retail fraud. Access to other online accounts such as itunes, amazon, e-bay accounts should also be classified as consumer and retail frauds (as these are other types of PSP) rather than bank and credit account fraud.

In cases of bank/credit account fraud the victim will often have had no contact with the offender, they may simply have seen unusual transactions on their account statement. Cases where the respondent was tricked or deceived into sending money to a fraudster (for example responding to an email requesting money to release a lottery win) should be recorded as an Advance Fee fraud rather than bank/credit account fraud. However, cases where the victim is tricked into sending account details which are then used by the fraudster to access the account would be included as bank/credit account fraud. Unsuccessful attempts to obtain a victim's account details, or cases where there was no subsequent access to the account should not be classified as bank/credit account fraud, these should be recorded against the other fraud categories, depending on the nature of the attempt. For example, an e mail asking for bank details to secure a lottery win would be recorded as an Advance Fee fraud. If the respondent reveals their details but no money is taken then this would be recorded as another type of fraud.

If the fraudulent transaction is blocked before any money is taken then a 'no loss' code 202 will apply. However, if the transaction is successful and money taken, even if it is immediately refunded then either a code 200 or 201 will apply, depending whether or not the money was refunded in full. Where all money was refunded (including any charges incurred) this should be classified as a code 201. However if the money was only partially refunded or the victim incurred financial loss (either from charges applied to the account and not refunded or any other charges incurred as a result of the incident) this should be classified as a code 200 (Bank and credit account fraud – with loss).

Bank and credit account fraud



17.2 Consumer and retail fraud (formerly non-investment fraud)

Consumer and retail fraud refers to a wide range of fraud committed against individuals including fraudulent sales, bogus callers, ticketing fraud, phone scams and computer software service fraud. This group of fraud refers to cases where the victim has generally engaged with the fraudster in some way, usually to make a purchase which is subsequently found to be fraudulent. If the victim pays for the goods with their bank/credit card they may refer to this as having money taken from their bank/credit account but as the accounts were not accessed directly this should be recorded as Consumer and retail fraud, rather than bank/credit account fraud. Access to PSPs should be coded as Consumer and retail fraud rather than bank and credit account fraud.

10A Online shopping and auctions – shopping and auction fraud involves fraud attributable to the misrepresentation of a product advertised for sale through an internet auction site or the non-delivery of products purchased through an internet auction site. In these frauds the seller will often ask for funds to be transferred directly via Western Union or Money-Gram or a bank to bank transfer making the money virtually unrecoverable.

10B With these offences it is important to distinguish between a fraud and legitimate sales where goods are simply undelivered or there is a dispute over the quality. If the seller is a legitimate individual or organisation these cases should not be recorded as fraud. Evidence that the seller was not legitimate might include the fact that when trying to contact the seller after the sale the e mail address is no longer valid or the internet site has closed down. The address may be invalid or a mail drop or there may be evidence of more than one victim (for example upon investigation the victim finds multiple reports of undelivered goods from the seller). If the victim is able to make contact with the seller to complain this will generally indicate a legitimate sale – unless there is other evidence to the contrary. If the victim's money is refunded this again would indicate a legitimate sale as long as the money was refunded by the original seller rather than a third party (i.e. in the case of an e bay transaction the money must have been refunded by the individual e bay seller rather than by ebay).

In some cases the seller will ask the respondent for an advance payment or payment through a different channel. Where the victim is communicating directly with the seller they immediately become the 'specific intended victim', regardless of any action they have taken, as they are being targeted directly by the seller at that point.

10C Consumer phone fraud – these types of fraud include scams where the victim is called by an unknown number and the caller hangs up before the victim is able to answer the call. People often then call back the number which may be redirected to a premium rate number without their knowledge. Alternatively the number may tell them that they have won a prize without saying what that prize is. They are directed to call another number which may be a premium rate number to claim the prize which may be nothing more than a ringtone subscription – which in itself may be a fraud.

10D Ring Tone scams – in these cases the victim is tricked into signing up for what they believe is a single ringtone but it is actually a subscription to an expensive service. The fraudster does not tell you this up front and will also make it difficult for you to stop the service. There are legitimate firms selling ringtones. If the victim simply hasn't read the terms and conditions this would not count as a fraud.

- 10E SMS competition and trivia scams** – in these cases the victim is lured into the scam with easy questions that get increasingly difficult or impossible to answer (for example guessing a random number). They may then be asked to call a premium number to claim a non-existent prize.

Another common scam is for the fraudster to send a text message which sounds like it comes from a friend 'Hi, its John, I'm back! When do you want to catch up?' The victim may then reply asking who it is and become engaged in a lengthy text exchange only to later discover that they have been charged a high rate for the messages.

- 10F Door to door sales and Bogus tradespeople** – in these cases the fraudster may be selling a product or service that does not exist (eg asking for payment and never delivering the goods) or may be delivering a service far below that which was sold (for example - the victim had a quote from a bogus trader to have their front garden tarmacked which included full detail of the work to be carried out (including removing the turf, laying hardcore and substrate before applying two layers of tarmac. Two weeks later the grass is growing through and it is clear only a single layer of asphalt has been laid and rolled directly onto the lawn). It is important to distinguish between fraudulent incidents and incidents that should be referred to trading standards. If in the incident described above the victim had received a detailed quote, they simply agreed to have the grass tarmacked this would not be a fraud as it would be considered a trading standards issue. These scams are committed in person (this does not include e mail scams).

This is a clear distinction between a distraction burglary and bogus trades people. Where the offender uses false pretences to enter the victim's property this should be recorded as a burglary. A fraud should only be recorded in these instances where false representation is used to carry out works or to sell goods or services. See the examples below:

Example 1: A man knocks at the door purporting to be a double glazing salesman. He is invited into the lounge where it is apparent that he has little knowledge about double glazing, no leaflets and can not provide any identity or details of his company. He is challenged and runs from the property. This would be recorded as a distraction burglary. However as the incident has been recorded via a fraud victim form this will be out of scope.

Example 2: A man knocks at the door purporting to be a double glazing salesman. He is invited into the lounge where he provides great details of double glazing products and provides leaflets. A costing is made and the owner is asked to provide a £500 deposit to secure the one of deal. On examination of the leaflets it is noticed that they are of poor quality and when questioned about them, the salesman leaves. This should be recorded as a consumer and retail.

