

The Australian Component of the 2000 International Crime Victims Survey (ICVS)

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Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACVS	Australian component of the International Crime Victims Survey
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
CATI	computer-assisted telephone interviewing
MPS	Monthly Population Survey
NCSS	National Crime and Safety Survey
RSE	relative standard error
UNICRI	United Nations Interregional Criminal Justice Research Institute
WP1	White Pages plus one [random selection method]

1 Introduction

This report discusses the technical details of the design, conduct and estimation methods of the Australian component of the 2000 International Crime Victims Survey (ICVS). Development of the ICVS commenced in 1987; its primary goal was to further international comparative research. The first survey was conducted in 1989 and 16 countries participated. Since then the survey has been carried out in 1992, 1996 and 2000. The Australian Institute of Criminology has participated in the 1989, 1992 and 2000 surveys.

The scope of the ICVS expanded in its second round in 1992 through the involvement of UNICRI (the United Nations Interregional Criminal Justice Research Institute), which developed the survey into a global project covering all continents. Overall, the ICVS has been conducted in 60 developed and underdeveloped countries since its inception in 1989 (Table 1). Many countries have taken part more than once. In 2000, 25 countries participated.

The ICVS provides a standardised instrument for monitoring crime and perceptions of crime and criminal justice systems across the world, independently of information from official administrative sources. It is widely accepted that administrative data sources provide limited information on crime and the victims of crime (Makkai 2001). The unique value of the ICVS is reflected in the growing interest that key international organisations such as the World Bank and the World Health Organisation have expressed in the data. The survey provides a wealth of data for research on the patterns and effects of victimisation in both developed countries and the rest of the world.

This report contains 12 sections that focus on the Australian component of the ICVS (hereafter ACVS). Section 2 describes the population covered by the survey. Section 3 describes the items included in the survey, especially offence categories. Section 4 describes the structure of the survey questionnaire. Section 5 describes the sample design used for the survey. Section 6 describes the procedures put in place for the selection of households and the respondents to the survey. Section 7 deals with the survey operations and Section 8 deals with data collection procedures and sample size. Section 9 deals with the processing of the survey data, including weighting procedures. Section 10 discusses aspects of the representativeness of the ACVS sample. Estimation procedures, including standard errors, are discussed in Section 11. Finally, Section 12 discusses the results from an analysis that compares the ACVS estimates to those from the latest published national Crime and Safety Survey conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 1998.

Table 1: ICVS surveys by country, 1989–2002

Country	Year							
	1989	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	2000
England & Wales	x	x				x		x
Scotland	x					x		x
Northern Ireland	x					x		x
Netherlands	x	x				x		x
Germany	x							
Switzerland	x					x		x
Belgium	x	x						x
France	x					x		x
Finland	x	x				x		x
Spain	x		x	x				
Spain (Catalonia)								x
Norway	x							
Sweden		x				x		x
Italy		x						
Austria						x		
Malta							x	
Portugal								x
Denmark								x
USA	x	x				x		x
Canada	x	x				x		x
Australia	x	x						x
New Zealand		x						
Poland		x				x		x
Czech Republic		x				x		
Slovakia		x						
Romania						x		
Hungary						x		
Bulgaria							x	
Yugoslavia						x		
Slovenia		x					x	
FYR of Macedonia						x		
Croatia							x	
Albania						x		
Russia		x				x		
Georgia		x				x		
Ukraine							x	
Belarus							x	
Estonia		x			x			
Lithuania							x	
Latvia						x		
Japan	x							x
Indonesia	x	x						x
Philippines		x						x
India		x						x
China		x						
Mongolia								x
Kyrgyzstan								x
Uganda		x						x
Egypt		x						
South Africa			x					x
Tanzania		x						
Tunisia		x						
Zimbabwe								x
Botswana							x	
Costa Rica		x				x		
Brazil		x				x		
Argentina		x				x		
Bolivia						x		
Colombia							x	
Paraguay						x		

Source: International Crime Victimization Survey 1989–2000 [computer file]

2 Population in Scope of the Survey

The ACVS was conducted in two stages. This first stage involved sampling a target population of the ACVS consisted of all persons aged 16 years and over in Australia who were usual residents of households in private dwellings with at least one telephone connection. Ninety-seven per cent of Australian households have at least one telephone connection (Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999b). The survey excluded non-private dwellings such as businesses, hotels, boarding houses, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, prisons or military barracks. This is standard practice with national surveys regardless of the methodology used to administer the survey instrument.

The second stage involved supplementing the main sample with a sample of persons aged 65 years and older.

3 Survey Items

A major advantage of the ACVS is that it asks a detailed set of questions about crime, victimisation and related experiences. The types of offences covered include:

- household offences:
 - burglary;
 - attempted burglary;
 - motor vehicle theft (cars, vans or trucks);
 - theft from motor vehicle;
 - motor vehicle damage;
 - motorcycle theft (including scooters and mopeds); and
 - bicycle theft;
- personal offences:
 - robbery;
 - assault and threats;
 - sexual assault (that is, rape, attempted rape, indecent assault) and offensive sexual behaviour;
 - theft of personal property; and
 - consumer fraud.

The ACVS also collects data on the decision to report crime incidents to the police, perceptions of personal safety, perceptions of the criminal justice system, and gun ownership (see Appendix A).

4 Structure and Coverage of the Questionnaire

The 2000 ACVS had a series of phases which followed from the identification of the appropriate respondent. These phases were:

- introductory questions;
- screening questions on victimisation experience;
- specific questions about the details of the last reported victimisation for each type of offence;
- attitudinal data; and
- demographic questions.

The CATI questionnaire was provided by the international coordinators and was slightly modified for the Australian environment. This version was pilot-tested during the last week of February 2000. No significant problems with the wording and sequencing of the questions were identified. A copy of the CATI questionnaire is in Appendix A.

Experience of crime victimisation was asked for:

- over the last five years;
- in the previous year (1999); and
- in the current year (2000).

5 Sample Design

The survey was designed as a stratified random sample. The strata consisted of the urban and rural areas of the mainland states, and the urban areas of Tasmania. The Northern Territory was included as part of rural South Australia, and the Australian Capital Territory as part of rural New South Wales. To ensure that the sample was representative of the target population, strict quotas were imposed for the areas, and “loose” quotas were imposed in terms of sex and age during the first stage of the survey.

6 Selection of the Sample

Households

For the first stage of the survey, the sample was selected using the “White Pages plus one” method. This is an adaptation of random digit dialling that involves selecting residential telephone numbers at random from the White Pages directory and incrementing the last digit by one, to obtain listed and unlisted numbers. Both sets of numbers were then used for sampling. This method of sampling was adopted to minimise the occurrence of silent numbers.

Private households were defined as any private household, including people living in shared or group households and those living or boarding with friends or relatives. This definition excludes all types of communal living.

Respondents

Once a private household was contacted, someone of the appropriate age was randomly selected using the last birthday method. The respondent to be selected was the adult (aged 16 years or over) normally living in the household who had the last nearest birthday to the date of the telephone call.

If this person was absent for the duration of the survey, or was either incapable of responding, deaf, suffering from illness or disability or was too old, then the person with the second-last nearest birthday was selected. If this person also happened to be absent for the duration of the survey or was incapable of responding, then the youngest male or female in the household was selected.

Special arrangements were put in place to deal with the potential biases that might occur with some respondents experiencing language problems. When, during the telephone interviews, there was a build-up of more than 10 non-responses due to problems with a language other than English, Roy Morgan Research completed these interviews with a bilingual interviewer.

Households selected as part of the second stage came from a frame comprising a list of telephone numbers known to belong to households with at least one person aged 65 years and over that had been selected for a previous survey.

7 Survey Operations

The Australian Institute of Criminology commissioned the Roy Morgan Research company to conduct both stages of the survey.

Interviewer Selection, Training and Supervision

Ten interviewers were allocated to the project. Roy Morgan Research assigned its most experienced interviewers. Training of interviewers consisted of two briefing sessions with the participation of AIC staff. In addition, AIC staff participated in the audit of a closely monitored interviewer practice session. A supervisor was permanently assigned to the project with responsibility for checking the quality of the interviews. AIC staff also took part in the audit of interviews during the survey period.

Length of Interview

The average length of interview was 19.3 minutes across the whole sample and varied little over the two stages of data collection. However, interviews were longer for victims than for non-victims. Average length of interview was 22.2 minutes for victims and 17.7 minutes for non-victims.

Response Rate

A total of 21,620 telephone numbers were dialled. Of these, 8,637 were classified as ineligible because they corresponded to either disconnected numbers, a business or fax number, or were non-private households. The total of eligible numbers was 12,983. This was further reduced by 6,686 no replies and 177 engaged numbers, resulting in 6,120 eligible contacts. After taking account of refusals, terminations, appointments not met and calls terminated due to language problems, a total of 3,031 completed and useable interviews were obtained. This represented a response rate of 49.5 per cent relative to eligible numbers, and 56.5 per cent relative to eligible respondents (Table 2).

Although the achieved 56.5 per cent response rate was lower than the 60 per cent target, it was considered satisfactory for a voluntary social survey such as the ACVS. The fact that terminations contributed 44 per cent of the total non-response, and that most of these took place because respondents chose not to continue with the interview, suggests that the lengthy questionnaire, together with the sensitive nature of many questions, might have been an issue.

Table 2: Call summary report and response rates, ACVS, 2000

	Number
Total numbers dialled	21,620
Eligible numbers	12,983
Ineligible numbers (e.g. disconnected/fax/non-private household)	8,637
Of the 12,983 eligible numbers dialled:	
No reply	6,686
Engaged	177
Total unanswered eligible numbers	6,863
Total answered eligible numbers	6,120
Of the 6,120 answered eligible numbers:	
Quota failure	375
Appointment not met	211
Not available	163
No information	8
Total ineligible respondents	757
Total eligible respondents	5,363
Of the 5,363 eligible respondents:	
Refusals	1,072
Terminations	1,025
Foreign language	235
Total non-response	2,332
Total final sample	3,031
Response rate:	
Relative to answered eligible numbers	49.5%
Relative to eligible respondents	56.5%

Source: Roy Morgan Research (2000)

8 Data Collection and Sample Size

Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) was the methodology for data collection. Interviews were conducted in two stages. The first stage covered the first two weeks of March 2000 and collected data from 2,005 persons aged 16 years and over. The second stage was conducted over the last two weeks of March 2000 and consisted of an additional sample of 1,026 persons aged 65 years and over. The purpose of the older sample was to provide a large enough sample of older Australians to examine crime victimisation among this group. Both samples were combined into the ACVS, resulting in a total sample size of 3,031 persons in occupied private households Australia-wide.

The over-sample has implications for calculating national estimates. A series of weights were developed that take this into account. This is discussed in the next section.

9 Data Processing

Roy Morgan Research edited the raw data for integrity, coding errors and internal consistency. Questions relating to the reasons for reporting or not reporting crimes to the police were left open-ended. The answers to these questions were coded according to coding frames prepared jointly by staff at Roy Morgan Research and the AIC.

Roy Morgan Research provided the AIC with two clean data files in ASCII format—one for the first stage of data collection containing 2,005 unit records, and another for the second stage of data collection containing 1,026 unit records.

Not unexpectedly, the age distribution (Table 4) is heavily skewed to those aged 65 years or older. Since the second stage comprised only persons aged 65 years and over, the final age distribution of the total sample was clearly not representative of the age distribution of the Australian population. In particular, the sample under-represented persons younger than 35 years (Table 4). The sample tended to over-represent females (Table 4). The standard mechanism to correct for such factors is to weight the data to account for these imbalances.

Weighting

In general, survey weights are an estimate of the inverse of the probability associated with selecting a particular household or person in the sample. They serve two major purposes:

- they enable the survey estimates to be corrected for non-response and coverage problems; and
- they enable the survey estimates to conform to a known distribution of the population of interest, often defined in terms of sex, age group and geographic area.

The following factors were taken into consideration for computation of person and household weights:

- The survey did not result in a sample that was representative of the age distribution of the Australian population aged 16 years and over. As discussed previously, this was due to over-sampling of those aged 65 or more. Consequently, it was necessary to weight-down the records of elderly respondents.
- Households were selected using the “White Pages plus one” (WP1) method. This meant the proportion of unlisted numbers was systematically under-represented in the total sample, so an adjustment was required to weight-up the records corresponding to respondents selected from WP1 numbers.

-
- “Loose quotas” were not achieved in some cases.
 - The samples from the two stages were combined into the ACVS sample, which required the weights to be adjusted to ensure that the survey estimates conformed to the age–sex–region distribution of the Australian population aged 16 years and over in March 2000.
 - A benchmark distribution of Australian households by size or any other characteristic was not available at the time of the survey. Consequently, household weights were derived from the person weights.

