**Consultation on the Redesign of the Crime Survey for England and Wales**

**Consultation questionnaire**

26 May 2022

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# **General Information**

**Questionnaire structure**

In this document, we outline the questions we are asking users of Crime Statistics to provide feedback on the [Consultation on the Redesign of the Crime Survey for England and Wales](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/external-affairs/).

We’ve structured this questionnaire into five sections, as shown on the contents page.

The only mandatory questions are those in Section 1, which ask about you or the organisation your response may be repenting. All other questions are optional, allowing you to choose what you’d like to consult on.

**How to respond**

We welcome contributions from all crime statistics users. This includes, but not limited to government, policing bodies, victim groups, charities, civil society organisations and academia.

We strongly encourage you to respond by filling in the online questionnaire.

You can also respond by email or post, using the downloadable version of the consultation document and this questionnaire. You can find these documents in the “related links” section of the online questionnaire.

**Consultation details**

**Issued:** 26/05/2022

**Respond by:** 21/08/2022

We will publish an anonymised summary of responses to the consultation approximately 12 weeks after the consultation date.

**Enquiries to**

**Email:** crimestatistics@ons.gov.uk

**Phone:** **020 7592 8695**

**Post:** Crime Consultation, Office for National Statistics, Segensworth Road, Titchfield, Hampshire, PO15 5RR

**Accessibility**

We can provide all material relating to this consultation in braille, large-print or audio formats on request. You can request British Sign Language interpreters for any supporting events.

**Confidentiality and data protection**

We aim to be as open as possible in our decision-making process, which may include publishing consultation responses.

You can tell us below if you would like your personal name to be published alongside your response or not.  If you are responding on behalf of an organisation or group, we will publish the organisation or group name alongside your response.  We reserve the right to redact or withhold inappropriate or offensive comments.

Please be aware that, as a public authority, we are subject to the [Freedom of Information Act](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/36/contents) and can never completely guarantee that names will not be published.  We will not publish personal contact details, such as email addresses. To find out more, read our [Privacy Policy](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/privacy_policy/).

**Quality assurance**

This consultation has been carried out in accordance with the [government’s consultation principles](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/consultation-principles-guidance.).

If you have any complaints about the way this consultation has been conducted, please email: ons.consultations@ons.gov.uk.

# **Section 1: Your name and email**

**What is your name?**

Mandatory

Click or tap here to enter text.

**What is your email address?**

You will automatically receive an acknowledgement email when you submit your response.

Mandatory

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **1.1: About your response**

**Are you responding to this consultation in a personal or a professional capacity?**

Mandatory

 [ ]  Personal

 [ ]  Professional

**Are you answering this consultation on behalf of an organisation?**

Mandatory

[ ]  No, I am responding as an individual

[ ]  Yes, I am responding on behalf of an organisation

[ ]  Yes, I am responding on behalf of an informal group, such as a community or social media group

If you selected ‘Yes’, please provide the name of the organisation or group.

Click or tap here to enter text.

If you selected ‘Yes’, please state your title or role within the organisation or group.

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **2: Introduction**

The purpose of the consultation is to update users on the planned redesign of the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and give an opportunity to comment on the content of the survey. The consultation is split into two sections covering each of these areas.

**The redesign of the CSEW**

The Crime Survey has operated as a cross-sectional survey since it began in 1982. In more recent years, the survey has run with an annual samthple of 34,000 adults and 3,000 children aged 10 to 15, selected from the private household population. Due to increased user demand for sub-national estimates of crime, there is a requirement to increase the annual sample size for the survey. The key proposal in this consultation is to transition the Crime Survey for England and Wales to a longitudinal panel design with respondents being re-interviewed annually over a number of 'waves'.

For the proposed panel design the first interview or ‘wave’ will continue to be conducted face-to-face in home with a randomly selected respondent. This will provide consistency with the methodology used in previous sweeps of the survey.  Subsequent interviews would then take place by telephone and following further development work there is the potential for an online survey instrument. The longitudinal panel survey will provide the main estimates of crime at a sub-National level by combining interviews across a number of waves which will increase the achieved sample substantially.

For a further discussion on all the methodological changes to the survey’s design please see the section Redesign of the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW). This informs users of the redesign, the associated program of work, and aspects of the new design that may affect comparability over time. We invite users to comment on any aspect of the redesign.

**Content of the Crime Survey for England and Wales Questionnaire**

One of the key strengths of the CSEW is the long-term monitoring of the levels of crime since 1981. The core content of the CSEW questionnaire which produces the annual estimates of crime has remained broadly consistent over time to maintain comparability with previous years. However, the full survey instrument covers a wider range of topics and is reviewed annually. These sections have been changed and adapted to reflect the changing crime landscape and user requirements. For example, self-completion modules on domestic abuse were first introduced in 1996, with estimates of historical child abuse added in 2015. Fraud and computer misuse was also added to the main estimates of crime in 2015 and now account for just over 60% of all CSEW crime.

This part of the consultation exercise is to engage with users to ensure the wider CSEW survey continues to be fit for purpose. We are aware there are a range of data users within government and across academia, voluntary and charity sector, police bodies and other institutions or interested parties, that need to be consulted on the content of the survey. Different users will of course have different requirements and meeting all users’ needs will be challenging given the limitations on the length of the CSEW survey instrument. It is with the intention of getting this difficult balance right that we undertake this consultation and invite users to participate.

This section has been divided into the following topics:

* Module 5 - Perceptions of crime
* Module 7 – Long standing victimisation module
* Module 8 - Victimisation module – Fraud offences
* Module 9 - Performance of the criminal justice system
* Module 10 - Mobile phone crime
* Module 11 - Follow-up module A – Experiences of the police
* Module 12 - Crime prevention and security module B: Household
* Module 13 - Crime prevention and security module C: Vehicle crime
* Module 14 - Crime prevention and security module D: Personal and online
* Module 15 - Anti-social behaviour module
* Module 16 - Demographics module
* Module 17 - Self-completion module: Drug use and drinking
* Module 18 – Self-completion module: Gangs and personal security

Ongoing development work and previous consultations mean that the design of questions relating to Domestic abuse, sexual victimisation, stalking and abuse during childhood are considered separately, as are all questions relating to the Child Survey of 10 to 15 year olds.