Example 3: A man knocks at the door stating that he is selling off cuts of carpet and if he can measure the lounge carpet he will be able to lay it today. He is invited into the front lounge and offered a cup of tea. The householder then disturbs him in a separate room searching through a chest of draws. The suspect decamps without any explanation. This would be recorded as a distraction burglary. However as the incident has been recorded via a fraud victim form this will be out of scope.

- 10G Other consumer and retail fraud** - other types of fraud that would be included in this category include purchasing goods online or by other means that are not what they purported to be.

10H Computer Software Service fraud

This is an increasingly common type of fraud. Victims are cold called (usually by phone) and told there is a problem with their computer and for a small fee the problem can be fixed. The victim may be asked to provide details to provide access to the computer and the fraudster may actually upload software that can give unlimited access to the victim's computer without their knowledge. After the initial payment has been taken the victim may find that subsequent amounts have been taken from their account. In this case a single incident of a consumer and retail fraud should be recorded.

These frauds may not just apply to computers and laptops but to any internet enabled device including smart phones, games consoles etc.

If the victim hangs up the call immediately without giving the fraudster any details then they have not become a specific intended victim and the incident will be out of scope. However if the victim turns on their computer to give the fraudster the details that will allow him/her to access the computer they have become a specific intended victim and the incident would be in scope, even if there were no details provided to the fraudster.

10I Ticket fraud – ticket fraud involves the victim purchasing tickets remotely (eg over the phone or internet). The tickets either never arrive or turn out not to be valid. As with Advance Fee fraud it must be clear that this is not simply a case of the tickets going missing on delivery – there must be further evidence that the tickets were fraudulent (eg e mail contact address no longer valid etc).

17.3 Advance Fee fraud

Advance Fee fraud covers incidents where the respondent has received a communication soliciting money for a variety of emotive reasons.

Common frauds of this nature include:

- 10J '419' Advance Fee fraud** – named for the reference to violation of Section 419 of the Nigerian Criminal code. The victim receives an e mail purporting to be from a foreign government official offering the recipient the opportunity to share a percentage of millions of pounds by helping the fraudster to place large sums of money in an overseas bank account. The communication will ask the recipient to send money to the fraudster, usually in increasing instalments.
- 10K Lottery scams** – the victim is contacted and informed that they have won a non-existent lottery and they are required to send an advance to release their winnings.
- 10L Romance fraud** – the intended victim is befriended on the internet and eventually convinced to assist their new love financially by sending them money for a variety of emotive reasons.
- 10M Fraud recovery** – this fraud targets victims of previous frauds. The victim is contacted by the fraudster posing as a legitimate organisation claiming to be able to recover any monies lost by the original fraud. The victim is asked to give personal details and additional money as a fee to release the amount of the claim.
- 10N Inheritance fraud** – contact is usually made with a mass mailing to victims with the same surname. They are told that there is cash from an inheritance that has been located in their name and usually asked to send money to release the inheritance or receive details of the fraud.
- 10O Rental fraud** – prospective tenants are tricked into paying advanced fees for the rental of premises which either don't exist, are not for rent or are rented to a multiple of victims at the same time. In cases where the respondent is a landlord and the tenant's rental payments are diverted due to fraud this should be coded as out of scope. The landlord in this instance would be considered to be a business and therefore out of scope. Where the respondent is the tenant and tricked into sending money to the wrong account (eg by a fake e mail that instructs them to deposit the money to a different account number) this should be coded as a consumer and retail fraud.
- 10P Counterfeit cashier's cheques and bankers drafts** – a fraudulent cheque or bankers draft is presented as payment for goods or services in excess of the actual value. The seller reimburses the purchaser with the excess prior to the cheque or draft being identified as fraudulent.

Where the victim receives a phishing e mail only (an email soliciting their personal or financial details) that they do not respond to this should be recorded as a computer misuse incident (unless it results in an actual fraud). As long as they did not respond in any way they will not be a specific intended victim and the incident will be out of scope (code 329).

17.4 Other Fraud

This category includes all other types of in scope fraud against individuals not recorded elsewhere and is essentially a 'catch all' category. This includes, but is not exclusive to, investment fraud, charity fraud.

10Q Charity fraud – this fraud applies to cases where fraudster has fraudulently solicited donations or attempted to solicit donations to a non-existing charity or fraudulently collects funds from genuine charities. This does not include the theft of a charity collection box which would be recorded as a theft (although out of scope for CSEW). If the box is subsequently used to solicit funds for the charity a separate incident of fraud should be recorded.

10R Investment fraud – this type of fraud covers incidents of boiler room fraud, Ponzi schemes and Pyramid schemes. Boiler room fraud is a fraud where the victim is cold called by fake stockbrokers and encouraged or persuaded to buy shares or bonds in worthless, non-existent or near bankrupt companies.

10S Pyramid or Ponzi schemes are investment scams where investors are promised abnormally high profits on their investments. The individual makes a payment for a high return and then attempts to recruit more investors to increase their payments. Early investors are paid returns with the money from later investors but eventually the scheme collapses with later investors losing their money.

10T Time shares and holiday clubs - with these schemes victims may be told they have won a 'free holiday' and all you have to do is go to a presentation to collect your prize. However the victim will find that they have to pay for extras and flights etc. The Timeshare literature may state that holidays will be available in destination and times that suit you but in reality these are never available and the only options with availability will be at significantly lower quality. With this type of fraud it is important to distinguish between a fraud and a trading standards issue.

Example 1: Mr 'A' attends a luxury hotel as his prize in a free draw. He pays for his own travel and receives discounted hotel accommodation. He attends a presentation to collect his prize and is surprised to find that far from being free he has to pay a yearly fee to a holiday club.

On the information available at the present time, there is no crime to record.

Despite this Mr 'A' thinks that it is a good deal, with good resorts and hotels. He signs up. When he tries to book his holiday he discovers that none of the hotels and resorts advertised in the brochure are ever available and the alternatives are at lesser resorts/locations and in three star hotels and not five star hotels. He also discovers that he could have purchased a holiday in the offered hotels at 50% less than his club subscriptions.