Expressions for the actual weights are included in Appendix B.

10 Representativeness of the Sample

The final sample of 3,031 persons was reasonably representative of the geographic distribution and the sex distribution of the Australian population, though it had a slight tendency to over-sample residents of the rural areas of New South Wales and Victoria, and of Adelaide and Tasmania (Table 3). Given the over-sample of older Australians there is a significant difference between the two. When the sample is weighted the discerned differences are negligible. The unweighted sample tended to over-represent females (Table 4).

Table 3: Sample and population counts by region, ACVS, 2000

Region	Percentage distribution		Difference
	Unweighted sample	Weighted sample	
Sydney	21.2	21.4	-0.2
Rest of NSW & ACT	14.8	13.9	+0.9
Melbourne	17.9	18.2	-0.3
Rest of Victoria	7.2	6.5	+0.6
Brisbane	8.0	8.6	-0.6
Rest of Queensland	10.0	10.3	-0.3
Adelaide	6.2	5.9	+0.4
Rest of South Australia & Northern Territory	2.9	3.0	-0.2
Perth	6.8	7.2	-0.4
Rest of Western Australia	2.3	2.6	-0.2
Tasmania	2.6	2.4	+0.2
Australia	100.0	100.0	

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Crime Victims Survey 2000 [computer file]

Table 4: Sample and population counts by age and gender, ACVS, 2000

	Percentage distribution		Difference
	Unweighted sample	Weighted sample	
Age group			
16-19	4.0	7.3	-3.3
20-24	4.6	8.8	-4.2
25-29	5.7	10.1	-4.4
30-34	5.8	9.4	-3.6
35-39	7.6	10.4	-2.8
40-44	7.0	9.8	-2.9
45-49	6.7	9.1	-2.4
50-54	6.2	8.7	-2.5
55-59	4.5	6.2	-1.7
60-64	4.0	5.2	-1.2
65 & over	44.0	15.0	29.0
Gender group			
Male	47.8	49.8	-2.0
Female	52.2	50.2	2.0
Persons	100.0	100.0	

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Crime Victims Survey 2000 [computer file]

11 Estimation Procedures

Crime Rates

Two types of crime rates were estimated from the data.

- **Prevalence rates** were estimated from the ratio of the number of victims of a given offence type or group of offence types to the number of persons (households) in the relevant population. Prevalence rates show the proportion of people victimised regardless of how many times this may have occurred.
- **Incidence rates** were estimated from the ratio of the number of incidents of an offence type or group of offence types to the number of persons (households) in the relevant population. Incidence rates are higher than prevalence rates since they take account of multiple victimisation (that is, the fact that a person can be victimised more than once).

Percentages

Estimates of characteristics such as the percentage of victims reporting crimes to the police, or the percentage distribution of reasons given by victims for reporting or not reporting crimes, were calculated from the ratio of the estimated number of cases with the attribute of interest (that is, reporting to police) to the estimated number of cases in the group of population under study (that is, all the victims).

Standard Errors and Relative Standard Errors of Survey Estimates

The reliability of survey estimates can be assessed from their standard error. The survey is a stratified random sample of households (and persons), with strata being defined in terms of the regions listed in Table 3.

The following notation is used throughout this section:

- H Total number of strata
- h Stratum indicative
- n_h Sample size within the h -th stratum
- g Group indicative (for example, a sex group, or a sex-by-age group)
- i A unit indicative (for example, a person or household)
- c Indicative for an offence type (for example, burglary, assault and so on)
- y An indicator variable equal to 1 if the unit (that is, person or household) possesses the characteristic of interest (for example, the person was a victim); 0 otherwise

-
- x An indicator variable equal to 1 if the unit (that is, person or household) possesses the characteristic associated with the denominator of the rate (for example, all females); 0 otherwise
- Y The total number of units (persons or households) in the population that possess the characteristic of interest
- X The total number of units (persons or households) in the population that belong to the group defining the denominator of the rate
- \hat{y} An estimator of Y
- \hat{x} An estimator of X
- P The population value of a crime rate or a percentage (for example, victims reporting to police)
- \hat{p} An estimator of P
- w Weight attached to a survey record

Suppose it is desired to estimate the prevalence rate for a given offence, c , and group, g , P_{cg} (for example, the crime rate for the offence of assault among males). The estimator of this rate, \hat{p}_{cg} , is given by:

$$\hat{p}_{cg} = \frac{\hat{y}_{cg}}{\hat{x}_g} \times 100$$

where:

$$\hat{y}_{cg} = \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{hgi} w_{hgi}$$

and:

$$\hat{x}_g = \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{hgi} w_{hgi}$$

The standard error of \hat{p}_{cg} is obtained from the following expression:

$$se(\hat{p}_{cg}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\bar{x}^2} (Var(\hat{y}_{cg}) + \hat{p}_{cg}^2 Var(\hat{x}_g) - 2 \hat{p}_{cg} Cov(\hat{y}_{cg}, \hat{x}_g))}$$

where:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{hgi} w_{hgi}}{n}$$

$$Var(\hat{y}_{cg}) = \sum_{h=1}^H \left[\frac{1}{n_h - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \left(y_{hcg_i} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{hcg_i}}{n_h} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$Var(\hat{x}_{cg}) = \sum_{h=1}^H \left[\frac{1}{n_h - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \left(x_{hgi} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{hgi}}{n_h} \right)^2 \right]$$

and:

$$Cov(\hat{y}_{cg}, \hat{x}_{cg}) = \sum_{h=1}^H \left[\frac{1}{n_h - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \left(y_{hcg_i} x_{hgi} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{hcg_i} x_{hgi}}{n_h} \right) \right]$$

The relative standard error per cent is another measure of the reliability of an estimate. It expresses the standard error as a percentage of the value of the estimate. The relative standard error of \hat{p}_{cg} , denoted as $rse(\hat{p}_{cg})$, is given by:

$$rse(\hat{p}_{cg}) = \frac{se(\hat{p}_{cg})}{\hat{p}_{cg}} \times 100$$

12 Comparison of the ACVS and the ABS Crime and Safety Surveys

The ABS has conducted national crime surveys in 1975, 1983, 1993 and 1998, and has recently completed the 2002 survey. For the purposes of this report, comparisons are restricted to the survey conducted in 1998, referred to hereafter as the NCSS (Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999a). The information displayed in Table 5 indicates that the ACVS and the NCSS differ in a number of ways.

Table 5: Major characteristics of the ACVS and the NCSS

Aspect	Australian component of the 2000 International Crime Victims Survey (ACVS)	April 1998 Crime and Safety, Australia (NCSS)
Scope of the survey	Residents of private dwellings aged 16 years and over Australia-wide	Residents of private dwellings included in the Monthly Population Survey (MPS)* aged 15 years and over Australia-wide, except for questions on the offence of sexual assault that were asked of females aged 18 years and over.
Reference period	Calendar year of 1999 and five years since 1 January 1995	12 months prior to April 1998
Sample size		
Persons	3,031	42,200
Households	3,031	20,900
Data collection method	Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) by specially trained interviewers	For households included in the telephone-interviewing component of the MPS, questionnaires were mailed from the ABS office. For the remaining households, questionnaires were delivered by MPS interviewers. In both cases, respondents were asked to mail their completed forms back to the ABS.
Response rates		
Persons	56.5%	81.4%
Households	56.5%	81.6%
Nature of the survey	Voluntary	Compulsory
Household offences	Burglary Attempted burglary Theft of car Theft from car Car vandalism Motorcycle theft Bicycle theft	Break and enter Attempted break and enter Motor vehicle theft
Personal offences	Robbery Assault Sexual assault Theft of personal property Consumer fraud Corruption	Robbery Assault Sexual assault

* The MPS excludes private dwellings that had been in the previous survey for the last eight months, private dwellings containing only visitors, and private dwellings in remote or sparsely settled areas.

Source: AIC's internal ACVS documentation and Australian Bureau of Statistics (1999a)

These differences include:

- The ACVS restricts the age range to 16 years plus, while the NCSS asks residents aged from 15 years plus however it restricts the sexual assault question to females and only if they are aged 18 years or older.
- A much wider range of household and personal offences is covered in the ACVS and the reference period for victimisation covers a five-year period compared to the 12-month period of the NCSS. However the NCSS has a much higher sample size as the survey is added to the Monthly Population Survey.
- Response rates obviously differ as the ABS survey is compulsory while the ACVS is voluntary.

Does Sample Size Matter?

Survey designers often face the key question of how many interviews does it take to provide an adequate cross-section of a given population. Sound statistical practice indicates that the answer is, not many. The key issue is selecting respondents entirely at random rather than how many are selected. The sample that is drawn for a particular study is only one of all the possible samples that can be selected from a target population. By virtue of using a sampling methodology, the estimates can potentially vary across a range of possible “numbers” (that is, the sampling distribution). The extent of this variability can be determined by calculating the relative standard error (RSE) of this distribution, which expresses the standard error of the estimate as a percentage of the estimate’s value. The smaller the relative standard error of an estimate, the more statistically reliable the estimate is.

However, the relative standard error is greatly affected by sample size (see also Makkai 1994, Appendix A, for a discussion of this issue in terms of illicit drug use). The larger the sample size, the smaller the standard error. Thus, a poorly designed and administered survey with a large sample size will automatically produce small standard errors. This means that a larger sample size does not automatically result in more valid estimates, only that those estimates are more reliable statistically.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (1999a, p. 99), when reporting survey results, considers “estimates with RSEs of 25 per cent or less, and percentages based on such estimates, [as] sufficiently reliable for most purposes”. This is further complicated as the RSEs should, in theory, be calculated for each estimate. Thus, even where the overall sample size is large but the estimate is small (that is, a “rare” event), the RSEs will increase in proportion to the decrease in the size of the estimate. In general terms, crime victimisation is a relatively rare event and even within the general category of crime, victimisation rates for particular forms of crime vary—for example, the probability of being a homicide victim is considerably lower than being the victim of a property crime.

There are a range of tradeoffs that occur in conducting large-scale survey research in terms of survey length, methods to improve response rates, sample size, reliability of the estimates and costs. CATI surveys such as the ACVS constitute a cost-effective way of

Table 6: Prevalence rates, ACVS and NCSS

	ACVS		NCSS	
	Rate per 100	Relative standard error (%)	Rate per 100	Relative standard error (%)
Burglary	4.3	11.1	5.0	2.2
Attempted burglary	3.7	12.2	3.2	2.6
Motor vehicle theft	1.9	16.9	1.7	3.4
Robbery	1.3	23.8	0.5*	6.2
Assault	9.0	7.6	4.3*	1.2
Sexual assault (females 18 years and over only)	3.3	13.2	0.4*	8.2

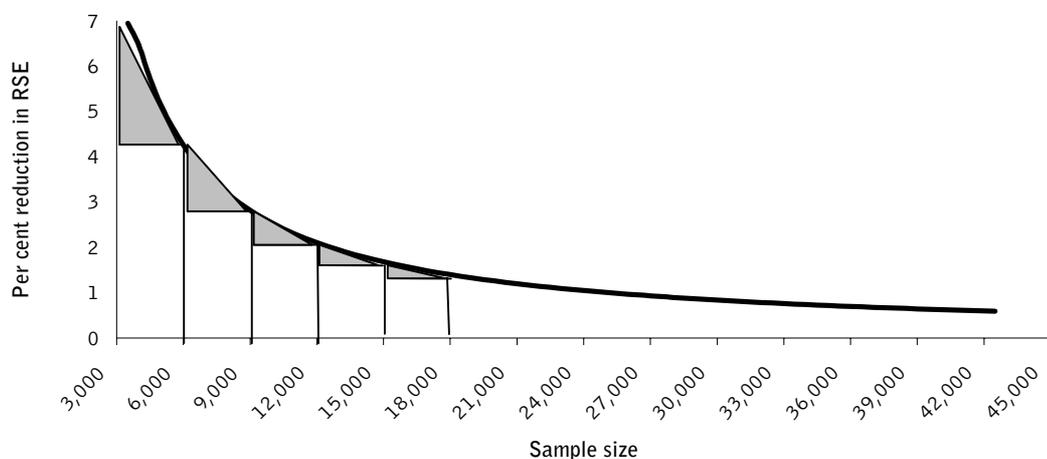
* The difference between the values of the ACVS and the NCSS estimates is statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Crime Victims Survey 2000 [computer file], and Australian Bureau of Statistics (1999a).

collecting data on crime victimisation, fear of crime and related matters. Some believe that because of its small sample size, the ACVS does not provide a reliable picture of crime victimisation in Australia. The prevalence rates per 100 for a set of common offences from the ACVS and the ABS's NCSS are shown in Table 6. The former has a person sample size of around 3,000; the latter around 42,000. As would be expected, the prevalence rates for all the offences estimated from the ACVS had RSEs exceeding those of the NCSS estimates. However, the RSEs of the ACVS estimates are below 25 per cent for all offences and can be considered reliable according to the ABS "rule of thumb" (ABS 1999a, p. 99)

An important methodological question is how much the ACVS sample needs to be increased to reduce the size of the relative standard errors, thus increasing statistical reliability. For any survey, there are fewer and fewer accuracy gains which come from increasing the sample size. As indicated by the area of shaded triangles in Figure 1, in the case of the ACVS the largest gains in statistical reliability arise from doubling the sample size. Also, it is evident from the graph that increasing the sample beyond 15,000 interviews would lead to negligible reductions in the relative standard errors of ratio estimators (for example, prevalence rates, incidence rates, percentages).