# **2. Redesign of the Crime Survey for England and Wales**

**Summary**

The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) will transition to a longitudinal panel design from October 2022, incorporating a multi-modal data collection approach. The initial interview (wave 1) will continue to be conducted using face-to-face data collection. This will allow the sensitive data collected via the self-completion modules to continue to be collected in the same way. This is also true of the 10 to 15 year olds survey. The second interview (wave 2) will be conducted 12 months after respondents’ initial interview and will be conducted by telephone. Follow up waves will be conducted annually. The sample will be refreshed each year with a new sample of c. 34,000 face-to-face interviews.

# **2.1 Moving to a longitudinal panel survey design and multi-modal data collection**

**Objectives of change**

Introduction of a longitudinal panel approach and multi-modal data collection for the CSEW will:

* Enable an increase in the number of interviews on which the main estimates of crime are based;
* Retain and make better use of the sample;
* Improve inclusivity by offering increased modes of participation and;
* Improve the resilience of the survey to future pandemics or societal change.

Working with the Home Office and as part of the government’s levelling up agenda, the opportunity has arisen to transform the existing CSEW to enable it to better measure crime at the sub-national level and improve estimates generally.  The Home Office have requested that ONS increase the CSEW sample size from the current 34,000 interviews to enable greater scope for sub-National and other small population analysis.  The ONS [Centre for Crime and Justice](https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/programmesandprojects/onscentres/centreforcrimeandjustice) (CCJ) have taken the opportunity to look at the survey’s design, to establish not only the survey’s broad informational needs, but the operational and methodological aspects of the survey design and the specific topics to be addressed.

**Context**

Since it began in 1982, the CSEW has been conducted face-to-face in respondent’s homes. However, in March 2020 face-to-face interviews were suspended in response to the pandemic and the CSEW survey instrument was adapted for administration over the telephone, becoming the Telephone Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW). At the time the TCSEW sample was drawn from previous CSEW respondents, who had agreed to be recontacted over the previous two sweeps of the survey in 2018/19 and 2019/20. At the same time a longitudinal panel survey design was implemented to make most efficient use of the sample and to collect data on crime in England and Wales at 3-month intervals.

Face-to-face interviewing on the CSEW resumed in October 2021 and the sample design returned to a target of 34,000 face-to-face interviews per year. However, to improve the estimates at a local level, we will attempt to increase the achieved sample size in the 2022-23 survey year and move towards doubling the number of interviews in the following survey year.  This will allow the main estimates to be based on more interviews as soon as practicable by boosting the wave 1 sample and reinterviewing respondents on an annual basis.

The planned change is for the Crime Survey to move to a longitudinal panel design, with interviews scheduled to take place 12 months apart.

How a longitudinal panel design will work for the CSEW:

Every year the crime survey will select a new sample of households from which an adult will be chosen at random for interview. In the diagram below the sample in the first year is represented in beige. The following year a new sample will be drawn and is represented by the colour green, the third-year grey, and the fourth orange.

The first time an individual is selected and interviewed we call this wave 1. Wave 2 is the second interview a year after the first interview, and so on. In the diagram you can see that in year four, interviews will be made up of people being interviewed for the first time with the new year 4 sample (orange), people who are on the second interview, wave 2 (grey), the third interview wave 3 (green) and the final interview wave 4 (beige).

Each respondent can therefore be interviewed up to four times if they remain in the sample, and the total number of interviews conducted in each year builds as more samples are drawn in. Once established, any given year will be made up of four samples each drawn over a number of years, with respondents on their first, second, third or fourth interview.



The main benefits of a longitudinal sample design are:

* the precision of estimates of change over time are improved where there is overlap in the sample. Thus, better estimates of changes in the levels of crime can be produced with this wave pattern;
* longitudinal data sets can be produced, which may be used for analysis of gross change (i.e. change in individuals’ circumstances and levels of repeat victimisation).

There are international examples of victimisation surveys using a longitudinal sample design (National Crime Victimization Survey) that evidence the effective use of this methodology in measuring crime.

Recent years have also seen an increasing number of international crime surveys adopting a multi-modal approach to obtaining data, particularly the use of telephone interviews in addition to face-to-face interviews, with an online survey approach being adopted in Sweden.

**Phase 1:  Wave 2 Telephone Survey operation from October 2022**

Wave 1 of the new longitudinal sample design went into the field in October 2021 as part of our return to face-to-face interviewing. Wave 2 will commence in October 2022 where respondents from wave 1 will be recontacted to conduct a telephone interview. Using a combination of wave 2 and a new wave 1 sample will allow us to base estimates on a greater number of interviews and improve our estimates of change in crime levels over time.

Wave 1 of the new survey will use the same approach and methodology the CSEW has traditionally employed. The content of the survey instrument will in the most part also look and feel the same as the survey always has. As is traditional, the survey will consist of a computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) with the interviewer attending the respondent’s home to administer the interview. This interview will obtain data on any incidents the respondent has experienced in the previous 12 months and ask a range of additional questions, for example around perceptions of crime and the police, and will include all the traditional subjects carried on the self-completion modules using computer assisted self-interviewing techniques (CASI).

Once the sample has been drawn, it is anticipated that respondents are retained for a further 3 to 4 waves, and as explained, with each wave 12 months after the previous one. We are currently exploring the optimal length between waves. Having a shorter period between interviews would allow for more accurate recall of incidents but would increase costs throughout the survey period.

Wave 2 respondents will be re-interviewed for the second time via computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI), to obtain data on incidents experienced in the previous 12 months. Subsequent waves will also be conducted on the telephone until an online survey (CAWI) has been developed as a viable addition.

This approach has the advantage of ensuring the main crime survey estimates are comparable with previous face-to-face estimates whilst an evaluation can take place into any differences between the wave 1 face-to-face interviews and the wave 2 telephone interviews. It also improves the survey’s resilience in case of further stoppages in face-to-face interviewing and delivers a cost-effective mode of delivering additional interviews to produce the core estimates of crime.