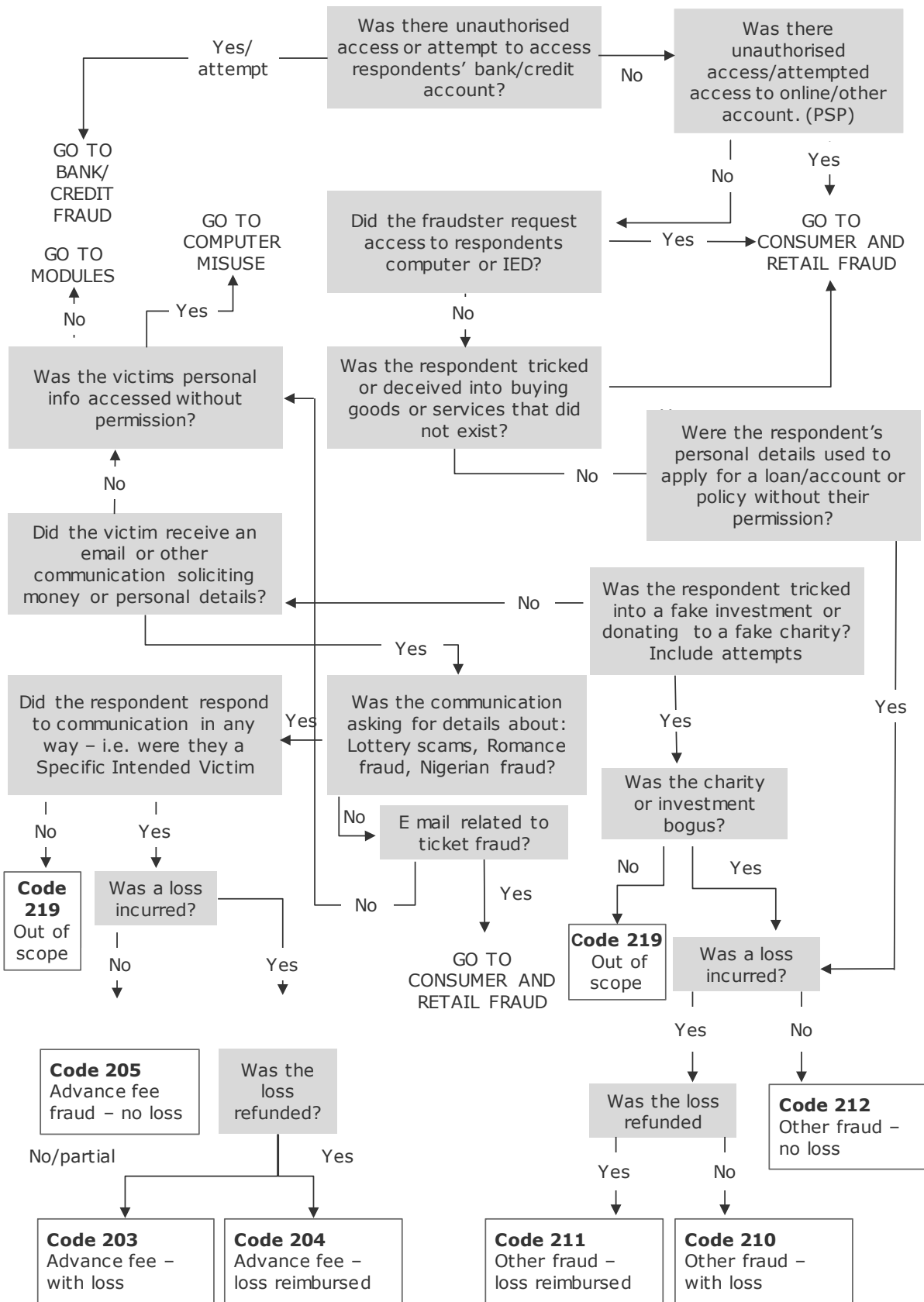
There is now sufficient evidence to record a crime (Other fraud with loss).

10U Application fraud – this applies to cases where the victim's details have been used by a fraudster to open an account or secure a loan. Often, the victim will only become aware of this

when checking their credit score or if they receive a notification from the bank. This type of fraud also includes cases where phone contracts have been taken out, or goods ordered in the victim's name. Where there is no loss these cases should be coded as 'Other fraud – no loss', code 212, if there is a loss then this will be coded as 'Other fraud' using either code 210 or 211 depending on whether or not the loss was fully reimbursed. In cases where the victim receives a bill, request for payment or contact from a debt collector but they do not actually pay any money this should be recorded as 'no loss'. Where the respondent is notified by a supplier that their details have been accessed (for example an internet service provider notifies a number of its customers that their details have been stolen) this should be recorded as unauthorised access to personal details (320) assuming that no subsequent fraudulent activity has taken place.

- 10V** Fraud by friends/acquaintances – in some cases the victim will have been tricked out of money by friends or acquaintances. These include cases where the victim lends money to someone and it is not repaid or where they give money for a purpose which is subsequently found to be false. If the victim's bank details or cards are used frequently (for example by an ex-partner) then a bank and credit account fraud code will apply. Similarly, if the request is for an advance payment (for example money to buy a plane ticket to visit) then an advance fee fraud code will apply. If neither of these apply this should be coded as 'other fraud'.

Advance fee fraud and other fraud



10W Loss of money, goods or personal information

An incident should be recorded as 'with loss' if the respondent lost any money or goods, regardless of whether they subsequently had all the money refunded or retrieved the goods, even if the refund took place immediately. However, if the transaction was stopped before any money was taken from the account then this should be recorded as an attempt rather than a successful fraud (for example, if a victim is contacted by their credit card company to say someone has tried to use their card but the transaction was blocked this should be recorded as an incident with no loss – assuming nothing else was taken. . If the incident resulted in the victim losing any money at all that was not refunded (including money lost through bank charges, fees etc) then the incident should be recorded as a fraud with loss (even if the initial amount of the fraudulent loss is recovered). If the money is refunded by a third party rather than the original fraudster (for example e-bay refunds the money to the victim from a fraudulent seller) then this should be counted as a full refund and a fraud with full loss reimbursed should be recorded.

10X Fraud with loss refers to any financial loss to the respondent based on loss of money or goods/services not paid for. It does not include the loss of personal information – this should be recorded as a computer misuse offence (Hacking and unauthorised access to personal information – code 320). However subsequent use of this personal information by the fraudster resulting in loss of money should be recorded as fraud with loss, or fraud with loss fully reimbursed.

10Y Specific Intended Victim

For any fraud code to apply the respondent must have been the victim of the offence. Unauthorised access to joint accounts (assuming the respondent is one of the account holders) should be treated as in scope as is any unauthorised access to e mail accounts, social media accounts, credit cards etc owned or partly owned by the respondent. The only exception is any business accounts which should be considered out of scope. For all incidents of fraud the respondent must be the 'Specific Intended Victim'.

