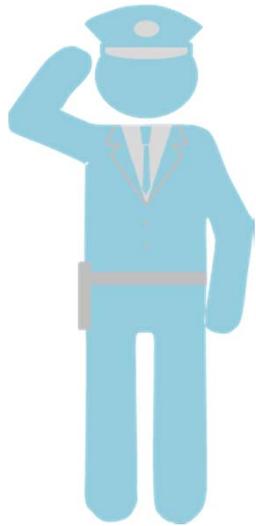




Scottish Crime and Justice Survey



Latest Findings and
Future Developments

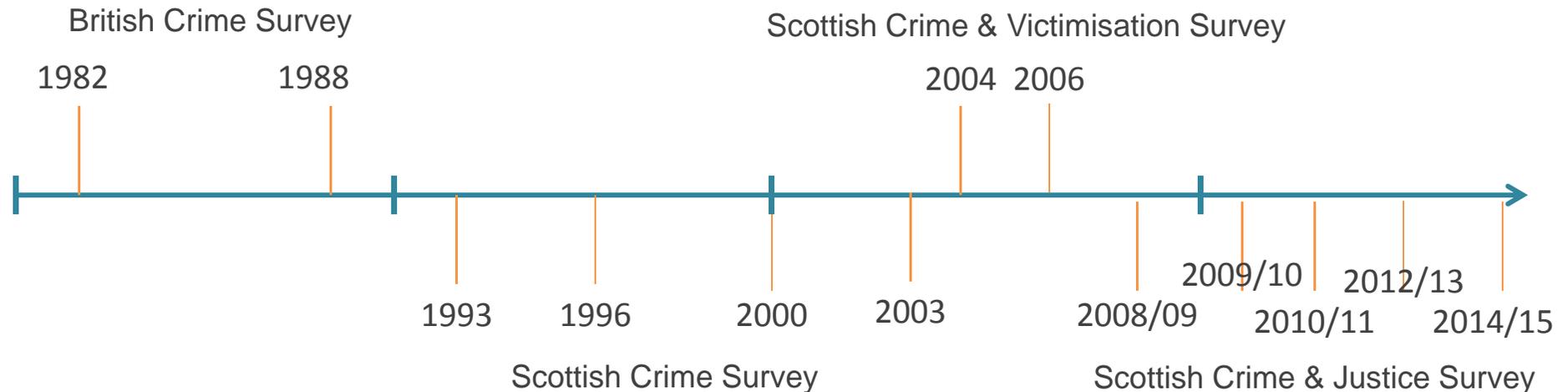


Overview

- Brief introduction to the SCJS – and recent changes
- Latest findings
- On-going work
- Future plans

A short history of victimisation surveys in Scotland

- Prior to 2008, victimisation surveys were intermittent and had smaller sample sizes (around 5,000 interviews).

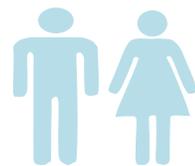


- **SCJS launched in 2008/09** with a larger sample size. Biennial from 2010/11. (12,000 – 16,000 respondents)
- **2016/17:** Return to an annual survey, with a smaller sample size (c. 6,000).

What is the SCJS?

The SCJS is a **large-scale social survey**, run by the Scottish Government, which asks people about their **experiences and perceptions of crime**. The survey is important because it provides a picture of crime in Scotland, including crimes that haven't been reported to, or recorded by the police.

Who takes part?



6,000
adults (over 16)



in
private
households



across
Scotland

Who isn't included?

