CRIME VICTIMS SURVEY

QUEENSLAND 1991

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PREFACE

Surveys of crime victimisation have become a widely-used tool in estimating the true nature and extent of crime. As officially-reported levels of crime in recent years have continued to show sustained and, at times, sharp increases, policy-makers and administrators have sought solid data upon which to base solutions.

In a number of countries, especially in Western Europe and North America, policy-makers have recognised the value of victim surveys in measuring, defining or evaluating offensive behaviour, the seriousness of offences, the allocation of resources, legislative changes, the effectiveness of crime prevention measures, confidence in police services, the protection of the community and more

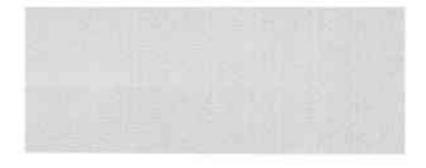
This publication presents the results of a State-wide Crime Victims Survey conducted in Queensland by the Government Statistician's Office. It is the first of a series to be produced in Queensland.

The survey was undertaken at the initiative of the Queensland Criminal Justice Commission with the objective of extending the range of data on the characteristics of crime and crime victims in this State. It was funded by the Government Statistician's Office and the Criminal Justice Commission.

The statistical tables are presented in four groupings, reflecting the main areas covered in the survey:

- All Offences (Tables 1.1 and 1.2)
- Household Property Offences (most recent occurrences Tables 2.1 to 2.7)
- Offences Against Persons (most recent occurrences Tables 3.1 to 3.10)
- Characteristics of Victims of Offences Against Persons (Tables 4.1 to 4.4)

The Explanatory Notes which follow, and Technical Note (Appendix One) provide a brief description of the survey, its concepts, definitions and methodology used in collecting the data



We would like to gratefully acknowledge the following organisations for their assistance and preparation of this publication:

The Queensland Police Service and
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Communications Unit within the Office of the Under Treasurer

We also thank all Queenslanders who so readily gave their time and cooperation for this survey.

moternam

HENRY SMERDON Government Statistician for Queensland Brisbane SIR MAX BINGHAM Q₁C₁ Chairman Criminal Justice Commission



EXPLANATORY NOTES

The 1991 Queensland Crime Victim Survey was conducted between 8 April and 8 June 1991. The objective of the survey was to obtain information about types of household and personal crime occurring in Queensland, the characteristics of people most affected, the reporting behaviour of victims of crime and related matters.

The information obtained was based upon respondents' recollection of their experiences. As such, offences reported by respondents may not necessarily correspond to legal or police definitions of crime.

The Queensland Crime Victims Survey was conducted to obtain an estimate of the true volume and nature of crimes occurring in the State over the 12 months preceding this survey.

This was the sole major objective of the survey. Its secondary objectives address the obtaining of information on types of crime, its location, time of occurrence, *modus operandi*, etc. An extension of this would be to obtain victim and offender details.

Such surveys, if conducted at regular intervals, can provide trends in the incidence of

Data obtained through crime victims surveys can be used as one of the indicators of the success or failure of crime prevention measures. But, these surveys, by themselves, cannot be used to evaluate the success or failure of any such program.

Crime Victims Surveys are most effective in obtaining valuable insights on crimes which occur with considerable frequency (e.g., assaults, robberies, personal and household thefts, burglaries, motor vehicle thefts, vandalism, etc).

Such surveys are less helpful in measuring the extent of offences such as rape, kidnapping, terrorism; nor have they been used to estimate the extent of such illegal acts as consumer and corporate fraud, price-fixing, money-laundering, insider-dealing, etc.

The survey, as planned presently, will not allow the estimation of the extent and nature of spouse assault or domestic violence.



It does, however, offer valuable information on incidents of assault inside a dwelling. It is always preferable to conduct special surveys to examine specific issues such as domestic violence, child abuse and illegal gambling.

Scope and coverage

The 1991 Crime Victims Survey was conducted among usual residents of private dwellings (houses, flats, retirement villages consisting entirely of self-contained units, etc.) in Queensland. Non-private dwellings, such as the following, were excluded:

- all short-term accommodation establishments, including hotels, motels, holiday units/flats and caravan parks;
- · private hotels, boarding houses, barracks and boarding schools; and
- hospitals, nursing homes and combined nursing home/retirement villages.

Visitors to private dwellings were excluded, unless:

- they were staying at the selected dwelling for the entire survey period; and
- their usual residence was in Queensland and was unoccupied for the entire survey period

People with holiday or second homes were considered to be usual residents of the selected dwelling if they lived there for two months or more during the year.

The household property offence questions were asked of usual residents aged 18 years or over and the offence against person questions were asked of usual residents aged 15 years or over

Details were only collected for offences occurring in Queensland in the 12 months prior to interview and only for the selected 17 household property and personal offence types specified. Incidents relating to businesses or companies were excluded from the survey.

Survey design and content

Four types of questionnaire were used in face-to-face interviews during the survey and copies of these questionnaires appear in Appendix Two of this document. The *Household Questionnaire* collected demographic details of the household from any usual resident aged 18 years or over.

The same respondent was then asked questions from the *Household Crime Questionnaire* which screened for household property offences experienced by any household member in Queensland during the 12 months prior to interview.



The Personal Crime Questionnaire was asked of a randomly-selected usual resident aged 15 years or over (in each household), in private where possible. This questionnaire asked a number of attitudinal questions and screened for offences against persons in Queensland in the 12 months prior to interview.

Details were collected for the most recent occurrence of each household property and personal offence type, excluding verbal abuse, on the *Victim Questionnaire*

Questions about these offences were asked in the hierarchical order listed below.

Incidents which included more than one offence were recorded in the first relevant category.

The household property offences in this survey were:

- home broken into and something stolen or attempted to be stolen;
- · home broken into and vandalised;
- attempted home break-in with intent to steal or cause damage;
- theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring;
- · theft from outside the home;
- · home or garden was defaced or damaged by vandals;
- · theft of a motor vehicle from any usual residence;
- · theft from a motor vehicle; and
- a motor vehicle deliberately damaged or vandalised.

The offences against persons included in the survey were:

- · deliberate use of a weapon;
- attack or assault (sexual or other);
- threat of force or violence that frightened, or threat to damage property;
- theft from the person;
- · attempted theft from the person;
- personal theft from elsewhere (office, school, shop or elsewhere);
- · deliberate damage or tampering by vandals or thieves; and
- verbal abuse.

For example, assault which included threat was recorded as assault only and theft of a motor vehicle which included vandalism of the vehicle was recorded as theft only.

All details were then collected in the Victim questionnaire.

Details concerning offences not listed above were not collected in the survey.

Definitions

For the purposes of this survey, an **offence** is defined as any of the household property or personal offences listed in the previous section.

A **victim** is a person who has experienced one or more offences in Queensland during the 12 months prior to interview.

The **victimisation rate**, or rate per hundred, for a particular offence and demographic category (e.g. rate of verbal abuse for unemployed persons) is the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over in that category who were victims of that offence (e.g. the percentage of unemployed persons aged 15 years or over who were victims of verbal abuse).

As this survey is based on respondents' experiences, all other terms are as used in the questionnaires.

For example, the term weapon (refer to Offence "K" on the Personal Crime questionnaire) includes any object which a respondent perceived to have been used as a weapon (e.g. gun, knife, bottle, etc.).

Labour force regions are defined in Australian Bureau of Statistics publication Labour Force Queensland Catalogue No. 6201.3.

Sample design

The 1991 Crime Victims Survey was conducted on a stratified, multi-stage sample spread throughout Queensland

The State was divided into 66 areas or "strata" (based upon the Australian Bureau of Statistics Monthly Labour Force Survey design), each stratum determined to be relatively homogeneous with respect to the socio-economic characteristics of households within it.

Each stratum consisted of a number of Census Collector's Districts (CDs) used in the 1986 Population Census

In the Brisbane Statistical Division (BSD) and other major urban or high-density areas, the sample was selected in two stages:

- a sample of CDs was selected from each stratum, with probability proportional to the number of occupied private dwellings in each CD;
- (2) within each selected CD, a sample of private dwellings was selected by randomly selecting a starting point within the CD, then proceeding along a pre-determined route and selecting every *k-th* private dwelling (where *k* is a given skip interval) until the required number of private dwellings (the CD cluster size) had been selected.

In strata with low-population density, the CDs were first grouped into larger units (Primary Sampling Units — PSUs) and one or two PSUs were selected from each stratum, with probability proportional to the number of occupied private dwellings in each PSU.

Within selected PSUs, the sample of dwellings was selected in the same manner as that described earlier for the high-density strata.

Comparison with other statistics

Users may wish to compare the results of Queensland's 1991 Crime Victims Survey with police statistics or with other surveys, such as the 1983 Crime Victims Survey conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Results of the 1991 Crime Victims Survey were based on respondents' perceptions of offences and these do not always correspond with police, legal or other definitions.

Comparability with other data sources can be affected in several ways, including:

- Different definitions or question wording (e.g. motor vehicle theft only recorded
 if the vehicle was owned by the respondent, versus motor vehicle thefts from
 any member of the household);
- Different recall periods (e.g. 6 months versus 12 months); and
- Different in-scope population (e.g., persons aged 15 years and over versus persons aged 18 years and over).

Consequently, comparisons between statistics should be made with care and only where appropriate.



Accuracy of results

The following symbols are used in this publication:

- * indicates that the relative standard error of the estimate is from 25 per cent to 50 per cent inclusive. The estimate should, therefore, be used with caution.
- ** indicates that the relative standard error of the estimate is more than 50 per cent.

 These estimates have been suppressed as they are considered too unreliable for most practical purposes.

Appendix 1 contains a detailed description of the reliability of estimates presented in this publication.

Within individual tables, discrepancies may occur due to the rounding off of numbers and percentages.

Components of a row or column may add to more than the total, as multiple responses were recorded in some questions.

Percentages may add to more than 100 per cent, where figures in rows or columns refer to multiple incidents.

QUEENSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

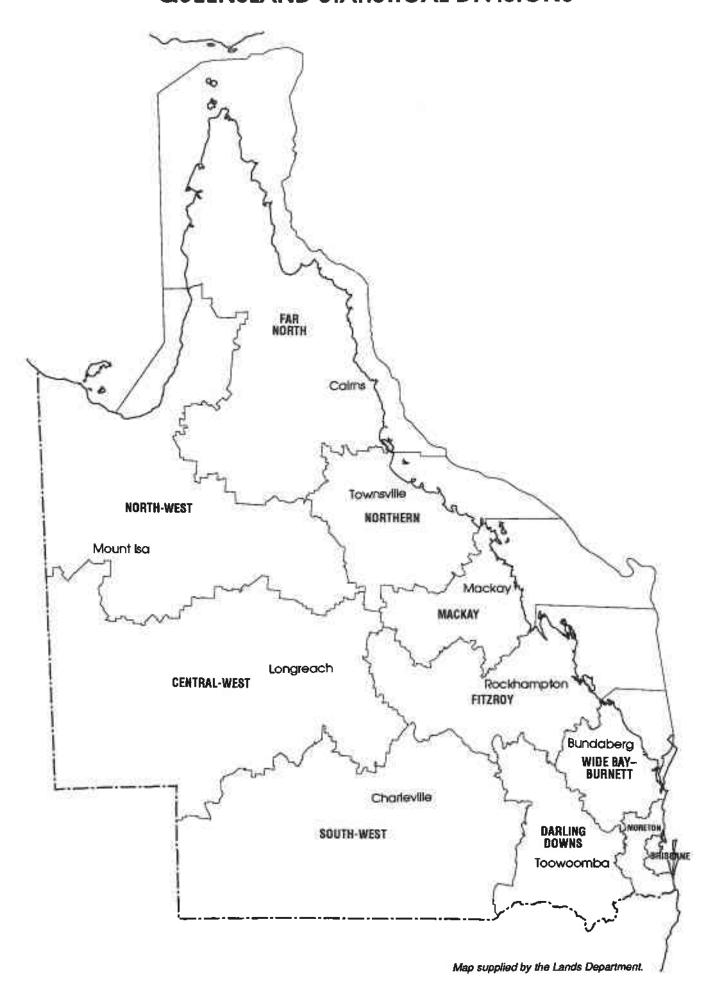


Table 1.1(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Frequency of Occurrence ('000 households)

Type of Offence	Frequency of Occurrence						
	None	Once	Twice	Three or More	Total Households		
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	967.7	30.3	7.7	3.1*	1008.8		
Home broken into and vandalised	1007.2	1.3*	* *	* *	1008.8		
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	977 2	25 5	47	1.5*	1008.8		
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	984 4	17.3	3.5*	3 7*	1008.8		
Theft from outside the home	906 7	71.6	18 4	12 1	1008.8		
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	978.2	18.7	4.1	7.8	1008.8		
Theft of motor vehicle	996.0	12.1	0.7*	* *	1008.8		
Theft from motor vehicle	945,2	53.3	5.7	4.6	1008.8		
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	949 8	47.7	7.5	3.8*	1008 8		
All household property offences	729.8	169.3	53.6	56.2	1008.8		

Table 1.1(b) Percentage of Households: Type of Offence by Frequency of Occurrence (per cent)

Type of Offence	Frequency of Occurrence							
	None	Once	Twice	Three or More	Total Households			
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	95 9	3.0	0.8	0.3*	100.0			
Home broken into and vandalised	99.8	0.1*	* *	* *	100.0			
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	96 9	2.5	0.5	0.1*	100.0			
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	97,6	1.7	0.3*	0.4*	100 0			
Theft from outside the home	89,9	7.1	1.8	1.2	100 0			
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	97 0	1.9	04	0.8	100.0			
Theft of motor vehicle	98.7	1.2	0.1*	**	100.0			
Theft from motor vehicle	93.7	5.3	06	0.5	100 0			
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	94.2	4.7	0.7	0.4*	100.0			
All household property offences	723	16.8	5.3	5.6	100 0			

 $^{^{\}rm o}$ the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

ALL OFFENCES

1. i

Of the estimated 1,008,800 households in Queensland, more than one in four — or 279,000 households — experienced at least one property offence during the 12 months prior to the survey; 5.6 per cent or 56, 200 households were touched by a property crime at least three times during the same period.

The most frequent property crime experienced by Queenslanders during the 12-month period was theft from outside their homes. A little over 10 per cent of the households experienced this crime at least once during this period.

Slightly more than 4 per cent — or 41, 000 households — were touched by a crime of break, enter and steal

Approximately 13, 000 households reported the theft of a motor vehicle, while 64, 000 households experienced theft from a motor vehicle at least once during the 12-month period.

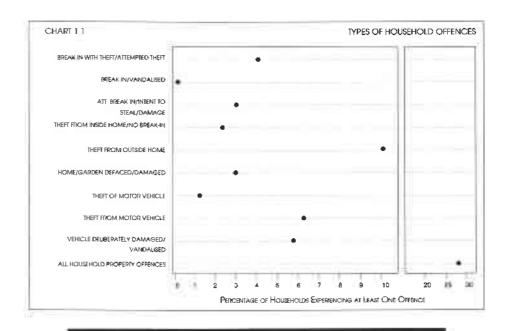


Table 1.2(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Frequency of Occurrence ('000 persons)

Type of Offence	Frequency of Occurrence								
	None	Once	Twice	Three or More times	Total Persons				
Deliberate use of weapon	2149 0	13.0	2.2*	3.8*	2167.9				
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	2082.3	48 0	15.5	22.1	2167.9				
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	2071.8	59.5	19.6	17.1	2167.9				
Theft from the person	2129.8	34.4	3.2*	* *	2167.9				
Attempted theft from the person	2163.2	3.3*	1.4*	* *	2167.9				
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	2015.8	114.1	22.3	15.7	2167 9				
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	2116.5	36.6	8.4	6.4*	2167.9				
All offences against persons (excluding verbal abuse)	1807.7	217 9	63.1	79.3	2167 9				
Verbal abuse	1795 7	1137	74 3	184.2	2167.9				
All offences against persons	1573.8	228.6	112.9	252.6	2167 9				

Table 1.2(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Frequency of Occurrence (per cent)

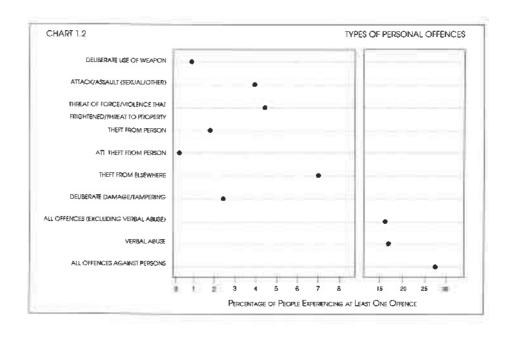
Type of Offence	Frequency of Occurrence						
	None	Once	Twice	Three or More times	Total Persons		
Deliberate use of weapon	99 1	0.6	0.1*	0.2*	100.0		
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	96.1	22	0.7	1.0	100 0		
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	95 6	2.7	0.9	08	100 0		
Theft from the person	98.2	1.6	0.1*	+ +	100 0		
Attempted theft from the person	998	0.2*	0.1*	* *	100 0		
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	93.0	5.3	1.0	0.7	100 0		
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	97 6	1.7	0.4	0.3*	100.0		
All offences against persons (excluding verbal abuse)	83.4	10.0	29	3.7	100 0		
Verbal abuse	82.8	5.2	3.4	8.5	100.0		
All offences against persons	72.6	10.5	5.2	11.7	100.0		

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

The survey showed an estimated 360,200 people were victims of at least one personal offence, other than verbal abuse, during the year.

Nearly four per cent (about 85,600) were victims of at least one attack (other than by a weapon), during the 12 months prior to the survey. An estimated 37,600 were attacked more than once.

About seven per cent of the target population were victims of one or more thefts of personal property from such places as offices, schools and shops.