Figure 1: Percentage reduction in relative standard error of prevalence rates by sample size



Source: AIC's internal ACVS documentation and Australian Bureau of Statistics (1999a)

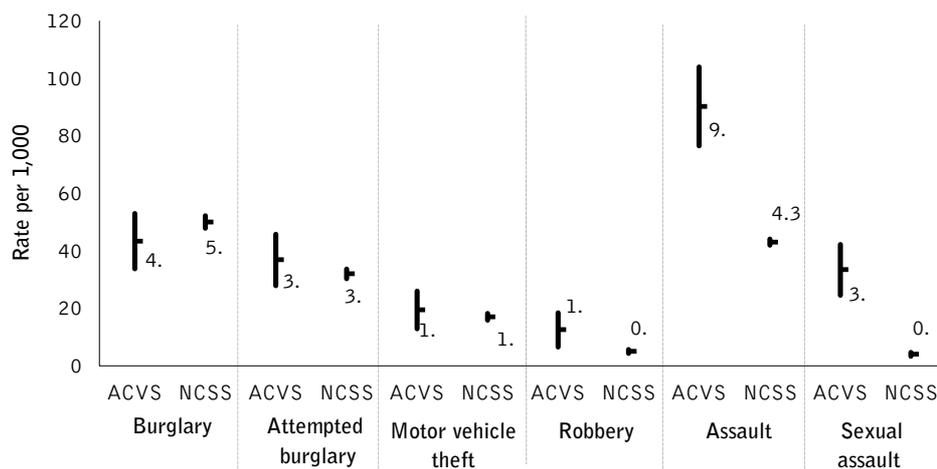
Comparing the Estimates from the ACVS and the NCSS

Prevalence Rates

The burglary rate of 4.3 per 100 households from the ACVS is a point estimate of the prevalence rate in the general population (Table 6). The relative standard error of the estimate (11.1 per cent in Table 6), combined with the actual value of the estimate (4.3 per 100), can be used to assess the unknown value of the burglary rate for the general population. Such statements are known as confidence intervals. The lower limit of the 95 per cent confidence interval for the prevalence rate, p , is given by $\hat{p} - 1.96 \times se(\hat{p})$. The upper limit is given by $\hat{p} + 1.96 \times se(\hat{p})$. In these expressions, $se(\hat{p})$ is the standard error of the estimated rate and is equal to $\hat{p} \times rse(\hat{p})$. For example, the lower and upper limits of the 95 per cent confidence interval for the ACVS burglary rate are 3.4 per 100 and 5.2 per 100 respectively. This means that there are 19 chances in 20 (95 per cent) that the burglary rate in the general population is between 3.4 per 100 and 5.2 per 100 households.

One way of judging whether the observed differences between the ACVS and NCSS estimates in Table 6 are significant is by examining the overlap between the two associated confidence intervals. The confidence intervals for the ACVS rates of personal offences do not overlap those for the NCSS rates. On the other hand, the confidence intervals for property offences do overlap. These findings confirm that for personal offences, the ACVS rates were significantly higher than the NCSS rates, but that there were no statistically significant differences between the property offence rates from the two surveys (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Ninety-five per cent confidence intervals for prevalence rates per 1,000, ACVS and NCSS



Source: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Crime Victims Survey 2000 [computer file], and Australian Bureau of Statistics (1999a).

Differences between the ACVS and the NCSS rates for personal offences may have arisen for a number of reasons. First, the surveys used different data collection methods. The ACVS used CATI and the NCSS mostly used a drop-off mail-back self-completed questionnaire (Table 5). The use of CATI in the ACVS may have increased the chances that respondents reported minor incidents, in particular minor assaults. Second, there are differences in the wording of the offence questions asked in the two surveys (Table 7). The ACVS used screening questions over a five-year period and this might have prompted more victimisations compared to the NCSS. More specifically in terms

Table 7: Questions for personal offences, ACVS and NCSS

	ACVS	NCSS
Robbery	<p>“Yes” to the following question: Over the past five years has anyone stolen something from you by using force or threatening you, or did anybody try to steal something from you by using force or threatening force? AND the “last year, in 1999” response to the question: You mentioned an incident when someone stole something from you or tried to steal something from you using force or threatening to use force. When did this happen?</p>	<p>“Yes” to the following question: In the last 12 months, has anyone stolen or tried to steal anything from you? AND a non-zero value to the response to the following question: In how many of these incidents were you physically attacked or threatened with violence?</p>
Assault	<p>“Yes” to the following question: Apart from the incidents just covered, have you over the past five years been personally attacked or threatened in a way that really frightened you, either at home or elsewhere, such as in a pub, in the street, at school, on public transport, on the beach, or at your workplace? OR “Yes” to the question: Take your time to consider. An incident of this sort may have also involved your partner, family member or a close friend. So apart from incidents already covered, have you in the past five years been personally attacked or threatened by someone you know in a way that really frightened you? AND the “last year, in 1999” response to the question: The attack or threat that you mentioned, when did this happen?</p>	<p>“Yes” to the following question: In the last 12 months, did anyone (including people you know well) use force or violence against you? OR “Yes” to the following question: In the last 12 months, did anyone (including people you know well) try or threaten to use force or violence against you?</p>
Sexual assault	<p>“Yes” to the following question: First a rather personal question. People sometimes grab, touch or assault others for sexual reasons in a really offensive way. This can happen either at home or elsewhere, for instance in a pub, the street, at school, on public transport, in cinemas, on the beach, or at one’s workplace? Over the past five years has anyone done this to you? Please take your time to think about it. AND the “last year, in 1999” response to the question: You mentioned that you had been a victim of a sexual offence. Could I ask you about this? When did this happen? AND the respondent was female aged 18 years and over.</p>	<p>“Yes” to the following question: In the last 12 months have you been the victim of sexual assault? (Include all incidents of a sexual nature involving physical contact—rape, attempted rape, indecent assault, assault with intention of sexually assault.) (Exclude sexual harassment that did not lead to an assault.)</p>

Source: van Kesteren Mayhew & Nieubeerta (2001), and Australian Bureau of Statistics (1999a)

of the sexual assault question females in the NCSS were asked to complete a separate questionnaire and this completion was voluntary. The response rate was 94.6 per cent of those who completed the personal form.

These findings are consistent with previous research on the differences between estimates from surveys using self-completion and those using interviewer-based methods. For easily recalled offences such as burglary or motor vehicle theft, both types of surveys yield similar estimates (Table 6). Greater differences emerge for the offences of robbery, assault and sexual assault (De Mel & Carcach 1995). It is difficult to accurately assess the impact of methodological differences on the survey estimates.

Reporting to the Police and Repeat Victimization

Crime survey data are useful in examining the key issues of reporting crime to the police and repeat victimisation. Table 8 provides estimates of the percentage of victims reporting the most recent incident to the police and the percentage of repeat victims for selected offences from both the ACVS and the NCSS.

With the exception of the percentage of victims reporting sexual assault to the police, all ACVS estimates in Table 8 have relative standard errors below 25 per cent, and are considered acceptable according to ABS standards. There are significant differences between the estimates from the ACVS and the NCSS. As mentioned, differences in survey methodology (that is, CATI versus drop-off mail-back questionnaire), sample design (stratified random sampling versus multistage stratified cluster sampling), and the number of respondents selected per household (one resident aged 16 years and over versus all residents aged 15 years and over) may contribute to these differences. In addition, the surveys were conducted in different years. Recorded crime data show that there have been increases in the number of victims from 1998 to 2000.

Table 8: Percentage of crime reported to police and percentage of repeat victims, ACVS and NCSS

	ACVS		NCSS	
	Percentage	Relative standard error (%)	Percentage	Relative standard error (%)
Victims reporting last incident to police				
Burglary	81.2	5.5	77.5	1.9
Robbery	82.9 *	3.9	49.8	7.2
Assault	38.5 *	9.8	27.7	4.1
Sexual assault (females 18 years and over only)	11.2 *	32.6	32.6	17.2
Victims of more than one incident				
Burglary	19.2	22.5	19.8	5.3
Robbery	20.3	24.6	22.8	15.0
Assault	37.6	9.0	45.4	2.7
Sexual assault (females 18 years and over only)	57.9 *	9.6	26.9	15.3

* The difference between the values of the ACVS and the NCSS estimates is statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Crime Victims Survey 2000 [computer file], and Australian Bureau of Statistics (1999a)

The Benefits of the International Crime Victims Survey

The ICVS is the only project aimed at collecting standard data on crime victimisation across a number of countries and over time. It uses the same questionnaire and data collection method and, as such, it provides numerous opportunities for theoretical and empirical explorations in criminology and victimology. As mentioned in the introduction, the unique value of the ICVS is reflected in growing interest from key international organisations such as the World Health Organisation, the World Bank, the European Commission and the World Society of Victimology.

As noted by Nieuwbeerta (2002), up to now, researchers have not taken much advantage of these opportunities. Until recently, comparative research using ICVS data was limited to descriptive studies focused on major policy issues relating to victims of crime. Advances in computing and statistics have enabled researchers to use more sophisticated methodologies for data analysis such as hierarchical modelling (Wong & Mason 1985), multi-level modelling (Tseloni & Farrell 2002; Wittebrood 2002) and cohort analysis methods (Carcach 2002).

Limited use has been made of the Australian component of the ICVS to examine such important issues as victimisation risk, the reporting of crimes to the police, repeat victimisation, fear of crime, perceptions of the criminal justice system, and victimisation among persons in special groups. The Australian Institute of Criminology has been conducting research on these issues (Muscat, James & Graycar 2002; Carcach, Graycar & Muscat 2001).

Given the shortfalls in recorded crime data (Makkai 2001; Carcach & Makkai 2002), the ACVS also provides a useful alternative source of information on national crime victimisation which cannot be found elsewhere.

Appendix A: Survey Questionnaire

2000 International Crime Victimization Survey

CATI-version – Tuesday, 08 February 2000

resp. nr.: col 001-005

country. nr.: col 008-009

date of interview (mmddyy): col 010-015

prefix tel. nr: col 020-025

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is(say name) from Roy Morgan Research, the people who conduct the Morgan Gallup Poll. Today we are conducting an important survey on behalf of the Australian Institute of Criminology, a federal government agency that conducts research into crime, its prevention and control. It is part of an international research project. Information obtained from the study will assist law enforcement agencies to better prevent crime in the future.

I am asking only FIVE questions to start with, and it will take only a couple of minutes. Your answers will be strictly confidential.

IF DOES NOT AGREE TO PARTICIPATE: I realise I am intruding on your time, but the success of law enforcement agencies in preventing crime depends on your participation. Your participation will make the results more accurate. (Past experience suggests that those who do not participate have different responses from those who do.) Please can I call you back at a more convenient time?

IF RESPONDENT ASKS HOW WE GOT THEIR PHONE NUMBER, SAY:

IF NUMBER IS FROM WHITE PAGES:

Your phone number was selected randomly from the White Pages phone book.

IF NUMBER IS FROM WHITE PAGES PLUS ONE:

Your phone number was randomly generated by a computer.

IF RESPONDENT ASKS FOR TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE SURVEY, SAY: For more information about the survey please call the Australian Institute of Criminology and speak to Leanne Huddy on 02 6260 9255, between 9am and 5pm. May I call you back tomorrow?

IF RESPONDENT IS SUSPICIOUS OR DOUBTFUL: If you want to verify whether this survey is being conducted on behalf of the Australian Institute of Criminology, or if you would like more information about the survey please contact Leanne Huddy on 02 6260 9255, between 9 am and 5 pm. May I call you back tomorrow?