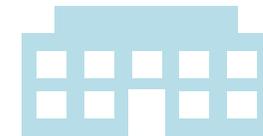


Children

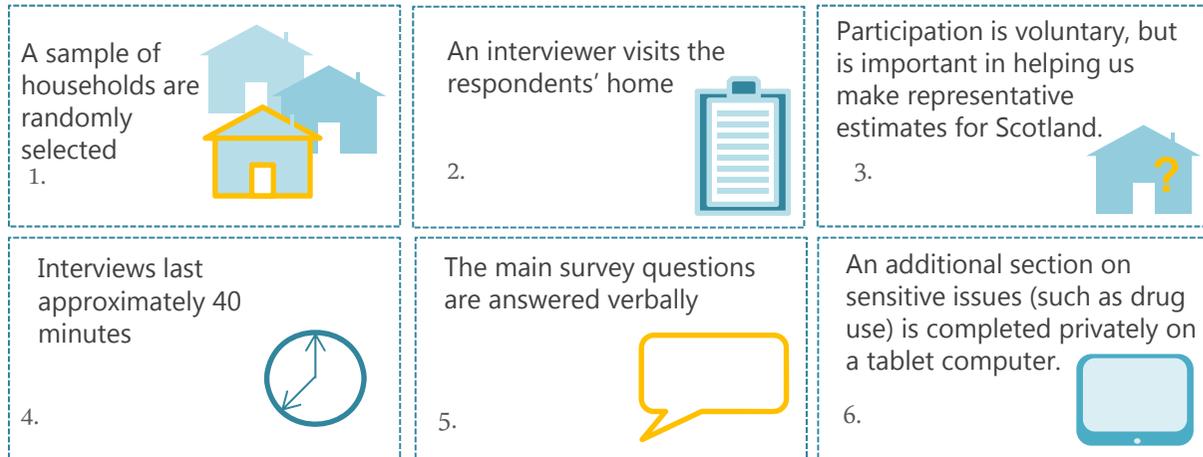


Those living in group
residences, institutions or
those without a fixed
address.

Commercial or public
sector bodies



How are the data collected?



Experiences of being a victim of:



Violent Crime

- Including:
- Assault
 - Robbery



Property Crime

- Including:
- Vandalism
 - Personal theft
 - Other household theft

Public perceptions of:



Crime



The police



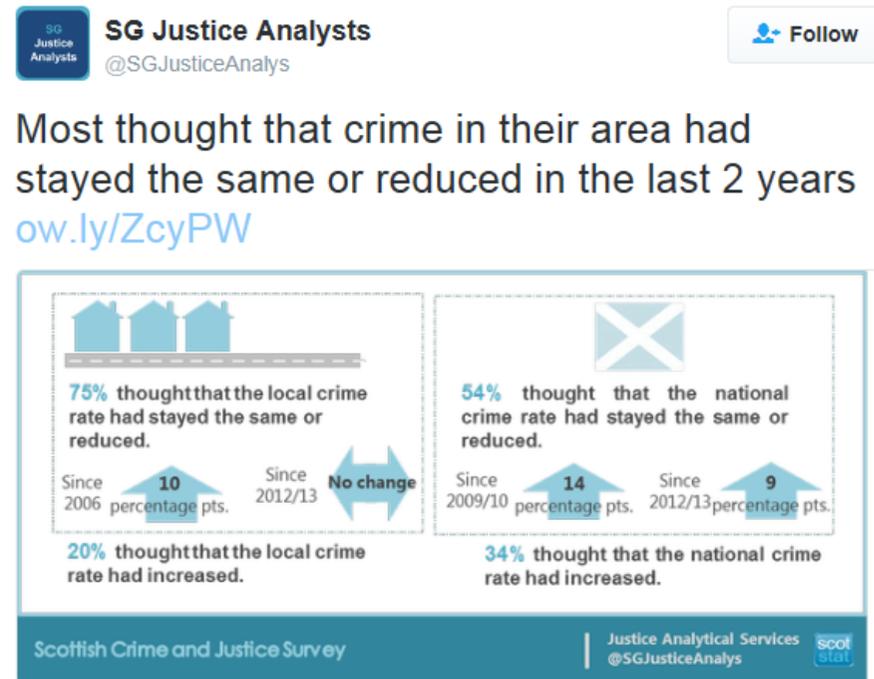
The justice system

What does the survey cover?

Respondents also self-complete a questionnaire that covers sensitive topics including **drug use, partner abuse, sexual victimisation & stalking.**

SCJS 2014/15 - Findings

- Main Findings report published in March 2016
- Three Supplementary reports:
 - Sexual Victimization and Stalking
 - Partner Abuse
 - Drug Use
- Infographic summaries



