

## **Project MARGIN**

**Cartography of survey-based experiences of victimisation and police recorded crime data for Catalunya, England and Wales, France, Hungary and Italy, and Barcelona, Budapest, London, Milan and Paris**

**(Deliverable D3.1: Cartography of objective and subjective measures of insecurity: a digital map showing the results of the comparison between CVSs data and police recorded crime.)**

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## 1 Introduction

This report is designed to meet deliverable D3.1: Cartography of objective and subjective measures of insecurity: a digital map showing the results of the comparison between CVSs data and police recorded crime.

Crime victimisation survey (CVS) data and police recorded crime (PRC) data were provided to UCL from the other MARGIN project partners for the Spanish region of Catalunya, England and Wales, France, Hungary and Italy. In addition, CVS and PRC data were provided for Barcelona and London, and PRC data were provided for Budapest, Florence, Milan and Paris. Even though further research (WP4 and WP5) is only planned for one Italian city (Milan), this report also includes information from Florence to offer further comparisons with the five MARGIN city study areas.

Section 2 of the report provides information on the crime categories chosen for analysis and cartographic presentation. Section 3 illustrates the differences in incidence rates determined from CVS and PRC data for the five MARGIN countries for each crime category, and also illustrates differences in the dark figure of crime for these countries. In addition, as data on CVS and PRC were provided for Barcelona and London, the dark figure for these two cities are also presented. Section 4 illustrates differences in the incidence rates from PRC data for each city, by each crime category.

## 2. Crime categories

The following crime categories were chosen for making comparisons between CVS and PRC incidence rates, and for making comparisons between the five Project MARGIN countries and cities:

- Violence against the person
- Harassment and threats
- Robbery
- Theft from the person
- Burglary to a dwelling

- Criminal damage
- Vehicle related theft
- Bike theft

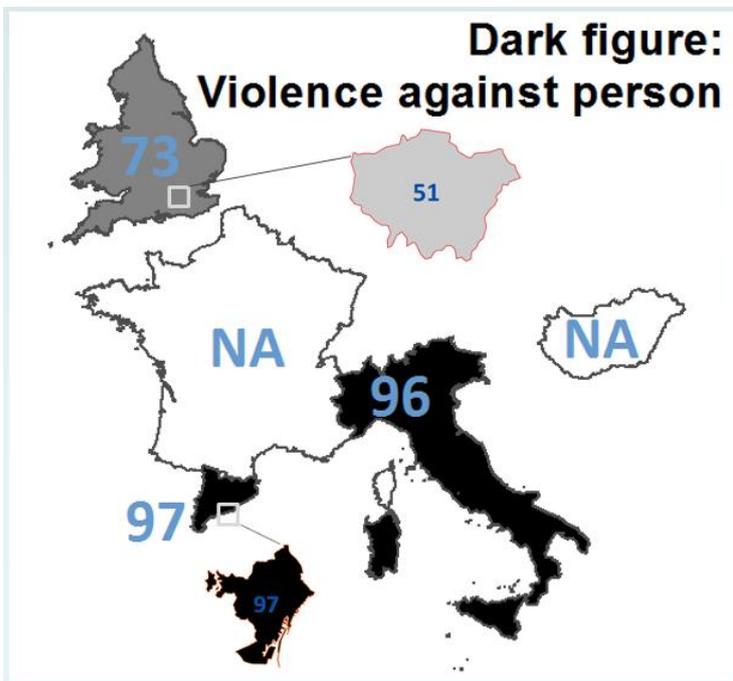
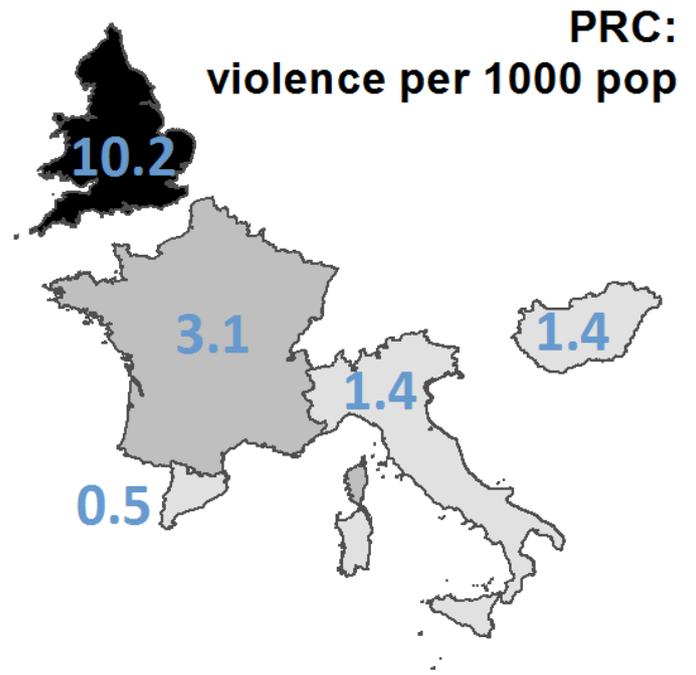
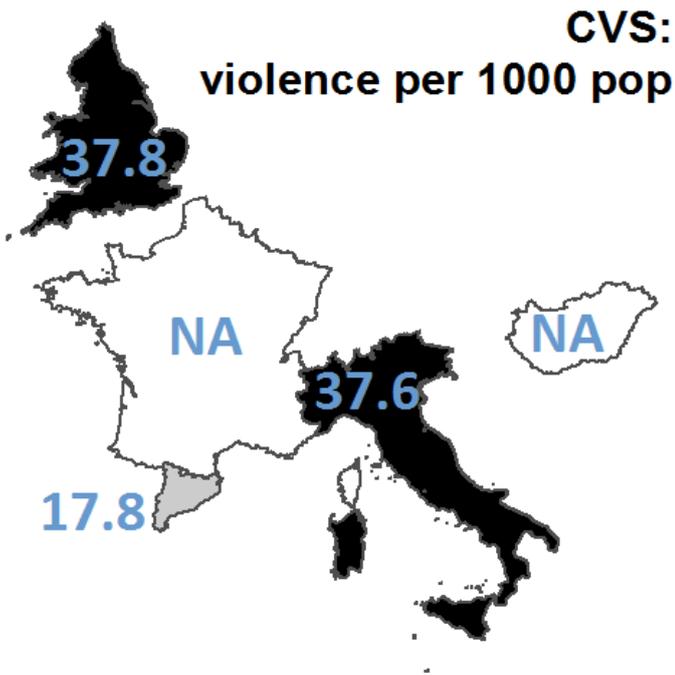
These crime categories were chosen because they provided the most consistent set of crime categories to enable comparisons between CVS and PRC data between each country and city. For certain countries and cities, data on each crime category were not available, hence why information for each area is not provided in sections 3 and 4 in all cases. In addition, as only accurate data on bike theft were available for London, bike theft is not included for illustration in sections 3 and 4.

### **3. Crime incidence rates from CVS and PRC data, and the dark figure**

Figures 1 to 7 show crime incidence rates from CVS and PRC data, and the dark figure of crime for violence against the person, harassment and threats, robbery, theft from the person, burglary to a dwelling, criminal damage, and vehicle related theft. Each country is labelled with the incident rate for the category. Where data were not available, the country is labelled 'NA' (not available).

The dark figure of crime for each crime category was calculated by subtracting the PRC incident rate from the CVS incident rate and dividing by the CVS incident rate. The dark figure of crime was, therefore, represented as the proportionate difference between the CVS incident rate and the PRC incident rate. In each figure, each country is labelled with the dark figure of crime for the respective crime category. The dark figure of crime is also provided for the cities of Barcelona and London where both CVS and PRC incidence rates were available.