- COL 031
- 1) Respondent is willing to cooperate immediately
 - 2) Respondent asks for telephone number of person conducting the survey and wants to make appointment (RECORD FIRST NAME AND DETAILS FOR CALL BACK)
 - 3) Respondent can be called back / appointment without asking for telephone number (RECORD FIRST NAME AND DETAILS FOR CALL BACK)
 - 4) Respondent refuses cooperation (SOFT refusal)
 - 5) Respondent refuses cooperation (HARD refusal)

If answer is equal to code 4 or 5, then end of questionnaire:

Thank you for your time and assistance.

If answer is equal to code 2 or code 3, then make a call-back

Else continue with question 4.

Q4. Which of the following best describes the place you are living in now

READ OUT

- COL 482 1) Separate house
 2) Semi-detached, row or terrace house
 3) Villa unit or townhouse
 4) Flat, unit or apartment
 5) Attached to a shop
 Caravan Park
 Independent unit in a retirement village
 Hostel/Hotel/Motel
 Some type of communal living, excluding shared household/group
 household/boarding with friends or relatives (please specify).....
 Other(please specify).....

IF PLACE LIVING IN NOW IS A *HOSTEL/HOTEL/MOTEL, SOME TYPE OF COMMUNAL LIVING, EXCLUDING SHARED HOUSEHOLD/GROUP HOUSEHOLD/BOARDING WITH FRIENDS OR RELATIVES, THANK AND TERMINATE*

INTERVIEWER NOTE: INCLUDE IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD: RESPONDENT AND ALL THE PERSONS THAT ARE LIVING WITH RESPONDENT. INCLUDE TOTAL NUMBER USUALLY LIVING AT THIS ADDRESS FOR SHARED HOUSEHOLD/GROUP HOUSEHOLD/BOARDERS

Q5. Could you please tell me how many people there are in your household, including yourself?

COL 032 ENTER NUMERIC CODE

If answer is equal to 1, then continue with question 10B

Else continue with question 6

Q6. How many of them, including yourself, are aged 16 years or over?

COL 033 ENTER NUMERIC CODE

IF CAN'T SAY ENCOURAGE BEST GUESS

IF NUMBER IN Q6 IS GREATER THAN NUMBER IN Q5, THE FOLLOWING WILL BE READ OUT AND Q6 WILL BE REDONE:

You said that there are people in your household, including yourself, and of them are 16 years or over. Could I please check your answer?

Continue with question 7

Q7. And how many of these people aged 16 years or over are males?

COL 034 ENTER NUMERIC CODE

IF CAN'T SAY ENCOURAGE BEST GUESS

IF NUMBER IN Q7 IS GREATER THAN NUMBER IN Q6, THE FOLLOWING WILL BE READ OUT AND Q7 WILL BE REDONE:

You said that there are people in your household, including yourself, who are 16 years or over and of them are males. Could I please check your answer?

Q8. How many of them are aged 65 years or over?

ENTER NUMERIC CODE

IF CAN'T SAY ENCOURAGE BEST GUESS

IF NUMBER IN Q8 IS GREATER THAN NUMBER IN Q6, THE FOLLOWING WILL BE READ OUT AND Q8 WILL BE REDONE:

You said that there are people in your household, including yourself, who are 16 years or over and of them are 65 years or over. Could I please check your answer?

Q10. Could I please speak to the person aged 16 years or over in your household who had the last birthday?

WHO IS THE RESPONDENT?

- PERSON WHO HAD LAST BIRTHDAY 1
- PERSON WHO HAD SECOND LAST BIRTHDAY 2
- PERSON WHO IS YOUNGEST MALE MEMBER IN THE HOUSEHOLD 3
- PERSON WHO IS YOUNGEST FEMALE MEMBER IN THE HOUSEHOLD 4

IF RESPONDENT PERSON WITH THE SECOND LAST BIRTHDAY

ENTER REASON FOR SPEAKING TO THEM:

- AWAY FOR DURATION OF SURVEY 1
- INCAPABLE/DEAF/ILLNESS/DISABILITY/TOO OLD 2

IF RESPONDENT YOUNGEST MALE/FEMALE MEMBER ENTER REASON FOR SPEAKING TO THEM:

- DON'T KNOW WHOSE BIRTHDAY WAS LAST 1
- LAST BIRTHDAY PERSON NOT AVAILABLE AFTER 6 CALLBACKS 2
- OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)..... 3

Q10b.

IF RESPONDENT STAYS THE SAME, OR IF ANSWER EQUAL TO 1

IN Q5: The rest of the survey will take about 15 minutes. Is this a convenient time for you to take part?

- YES – AGREES TO TAKE PART 1 GO TO Q 16
- NO 2
- ALL NOT A CONVENIENT TIME

IF NOT A CONVENIENT TIME, SAY: When is it convenient for me to call you back? Who should I ask for? I only need a first name. (RECORD FIRST NAME AND DETAILS FOR CALL BACK.)

IF DOES NOT AGREE TO PARTICIPATE, SAY: I realise I am intruding on your time, but the success of law enforcement agencies in preventing crime depends on your participation. Your participation will make the results more accurate. (Past experience suggests that those who do not participate have different responses from those who do.) Please can you spare 15 minutes to participate?

IF STILL NOT WILLING TO PARTICIPATE, SAY: Thank you for your time and assistance.
THIS WILL NOW TERMINATE

Q10c.

IF LAST BIRTHDAY PERSON NOT AVAILABLE: Can you tell me at what time I have the best chance of getting him/her on the phone? Who should I ask for? I only need a first name.

RECORD FIRST NAME AND DETAILS FOR CALL BACK.

Continue with question 15

Q15.

IF RESPONDENT CHANGES REPEAT INTRODUCTION:

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is(say name) from Roy Morgan Research, the people who conduct the Morgan Gallup Poll. Today we are conducting an important survey on behalf of the Australian Institute of Criminology, a federal government agency that conducts research into crime, its prevention and control. It is part of an international research project. Information obtained from the study will assist law enforcement agencies to better prevent crime in the future.

It will take only about 15 minutes. Your answers will be strictly confidential. Is this a convenient time for you to take part?

IF NOT A CONVENIENT TIME, SAY: When is it convenient for me to call you back? Who should I ask for? I only need a first name.

IF DOES NOT AGREE TO PARTICIPATE, SAY: I realise I am intruding on your time, but the success of law enforcement agencies in preventing crime depends on your participation. Your participation will make the results more accurate. (Past experience suggests that those who do not participate have different responses from those who do.) Please can I call you back at a more convenient time?

IF RESPONDENT ASKS HOW WE GOT THEIR PHONE NUMBER, SAY:

IF NUMBER IS FROM WHITE PAGES:

Your phone number was selected randomly from the White Pages phone book.

IF NUMBER IS FROM WHITE PAGES PLUS ONE:

Your phone number was randomly generated by a computer.

IF RESPONDENT ASKS FOR TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE SURVEY, SAY: For more information about the survey please call the Australian Institute of Criminology and speak to Leanne Huddy on 02 6260 9255, between 9am and 5pm. May I call you back tomorrow?

IF RESPONDENT IS SUSPICIOUS OR DOUBTFUL: If you want to verify whether this survey is being conducted on behalf of the Australian Institute of Criminology, or if you would like more information about the survey please contact Leanne Huddy on 02 6260 9255. May I call you back tomorrow?

- COL 035
- 1) Respondent is willing to cooperate immediately
 - 2) Respondent asks for telephone number of person conducting the survey and wants to make appointment (RECORD FIRST NAME AND DETAILS FOR CALL BACK.)
 - 3) Respondent can be called back / appointment without asking for telephone number (RECORD FIRST NAME AND DETAILS FOR CALL BACK.)
 - 4) Respondent refuses cooperation (SOFT refusal)
 - 5) Respondent refuses cooperation (HARD refusal)

If answer is equal to code 4 or 5, then end of questionnaire:

Thank you for your time and assistance.

If answer is equal to code 2 or code 3, then make a call-back

Else continue with question 16.

Q16. RECORD SEX, IF UNSURE ASK : Are you a male or a female?

- COL 036 1) Male
 2) Female

The following questions refer to your household or the members of your household. The MEMBERS of your household are YOURSELF and ALL THE PERSONS THAT ARE LIVING WITH YOU. Some questions ask about incidents that may have occurred five years ago BUT THEY REFER ONLY TO YOURSELF OR THOSE CURRENTLY LIVING WITH YOU.

Continue with question 20.

CAR OWNERSHIP

Q20. Over the past five years, which is since 1995, has anyone in your household owned a car, van or truck for PRIVATE use?

- COL 037 1) Yes
 2) No
 9) Can't say

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 25.

Else continue with question 21.

Q21. How many cars, vans or trucks have you or the members of your household owned since 1995?

- COL 038 1) one
 2) two
 3) three
 4) four
 5) five or more
 9) Can't say

Continue with question 25.

MOTORCYCLE OWNERSHIP

Q25. Has anyone in your household owned a moped, scooter, or motorbike over the past five years?

- COL 039 1) Yes
 2) No
 9) Can't say

If answer is equal to code 2 or 9, then continue with question 30.

Else continue with question 26.

Q26. *And how many mopeds, scooters or motorbikes have you or the members of your household owned since 1995?*

- COL 040
- 1) one
 - 2) two
 - 3) three
 - 4) four
 - 5) five or more
 - 9) Can't say

Continue with question 30.

BICYCLE OWNERSHIP

Q30. *Including children's bicycles, has anyone in your household owned a bicycle over the past five years?*

- COL 041
- 1) Yes
 - 2) No
 - 9) Can't say

If answer is equal to code 2 or 9, then continue with question 32.

Else continue with question 31.

Q31. *And how many bicycles have you or the members of your household owned since 1995?*

- COL 042
- 1) one
 - 2) two
 - 3) three
 - 4) four
 - 5) five or more
 - 9) Can't say

Continue with question 32.

Q32. *I will ask you about crimes you or your household may have experienced during the past five years, which is since 1995. It is sometimes difficult to remember such incidents so I will read the questions slowly and I would appreciate it if you thought carefully about them.*

Continue with question 35.

THEFT OF CARS SCREENER

If question 20 is not equal to code 1, then continue with question 50.

Q35. *Over the past five years have you or any other members of your household had any of their cars, vans or trucks stolen? Please take your time to think about it.*

- COL 043
- 1) yes
 - 2) no
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 40

THEFT FROM CARS SCREENER

Q40. *Apart from these vehicle thefts, over the past five years have you or have members of your household been the victim of a theft of a car radio, or something else which was left in YOUR OR THEIR car, van or truck, or theft of a part of the car, van or truck such as a mirror or wheel?*

<< INT: VANDALISM MUST NOT BE REPORTED HERE, BUT UNDER THE NEXT QUESTION; IF THE CAR ITSELF WAS STOLEN AS WELL, THIS SHOULD HAVE BEEN REPORTED BEFORE. OTHER THEFTS FROM THE CAR WHEN IT WAS TAKEN MUST NOT BE REPORTED HERE >>

- COL 044 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 45

VANDALISM TO CARS SCREENER

Q45. *Apart from any thefts, have parts of any of the cars, vans or trucks belonging to you or your household been DELIBERATELY damaged or vandalised over the past five years?*

<<INT: IF PERSON THINKS IT IS DELIBERATE, IT WILL COUNT. TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS SHOULD NOT BE REPORTED >>

- COL 045 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 50

THEFT OF MOTORBIKES SCREENER

If question 25 is not equal to code 1, then continue with question 55

Q50. *Over the past five years have you or other members of your household had any of their mopeds, scooters or motorcycles stolen?*

- COL 046 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

BICYCLE THEFT SCREENER

If question 30 is not equal to code 1, then continue with question 60, else continue with question 55

Q55. *Including children's bicycles, have you or other members of your household had any of their bicycles stolen over the past five years?*

- COL 047 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 60

BURGLARY/HOUSEBREAKING SCREENER

Q60. *Over the past five years, did anyone actually get into your home or residence without permission, and steal or try to steal something? I am not including here thefts from garages, sheds or lock-ups.*

<<INT. INCLUDE CELLARS, DO NOT COUNT BURGLARIES IN SECOND HOUSES>>

- COL 048 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 65

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY/HOUSEBREAKING SCREENER

Q65. *Apart from this, over the past five years, have you observed any signs that someone tried to get into your home or residence unsuccessfully. For example, damage to locks, doors or windows or scratches around the lock?*

- COL 049 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 66

Q66. *Next I will ask you some questions about what may have happened to YOU PERSONALLY. Things that you have already mentioned or which happened TO OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD NEED NOT be mentioned now.*