Household Property Crime Most Recent Occurrence

Table 2.1(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Location of Offence (a) (1000 households)

			(*000	hou	sehol	ds)							
Type of Offence	Location of Offence												
	Brisbane Inner	Brisbane Oute r	Sth & East BSD Bal	Nih & West BSD Bal	Sth & East More- ton	Nth & West More- ton	Sth West I		Central West, Fitzroy & Mackay	& Nth-	Far Nth	Noi Known	Total Qld
Home broken into and something													
stolen/attempted to be stolen	11.1	39	40	1.9*	74	1.5*	0.9*	2.4*	1.9*	2.0*	4.3	* *	41
Home broken into and vandalised	* *	* *	* *	* *	# #	* *	* *	**	# #	* *	**	* *	1.6
Attempted home break-in with													
intent to steal/cause damage	6.9	4 4	2.4*	3.1*	48	2.8*	0.9*	1.0*	1,3*	1.3*	2,3*	* *	31
Theft from inside the home													
without a break-in occurring	43	2.0*	3 3*	3.2*	3 5*	1.0*	1.1*	1.2*	1 4*	1 3*	21*	* *	24.
Theft from outside the home	198	12.6	7.0	9.1	17.4	7.1	6.2	3.9	6.9	4.5	7.1	* *	102
Home/garden defaced/damaged													
by vandals/thieves	6.1	5.1	4.6	3.9	3.2*	1.5*	2.7*	1.1*	0.9*	* *	1.0*	* *	30
Theft of motor vehicle	4.1	1.4*	2.0*	1.3*	19*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	12
Theft from motor vehicle	13.0	8.6	3.9	4.4	9.7	4.1	3 4*	1.7*	5.1	3 5*	56	0.7*	63
Motor vehicle deliberately													
damaged/vandalised	11.9	8.8	5.1	46	8.8	46	3 4*	2.1*	2 3*	3 2*	2.4*	2.0*	59
Number of households	151.7	133 8	83.0	92.2	112.5	86 9	69.0	63.7	93.2	67.0	55.8		1,008

	Table Type o		ence		ocatio	f Hous on of (
Type of Offence Location of Offence													
	Brisbane Inner	Brisband Outer	Sth & East BSD Bal	Nth & West BSD Bal	Sth & East More- ton	Nih & West More- ton	Sih Wesi		Central West, Fitzroy & Macka	& Nth-	Far Nth	Not Known	Total Qld
Home broken into and something													
stolen/attempted to be stolen	26.9	9.4	9.7	47*	18-0	3.6*	2.15	5.8*	4.5*	4.7*	10.5	* *	100 0
Home broken into and vandalised	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	**	++	* *	* *	* *	100.0
Attempted home break-in with													
intent to steal/cause damage	21.8	13.8	7.5*	9.8*	15.2	8.9*	2.7	3.3*	4 2*	4 2*	7 4*	* *	100
Theft from inside the home													
without a break-in occurring	17.6	8.1*	13.5*	13.0*	14.2*	4.2*	4.7	4.9*	5 7*	5,2*	8.8*	* *	100
Theft from outside the home	19.4	12,3	6.9	89	17.0	69	6.1	3.8	6.8	44	6.9	* *	100.
Home/garden defaced/damaged													
by vandals or thieves	19.9	16.7	15.0	12.8	10 4*	5.0*	8.7*	3.4*	2.9*	9.20	3.2*	* *	100.0
Theft of motor vehicle	32.4	11.1*	15.4*	9.8*	15,3*	* *	* *	* *	* *	**	* *	* *	100 (
Theft from motor vehicle	20.4	13.5	6.2	6.9	15.3	6.4	5.4*	2,6*	7.9	5.5*	8.8	1.1*	100.0
Motor vehicle deliberately													
damaged/vandalised	20 2	14.9	8.6	7.7	15.0	7.8	5.7	3.5*	3.9*	5,4*	4.0*	3.4*	100 (
Percentage of households	15.0	13 3	8.2	9.1	11.2	8.6	6.8	6.3	9.2	6.6	5.5	++	100.
(a) ABS Labour Force Survey regions													

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% use with caution

HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY OFFENCES (most recent occurrence)

2.1

While South-East Queensland — Brisbane Statistical Division and the Moreton Statistical Division — contains around two-thirds of Queensland's households, the region experienced approximately 75 per cent of the State's household property crimes during the twelve months of the survey. This region also registered about 85 per cent of all the State's motor vehicle thefts.

However, in the Far North Statistical Division — which includes Cairns — where there were less than six per cent of the State's households, more than 10 per cent of break-in offences occurred. But the region experienced relatively few motor vehicle thefts.

Brisbane Inner region had more household offences than it would have had if these offences were distributed according to the percentage of households in the region. For example, Brisbane Inner had 15 per cent of the State's households, yet the proportion of households victimised ranged between a low of 18 per cent (for theft from within home without break-in) and a high of 32 per cent (for theft of motor vehicle).

Table 2.2(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Whether Police Aware of Offence ('000 households)

Type of Offence	P	olice Av	ware of Offence			
	Yes	No	Not known	Total		
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	31 0	100	* *	41 1		
Home broken into and vandalised	1.0*	* *	* *	1.6*		
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	10.3	20.8	* *	31.7		
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	66	17.8	并等	24 4		
Theft from outside the home	22.6	78.7	0.8*	102.1		
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	7.7	22.8	* *	30.6		
Theft of motor vehicle	11.9	0.8*	* *	128		
Theft from motor vehicle	21,2	42.1	**	63,6		
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	10.3	47.9	0.8*	59.0		

2.2(b) Percentage of Households: Type of Offence by Whether Police Aware of Offence (per cent)

Type of Offence	Police Aware of Offence						
	Yes	No	Not known	Total			
Home broken into and something stolen or/attempted to be stolen	75.3	24 3	**	100.0			
Home broken into and vandalised	60.9*	* *	**	100.0			
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	32.7	65 7	**	100.0			
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	27_0	73.0	**	100.0			
Theft from outside the home	22 1	<i>77</i> 0	0.8*	100.0			
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	25.0	74.5	**	100.0			
Theft of motor vehicle	93.5	65*	**	100.0			
Theft from motor vehicle	33.3	66 1	**	100.0			
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	17.5	81.2	1.3*	100.0			

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

Of all the household crimes experienced during the 12 months prior to the survey, the police became aware of only 30 per cent.

The police became aware of nearly all thefts of motor vehicles and more than 75 per cent of the break, enter and steal offences.

Police awareness of crime varied from one type of crime to another. For example, less than one in five crimes concerning vandalism of motor vehicles compared to almost 61 per cent of households broken into and vandalised.

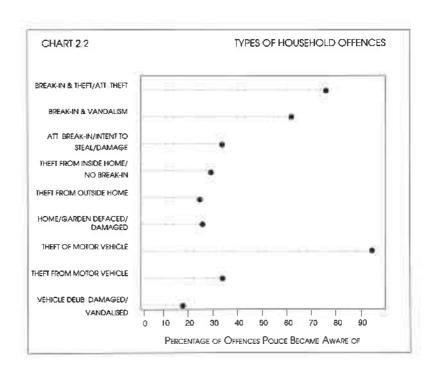


Table 2.3(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Main Reason For Not Reporting Offence to Police ('000 households)

Type of Offence

Main Reason Offence Not Reported to Police

	Considered Too Trivial/ Unimportant	Doubt Police Could/Would Do Anything	Other ^(u)	Total
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	3 1*	4.6	2.3*	10.0
Home broken into and vandalised	**	* *	**	**
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	11.5	6.3	3.0*	20.8
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	5 4	3 8*	86	17.8
Theft from outside the home	49 6	17.5	11.6	78.7
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	15.9	5.3	1.7*	22.8
Theft of motor vehicle	* *	* *	* *	0.8*
Theft from motor vehicle	23 0	13.0	6.1	42 I
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	25.0	15.3	77	47.9

Includes Private Matter, Told Someone Else Instead, Offender(s) Thought/Known to be Child(rcn), Did Not Want Offender Punished, Afraid of Reprisals

Table 2.3(b) Percentage of Households: Type of Offence by Main Reason For Not Reporting Offence to Police (per cent)

Type of Offence

Main Reason Offence Not Reported to Police

	Considered Too Trivial/ Unimportant	Doubt Police Could/Would Do Anything	Other ^{ta)}	Total
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	31.5*	45.8	22.8*	100 0
Home broken into and vandalised	N- N-			100.0
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	55.3	30.4	14.3*	100.0
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	30.3	21.2*	48.5	100 0
Theft from outside the home	63 0	22,2	14.8	100.0
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	69 6	23.1	7.3*	100 0
Theft of motor vehicle	* *	* *	* *	100 0
Theft from motor vehicle	54 6	30,9	14,5	100 0
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	52 1	31.9	16.0	100.0

⁽w) Includes Private Matter, Told Someone Else Instead, Offender(s) Thought/Known to be Child(ren), Did Not Want Offender Punished, Afraid of Reprisals

The most frequent reason for not reporting a household property crime to police was the trivial nature of the crime. The next most frequent reason was the respondents' perception that police could not or would not do anything about the crime.

Of the 24 per cent of households not reporting theft from break-ins to police—see Table 2.2 (b)—almost half doubted whether police could or would do anything about the matter.

More than half the households not reporting *attempted* break-ins of their homes to police considered the matter as too trivial or unimportant to report.

Table 2.4(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Whether Police Identified Offender(s) ('000 households)

Type of Offence	Police Identified Offender(s)								
	Yes	No	Not known	Total					
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	5.5	23.6	1.8*	31.0					
Home broken into and vandalised	* *	1.0*	* *	1 0*					
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	17*	6.8	1.9*	10.3					
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	1 6*	4.8	* *	66					
Theft from outside the home	1.8*	19.7	1.1*	22.6					
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	2.2*	5.2	* *	7.7					
Theft of motor vehicle	2 9*	8.1	1.0*	11.9					
Theft from motor vehicle	1.5*	18.4	1.3*	21.2					
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	1.6*	7.4	1.3*	10.3					

2.4(b) Percentage of Households: Type of Offence by Whether Police Identified Offender(s) (per cent)

Type of Offence	Pol	ice Ident	ified Offen	der(s)
	Yes	No	Not known	Tota
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	1 <i>7 7</i>	76.4	6.0*	100.0
Home broken into and vandalised	* *	100 0*	* *	100.0
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	16.2*	65.5	18.3*	100.0
Theft from inside the home without a break-in	24 4*	73.4	* *	$100 \ 0$
Theft from outside the home	7.9*	87.1	5 0*	100 0
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	28 1*	68.4	* *	100 0
Theft of motor vehicle	24 1*	67 7	8 2*	100.0
Theft from motor vehicle	7 0*	86 7	6.3*	100.0
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	15.6*	71_5	12.9*	100.0

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

In a large majority of household property crimes, of which police became aware, no offenders could be identified.

For example, although police became aware of about 75 per cent of homes which were broken into and where something was stolen or attempted to be stolen — see Table 2.2 (b) — the offender was identified in only about 18 per cent of cases.

Similarly, for motor vehicle theft, police became aware of about 94 per cent of the incidents, but identified the offender in about 24 per cent of those incidents.

Table 2.5(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Whether Satisfied With Police Handling of Offence ('000 households)

Type of Offence

Satisfied With Police Handling of Offence

	Yes (a)	No (b)	Other (c)	Total
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	20.3	94	1.3*	31.0
Home broken into and vandalised	0.8*	**		1.0*
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	66	2.6*	1.1*	10.3
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	3 6*	2.3*	0.7*	66
Theft from outside the home	16.7	51 1 <i>7</i> *	0 9* * *	22 6 7 7
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	5.7 9.2	2.4*	* *	119
Theft of motor vehicle Theft from motor vehicle	13.8	5.8	1.6*	21.2
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	5.9	3.6*	0.8*	103

⁽a) Very Satisfied and Fairly Satisfied

2.5(b) Percentage of Households: Type of Offence by Whether Satisfied With Police Handling of Offence (per cent)

Type of Offence

Satisfied With Police Handling of Offence

	Yes (a)	No (6)	Other 'c)	Total
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	65.6	30.4	4.1*	100.0 100.0
Home broken into and vandalised Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	81 0* 63 6	25.6*	10.8*	100 0
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	54 8*	35.1*	10.1*	100 0
Theft from outside the home	73.7	22 5	3.8*	100.0
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	74.5	21 9*	* *	100.0
Theft of motor vehicle	77.2	20 4*	爷爷	100.0
Theft from motor vehicle	64.9	27.5	7.6*	100.0
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	56 8	35 4*	7.8*	100.0

⁽a) Very Satisfied and Fairly Satisfied

⁽b) Not Very Satisfied and Not At All Satisfied

⁽c) Too Early to Say and Not Known

⁽b) Not Very Satisfied and Not Al All Satisfied

⁶ Too Early to Say and Not Known

 $^{^{\}circ}$ the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% – use with caution

Generally, Queenslanders were satisfied with police handling of reported incidents. Of those householders who reported theft from home break-in offences to police, about two-thirds were satisfied with the way police handled the matter.

A greater proportion of householders were satisfied with the way police handled other theft — from outside the home (74 per cent) and theft of motor vehicle (77 per cent)

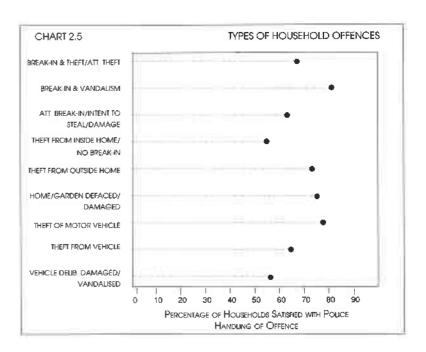


Table 2.6(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Reasons Not Satisfied With Police ('000 households) ^(a)

Type of Offence

Reasons Not Satisfied With Police

	Didn'i do Enough	Were Impolitef Weren't Interested	Were Slow to Arrive	Didn'l Recover Property/ Apprehend Offender	Didn'i Keep Respondent Informed	Other	Total
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	5.1	3.9	2.9*	3 6*	3 4*	1.8*	9.4
Home broken into and vandalised	**	* *	* *	*	# #	+ +	* *
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	1.1*	1.3*	1.1*	* *	0.8*	* *	2.6*
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	1.7*	1.2*	* *	* *	* *	++	2.3*
Theft from outside the home	2.8*	3 1*	* *	18*	0.7*	0.8*	5.1
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	1.2*	1.0*	* *	* *	* *	* *	1.7*
Theft of motor vehicle	1.0*	H H	* *	0 9*	1.4*	* *	2.4*
Theft from motor vehicle	3.0*	3.1*	1.0*	0.8*	1.2*	1 4*	5.8
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	1.5*	1.7*	0.8*	16*	* *	* *	3.6*

⁽a) Components may add to more than totals as multiple reasons were recorded

Table 2.6(b) Percentage of Households: Type of Offence by Reasons Not Satisfied With Police (per cent) (a)

Type of Offence

Reasons Not Satisfied With Police

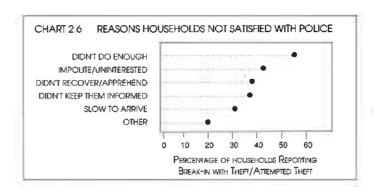
	Didn't do Enough	Were Impolite/ Weren'i Interested	Were Slow to Arrive	Didn't Recover Property/ Apprehend Offender	Didn't Keep Respondent Informed	Other
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	54.0	41.9	30,3*	37.8*	36 2*	19.6*
Home broken into and vandalised	* *	* *	* *	**	* *	**
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal/cause damage	40.7*	47.7*	43.0*	* *	30 9*	**
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	74.2*	51.9*	* *	* *	* *	**
Theft from outside the home	54 1*	60 0*	* *	35.1*	13.7*	15.3*
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	68.8*	59 4*		**	**	* *
Theft of motor vehicle	40.8*	* *	* *	36.6*	56.6*	* *
Theft from motor vehicle	51.1*	53.9*	16.8*	14.1*	20 6*	23.4*
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	41.3*	46 7*	21.5*	44.3*		**

⁽a) Percentages may add to more than 100% as multiple reasons were recorded

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with contion

Only a minority of Queenslanders were dissatisfied with police handling of reported offences.

Of those whose houses were broken into and something stolen and who were not satisfied, more than half (54 per cent) felt police didn't do enough. Just under 42 per cent said they felt police were impolite or weren't interested.



Similar responses about dissatisfaction were made in regard to most other offences

Table 2.7(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Emotional Reactions Experienced After the Offence ('000 households) (a)

Type of Offence Emotional Reactions Experienced After the Offence

	Anger	Shock	Fear	Difficulty	Crying	Other	None &	Total
				Sleeping			Not Know	n
Home broken into and something stolen/								
attempted to be stolen	33.0	17.3	11.2	12.3	4.4	2.4*	2.1*	41.1
Home broken into and vandalised	1.0*	0.9*	* *	* *			**	1.6*
Attempted home break-in with intent to								
steal/cause damage	16,6	7.2	10.0	7,3	1.5*	2.1*	7.5	31 7
Theft from inside the home without a break-in								
occurring	17.9	6.1	2 6*	2.8*	2.0*	3.5*	3.1*	24 4
Theft from outside the home	65_4	12.6	4.0	3.7*	2.1*	12.4	21.1	102 I
Home/garden defaced/damaged by								
vandals/thieves	21 4	4.9	3 6*	3.3*	1.0*	4.4	4.6	30 6
Theft of motor vehicle	106	6.2	1 4*	1.5*	2.7*	1.1*	0.9*	12.8
Theft from motor vehicle	47.6	8.6	1.3*	1.5*	2.1*	7.5	8.8	63.6
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	45 8	8.6	2.5*	1 4*	1.2*	5.5	6.6	59 0

Components may add to more than the totals as multiple reactions were recorded.

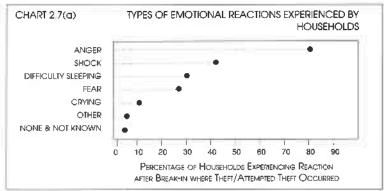
Table 2.7(b) Percentage of Households: Type of Offence by Emotional Reactions Experienced After the Offence

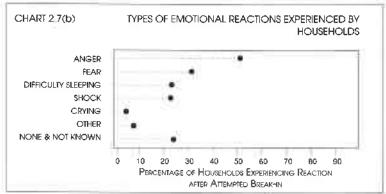
(per c	ent) "						
Type of Offence	Emotion	nal Reac	tions l	Experienc	ed Afte	er the (Offence
	Anger	Shock	Fear	Difficulty Sleeping	Crying		None & ot Known
Home broken into and something stolen/							
attempted to be stolen	80.2	41 9	27 2	29 9	106	5.9*	5 2*
Home broken into and vandalised	61.5*	59.5*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *
Attempted home break-in with intent to							
steal/cause damage	52.6	22.7	31.5	23.2	4.8*	6.5*	23.6
Theft from inside the home without a break-in							
occurring	73 4	25.1	10.8*	11 4*	8 1*	14.5*	12.5*
Theft from outside the home	64 0	12.3	3.9	3.7*	2 1*	12 1	20.7
Home/garden defaced/damaged by							
vandals/thieves	70.0	16.1	11.7*	10.6*	3.3*	144	15.1
Theft of motor vehicle	83.3	48 2	10.6*	11.5*	21.1*	8.5*	7.2*
Theft from motor vehicle	74.8	13.5	2.1*	2.3*	3.3*	118	13.9
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	77 6	14 <i>7</i>	4 3*	2.4*	2.1*	9.4	11.2

Percentages may add to more than 100% as multiple reactions were recorded

 $^{^{\}circ}$ the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% -

Anger was the predominant emotional reaction expressed in regard to all types of offences, followed by shock at being victimised. Fear and difficulty sleeping were most felt when it came to breakin offences, both actual and attempted.