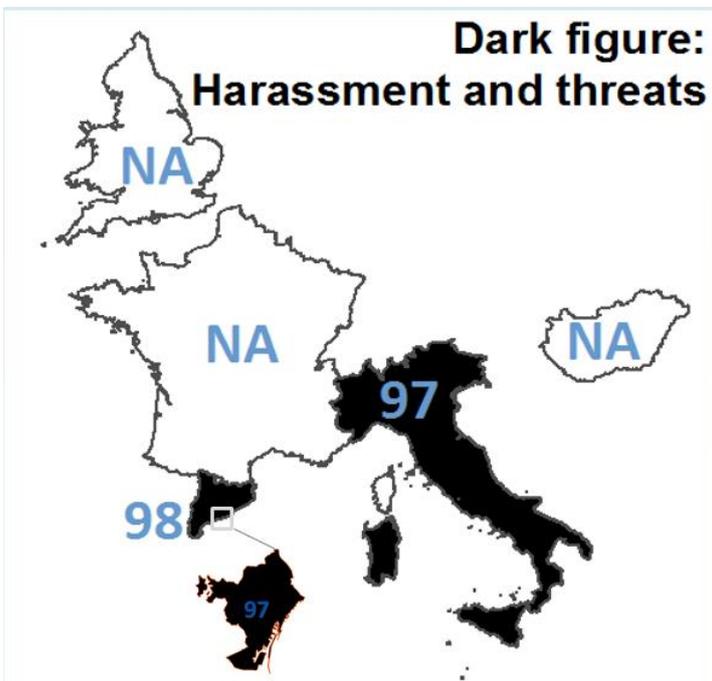
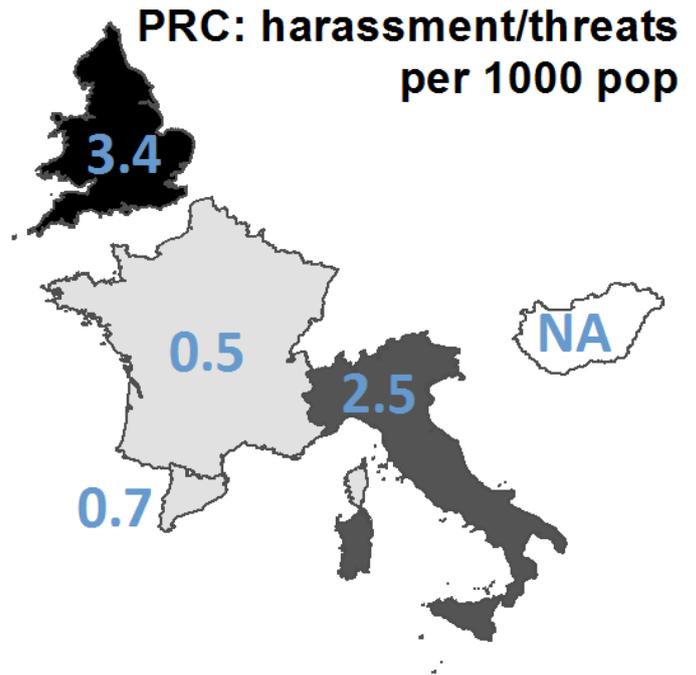
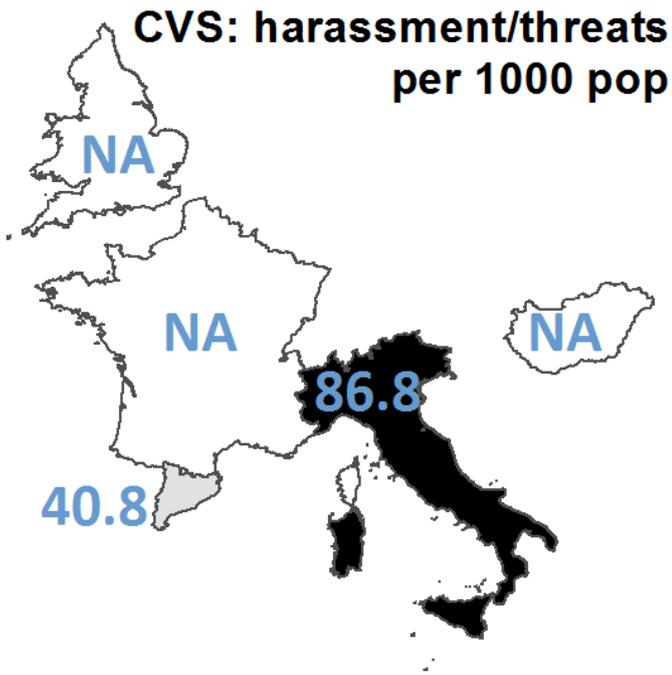
## Violence against the person



- CVS-based levels of violence were two times the levels in England/Wales and Italy in comparison to Catalunya
- PRC levels of violence were over three times higher in England/Wales than they were for the four other countries
- The dark figure for England/Wales and London indicates that recording and/or reporting of violence is more complete for this region than any of the other MARGIN regions
- Levels of violence against the person can be affected by the recording standards that police operate, by the reporting rate and differences in the definition of violence in both CVSs and PRC.

Figure 1: violence against the person across the Project MARGIN areas

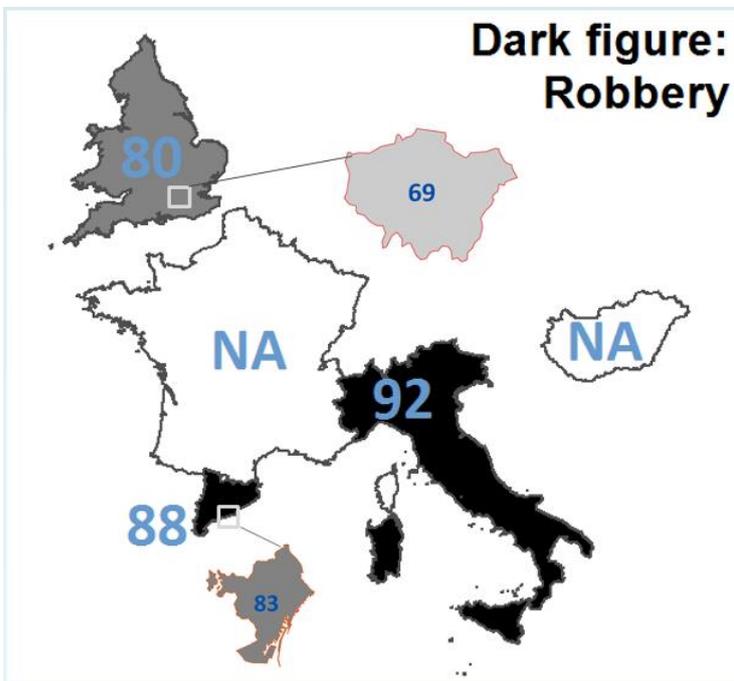
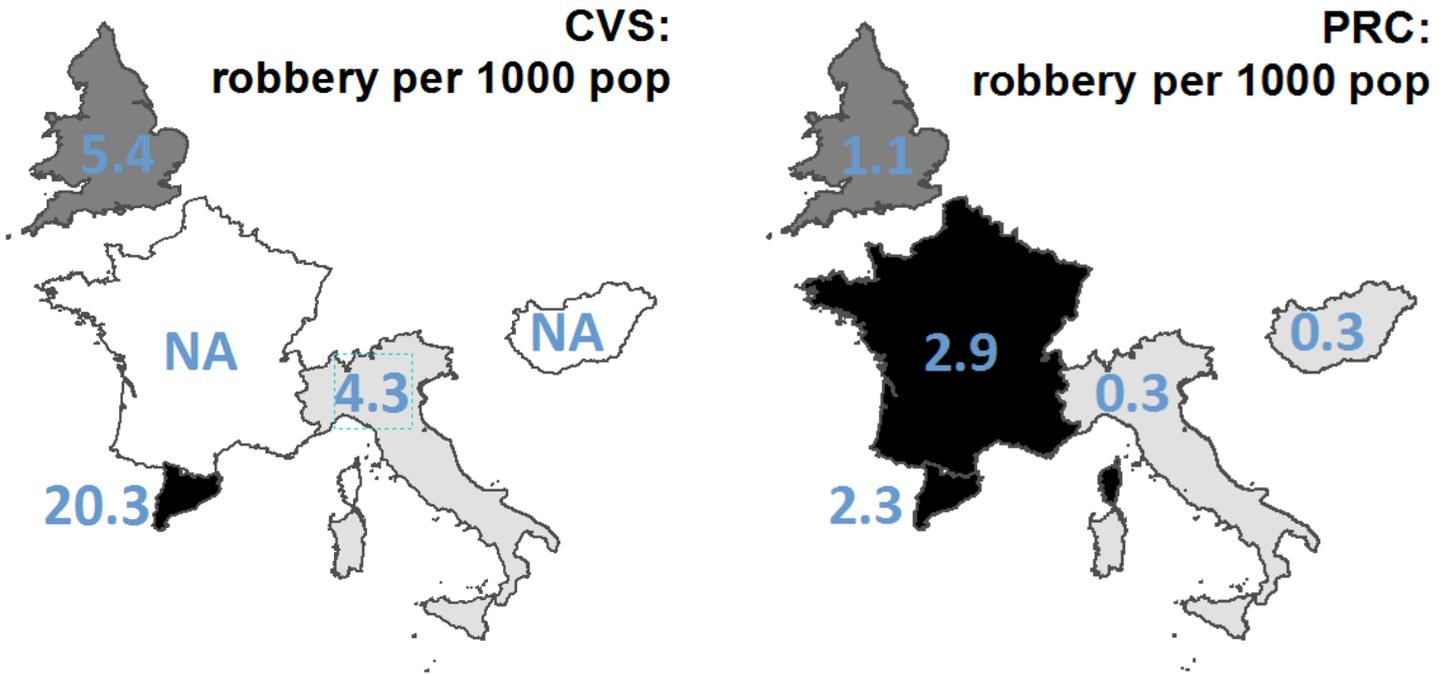
## Harassment and threats