Continue with question 70

ROBBERY SCREENER

Q70. *Over the past five years has anyone stolen something from YOU by using force or threatening you, or did anybody TRY TO STEAL something from YOU by using force or threatening force.*

<< INT. PICKPOCKETING MUST BE REPORTED UNDER THE NEXT QUESTION >>

- COL 050 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 75

THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY SCREENER

Q75. << INT. READ SLOWLY >> *Apart from theft involving force there are many other types of theft of personal property, such as pickpocketing or theft of a purse, wallet, clothing, jewellery, sports equipment. This can happen at one's work, at school, in a pub, on public transport, on the beach, or in the street. Over the past five years have YOU PERSONALLY been the victim of any of these thefts?*

- COL 051 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 76

Q76. *I will now ask you some questions about crimes of violence of which YOU PERSONALLY may have been the victim.*

SEXUAL VICTIMISATION SCREENER

THIS QUESTION WILL NOW BE ASKED OF MALES AND FEMALES

Q80. *First, a rather personal question. People sometimes grab, touch or assault others for sexual reasons in a really offensive way. This can happen either at home, or elsewhere, for instance in a pub, the street, at school, on public transport, in cinemas, on the beach, or at one's workplace. Over the past five years has anyone done this to you? Please take your time to think about it.*

<< INT: INCLUDE DOMESTIC SEXUAL ASSAULTS >>

- COL 052 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 85

ASSAULTS/THREATS SCREENER

Q85. *Apart from the incidents just covered, have you over the past five years been personally attacked or threatened by someone in a way that really frightened you, either at home or elsewhere, such as in a pub, in the street, at school, on public transport, on the beach, or at your workplace?*

<< INT. INCLUDE DOMESTIC ASSAULTS >>

- COL 053 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

If question 85 is equal to code 1, then continue with question 86. Else continue with question 85a

Q85a *Take your time to consider. An incident of this sort might also have come from your partner, family member or a close friend. So apart from incidents already covered, have you in the past five years been personally attacked or threatened by someone you know in a way that really frightened you?*

- COL 054-055 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know
 10) refusal

If no crimes mentioned continue with question 280. Else continue with question 86

Q86. *May I now go back to ask you about the crimes you said had happened to you or your household.*

THEFT OF CAR – DETAILS

If question 35 is not equal to code 1, then continue with question 110. If question 35 is equal to code 1, continue with question 100.

Q100. *First of all, you mentioned the theft of a car, van or truck. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q100a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q100b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q100b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q100a. *When did this happen? Was it...*

READ OUT

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------|
| COL 060 | this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q102 |
| | last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q102 |
| | before then | 3 GO TO Q102 |
| | don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q102 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q100

Q100b. *When was the last time this happened? Was it ...*

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------|------------------------------|
| COL 060 | 1) this year, in 2000 |
| | 2) last year, in 1999 |
| | 3) before then |
| | 9) don't know/can't remember |

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 100c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 101.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 102.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 102.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q100b

Q100c. *Did this happen at least one time in 1999?*

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q101 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q102 |
| Don't know | 9 GO TO Q102 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q100c

Q101. *How many times did it happen in 1999?*

- | | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| COL 061 | 1) once |
| | 2) twice |
| | 3) three times |
| | 4) four times |
| | 5) five times or more |
| | 9) don't know |

Continue with question 102

Q102. *The last time did this theft (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q100) / Did this theft (IF CODE 1 IN Q100) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?*

INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS CODE 1 >>

- COL 062
- 1) at your own home/residence
 - 2) near your own home/residence
 - 3) elsewhere in city or local area
 - 4) at work
 - 5) elsewhere in Australia
 - 6) abroad
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 103

Q103. *The last time this happened was the car, van or truck ever recovered? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q100)/ Was the car, van or truck ever recovered? (IF CODE 1 IN Q100)*

- COL 063
- 1) yes
 - 2) no
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 104

Q104. *The last time this happened did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q100)/ Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 1 IN Q100)*

- COL 064
- 1) yes
 - 2) no
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 105

Q105. *Taking everything into account, how serious was the incident for you or your household. Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?*

- COL 065
- 1) very serious
 - 2) fairly serious
 - 3) not very serious

Continue with question 110

THEFT FROM CARS – DETAILS

If question 40 is not equal to code 1 then go to question 130. If question 40 is equal to code 1, ask Q110

Q110. *Thinking about the theft FROM the car, van or truck that you mentioned. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q110a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q110b |

Don't know / Can't say 9 GO TO Q110b
IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q110a. When did this happen? Was it...

READ OUT

this year, in 2000	1 GO TO Q112
last year, in 1999	2 GO TO Q112
before then	3 GO TO Q112
don't know/can't remember	9 GO TO Q112

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q110

Q110b. When was the last time this happened? Was it ...

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 110c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 111.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 112.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 112.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q110b

Q110c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

Yes	1 GO TO Q111
No	2 GO TO Q112
Don't know	9 GO TO Q112

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q110c

Q111. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 112

Q112. The last time did this theft (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q110) / Did this theft (IF CODE 1 IN Q110) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?

INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS
CODE 1 >>

- COL 062
- 1) at your own home/residence
 - 2) near your own home/residence
 - 3) elsewhere in city or local area
 - 4) at work
 - 5) elsewhere in Australia
 - 6) abroad
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 113

Q113. The last time this happened did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q110)/ Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 1 IN Q110)

- COL 073
- 1) yes
 - 2) no
 - 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 114

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 117

Else continue with question 119.

Q114. Why did you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

<<INT. IF RESPONDENT DID NOT REPORT, ASK ABOUT REASONS WHY OTHER
PERSON REPORTED >>

.....
Continue with question 115

Q115. On the whole, were you satisfied with the way the police dealt with the matter?

- COL 082
- 1) yes (satisfied)
 - 2) no (dissatisfied)
 - 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 or code 9, continue with question 119.

If answer equal to code 2, continue with question 116.

Q116. For what reasons were you dissatisfied? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

.....
Continue with question 119

Q117. Why didn't you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

<<INT. IF NO CLEAR ANSWER: >> *Can you tell me a little more?*

.....
Continue with question 119

Q119. *Taking every thing into account, how serious was the incident for you and your household. Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?*

- COL 104 1) Very serious
 2) Fairly serious
 3) Not very serious

CAR VANDALISM – DETAILS

If question 45 is not equal to code 1, then continue with question 140. Else continue with question 130.

Q130. *Thinking about the damage that was done to a vehicle that you mentioned. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q130a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q130b |
| Don't know /Can't say | 9 GO TO Q130b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q130a. *When did this happen? Was it...*

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q132 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q132 |
| before then | 3 GO TO Q132 |
| don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q132 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q130

Q130b. *When was the last time this happened? Was it ...*

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 130c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 131.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 132.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 132.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q130b

Q130c. *Did this happen at least one time in 1999?*

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q131 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q132 |
| Don't know | 9 GO TO Q132 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q130c

Q131. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 132

Q132. The last time did this damage (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q130) / Did this damage (IF CODE 1 IN Q130) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?

<<INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS CODE 1 >>

- 1) at your own home/residence
- 2) near your own home/residence
- 3) elsewhere in city or local area
- 4) at work
- 5) elsewhere in Australia
- 6) abroad
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 133

Q133. The last time this happened did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q130)/ Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 1 IN Q130)

- 1) yes
- 2) no
- 9) don't know

Q134. Taking every thing into account, how serious was the incident for you and your household. Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?

- COL 114
- 1) Very serious
 - 2) Fairly serious
 - 3) Not very serious

Continue with question 140

THEFT OF MOTORBIKES – DETAILS

If question 50 is not equal to code 1 then go to question 150. If question 50 is equal to 1, then ask Q140.

Q140. Thinking about the theft of the moped, scooter or motorbike that you mentioned. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q140a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q140b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q140b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q140a. When did this happen? Was it...

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q142 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q142 |
| before then | 3 GO TO Q142 |
| don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q142 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q140

Q140b. When was the last time this happened? Was it ...

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 140c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 141.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 142.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 142.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q140b

Q140c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q141 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q142 |
| don't know | 9 GO TO Q142 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q140c

Q141. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 142

Q142. *The last time did this theft (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q140) / Did this theft (IF CODE 1 IN Q140) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?*

<<INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS CODE 1 >>

- 1) at your own home/residence
- 2) near your own home/residence
- 3) elsewhere in city or local area
- 4) at work
- 5) elsewhere in Australia
- 6) abroad
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 143

Q143. *The last time this happened did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q140)/ Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 1 IN Q140)*

- COL 123
- 1) yes
 - 2) no
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 144

Q144. *Taking every thing into account, how serious was the incident for you and your household? Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?*

- COL 124
- 1) Very serious
 - 2) Fairly serious
 - 3) Not very serious

Continue with question 150

BICYCLE THEFT – DETAILS

If question 55 not equal to code 1 than continue with question 160.

Q150. *Thinking about the bicycle theft you mentioned. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q150a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q150b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q150b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q150a. *When did this happen? Was it...*

READ OUT

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q152 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q152 |

before then 3 GO TO Q152
don't know/can't remember 9 GO TO Q152

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q150

Q150b. When was the last time this happened? Was it ...

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 150c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 151.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 152.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 152.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q150b

Q150c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

Yes 1 GO TO Q151
No 2 GO TO Q152
Don't know 9 GO TO Q152

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q150c

Q151. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 152

Q152. The last time did this theft (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q150) / Did this theft (IF CODE 1 IN Q150) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?

INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS CODE 1 >>

- 1) at your own home/residence
- 2) near your own home/residence
- 3) elsewhere in city or local area
- 4) at work
- 5) elsewhere in Australia

- 6) abroad
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 153

Q153. *The last time this happened did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q150)/ Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? (IF CODE 1 IN Q150)*

- COL 133
- 1) yes
 - 2) no
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 154

Q154. *Taking every thing into account, how serious was the incident for you and your household. Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?*

- COL 134
- 1) Very serious
 - 2) Fairly serious
 - 3) Not very serious

BURGLARY/HOUSEBREAKING – DETAILS

If question 60 is not equal to code 1 then continue with question 180. Else continue with question 160.

Q160. *You said that someone got into your home or residence without permission and stole or tried to steal something in the last five years. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q160a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q160b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q160b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q160a. *When did this happen? Was it...*

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q162 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q162 |
| before then | 3 GO TO Q162 |
| don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q162 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q160

Q160b. *When was the last time this happened? Was it ...*

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 160c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 161.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 162.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 162.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q160b

Q160c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q161 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q162 |
| Don't know | 9 GO TO Q162 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q160c

Q161. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 162

***Q162. The last time this happened was anything actually stolen? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q160)/
Was anything actually stolen? (IF CODE 1 IN Q160)***

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| COL 142 | 1) yes |
| | 2) no |

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 164

Else continue with question 163.

Q163. What do you estimate roughly was the value of the property STOLEN?

<< INT. WRITE IN COST, EVEN IF ONLY A ROUGH ESTIMATE >>

Validation check for abnormal amounts, BELOW \$100 AND ABOVE \$6,000

<< INT. IF RESPONDENT UNCLEAR, ASK FOR REPLACEMENT VALUE OR REPAIR COSTS>>

COL 143-152 ENTER NUMERIC CODE, DOLLARS ONLY NO CENTS

Continue with question 164

Q164. Was there any damage done?

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| COL 153 | 1) yes |
| | 2) no |

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 166

Else continue with question 164B

Q164b. Was this damage done to your house or to personal property inside your house?

- COL XXX
- 1) to the house
 - 2) to property inside the house
 - 3) both the house and property inside the house
 - 4) don't know

Q165. What do you estimate roughly was the value of the property DAMAGED?

<< INT. WRITE IN COST, EVEN IF ONLY A ROUGH ESTIMATE >>

Validation check for abnormal amounts BELOW \$100 AND ABOVE \$6,000

<< INT. IF RESPONDENT UNCLEAR, ASK FOR REPLACEMENT VALUE OR REPAIR COSTS>>

COL 154-163 ENTER NUMERIC CODE, DOLLARS ONLY NO CENTS

Continue with question 166

Q166. Did you or anyone else report the last housebreaking to the police?

- COL 164
- 1) yes
 - 2) no
 - 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 167.

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 170.

Else continue with question 172.

Q167. Why did you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

<< INT. IF RESPONDENT DID NOT REPORT, ASK ABOUT REASONS WHY OTHER PERSON REPORTED>>

.....
Continue with question 168

Q168. On the whole, were you satisfied with the way the police dealt with the matter?

- COL 173
- 1) yes, satisfied
 - 2) no, dissatisfied
 - 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 or to code 9, then continue with question 172.

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 169.