Where a respondent has simply received a cold call, a global e mail or a mail shot they are not generally regarded as a specific intended victim. The respondent must respond to the communication or take some action in some way in order to become a specific intended victim. This applies even in cases where the victim's name was used on the communication. However, if the communication includes more details (recipient's full name, date of birth etc) then it should be assumed that the recipient is the specific intended victim. Contacting (or attempting to contact) the sender to complain is not sufficient contact to make the respondent a specific intended victim.

Where the respondent is not the specific intended victim the incident should be coded as out of scope (either code 219 if an out of scope fraud or 329 if out of scope computer misuse).

Example 1 (Specific intended victim):

Mrs 'A' receives an e mail or a letter in the post informing her that she has won a European Lottery. There are details of what she has to do to claim the prize.

a) She puts the letter in the bin as she has never held a ticket in a European Lottery.

Mrs 'A' is not a specific intended victim and there is no crime to record in these circumstances. This should be coded as out of scope fraud.

b) On opening the letter, she contacts the number given and is told to transfer money to an account to facilitate claiming the winnings. She puts the phone down and ignores the request. Mrs A has become a specific intended victim. This should be recorded as Code 121, Attempted confidence fraud.

c) On opening the letter, she contacts the number given and is told to transfer money to an account to facilitate claiming the winnings. She transfers money to the account and hears nothing further.

This should be recorded as Code 101 – Confidence Fraud with loss.

10Z Bogus traders/door to door scams

In cases where the respondent feels they have been defrauded by a trader or company, for example they have bought goods that did not arrive or have signed up for a service not delivered then the incident is in scope if the company/trader does not appear to be a legitimate company/trader. If the respondent has subsequently tried to get in touch with the company/trader and has not been able to you should assume this is not legitimate and therefore the incident is in scope. If they report other people have experienced the same thing from a company/trader assume this is an in scope fraud. If they have been able to get back in touch with the company/trader to complain then this is more likely to be a trading standards issue and will be out of scope.

10ZA Cyber offences

Where the internet was involved in the offence in any way this should be recorded as a cyber incident by recording this at the end of the CATI survey. This is flagged at (F)V88 or (F)WCYber and if the respondent says the internet was involved this should be believed. Other evidence may be found in the incident description or method of contact. Refer to section 3 of the manual for full details of cyber recording.

In cases where a stolen bank/credit card is used to buy goods online this should be recorded as a cyber crime. Sale of stolen goods online following a theft should not be recorded as a cyber crime (the theft itself was not a cyber enabled crime)/

10ZB Traditional crimes

Fraud is recorded separately to traditional crimes, using a different victim form. It will therefore not be possible to assign a traditional crime code (11-97) to a case that has been recorded as a fraud offence. These cases should be recorded as out of scope (code 219).

Possible codes - Fraud**Bank and credit account fraud**

- Code 200 Bank and credit account fraud – with loss
- Code 201 Bank and credit account fraud – with full loss reimbursed
- Code 202 Bank and credit account fraud – no loss

Advance Fee fraud

- Code 203 Advance Fee fraud – with loss
- Code 204 Advance Fee fraud – with full loss reimbursed
- Code 205 Advance Fee fraud – no loss

Consumer and retail fraud (formerly non-investment fraud)

- Code 206 Consumer and retail fraud – with loss
- Code 207 Consumer and retail fraud – with full loss reimbursed
- Code 208 Consumer and retail fraud – no loss

Other fraud

- Code 210 Other fraud – with loss
- Code 211 Other fraud – with full loss reimbursed
- Code 212 Other fraud – no loss
- Code 219 Other fraud falling outside the survey's coverage

18. Sheet 11: Computer Misuse and Viruses

Computer misuse crime covers any unauthorised access to computer material. This is often with intent to commit or facilitate the commission of further offences or with the intent to impair, or with recklessness as to impairing the operation of a computer. This includes the malicious spreading of computer viruses and malware. Unauthorised access to a victim's personal details via hacking would also be recorded under this set of codes.

Where a victim's personal details are used to commit a fraud, the fraud should take priority over the computer misuse offence.

This type of offence can affect any internet-enabled device including, but not restricted to, PCs, laptops, netbooks, tablets, smart phones, games consoles, smartTVs etc.

Definitions

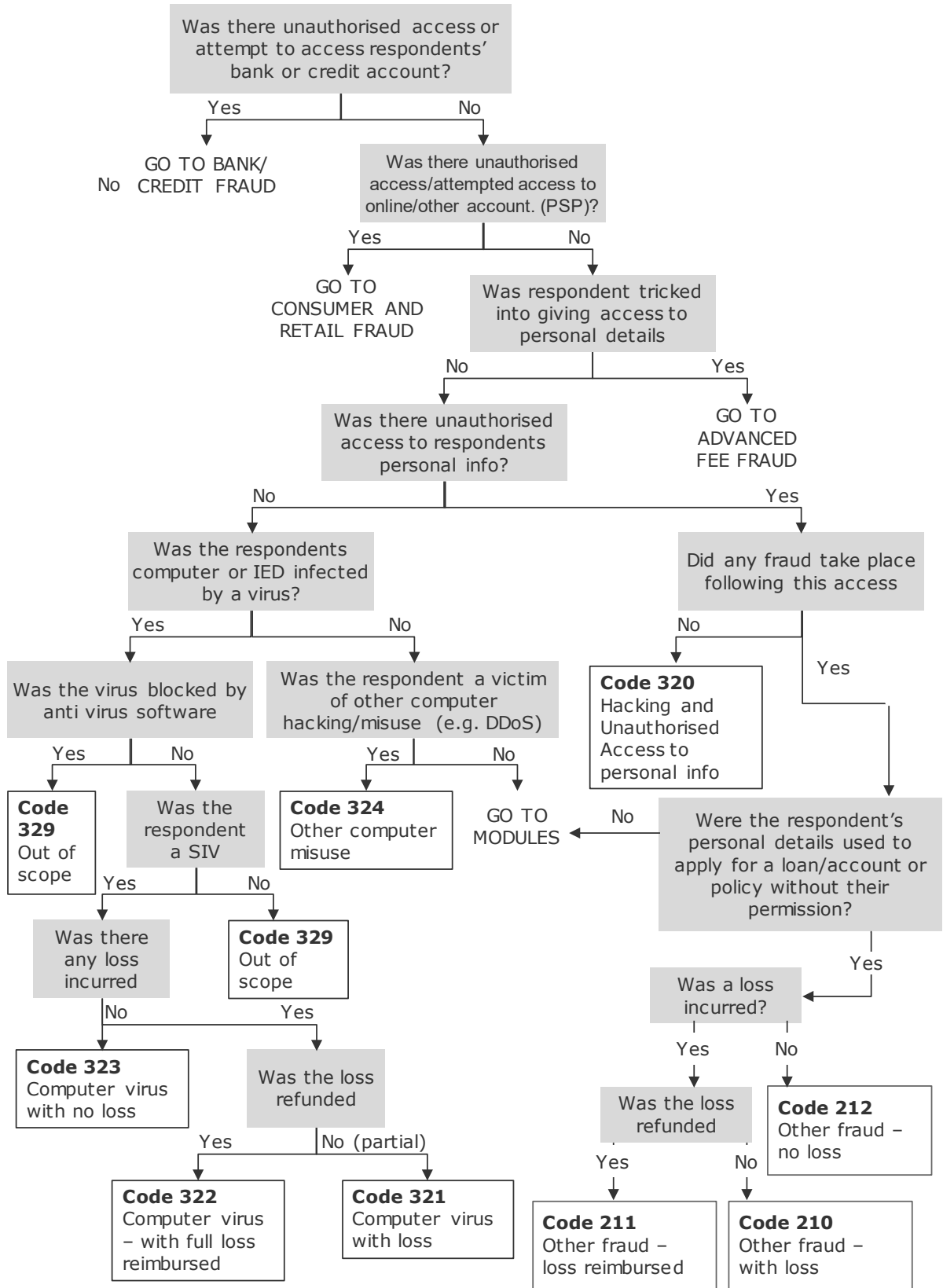
Computer virus – this is a computer program that can replicate itself and spread from one computer to another using executable code. It can be transferred over a network or introduced via a disk or memory device.