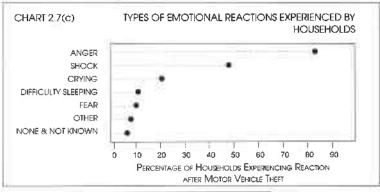


Table 2.8(a) Number of Households: Type of Offence by Actions Police/Court Should Take ('000 households) (a)

Type of Offence

Actions Police/Court Should Take

	Nothing/ Not a Matter for Police	Warning/ Caution from Police/ Court	Have to Pay Compen- sation	Have to do Commun- ity Service	Put on Probation	Be Fined	Prison Term ^(b)	Other! Not Known	Total
Home broken into and something stolen/									
attempted to be stolen	* *	98	24.2	19.0	5.7	6.3	89	1.6*	41.1
Home broken into and vandalised	* *	* *	0.7*	* *			* *	* *	1.6*
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal									
or cause damage	0.9*	11.6	100	11.0	3.0*	3.8*	3.4*	2.9*	31.7
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	3.7*	6.1	12.4	6.2	1.8*	2.8*	2.3*	2 1*	24.4
Theft from outside the home	6.2	37 9	53.6	28.4	5.6	14.0	4.9	4.9	102.1
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	2.4*	126	14.9	108	0.9*	1 4*	1.2*	1.0*	30.6
Theft of motor vehicle	* *	12*	8.3	4.8	* *	3.2*	5.8	* *	12.8
Theft from motor vehicle	2.4*	19.3	35.5	26.7	6.0	11.6	43	4.0	63.6
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	16*	207	37 7	17 6	3.3*	8.9	2.5*	44	59.0

⁽a) Components may add to more than the total number of victims as multiple actions were recorded.

Table 2.8(b) Percentage of Households: Type of Offence by Actions Police/Court Should Take (per cent) (a)

Selected Type of Offence

Actions Police/Court Should Take

	Nothing/	Warning/	Have to	Have to	Put on	Be Fined	Prison	Other)	
	Not a	Caution	Pay	do	Probation		Term (b)	Not	Total
	Matter	from	Compen-	Сонтип-				Known	
	for	Police/	sation	ity					
	Police	Court		Service					
Home broken into and something stolen/									
attempted to be stolen	* *	23.8	58.7	46 2	13.9	15.4	21.5	3.8*	100.0
Home broken into and vandalised	* *	半米	47 1*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	100.0
Attempted home break-in with intent to steal									
or cause damage	2.9*	36.6	31.7	346	9.5*	11.9*	10.7*	9.0*	100 0
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	15.1*	24.9	50.9	25.5	7 4*	11.5*	9.2*	8.5*	100.0
Theft from outside the home	6.0	37.1	52.4	27.8	5.4	13.7	4.8	4.8	100.0
Home/garden defaced/damaged by vandals/thieves	7.8*	41.2	48 6	35.1	29*	46*	3.9*	3.3*	100 0
Theft of motor vehicle	++	9.4*	65 2	37.8	* *	25 0*	45 2	* *	100.0
Theft from motor vehicle	3.8*	30.4	55.8	42 0	95	183	67	6.3	100.0
Motor vehicle deliberately damaged/vandalised	27*	35.0	63.8	29 9	5.5*	15 0	4 2*	7.4	100.0

Percentages may add to more than 100% as multiple actions were recorded

⁽b) Includes Get a Suspended Prison Term.

tuchales Get a Suspended Prison Term.

A significant proportion of householders affected by crime would like offenders to have to pay compensation. This was evident in all types of offences, ranging from attempted break-ins (32 per cent) to motor vehicle theft (65 per cent).

Between a quarter and almost a half of respondents, (depending on the offence), favour having the offender do community service

Almost one half of householders would like to see prison terms for motor vehicle thieves

Table 2.9(a) Number of Households: Selected Type of Offence by Items Stolen ('000 households) (a)

Selected Type of Offence

Items Stolen

	Cash	Jeweli- ery	Other Personal Effects ^(b)	ing	Bicycle	e Electr- onic Equip- ment ^(c)	Camero	n Plants/ Garden Equip- ment	Other/ Not Known	Nothing Stolen	Total
Home broken into and something	16.2	0.1	5.8	4.6	1.8*	9.6	4.0	1.6*	13.4	8.3	41 1
stolen/attempted to be stolen Theft from inside the home without	10.2	9.1	3.6	4.0	1.0	9.0	40	1.0	13.4	0.3	41+1
a break-in occurring	7.5	5.3	3 1*	2.7*	0.7*	1.7*	* *	+ +	76	* *	24.4
Theft from outside the home	1.5*	* *	0.9*	24.6	8.2	* *	* *	31.8	37.1	1.2*	102 1
Theft from motor vehicle	15.4	1.4*	6.6	5_2	* *	7.6	1.3*	+ +	349	• •	63 6

⁽a) Components may add to more than the totals as multiple items may have been recorded

Table 2.9(b) Percentage of Households: Selected Type of Offence by Items Stolen (per cent) (a)

Selected Type of Offence

Items Stolen

	Cash	Jewell- ery	Other Persona Effects ^{(b}	l ing	Bicycle	Electr- onic Equip- ment ^(c)	Camero	Garden	Other/ Not Known	Nothing Stolen	Total
Home broken into and something								1.04	20.5	00.0	100.0
stolen/attempted to be stolen Theft from inside the home without	39.3	22.2	14.1	11.2	4.4*	23 2	9.6	4.0*	32 5	20.2	100 0
a break-in occurring	30.8	21.8	12.8*	11.2*	2.9*	7.1*	* *		31.0	* *	100.0
Theft from outside the home	1.5*	* *	0 9*	24 1	8.1	* *	* *	31.1	36.3	1 2*	100.0
Theft from motor vehicle	24.2	2 1*	10.4	8.2	+ +	12 0	2 0*	* *	54.8	* *	100 0

⁽a) Percentages may add to more than 100% as multiple items may have been recorded

⁽b) Includes Handbag, Wallet, Purse and Cheque Book, Credit Card.

⁽c) Includes Microwave Oven, Television and Video Equipment and Audio Equipment

⁽b) Includes Handbag, Wallet, Purse and Cheque Book, Credit Card

⁽c) Includes Microwave Oven, Television and Video Equipment and Audio Equipment

Of households which experienced thefts from within the home or the motor vehicle the most common item stolen was cash.

When the home was broken into, cash was stolen in four out of 10 instances.

Plants and garden equipment, followed by clothing, were the most likely items to be stolen from outside the home (31 and 24 per cent respectively).

Table 2.10(a) Number of Households: Selected Type of Offence by Value of Items Stolen ('000 households)

('000 househ	olds)							
Selected Type of Offence	Value of Items Stolen							
	Under \$50	Over \$50 but under \$500	Over \$500 but under \$1000	\$1000 or more	Not Known	Total		
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	27*	11.5	72	11.3	+ +	32.8		
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	68	11.8	3.2*	1.8*	0.7*	24.4		
Theft from outside the home	37.9	50.8	5.9	1.6*	48	100.9		
Theft from motor vehicle	27.4	28.0	3.7*	2.1*	1.9*	63.2		

Table 2.10(b) Percentage of Households: Selected Type of Offence by Value of Items Stolen (per cent)

Selected Type of Offence	Value of Items Stolen							
	Under \$50	Over \$50 but under \$500	Over \$500 but under \$1000	\$1000 or more	Not Known	Total		
Home broken into and something stolen/attempted to be stolen	8.2*	35.1	22.0	34.3	* *	100.0		
Theft from inside the home without a break-in occurring	27.8	48.5	13.1*	7.5*	3.1*	100.0		
Theft from outside the home	37.5	50.3	5.8	1.6*	4.7	100.0		
Theft from motor vehicle	43.4	44.3	5 9*	3.3*	3.0*	100.0		

More than half of the households which experienced break-in and stealing lost items valued at \$500 or more and, in about one third of the incidents the loss was \$1,000 or more.

When it came to other types of theft, in more than three out of four cases the value of items taken was less than \$500.

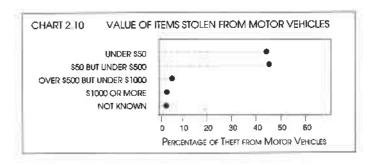


Table 3.1(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Location of Offence (a) ('000 persons)

				•									
Type of Offence					Loc	ation	of Of	fence	(c)				
	Brisbane	Brisbane	Sth &	Nth &	SIh &	Nth &	Sth	Wide	Central	Nthn	ı Far	Not	Total
	Inner	Outer	East	West	East	West	West	Bay-	West,	&	Nth	Known	Qld
			BSD	BSD	More-	More-		Burnett	Fitzroy	Nth-			
			Bal	Bal	lon	lon		•	& Mackay	West	ı		
Deliberate use of a weapon	6.2	2.2*	1.7*	**	1.4*	NF NF	1.4*	* *	2.3*	* *	1 4*	* *	189
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	21.7	10,3	7.6	6.8	6.7	6 4*	3,3*	3.9*	7.0	4.2*	6.3*	1.5*	85.6
Threat of force/violence that													
frightened, or threat to property	22.3	10.2	9.1	8.4	8.5	5.4*	3.6*	6.0*	7.1	8.3	5.5*	1.6*	96.2
Theft from the person	6.2	9.4	2.3*	* *	4.5*	2.3*	* *	* *	4.8*	3.3*	3.1*	+ +	38 1
Attempted theft from the person		1.3*	* *	* *	1.7*	+ +	₩ ₩	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	4 7*
Theft from elsewhere (office,													
school, shops or elsewhere)	29.6	19.6	9.1	9.6	24.8	104	5.4*	5.0*	13.5	10.4	9.5	5 2*	152 1
Deliberate damage/tampering													
by vandals/thieves	10.0	6.5*	4 6*	47*	4 0*	3.5*	* *	4 1*	5 0*	2.9*	4 4*	**	51.4
Number of persons	303,9	310,6	187.4	207.3	236.1	175.5	147_1	131.3	206.6	146.1	116.1		2,167.9

ABS Labour Force Survey regions

Table 3.1(b) Percentage of Persons:

				(per	cent)								
Type of Offence					Loc	ation (of Of	fence	(c)				
	Brisbane	Brisbane	Sth &	Nth &	Sth &	Nth &	StH	Wide	Central	Nihn	Far	Not	Tota
	Inner	Outer	East	West	East	West	West	Вау-	West,	હ	Nth	Known	Qld
			BSD	BSD	More-	More-		Burnett	Fitzroy	Nth-			
			Bal	Bal	ton	ton			& Mackay	West			
Deliberate use of a weapon	32.6*	11.6*	9.2*	* *	7.4*	* *	7.5*	* *	12.3*	* *	7.3*	* *	100.0
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	25.3	120	89	8.0	7.8	7.4*	3.9*	4 5*	8.2	5.0*	7.3*	1.7*	100.0
Threat of force/violence that													
frightened, or threat to property	23 2	106	95	8.7	8.9	5.6*	3.8*	6.3*	7.3	8.7	5.7*	1.7*	100.0
Theft from the person	16.2*	24.6	6.0*	* *	11.8*	6.0*		* *	12 6*	8,8*	8.1*	* *	100,0
Attempted theft from the person	* *	27.8*	* *	* *	36.0*	* *		* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	100.0
Theft from elsewhere (office,													
school, shops or elsewhere)	194	129	6.0	6.3	16.3	6.8	3.5*	3.3*	8.9	6.9	6.2	3.4*	100.0
Deliberate damage/tampering													
by vandals/thieves	19.4	12.6*	8.9*	9.2*	7.9*	6.8*	* *	7.9*	9.7*	5.7*	8.5*	* *	100.0
Percentage of persons	14.0	14.3	8.6	9.6	10 9	8 1	6.8	6.1	9.5	6.7	5.4		100.0

ABS Labour Force Survey regions

OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS (Most Recent Occurrence)

3.1

About one quarter of attacks or assaults, other than those involving deliberate use of a weapon, took place in Brisbane's inner suburbs

On the other hand, about a quarter of thefts from the person occurred in Brisbane's outer suburbs

Slightly more than two-thirds of theft of other personal property — from the office, school, shops and elsewhere — took place in South-East Queensland and about 13 per cent in the northern part of the State.

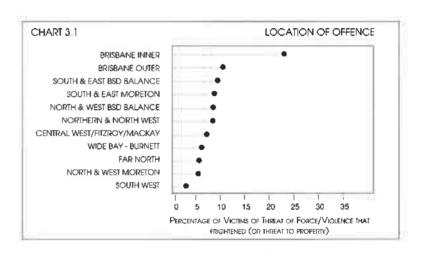


Table 3.2(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Whether Police Aware of Offence ('000 persons)

Type of Offence	Police Aware of Offence						
	Yes	No	Not known	Total			
Deliberate use of a weapon	10,1	8.8	**	18.9			
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	22 9	61.8	* *	85.6			
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	22.5	72 0	1.7*	96.2			
Theft from the person	10.2	27 9	**	38.1			
Attempted theft from the person	* *	4.7*	**	4.7*			
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	46.3	104 7	* *	152 I			
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	16.0	35.4	+ +	51.4			

Table 3.2(b) Percentage of Persons Type of Offence by Whether Police Aware of Offence (per cent)

Type of Offence	Police Aware of Offence							
	Yes	No	Not known	Total				
Deliberate use of a weapon	53.3	46.3	* *	100 0				
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	26 8	72.2	**	100.0				
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	23 4	74.8	1 7*	100 0				
Theft from the person	26.8	73.2	* *	100.0				
Attempted theft from the person	* *	100.0	+ +	100.0				
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	30.4	68.9	**	100.0				
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	31.2	68 8	* *	100 0				

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

Except for the crime of deliberate use of a weapon, only a minority of all other personal crimes became known to police.

Police became aware of only slightly over half of the crimes involving deliberate use of a weapon. In all other types of personal crime, police became aware of between 23 and 31 per cent of incidents.

Table 3.3(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Main Reason For Not Reporting Offence to Police ('000 persons)

Type of Offence

Main Reason Offence Not Reported to Police

	Consid- ered Too Trivial/ Unim- portant	Doubt Police Could/ Would Do Anything	Private Matter	Told Someone Else Instead	Afraid of Repris- als	Other ^(a)	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	2.0*	4 4*	1.6*	* *	***	* *	8.8
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	24 0	8.8	13 2	3 7*	6.7	5.3*	61.8
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	32,5	13.6	10.2	2.7*	4.9*	8.0	72.0
Theft from the person	97	120	1.5*	2 4*	* *	2.3*	27.9
Attempted theft from the person	3.1*	++	+ +	* *	* *	* *	4.7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	53 4	22.0	47*	14.7	* *	10.0	104.7
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	22.0	7.7	* *	2 1*	* *	2.9*	35.4

⁽a) Includes Offender(s) Thought/Known to be Child(ren), Did Not Want Offender Punished

Table 3.3(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Main Reason For Not Reporting Offence to Police (per cent)

Type of Offence

Main Reason Offence Not Reported to Police

	Consid- ered Too Trivial/ Unim- portant	Doubt Police Could/ Would Do Anything	Private Malter	Told Someone Else Instead	Afraid of Repris- als	Other ^(a)	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	22.8*	50 0*	17.7*	* *	**	* *	100,0
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	38.8	142	21.4	6.0*	10.9	8.5*	100.0
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	45.2	189	14.1	3.8*	6.8*	11.2	100.0
Theft from the person	34.6	43.0	5.5*	8.5*	+ +	8.4*	100.0
Attempted theft from the person	66 9*	+ +	* *	* *	**	* *	100.0
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	510	21.0	4.5*	14.0	**	9.5	100.0
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	62.3	21.7	* *	6.1*	* *	8.3*	100.0

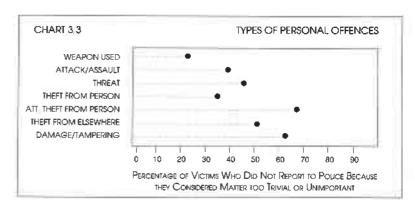
⁽a) Includes Offender(s) Thought/Known to be Child(ren), Did Not Want Offender Punished

The two main reasons for not reporting a personal crime to police were that respondents considered the crime to be too trivial and a perception that police could not or would not do anything about it.

In about 40 per cent of attacks or threats not reported to police, the respondent considered the matter too trivial.

Personal reasons, including "private matter", "told someone else" and "afraid of reprisals" for not reporting to police were the next most frequent responses (38 per cent for attacks and 25 per cent for threats).

When it came to theft (other than from the person) and deliberate damage of person all property, more than half and almost two-thirds of victims respectively



regarded the offence as too trivial to report.

Table 3.4(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Whether Police Identified Offender(s) ('000 persons)

Type of Offence(a)	Police Identified Offender(s)								
	Yes	No	Not known	Total					
Deliberate use of a weapon	8.2	1.3*	6 € 6	10.1					
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	16.5	61*	* *	22.9					
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	17.0	4.3*	Nr Nr	22.5					
Theft from the person	**	8.7	* *	10.2					
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	6.8	38.5	Nr Nr	46.3					
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	3.5*	10.9	1.6*	16.0					

⁽a) Figures for attempted theft from the person do not appear in this table as no occurrences were cited

Table 3.4(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Whether Police Identified Offender(s) (per cent)

Type of Offence ^(a)	Police Identified Offender(s)							
	Yes	No	Not known	Total				
Deliberate use of a weapon	81.3	13.1*	* *	100.0				
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	71.8	26.7*	* *	100.0				
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	75.4	18,9*	* *	100.0				
Theft from the person	* *	85.4	* *	100.0				
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	14.7	83.3	**	100.0				
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	21.9*	67.9	10.3*	100.0				

⁽a) Figures for attempted theft from the person do not appear in this table as no occurrences were cited.

In about three quarters of the cases involving deliberate use of weapons, attacks and threats reported to police, the offender was identified.

In more than 80 per cent of reported crimes involving theft from the person and theft from elsewhere, police could not identify the offender.