Key Findings

Crime in Scotland is falling

688,000 crimes were committed against adults in 2014/15

Since 2008/09

34%

Since 2012/13

16%

502,000 property crimes were committed against adults in 2014/15

Since 2008/09

31%

Since 2012/13

13%

186,000 violent crimes were committed against adults in 2014/15

Since 2008/09

41%

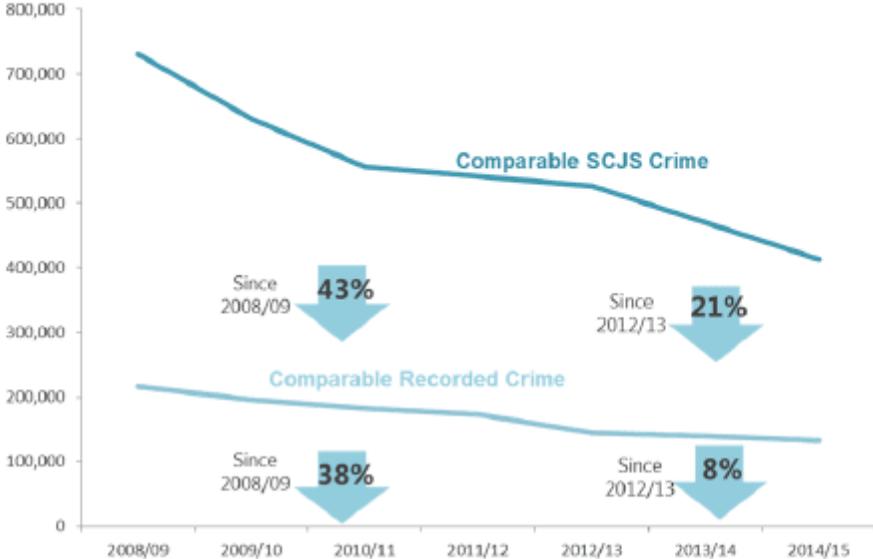
Since 2012/13

no change

Comparing with / contextualising recorded crime

Just under **two-thirds** of SCJS crime can be compared with police recorded crime.

Crime can be compared when it is covered by both sources.



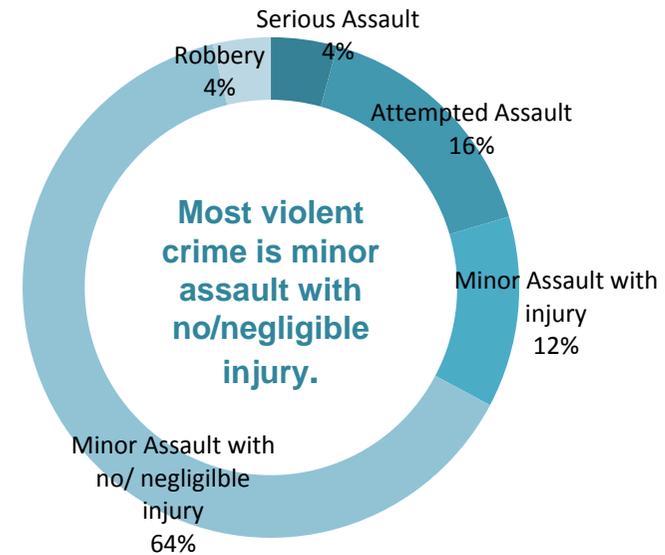
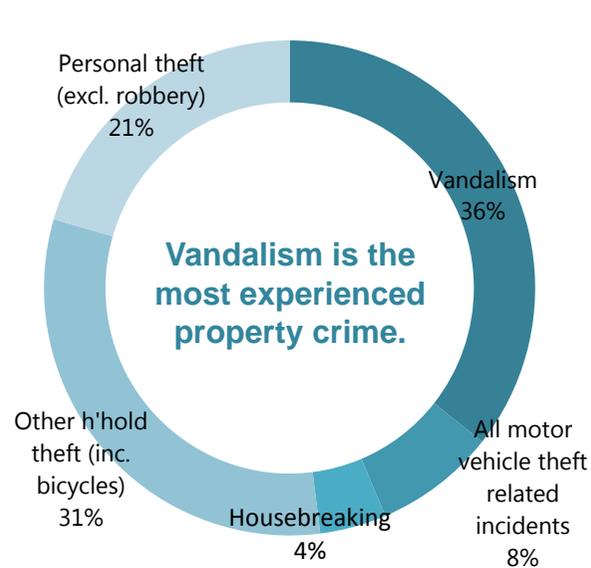
Trends in the comparable crime groups are consistent since 2008/09.