**Phase 2:  April 2024 survey**

Following completion of the final wave of the current panel design, we anticipate its continuation and will embed it long term into the new survey fieldwork contract which will run from April 2024 to March 2028. We plan to use the 2022/23 and 2023/24 panel surveys to explore the impact of the panel design and modal changes to the survey and embed these with further planned changes to the survey from April 2024. Further changes include, the introduction of an online survey instrument, changes to the core content of the CSEW questionnaire that estimates crime, and changes to the way in which crime is counted.  These are considered separately in the section on Potential Changes to Estimates of Crime and Comparability from April 2024.

Strengths and limitations of moving to a longitudinal panel design and multi-modal data collection:

The suggested methodological changes of introducing a longitudinal panel approach and multi-modal data collection will have multiple benefits, however it is also important to understand the potential limitations of the approach.

Strengths:

Cost effective way of increasing the sample size over time
Reduced administration costs
Enables new longitudinal analysis opportunities
Improves the resilience of the survey if face-to-face interviewing cease
Provides more reliable estimates of change
Provide data at a more granular level

Limitations:

Clustering of sample (exacerbates any existing bias in survey sample)
Panel conditioning
Introduces attrition and respondent fatigue into the sample
Data comparability uncertainties from modal changes

**Data comparability**

**Sample Attrition:**

Changing to a longitudinal panel design puts an increased burden on the respondent to potentially stay within the sample for 4 interviews which equates to 3 years. The issue with this increased burden is the affect attrition rates may have on the estimation process. Once wave 2 interviews are initiated in October 2022, we will start to explore attrition rates between waves and assess how they can be minimised over subsequent months and waves or treated via non-response weighting mechanisms.

**New Estimation Process:**

Due to the move to a longitudinal panel design, there will be a change to the way incidence and prevalence rates are derived using multiple waves of data. Calculating incidence and prevalence rates for independent reference periods using the same respondents will need to be considered. We will be conducting research to further understand how this will affect the estimation process.

**Modal Changes:**

Having the first interviews as face-to-face and subsequent interviews via telephone presents challenges since modal effects cannot be disaggregated from the effect of moving to a panel design, which has its own impact on the estimation process. However, when investigating the comparability between the CSEW and the TCSEW introduced in the Covid pandemic, modal differences were considered to be marginal and estimates broadly comparable with those conducted face-to-face (see [Comparability report](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/methodologies/comparabilitybetweenthetelephoneoperatedcrimesurveyforenglandandwalesandthefacetofacecrimesurveyforenglandandwales#the-difference-between-modes)) . Further research will be conducted in this area in the coming months.

**What are your thoughts on the move to a longitudinal panel design with waves for the CSEW?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are you concerned about potential changes in data output resulting from a move to a longitudinal panel design with waves for the CSEW?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**What are your thoughts on the move to a multi-modal CSEW?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are you concerned about potential changes in data output resulting from the move to a multi-modal CSEW?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**How would you use the data?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **2.2 Sample Design**

During the redesign of the CSEW, we are reviewing the sample design to ensure it enables us to meet the requirements of the new panel design.  We will be giving consideration to how sub-national estimates can be best derived and how a change in sample design is able to facilitate that aim.

Work is currently ongoing around how the sample design will change to fit in with the new approach and the revised requirements of the survey. We will run further user consultation to make users aware of changes being implemented in a design.

If you have any questions or comments on change in sample design, please email them to crimestatistics@ons.gov.uk

# **2.3 Screener Questions and an online survey instrument from April 2024**

**Objectives of change**

To redesign the CSEW survey instrument to enable multimodal operation (face-to-face, online and via the telephone) and to better capture data on prevalence and incidence of crime in England and Wales. It is envisaged that redesigned questions and the ability to offer respondents the opportunity to take part online will be introduced into the CSEW from April 2024.  A requirement for some form of parallel running will be necessary before being fully integrated into the main CSEW from April 2024.

**Context**

In the CSEW, screener questions are used to identify whether the respondent has been a victim of a set of predefined incidents in the previous 12 months, which might amount to a crime in law.  They are subsequently filtered (screened) in or out of completing a victimisation form, where further details of the incident are collected. This enables the coding of the incident using the same approach as the police and in line with Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR).

In 2017, ONS commissioned Kantar Public to conduct research into the feasibility of obtaining CSEW data online.  The research concluded that some crimes are being identified at incorrect screener questions (irrespective of the mode of operation).  For example, the research found that 84% of attempted assaults were identified through a ‘threat’ screener question with no attempted assault screener question included in the instrument at all. Similarly, 88% of attempted vehicle thefts were identified though the vehicle damage screener question.  This suggests that attempted vehicle thefts were only captured if the vehicle was reported as damaged through the screener question.

The design of the Crime Survey instrument is complex and currently relies on respondents being guided through which crime related incident should be recorded and at which point in the interview. Whilst this approach was found to work for both face-to-face and telephone survey operation, the research conducted by KANTAR in 2017 revealed that the lack of an interviewer being present for online self-completion made the collection of crime related incidents too complex for the survey instrument used in the trial. In summary, the report concluded that further work should be undertaken, including:

* Further testing of the core sections with a focus more exclusively on complex victim scenarios (e.g. repeat and multiple victimisation); and
* Extending the screeners to cover attempted crimes more explicitly and reduce their length.

In October 2021 KANTAR was commissioned to continue the development work building on the recommendations of the first report. This work included:

* Re-developing the existing script from the initial research in 2017, taking on board its recommendations and further cognitive and usability testing; and
* Conducting a live trial on Kantar’s Public Voice Panel to assess the reliability of a multimodal version of the CSEW questionnaire. Panellists with a telephone number were randomly allocated to either a telephone crime survey or the online crime survey. A sub-set of victims from the online survey were followed-up by telephone and asked to complete the victim forms again.

The trial ran to end of April 2022, and we are currently awaiting the final report and recommendations from KANTAR (July). However, from what is known to date, the expectation is that further development work and modification will be required over the next year before a multimodal survey is capable of operating in the field.