Table 3.5(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Whether Satisfied With Police Handling of Offence ('000 persons)

Type of Offence (a)	Satisfied With Police Handling of C						
	Yes ^(b)	No(c)	Other ^(d)	Total			
Deliberate use of a weapon	7.8	1.8*	++	10.1			
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	14.2	74	1.3*	22.9			
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	13.5	7.9	* *	22.5			
Theft from the person	6.6	3.6*	* *	10.2			
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	35.2	9.3	1.7*	46.3			
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	8.3	5.7*	2 0*	16.0			

⁽a) Figures for attempted theft from the person do not appear in this table as no occurrences were cited

Table 3.5(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Whether Satisfied With Police Handling of Offence (per cent)

Type of Offence in	Satisfied With Police Handling of Offence							
	$Yes^{(b)}$	No ^(c)	Other ^(d)	Total				
Deliberate use of a weapon	<i>7</i> 7.7	17 9*	+ +	100.0				
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	61.8	32.3	5.9*	100 0				
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	59,9	35.3	* *	100 0				
Theft from the person	65.0	35_0*	* *	100.0				
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	76.2	20.1	3.7*	100 0				
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	51.7	35.5*	12.7*	100.0				

⁽a) Figures for attempted theft from the person do not appear in this table as no occurrences were cited

⁽b) Very Satisfied and Fairly Satisfied

⁽c) Not Very Satisfied and Not At All Satisfied

⁽a) Too Early to Say and Not Known

⁽b) Very Satisfied and Fairly Satisfied

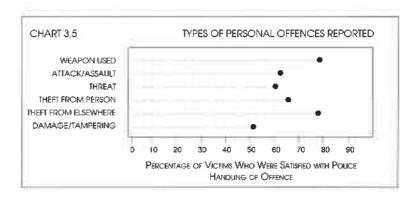
⁽c) Not Very Satisfied and Not At All Satisfied

Too Early to Say and Not Known

Although police became aware of only slightly more than half of deliberate attacks by a weapon (see Table 3.2(b)), almost eight out of

10 victims who did report the offence were satisfied with the way police handled the matter.

Considering the very low incidence of police awareness of theft (other than from the person) of 30 per cent, again there was a fairly



high degree of satisfaction (more than 75 per cent) with the way the police handled reported cases.

Table 3.6(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Reasons Not Satisfied With Police ('000 persons) (a)

Type of Offence (b)

Reasons Not Satisfied With Police

	Didn't	Were	Weтe	Didn't	Didn't	Other	Total
	do	Impolite/	Slow	Recover	Keep		
	Enough	Weren't	to	Property/	Respondent		
		Interested	Arrive	Apprehend	Informed		
				Offende r			
Deliberate use of a weapon	* *	* *	+ +	* *	呼呼	1.3*	1.8*
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	3.5*	3 4*	1.8*	2.7*	* *	2.6*	7.4
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	3.0*	3.0*	2 0*	2.4*	* *	2.5*	7.9
Theft from the person	2.9*	* *	**	* *	* *	M M	3.6*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	4.5*	6.1*	* *	1.9*	1.5*	2.2*	9.3
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	2.0*	1.7*	* *	2 3*	1.9*	1.3*	5.7*

⁽a) Components may add to more than totals as multiple reasons were recorded.

Table 3.6(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Reasons Not Satisfied With Police (per cent) (a)

Type of Offence(b)

Reasons Not Satisfied With Police

	Didn't	Were	Were	Didn't	Didn't	Other
	do	Impolite/	Slow	Recover	Keep	
	Enough	Weren't	to	Property/	Respondent	
		Interested	Arrive	Apprehend	Informed	
				Offender		
Deliberate use of a weapon	* *	* *	**	* *	* *	73.0*
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	46.7*	46 6*	24 6*	36.8*	* *	34.5*
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	37.2*	38 2*	25.5*	30.0*	* *	31 2*
Theft from the person	80.4*	* *	+ +	**	* *	* *
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	48 6*	65.1*	* *	20.1*	15 _. 7*	23.3*
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	35.2*	30.3*	* *	39.7*	32.6*	23.3*

⁽e) Percentages may add to more than 100% as multiple reasons were recorded

⁽b) Figures for attempted theft from the person do not appear in this table as no occurrences were cited

⁽b) Figures for attempted theft from the person do not appear in this table as no occurrences were cited

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

Of the 20 per cent of victims of theft other than from the person who were not satisfied with the way police handled the matter—see Table 3.5 (b) — 65 per cent felt police could have been more polite or shown a greater level of interest.

Table 3.7(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Emotional Reactions Experienced After the Offence ('000 persons) (a)

Type of Offence

Emotional Reactions Experienced After the Offence

	Anger	Shock	Fear	Difficulty Sleeping	Crying	Other	None & Not known	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	13.3	5.4*	3 6*	4 4*	3.0*	1.9*	2.5*	18.9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	51.7	26,7	20.9	12.7	15.8	6.2*	16.1	85,6
Threat of force/violence that frightened,								
or threat to property	48.6	28 1	417	18.0	10.9	4 7*	15 6	96.2
Theft from the person	29.2	11.2	* *	* *	2.1*	4.5*	3.0*	38 1
Attempted theft from the person	2.7*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	4 7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops								
or elsewhere)	1037	19.8	4.0*	3.1*	3 1*	21.0	26.0	152 1
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	36.3	3.9*	2.5*	1.5*	* *	4.4*	8.1	51.4

Components may add to more than the total number of victims as multiple reactions were recorded.

Table 3.7(b) Percentage of Persons:

Type of Offence by Em	notional Reactions Experienced After the Offence
	(per cent) (a)
Type of Offence	Emotional Reactions Experienced After the Offence

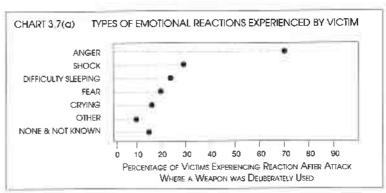
Type of Officee	Anger Shock Fear Difficulty Crying Other None & Not known 70.0 28.6* 19.2* 23.1* 15.8* 9.9* 13.5* 60.4 31.2 24.5 14.8 18.5 7.2* 18.8 50.5 29.2 43.3 18.7 11.3 4.9* 16.2 76.5 29.3 ** ** 5.6* 11.9* 7.9*									
	Anger	Shock	Fear	,, ,	Crying					
Deliberate use of a weapon	70.0	28,6*	19.2*	23.1*	15.8*	9 9*	13 5*			
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	60.4	31.2	24.5	14.8	18.5	7.2*	18.8			
Threat of force/violence that frightened,										
or threat to property	50.5	29.2	43.3	18.7	11.3	4 9*	16-2			
Theft from the person	76.5	29 3	* *	* *	5.6*	11 9*	7.9*			
Attempted theft from the person	58.0*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *			
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops										
or elsewhere)	68.2	13.0	2.6*	2.0*	2 0*	13 8	17 1			
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	70 6	7.6*	49*	3 0*	* *	8 6*	15 7			

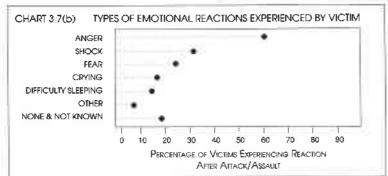
⁽a) Percentages may add to more than 100% as multiple reactions were recorded

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% use with caution

Apart from anger and shock, which were major emotional reactions experienced after most offences, significant proportions of victims reported fear, difficulty sleeping and crying as emotional reactions

resulting from assaults and threats. In particular, more than 40 per cent of victims of threats experienced fear after the offence.





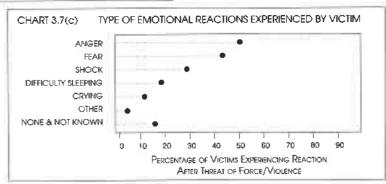


Table 3.8(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Actions Police/Court Should Take ('000 persons) (a)

Type of Offence

Actions Police/Court Should Take

	Nothing/ Not a Matter for Police	Warning/ Caution from Police/ Court	Pay		Probation	Be Fined	Prison Term ^(b)	Other/ Not Known	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	3.7*	4.3*	3.4*	5.1*	* *	5,1*	3.6*	2,6*	18 9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	218	34.5	104	13.5	79	13.1	10.5	7.8	85.6
Threat of force/violence that frightened,									
or threat to property	18.3	43.3	4.7*	9.0	4.9*	6.8	7.0	13.4	96.2
Theft from the person	2.7*	16.5	19.4	13.0	3.1*	4.3*	3.0*	••	38.1
Attempted theft from the person	**	1 4*	**	19*	* *		**	**	4.7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	13.2	44 1	79.7	43 4	8.3	25.2	14.3	12.1	152.1
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	4.3*	20.6	22.1	14.0	3.3*	87	3 8*	27*	51.4

⁽a) Components may add to more than the total number of victims as multiple actions were recorded

Table 3.8(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Actions Police/Court Should Take (per cent) (a)

Type of Offence

Actions Police/Court Should Take

	Nothing/ Not a Matter for Police	Warning/ Caution from Police/ Courl	Have to Pay Compen- sation	do	Probation	Be Fined	Prison Term ^(d)	Other/ Not Known	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	19.5*	22.8*	17.8*	26.7*	* *	26.9*	19.2*	13 6*	100.0
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	25 4	40.3	12.2	15.7	9.2	15.3	12.2	9.1	100.0
Threat of force/violence that frightened,									
or threat to property	190	45.1	49*	9.4	5.1*	7.0	7.3	14.0	100.0
Theft from the person	7 0*	43.4	50.9	34.2	8.2*	11.2*	8.0*		100,0
Attempted theft from the person	* *	30,3*	* *	40.5*	* *	* *	* *	* *	100,0
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	8.7	29.0	52.4	28.5	54	16.5	9.4	8.0	100.0
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	8 4*	40.0	43.0	27.2	6.5*	17.0	7.4*	5.3*	100.0

⁽a) Percentages may add to more than 100 per cent as multiple actions were recorded

⁽b) Includes Get a Suspended Prison Term

⁽d) Includes Get a Suspended Prison Term.

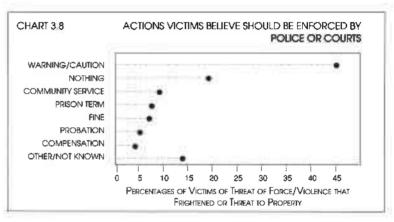
^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

For attacks or assaults (other than those involving a weapon), 40 per cent of victims would like the offender to be warned or cautioned by police or courts.

A quarter said they would like no action to be taken.

Prison sentences were favoured by only 12 per cent of the victims of attacks — less often than other options, such as community service and fines.

Victim response to the preferred punishment of offenders in cases of threats was similar to that of assaults. Slightly more than 45 per cent called for warning or caution and about



20 per cent wanted no action be taken.

In cases of theft, about half the respondents specified that offenders should pay compensation, and about a third supported community service. Again, warning or caution featured prominently.

Table 3.9(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Site of Offence ('000 persons)

Type of Offence

Site of Offence

	In or Near Own Home	Friend/ Relative/ Neighbours Home		Inside Commercial, Shopping (or Sport Facilities	On the , Street Other than Near Home)	Other Public Place ^(a)	Other/ Not known	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	4.9*	* *	3,1*	1.3*	4.9*	2,3*	1.4*	18.9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	17.2	6.0*	13.8	178	17.6	7.3	5.9*	85.6
Threat of force/violence that frightened,								
or threat to property	26.2	3.2*	19.6	14 9	16.2	8.4	7.7	96.2
Theft from the person	2.6*	2.8*	5.6*	149	3.8*	4.4*	4 0*	38.1
Attempted theft from the person	1.4*	* *	* *	1 4 €	* *	* *	* *	4.7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school,								
shops or elsewhere)	**	67	81.9	28 6	8.6	14.4	11.9	152.1
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thiev	es 167	1.7*	11,5	5 7*	3.8*	7.7	4.3*	51.4

⁽a) Includes Other Parking Lot/Garage, Public Park, Sports Field, Playground etc, On Public Transport or at Station, Bus Stop etc.

Table 3.9(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Site of Offence (per cent)

140	200	20.00
Type of	6.34	Frances

Site of Offence

	In or Near Own Home	r Friend/ Relative/ Neighbours Home		Inside Commercial, Shopping((or Sport Facilities		Olher Public Place ^(a)	Other/ Not known	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	25.8*	* *	16.4*	7 0*	25.9*	12,3*	7.4*	100.0
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	20 1	7 0*	16.1	20.8	20.6	8.5	69*	100.0
Threat of force/violence that frightened,								12
or threat to property	27.2	3.3*	20.4	15.5	16.8	8.8	8.0	100.0
Theft from the person	6.8*	7.3*	14.6*	39.2	10.0*	11.6*	10 4*	100,0
Attempted theft from the person	30.2*	* *	* *	29 3*	* *	* *	* *	100.0
Theft from elsewhere (office, school,								
shops or elsewhere)	* *	4.4	53.8	18.8	5.6	9.5	7.8	100.0
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	32.5	3.3*	22.3	11.1*	7.4*	15.0	8 4*	100.0

⁽a) Includes Other Parking Lot/Garage, Public Park, Sports Field, Playground etc, On Public Transport or at Station, Bus Stop etc.

Between a fifth and a quarter of all assaults and threats occurred in or near the victim's home, A similar proportion occurred on streets other than near the victim's home.

About a quarter of threats occurred in or near the victim's home, while around a fifth occurred at school or work.

About 40 per cent of thefts from the person took place in areas frequented by a number of people—such as commercial, shopping and sporting premises.

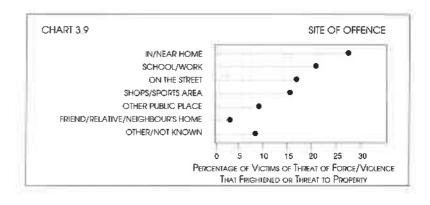


Table 3.10(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Gender of Victim and Relationship of Offender(s) to Victim ('000 persons) (a)

Type of Offence

Relationship of Offender(s) to Victim

		Current or Former Partner	Friend/ Relative Neigh- bour	Person Known Through Work/ School	Other Known Person	Stranger	Not Known	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	Male	* *	4.8*	**	* *	8,2	* *	13.4
•	Female	1.3*	**	* *	**	1.8*	* *	5.6*
	Persons	1.3*	5.6*	* *	**	10.0	**	18.9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	Male	* *	8.9	6.1*	8.3	30.7	3.0*	57.3
	Female	8.8	4 7*	2.9*	2 1*	9.8	* *	28.3
	Persons	9,8	13.5	9.0	10.5	40.5	3 1*	85.6
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or	Male	* *	10,3	6.1*	6.0*	31.6	2 0*	55.7
threat to property	Female	7.9	7.8	1.7*	6.1*	16.0	* *	40.4
• • •	Persons	8.0	18.0	7.8	12.1	47.6	3 0*	96.2
Theft from the person	Male	* *	* *	* *	* *	1.6*	163	19.2
	Female	* *	* *	* *	* *	3.8*	13.5	18,8
	Persons	* *	1.3*	* *	**	5.4*	29.8	38.1
Attempted theft from the person	Male	* *	* *	**	* *	2.2*	* *	2.6*
	Female	**	* *	* *	**	* *	**	2 1*
	Persons	* *	* *	* *	* *	3.2*	* *	4.7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops	Male	* *	**	2.4*	1.5*	11.7	67.3	83.4
or elsewhere)	Female	* *	1.7*	2.1*	3.1*	5.5*	56.9	68.6
	Persons	* *	2.0*	4.5*	4.6*	17.2	124,3	152.1
Deliberate damage /tampering by vandals/thiev	res Male	**	3,1*	* *	* *	6,5*	26.0	36.0
	Female	* *	* *	* *	* *	2.5*	10.8	15.5
	Persons	* *	4.0*	* *	本等	9.0	36,8	51.4

(a) Components may add to more than totals as relationships to multiple types of offenders were recorded.

3.10

Approximately half of offenders in all assault and threat offences were strangers to the victim.

For female victims, however, the offender was known in more than 60 per cent of offences.

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use toth caution

Table 3.10(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Gender of Victim by Relationship of Offender(s) to Victim (per cent) (a)

Type of Offence

Relationship of Offender(s) to Victim

		Current or Former Partner	Friend Relative Neigh- bour	Person Known Through Work/ School	Other Known Person	Stranger	Not Known
Deliberate use of a weapon	Male	* *	35 8*	• •	* *	61.3	* *
•	Female	23.5*	蜂蜂		**	32,3*	* *
	Persons	6.9*	29.8*	* *	**	52.8	蜂蜂
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	Male	* *	15 5	10.6*	14.6	53.5	5.3*
	Female	31.0	16.6*	10 4*	7.5*	34.6	* *
	Persons	11.5	15.8	10.5	12.2	47.3	3 7*
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or	Male	* *	18.4	10.9*	10.8*	56.6	3.5*
threat to property	Female	19.4	19.2	4.2*	15 1*	39.6	**
	Persons	8.3	18.8	8 1	126	49.5	3.1*
Theft from the person	Male	**	**	* *	* *	8.4*	84.9
	Female	* *	**	* *	* *	20.3*	71_6
	Persons	蜂蜂	3.5*	* *	**	14.3*	78. 3
Attempted theft from the person	Male	* *	* *	4 4	* *	86 0*	**
	Female	* *	* *	* *	16 16	**	• •
	Persons	**	* *	**	**	68 1*	**
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops	Male	**	16 16	2.9*	1.8*	14.0	80.7
or elsewhere)	Female	* *	2.4*	3.1*	4.5*	7.9*	83.0
	Persons	* *	1.3*	3.0*	3.0*	11.3	81.7
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	Male	**	8.6*	* *	**	18 0*	72.3
	Female	* *	* *	# H	* *	16.2*	70.0
	Persons	**	7.7*	16 16	* *	17.4	71,6

⁽a) Percentages may add to more than 100% as relationships to multiple offenders were recorded.

3.10 cont.

Nearly a third of offenders in cases of attacks or assaults (other than those involving a weapon) on females, were current or former partners of the victim.

More than 90 per cent of offenders in thefts were strangers or unidentified to the victim.