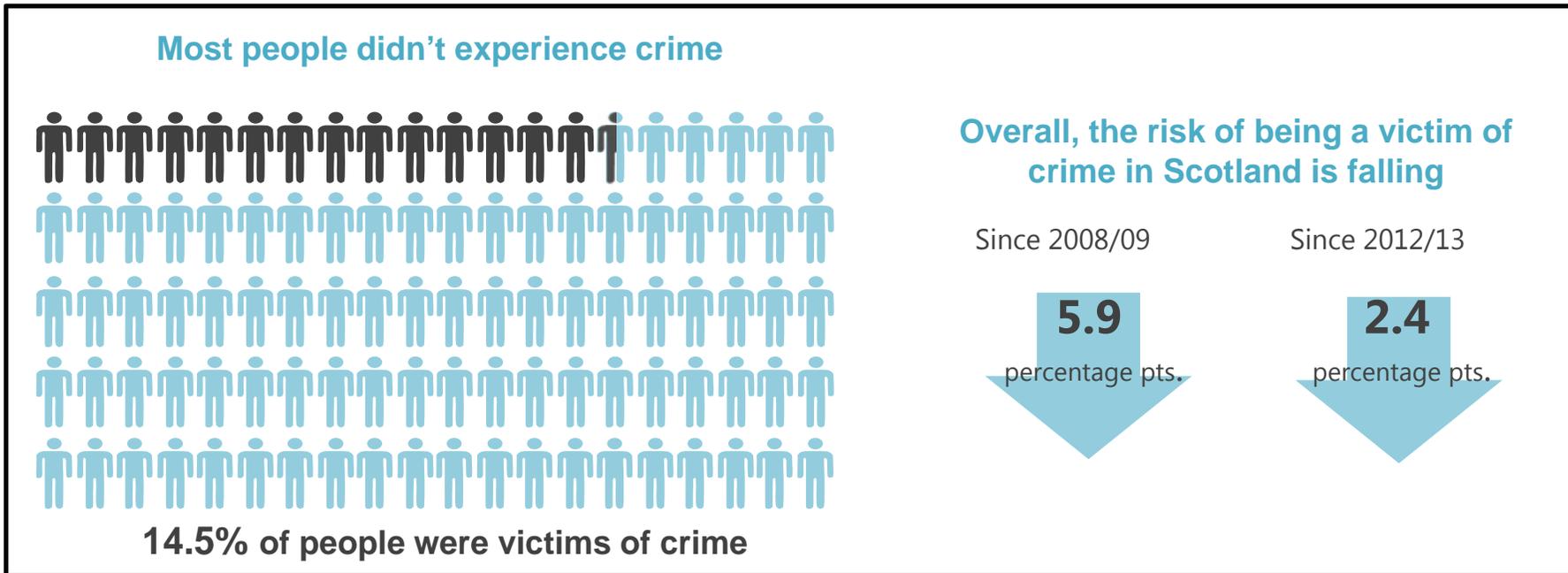
What sort of crime are people experiencing?

Most crime was property crime in 2014/15

■ Violent Crime ■ Property Crime

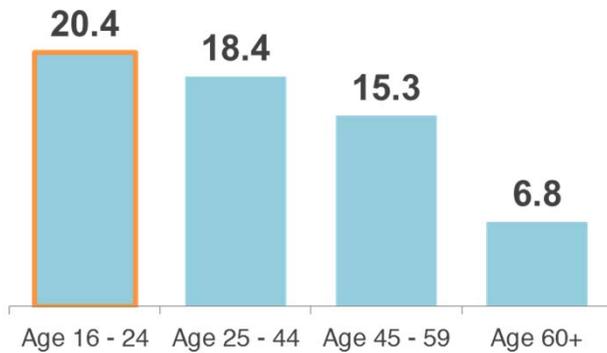


The risk of being a victim of crime is reducing

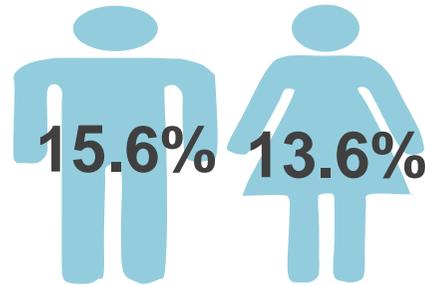


- 13% of people were victims of **property crime**
(down 5pp since 2008/09; down 1.8 pp since 2012/13)
- 2.6% of people were victims of **violent crime**
(down 1.5 pp since 2008/09; no change since 2012/13)