Q169. For what reasons were you dissatisfied? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

.....
Continue question 172

Q170. Why didn't you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

<< INT. IF NO CLEAR ANSWER: >> Can you tell me a little more?

.....
Continue with question 172

Q172. *Taking every thing into account, how serious was the incident for you and your household. Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?*

- COL 195 1) Very serious
 2) Fairly serious
 3) Not very serious

Q173. *In some countries, agencies have been set up to help victims of crime by giving information, or practical or emotional support. Did you or anyone else in your household seek assistance from such a specialised agency after this incident?*

- COL 196 1) Yes
 2) No
 3) Don't know

IF ANSWER TO Q173 WAS YES THEN ASK Q174, OTHERWISE ASK Q174B

Q174. *Do you feel the services of the SPECIALISED agency to help victims of crime were useful for you or anyone else in your household after this incident?*

- COL 197 1) no, not useful
 2) yes useful
 9) don't know

Q174B. *Do you feel the services of a SPECIALISED agency to help victims of crime would have been useful for you or anyone else in your household after this incident?*

- COL 197 1) no, not useful
 2) yes useful
 9) don't know

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY/HOUSEBREAKING – DETAILS

If question 65 is not equal to code 1 then continue with question 190. Else continue with question 180.

Q180. *You mentioned an incident when someone tried to get into your home or residence but didn't succeed. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q180a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q180b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q180b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q180a. *When did this happen? Was it...*

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q182 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q182 |
| before then | 3 GO TO Q182 |
| don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q182 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q180

Q180b. When was the last time this happened? Was it ...

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 180c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 181.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 182.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 182.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q180b

Q180c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q181 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q182 |
| Don't know | 9 GO TO Q182 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q180c

Q181. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 182

Q182. The last time this happened did you or anyone else report the attempted burglary or housebreaking to the police? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q180)/ Did you or anyone else report the attempted burglary or housebreaking to the police? (IF CODE 1 IN Q180)

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| COL 202 | 1) yes |
| | 2) no |
| | 9) don't know |

Continue with question 183

Q183. Taking everything into account, how serious was the incident for you or your household? Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?

- | | |
|---------|---------------------|
| COL 203 | 1) very serious |
| | 2) fairly serious |
| | 3) not very serious |

ROBBERY – DETAILS

If question 70 is not equal to code 1 then continue with question 210. Else continue with question 190.

Q190. You mentioned an incident when someone stole something from you or tried to steal something from you using force or threatening to use force. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q190a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q190b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q190b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q190a. When did this happen? Was it...

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q192 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q192 |
| before then | 3 GO TO Q192 |
| don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q192 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q190

Q190b. When was the last time this happened? Was it ...

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 190c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 191.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 192.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 192.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q190b

Q190c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q191 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q192 |
| Don't know | 9 GO TO Q192 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q190c

Q191. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times

-
- 5) five times or more
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 192

Q192. *The last time did this theft with force (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q190) / Did this theft with force (IF CODE 1 IN Q190) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?*

INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS CODE 1 >>

- 1) at your own home/residence
- 2) near your own home/residence
- 3) elsewhere in city or local area
- 4) at work
- 5) elsewhere in Australia
- 6) abroad
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 193

Q193. *How many people were involved in committing the offence?*

- COL 213
- 1) one
 - 2) two
 - 3) three or more
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 194

Q194. *About the last incident did you know (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q190) / Did you know (IF CODE 1 IN Q190) the offender(s) by name or by sight at the time of the offence?*

<<INT: IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER, COUNT AS KNOWN IF AT LEAST ONE KNOWN >>

- COL 214
- 1) did not know offender or any of the offenders
 - 2) (at least one) known by sight
 - 2) (at least one) known by name
 - 3) (at least one) known by sight and name
 - 5) did not see offender

Continue with question 195

Q195. *Did the offender or any of the offenders have a knife, a gun, another weapon or something used as a weapon?*

- COL 215
- 1) yes
 - 2) no
 - 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 196

Else continue with question 198.

Q196. What was it?

(MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE IS ALLOWED)

- COL 216=1 1) knife
- COL 217=1 2) gun
- COL 218=1 3) other weapon/stick
- COL 219=1 4) something used as a weapon
- COL 220=1 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 196a, else 197

Q196a. Was it a handgun or a long gun? A long gun includes a shotgun, a rifle or a machinegun.

- COL 221=1 1) handgun
- COL 222=1 2) long gun/shotgun/rifle/machinegun
- COL 223=1 3) don't know

Continue with question 197

IF KNIFE/OTHER WEAPON/STICK MENTIONED IN Q 227,

Q197a. Were you threatened with the knife/other weapon/stick, or did you come in physical contact with it?

- 1) yes
- 2) no

IF GUN MENTIONED IN Q 227,

Q197b. Were you threatened with the gun, or was a bullet fired?

- 1) yes
- 2) no

IF SOMETHING USED AS A WEAPON/DON'T KNOW MENTIONED IN Q 227,

Q197c. Was the weapon actually used, that means, were you threatened with it or did you come in physical contact with it?

- COL 300 1) yes
- 2) no
- 9) don't know

Q197d. Did you suffer an injury as a result?

- COL XXX 1) yes
- 2) no

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 198

Else continue with question 197e

Q197e. Did you see a doctor or any other medical person as a result?

- COL XXX 1) yes
- 2) no

Continue with question 198

Q198. Did the offender actually steal something from you?

- COL 225 1) yes
 2) no

Continue with question 199

Q199. The last time this happened did you or anyone else report the robbery to the police? (IF CODE 2 OR 3 IN Q190) / Did you or anyone else report the robbery to the police? (IF CODE 1 IN Q190)

- COL 226 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 200.

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 203.

Else continue with question 205

Q200. Why did you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

<<INT. IF RESPONDENT DID NOT REPORT, ASK ABOUT REASONS WHY OTHER PERSON REPORTED >>

.....
Continue with question 201

Q201. On the whole, were you satisfied with the way the police dealt with the matter?

- COL 235 1) yes, satisfied
 2) no, dissatisfied
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 or to code 9, then continue with question 205

If answer equal to code 2 continue with question 202

Q202. For what reasons were you dissatisfied? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

.....
Continue with question 205

Q203. Why didn't you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

<< INT. IF NO CLEAR ANSWER: >> Can you tell me a little more?

.....
Continue with question 204

Q204. Can I just check then, did you or someone else report it to someone else in authority who would deal with it?

- COL 257 1) Yes
 2) No
 9) Don't know

Continue with question 205

Q205. *Taking every thing into account, how serious was the incident for you. Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?*

- COL 258 1) Very serious
 2) Fairly serious
 3) Not very serious

If code 1 at question 199 OR CODE 1 AT QUESTION 204, continue with question 206

Else continue with question 210

Q206. *In some countries, agencies have been set up to help victims of crime by giving information, or practical or emotional support. Did you or anyone else in your household seek assistance from such a specialised agency after this incident?*

- COL 259 1) Yes
 2) No
 3) Don't know

IF ANSWER TO Q206 WAS YES THEN ASK Q207, OTHERWISE ASK Q207b

Q207. *Do you feel the services of the SPECIALISED agency to help victims of crime were useful for you or anyone else in your household after this incident?*

- COL 260 1) no, not useful
 2) yes useful
 9) don't know

Q207b. *Do you feel the services of a SPECIALISED agency to help victims of crime would have been useful for you or anyone else in your household after this incident?*

- 1) no, not useful
2) yes useful
9) don't know

THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY – DETAILS

If question 75 is not equal to code 1 continue with question 220. Else continue to question 210.

Q210. *Thinking about the theft of personal property that you mentioned. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q210a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q210b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q210b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q210a. *When did this happen? Was it...*

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q212 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q212 |
| before then | 3 GO TO Q212 |
| don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q212 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q210

Q210b. When was the last time this happened? Was it ...

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 210c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 211.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 212.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 212.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q210b

Q210c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q211 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q212 |
| Don't know | 9 GO TO Q212 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q210c

Q211. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 212

Q212. The last time did this theft (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q210) / Did this theft (IF CODE 1 IN Q210) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?

INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS CODE 1 >>

- 1) at your own home/residence
- 2) near your own home/residence
- 3) elsewhere in city or local area
- 4) at work
- 5) elsewhere in Australia
- 6) abroad
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 213

Q213. *The last time this happened were you holding or carrying what was stolen (e.g. was it a case of pickpocketing?)(IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q210) / Were you holding or carrying what was stolen (e.g. was it a case of pickpocketing?) (IF CODE 1 IN Q210)*

- COL 273 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 214

Q214. *The last time did you or anyone else report that incident to the police? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q210) / Did you or anyone else report that incident to the police? (IF CODE 1 IN Q210)*

- COL 274 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 215

Q215. *Taking everything into account, how serious was the incident for you. Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?*

- COL 275 1) very serious
 2) fairly serious
 3) not very serious

Continue with question 220

SEXUAL INCIDENTS – DETAILS

If question 80 is not equal to code 1 then continue with question 250

Q220. *You mentioned that you had been a victim of an incident of a sexual nature. May I ask you about this? Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q220a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q220b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q220b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q220a. *When did this happen? Was it...*

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q222 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q222 |
| before then | 3 GO TO Q222 |
| don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q222 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q220

Q220b. When was the last time this happened? Was it ...

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 220c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 221.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 222.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 222.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q220b

Q220c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q221 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q222 |
| Don't know | 9 GO TO Q222 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q220c

Q221. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 222

Q222. The last time did this incident (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q220) / Did this incident (IF CODE 1 IN Q220) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?

INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS
CODE 1 >>

- 1) at your own home/residence
- 2) near your own home/residence
- 3) elsewhere in city or local area
- 4) at work
- 5) elsewhere in Australia
- 6) abroad
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 223

Q223. *How many people were involved in committing the offence?*

- COL 283 1) one
 2) two
 3) three
 9) don't know

Continue with question 224

Q224. *About the last incident, did you know the offender or any of the offenders by name or by sight at the time of the offence? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q 210)/ Did you know the offender or any of the offenders by name or by sight at the time of the offence? (IF CODE 1 IN Q 210)*

<<INT. IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER, COUNT AS KNOWN IF AT LEAST ONE KNOWN >>

- COL 284 1) did not know offender or any of the offenders
 2) (at least one) known by sight
 3) (at least one) known by name
 4) (at least one) known by sight and name
 5) did not see offender

If answer is equal to code 3 or code 4 then continue with question 225

Else continue with question 226

Q225. *Was the offender or were any of the offenders your spouse, ex-spouse, partner, ex-partner, boyfriend, ex-boyfriend, girlfriend, ex-girlfriend, a relative or a close friend, or was it someone you work with?*

<<INT. MEANS RELATIONSHIP AT TIME OF THE OFFENCES>>

<<IF UNCLEAR, PROBE WHETHER EX-SPOUSE, EX-PARTNER, EX-BOYFRIEND AT TIME OF THE OFFENCE >>

<< MULTIPLE ANSWERS ALLOWED >>

- COL 285=1 1) spouse, partner, (at the time)
COL 286=1 2) ex-spouse, ex-partner, (at the time)
COL 287=1 3) boyfriend (at the time)
COL 288=1 4) ex-boyfriend (at the time)
 girlfriend (at the time)
 ex-girlfriend (at the time)
COL 289=1 5) relative
COL 290=1 6) close friend
COL 291=1 7) someone she or he works/worked with
COL 292=1 8) none of these
COL 293=9 9) refuses to say

Continue with question 226

Q226. Did the offender or any of the offenders have a knife, a gun, another weapon or something used as a weapon?

- COL 294 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 227

Else continue with question 229.

Q227. What was it?

(MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE IS ALLOWED)

- COL 295=1 1) knife
COL 296=1 2) gun
COL 297=1 3) other weapon/stick
COL 298=1 4) something used as a weapon
COL 299=1 9) don't know

Continue with question 228

IF KNIFE/OTHER WEAPON/STICK MENTIONED IN Q 227

Q 228a. Were you threatened with the knife/other weapon/stick, or did you come in physical contact with it?

- 1) yes
2) no

IF GUN MENTIONED IN Q 227

Q 228b. Were you threatened with the gun, or was a bullet fired?

- 1) yes
2) no

IF SOMETHING USED AS A WEAPON/DON'T KNOW MENTIONED IN Q 227

Q228c. Was the weapon actually used, that means, were you threatened with it or did you come in physical contact with it?

- COL 300 1) yes
 2) no

Continue with question 229

Q229. Would you describe the incident as a rape (forced intercourse), an attempted rape, an indecent assault or as just behaviour which you found offensive?