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

Table 3.11(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Gender of Victim by Gender of Offender(s) ('000 persons)

Type of Offence			Genu	ler of Off	eriner(2	,
		Male(s) only	Female(s) only	Male(s) & Female(s)	Not Known	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	Male	13 0	斧棒	**	* *	13.4
	Female	4.2*	* *	**	* *	5 6*
	Persons	17.2	* *	* *	* *	18.9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	Male	51 0	* *	2.6*	2.8*	57.3
	Female	20 4	72	* *	* *	28.3
	Persons	71 4	82	3.1*	2.9*	85.6
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or	Male	49 4	1.7*	3 4*	* *	55.7
hreat to property	Female	32.9	4.5*	2.0*	* *	40.4
	Persons	82.3	6.2*	5.4*	2.3*	96.2
Theft from the person	Male	2.2*	* *	* *	16.3	19.2
	Female	2.7*	3.1*	* *	13 1	188
	Persons	4 9*	3.8*	* *	29.4	38.1
Attempted theft from the person	Male	2.2*	**	* *	**	2.6*
	Female	* *	* *	蜂蜂	* *	2.1*
	Persons	3.1*	* *	16 16	* *	47*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or	Male	14.6	* *	* *	67.8	83.4
elsewhere)	Female	4.7*	5.2*	+ +	57.4	68.6
	Persons	19.3	5.5*	2.0*	125 2	152 1
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	Male	8 6	* *	+ +	26.0	36.0
	Female	2.8*	* *	* *	104	15.5
	Persons	11.5	1.5*	2.0*	36.5	51 4

3.11

While males were mostly identified as the offender in incidents where the gender was known, one quarter of attacks or assaults (other than those involving a weapon) on females, were by females.

the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% use with caution

Table 3.11(b) Percentage of Persons: Type of Offence by Gender of Victim by Gender of Offender(s) (per cent)

Type of Offence			Gend	er of Off	ender(s)
		Male(s) only	Female(s) only	Male(s) & Female(s)	Not Known	Total
Deliberate use of weapon	Male	96 9	* *	* *	* *	100 0
	Female	76.2*	* *	* *	* *	100 0
	Persons	908	* *	* *	* *	100.0
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	Male	89.0	* *	4.5*	4.8*	100.0
	Female	72.1	25.5	* *	* *	100.0
	Persons	83 4	96	3.7*	3.4*	100.0
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or	Male	88.7	3.0*	6.1*	* *	100.0
threat to property	Female	81 4	11 2*	4.9*	* *	100.0
	Persons	85.6	6.4*	5.6*	2.4*	100 0
Theft from the person	Male	11.3*	* *	* *	84.9	100.0
	Female	14.3*	16.3*	* *	69.4	100 0
	Persons	12.8*	10.0*	* *	77.2	100.0
Attempted theft from the person	Male	86.0*	* *	* *	* *	100 0
	Female	* *	* *	* *	* #	100 0
	Persons	65.8*	* *	* *	* *	100.0
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or	Male	17.5	* *	**	81.3	100.0
elsewhere)	Female	6.9*	7.6*	* *	83 6	100.0
	Persons	12.7	3.6*	1.3*	82.3	100 0
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	Male	24 0	* *	* *	72.3	100.0
	Female	18.3*	* *	* *	67.5	100.0
	Persons	22.3	2.9*	3.9*	70.9	100.0

Table 4.1(a) Number of Persons:

Type of Offence by Gender of Victim by Age of Victim

('000 persons)

	(′000 pe	ersons)						
Type of Offence	-							
							55	
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-54	& over	Total
Deliberate use of a weapon	Male	* *	4.5*	4 7*	2.0*	* *	* *	13.4
	Female	* *	2.0*	* *	1.8*	**	**	5.6*
	Persons	1.7*	6.5*	5 4*	3.8*	* *	* *	18.9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	Male	19.9	12.2	12.0	9.5	3.3*	* *	57.3
	Female	9.8	4.8*	3.3*	5.7*	4 6*	3+ 3+	28.3
	Persons	29.7	17.1	15.3	15.3	7.9	* *	85.6
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or	Male	10.0	11.4	7.3	11.6	11,5	3.9*	55.7
threat to property	Female	7.5	11.7	61*	7.0	7.3	蜂并	40.4
	Persons	17.5	23.1	13 3	18,6	18.8	4.8*	96.2
Theft from the person	Male	61*	3 0*	4 0*	3,2*	1.4*	1.5*	19.2
	Female	7.5	5 4*	1.9*	3.2*	* *	* *	188
	Persons	13 6	8 4	5 9*	6.4*	2.2*	1 7*	38.1
Attempted theft from the person	Male	* *	* *	• •	1,3*	* *	* *	2.6*
	Female	* *	* *	• •	* *	**	* *	2.1*
	Persons	* *	* *	**	1.5*	* *	* *	4 7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or	Male	23 2	108	10.2	17.8	17.2	4 2*	83.4
elsewhere)	Female	23.5	93	6.3*	13.1	12.8	3.5*	68.6
	Persons	46.7	20_1	16.6	30.9	30.0	7.7	152,1
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/	Male	7.1	5.0*	4.7*	5.2*	9.8	4 2*	36.0
thieves	Female	3.1*	1.7*	2.3*	2.2*	5 5*	* *	15 5
	Persons	10.2	6.7	7.0	7.3	15.3	4.9*	51.4
Any offence against persons excluding	Male	47 1	35.8	34 4	44.0	36.4	13 8	211.5
verbal abuse ^(a)	Female	41.3	31.7	16.3	27.9	26.1	5 4*	148,7
	Pe r sons	88.4	67.6	50.7	71.8	62.6	19.2	360.2
Verbal abuse	Male	31.3	34 3	27 0	55 2	37 6	193	204.8
	Female	29.1	33.2	23.7	39.6	32.3	9.5	167.4
	Persons	60.4	67 5	50 8	94.8	70 0	28.8	372 2
Any offence against persons ^(b)	Male	60.3	54.1	48.8	76.7	64.8	29.7	334.3
	Fem al e	55.0	49.1	34.4	56.6	50.9	13.9	259.8
	Persons	115.3	103.2	83 2	133 3	115.7	43 5	594.1

Any person experiencing any of the above offences, excluding verbal abuse

^{*} Any person experiencing any of the above offences

CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS

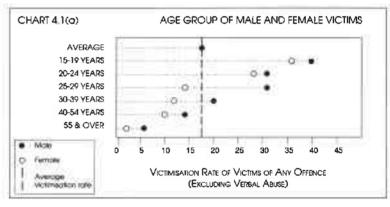
4.1

The age groups with the highest incidence of victims for any personal offence — other than verbal abuse — for both males and females, were the under-30s.

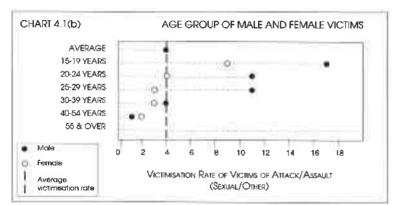
The victimisation rate for males aged 15 to 19 years was 17 per hundred for attacks and assaults not involving a weapon. The corresponding rates for 20 to 24 and 25 to 29 year-old males, were both 11 per hundred.

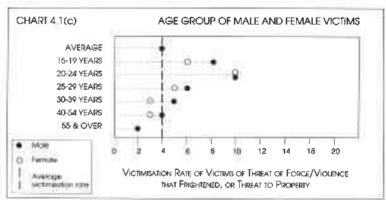
The highest at-risk age group for females for this offence was also 15 to 19 years.

When it came to threats of force, the highest number of victims — for both males and females — occurred in the 20 to 24-year age



group. While there were high rates of victims of theft (other than from the person) in the 15 to 19-year age group, rates tended to be constant through ages up to 55 years and over.





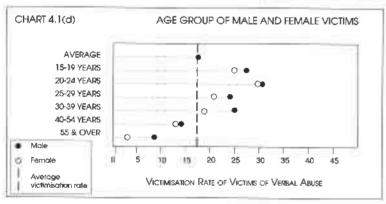


Table 4.1(b) Victimisation Rates:

Type of Offence by Gender of Victim by Age of Victim (victimisation rate per hundred persons)

Type of Offence by Gender of Victim	Age of Victim								
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-54	55 & over	Total	
Deliberate use of a weapon	Male	* *	4*	4*	1*	* *	* *	1	
Deliberate use of a weapon	Female	* *	2*	**	1*	**	* *	1 1*	
	Persons	1*	3*	2*	1*	* *	* *	1	
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	Male	17	11	11	4	1*	* *	5	
	Female	9	4*	3*	3*	2*	* *	3	
	Persons	13	7	7	3	2	* *	4	
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or	Male	8	10	6	5	4	2*	5	
threat to property	Female	6	10	5*	3	3	* *	4	
	Persons	7	10	6	4	4	1*	4	
heft from the person	Male	5*	3*	4*	1*	1*	1*	2	
	Female	7	5*	2*	1*	* *	* *	2	
	Persons	6	4	3*	1*	0*	0*	2	
Attempted theft from the person	Male	* *	* *	* *	1*	* *	* *	0*	
	Female	* *	* *	* *	+ +	* *	* *	0*	
	Persons	* *	* *	* *	0*	**	* *	0*	
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or	Male	20	9	9	8	7	2*	8	
elsewhere)	Female	20	8	6*	6	5	1*	6	
	Persons	20	9	7	7	6	1	7	
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/	Male	6	4*	4*	2*	4	2*	3	
thieves	Female	3*	1*	2*	1*	2*	* *	1	
	Persons	4	3	3	2	3	1*	2	
Any offence against persons excluding	Male	40	31	31	20	14	6	20	
verbal abuse ^(a)	Female	36	28	14	12	10	2*	14	
	Persons	38	29	22	16	12	4	17	
Verbal abuse	Male	27	30	24	25	14	8	19	
	Female	25	29	21	18	13	3	15	
	Persons	26	29	22	21	14	6	17	
Any offence against persons(b)	Male	51	47	43	35	25	12	31	
	Female	48	43	30	25	20	5	24	
	Persons	49	45	37	30	22	8	27	

⁽a) Any person experiencing any of the above offences, excluding verbal abuse

⁽b) Any person experiencing any of the above offences.

Table 4.2(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Marital Status of Victim ('000 persons)

Type of Offence

Marital Status of Victim

	Married	De facto	Separated		Never Married	Other/N known ⁽¹	
Deliberate use of weapon	6.3*	1.4*	* *	* *	92	**	18.9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	17.0	6.6	4.3*	3 4*	540	* *	85.6
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or							
threat to property	35.4	5.3*	5.3*	3 7*	45.8	* *	96 2
Theft from the person	8.7	1.5*	1.3*	* +	25.3	* *	38 1
Attempted theft from the person	* *	* *	* *	* *	2.9*	* *	4 7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	60.5	7.5	3.5*	5 0*	73.5	2.0*	152 1
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	25.2	3.0*	* *	1,4*	21.3	* *	51.4
Any offence against persons excluding verbal abuse ^(b)	134.8	19.6	11.3	12,7	178.4	3.4*	360.2
Verbal abuse	170.9	249	13.1	15 2	145.0	3 1*	372 2
Any offence against persons (c)	262.2	36 2	19.5	23 1	247 3	5.9*	594 1

⁽a) Includes Widowed

Table 4.2(b) Victimisation Rates: Type of Offence by Marital Status of Victim (rate per hundred)

Type of Offence

Marital Status of Victim

	Married	De facto	Separated		Never Married	Other/No known ^(a)	
Deliberate use of weapon	1*	2*	+ +	**	2	**	1
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	1	7	9*	4*	9	* *	4
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or							
threat to property	3	6*	11*	5*	8	* *	4
Theft from the person	1	2*	3*	* *	4	* *	2
Attempted theft from the person	* *	* *	* *	* *	1*	* *	0*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	5	8	7*	6*	13	2*	7
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	2	3*	* *	2*	4	* *	2
Any offence against person excluding verbal abuse (d)	11	22	23	16	31	3*	17
Verbal abuse	14	27	27	19	25	3*	17
Any offence against persons (c)	21	40	40	29	43	5*	27

⁽a) Includes Widowed

⁽b) Any person experiencing any of the above offences, excluding verbal abuse

⁽c) Any person experiencing any of the above offences

⁽b) Any person experiencing any of the above offences, excluding verbal abuse

⁽c) Any person experiencing any of the above offences

Married persons had the lowest victimisation rate (11 per hundred for any offences other than verbal abuse), while never married persons had the highest, with 31 per hundred.

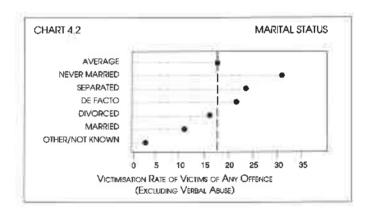


Table 4.3(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Labour Force Status of Victim ('000 persons)

Type of Offence

Labour Force Status of Victim

		Full-time Education	Working Part- time			Age Pensioner/ Retired	Unempl- ' oyed		Other/ Unknown	Total:
Deliberate use of weapon	7.3	1.4*	3.1*	* *	* *	* *	4 1*	1.4*	**	18.9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	43.7	18 0	6.2*	1.5*	31*	+ +	73	5.1*		85.6
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or										
threat to property	50.9	13 7	7.3	3.8*	3 6*	2 4*	71	66	* *	96.2
Theft from the person	15.8	99	3.9*	* *	1.5*	* *	3 7*	2.3*	**	38.1
Attempted theft from the person	1.6*	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	4.7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops										
or elsewhere)	82.6	36.5	99	1.7*	* *	3,4*	7.1	8.0	1.6*	152.1
Deliberate damage/tampering by										
vandals/thieves	34.8	7.3	2.7*	* *	* *	* *	* *	3.3*	ドギ	51.4
Any offence against persons excluding										
verbal abuse ^(a)	189.9	64.8	27.6	6.8	8.5	8.4	28 3	22.3	3.7*	360 2
Verbal abuse	202 9	47 4	31.7	6.7	72	17.4	24 6	31.8	2.5*	372.2
Any offence against persons(b)	318.9	84.5	47.5	11.7	122	24.1	42.8	47.1	5.5*	594.1

⁽a) Any person experiencing any of the above offences, excluding verbal abuse

Table 4.3(b) Victimisation Rates: Type of Offence by Labour Force Status of Victim (rate per hundred)

Type of Offence

Labour Force Status of Victim

		Full-time Education	Working Part- time	Disabled	Sole Parents Pension	Age Pensioner/ Retired	Unempl- oyed		Other/ Unknown	Total
Deliberate use of weapon	1	1*	1*	听诉	* *	* *	3*	0*	* *	1
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	5	11	3*	4*	12*	* *	6	2*	* *	4
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or										
threat to property	5	8	3	9*	13*	1*	5	2	* *	4
Theft from the person	2	6	2*	* *	6*	并 等	3*	1*	* *	2
Attempted theft from the person	0*	* *	* *	* *	* *	并 *	* *	* *	* *	0*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops										
or elsewhere)	9	22	5	4*	4.4	1*	5	3	7*	7
Deliberate damage/tampering by										
vandals/thieves	4	4	1*	* *	* *	* *	* *	I*	* *	2
Any offence against persons excluding										
verbal abuse ^(a)	20	38	13	16	32	2	21	8	15*	17
Verbal abuse	22	28	15	16	27	5	19	11	10*	17
Any offence against persons(b)	34	50	22	28	46	7	32	17	23*	27

⁽a) Any person experiencing any of the above offences, excluding verbal abuse

⁽b) Any person experiencing any of the above offences

⁽c) Any person experiencing any of the above offences

The labour force groups with the highest victimisation rates for offences other than verbal abuse were persons in full-time education (38 per hundred), persons on a sole parent's pension (32 per hundred) unemployed persons (21 per hundred) and working full-time (20 per hundred). These groups were specifically the most vulnerable to assaults.

People in full-time education were at least twice as likely to be victims of theft from office, school, shops or elsewhere, than any other labour force status group.

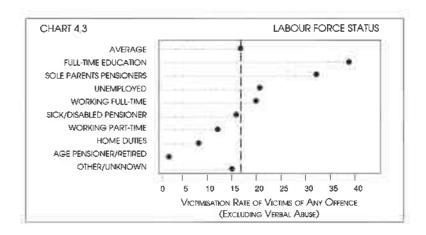


Table 4.4(a) Number of Persons: Type of Offence by Country of Birth of Victim ('000 persons)

Type of Offence

Country of Birth of Victim

	Australia	UK & Ireland	New Zealand	Other Europe	Other/Not Known	Total
Deliberate use of weapon	15.7	* *	**	* *	* *	18.9
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	72.1	7.1	2.5*	2 1*	1 8*	85,6
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	80 0	6 4*	4.5*	2.3*	3.0*	96.2
Theft from the person	28.9	4.6*	2 4*	* *	* *	38.1
Attempted theft from the person	1.9*	* *	2,0*	* *	ች ች	4.7*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	120.5	10.5	77	5.4*	8.0	152.1
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	42.2	5.4*	* *	1.4*	1.5*	51.4
Any offence against persons excluding verbal abuse(a)	291.8	27.6	14.2	11.1	15.5	360.2
Verbal abuse	298 3	32.2	164	13.4	11.8	372.2
Any offence against persons ^(b)	483 6	46.3	23 2	19.0	22.0	594.1

⁽a) Any person experiencing any of the above offences, excluding verbal abuse

Table 4.4(b) Victimisation Rates: Type of Offence by Country of Birth of Victim (rate per hundred)

Type of Offence

Country of Birth of Victim

	Australia	UK & Ireland	New Zealand	Other Еиторе	Other/Not Known	Total
Deliberate use of weapon	1	* *	* *	* *	* *	1
Attack/assault (sexual/other)	4	4	4*	3*	2*	4
Threat of force/violence that frightened, or threat to property	5	4"	7*	3*	3*	4
Theft from the person	2	3*	4*	• •	**	2
Attempted theft from the person	0*		3*	**	**	0*
Theft from elsewhere (office, school, shops or elsewhere)	7	6	11	6 *	9	7
Deliberate damage/tampering by vandals/thieves	2	3*	* *	2*	2*	2
Any offence against persons excluding verbal abuse(a)	17	17	21	13	18	17
Verbal abuse	17	20	24	16	14	17
Any offence against persons ^(b)	27	28	34	22	26	27

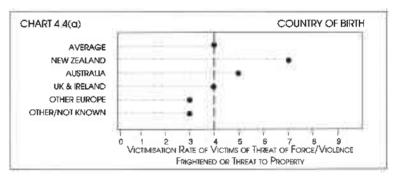
⁽a) Any person experiencing any of the above offences, excluding verbal abuse.

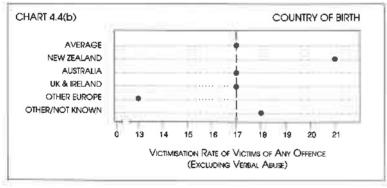
⁽b) Any person experiencing any of the above offences.