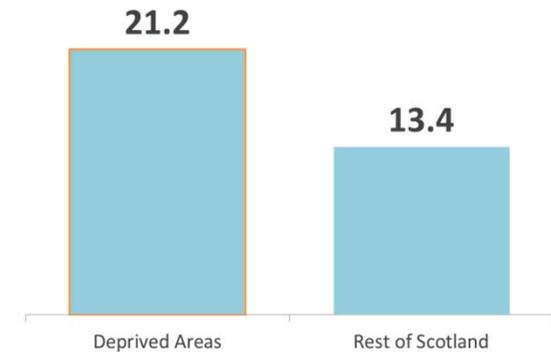
Generally, some people are more likely to experience crime than others



Young People were more likely to experience crime.

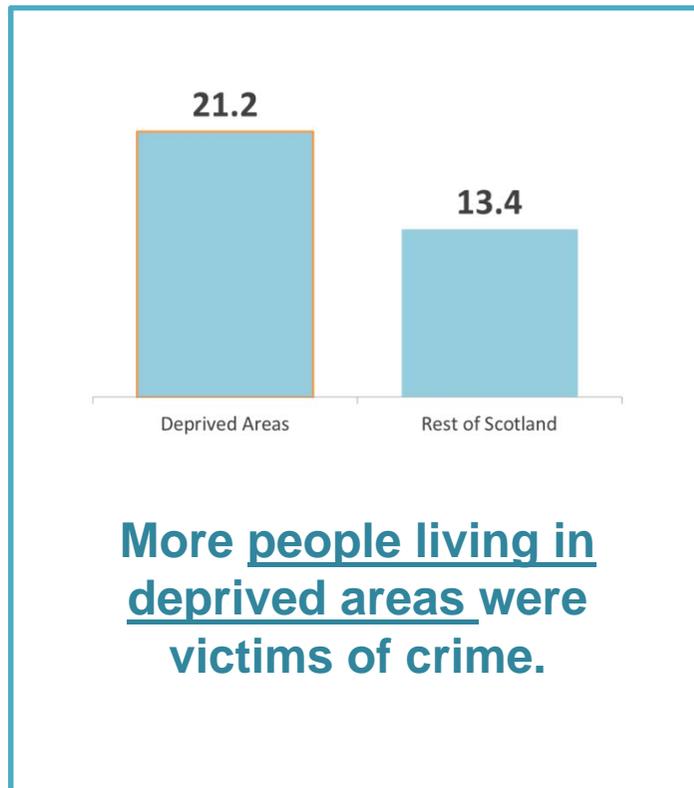


More men than women were victims of crime.



More people living in deprived areas were victims of crime.

Those in deprived areas do not have the same experience as those living in the rest of Scotland



Overall, the risk of being a victim of crime in Scotland is falling

Since 2008/09

5.9

percentage pts.

Since 2012/13

2.4

percentage pts.