Malware – this is a common term for malicious software. It generally refers to programming (codes, scripts or other software) designed to disrupt or deny the operation of a computer. This includes worms, Trojan horses, adware and spyware.

Phishing – this is a method employed by fraudsters to try and obtain personal details such as user names and passwords. Often the attempt is made by e mail or instant messaging. The e mail or message may look genuine and link respondents to a fake website, when they enter their login details the fraudster is then able to use those details to commit fraud. A crime should only be recorded where the victim is the specific intended victim (and in this case this should be recorded as Hacking and unauthorised access to personal information – code 320). If the details are used to commit fraud then this should be recorded as a fraud incident rather than a computer misuse incident.

Denial of Service (DoS) attack or Distributed denial of Service (DDoS) attack – this is an attempt to make a computer unavailable to its intended users. This usually affects businesses and corporate websites but can affect individuals. The site may be bombarded by thousands of hits or e mails simultaneously disrupting its operation.

Computer misuse



18.1 Hacking and unauthorised access to personal information

- 11A** These offences refer to situations where the victim's personal details have been accessed without their permission. In many cases the victim will only become aware of this when the details are used to commit or attempt to commit a fraud. In these cases the fraud offence takes priority over the hacking offence. For example, if a victim reports receiving debt collection calls because their address has been fraudulently used to purchase goods online this should be recorded as an 'Other fraud' rather than a code 320.
- 11B** Where a respondent receives an e mail or other communication stating that they have an invoice to pay etc but there is no evidence that their personal details have been accessed (ie the e mail is SPAM rather than a real attempt to recover a fraudulent debt) this should be recorded as an Advance Fee fraud rather than a computer misuse offence.
- 11C** Cases where the respondents e mail or social media account has been accessed should be recorded as 320. In cases where a respondent has been contacted by a service provider to inform them that their details have been accessed care needs to be taken to identify whether this is a genuine notification or a fraudulent attempt to gain the respondent's details. If the former applies this should be recorded as hacking code 320. Evidence of this might include follow up communication between the respondent and the service provider, no attempt from the provider to obtain personal details etc. If the latter applies this incident should be recorded as an Advance fee fraud (or out of scope fraud if the respondent is not the SIV). Evidence that the communication is not genuine might be requests to click on a link in an e mail to reset passwords, dubious content in the emails etc. It is common for these e mails to look as though they are sent by the bank, if the respondent holds no accounts with that bank assume the e mail is just a phishing e mail and a fraud code will apply rather than unauthorised access to personal information.

The respondent must be the victim for these offences to be classified as in scope. If respondent's personal details have been used to set up bogus accounts or to order goods/services without the respondent's permission this should be recorded as an 'other fraud'.

18.2 Computer virus

- 11D** Computer viruses include any computer virus, malware or DDoS. If a computer virus is blocked by anti-virus software BEFORE it infects the computer or Internet Enabled Device then this will be out of scope.
- 11E** Often the evidence that a computer virus has affected the computer will be vague and simply consist of 'the computer was running slowly', 'pop ups constantly appearing that could not be cleared' etc. We will assume in these cases that the computer has been infected, however, if the virus was only identified by an anti-virus scan BEFORE it infects the computer then this will be out of scope.
- 11F** The important aspect to consider is specific intended victim. The HOCR states that where viruses or malware, are launched onto the World Wide Web to infect any computer they come across, victim's computers that are infected are not generally specific intended

victims. For a computer virus to be in scope the victim should have taken some action to launch the virus (for example opening an e mail containing the virus or clicking on a web link). For the purposes of the CSEW we are treating ALL those who have had their computer infected by a virus as Specific Intended Victims, regardless of whether they opened an e mail or clicked on a link to download the virus. If the respondent's computer (or Internet Enabled Device) is infected they should be considered a victim. This applies to all internet enabled devices belonging to the household. If someone else accidentally downloads a virus onto the respondent's computer this should be coded as in scope.

11G If the victim is specifically targeted by the virus then they are automatically the specific intended victim regardless of whether or not they took any action to launch the virus.

11H Where there is no evidence to the contrary assume that the victim must have downloaded the virus somehow and that therefore they are the Specific Intended Victim (this only applies to computer viruses and not to any other types of fraud).

18.3 Other Computer misuse

11I This category includes other types of computer misuse apart from viruses. This would include Denial of Service attacks although these are usually committed against companies and would therefore be out of scope. This is somewhat of a residual category and should only be used where no other in scope code can apply.