**Planned changes**

As the survey redesign continues, so will the scale and range of changes to both the screener questions and the victim forms. Whilst changes may not occur to specific screeners it is likely that more crimes will be captured across both acquisitive and violent crime types. In addition, in attempting to resolve how to capture complex scenarios of repeat and multiple victimisation, the design of the survey instrument may have additional impacts not currently understood. It is therefore difficult to quantify precisely what the scale and nature of these changes may be at this time. Users will be informed, and all research and documentation published on the ONS [Centre for Crime and Justice](https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/programmesandprojects/onscentres/centreforcrimeandjustice) (CCJ) webpages at the earliest opportunity.

**Data comparability issues**

Any change made to existing screener questions and the mode of delivery will impact comparability with previous years.  The programme of research will need to strike the correct balance between issues of comparability and deriving more accurate estimates of crime. It is highly likely that comparability will be compromised and therefore some form of parallel running will need to take place to evaluate this. This will most likely occur sometime in the 2023/24 or 2024/25 survey year once the development of a multimodal survey instrument has been created and the necessary changes to the screener questionnaire and victim forms agreed.

It is likely at this point the ONS CCJ will run a further round of engagement activities with users to clarify any questions and address any issues raised in relation to this phase of development.

**Would you prefer screener questions to remain the same to maintain comparability, or would you want to see screener questions improved in the ways outlined in the document?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**What are your thoughts on the proposed move to a multimodal survey instrument?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any areas of transformation that you are concerned about?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any actions you would wish ONS to undertake as part of the research programme?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **2.4 Coding Review from April 2024**

**Objectives of change**

The CSEW offence classification system is designed to record comparable offences captured by the survey as closely as possible to the way in which these offences would be recorded by the police, based on the Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR). The HOCR help to ensure that crimes are recorded consistently and accurately by police. Changes are made to these rules to provide further guidance on crime recording and ensure the rules are fit for purpose, updating that guidance to cover new and changing offence types.

Although the CSEW aims to record incidents as closely as possible to police recorded crime the survey is not, nor has it ever been, intended to capture all types of offences. As a survey that asks people whether they have experienced victimisation, homicides cannot be included. The CSEW also does not cover the population living in group residences (for example, care homes or student halls of residence) or other institutions, nor does it cover crime against commercial or public sector bodies. The main aim of the CSEW is to provide robust trends for the crime types and population it covers; the survey does not aim to provide an absolute count of crime.

The CSEW offence classification system has remained broadly unchanged since the survey was first established. In fact, one of the strengths of the survey is the consistency by which it records offences, independent of any changes in police recording practices. However, the revisions to HOCR over the years have resulted in a divergence between the way in which offences are classified by the survey and how they would be recorded by the police.

We are therefore undertaking a review of the CSEW classification system as part of the transformation work to ensure the survey continues to align with HOCR where appropriate.

Efforts to improve this comparability and narrow the divergence between the survey and HOCR would result in a greater degree of transparency for users of crime data and more accurate statistics.

The focus of the coding review is to better harmonise the treatment of incidents between the CSEW and police recorded crime. This is to ensure that the primary or 'Principal Crimes' in any incident are recorded in a consistent and coherent manner.

For example, an incident of burglary may also include damage to property and theft. The offence classification applied to the incident is determined by a priority order for offence codes.

Any updates to the priority order would not be expected to affect the total estimates of crime but would be likely to impact estimates of individual crimes types or categories of crimes. Before implementing any change, we will review the impact the change would be likely to have on the estimates. It is expected that changes would be implemented from April 2024 onwards.

**Do you have any comments or concerns about the proposed review of the CSEW Offence Classification System?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any actions you would wish ONS to undertake as part of the coding review?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **2.5 Domestic abuse, sexual victimisation, stalking and abuse during childhood**

**Introduction**

The domestic abuse, sexual victimisation and stalking self-completion module has been included in the CSEW since the year ending March 2005. It asks respondents about their experiences of a range of different behaviours which are used to derive prevalence rates.

In addition to this module, different self-completion modules covering the nature of partner abuse, the nature of sexual assault and experiences of abuse during childhood are also rotated into the survey.

Details of the specific questions contained within these modules can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

To ensure our statistics continue to provide the most accurate information and meet the needs of users we are planning a number of changes and developments which are outlined below.

**Experiences of abuse during childhood**

The abuse during childhood module rotates into the self-completion module every 3 years. It was first introduced in the year ending March 2016 survey and was last asked in the year ending March 2019 survey. Significant changes to the module have been made each time, and we plan to make further improvements before it is returns into the survey in April 2023. We aim to provide the best indicator of prevalence we can with the limited space we have available. As these questions measure historical prevalence, the frequency of how often these questions are asked may be reduced in the future.

We understand the importance of capturing data regarding child abuse. Therefore, we would like to understand what data would be useful to collect from adults that have experienced abuse in childhood. For example, through follow up surveys with those who have reported abuse in the survey.

**Excluding questions regarding the prevalence of abuse, what other data would be useful to collect from adults who have experienced abuse in childhood?**

If your response is specific to an experience of a particular type of abuse, please mention this in your answer.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Domestic abuse**

The questions on domestic abuse have largely remained the same since they were introduced allowing for a long comparable time series. However, there are a number of issues with the data currently collected, mainly:

•    they do not align with the definition of domestic abuse introduced in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021
•    they exclude the offence of coercive or controlling behaviour introduced in 2015
•    they do not measure the number of incidents or frequency of abuse
•    there is a greater user need for data to understand the nature of the abuse

Over the last 18 months we have undertaken a user engagement, research and testing program to redevelop the questions to improve the collection of data on domestic abuse. The work is progressing well and last autumn we published a [research update](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/articles/redevelopmentofdomesticabusestatistics/researchupdatenovember2021) of the work to date. We will provide a further update on progress alongside the annual crime publication in Summer 2022. We aim to include the new set of questions on the survey on a split-sample basis from April 2023.

**Stalking**

The questions on stalking have remained the same for many years and captureexperiences of two or more incidents (causing distress, fear or alarm) by a current or former partner, family member or anyone else of the following:

* receiving obscene or threatening unwanted letters, e-mails, text messages or phone calls
* having had obscene or threatening information about them placed on the internet
* waiting or loitering around home or workplace
* following or watching by any person

We know that there are improvements required to ensure the questions continue to capture the full range of victim experiences. We also want to ensure that the questions on stalking in the self-completion module, and the newly developed questions on harassment in the main survey, complement each other, minimising overlap and respondent burden.