but people in deprived areas are not experiencing the same fall since 2012/13

Since 2008/09

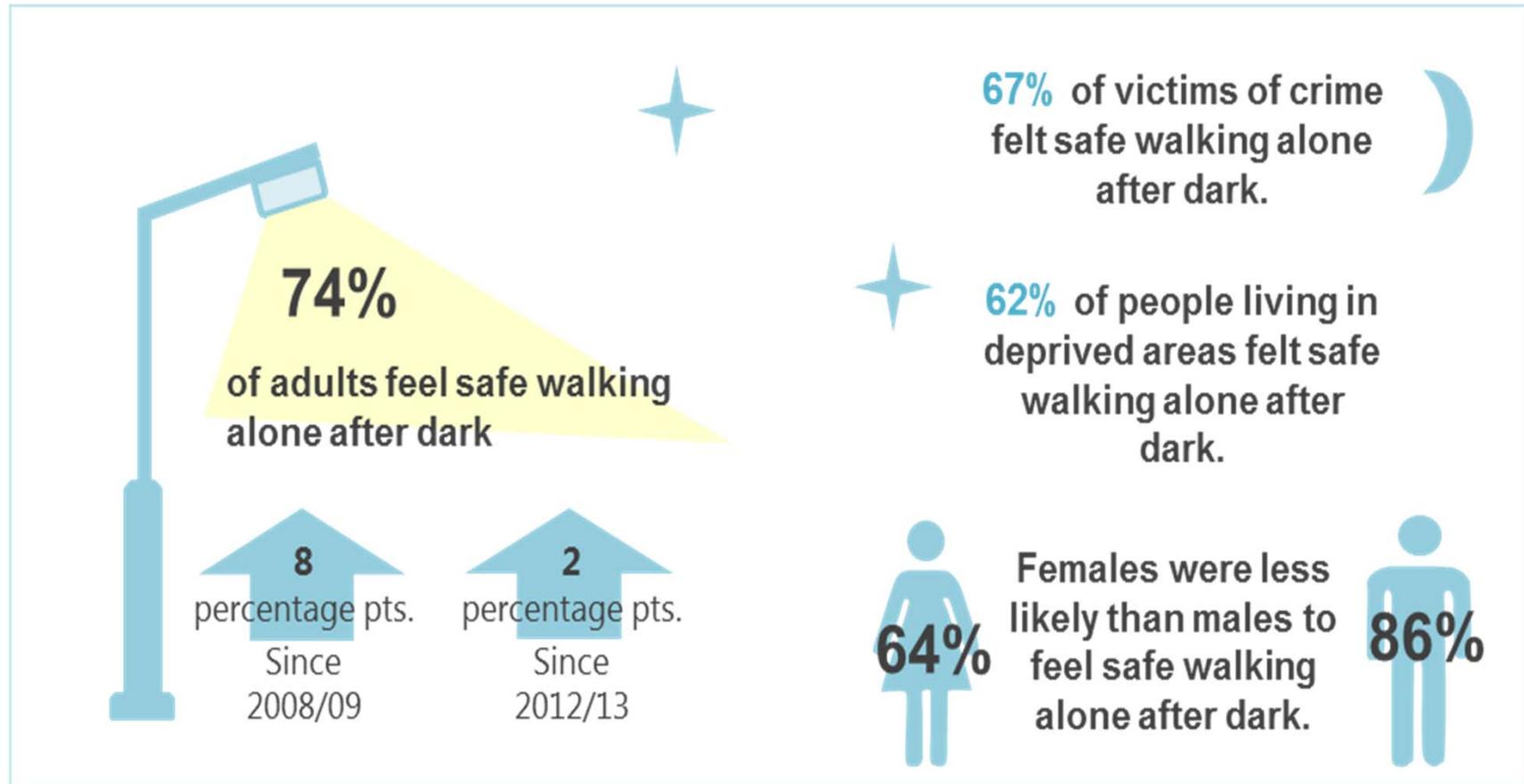
4.8

percentage pts.