Possible codes - Computer Misuse

Code 320	Hacking and unauthorised access to personal information
Code 321	Computer virus – with loss
Code 322	Computer virus – with full loss reimbursed
Code 323	Computer virus – no loss
Code 324	Other computer misuse
Code 329	Other computer misuse falling outside the survey's coverage

Appendix J: Standard Coding Manual

KANTAR PUBLIC

 Office for
National Statistics

Crime Survey for England and Wales

Coding handbook 2020-2021



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HOWDOO

HOWDOO2A-

HOWDOO2K [ASK IF ENTDOR = YES]

L

How did they [get in/try to get in] through the door? CODE UP TO TWO

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)

HOWWIND

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)

OFFREL4

OFFREL4 [KNEWOFF1 = 1 OR SEENOFF1 = 1]

L

What was their relationship to you?

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. No relationship – Just seen them around
12. Neighbour
13. Young person from local area
14. Tradesperson/ builder/ contractor
15. (Ex) husband/(ex) wife/(ex) partner/(ex) boyfriend/(ex) girlfriend of someone else in household
16. Other (SPECIFY)

Coding instructions

8. Workmate/colleague – Include classmate

9. Client/members of public contacted through work –Include 'patient', 'student in my class' anything that can reasonably be taken to mean someone they know through their work

14. (Ex)Husband/(ex)wife/(ex)partner/(ex)boyfriend/(ex)girlfriend of someone else in household

This is a code to cover cases where the relationship is not directly between the respondent and the offender(s), but between the offender and someone else in the household or someone who used to live in the household (i.e. things not covered by codes 1-6). Examples include:

- Son's girlfriend/partner
- Daughter's boyfriend/partner
- Son's ex-girlfriend/partner
- Daughter's ex-boyfriend/partner
- Husband's ex-wife/partner
- Wife's ex-husband/partner
- Ex-husband's wife/partner
- Ex-wife's husband/partner

Any mentions of ex-partners relatives, friends or new partner should be left as other

OFFREL4a

OFFREL4A- [ASK IF (KNEWOFF= 1 OR 2) OR (SEENOFF = 1) OR WELLKNOW IN
OFFREL4Q (1..3)]
SL

What was their relationship to you? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

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. No relationship – Just seen them around
12. Neighbour
13. Young people from local area
14. Tradesperson/ builder/ contractor
15. (Ex)Husband/(ex)wife/(ex)partner/(ex)boyfriend/(ex)girlfriend of someone else in household
16. Other (SPECIFY)

Coding instructions

8. Workmate/colleague – Include classmate

9. Client/members of public contacted through work –Include 'patient', 'student in my class' anything that can reasonably be taken to mean someone they know through their work

15. (Ex)Husband/(ex)wife/(ex)partner/(ex)boyfriend/(ex)girlfriend of someone else in household

This is a code to cover cases where the relationship is not directly between the respondent and the offender(s), but between the offender and someone else in the household or someone who used to live in the household (i.e. things not covered by codes 1-6). Examples include:

- Son's girlfriend/partner
- Daughter's boyfriend/partner
- Son's ex-girlfriend/partner
- Daughter's ex-boyfriend/partner
- Husband's ex-wife/partner
- Wife's ex-husband/partner
- Ex-husband's wife/partner
- Ex-wife's husband/partner

Any mentions of ex-partners relatives, friends or new partner should be left as other

VEHPAR

VEHPAR6A- [ASK IF (V72=2 OR 5) OR (WHAST1=2 OR 5)]
VEHPAR6P

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 OF THE VEHICLE SHOULD NOT BE CODED AS A VEHICLE PART

1. Speakers or music system, such as a CD or MP3 player or a radio
2. Satellite navigation system
3. Mechanical car parts (e.g. engine, brakes, gear box, exhaust), excluding catalytic converters
4. Wheels (alloy/non-alloy)/tyres/spare wheels
5. Hub caps
6. Wheel trims/dust caps
7. Aerials
8. Number plates
9. Maker's badge/car badge
10. Wing-mirrors/glass from mirrors
11. Windscreen wipers
12. Lights/lamps/head lights
13. Catalytic converters
14. *Other Bodywork (Bumper, grill, bonnet)*
15. Other (SPECIFY)

Coding instructions

6 – Wheel trims/dust caps: Include Wheel nuts

WHYRES

WHYRES3A-

WHYRES3M [ASK IF OTHOFRE IN (2..5)]

L

How [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 (e.g. didn't put in safe)
6. Failed to put away (e.g. left open/visible)
7. Was under the influence of alcohol
8. *Respondent too trusting*
9. *General lack of security measures*
10. *General carelessness/negligence on part of respondent*
11. Other (SPECIFY)

Coding instructions

Code 1 –provoked offender –this would include any situation where the victim had picked a fight, started an argument, upset the offender in some way

Code 2 –failed to lock or bolt door, window, etc – this might apply to either a house/flat if a property crime or to a car if vehicle crime.

WHATFO

WHATFO4W

LONG VICTIM FORM - ASK IF FORCWH2 = RESPONDENT

SHORT VICTIM FORM - V710 =YES OR USEFORCE = YES

SL

[: You mentioned earlier that force or violence was used.] In what way did they use force or violence on you?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Grabbed, pushed, punched, slapped, kicked, scratched or head butted me
2. Hurt me with a weapon
3. Grabbed or pulled my bag/belongings
4. Biting, spitting, pulled hair
5. Strangle/choking action.
6. Held down/physically blocked
7. Attempted/threatened to use a weapon
8. Used/attempted to use vehicle in forceful manner
9. Threw something at me
10. Threw/sprayed acid/bleach/chemicals
11. Rape/Sexual assault
12. Attempted sexual assault
13. Other (SPECIFY)
14. No force or violence used

WHINJU

WHINJU4A-
WHINJU4R [ASK IF INJURY1 = YES]
SL

What sort of injuries did you receive?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY
PROMPT AS NECESSARY

1. Minor bruising or black eye
2. Severe bruising
3. Scratches
4. Cuts
5. Puncture or stab wounds
6. Broken/cracked/fractured bones
7. Nose bleed
8. Broken nose
9. Broken/lost teeth
10. Chipped teeth
11. Dislocation of joints
12. Concussion or loss of consciousness
13. Internal injuries (e.g. internal bleeding, damage to internal organs)
14. *Facial/head injuries (no mention of bruising)*
15. *Eye/facial injuries caused by acid, paint, sand, etc. thrown in face*
16. Other (SPECIFY)

Coding instructions

Code 14-Facial/head injuries that do not specifically mention bruising (e.g. swollen jaw, bleeding or fat lip, bloody nose)

Any injury where it is obvious the respondent has been hit/punched/kicked around the head or face (e.g. bump on head)

WHTHRE

WHTHRE4A– WHTHRE4P [ASK IF WHOHAR = RESPONDENT] SL

What did they threaten to do to you?
PROMPT AS NECESSARY
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. Publish your personal information /information about you online
8. *General abusive/threatening/intimidating behaviour*
9. *Threat made to harm someone else (e.g. child, pet)*
10. *Direct threat of physical violence or injury (e.g. break legs)*
11. *Non-specific threat that implied physical harm*
12. *Threat to use a gun or knife*
13. *Threat to use a vehicle as a weapon*
14. Other (SPECIFY)

Coding instructions

Code 1 - *Punch/slap/kick/beat up:*

Include any threat of physical violence not involving a weapon (e.g. threatened to beat me up, batter me, turn me over, or physically hurt in any way

Code 2 - *Hit me with a weapon/used something as a weapon:*

This should be used if someone has threatened to hit someone with something such as a club, stick, hitting implement or a projectile of some sort (e.g. stones, bricks, balls, etc).