In order to include the newly developed survey questions on domestic abuse, we need more space on the survey and therefore propose removing the questions on non-domestic stalking (i.e. stalking should be carried out by a partner, ex-partner or family member) from the CSEW from April 2023. This would remove the overall measure of stalking currently included in the tables published in [Stalking: findings from the Crime Survey for England and Wales](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/stalkingfindingsfromthecrimesurveyforenglandandwales). This would be for a couple of years until we have undertaken user engagement, research and testing to redevelop the stalking (and harassment) questions.

**Do you foresee any problems with removing the questions on non-domestic stalking for the next few years?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Do you find data and outputs from the questions on non-domestic stalking (i.e. stalking not carried out by a partner, ex-partner or family member) useful?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following question to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.

**How do you use the data and outputs from these questions?**

For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Would you like to be involved in future work to redevelop the stalking questions?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Sexual Victimisation**

Similar to stalking, the questions on sexual violence and assault within the self-completion part of the CSEW have largely remained the same since they were introduced. Alongside our other redevelopment work, we plan to redevelop these questions to ensure they continue to meet user requirements and capture victim experiences.

**Would you like to be involved in future work to redevelop the sexual victimisation questions?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **2.6 Children’s Crime Survey**

**Introduction**

The Children’s Crime Survey for England and Wales (CCSEW) surveys children aged 10-15, sub-sampled from households where an interview has been conducted with an individual aged 16+. Where applicable, a sole child between the age of 10-15 is selected at random and invited to complete the children’s survey. The survey is administered face-to-face by an interviewer in the respondent’s home and includes a self-completion section containing sensitive questions, which are completed on a tablet by the child themselves. The survey is designed to provide national estimates of crime and experiences of crime-related topics among children which are based on an annual sample of 3,000 respondents.

**Review of the survey**

We are reviewing the content and approach of the CCSEW alongside the redesign of the CSEW, to ensure the survey continues to provide high quality statistics which meet user needs. As part of this we have engaged with a wide range of data users across government, academia and the third sector on the content of the survey. In autumn 2021, we launched a stakeholder survey to understand how well the survey currently meets user needs, which questions and outputs from these are useful, and gather future requirements for data on childhood vulnerability and crime-related topics.

**Survey content**

The CCSEW has traditionally followed a broadly similar structure to the CSEW with a core module, administered by an interviewer, followed by a series of self-completion modules containing more sensitive topics.  In the core module, screener questions are used to determine if a child has experienced an incident of crime and for each incident, a victim form is completed (up to a maximum of three), where additional details of the incident are collected. This information is used to produce an estimate of the prevalence and incidence of crime among children aged 10-15. Prevalence is defined as the proportion of children who were victims once or more, and incidence is defined as the number of crimes experienced.  The CCSEW uses a similar offence classification system to the CSEW which is designed to record comparable offences captured by the survey as closely as possible to the way in which these offences would be recorded by the police.

Through this consultation, we are aiming to understand users’ needs for continuing to produce estimates of crime among children in this way. In light of our proposal (summarised in section 3.3) to transition to multi-modal data collection, and the challenges and benefits this presents, we' would like to understand the importance to users of having a measure of prevalence and incidence of crime for children.

The self-completion modules in the CCSEW cover topics such as use of the internet, bullying (online and offline), speaking to people online, truancy, gang membership and knife carrying. The content of this module was subject to user consultation at the end of 2021 and does not form part of this consultation. In response to user feedback, we are redeveloping the questions on gang membership and knife carrying. These questions have temporarily been removed from the survey and the revised questions will be added to the survey from April 2023. We are also planning to develop new questions on children’s experience of sexual harassment. We will be engaging with users separately to this consultation to gather more detailed requirements for data on these topics.  If you would like to be involved or kept informed on the re-development of questions on gangs and sexual harassment, please email CrimeStatistics@ons.gov.uk.

**Survey design**

There is a user requirement for data on the experiences of children under the age of 18 to reflect how a child is defined in policy. To meet this user need, we are exploring how we can include 16 to 17 year olds in self-completion modules from the CCSEW, while maintaining key estimates of individuals aged 16 and over from the CSEW.

As outlined in section 3.1, it is envisioned that the CSEW will transition to a panel survey design with respondents being re-interviewed annually over a number of waves. Further research is still required to understand whether the CCSEW should transition to a longitudinal panel design or continue to operate as a cross-sectional survey. We will be consulting with methodological experts to consider the ethical implications of re-contacting children and the impact of potential changes to the design of the survey on the estimates produced.

The ONS are also exploring the feasibility of an online self-completion mode for the CCSEW and have commissioned KANTAR to carry out research into the practical issues of conducting an online survey with children. This work focused on the self-completion section of the CCSEW and involved paired depth interviews with young people and their parents to evaluate the online questionnaire and address various issues from the perspective of both the parent and the child. The interviews were conducted in April and we are awaiting the final report and recommendations from KANTAR at the end of June.

We anticipate that the self-completion module of the CCSEW may transition to multi-modal data collection with the option of an online mode in the near future. In the meantime, we will continue work to develop and test an online survey instrument for measuring the incidence and prevalence of crime. There are complexities surrounding the collection of this data through an online mode, which may be coupled with additional cognitive challenges related to surveying children. Therefore, an alternative consideration for the CCSEW is to develop a shorter, simpler questionnaire which only attempts to collect prevalence of crime-related victimisation.  Including the option of an online self-completion mode may offer a more cost-effective method of increasing the sample size and reach of the CCSEW beyond CSEW households in the future.

**What are your thoughts on the CCSEW potentially moving to a longitudinal panel design in the future?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**What would be the impact to you/your organisation of moving from measuring prevalence and incidence to only measuring the prevalence of crime-related victimisation?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**What, if any, are the limitations of crime measures in their current form and what impact does this have on your work or ability to inform policy?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **3. Adult Questionnaire content**

**Introduction**

The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) is a face-to-face victimisation survey in which people resident in households in England and Wales are asked about their experiences of a range of crimes in the 12 months prior to the interview. Respondents to the survey are also asked about their attitudes towards different crime-related issues, such as the police and the criminal justice system, and perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour.