Since 2012/13

no change

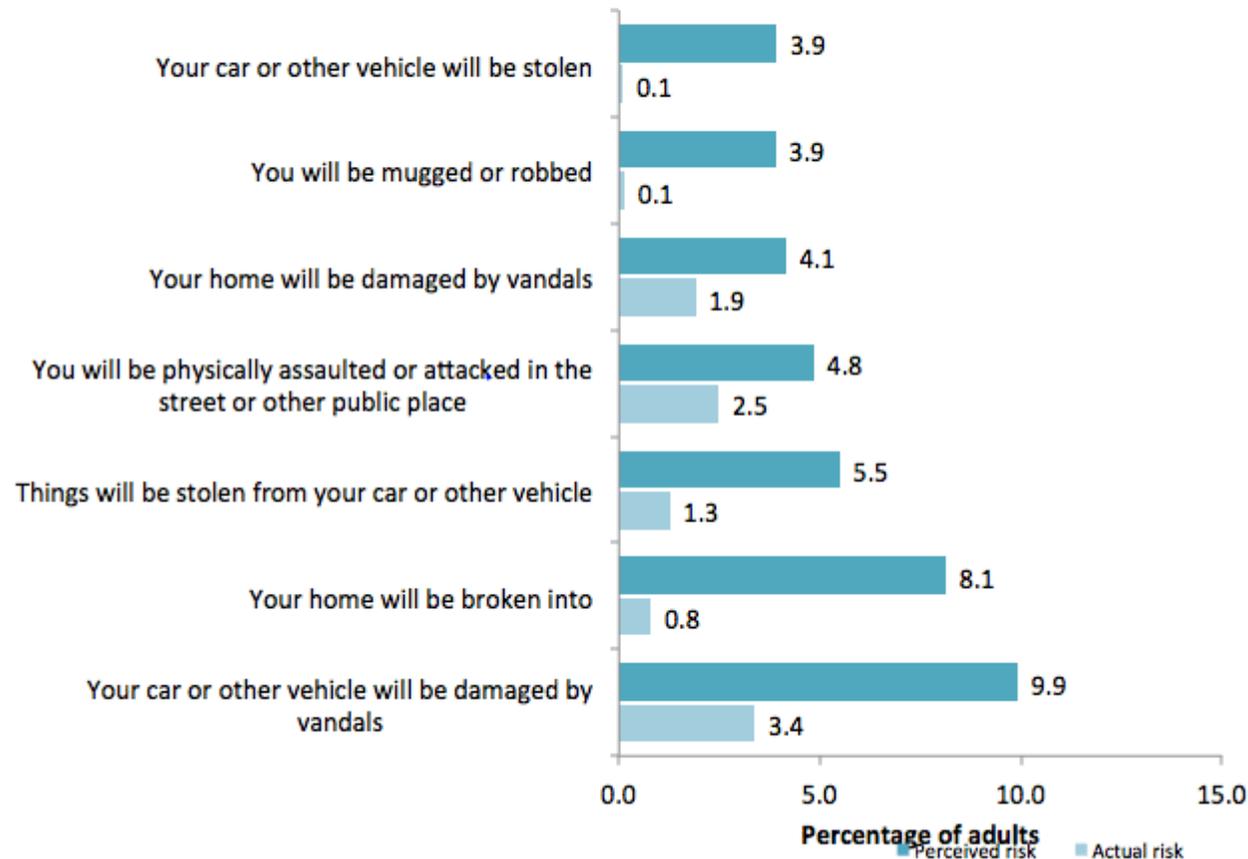
People are feeling safer in their communities



Perceived risk 'vs' actual risk

The perceived risk of being a victim of crime was generally two or three times higher than the actual risk – but for some crimes was many times higher

Figure 7.7 Perceived risk versus actual risk of being a victim of a crime (SCJS 2014/15)



Inequality – repeat and multiple victimisation

ALL	10.2% of adults experienced ONE CRIME	4.4% of adults experienced >1 crime (58% of all crime)
PROPERTY CRIME	9.4% adults exp. one property crime	3.5% of adults experienced > 1 (50% of property crime)
VIOLENT CRIME	1.8% of adults exp. one violent crime	0.8% of adults experienced > 1 (57% of violent crime)



On-going work

- 2016/17 SCJS in the field
 - working with contractors to ensure consistency in approach, or improvements (e.g. increase self-completion participation and ‘true’ self-completion)
 - Coding / data processing work underway
- Future reporting – frequency, content, format



- Preparations for 2017-18 sweep and questionnaire development

Future plans

- **Continuing to improve our analysis to focus on victims**
 - Repeat and multiple victimisation
 - Types of victim
 - Impact / harm
 - Risk factors / drivers
- **Enhancing use of the survey data**
 - Over time
 - Multi-year pooled data set (2008/09 to 2014/15)
 - Across survey sections (main survey and self-completion, attitudinal modules)
- **Alternative methodologies/approaches to analysis**
 - Efficiencies? New insights? More powerful analysis?
- Grant funds potentially available

SCJS data, reports and contacts

Access data and results

SCJS website: <http://www.gov.scot/SCJS>

Data tables – breakdowns by demographics / geography

Reports – Main Findings, Technical, Topic reports – Sexual Victimization, Partner Abuse, Drug Use

Datasets – available from the UKDS - <https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk/> (2014/15 data submitted soon)

Stats TV: <https://vimeo.com/130097950>

Get in touch

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Join our mailing list or user group: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/crime-and-justice-survey/consultation>

Twitter: @SGJusticeAnalys

Questions?