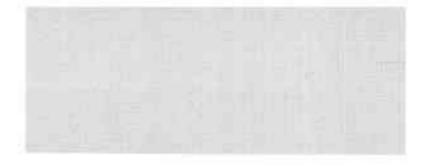
⁽b) Any person experiencing any of the above offences

^{*} the relative standard error of estimate is between 25% and 50% - use with caution

When looking at where victims were born, New Zealanders had the highest incidence of crime committed against them, 34 per hundred for any offence against persons and 21 per hundred for any offence against persons excluding verbal abuse. Their victimisation rate for theft offences other than from the person was 11 per hundred.







APPENDIX ONE : Technical Note

Sample size and survey operations

Trained interviewers approached 7,530 households throughout Queensland from April 8 to June 8, 1991.

Interviewers were instructed to make a minimum of three calls, including at least one evening call, before deeming a dwelling to be a full non-contact.

The total number of dwellings at which interviews were not conducted due to non-contacts or sample loss (e.g. vacant dwellings, no usual residents) was 847 (11.2%).

Of the 6,683 households contacted, residents of 50 (0.7%) selected dwellings refused to participate in any part of the survey.

A further 318 (4.8%) households could not be used for final estimation due to partial non-contact, or refusal, illness, family bereavement or language difficulties outside of Brisbane (interpreters were provided in Brisbane).

The final number of households used for estimation and analysis was 6,315 (83.9% of those selected).

Estimation procedure

The 1991 Crime Victims Survey uses a ratio estimation procedure which compensates for under-enumeration, increases the reliability of the estimates and ensures that the estimates conform to an independently-estimated distribution of the population by age and sex rather than to the age and sex distribution of the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates relate to information obtained from a sample of households and persons within households, they are subject to sampling error, that is they can differ from the figure that would have been produced if all households and persons within households had been included in the survey.

Other factors — such as interviewing errors and editing errors — contribute to the so-called non-sampling errors.

This technical note focuses on the measurement of sampling error. One measure of the likely difference between an estimate and its population value is the standard error (SE).

It measures the extent to which an estimate may vary by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included.

Given a large enough sample size, there are about two chances in three that an estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

An alternative measure is the relative standard error (RSE), which expresses the sampling error as a percentage of the estimate.

The approximate RSE can then be obtained from the SE by using the expression $RSE(X) = (SE(X)/X) \times 100$

where SE(X) denotes the standard error of the estimate, and X the size of the estimate.

Conversely, the standard error or SE can be calculated from RSE using the expression $SE(X)=X \times RSE(X)/100$

Variability of household estimates

Table A contains SE and RSE for a range of estimates of household numbers. These figures will not give a precise measure of the variability of a particular estimate. However, they will provide an indication of its magnitude

Linear interpolation should be used to calculate the SE and RSE of estimates falling between estimates given in the table. For example, Table 2.1(a) shows that the estimated number of households in Queensland reporting the theft of a motor vehicle was 12, 800. Since this estimate is between 10,000 and 20,000, Table A (see over page) indicates that its SE falls between 1,570 and 2,160. Using interpolation, the SE is approximated to 1,740 (rounded to the nearest 10).

There are about two chances in three that the population value will fall in the range of 11,100 to 14,500, and 19 in 20 that the value will fall within the range of 9,300 to 16,300. The RSE associated with this estimate is 13,6%.

As can be seen from Table A, small estimates are subject to relatively high SEs.

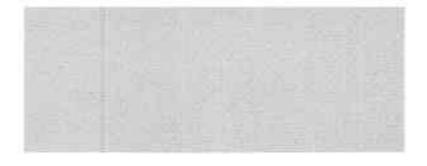
As a result, caution must be exercised when working with very small estimates, especially when drawing inferences based on these figures.

Table A
Standard Errors of Numbers of Households

п	lousenoias	
Size of Estimate	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)
600	310	50.9
700	340	48.4
800	370	46.2
900	400	44.4
1 000	430	42.8
1 100	450	41.3
1 200	480	40.0
1 300	510	38.8
1 400	530	37.8
1 500	550	36.8
1 600	570	35.9
1 700	600	35.0
1 800	620	34.3
1 900	640	33.5
2 000	660	32.8
2 100	680	32.2
2 200	690	31.6
2 300	710	31.0
2 400	730	30.5
2 500	75 0	29.9
3 000	830	27.7
3 500	910	25.9
4 000	980	24.4
4 500	1 040	23.1
5 000	1 100	22.0
6 000	1 210	20.2
7 000	1 310	18. 7
10 000	1 570	15. <i>7</i>
20 000	2 160	10.8
30 000	2 560	8.5
40 000	2 870	7.2
50 000	3 130	6.3
100 000	3 990	4 0
200 000	4 930	2.5
300 000	5 490	1.8
400 000	5 890	1.5
500 000	6 190	1.2
1 000 000	7 080	0.7
1 008 000	7 090	0.7

Table B
Standard Errors of Numbers of Persons

Size of Estimate	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	
1 300	650	50.0	
1 400	680	48.6	
1 500	710	47.3	
1 600	740	46,2	
1 700	770	45.1	
1 800	790	44.1	
1 900	820	43.1	
2 000	850	42.3	
2 100	870	41.4	
2 200	890	40.6	
2 300	920	39,9	
2 400	940	39.2	
2 500	960	38.5	
3 000	1 070	35.7	
3 500	1 170	33,3	
4 000	1 260	31.4	
4 500	1 340	29.8	
5 000	1 420	28.3	
6 000	1 560	26.0	
7 000	1 690	24.1	
10 000	2 020	20.2	
20 000	2 780	13.9	
30 000	3 300	11.0	
40 000	3 700	9.2	
50 000	4 030	8.1	
100 000	5 14 0	5.1	
200 000	6 340	3.2	
300 000	7 070	2.4	
400 000	7 580	1.9	
500 000	7 970	1.6	
1 000 000	9 120	09	
2 000 000	10 090	05	
2 167 000	10 190	0.5	



Variability of person estimates

The RSE for estimates of numbers of persons are presented in Table B. Similar comments to those for household estimates apply to these measures.

An example of the calculation and use of the SE of an estimate of a number of persons follows

Table 3.9(a) shows that the estimated number of persons who reported being threatened in or near their own home was 26,200. From Table B, the SE of this estimate would be between 2,780 and 3,300. After interpolation, its SE would be approximated to 3,100 (rounded to the nearest 10).

If all households had been included in the survey, there would be about two chances in three that the value obtained would have fallen between 23,100 and 29,300. The RSE associated with this estimate would be 11.8%.

Standard errors of rates and percentages

The SE of an estimated percentage or rate, depends upon the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator, when both numerator and denominator are estimates. However, the RSE of the estimated percentage or rate will generally be lower than the RSE of the estimate of the numerator.

An approximate SE for these types of estimates may be derived by first obtaining the RSE of the estimate corresponding to the numerator of the rate or percentage and then applying this figure to the estimated rate or percentage.

An example of the calculation of the SE of a percentage follows.

Table 4.4(b) indicates the victimisation rate of verbal abuse for persons born in Australia would be estimated at 17 per hundred, and the estimate of the numerator of this rate would be 298,300 persons, (Table 4.4(a)) with an RSE of 2.4%.

The SE of the victimisation rate could then be approximated by applying the expression {Rate x RSE(numerator)}

which, for this example, results in 0.4 per hundred.

Therefore, if all households had been included in the survey, there would be 19 chances in 20 that the victimisation rate obtained would have fallen between 16 per hundred and 18 per hundred.



Published figures may also be used to estimate the difference between survey estimates (of numbers, rates or percentages). Such figures are, themselves, estimates and are subject to sampling variability.

The standard error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard error and the degree of association (correlation) between them.

An approximate expression for the standard error of the difference between two estimates X and Y is given by

$$SE(X-Y) = \sqrt{[SE(X)]^2 + [SE(Y)]^2}.$$

HOUSEHOLD FORM

CONFIDENTIAL STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY



CD		I	I	
BL	оск	-		
	DWELLING			
	HOUSEHO	LD	11.	

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN'S OFFICE

1991 CRIME VICTIMS SURVEY

	ADDRES	S			
	RECORD OF V	/ISITS			
2	3	4	5	6	7
APPOINTMENT TIMES				COMMENTS	
DAY					
IN	TERVIEWER ASS	ESSMENT			
s visible from this on-residential?	2.	the dwelling? None Bank, shop, re	Circle all that a	oply (a) ation (b)	01 02
Mainly residential2				111806	03
					04
					05
5					06 07
					08
					09
			G AMERICA OF THE	- 33	10
					10
	IN svisible from this on-residential?	RECORD OF N 2 3 APPOINTMENT TIMES INTERVIEWER ASS svisible from this on-residential? 1 2 al 3 4	INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENT Invisible from this ph-residential? 2. What kind of r the dwelling? None Bank, shop, re Hotel	INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENT INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENT Interviewer Assessment What kind of non-residential protection diversity of the dwelling? Circle all that a None 1 Bank, alsop, restaurant, petrol stall all all all all all all all all all	APPOINTMENT TIMES COMMENTS

SCOPE

- · Include Usual Residents (UR's) of private dwellings only.
- · Visitors are excluded unless:
 - they are staying at this dwelling for the entire eight week period 8 April to 31 May; and
 - their usual residence, in Queensland, is unoccupied for the entire eight week period 8 April to 31 May.
- UR's absent from the dwelling during the entire one week interview period are to be treated as non-contacts

	A	В	С	D	E	F
	NAME	SEX	AGE	MARITAL STATUS	RELATIONSHIP	ABORIGINAL/ TSI
	Would you please tell me the names of all the people who usually live here, in order from oldest to youngest?			Mamed = 1 De facto = 2	What is's relationship to (person 01)? Husband = 1 Wife = 2	Do you conside yourself or any other member of your household to be of Aboriginal or Torres Strait
Person No	Surname Given name	M = 1 F = 2	Years	Separated = 3 Divorced = 4 Widowed = 5 Never rnamied = 6	Own child = 3 Parent = 4 Other relative = 5 Not related = 6	Islander descent? No = 1 Yes = 2
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						

 $\underline{\textit{Interviewer}}. \ \, \textbf{Do not} \ \, \textit{complete columns J, K or M} \\ \ \, \textit{for usual residents aged less than 15} \, .$

G	н	J	K	м
COUNTRY OF BIRTH	LANGUAGE	EDUCATION	LABOUR STATUS	PERSONAL RESPONDENT
Australia = 1 U.K.&.IR = 2 New Zealand = 3 Italy = 4 Germany = 5 Netherlands = 6 Yugoslavia = 7 Vietnam = 8 Other (specify)	What language other than English is spoken by you or anyone else at home? English only = 1 Greek = 2 Chinese = 3 Italian = 4 German = 5 Dutch = 6 Serbo/Croalian = 7 Vielnamese = 8 Other (specify)	Which of the following best describes the highest education by? (Read out) Degree or higher = 1 Certificate, diploma or trade qualification = 2 Senior secondary = 3 Junior secondary = 4 Primary (any level) = 5 No formal education = 6 Other (specify)	Is? (Read out) Working full time = 1 In full-time education = 2 Working part time = 3 On a sick or disabled pension = 4 On a sole parent's pension = 5 An age pensioner or retired = 6 Unemployed & seeking work = 7 A housewile = 8 Other (specify)	Use random number lists to select respondent for personal interview. Circle the person number below.
				01
				02
				03
				04
				05
				06
				07
				08
				09
				10

RESPONSE REPORT

Fully responding		
(all forms completed) 🖫 1		
Full refusal		
Full non-contact	Indicate all incomplete or missing forms	
Part refusal	White Household Form	1
Part non-contact	Blue Household Crime Questionnaire _	2
Language problems 6 🕽	Pink Personal Crime Questionnaire	3
Sample loss vacant dwelling,	Green Victim Questionnaire	4
all persons out on scope etc)		

Reasons for Refusal / Comments

CONFIDENTIAL STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY



CD T	П	
BLOCK		
DWELLING		
HOUSEHOL	D _	
PERSON I	ON	

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN'S OFFICE

1991 CRIME VICTIMS SURVEY

HOUSEHOLD CRIME QUESTIONNAIRE

COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR A.R.A. RESPONDENT

		Offence A	Offence B	Offence C	Offence D
Q. 1	The following questions relate to offences which occurred in Queensland during the last 12 months. We are interested in ALL incidents which involved you or other members of the household, no matter how small interviewer: Read across list recording all responses. For each	In Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months, has your home been broken into and something stolen or attempted to be stolen? Yes 1 go to Q 2	(Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has your home been broken into and vandalized? Yes 1 go to Q. 2	(In Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has anyone tried to break into your home with intent to steal or cause damage?	(In Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has something been stolen from inside your home without a break-in occurring? Yes 1 go to Q 2
_	"Yes" response ask Q 2 - Q 5.	No 2 go to B	No 2 go to C	No 2 go lo D	No 2 go to E
Q. 2	How many times has (specify offence) in the last 12 months?	No of times	No, of times	No of times	No of times
O. 3	In what month and year did this (most recently) occur?	Month Year	Month Year	Month Year	Month Year
Q. 4	At what address did this (most recently) occur?	Current T	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)
		Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA
Q. 5	Interviewer. If more than one occurrence of offence, ask	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1
	At what address(es) did the earlier instance(s) of this offence occur?		2	2	2
		Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA
		Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current	Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)
		Catal (openly)	Onler (Opecity)		14,744,77
		2	2	2	2
		Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA

Offence E	Offence F	Offence G	Offence H	Offence J
(Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has something been stolen from outside your home, e.g. from a garden or clothes line?	(Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has your home or garden been defaced or damaged by vandals?	(In Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has a motor vehicle belonging to you, or any other member of a household you were living in, been stolen?	(Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has anything been stolen from a motor vehicle?	(Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has a motor vehicle been deliberately damaged or vandalised?
Yes _1 go to Q.2 No _2 go to F	Yes 1 go to Q 2 No 2 go to G	Yes1 go to Q. 2 No2 go to H	Yes 1 go to Q. 2 No 2 go to J	Yes 1 go to Q.2 No 2 go to Q.6
No. of limes	No of times	No. of limes	No of times	No of times
Month Year	Month Year	Month Year	Month Year	Month Year
Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)	Current1 Other (Specify)
Office Use - SLA	2 Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA
Current 1 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current1 Other (Specify)
2 Office Use - SLA	2 Office Use - SLA	2 Office Use - SLA	2 Office Use - SLA	2 Office Use - SLA
Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)	Current 1 Other (Specify)
Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA

Rented from - private landlord		Do you own this dwelling or are yo	u			
- Housing Commission - employer		renting it?		Owned/being bought on mortgage		1
Other (specify) 5 Cher (specify) 5 Country measures? Country measures. Country meas				Rented from - private landlord		2
Do you have any of these security measures? IF YES ASK: Which? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Security chain/bolts on the doors (a) 04 Windows that need special keys to open them (a) 05 Bars or grilles on the windows (f) 06 Dog on the property (g) 07 Lights on timer or sensor switch (h) 08 Intercom (i) 09 Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises (k) 10 No None of the above (m) 11 Co. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.				- Housing Commission		3
Do you have any of these security measures? IF YES ASK: Which? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Security screen doors (a) 01 Windows that need special keys to open them (a) 05 Bars or grilles on the windows (f) 06 Dog on the property (g) 07 Lights on timer or sensor switch (h) 08 Intercom (i) 09 Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises (k) 10 No None of the above (m) 11				- employer		4
Do you have any of these security measures? IF YES ASK: Which? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Security chain/bolts on the doors. (a) 04 Windows that need special keys to open them				Other (specify)		
Do you have any of these security measures? IF YES ASK: Which? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Security screen doors (b) 02 Windows that need special keys to open them (e) 05 Bars or grilles on the windows (f) 06 Dog on the property (g) 07 Lights on timer or sensor switch (h) 08 Intercom (j) 09 Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises (k) 10 No None of the above (m) 11 Q. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.						5
Security measures? Outside doors with double locks or deadlocks (b) 02 CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Security screen doors (c) 03 Security chain/bolts on the doors (d) 04 Windows that need special keys to open them (e) 05 Bars or grilles on the windows (l) 06 Dog on the property (g) 07 Lights on timer or sensor switch (h) 08 Intercom (j) 09 Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises (k) 10 No None of the above (m) 11 Q. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.	Q. 7	SHOW CARD A				
Outside doors with double locks or deadlocks (b) 02 CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY Security screen doors (c) 03 Security chain/bolts on the doors (d) 04 Windows that need special keys to open them (e) 05 Bars or grilles on the windows (f) 06 Dog on the property (g) 07 Lights on timer or sensor switch (h) 08 Intercom (j) 09 Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises (k) 10 No None of the above (m) 11 Q. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.			Yes	Burglar alarm on premises	(a)	01
Security screen doors		security measures?				
Security chain/bolts on the doors (d) 04 Windows that need special keys to open them		IF YES ASK: Which?		or deadlocks	(b)	02
Windows that need special keys to open them		CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY		Security screen doors	(c)	03
Bars or grilles on the windows (f) 06 Dog on the property (g) 07 Lights on timer or sensor switch (h) 08 Intercom (j) 09 Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises (k) 10 No None of the above (m) 11 Q. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.				Security chain/bolts on the doors	(d)	04
Bars or grilles on the windows (f) 06 Dog on the property (g) 07 Lights on timer or sensor switch (h) 08 Intercom (j) 09 Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises (k) 10 No None of the above (m) 11 Q. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.					(e)	05
Dog on the property						
Lights on timer or sensor switch (h) 08 Intercom (j) 09 Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises (k) 10 No None of the above (m) 11 Q. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.					(g)	07
No None of the above						-
No None of the above						
Q. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.				Neighbourhood Watch signs	(k)	10
Q. 8 Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for the most recent occurrence of each offence type reported.			No	None of the above	(m)	11
Then make arrangements for the Personal Crime interview.			tionnaire	None of the above		
	u. 8	Then make essengements for i	the Derco	nal Crime Interview		
	Q. 8	Then make arrangements for t	the Person	nal Crime Interview.		
	Q. 8	Then make arrangements for t	the Person	nal Crime Interview.		
	Q. 8	Then make arrangements for t	the Person	nal Crime Interview.		
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	 .	Then make arrangements for t	the Person	nal Crime Interview.		
	Q. 8	Then make arrangements for t	the Person	nal Crime Interview.		
		Then make arrangements for t	the Person	nal Crime Interview.		