- CVS-based levels of harassments and threats were two times the level in Italy in comparison to Catalunya
- PRC levels of harassments and threats were much higher in England/Wales and Italy than they were for the other countries where data were available
- The dark figure for Catalunya and Italy indicates there is a significant difference in the extent of harassments and threats when comparing victimisation between the CVS and PRC for these areas.
- Levels of harassments and threats can be affected by the recording standards that police operate, by the reporting rate and differences in the definition of harassments and threats in both CVSs and PRC.

Figure 2: harassments and threats across the Project MARGIN areas

## Robbery

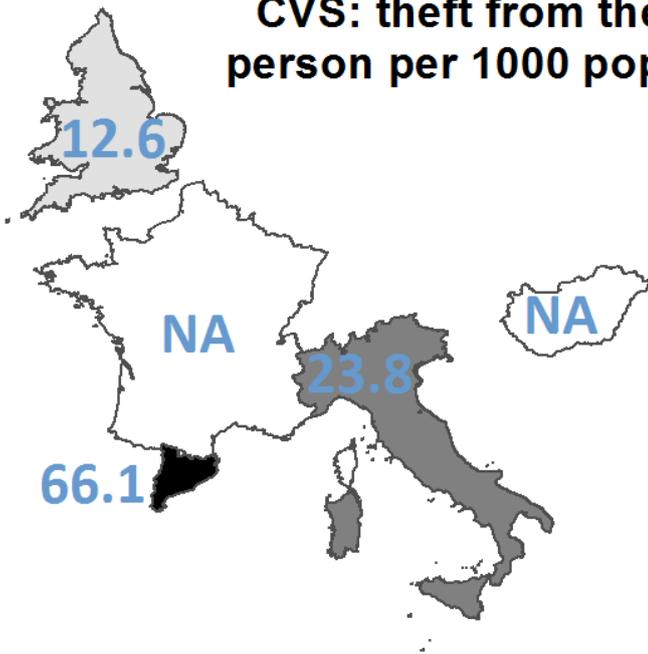


- CVS-based levels of robbery were significantly higher for Catalunya in comparison to England/Wales and Italy
- PRC levels of robbery were highest in Catalunya and France than they were for the other countries
- The dark figure for Catalunya and Italy indicates there is a significant difference in the extent of robbery when comparing victimisation between the CVS and PRC for these areas.
- Levels of robbery can be affected by the recording standards that police operate, by the reporting rate and differences in the definition of robbery in both CVSs and PRC

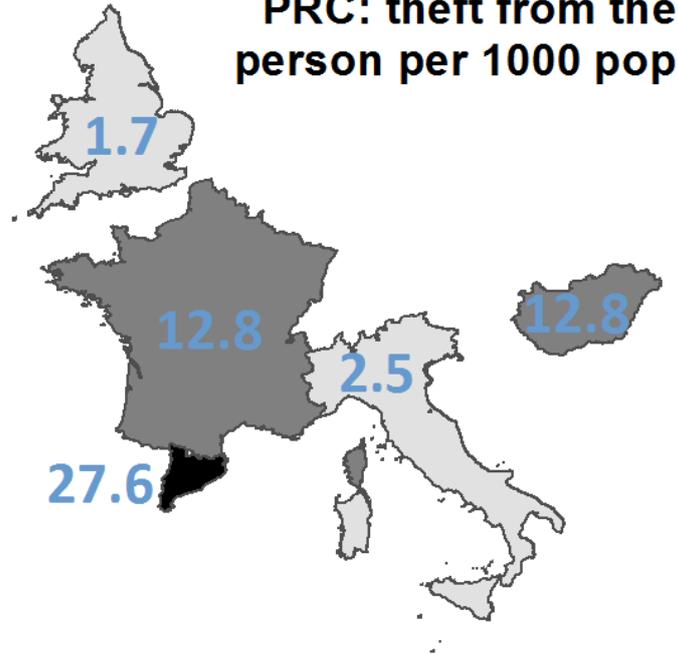
Figure 3: robbery across the Project MARGIN areas

### Theft from the person

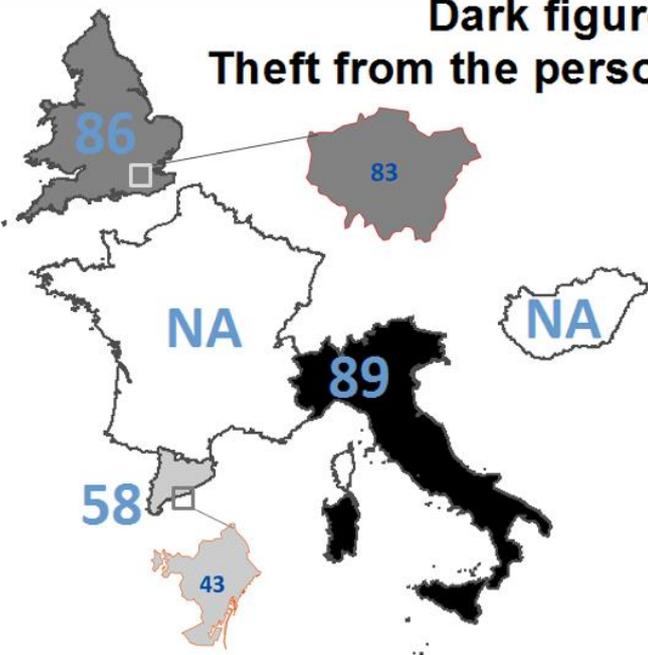
**CVS: theft from the person per 1000 pop**