Code 3 - *Sexual assault/rape:*

Include any sort of sexual assault or threat or any mention of sexual harassment or intimidation

Code 8 - *General abusive/threatening/intimidating behaviour:*

This should include any sort of verbal abuse, or being abusive without threats of violence or action

Code 10 - *Non-specific threats that imply physical violence:* (e.g. fight me, get me, send the boys round, etc.)

This code should be used where there is an implied threat of physical violence or assault, but no specific mention of punching, kicking, hitting, etc. Examples include general threats to fight me, to 'get me', to 'send the boys round'

Code 11 - *Threat to use a gun or knife –(e.g. put a gun to my head, shoot me, knife me, cut me up):*

Note that this code should only be used where a gun or knife is specifically mentioned or implied. 'Hitting' type weapons should be coded as 2.

Code 12 -Threatened to use a vehicle(e.g. threatened to run me down, run me off the road, hit me with a car/motor bike) :

Anything where a threat has been made to use a vehicle to physically assault or injure should be coded here. Vehicles might include cars, motorbikes, push bikes, etc.

FCMAFrD

FCMAFrD [ASK IF FV86=YES OR FV86b=YES]

You mentioned earlier that someone got hold of your personal details by accessing your (or someone else's) computer or online accounts without permission.

How did they gain unauthorised access to your personal information or contact details?
DO NOT PROMPT. CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Accessed your email or social media account
2. Accessed someone else's email or social media account
3. Accessed your details held in a organisation's customer database
4. Accessed a bank, credit card or online shopping account
5. Through a computer virus or other malware
6. Tricked you into entering details into a fake/fraudulent website
7. Took over your computer in some way
8. Some other way (please specify)
9. Don't know

FTRANS

FTRANS2 [ASK IF FV81=1 OR FV81B=1]

You mentioned that someone accessed or tried to access your bank or building society account, or debit or credit cards, or used your personal details to make payments without your permission.

Did you notice any fraudulent transactions charged to your account?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY FOR CORRECT RESPONSE

CODE ONE ONLY

1. You noticed one or more fraudulent transactions had been charged to your account or card (even if these were eventually refunded)
2. Fraudulent transaction(s) were charged to your account or card but you were alerted by the bank/credit card company before you noticed this
3. Fraudulent transaction(s) were attempted but blocked before any money was taken from your account
4. No fraudulent transaction(s) were attempted
5. Other (specify)
6. None of these
7. Don't know

FID

**FID2AA- [ASK ALL]
FID2AM**

As far as you are aware, have any of your personal details been used WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION to apply for anything such as a credit card, bank account, mobile phone account, mortgage, benefits or anything else?

PROMPT AS NECESSARY
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. A credit or debit card
2. A store card
3. A bank or building society account
4. A mobile phone account
5. A loan
6. A mortgage
7. Another credit agreement
8. State benefits such as child benefit, tax credits, housing benefit, etc.
9. A passport
10. Other (SPECIFY)
11. None of these

FIDPROB

FIDPROBA-
FIDPROBK

[ASK IFFID2 IN 1..10]

Have you experienced any problems as a DIRECT result of having your personal details used without your permission or prior knowledge?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY. PROMPT AS NEEDED.

0. No problems experienced
1. Your identity used to commit a crime
2. Letters from debt collection agencies
3. Visits from bailiffs
4. Had utilities cut off or been denied new service
5. Been turned down for a job or lost a job
6. Not being able to obtain a loan
7. Not being able to obtain a credit card
8. Not being able to open a bank account
9. Delays at the border when coming back into the country
10. Other (SPECIFY)

FAWARE

FAWARE [ASK IF FV87A=1]

How did you first become aware that your internet-enabled device had become infected or had been attacked?

SINGLE CODE.

PROMPT IF NECESSARY

1. The virus was detected by anti-virus software BEFORE infecting your device
2. The virus was detected by anti-virus software AFTER infecting your device
3. Pop ups constantly appearing on screen that victim could not remove
4. Computer was performing badly/stopped working
5. Spontaneous – Unsure - Identified by someone else in the household
6. Some other way – specify

FAWARE2

FAWARE2A-I [ASK IF FV87 a or FV87b =1]

Which, if any, of these things happened as a result of your computer or internet-enabled device being infected or interfered with??

READ OUT

CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Demand for money to release files
2. Lost access to files or data on your computer
3. Computer was performing badly/stopped working
4. Pop ups constantly appearing on screen that victim could not remove
5. Unauthorised access to files or accounts held on your computer/internet-enabled device
6. Computer/internet-enabled device was not affected in any way
7. E mail account sent out spam e mails
8. Something else – specify
9. Nothing

FBANK2

FBANK2 **[ASK IF FBANK=YES]**

How did your bank, building society or credit company find out about the incident?

1. Respondent reported incident to bank/building society/credit company
2. Someone else reported incident to bank/building society/credit company
3. Bank/building society/credit company notified respondent (after noticing suspicious transactions)
4. Other (specify)

CVHARWHY

CVHARWHY [WAVE 1 - IF ANY CVHAREXP12M =YES (ANY OF A-D), WAVE 2 - IF ANY CVHAREXP12M =YES OR CVHAREXP3MW23 =YES (ANY OF A-D)]

What do you think are the main reason(s) for these experiences?