The type and nature of crime is constantly evolving. To ensure the questionnaire remains relevant it is necessary to regularly review and update the content. Therefore, alongside methodological change to the survey, we would like to seek user feedback on how the specific modules, questions, and published outputs are being used.

The following sections of the consultation are broken down into the CSEW questionnaire modules. For each module you will be provided with a summary of what it covers, the sub-sections within the module, and a list of published outputs based on analysis of the responses to questions within the module.

Some questionnaire modules are not included in this section as they are either out of scope, as they are used for administrative purposes, or they are covered in other parts of the consultation.

Modules 1 to 4 and 21 are used for administrative purposes.

Modules covered in other parts of the consultation include:

* Module 6 - Screener questionnaire
* Module 19 - Domestic abuse, sexual victimisation and stalking
* Module 20 - Nature of partner abuse, Nature of sexual assault, and Experience of abuse during childhood (these topics are rotated every three years)
* 10 to 15 year olds' Questionnaire

You will be asked if you use the questions within the module and will then be asked five questions about which you find most and least useful, how you use them, and any changes you would like to see made. You will need to refer to the full [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

# **3.1 Module 5 - Perceptions of crime**

**Module 5 - Perceptions of crime (pages 25 to 31 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The Perceptions of crime module asks about respondents’ day-to-day behaviour to help us to understand how people’s behaviour influences their experiences of crime. It also asks about how safe respondents feel, how worried they are about specific types of crime, and the impact crime has on their quality of life. It asks questions about perceptions of crime in the country as a whole and in respondents’ specific area.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

*The Perceptions of crime module is broken down into the following sub-sections:*

1. Going out (asks about respondents’ day to day behaviour. For example, how many hours spent away from home during the day and how often they go to pubs and clubs)
2. Perceptions of feeling safe
3. Impact of crime on quality of life
4. Worries about crime
5. Perceptions about crime (in the country as a whole and the local area)
6. Perceptions about problems in area (a series of questions asking about how much of a problem different types of anti-social behaviour are in the respondents’ local area)

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

Tables F14a, F14b and F15 - [Crime in England and Wales: Other related tables – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesotherrelatedtables)

Tables S28 to S39 - [Crime in England and Wales Annual Supplementary tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesannualsupplementarytables)

[Perceptions Other (CSEW open data table) - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/perceptionsothercsewopendatatable)

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Perceptions of crime module?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Perceptions of crime module?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.2 Module 7 - Long standing victimisation module**

The Victimisation module – Traditional asks about the nature and circumstances of crime. It asks respondents about who the victim was and what they were doing at the time of the incident. It also asks questions about details of who the offender was and the offender’s motives. It asks about when and where the incident happened, the method of entry, and whether force or violence was used. Questions about what was stolen, damage to the property, the cost of crime and attempted thefts are also asked. The respondent is also asked about their contact with police.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

*The Long standing victimisation module is broken down into the following sub-sections:*

7.5 Circumstances of incident (asks respondents about why they think the incident happened)

7.6 Timing and location of incident

7.7 Method of entry

7.8 What respondent was doing at time of the incident

7.9 Details of the offenders

7.10 Details of what was stolen

7.11 Costs of crime (asks about the value of stolen property and whether it was recovered)

7.12 Damage to property

7.13 Attempted theft

7.14 Use of force or violence

7.15 Contact with the police about the incident

Sub-sections 7.1 to 7.4 and 7.16 are outside the scope of this consultation.

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

These data are used to produce crime estimates by offence type:

Summary Tables 1 and 2, A1 to A3, A6, A8 - [Crime in England and Wales: Appendix tables – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesappendixtables)

These data are also used to produce outputs which present detailed information on the nature of incidents by crime type:

Property crime tables 1 to 9, 22  - [Property crime tables – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/focusonpropertycrimeappendixtables)

Tables 1 to 8 - [The nature of violent crime: appendix tables](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/thenatureofviolentcrimeappendixtables)

[Nature of crime: violence – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimetablesviolence)

[Nature of crime: burglary – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimeburglary)

[Nature of crime: personal and other theft – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimepersonalandothertheft)

[Nature of crime: criminal damage – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimecriminaldamage)

[Nature of crime: robbery – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimerobbery)

[Nature of crime: other household theft – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimeotherhouseholdtheft)

[Nature of crime: bicycle theft – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimebicycletheft)

[Nature of crime: vehicle-related theft – Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimevehiclerelatedtheft)

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Victimisation module – Traditional?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Victimisation module – Traditional?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.3 Module 8 - Victimisation module – Fraud offences**

**Module 8 - Victimisation module – fraud offences (pages 120 to 154 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The Victimisation module – Fraud offences asks about respondents’ experiences of fraud and computer misuse. This includes the circumstances of the incident and their experience of ID theft and computer viruses. It also asks about details of the offenders, what was stolen, the costs of crime, attempted theft and whether they have had any contact with Action Fraud and the police about the incident.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

*The Victimisation module – Fraud offences is broken down into the following sub-sections:*

8.5 Circumstances of incident

8.6 ID theft

8.7 Computer virus

8.8 Details of the offenders

8.9 Details of what was stolen

8.10 Costs of crime (how much money was lost and how much was refunded)

8.11 Attempted theft

8.12 Contact with Action Fraud and police about the incident

Sub-sections 8.1 to 8.4 and 8.13 are outside the scope of this consultation.

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

These data are used to produce crime estimates by offence type:

Summary Tables 1 and 2, A1 to A3, A8  - [Crime in England and Wales: Appendix tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesappendixtables)

Tables F6 to F7  - [Crime in England and Wales: Other related tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesotherrelatedtables)

These data are also used to produce outputs which present detailed information on the nature of incidents by crime type:

Tables 1a to 13  - [Nature of crime: fraud and computer misuse - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureofcrimefraudandcomputermisuse)

[Nature of fraud and computer misuse in England and Wales: Appendix tables - Year ending March 2019](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureoffraudandcomputermisuseinenglandandwalesappendixtables)

Tables 10 to 13  - [Property crime tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/focusonpropertycrimeappendixtables)

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Victimisation module – Fraud offences?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Victimisation module – Fraud offences?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.4 Module 9 - Performance of the criminal justice system**

**Module 9 - Performance of the criminal justice system (pages 155 to 160 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The Performance of the criminal justice system module asks about the effectiveness of the criminal justice system. This includes the police, the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), the courts, prisons, the probation service, Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs), the National Crime Agency and the Code of Practice for Victims of Crime. Respondents are asked about how each of these organisations is performing across the country as a whole and about how the police are performing in their area.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Performance of the criminal justice system module is **not** broken down into sub-sections.