**PRC: theft from the person per 1000 pop**



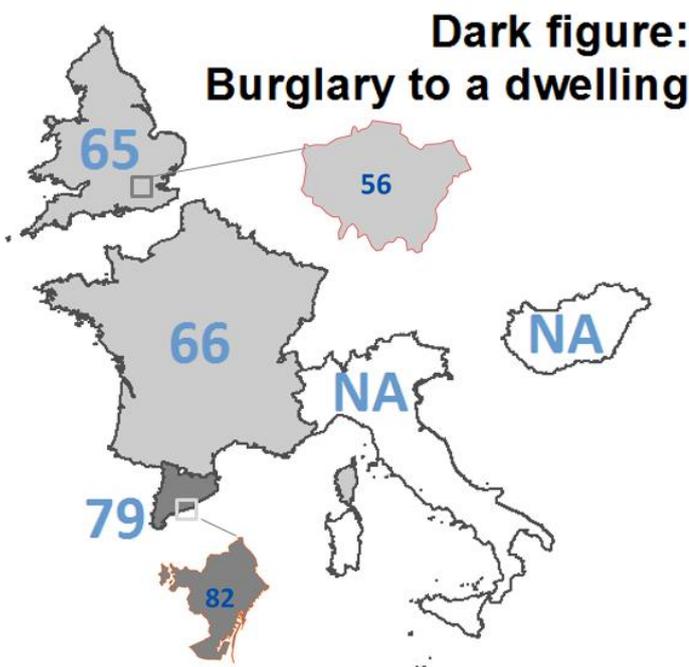
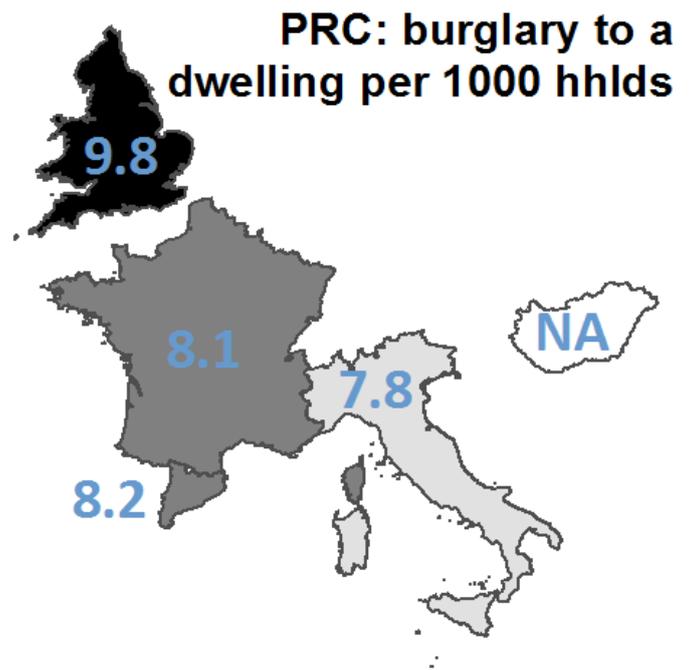
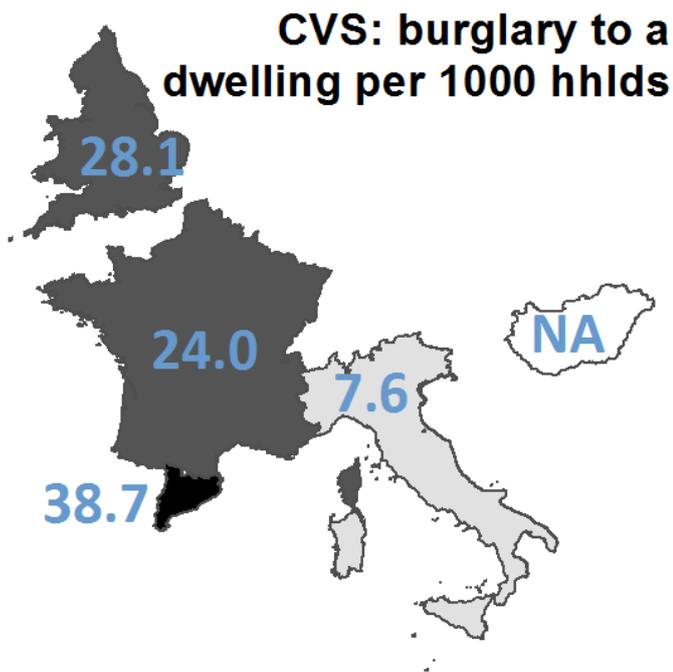
**Dark figure: Theft from the person**



- CVS-based levels of theft from the person were significantly higher for Catalunya in comparison to England/Wales and Italy
- PRC levels of theft from the person were highest in Catalunya than they were for the other countries
- The dark figure for Italy and London indicates there is a significant difference in the extent of theft from the person when comparing victimisation between the CVS and PRC for these areas.
- Levels of theft from the person can be affected by the recording standards that police operate, by the reporting rate and differences in the definition of theft from the person in both CVSs and PRC

Figure 4: theft from the person across the Project MARGIN areas

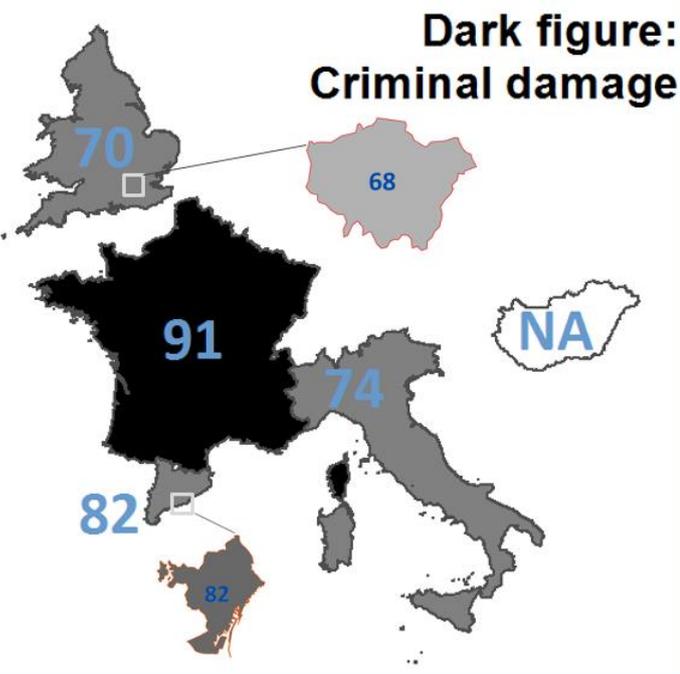
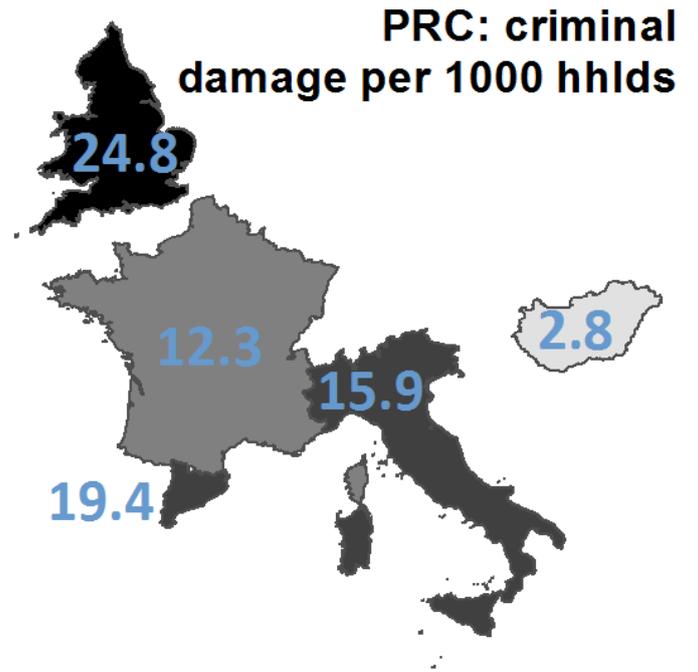
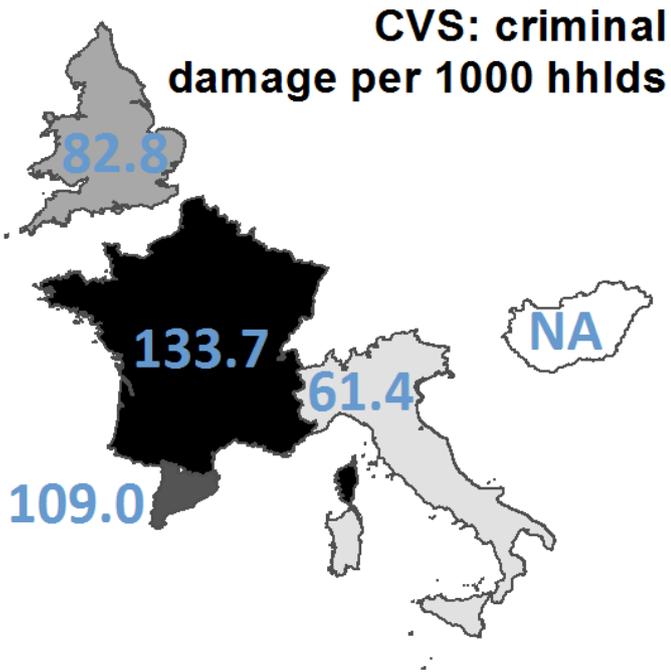
## Burglary to a dwelling



- CVS-based levels of burglary to a dwelling were highest for Catalunya, similar for England/Wales and France but much lower for Italy
- PRC levels of burglary to a dwelling were similar for the four countries where data were available
- The dark figure was greatest for Catalunya, indicating there was a large difference in the extent of burglary to a dwelling when comparing victimisation between the CVS and PRC for this area.
- Levels of burglary to a dwelling can be affected by the recording standards that police operate, by the reporting rate and differences in the definition of burglary to a dwelling in both CVSs and PRC