DO NOT PROMPT
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Your race or ethnicity
2. Your gender
3. Your gender identity (e.g. transgender)
4. Your age
5. Your religion or religious beliefs
6. Your physical appearance
7. Any disability you have
8. Your sexual orientation
9. Your education or income level
10. Your job
11. Something else (SPECIFY)
12. None of the above

Added in coding:

Coronavirus/ Covid 19 (No detail)

Related to social distancing

I was wearing a mask (Covid)

Someone suspected you had/ accused you of having coronavirus

Related to lockdown situation/ restrictions

Attitude/ Prejudice of other people

Coding instructions

Additional codes

Coronavirus/ Covid 19 (No detail)

Mentions of being cause by Covid 19 or the Covid situation without additional detail. Where specific detail is given use more detailed codes.

Attitude/ Prejudice of other people

Any response which indicate it was unreasonable action of others. e.g. through rudeness and general bad manners.

CVREPHOW

CVREPHOWB [IF CVBREACHREP=YES]

How did you report breaches to the police?

DO NOT PROMPT - CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Called 999
7. Text to 999
2. Called 101
3. Reported online using the COVID-19 form
4. Reported online but did not use COVID-19 form
5. Reported to a police officer in person
8. Called the local police station
6. In some other way (specify)

CVBREACHNO

CVBREACHNO [IF NO AT CVBREACHREP]

Why did you not report it?

DO NOT PROMPT

1. Too trivial/not worth reporting
2. Dealt with matter myself/ourselves
3. Police couldn't have done anything
4. Police would be too busy
5. Inconvenient/too much trouble
6. Dislike/fear of police
7. Fear of reprisal
8. Other reason (write in)

Added in coding:

Feel others are responsible for reporting

Not sure about the restriction rules or exemptions

Coding instructions

Additional codes

Feel others are responsible for reporting

Usually specific mentions that respondent feels it's someone else's responsibility, also statements such as "it's not my job/responsibility".

Not sure about the restriction rules or exemptions

Cover when respondent is unsure of status of support bubble or mask exemptions, or simply unsure what the rules are.

WORKCOV

WORKCOVB [ASK ALL] (Wave 1)

What was your working status on 1st March 2020?

IF 2+ JOBS, ASK ABOUT JOB WITH THE MOST HOURS

DO NOT PROMPT.

CODE ONE ONLY.

1. Full-time employee (30+ hours per week)
2. Part-time employee (< 30 hours per week)
3. Self-employed
4. Unemployed or looking for work
5. On maternity or paternity leave
6. Retired
7. Student/training
8. Long-term sick/ disabled
9. Temporarily sick/INJURED
10. Looking after the home/family
11. Other (please write in)
12. Don't know

WORKCOV3

WORKCOV3B [ASK IF WORK AFFECTED WORKCOV2B=1]

How has your working status or working hours changed over this period?

DO NOT READ OUT, PROMPT AS NECESSARY

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

1. Started a new job/returned to work
2. Increase in hours worked
3. Still working but decrease in hours worked
4. I have been furloughed [NOTE: this is where an employer has kept you on the payroll if they are unable to operate or have no work for you because of coronavirus]
5. Made redundant
6. Asked to take unpaid leave
7. Asked to work from home
8. Temporary closure of own business
9. Permanent closure of own business
10. Other (please specify)

Added in coding:


Sick leave/self isolating/shielding

Change of shift pattern/working hours

Appendix K: Weighting variables

VARIABLE	LABEL
nadultgp	Number of adults in household (grouped)
sex	Adult number 1 (respondent): Sex
agelong	Age group (9 bands)
livharm1a	Respondent marital status
hrp	Household Reference Person Indicator
nchil2	Children in household identifier
yrsarea	How long lived in this area
yrsaddr	How long lived at this address
nummobi2	Number of motorcycles
numcar2	Number of cars
dftdrive	Have you personally driven a motor vehicle in the last 12 months
nownbike2	Number of bicycles
weekday	How many hours spent away from home during day
unoccl2	How long home left unoccupied on average weekday
pubeve	How often have you visited a pub or bar in the last month
club	How often have you visited a nightclub in the last month
cardamag2	Screeener: reported damage to vehicle
threviol2	If anyone has threatened to damage things/use force or violence
noncon	If personal information or account details used to obtain money or buy goods or services
mobwh1	Whether has a mobile phone
num_mobsaf	Number of mobile phone safety features selected
ratpol2	How good a job are the police IN THIS AREA doing
polatt1	The police in this area can be relied on to be there when you need them
polatt2	The police in this area would treat you with respect if you had contact with them
polatt3	The police in this area treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are
polatt5	The police in this area understand the issues that affect this community
polatt6	The police in this area are dealing with the things that matter to this community
polatt6b	The police in this area can be trusted
polatt7	Taking everything into account I have confidence in the police in this area
commatt2	How much would you agree or disagree that the police and local council are dealing with the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in this area?
asbexp	Have you personally experienced or witnessed any sort of anti-social behaviour in your local area in the last 12 months
onsact2	ONS disability/illness status
onsimpb2	Hearing condition?
onsimpc2	Mobility condition?
onsimpd2	Dexterity condition?

onsimpf2	Memory condition?
onsimpg2	Mental health condition?
onsimph2	Stamina/fatigue condition?
hominsur	Are the contents of your home insured
managhh2	How much of a problem would it be to find £100 to meet an unexpected expense
inteng	Does the adult respondent have any difficulties reading in English
landlin	Is there a landline telephone in the home
peremail	Does the adult respondent have an e-mail address they use at least once a month
rur11cd	Rural and Urban Area Classification (2011 Census definition)
gor	Region (former Government Office Region)
oa_grp11	Output Area Classification - Group (26 categories) (2011 Census definition)
num_vissec	Number of visible security devices (interviewer report)
rubbcomm	How common is litter or rubbish in immediate area
vandcomm	How common is vandalism or graffiti in immediate area
poorhou	How common are homes in poor condition/run down
relcond	Physical condition of the outside of the sampled house/flat relative to others in area
accharm1	ONS harmonised accommodation type
rnssec8	Adult respondent Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC based on SOC2010): Analytic Categories - 8 groups
hnssec8	HRP Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC based on SOC2010): Analytic Categories - 8 groups
ntotvisit2	Number of visits made to address (all issue stages)
nlogtotl	Percentile Group of logtotlen
victype	Type of victim (based on screener questions)
novict2	Number of victim forms completed
nsethgrp	ONS harmonised ethnic groups
tenharm	ONS Harmonised Tenure type
hpagesht	Age of Household Reference Person (5 bands)
hrpsex	Sex of Household Reference Person
rlstweek	Respondent economic status in last week
hlstweek	Household Reference Person economic status in last week
rftpt2	Whether working full or part time
rselfemp2	Whether working as employee or self-employed
density	Density cluster stratum



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