PERSONAL CRIME QUESTIONNAIRE

CONFIDENTIAL STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY



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D	WELLING			
	HOUSEHO	ED.		
	PERSON	NO	()	

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN'S OFFICE

1991 CRIME VICTIMS SURVEY

PERSONAL CRIME QUESTIONNAIRE

COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WITH SELECTED PERSONAL RESPONDENT

If person being interviewed for PERSONAL crimes was NOT present during initial interview at dwelling, give full explanation of purpose of survey, why PERSONAL crimes are asked of one person only and how they were selected for PERSONAL interview, etc.

Q. 1	How many years have you lived in this (suburb/area)?	Less than 1 year	530
		1 but less than 2 years	2
		2 but less than 5 years	
		5 but less than 10 years	4
		10 years or more	5
Q. 2	SHOW CARD B	Very likely	530
	Which of these categories best describes	Fairly likely	2
	how likely it is that you will move from this (suburb/area) within the next two years?	Not very likely	3
		Not at all likely	4
		Don't know	5
Q. 3	SHOW CARD B	Very satisfied	(31)),
	Which of these categories best describes	1400	
	how satisfied you are with living in this	Fairly satisfied	2
	(suburb/area)?	Not very satisfied	3
		Not at all satisfied	3 4 5
		Don't know	5

Q. 4	SHO	W CARD B						
	Which of these categories best describes how safe you feel walking alone in this (suburb/area) after dark?		Very s	ale				
			Fairly	sale				2
			Not ve	ry safe				3
		Il respondent never goes out alone at probe "How safe would you leel ?"	Not at	all safe				343
Q . 5	SHO	W CARD B						
		h of these categories best describes	_					1
		sate you feel when you are alone ur own home at night?	Fairly	safe				2
	-	· ·	Not ve	ry sale				3
		If respondent is never alone at probe "How sale would you feel _ ?"	NoI at	all safe				4
Q. 6	it is the happer of the happer	d you tell me how likely you think nat the following crimes will en to you in the next 12 months? W CARD B g one of the categories on this card, you tell me how likely it is that will: D OUT (a) - (g) IN TURN CIRCLE ANSWERS						
	71110	ONTOZE ANOWEN	Very likely	Fairly likely	Not very likely	Not at all likely	Don't know	Not applicable
	(a)	have your home broken into and something stolen?	1	2	3	4	5	
	(b)	be attacked and robbed?	1	2	3	4	5	
	(c)	be assaulted, sexually or otherwise?	1	2	3	4	5	
	(d)	have your home damaged by vandals?	1	2	3	4	5	
	(e)	have your car stolen?	1	2	3	4	5	6
	(f)	have things stolen from your car?	1	2	3	4	5	6

-							
Q. 7	SHOW	CARD B					
	describ	of the categories on this card best bes how common each of the ng things are in your (suburb/area)?					
	READ OUT (a) - (f) IN TURN AND CIRCLE ANSWERS		Very common	Felriy common	Not very common	Not at all common	Don't know
	(a)	Graffiti on walls or buildings	ù	2	3	4	5
	(b)	Drunks and vagrants on the streets	35	2	3	4	5
	(c)	Rubbish and litter lying about	1	2	3	4	5
	(d)	Homes and gardens in bad condition	(9)	2	3	4	5
	(e)	Noisy neighbours or loud parties	99	2	3	4	5
	(f)	Vandalism and deliberate damage to property	35	2	3	4	5
Q. 8	Would you say that in this (suburb/area) people get together to help each other or tend to go their own way? Help each other Go own way Mixture Don't know				1 2 3 4		
Q. 9	SHOW CARD C Which of these calegories do you think best describes the amount of crime in this (suburb/area) compared to the rest of the state?		A lot more A little more About the same A little less A lot less Don't know				1 2 3 4 5

		4	
Q. 10 The following questions relate to offences which occurred in Queensland during the last 12 months. We are interested in incidents which relate to you personally, not other members of the household. Interviewer Read across list recording all responses. For each "Yes" response ask Q. 11 - Q. 14	Offence K In Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months, has anyone deliberately used a weapon on you? Yes 1 go to Q 11 No 2 go to M	Offence M (Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any lime during the last 12 months) have you been attacked, punched or kicked; or assaulted, sexually or otherwise, either by a stranger or someone you knew? Yes 1 go to N	Offence N (Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has anyone threatened to use force or violence on you in a manner that actually frightened you, or threatened to damage property of yours? Yes 1 go to Q. 11 No 2 go to P
Q. 11 How many times has (specify offence) in the last 12 months?	No of times	No of times	No of times
Q. 12 In what month and year did this (most recently) occur?	Month Year	Month Year	Month Year
Q ₁ 13 At what address did this (most recently) occur?	Current Other (specify) Office Use - SLA	Current 1 Other (specify) 2 Office Use SLA	Current 1 Other (specify) Office Use - SLA
Q 14 Interviewer If more than one occurrence of offence, ask Al what address(es) did the other instance(s) of this offence occur?	Current 1 Other (specify) 2 Office Use - SLA	Current 1 Other (specify) Office Use - SLA	Current 1 Other (specify) 2 Office Use - SLA
	Current (specify) Other (specify) 2 Office Use - SLA	Current 1 Other (specify) Office Use - SLA	Current 1 Other (specify)

		5		
Offence P	Offence Q	Offence R	Offence S	Offence T
Apart from what you've already old me, in Queensland, at any time during the ast 12 months) nave you had an item stolen from your person, e.g. a wallet, purse or watch?	(Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has anyone tried to steal an item from your person?	(Apart from what you've already lold me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) have you had any properly stolen from an office, school, shop or anywhere else you left it?	(Apart from what you've already told me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) has anything of yours been deliberately darnaged or tampered with by vandals or thieves?	(Apart from what you've already lold me, in Queensland, at any time during the last 12 months) have you been subjected to verbal abuse from anyone you came in contact with, including work colleagues?
Yes 1 go to Q. 11 No 2 go to Q	Yes 1 go to Q 11	Yes 1 go to Q, 11	Yes 1 go to Q. 11 No 2 go to T	Yes 1 go to Q. 11 No 2 go to Q. 18
No of times	No of times	No. i of times	No of times	No of times
Month	Month	Month	Month	Month
Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
Current 1	Current 1	Current 1	Current 1	Current
Olher (specify)	Other (specify)	Other (specify)	Other (specify)	Other (specify)
	2			2
Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA
Current 1	Current 1 Other (specify)	Current 1 Other (specify)	Current Other (specify)	Current 1 Other (specify)
2	2	2	2	2
Office Use - SLA	Office Use - \$LA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA
Current 1	Current 1	Current 1	Current 1	Current 1
Olher (specify)	Other (specify)	Other (specify)	Other (specify)	Other (specify)
2	2	2	2	2
Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA	Office Use - SLA

Q. 15	What type of verbal abuse did			
	you experience (on the most recent occasion)?	Swearing	(a)	1
		Sexual harrassment	(b)	2
	CIRCLE ALLTHAT APPLY	Racial insults	(c)	3
	PROMPT USING CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY	Verbal attack on performance of job	(d)	4
	, N20200, 011	General abuse	(e)	5
		Other (specify)		
			(1)	6
Q. 16	What was the age of the person			
	or persons involved?	Child less than 15 years	(a)	10
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Group of children		
		less than 15 years	(b)	2
		Youth 15 years or over		
		but less than 25 years	(c)	3
		Group of youths 15 years or over but less than 25 years	(d)	4
			(d)	•
		Adult 25 years or over	(e)	5
		Group of adults 25 years or over	(1)	6
		Don't know	(9)	7
Q. 17	As far as you know, at the time			
	it happened (was the person/ were any of the people) who	744		1
	did it under the influence of	Yes		33
	alcohol?	No		2
		Don't know		3
Q. 18	Complete a Green Victim Questionnaire for to of each offence type reported, apart from Of	the most recent occurrence fence T - Verbal Abuse.		

CONFIDENTIAL STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY



co	
BLOCK	
OWELLING	
HOUSEHOU	0
PERSON	NO:

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN'S OFFICE

1991 CRIME VICTIMS SURVEY

VICTIM QUESTIONNAIRE

	SPECIFY OFFENCE REFERRED TO IN THE (REFER TO (BLUE) HOUSEHOLD CRIME (PINK) PERSONAL CRIME QUESTIONNA	QUESTIONNAIRE OR	
Q. 1	now wish to ask you some additional questions	about the	
	(offence type in words and code)		(a)
	which you said occurred in (month and year)		(b) month year
Q. 2	Did this offence happen during the week or at a weekend, that is, Friday 6 p.m. to Monday 6 a.m.?	During week	
		Don't know	3
Q. 3	At what time of the day did it happen?		=
	PROMPT USING CATEGORIES	6 a m to 12 noon	1
	IF NECESSARY	12 noon to 6 p m	
		6 p.m. to 12 midnight	3
		12 midnight to 6 a m	
		Don't know	5
0.4	CODE IF WHOLLY OBVIOUS - OTHERWISE ASK:		
Q. 4	Was it daylight or dark outside at the time?	Daylight	1
		Dark	
		Dawn/dusk	3
		Don't know	

Q. 5	Where did it happen? PROMPT USING CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY	AT, IN OR NEAR RESPONDENT'S HOME		
		AT, IN OR NEAR RESPONDENT'S HOME		
	IF NECESSARY			
		- At or in own dwelling	01	Go to Q 6
	CODE DOUBTFUL CASES AS "OTHER"	 At or in detached building on own property such as garage, shed, etc 	02	Go to Q 6
		Open area under own house or own open verandah	03	Go to Q 8
		 Own yard, foolpath, driveway, carport, etc. 	04	Go to Q 8
		- Public area in own flats/units (hallway, laundry etc.)	05	Go to Q 1
		- On street immediately adjacent to own home	06	Go to Q 1
		AT, IN, OR NEAR A FRIEND/RELATIVE/ NEIGHBOUR'S HOME	07	Go to Q 1
		SCHOOL/WORKPLACE		
		- Inside school/work building	80	Go to Q 1
		Outside but on school/work property (parking area, play area, etc.)	09	Go to Q 1
		OTHER PARKING LOTS/GARAGES	10	Go to Q 1
		INSIDE COMMERCIAL, SHOPPING OR INDOOR SPORT FACILITIES	11	Go lo Q 1
		<u>OPEN AREAS, ON STREET OR PUBLIC</u> TRANSPORT		
		- On the street (other than near home, etc.)	12	Go to Ω 1
		- In public park, sports field, playground, etc.	13	Go to Q 1
		- On public transport or at station, bus stop, etc	14	Go to Q 1
		OTHER (specify)		
			15	Go to Q 17
		DON'T KNOW	16	Go to Q 1
Q. 6	(Was the offender/were the offenders) actually inside the building during the	Yes	1	
	Incident?	No	2	Go to Q 8
		Don't know	3	Go to Q 8
Q. 7	Did the offender(s) have a right to be inside? For exmple, was it done by	Yes	1	Go to Q 1
	people who were invited in,	Got in by false pretences	2	Go to Q 1
	a workman doing a job, guests, or people who lived with you?	No	3	Go to Q 9

2. 8	Did the offender(s) try to get inside?		Yes		1	
			No		2	Go to Q 16
			Don't know		3	Go to Q 16
2. 9	SHOW CARD D	Yes	Burglar alarm on premises	(a)	01	
	Did you have any of these security measures at that		Oulside doors with double locks or deadlocks	(b)	02	
	time, even if they were not in use when the incident happened?		Security screen doors	(c)	03	
	IF YES ASK: Which?		Security chain/bolts on the doors	(d)	04	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY		Windows that need special keys to open them	(e)	05	
			Bars or grilles on the windows	(1)	06	
			Dog on the property	(9)	07	
			Lights on timer or sensor switch	(h)	08	
			Intercom	<i>(i)</i>	09	
			Neighbourhood Watch signs on premises	(k)	10	
		No	None of the above	(m)	11	
1. 10	Was the point of (attempted) entry visible to the public?		Yes		1	
			No		2	
			Don't know		3	Go to Q 16
). 11	Did the offender(s) (try to) get in through a door?		Yes		1	
	tilloogil a dool ?		No		2	Go to Q. 13
2. 12	How did they (try to) get through the door?		Door was not locked	niin.	1	
			(Tried to) force lock/break lock		2	
			(Tried to) break/cut/remove panel of door or panel beside door		3	
			(Tried to) push in past person who opened door		4	
			Other (specify)			
					8	à
), 13	Did they (try to) get in through a window?		Yes		1	
			No		2	Go to Q 15
2. 14	How did they (try to) get through the window?		Window was open/could be pushed ope	n	1	
			(Tried to) force window lock/catch		2	
			(Tried to) break/cut glass	******	3	
			Other (specify)			
					-4	

		,		
Q. 15	Did they (try to) get in some other way?	Yes (specify)		
			1	
		No	2	
Q. 16	Were you or anyone else at home at the time?	Someone at home	1	Go to Q. 19
	nome at the une:	No-one at home	2	Go to Q. 19
		Don't know	3	Go to Q 19
Q. 17	Did it happen inside a building or out of doors?	Inside	1	
	or our or doors:	Outside	2	
		Don't know	3	
Q. 18	Did it happen somewhere you			
		went to often?	1	
		went to occasionally?	2	
		had been to once or twice?	3	
		had never been before?	4	
		Don't know	5	
Q. 19	Did the incident happen through coming in contact with someone in the course of your work?	Yes	1	
		No	2	Go to Q 21
		Don't know	3	Go to Q 21
Q. 20	Are you still in that job?	Yes	1	
		No	2	
Q. 21	What were you doing at the time	Sleeping	1	
	it happened?	Other activities at home	2	
	NOTE: ONE CODE ONLY	On holiday/away for weekend or more	3	
		Other leisure activities away from home	4	
		At work/school/college/university	5	
		Shopping	6	
		Travelling to/Irom work or elsewhere	7	
		Other (specify)		
			8	
		Don't know	9	

a. 22 (a)		THERWISE ASK Q 22 (b)			
	During this incident, was anything that belonged to you stolen?				
(b)	During this incident, was anything that belonged to you or anyone else in the household stolen?	Yes		1	Go to Q 29
Q. 23 SF	HOW CARD E	Car, station waggin	(a)	01	
	hich of these categories best	Motorcycle, ecopher	(b)	02	
tal	taken?	Versicle parts, accessories, petrol	(c)	03	
PF	ROBE: Anything else?	Handbag, wellet, purse	(d)	04	
CI	IRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Gotting	(e)	05	
		Cosh	(1)	06	
		Cheque book, credit card	<i>(g)</i>	07	
		Bicycle	(h)	08	
		Microwave oven	<i>(i)</i>	09	
		Television and video equipment	(k)	10	
		Audio equipment	(m)	11	
		Gartera	(n)	12	
		Jawellery Plants, mowers, tieses and other	(p)	13	
		garden equipment	(q)	14	
		Other (specify)	<i>t</i> -1	45	
			(r) 	15	
	ncluding cash) what would	Under \$10		1	
-	ou estimate was the total alue of what was stolen?	\$10 but under \$50		2	
	"DON'T KNOW" ROBE FOR ESTIMATE	\$50 but under \$100		3	
	ROMPT WITH CATEGORIES	\$100 but under \$500		4	
	NECESSARY.	\$500 but under \$1,000		5	
		\$1,000 but under \$2,000		6	
		\$2,000 but onder \$5.000		7	
		\$5,000 or aver		8	

		U	
Q. 25	Sequence Guide If motor vehicle stolen (code 01 or 02 in Otherwise, go to Q 26	1 Q. 23), go to Q. 27	
Q 26	CODE IF WHOLLY OBVIOUS, OTHERWISE A Were the things stolen off or out of a car, or off a motorcycle?	Yes out of a car	1 Go to Q 29 2 Go to Q 29
		off a motorcycle	3 Go to Q 29 4 Go to Q 29
Q. 27	Was the vehicle recovered?	Yes No	1 2 Go to Q. 29
Q. 28	How long after it was taken?	Within 24 hours 1 day but under 1 week 1 week but under 1 month 1 month or more Don't know	1 2 3 4 5
Q, 29 (a) (Apart from things that were actually stolen) was anything that belonged to you damaged or defaced (including any damage which may have been done getting in or out)? b) (Apart from things that were actually stolen) was anything that belonged to you or anyone else in the household damaged or defaced (including any damage which may have been done getting in or or out)?	Yes	Go to Q.31
Q. 30	What was the total value of the damage? IF "DON'T KNOW" PROBE FOR ESTIMATE. PROMPT WITH CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY	Under \$10 \$10 but under \$50 \$50 but under \$100 \$100 but under \$500 \$500 but under \$1 000 \$1 000 but under \$2,000 \$2 000 but under \$5,000 \$5,000 or over	1 2 3 4 5 6 7

			7			
		IF PERSONAL CRIME ASK Q. 31(a), OT	HERWISE ASK Q.31 (b)			
Q. 31 ((a)	(Apart from what was actually stolen) to the best of your knowledge, did the offender(s) try to steal anything (else) that belonged to you? (Apart from what was actually stolen) to the best of your knowledge, did the offender(s) try to steal anything (else) that belonged to you or anyone else in your household?	Yes No Don't know		1 2 3	Go to Q. 33 Go to Q. 33
Q. 32	SI	HOW CARD E	Car, station wagon	(a)	01	
		hich of these categories best scribe the items which they	Motorcycle, scooter	(b)	02	
		tempted to steal?	Vehicle parts, accessories, petrol	(c)	03	
	PI	ROBE: Anything else?	Handbag, wallet, purse	(d)	04	
	Ci	IRCLE ALL THAY APPLY	Clothing	(e)	05	
			Cash	(1)	06	
			Cheque book, credit card	(g)	07	
			Bicycle	(h)	80	
			Microwave oven	(t)	09	
			Television and video equipment	(k)	10	
			Audio equipment	(m)	11	
			Camera	(n)	12	
			Jewellery	(P)	13	
			Plants, mowers, hoses and other garden equipment Other (specify)	(q)	14	
				(f)	15	
	_				_	
Q. 33	or wa	part from the offender(s), were you anyone else responsible in any ay for what happened, because something you or they did, or got to do?				
	C	IRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	No - no-one	(a)	1	Go to Q. 35
			Yes - respondent	(b)	2	
			- other household member(s)	(c)	3	
			- other person(s)	(d)	4	