Figure 5: burglary to a dwelling across the Project MARGIN areas

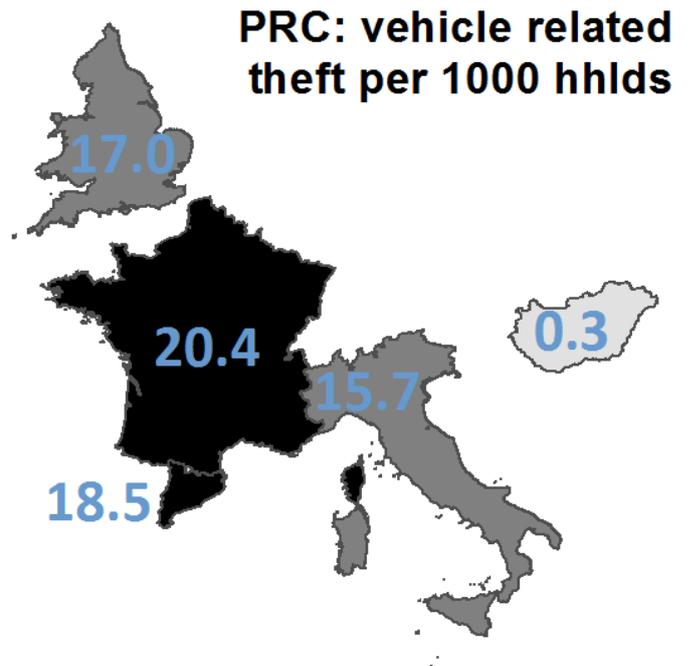
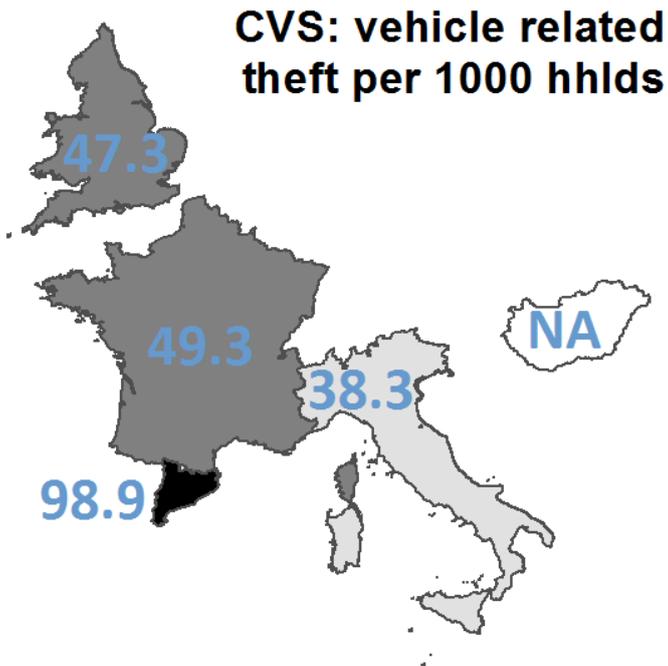
### Criminal damage



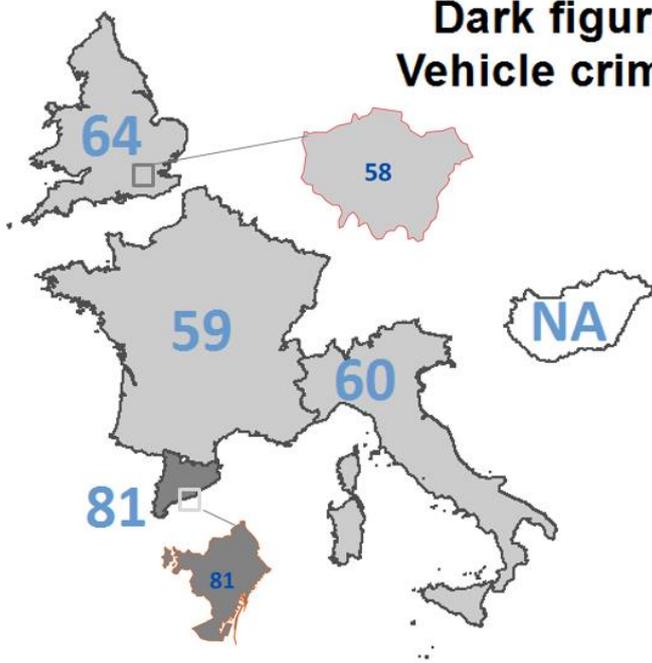
- CVS-based levels of criminal damage were highest for France and Catalunya
- PRC levels of criminal damage were highest for England/Wales and much lower for Hungary
- The dark figure was greatest for France, indicating there was a large difference in the extent of criminal damage when comparing victimisation between the CVS and PRC for this area.
- Levels of criminal damage can be affected by the recording standards that police operate, by the reporting rate and differences in the definition of criminal damage in both CVSs and PRC

Figure 6: criminal damage across the Project MARGIN areas

### Vehicle related theft



### Dark figure: Vehicle crime



- CVS-based levels of vehicle related theft were highest for Catalunya and comparable for England/Wales, France and Italy
- PRC levels of vehicle related theft were highest for France and Catalunya and much lower for Hungary
- The dark figure was greatest for Catalunya, indicating there was a large difference in the extent of vehicle related theft when comparing victimisation between the CVS and PRC for this area.
- Levels of vehicle related theft can be affected by the recording standards that police operate, by the reporting rate and differences in the definition of vehicle related theft in both CVSs and PRC#

Figure 7: vehicle related theft across the Project MARGIN areas

#### **4. PRC incidence rates for Barcelona, Budapest, Florence, London, Milan and Paris**

Figures 8 to 14 show PRC incident rates for violence against the person, harassment and threats, robbery, theft from the person, burglary to a dwelling, criminal damage, and vehicle related theft for Barcelona, Budapest, Florence, London, Milan and Paris. Although Florence is not one of the chosen MARGIN cities for further research work, data that were provided for Florence are included to allow further comparisons. Each city is labelled with its incident rate for the category of PRC. Where data were not available, the city is labelled 'NA' (not available).

Crime at the neighbourhood level for Barcelona is shown as an example to illustrate how crime typically varies across a city.

**Violence against the person (per 1000 population)**

- PRC violence against the person was highest for London, similar for Milan and Florence and lowest for Barcelona