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

[Perceptions criminal justice system (CSEW open data table)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/perceptionscriminaljusticesystemcsewopendatatable)

Tables S1 to S27 - [Crime in England and Wales: Annual supplementary tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesannualsupplementarytables)

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Performance of the criminal justice system?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Performance of the criminal justice system?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.5 Module 10 - Mobile phone crime**

**Module 10 -** **Mobile phone crime (pages 161 to 163 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The Mobile phone crimemodule asks about respondents’ possession of email, landline and mobile phones as well as their experiences of mobile phone theft. It also asks about any actions they took to protect themselves from mobile phone theft such as registering their phone on an asset register.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Mobile phone crimemodule is broken down into the following sub-sections:

10.1 Mobile phone theft

10.2 Other communications (email and landline)

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

Tables 14 to 17 - [Property crime tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/focusonpropertycrimeappendixtables)

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Mobile phone crime?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Mobile phone crime?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.6 Module 11 -** **Follow-up module A – Experiences of the police**

**Module 11 - Follow-up module A – Experiences of the police (pages 164 to 179 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The experiences of the policemodule asks about respondents’ various types of contact with the police or police community support officers (PCSOs). It checks whether respondents are or live with someone who is a serving police officer or whether they volunteer with the police. The module asks about respondents’ views about their local police, experiences of contacting the police by 999 or 101 including the reasons and satisfaction with the contact, experiences of being stopped by the police while driving and on foot and about any complaints against the police.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Experiences of the policemodule is broken down into the following sub-sections:

 Whether the respondent knows any police officers (this includes police community support officers (PCSOs))

 Awareness of local police (this includes police community support officers (PCSOs))

Contacting the police by 999 or 101

Stop and search (while driving)

Respondent on foot stopped by police

Complaints against the police

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

Tables S1 to S27 - [Crime in England and Wales: Annual supplementary tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesannualsupplementarytables)

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Follow-up module A – Experiences of the police?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Follow-up module A – Experiences of the police?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.7 Module 12 - Crime prevention and security module B: Household**

**Module 12 - Crime prevention and security module B: Household (pages 180 to 182 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The crime prevention and security: household module asks about security measures fitted to respondents’ homes to investigate the relationship between home security and crime levels in their area. Some of the measures asked about include burglar alarms, deadlocks, chains, window locks, CCTV and the use of timer or sensor activated lights inside and outside of the home. Questions also ask about how security conscious the respondent is and the reasons for installing security measures or being more conscious of home security.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Crime prevention and security: Household module is **not** broken down into sub-sections.

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

Table 1  -  [Property crime tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/focusonpropertycrimeappendixtables)

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Crime prevention and security module B: Household?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Crime prevention and security module B: Household?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.8 Module 13 -** **Crime prevention and security module C: Vehicle crime**

**Module 13 - Crime prevention and security module C: Vehicle crime (pages 183 to 186 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The Crime prevention and security: Vehicle crime module asks respondents about vehicle crime and security. The questions cover how many vehicles (excluding motorcycles) are owned in the household as well as the security features included in those vehicles. Respondents are also asked about high value items such as radios and satellite navigations systems and whether they are removable or not. If the respondent has indicated earlier on that they own a motorbike, scooter or moped, they are also asked about its security features, storage, and any use of additional locks.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the[CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Crime prevention and security: Vehicle crime module is **not** broken down into sub-sections.

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

No pre-announced published outputs are based on analysis from this module at this time.

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Crime prevention and security module C: Vehicle crime?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

# **How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Crime prevention and security module C: Vehicle crime?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.9 Module 14 - Crime prevention and security module D: Personal and online**

**Module 14 - Crime prevention and security module D: personal and online (pages 187 to 190 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

 The Crime prevention and security: Personal and online module asks respondents about things they do to help reduce their chances of becoming a victim of crime while out and about such as using licensed taxis, not walking alone or taking self-defence classes and whether their consciousness about personal safety has changed over the last 12 months and why. This module also covers the measures participants take to stay safe online and when using plastic cards such as using passwords and privacy settings, shredding financial documents, and shielding their PIN from view when using their card.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Crime prevention and security: Personal and online module is broken down into the following sub-sections:

Personal security

Keeping safe online and plastic cards

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

Appendix tables 14 and 15  - [Nature of fraud and computer misuse in England and Wales - Year ending March 2019](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/natureoffraudandcomputermisuseinenglandandwalesappendixtables)

The Telephone Crime Survey for England and Wales questionnaire also included questions on experience of phishing messages, but these are not currently part of the CSEW questionnaire.

Table 7  - [Crime in England and Wales: coronavirus and crime tables - Year ending December 2021](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalescoronavirusandcrimetables)

In addition to pre-announced published outputs, we may have published data under the [ONS publications scheme](https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/statistics/publicationscheme) based on analysis from this module.

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Crime prevention and security module D: Personal and online?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

# **How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Crime prevention and security module D: Personal and online?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.10 Module 15 - Anti-social behaviour module**

**Module 15 - Anti-social behaviour module (pages 191 to 194 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The Anti-social behaviour module asks about respondents’ perceptions of anti-social behaviour in their local area and their personal experiences of anti-social behaviour.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Anti-social behaviour module is broken down into the following sub-sections:

Perceptions of anti-social behaviour

Experience of anti-social behaviour

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

Tables F13 and F14 - [Crime in England and Wales: Other related tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesotherrelatedtables)

Table P8 - [Crime in England and Wales: Police Force Area data tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/policeforceareadatatables)

Tables D13 to D15 - [Crime in England and Wales: Annual Trend and Demographic Tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesannualtrendanddemographictables)

Tables S34 to S36 - [Crime in England and Wales: Annual supplementary tables - Year ending 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesannualsupplementarytables)

In addition to pre-announced published outputs, we may have published data under the [ONS publications scheme](https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/statistics/publicationscheme) based on analysis from this module.