Q. 34	In what way were (you/they)	Provoked affender	(a)	1	
	responsible?	Failed to lock/bolt door, window, etc	(b)	2	
	PROBE Any other way?	Failed to close, left door open, etc	(c)	3	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Failed to set burglar alarm	(d)	4	
		Failed to put away, left in open/visible	(e)	5	
		Other (specify)			
			(f)	6	
	CODE IF WHOLLY OBVIOUS, OTHERWIS	E ASK	17		
Q. 35	Can you tell me anything at all	Yes		1	
	about the people who committed this offence, for example, the number or type of offenders?	No		2	Go to Q. 43
Q. 36	How many offenders were there?	One		1	
		Two		2	
		Three		3	
		Four or more		4	
		Don't know		5	
Q. 37	(Was the offender/were the offenders) male or female?	Male(s) only		1	
	·	Female(s) only		2	
		Male(s) and female(s)		3	
		Don't know		4	
Q. 38	How old (was the offender/				
	were the offenders)?	25 years or over?	(a)	1	
		25 years or over but less than 25 years?	(a) (b)	1	
	were the offenders)?				
	were the offenders)? Would you say READ OUT IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER	15 years or over but less than 25 years?	(b)	2	
	were the offenders)? Would you say READ OUT IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER	15 years or over but less than 25 years? 5 years or over but less than 15 years?	(b)	2	
Q. 39	were the offenders)? Would you say READ OUT IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY As far as you know, at the time	15 years or over but less than 25 years? 5 years or over but less than 15 years? Less than 5 years?	(b) (c) (d)	2 3 4	Don't
Q. 39	were the offenders)? Would you say READ OUT IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	15 years or over but less than 25 years? 5 years or over but less than 15 years? Less than 5 years?	(b) (c) (d) (e)	2 3 4 5	Don't know 3
Q. 39	were the offenders)? Would you say READ OUT IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY As far as you know, at the time it happened (was the offender/ were the offenders) under the	15 years or over but less than 25 years? 5 years or over but less than 15 years? Less than 5 years? Don't know	(b) (c) (d) (e) Yes	2 3 4 5	know
Q. 39	were the offenders)? Would you say READ OUT IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY As far as you know, at the time it happened (was the offender/ were the offenders) under the influence of READ OUT BOTH Did you know the offender(s) before it happened or (was it a	15 years or over but less than 25 years? 5 years or over but less than 15 years? Less than 5 years? Don't know alcohol? (a)	(b) (c) (d) (e) Yes	2 3 4 5 No 2	know 3
	were the offenders)? Would you say READ OUT IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY As far as you know, at the time it happened (was the offender/ were the offenders) under the influence of READ OUT BOTH	15 years or over but less than 25 years? 5 years or over but less than 15 years? Less than 5 years? Don't know alcohol? (a) drugs? (b)	(b) (c) (d) (e) Yes	2 3 4 5 No 2	know 3
	were the offenders)? Would you say READ OUT IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY As far as you know, at the time it happened (was the offender/ were the offenders) under the influence of READ OUT BOTH Did you know the offender(s) before it happened or (was it a	15 years or over but less than 25 years? 5 years or over but less than 15 years? Less than 5 years? Don't know alcohol? (a) drugs? (b)	(b) (c) (d) (e) Yes	2 3 4 5 No 2 2	know 3

		9		
Q. 41	How well did you know the offender(s), just by sight or to speak to casually, or did you know (the person/them) well?	Just by sight	(a)	1
		Just to speak to casually	(b)	2
	IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Known well	(c)	3
Q. 42	SHOW CARD F	Spouse or delanto	(a)	01
	Which of these categories best describes (the person's/each person's)	Former spouse or defacto	(b)	02
	relationship to you?	Other relative	(c)	03
	IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Other hausehold member	(d)	04
		Current boy/griftend	(e)	05
		Former boy/grifflend	(f)	06
		Workmass/schoolmate	(g)	07
		Client/member of public contacted through work	(h)	08
		Friend acquairtance	(1)	09
		76-spreour	(k)	10
		Kinown by sight only	(m)	11
		Other (specify)		
			(n)	12
	CODE IF WHOLLY OBVIOUS, OTHERWISE	ASK	177	-
Q. 43	At the time it happened, were you or anyone else, other than the offender(s),	Yes - Respondent	(a)	1
	aware of what was happening?	- Other household member(s)	(b)	2
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	- Other person(s)	(c)	3
		No	(d)	4 Go to Q. 56
		Don't know	(e)	5 Go to Q. 56
Q. 44	Did (the offender/any of the offenders) have a weapon or	Yes		1
	something they used or threatened to use as a weapon?	No		2 Go to Q. 46
		Don't know		3 Go to Q 46
2. 45	What was the weapon?	Bottle/drinking plans		t)
				2
		Knife Other sharp instrument		
		(screwdriver actisors, etc.)		3
		Blunt object (club, rock, tyre lever #lo.)		4
		Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.)		5
		Other gun (shotgun, title, exc.)		6
		Other (specify)		y

	IF PERSONAL CRIME ASK Q 46 (a), C	OTHERWISE ASK Q 46 (b)		
Q. 46 (a)	Did the offender(s) harm or use force or violence on you in any way?	Yes		 Go to Q. 48 (a) Go to Q. 50 (a)
(b)	Did the offender(s) harm or use force or violence on you or anyone else in the household in any way?	Yes No		1 2 Go to Q. 50 (b)
	ow many members of the susehold were harmed?	One Two or more (specify)		1 Go to Q. 48 (a) Go to Q 48 (b)
Q. 48 (a)	In what way did the offender(s) use force or violence?			Two or more (specify)
(b)	In what way did the offender(s)	Grabbed/pushed	(a)	10
	use force or violence? How many members of the	Punched/slapped/kicked	(b)	12
	household were (specify action)? PROMPT USING CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY	Hit with weapon/ something used as weapon	(c)	10
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY	Sexually assaulted/raped/ attempted rape	(d)	6
		Other (specify) -	(e)	¥G:
	IF PERSONAL CRIME OR ONLY ONE P OTHERWISE ASK Q 49 (b)	ERSON HARMED (1 IN Q 47) ASK Q 4	9 (a),	
Q. 49 (a)	(Were you/Was the person) bruised, scratched, cut or injured in any way?			Two or more (specify)
	IF YES ASK: In what way? No	- not injured	(a)	1
(b)	MU	- bruises/black eye	(b)	1
ľ	injured in any way?	scratches	(c)	1
	IF YES ASK: In what way? How many members of the	cuts	(d)	1
	household were (specify injury)?	broken bones	(e)	1
	PROMPT USING CATEGORIES IF NECESSARY	Other (specify)	(1)	1
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY			GO TO Q. 53
	IF PERSONAL CRIME ASK Q 50 (a), (OTHERWISE ASK Q 50 (b)		
Q. 50 (a)		Yes		1 Go to Q. 52 (a)
	to harm or use force or violence on you in any way?	No		2 Go to Q 53 (a)
Q. 50 (b)	Did the offender(s) threaten to harm or use force or violence on you or anyone else in the	Yes		1
	household in any way?	No		2 Go to Q 53 (b)

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Q. 51		w many members of the usehold were threatened?	One		1 Go to Q. 52 (a) Go to Q. 52 (b)
Q. 52	(a)	What did the offender(s) threaten to do?			Two or more (specify)
	(b)	What did the offender(s) threaten to do? How many members of the household did the offender(s)	Punch/slap/kick/bash	(a)	¥
		threaten to (specify action)?	something used as weapon Sexual assault/rape	(b) (c)	#
	PRO	OBE: Anything else? OMPT USING CATEGORIES	K0	(d)	:#:
		ECESSARY DE ALL THAT APPLY	Other (specify)	(e)	9
		IF PERSONAL CRIME ASK O. 53 (a), C	OTHERWISE ASK Q 53 (b)		
Q. 53	(a)	During the incident, did you try to take any action to	Yes		1 Go to Q 55 (a)
		defend or protect yourself or your belongings?	No		2 Go to Q. 56 (a)
	(b)	During the incident, did you or any other member of the	Yes		1
		household try to take any action to defend or protect yourselves or your belongings?	No		2 Go to Q. 56 (b)
Q. 54		w many household members k such action?	One		1 Go to Q 55 (a)
			Two or more (specify)		Go to Q 55 (b)
Q. 55	(a)	What action was taken?			Two or more (specify)
	(b)	What action was taken? How many household members (specify action)?	Used force	(a)	
	PF	ROBE: Anything else?	Threatened force	(b)	(C)
	C	DDE ALL THAT APPLY	Chased offender(s)	(c)	19
			Ran away	(d)	4)
			Investigated situation	(0)	(4))
			Spoke to/reasoned with offenders	(f)	1
			Shouted for help/raised alarm	(g)	S 1 6
			Sent for police	(h)	100
			Other (specify)—-	<i>(i)</i>	(5)
					37. LJ

		12			
	IF PERSONAL CRIME ASK Q. 56 (a) OTHERW	ISE ASI	(Q 56 (b)		
Q. 56 (a	As a result of the incident did you have attention from a doctor or other medical worker?			1 2	Go to Q 58 (a)
(Ь	As a result of the incident did you or any other member of your household have attention from a doctor or other medical worker?			1	Go to Q 59 (b)
	How many household members eceived medical attention?		or more (specify)	1	Go to Q 58(a) Go to Q 58 (b)
Q. 58 (a)	Did (you/that person) need to stay one night or more in hospital?				
(b)	Did any household member need to stay one night or more in hospital? IF YES ASK: How many household members needed to stay one night or more in hospital?	Yes No	one person two or more (specify)	9	
	IF PERSONAL CRIME ASK Q 59 (a), OTHERW	USE ASE	(O 59 (b)		
Q. 59 (a)	As a result of the incident, did you lose time from work at any stage?	Yes	- one person - two or more (specify)	9	Go to Q. 61
Q. 60	How many days (in total) were lost?	1 day	or less	1	
		1 4466	s but less than 1 week	3	
Q. 61	Sequence Guide If Personal Crime, go to Q 62 Otherwise, go to Q 65				
Q. 62	Some people have emotional reactions after	Yes	Annor	(a) 1	
	incidents in which they are victims of crime	169	Anger	(a) 1 (b) 2	
	SHOW CARD G				
	Did you have any of these reactions after the incident?		Fear	(c) 3 (d) 4	
	IF YES ASK: Which reactions did you have?		Crying	(e) 5	
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY		Other (specify)	(f) 6	
		No	None of the above	(g) 7	Go to Q. 71

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Q. 63	Were you affected very much, quite a lot or just a little?	Very m	uch			1	
			Quite a lot				
		Just a I	ittle			3	
		Don't ki	now		-	4	
Q. 64	How long would you say it look for the worst effects of wear off?	Less Ih	an one day			1	
	TOT THE WORST Effects of Wear diff:	One da	y but less than one week			2	
		One we	eek but less than two weeks			3	
		Two we	eeks but less than one month,			4	
	One month but less than three months					5	
			Three months or more				
		Still co	ntinuing			7	
			now			8	
			GO TO	Q. 71			
					Tv	wo or mo (specify	
Q. 65	Some people have emotional reactions	Yes	Anger	(a)	1		
	after incidents in which they are victims of crime		Shock	(b)	1		
	SHOW CARD G		Fear	(c)	ï		
	Did you, or any other member of the		Difficulty sleeping	(d)	Ŷ		
	household aged 15 years or over, have any of these reactions after the incident?		Crying				
			Other (specify)			. —	
	IF YES ASK: Which reactions occurred? How many household members aged			(1)	1		
	15 years or over reacted with (specify reaction)?	No	None of the above	(g)	1		Go to Q. 68
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY						
					Ŧ	wo or m	
Q. 66	Was (the person/each person) affected very much, quite a lot or	Very m	nuch	(a)	1		
	just a litte?	Quite a	a lot	(b)	1		
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY		little	(c)	1		

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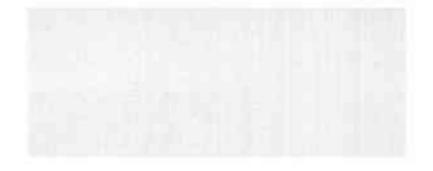
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Q. 67	How long would you say it took for the worst effects to wear off (for each person)?				Two or more (specify)
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY	Less than o	one day	(a)	1
		One day bu	ut less than one week	(b)	1
		One week l	but less than two weeks	(c)	1
		Two weeks	but less than one month	(d)	1
		One month	but less than three months	(e)	1
			ths or more	(1)	1
			uing	(9)	
		Don't know		(h)	1
Q. 68	SHOW CARD G				Two or more (specify)
	Did any member of the household aged less than 15	Yes	Anger	(a)	1
	years have any of these reactions after the incident?		Shock	(b)	1
	IF YES ASK Which reactions		Fear	(c)	1
	occurred? How many children aged less		Difficulty sleeping	(d)	1
	than 15 years reacted with (specify reaction)?		Crying	(e)	1
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY		Other (specify)		
				(f)	1
		No	None of the above	(g)	1 Go to Q 71
Q. 69	Was (the child/each child) affected very much, quite a lot or just a little?				Two or more (specify)
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY	Very much		(a)	1
		Quite a lot	***************************************	(b)	1
			*******	(c)	1
		Don't know	315 315 110 110 110 110 1	(d)	1
Q. 70	How long would you say it took for the worst effects to wear off (for each child)?				Two or more (specify)
	CODE ALL THAT APPLY	Less than o	one day	(a)	1
		One day bu	it less than one week	(b)	1
		One week	out less than two weeks	(c)	1
		Two weeks	but less than one month	(d)	1
		One month	but less than three months	(e)	1
		Three mont	ths or more	(1)	1
		Still continu	- iii-ii-ii	(g)	-
		Don't know	THE REAL PROPERTY.	(h)	1

Q. 71	Did the police come to know about the crime?	Yes	1	Go to Q 73
	about the chine:	No	2	
Q. 72	What was the main reason	Too trivial/unimportant	1	
	why you did not tell the police?	Police couldn't/wouldn't do anything about it	2	
		Private matter/take care of it Ihemselves	3	
		Told someone else instead	4	
		Offender(s) thought/known to be child(ren)	5	
		Did not want offender punished	6	
			7	
		Afraid of reprisals		
		Other (spanis)	8	
		GO TO Q 77		
Q. 73	What was the main reason	Crime committed/moral obligation	1	
	why the police were told?	To try/hoped to get properly back	2	
		Because of insurance/compensation	3	
		Because it was one of a number of		
		incidents/try to stop it happening again	4	
		Wanted offender caught/punished	5	
		Other (specify)		
			E	
Q. 74	Did the police find out who did it?	Yes	1	
	Wild did it:	No	2	
		Not yet	3	
		Don't know	4	
Q. 75	SHOW CARD H			
	Which of these categories	Very	1	Go to Q. 77
	best describes how satisfied you were with the	Fairly	2	Go to Q. 77
	way the police handled the malter?	Nol very	3	
		Not at all	4	
		Too early to say	5	Go to Q 77
		Don't know	6	Go to Q 77

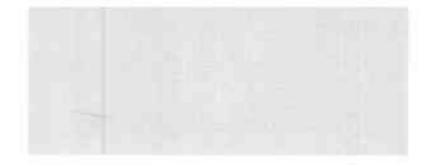
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Q. 76	Why weren't you salisfied?	They didn't do enough					(a)	1		
	PROBE: Any other reason?	They were impolite/unple	easant		111-		(b)	2		
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	They kept me waiting/sld	ow lo arrive				(c)	3		
		They didn't recover prop	erly	_			(d)	4		
		They didn't apprehend o					(e)	5		
		Failed to keep respondent informed of progress of investigation					(1)	6		
		They weren't interested					(9)	7		
		Other (specify)								
							(h)	8		
Q. 77	SHOW CARD J									
	Following the incident, did you ask for, or were you offered,	Yes	(0)(1)					1		
	help or assistance from any of these people?	No						2 Go 10	Q. 79	
Q. 78	SHOW CARD J									
	Which groups did you ask for as	sistance?								
	For each, ask: Was that assistance useful?									
	Which groups offered assistance?									
	For each, ask: Was that assistance useful?									
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY									
			Ash	ed	Offe	red	Use	tut		
	Poice (other than in	vestigating crime)	1000	Ť	/ab/	4	/ac	9		
	Psychatrist, psychological psy	ogist, doctor ent of physical injury)	(tsa)	2	(bb)	2	(bc)	2		
	Social worker/agency		(ca)	3	(cb)	3	(cc)	3		
	Counseling group, vi	ciem support scheme	(cta)	4	(100)	4	(100)	e.a.		
	Employer school		(ea)	B	(eb)	5	/ec	5		
	Neighbourhood Water	n	(70)	6	(fb)	6	(fic)	6		
	Trade union, professi	orul body	1100	7	(gb)	7	(gc	7		
	Friend, relighbour		(710)	8	(1th)	8	(ha)	0		
	Other (specify)									

Q. 79	SHOW CARD J	Police (other than investigating crime)	(a)	01
	Which (olher) people or groups do you think could	Psychiatrist, psychologist, doctor (excluding treatment of physical injury)	(b)	02
	have provided useful advice or assistance?	Social worker/agency	(c)	03
	PROMPT: Any others?	Counselling group, victim support scheme	(d)	04
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Employer school	(e)	05
		Neighbourhood Watch	(1)	06
		Trade union, professional body	(9)	07
		Friend, neighbour	(h)	08
		Other (specify)		
			0	09
		None of the above	(k)	10
Q. 80	SHOW CARD K	Nothing/not a matter for the Police	(a)	01
	On this card are the actions the police can take and the various	Get an informal warning from the Police	(b)	02
	sentences which a Court can give to people. Which of these do	Get a formal caution from the Police	(c)	03
	you think should have happened to the (person/persons) who did it?	Go to Court but only get a warning	(d)	04
	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Have to pay compensation	(e)	05
	ONOLE ALL THAT AFFLY	Get a suspended prison sentence	(1)	06
		Have to do community service	(g)	07
		Put on propertion	(h)	06
		Be fined less than \$100	<i>(t)</i>	09
		Be fined \$100 or more	(k)	10
		Go to prison for less than a year	(m)	11
		Go to prison for 1 to 5 years	(n)	12
		Go to prison for over 5 years	(p)	13
		Go to prison for Life	(q)	14
		Other (specify)		
			(r)	15
		Don't know	(s)	16

- Q. 81 REFER TO BLUE HOUSEHOLD CRIME QUESTIONNAIRE OR PINK PERSONAL CRIME QUESTIONNAIRE
 - COMPLETE NEXT GREEN VICTIM QUESTIONNAIRE (IF REQUIRED)
 - OTHERWISE, GO TO PERSONAL INTERVIEW (IF NOT YET COMPLETED)
 - OTHERWISE, END INTERVIEW



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