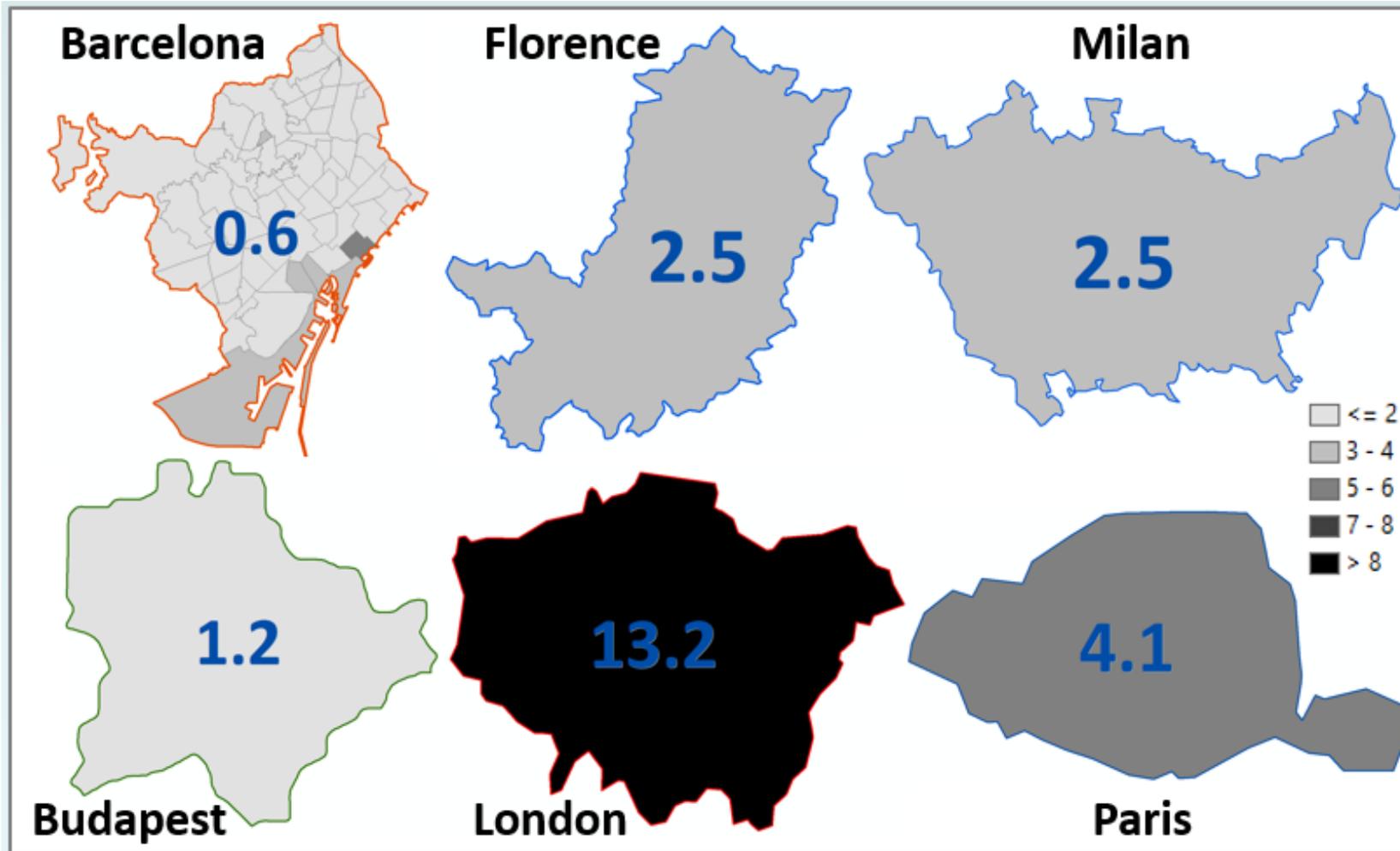


Figure 8. Violence against the person across the Project MARGIN cities

**Harassment and threats (per 1000 population)**

- PRC harassment and threats was highest for London, similar for Milan and Florence and lowest for Barcelona and Paris

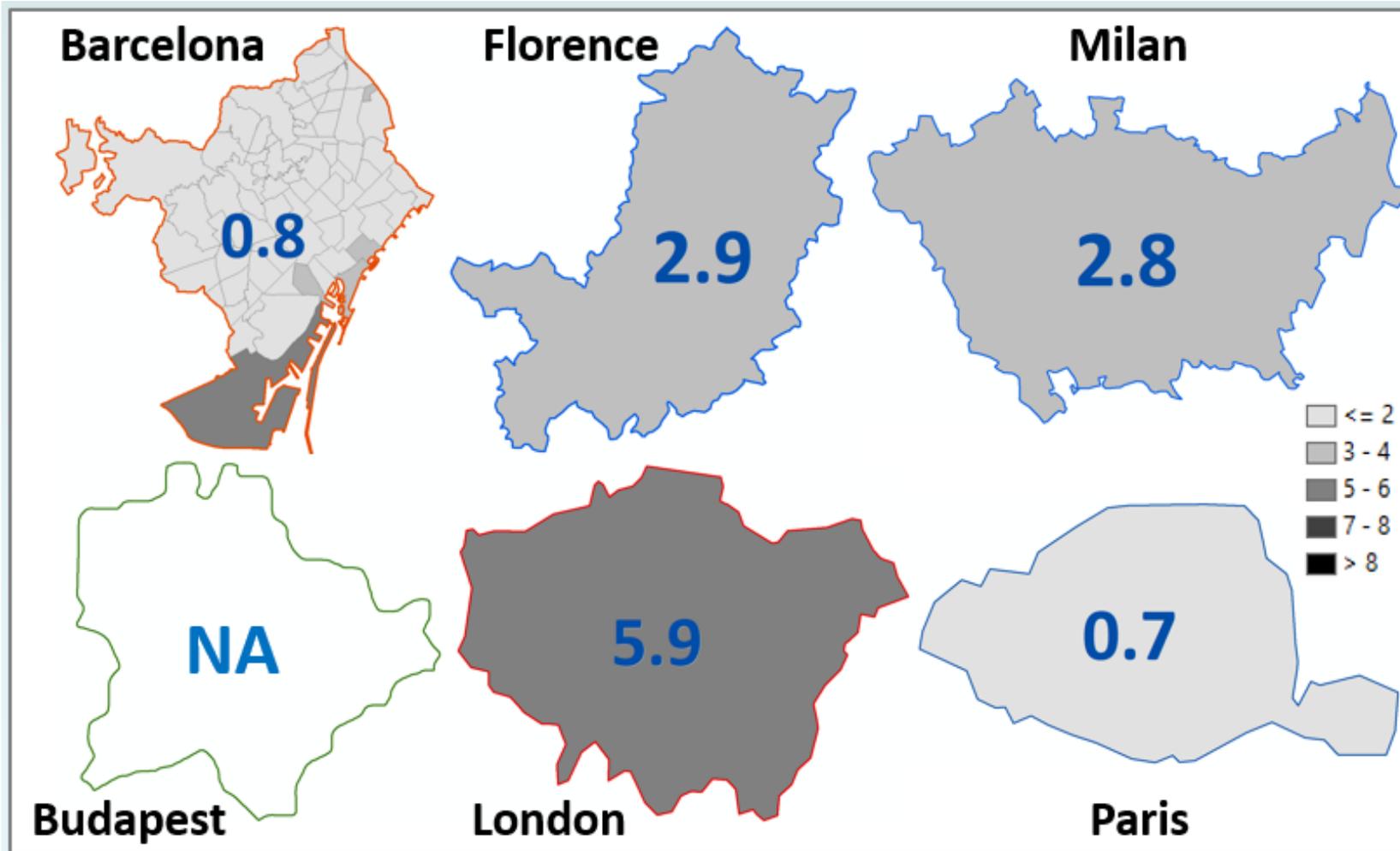


Figure 9. Harassments and threats across the Project MARGIN cities

**Robbery (per 1000 population)**

- PRC robbery was highest for Barcelona, similar for Paris and London and lowest for Budapest

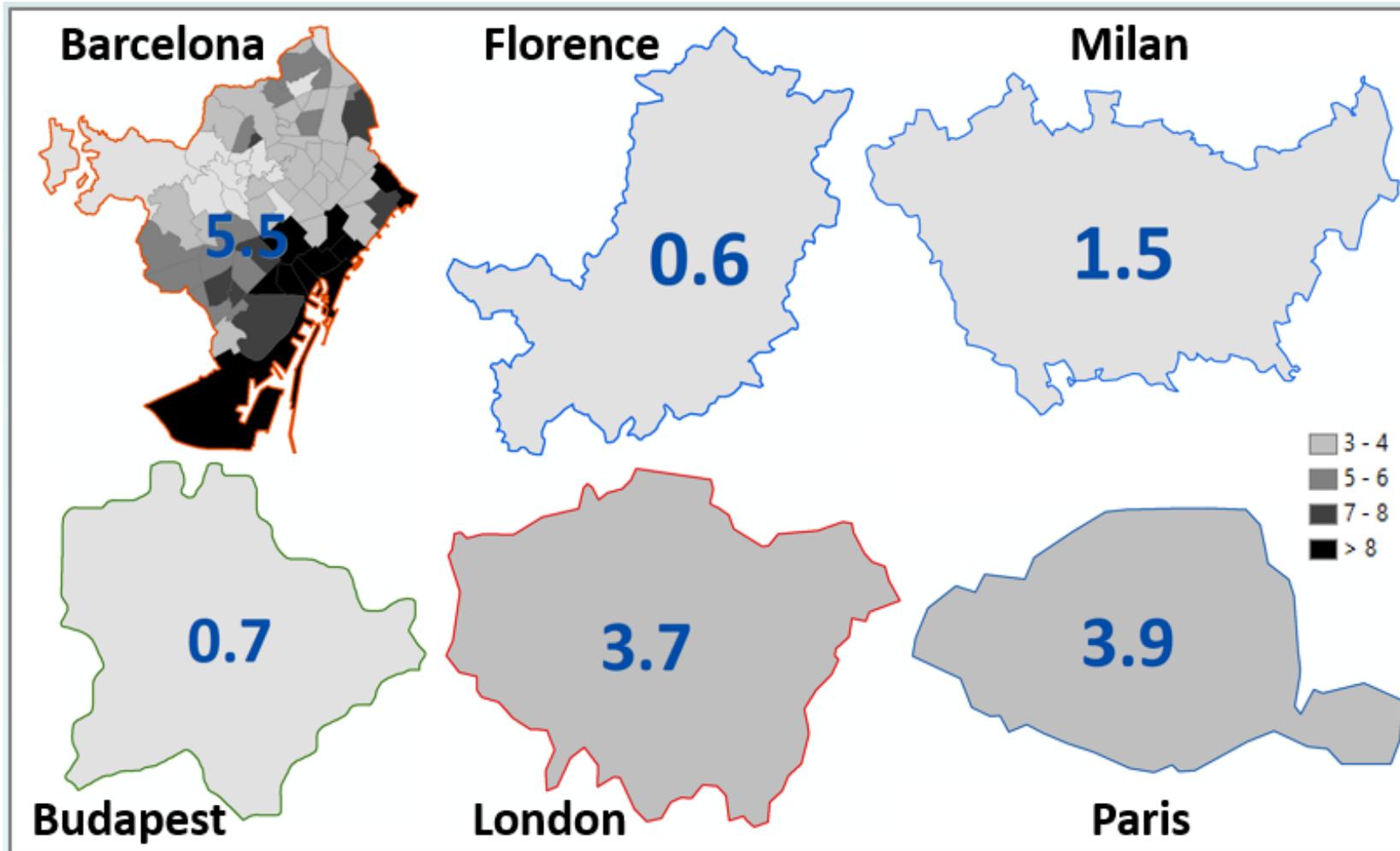


Figure 10. Robbery across the Project MARGIN cities

**Theft from the person (per 1000 population)**

- PRC theft from the person was highest for Barcelona, similar for Budapest and Milan and lowest for Paris