- COL 301 1) a rape
 2) an attempted rape
 3) indecent assault
 4) offensive behaviour
 9) don't know

Continue with question 230

Q230. *The following question is asked for every sexual incident that people mention. (IF CODE 1 OR 2 IN Q229)/ Taking everything into account, how serious was the incident for you? Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious.*

- COL 302 1) very serious
 2) fairly serious
 3) not very serious

Continue with question 231

Q231. *Do you regard the incident as a crime?*

- COL 303 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

Continue with question 232

Q232. *Did you or anyone else report that incident to the police?*

- COL 304 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 233

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 236

Else continue with question 240.

Q233. *Why did you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY*

<< INT. IF RESPONDENT DID NOT REPORT, ASK ABOUT REASONS WHY OTHER PERSON REPORTED >>

.....
Continue with question 234

Q234. *On the whole, were you satisfied with the way the police dealt with the matter?*

- COL 313 1) yes (satisfied)
 2) no (dissatisfied)
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 or to code 9 continue with 238

Else continue with question 235

Q235. *For what reasons were you dissatisfied? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY*

.....
Continue with question 238

Q236. *Why didn't you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY*

<<INT. IF NO CLEAR ANSWER: >> Can you tell me a little more?

.....
Continue with question 237

Q237. *Did you or someone else report it to someone else in authority who would deal with it?*

- COL 335 1) Yes
 2) No
 9) Don't know

Continue with question 238

238. *In some countries, agencies have been set up to help victims of crime by giving information, or practical or emotional support. Did you or anyone else in your household seek assistance from such a specialised agency after this incident?*

- COL 336 1) Yes
 2) No
 3) Don't know

IF ANSWER TO Q238 WAS YES THEN ASK Q239, OTHERWISE ASK Q239B

Q239. *Do you feel the services of the SPECIALISED agency to help victims of crime were useful for you or anyone else in your household after this incident?*

- COL 337 1) no, not useful
 2) yes useful
 9) don't know

Q239B. *Do you feel the services of a SPECIALISED agency to help victims of crime would have been useful for you or anyone else in your household after this incident?*

- COL 337 1) no, not useful
 2) yes useful
 9) don't know

Continue with question 250

ASSAULTS AND THREATS – DETAILS

If question 85 is not equal to code 1 and question 85a not equal to code 1 then continue with question 280

Q250. *Thinking about the attack or threat that you mentioned. Over the past five years did this happen only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Once | 1 GO TO Q250a |
| More than once | 2 GO TO Q250b |
| Don't know / Can't say | 9 GO TO Q250b |

IF ONCE OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Q250a. *When did this happen? Was it...*

READ OUT

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| this year, in 2000 | 1 GO TO Q252 |
| last year, in 1999 | 2 GO TO Q252 |
| before then | 3 GO TO Q252 |
| don't know/can't remember | 9 GO TO Q252 |

IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q250

Q250b. When was the last time this happened? Was it ...

READ OUT

- 1) this year, in 2000
- 2) last year, in 1999
- 3) before then
- 9) don't know/can't remember

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 250c.

If answer is equal to code 2, then continue with question 251.

If answer is equal to code 3, then continue with question 252.

If answer is equal to code 9, then continue with question 252.

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q250b

Q250c. Did this happen at least one time in 1999?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| Yes | 1 GO TO Q251 |
| No | 2 GO TO Q252 |
| Don't know | 9 GO TO Q252 |

ASK IF CODE 1 IN Q250c

Q251. How many times did it happen in 1999?

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times
- 5) five times or more
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 252

Q252. The last time did this incident (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q250) / Did this incident (IF CODE 1 IN Q250) happen AT your own home or residence, NEAR your own home or residence, elsewhere in your city or local area, at work, elsewhere in Australia, or did it happen abroad?

INT. INCLUDE INCIDENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN GARAGES, DRIVES ETC AS CODE 1 >>

- 1) at your own home/residence
- 2) near your own home/residence
- 3) elsewhere in city or local area
- 4) at work
- 5) elsewhere in Australia
- 6) abroad
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 253

Q253. How many people were involved in committing the offence?

- COL 353
- 1) one
 - 2) two
 - 3) three or more people
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 254

Q254. About the last incident (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q250) / did you know the offender or any of the offenders by name or by sight at the time of the offence?

<<INT. IF MORE THAN ONE OFFENDER, COUNT IF KNOWN IF AT LEAST ONE KNOWN >>

- COL 354
- 1) did not know offender or any of the offenders
 - 2) (at least one) known by sight
 - 3) (at least one) known by name
 - 4) (at least one) known by sight and name
 - 5) did not see offender

If answer is equal to code 3 or code 4 then continue with question 255

Else continue with question 256

Q255. Were any of them your spouse, ex-spouse, partner, ex-partner, boyfriend, ex-boyfriend, a relative or a close friend, or someone you work with?

<<INT. MEANS RELATIONSHIP AT TIME OF THE OFFENCES>>

<<IF UNCLEAR, PROBE WHETHER EX-SPOUSE, EX-PARTNER, EX-BOYFRIEND AT TIME OF THE OFFENCE >>

<< INT. MULTIPLE ANSWERS ALLOWED >>

- COL 355=1 1) spouse, partner, (at the time)
- COL 356=1 2) ex-spouse, ex-partner, (at the time)
- COL 357=1 3) boyfriend (at the time)
- COL 358=1 4) ex-boyfriend (at the time)
- girlfriend** (at the time)
- ex-girlfriend** (at the time)
- COL 359=1 5) relative
- COL 360=1 6) close friend
- COL 361=1 7) someone he/she works/worked with
- COL 362=1 8) none of these
- COL 363=9 9) refuses to say

Continue with question 256

Q256. Can you tell me what happened, were you just threatened, or was force actually used?

- COL 364
- 1) just threatened
 - 2) force used
 - 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 or code 2 then continue with question 257

Else continue with question 262

Q257. Did the offender or any of the offenders have a knife, a gun, another weapon or something used as a weapon?

- COL 365 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 258

Else continue with question 260

Q258. What was it?

(MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE IS ALLOWED)

- COL 366=1 1) knife
COL 367=1 2) gun
COL 368=1 3) other weapon/stick
COL 369=1 4) something used as a weapon
COL 370=1 9) don't know

Continue with question 259

IF KNIFE/OTHER WEAPON/STICK MENTIONED IN Q 258

Q 259a. Were you threatened with the knife/other weapon/stick, or did you come in physical contact with it?

- 1) yes
2) no

IF GUN MENTIONED IN Q 258

Q 259b. Were you threatened with the gun, or was a bullet fired?

- 1) yes
2) no

IF SOMETHING USED AS A WEAPON/DON'T KNOW MENTIONED IN Q 258

Q259c. Was the weapon actually used, that means, were you threatened with it or did you come in physical contact with it?

- COL 371 1) yes
 2) no

Continue with question 260

Q260. Did you suffer an injury as a result?

- COL 372 1) yes
 2) no

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 262

Else continue with question 261

Q261. Did you see a doctor or any other medical person as a result?

- COL 373 1) yes
 2) no

Continue with question 262

Q262. Did you or anyone else report that last incident to the police?

- COL 374 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 263

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 266

Else continue with question 268.

Q263. Why did you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

.....
<<INT. IF RESPONDENT DID NOT REPORT, ASK ABOUT REASONS WHY OTHER
PERSON REPORTED >>

Continue with question 264

Q264. On the whole, were you satisfied with the way the police dealt with the matter?

- COL 383 1) yes (satisfied)
 2) no (dissatisfied)
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 or to code 9, then continue with question 268

If answer equal to code 2 continue with question 265

Q265. For what reasons were you dissatisfied? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

.....
Continue with question 268

Q266. Why didn't you report it? What else? Anything else? PROBE FULLY

<<INT. IF NO CLEAR ANSWER: >> Can you tell me a little more?

.....
Continue with question 267

Q267. Did you or someone else report it to someone else in authority who would deal with it?

- COL 405 1) Yes
 2) No
 9) Don't know

Continue with question 268

Q268. *Taking everything into account, how serious was the incident for you. Was it very serious, fairly serious, or not very serious?*

- COL 406 1) Very serious
 2) Fairly serious
 3) Not very serious

Continue with question 269

Q269. *Do you regard the incident as a crime?*

- COL 407 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

270. *In some countries, agencies have been set up to help victims of crime by giving information, or practical or emotional support. Did you or anyone else in your household seek assistance from such a specialised agency after this incident?*

- COL 408 1) Yes
 2) No
 3) Don't know

IF ANSWER TO Q270 WAS YES THEN ASK Q271, OTHERWISE ASK Q271B

Q270. *Do you feel the services of the SPECIALISED agency to help victims of crime were useful for you or anyone else in your household after this incident?*

- COL 409 1) no, not useful
 2) yes useful
 9) don't know

Q271B. *Do you feel the services of a SPECIALISED agency to help victims of crime would have been useful for you or anyone else in your household after this incident?*

- COL 409 1) no, not useful
 2) yes useful

Continue with question 280

CONSUMER FRAUD

Q280. *Now changing the subject a little, last year, in 1999 were you the victim of a consumer fraud. In other words, has someone—when selling something to you, or delivering a service—cheated you in terms of quantity or quality of the goods or services?*

- COL 420 1) yes
 2) no
 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 1 then continue with question 281

Else continue with question 290

Q281a. *In 1999, were you the victim of a consumer fraud only once, or more than once?*

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Once | 1 |
| More than once | 2 |
| Don't know | 9 |

Q281b. *The last time this happened how did this fraud take place? (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q281a) / How did this fraud take place? (IF CODE 1 IN Q281a) Was it to do with ...*

<<INT. READ OUT >>

- | | | |
|---------|----|--|
| COL 421 | 1) | construction, building or repair work |
| | 2) | work done by a garage/mechanical workshop/repairer |
| | 3) | a hotel, restaurant or pub |
| | 4) | a shop of some sort |
| | 5) | or something else |
| | 9) | don't know |

Continue with question 282

Q282. *The last time this happened did you (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q281a) / Did you (IF CODE 1 IN Q281a) or anyone else report this consumer fraud to the police?*

- | | | |
|---------|----|--------------------|
| COL 422 | 1) | yes, to the police |
| | 2) | no |
| | 9) | don't know |

If answer is equal to code 2 or code 9 continue with question 283

Else continue with question 290

Q283. *Did you or someone else report it to any public or private agency?*

- | | | |
|---------|----|------------|
| COL 423 | 1) | Yes |
| | 2) | No |
| | 9) | Don't know |

Continue with question 290

CORRUPTION

Q290. *In some countries, there is a problem of corruption among government or public officials. During 1999, has any government official, for instance a customs officer, a police officer or inspector in your country asked you, or expected you to pay a bribe for his or her services?*

- | | | |
|---------|----|----------------|
| COL 430 | 1) | yes |
| | 2) | no |
| | 9) | refuses to say |

If answer is equal to code 1, continue with question 291

Else continue with question 300

Q291a. In 1999, did this happen to you only once, or more than once?

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Once | 1 |
| More than once | 2 |
| Don't know | 9 |

Q291b. The last time this happened what type of official was involved (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q291a) / What type of official was involved (IF CODE 1 IN Q291a) Was it a government official, a customs officer, a police officer, or some sort of inspector?

- | | |
|---------|------------------------|
| COL 431 | 1) government official |
| | 2) customs officer |
| | 3) police officer |
| | 4) inspector |
| | 5) other |
| | 9) refuses to say |

Continue with question 292

Q292. The last time this happened did you (IF CODE 2 OR 9 IN Q291a) / Did you (IF CODE 1 IN Q291a) or anyone else report this problem of corruption to the police?

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| COL 432 | 1) yes |
| | 2) no |
| | 9) don't know |

If answer is equal to code 2 or code 9 continue with question 293

Else continue with question 300

Q293. Did you or anyone else report it to any public or private agency?

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| COL 433 | 1) Yes |
| | 2) No |
| | 9) Don't know |

Continue with question 300

ATTITUDES TO CRIME

Q300. Now I would like to ask some questions about your LOCAL area and about your opinion of crime in your LOCAL area.

How safe do you feel walking alone in your LOCAL area after dark? Do you feel very safe, fairly safe, a bit unsafe, or very unsafe?

<< INT. IF RESPONDENT SAYS "NEVER GOES OUT" OR "NEVER WALK ALONE", STRESS: >> How would you feel ...

- | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| COL 440 | 1) very safe |
| | 2) fairly safe |
| | 3) bit unsafe |
| | 4) very unsafe |
| | 5) (DO NOT READ OUT) cannot walk |

Continue with question 301

Q301. *How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark? Do you feel very safe, fairly safe, a bit unsafe or very unsafe?*

- COL 441
- 1) very safe
 - 2) fairly safe
 - 3) bit unsafe
 - 4) very unsafe

Continue with question 302

Q302. *What would you say are the chances that over the next twelve months someone will try to break into your home? Do you think this is very likely, likely or not likely?*

- COL 442
- 1) very likely
 - 2) likely
 - 3) not likely
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 303

Q303. *Would you say that the amount of crime in your local area compared to other areas in your state is a lot more, a little more, about the same, a little less, a lot less?*

- COL 443
- 1) a lot more
 - 2) a little more
 - 3) about the same
 - 4) a little less
 - 5) a lot less
 - 6) don't know

Continue with question 310

POLICING QUESTIONS

Q310. *Taking everything into account, how good do you think the police in your area are at controlling crime? Do you think they do a very good job, a fairly good job, a fairly poor job or a very poor job?*

- COL 450
- 1) a very good job
 - 2) a fairly good job
 - 3) a fairly poor job
 - 4) a very poor job
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 311

Q311. *And what about the helpfulness of the police. How far do you agree that the police do everything they can to help people and be of service? Do you fully agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree?*

- COL 451
- 1) fully agree
 - 2) tend to agree
 - 3) tend to disagree

- 4) totally disagree
- 9) don't know

Continue with question 312

Q312. SIZE OF LOCALITY WILL BE DERIVED FROM CENSUS DATA USING THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE POSTCODE OF RESIDENCE

Continue with question 320

SENTENCING

Q320. People have different ideas about the sentences, which should be given to offenders. Take for instance the case of a man who is 21 years old and is found guilty of housebreaking and burglary for the second time. This time he has taken a colour TV. Which of the following sentences do you consider the most appropriate for such a case?

<< INT. READ OUT, REPEAT IF NECESSARY >>

- COL 460 1) fine
- 2) prison
- 3) community service
- 4) suspended sentence, which means the person is given a sentence of imprisonment but is not sent to prison
- 5) any other sentence
- 9) don't know

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 321

Else continue with question 330

Q321. For how long do you think he should go to prison?

- COL 461 1) 1 month or less
- 2) 2–6 months
- 3) more than 6 months, and less than 12 months
- 4) 1 year
- 5) 2 years
- 6) 3 years
- 7) 4 years
- 8) 5 years
- 9) 6–10 years
- COL 462=1 10) 11–15 years
- COL 463=2 11) 16–20 years
- COL 464=3 12) 21–25 years
- COL 465=4 13) more than 25 years
- COL 466=5 14) life sentence
- Other (please specify).....
- COL 467=9 15) don't know

Continue with question 330

PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

Q330. To analyse the results of this survey, we want to look at different types of household. To help us can you give me a little information about yourself and your household?

First, could you tell me the year in which you were born?

<<INT. RECORD YEAR 19.. >> IF ANSWER EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 1985, SAY
Today we are talking only to people aged 16 years and over. Could I please check your answer? >>
IF ANSWER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 1915 SAY Could I please check your answer?

IF YEAR NOT KNOWN/ REFUSED IN Q 330, ASK Q 330a

Q 330 a. For demographic purposes, would you mind telling me your approximate age please?
READ OUT

16–19

20–24

25–29

30–34

35–39

40–44

45–49

50–54

55–59

60–64

65 & over

COL 480-481

Continue with question 332

THERE IS NO Q331

Q332. In order to help us understand why some homes are more at risk of crime than others, could I ask you a few questions about the security of your home or residence? As I mentioned earlier, your responses will be treated confidentially. Is your own home or residence protected by...

<<. READ OUT >>

<< MULTIPLE RESPONSES ALLOWED >>

COL 483=1 1) a burglar alarm

COL 484=1 2) special door locks

COL 485=1 3) special window/door grills

COL 486=1 4) a dog that would detect a burglar

COL 487=1 5) a high fence

COL 488=1 6) a caretaker or security guard

COL 489=1 7) a formal Neighbourhood Watch scheme

COL 490=1 8) friendly arrangements with neighbours to watch each other's houses

COL 491=1 9) not protected by any of these

COL 492=0 0) << respondent refuses to answer >>

Continue with question 339

Q339 *Are you concerned about crime committed by young people?*

- COL XXX 1) Yes
 2) No
 3) Don't know

If answer to question 339 is YES then ask question 340, otherwise ask question 341

Q340. *What do you think would be the most effective way of reducing crime by young people?
You can give up to three ways if you wish*

OPEN ENDED. RECORD SEPARATE ANSWERS PER LINE. RECORD UP TO THREE ANSWERS

.....
.....
.....

Continue with question 341

Q341. *Do you or anyone else in your household own a handgun, shotgun, rifle or air rifle?*

- COL 500 1) Yes
 2) No
 3) Refuses to say
 9) Don't know

If answer is equal to code 1, then continue with question 342

Else continue with question 344

Q342. *Could you please tell me what type of gun or guns you own?*

<<INT. CODE ALL GUNS IF MORE THAN ONE MENTIONED >>

<<INT. MUTLIPLRE RESPONSES ALLOWED >>

- COL 501=1 1) handgun
COL 502=1 2) shotgun
COL 503=1 3) rifle
COL 504=1 4) air rifle
COL 505=1 5) other gun
COL 506=1 6) refuses to say
COL 507=9 9) don't know

Continue with question 343

Q343. *For what reason do you own the gun (guns)? Why else?*

<< INT. MULTIPLE RESPONSE ALLOWED >>

- COL 508=1 1) for hunting
COL 509=1 2) target shooting (sports)
COL 510=1 3) as part of a collection (collector's item)
COL 511=1 4) for crime prevention/protection
COL 512=1 5) in armed forces or the police or security industry

COL 513=1 6) because it has always been in our family/home

COL 514=7 7) other answers <<SPECIFY>>

COL 518=9 9) refuses to answer

Continue with question 344

Q344. *How often do you personally go out in the evening for recreational purposes, for instance to go to a pub, restaurant, cinema or to see friends? Is this almost every day, at least once a week, at least once a month or less often?*

- COL 519
- 1) almost every day
 - 2) at least once a week
 - 3) at least once a month
 - 4) less often
 - 5) never
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 350

Q350. *How would you describe your present employment situation. Are you working, keeping house, going to school or college? Or are you retired or disabled, or unemployed but looking for work?*

- COL 520
- 1) working
 - 2) looking for work (unemployed)
 - 3) keeping home (homemaker)
 - 4) retired, disabled
 - 5) going to school/college (student)
 - 6) other (please specify)

Continue with question 351

Q351. *Including primary school, secondary school, college and university courses, how many years of formal education have you completed?*

ENTER NUMERIC CODE

col 521-522

Continue with question 352

Q352. *Could you please tell me whether your household's combined income, is below or above \$500 a week?*

<< >>

- COL 523
- 1) below \$500
 - 2) above \$500
 - 9) don't know/refuses to say

If answer is equal to code 9 then continue with question 355

If answer is equal to code 2 then continue with question 354

Else continue with question 353

Q353. Is it higher or lower than \$300 a week?

- COL 524
- 1) higher than \$300
 - 2) lower than \$300
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 355

Q354. Is it higher or lower than \$850 a week?

- COL 525
- 1) higher than \$850
 - 2) lower than \$850
 - 9) don't know

Continue with question 355

Q355. How do you feel about the level of your household income. Are you satisfied with it, fairly satisfied, dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

- COL 526
- 1) satisfied
 - 2) fairly satisfied
 - 3) dissatisfied
 - 4) very dissatisfied

Continue with question 356

Q356. What is your marital status?

- COL 527
- 1) never married
 - 2) currently married
 - 3) living together as a couple (but not married)
 - 4) divorced/separated
 - 5) widowed
 - 9) refuses to say

Continue with question 357

Q357. Do you or anyone else in the household own this dwelling or are you renting?

- 1) owned/being bought on mortgage
- 2) rented from private landlord
- 3) rented from government
- 4) rented from employer
- 5) other
- 6) don't know

Q358. Please could you tell me your postcode.

ENTER NUMERIC CODE

Q358a. For how many years have you been living in this same postcode area?

- 1) less than 1 year
- 2) 1 but less than 3 years
- 3) 3 but less than 5 years

-
- 4) 5 but less than 10 years
 - 5) 10 years or more
 - 6) don't know

Q359. Is your phone number listed in the phone book or is it unlisted?

- Listed
- Unlisted
- Don't know

Q400. Thank you very much indeed for your cooperation in this survey. We realise that we have been asking you some difficult questions. So if you like I can give you a telephone number to ring to verify that we are a reputable survey research company and that we have carried out the survey at the request of the Australian Institute of Criminology

<< INT. NOTE DOWN YOUR SEX >>

- COL 528
- 1) Male
 - 2) Female

Appendix B: Weighting for the 2000 ACVS

Notation and Definitions

h	=	Stratum indicative
i	=	Person indicative
k	=	Household indicative
s	=	Sub-sample indicative (stage 1; stage 2 “fresh”; stage 2 “old”) in elderly sample
a	=	sex by age by part of state cell for sampling quotes
p	=	sex by age by part of state post-stratum
T	=	Total number of telephone numbers listed in the frame (White Pages and White Pages plus one)
t	=	Total number of interviews
M	=	Number of persons in the household who are 16 years and over
Q_a	=	Sampling quota for the a -th cell, first stage (2,005 interviews)
N_p	=	Benchmark – estimated number of residents in private households in the p -th sex by age by part of state post-stratum, first stage (2,005 interviews)
Q_{as}^*	=	Sampling quota for the a -th cell of “elderly” sub-sample s (1,334 interviews)
A	=	Number of persons 65 years and over
S	=	Number of persons 65 years and over obtained from telephone numbers used in other surveys
R	=	Persons 65 years and over already selected as part of the first phase of the project

The following definitions are used throughout the document:

First stage sample:	The 2,005 interviews from the general population.
Second stage sample:	The 1,026 interviews from people 65 years and over (717 from fresh sample plus 309 from previous surveys).
Elderly sample:	The 1,334 interviews made of Stage 1 aged 65 years and over (308), plus second stage sample (1,026).
Combined sample:	The 3,031 interviews (stage one plus stage two).

Person Weights

Selection Weights: First Stage Sample

The survey selected telephone numbers at random within specific regional strata. Making the simplifying assumption that there is one telephone number per dwelling, then the probability of selecting a specific telephone number equals the probability of selecting the dwelling. Assuming that there is one household per dwelling, it will also approximate the probability of selecting a private household. One person who was in-scope of the survey was randomly selected from the household.

Within a given regional stratum, designated by h , a person-selection weight is obtained in the following way:

$$w_{i1} = \frac{T_h}{t_h} \times M_{ki}$$

Selection Weights: Second Stage (Elderly Sample)

Sample from Previous Surveys

Telephone numbers that were used as part of the previous survey and that were known to belong to households containing persons 65 years and over entered the second stage of the survey with a probability of 1. Suppose that there were S such cases. Moreover, R persons aged 65 years and over had already been selected for the first stage of the ICVS. This leaves 1,000 S -persons-households to be selected, as part of the second stage, from a frame that *must exclude* the S and R , so the additional 1,000 S -sampled units had the first factor of its selection weight calculated according to the following expression, within a given stratum h :

$$w_i^E = \frac{T_h - S_h - R_h}{t_h} \times A_{ki}$$

$w_i^E = 1.0$ in all cases that belong to the “old” sample, whereas $w_i^E = w_{i1}$ for records from the stage one sample (that is, the same as the stage one selection weight).

Non-response-adjusted Weighting: First Stage Sample

Sampling quotas were determined for cells defined according to sex–age groups. Let a designate one of these cells and denote the sampling quota in the a -th cell as Q_a . The non-response-adjusted weight is calculated from:

$$w_i^R = w_i \times \frac{Q_{ai}}{\sum_{i \in a} w_i}$$

Non-response-adjusted Weighting: Second Stage (Elderly Sample)

The expression for the non-response-adjusted weight is given by:

$$w_i^R = w_i^E \times \frac{Q_{asi}^*}{\sum_{i \in as} w_i^E}$$

Post-stratification Adjustments

Let N_p denote the known population aged 16 years and over for the p -th sex by age by part of the state post-stratum obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The final person weight, after adjustment for post-stratification, is calculated from:

$$w_i^* = w_i^R \times \frac{N_{pi}}{\sum_{i \in p} w_i^R}$$

Household Weights

Household weights must be derived from person weights as we do not count with benchmark figures for numbers of households. One simple way to obtain the weight for the k -th household is to obtain an estimate of the average of the final weights for the residents of the k -th households. This gives the following expression for the post-stratified household weight:

$$w_k^* = \frac{w_i^*}{M_{ki}}$$

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