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Anti-social behaviour module?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Anti-social behaviour module?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.11 Module 16 - Demographics module**

**Module 16 - Demographics module (pages 195 to 211 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The Demographics and media module asks about respondents themselves.  It asks about respondents’ general health and any health conditions or illnesses they may have, what they do for work, their identity (ethnicity, nationality and religion), education, housing, and income.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Demographics module is broken down into the following sub-sections:

16.1 Health

16.2 Respondent's employment

16.3 Household reference person's employment (household reference person is the individual who owns or rents the accommodation)

16.4 Respondent's identity (ethnicity, nationality and religion)

16.5 Household reference person's identity

16.6 Respondent's education

16.7 Housing

16.8 Income

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

A wide range of outputs present crime statistics by demographic characteristics. Our key output for this is:

Tables D1 to D4, D14 to D15 - [Crime in England and Wales: Annual Trend and Demographic Tables - Year ending March 2020](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/crimeinenglandandwalesannualtrendanddemographictables)

The Telephone Crime Survey for England and Wales questionnaire also included questions on mental health, but these are not currently part of the CSEW questionnaire.

[Victimisation and its relationship to drug misuse, common mental disorder and well-being in England and Wales: year ending March 2021](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/articles/victimisationanditsrelationshiptodrugmisusecommonmentalhealthdisorderandwellbeinginenglandandwales/yearendingmarch2021/relateddata)

Demographic information is generally published alongside other topics, if you have responded in previous sections with information relating to demographic breakdowns there is no need to repeat the requirements here.

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Demographics module?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Demographics module?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.12 Module 17 - Self-completion module: Drug use and drinking**

**Module 17 - Self-completion module: Drug use and drinking (pages 212 to 236 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

The Self-completion module for drug use and drinking asks respondents about any use of a variety of recreational and prescription drugs (without a prescription from a doctor or other healthcare professional). Further questions cover psychoactive substances, driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol, and other alcohol-related questions.

Our publications present trends in drug use based on responses from 16 to 59 year olds as prevalence of any drug use in those aged 60 and over is very low. Because of limited space on the CSEW, drug use and drinking questions are only asked of respondents aged up to 59 years old. Given continued challenges with CSEW survey length, we are considering only asking about lifetime drug use once every three years. We will continue to measure our main outcome of interest, drug use in the last year, on an annual basis. If this change has any implications for your work, please add details in question 2 below.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The drug use and drinking module is broken down into the following sub-sections:

17.1 Self-completion practice questions - this section also asks some wellbeing questions

17.2 Whether respondent has ever taken drugs

17.3 Whether respondent has taken drugs in the last 12 months

17.4 Whether respondent has taken drugs in the last month

17.5 How often the respondent has taken drugs in the last 12 months - this section includes where they acquired them and how much they cost

17.6 Driving under the influence of drugs

17.7 Psychoactive substances - this section also asks about alcohol consumption and mobile phone usage while driving

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

 [Drug misuse in England and Wales Appendix Tables](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/drugmisuseinenglandandwalesappendixtable)

 In addition to pre-announced published outputs, we may have published data under the [ONS publications scheme](https://www.ons.gov.uk/aboutus/whatwedo/statistics/publicationscheme) based on analysis from this module.

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from the Self-completion module: Drug use and drinking?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If you selected ‘Yes’, please answer the following questions to give us additional information about the specific questions or outputs you use and how you use them.**

Please refer to the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://consultations.ons.gov.uk/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation for details of specific questions.

**How do you use the data or outputs based on questions from the Self-completion module: Drug use and drinking?**For example, do you use these data or outputs for decision making or as evidence in any reports.

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Which specific questions or outputs do you use most?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any questions or outputs that you never use?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**Are there any changes you would like to see made to the module?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**If you answered ‘Yes’, please provide additional information on the changes you would like to see made to the module.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **4.13 Module 18 – Self-completion module: Gangs and personal security**

**Module 18 – Self-completion module: Gangs and personal security (pages 237 to 238 of the CSEW questionnaire)**

In response to feedback from users, this year we are planning to re-develop the questions in the gangs and personal security module alongside the questions on gangs in the children’s crime survey. We will be engaging with users separately to this consultation to understand user requirements for improving the collection of data on gangs. We plan to introduce the re-developed questions into the questionnaire in April 2023.

The Self-completion module: Gangs and personal security module asks about respondents’ awareness of street gangs (groups of young people who hang around together and have a specific area or territory; have a name, a colour or something else to identify the group; possibly have rules or a leader; who may commit crimes together). It also asks questions about carrying a knife for personal protection.

Details of the specific questions contained within this module can be found in the [CSEW Adult Questionnaire](https://officenationalstatistics.sharepoint.com/%2B%2Bpreview%2B%2B/external-affairs/crime-consultation/supporting_documents/202122%20CSEW%20Adult%20Questionnaire.docx) within the resources section of the consultation.

The Self-completion module: Gangs and personal securitymodule is broken down into the following sub-sections:

18.1 Street gangs

18.2 Personal security (carrying a knife for personal protection)

Outputs based on analysis of responses to the questions in this module:

No pre-announced published outputs are based on analysis from this module at this time.

**Do you use data or outputs based on questions from Gangs and personal security useful?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**Would you like to be involved in this work to re-develop the questions on Gangs and personal security?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

# **4.14 New areas of research**

**Are there any new topics of interest that could be collected using the survey instrument? If so, please leave details about the new research area and aims of the questions below.**

Click or tap here to enter text.

# **5. And finally....**

**Do you have any other comments about this consultation?**

Click or tap here to enter text.

**How did you, or the organisation or group that you are responding on behalf of, hear about this consultation?**

[ ]  ONS website or blog
[ ]  ONS email or newsletter
[ ]  ONS event
[ ]  Social media
[ ]  Other

**If other, please specify**

Click or tap here to enter text.