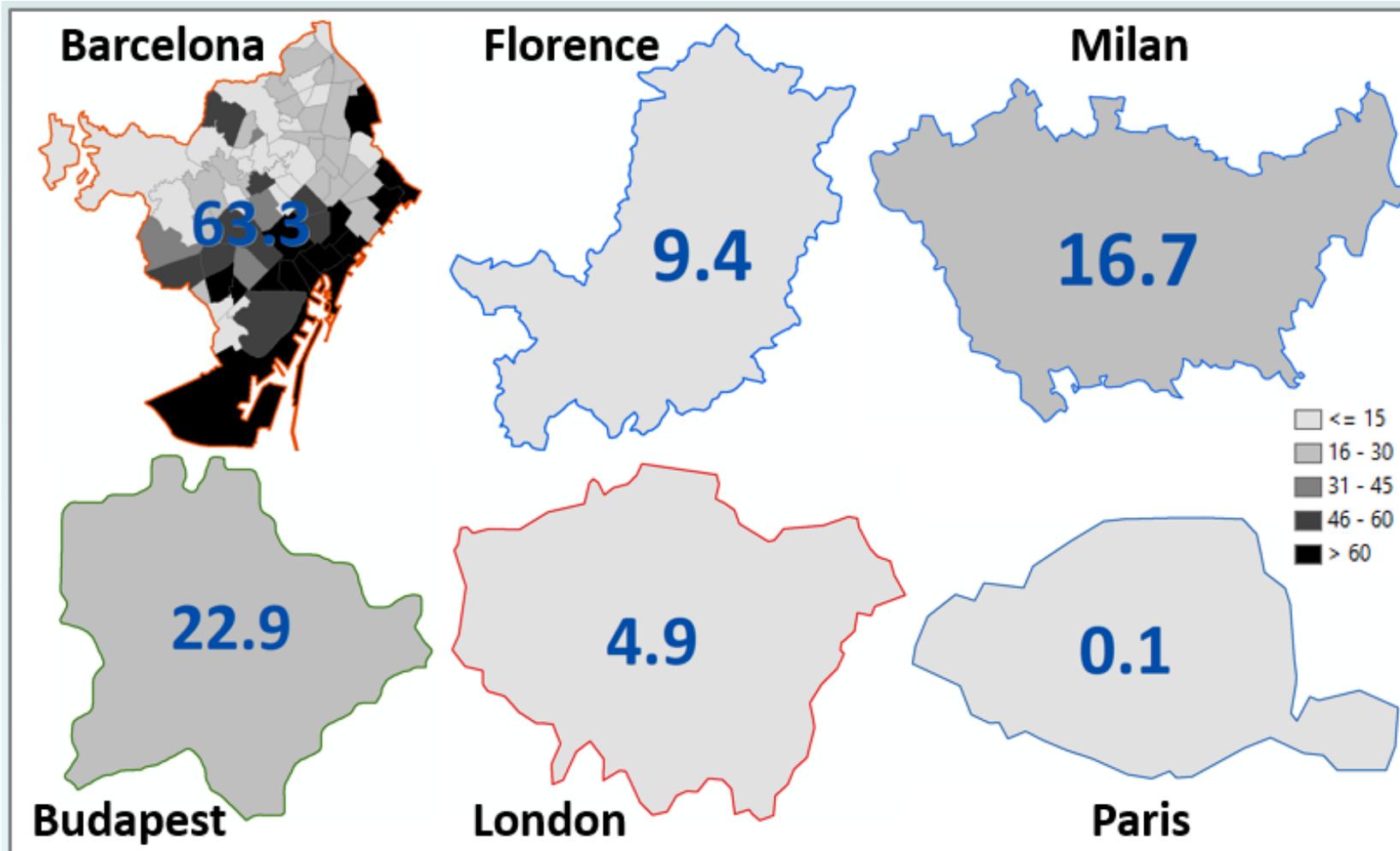


Figure 11. Theft from the person across the Project MARGIN cities

**Burglary to a dwelling (per 1000 households)**

- PRC burglary dwelling was highest for London, similar for Florence and Milan and lowest for Paris and Barcelona

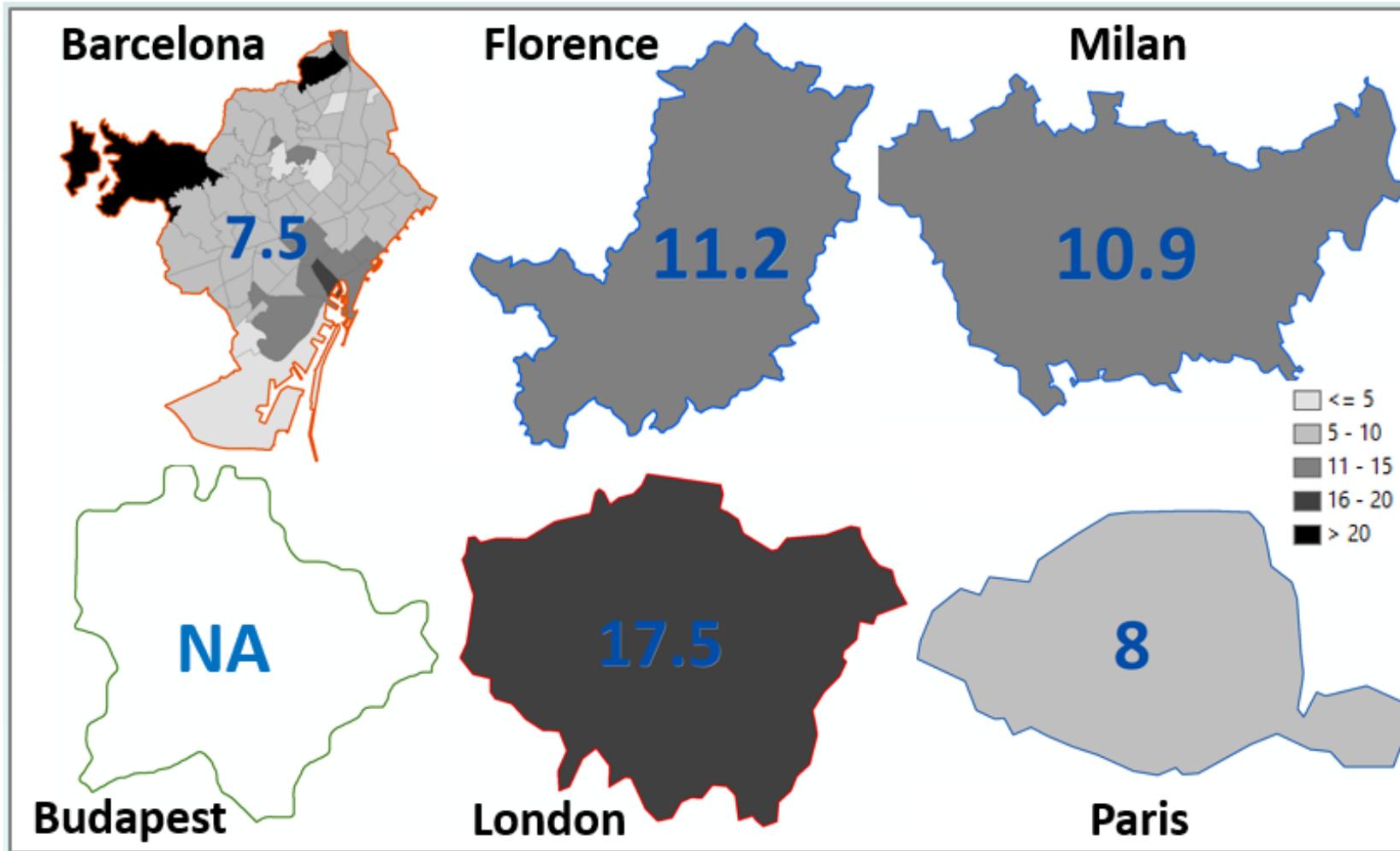


Figure 12. Burglary to a dwelling across the Project MARGIN cities

**Criminal damage (per 1000 households)**

- PRC criminal damage was highest for Milan, similar for London and Barcelona and lowest for Paris and Budapest

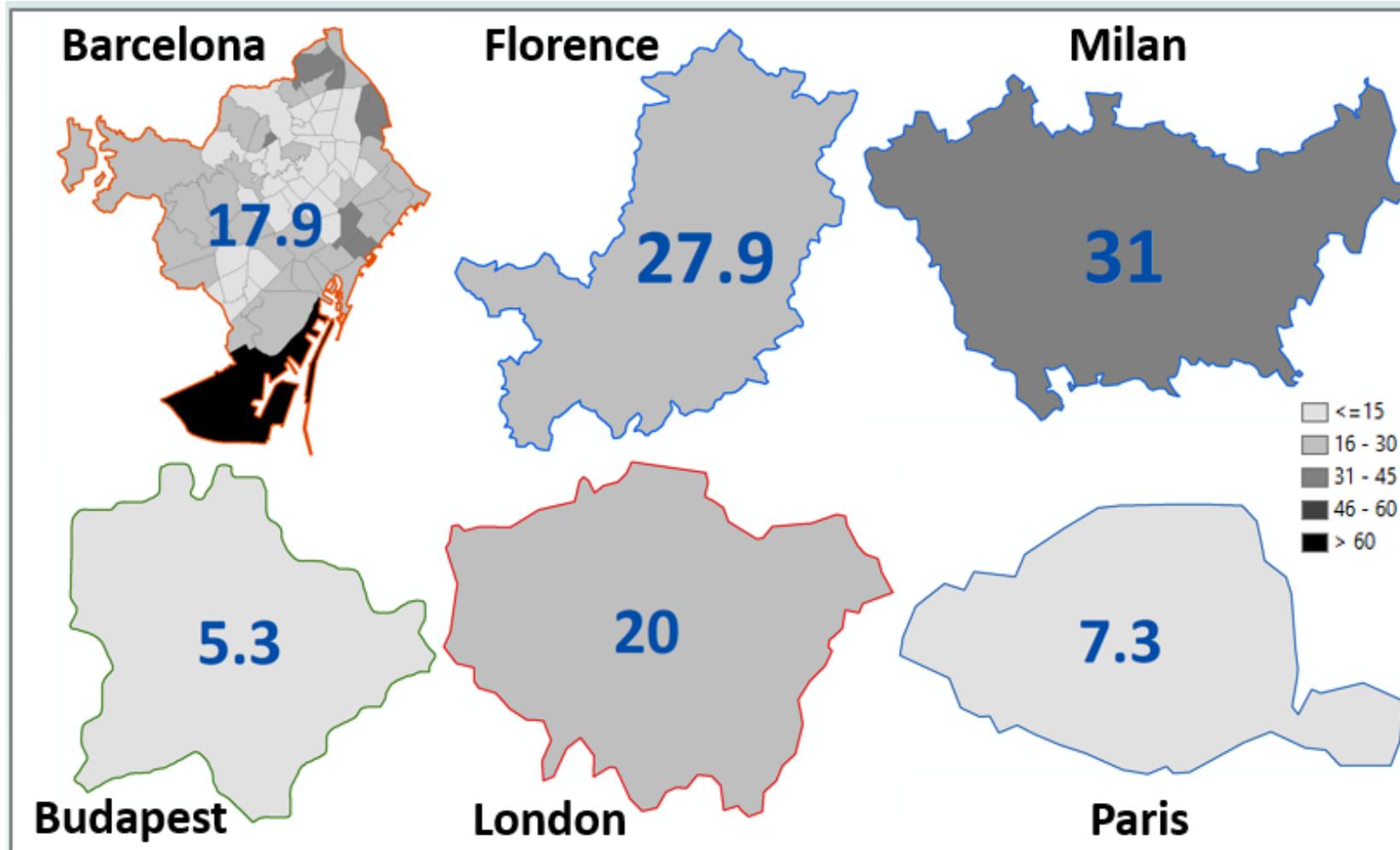


Figure 13. Criminal damage across the Project MARGIN cities

**Vehicle related theft (per 1000 households)**

- PRC vehicle related theft was highest for Milan, similar for London and Barcelona and lowest for Paris and Budapest

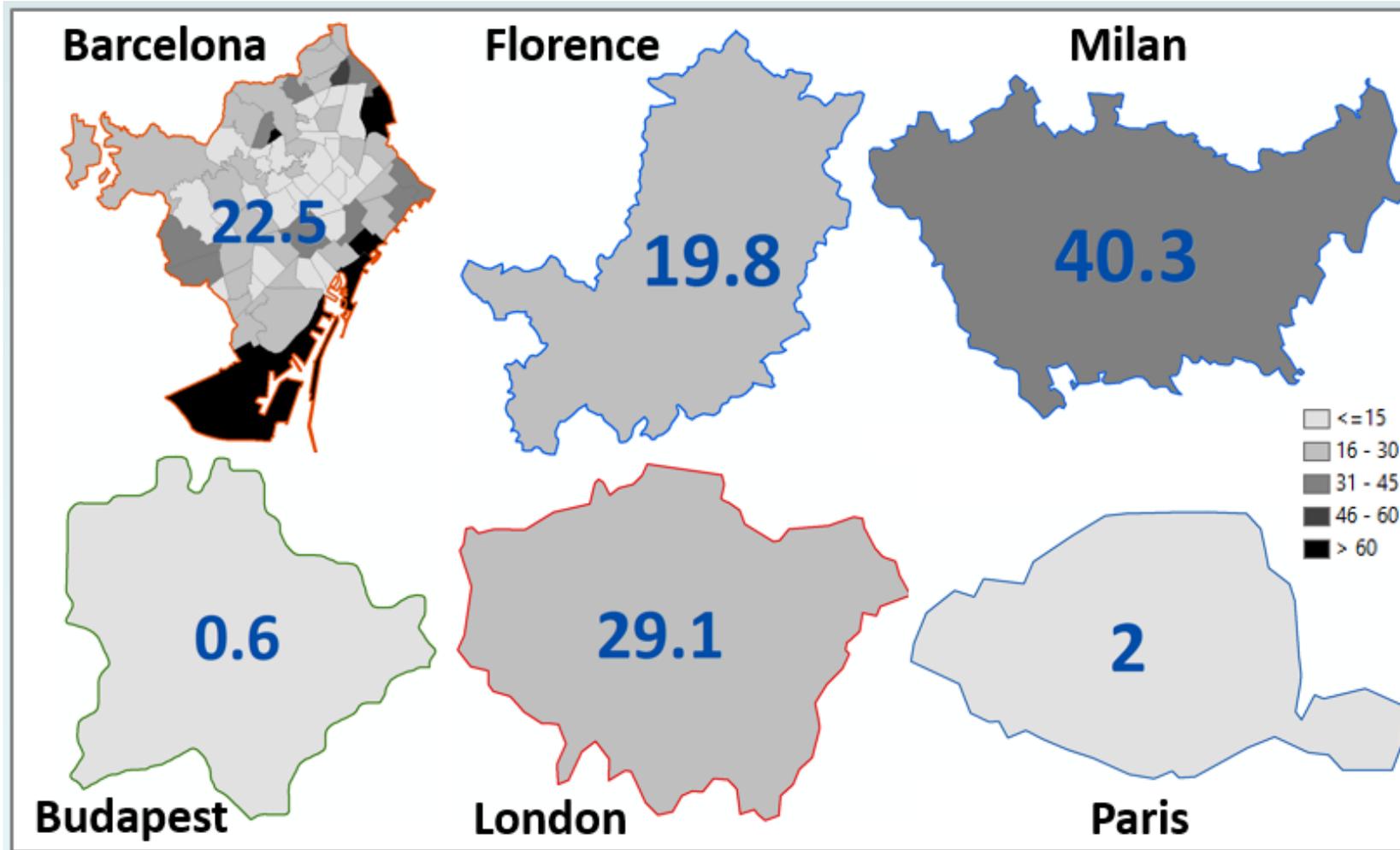


Figure 14. Vehicle related theft across the Project MARGIN cities