

Series 4 - Community Attitudes Survey

Description: The Community Attitudes Survey was first carried out in 1992 following a review of crime survey needs in Northern Ireland, following which CAS was commissioned as a continuous survey of community attitudes towards law and order. The survey measures a broad range of attitudes towards crime, policing and the courts. The main purpose of the survey is to collect people's opinions about safety in their area, home security measures, crime levels, the police and the courts.

- **Available years:** 1992-2002
- **Principal investigator:** Central Survey Unit (CSU) of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA)

#4:27 – Community Attitudes Survey 1992-1993

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

None.

Sample size: 2175.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; the sample was drawn from a simple random sample from three strata. The first of these strata is the Belfast District Council area. The other two are formed by dividing the remainder of the province into East and West along district council boundaries. Within each of these strata, a simple random sample of addresses was drawn with size proportional to the distribution of domestic addresses on the rating list; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: November 1992-October 1993.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4790.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))
- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities, terrorism sections)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)

- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:28 – Community Attitudes Survey 1993-1994

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 2154.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; the sample was drawn from a simple random sample from three strata. The first of these strata is the Belfast District Council area. The other two are formed by dividing the remainder of the province into East and West along district council boundaries. Within each of these strata, a simple random sample of addresses was drawn with size proportional to the distribution of domestic addresses on the rating list; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: November 1993-October 1994.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4791.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))
- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities, terrorism sections)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:29 – Community Attitudes Survey 1994-1995

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 2121.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; the sample was drawn from a simple random sample from three strata. The first of these strata is the Belfast District Council area. The other two are formed by dividing the remainder of the province into East and West along district council boundaries. Within each of these strata, a simple random sample of addresses was drawn with size proportional to the distribution of domestic addresses on the rating list; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: November 1994-October 1995.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4792.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking
None.

Other alcohol variables

▪ Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk

and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

▪ Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

▪ Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities section)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:30 – Community Attitudes Survey 1995-1996

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 2108.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; the sample was drawn from a simple random sample from three strata. The first of these strata is the Belfast District Council area. The other two are

formed by dividing the remainder of the province into East and West along district council boundaries. Within each of these strata, a simple random sample of addresses was drawn with size proportional to the distribution of domestic addresses on the rating list; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample

had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: November 1995-October 1996.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4793.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))
- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention

from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities section)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:31 – Community Attitudes Survey 1996-1997

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 1470.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; the sample was drawn from a simple random sample from three strata. The first of these strata is the Belfast District Council area. The other two are formed by dividing the remainder of the province into East and West along district council boundaries. Within each of these strata, a simple random sample of addresses was drawn with size proportional to the distribution of domestic addresses on the rating list; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which

would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: November 1996-October 1997.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4794.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk

and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities section)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:32 – Community Attitudes Survey 1997-1998

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 1416.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; the sample was drawn from a simple random sample from three strata. The first of these strata is the Belfast District Council area. The other two are formed by dividing the remainder of the province into East and West along district council boundaries. Within each of these strata, a simple random sample of addresses was drawn with size proportional to the distribution of domestic addresses on the rating list; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: November 1997-October 1998.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4795.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))
- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities section)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)

- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:33 – Community Attitudes Survey 1999

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 1350.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; the sample was drawn from a simple random sample from three strata. The first of these strata is the Belfast District Council area. The other two are formed by dividing the remainder of the province into East and West along district council boundaries. Within each of these strata, a simple random sample of addresses was drawn with size proportional to the distribution of domestic addresses on the rating list; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: January 1999-December 1999.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4796.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))
- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities section)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:34 – Community Attitudes Survey 2000

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 1274.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; the sample was drawn from a simple random sample from three strata. The first of these strata is the Belfast District Council area. The other two are formed by dividing the remainder of the province into East and West along district council boundaries. Within each of these strata, a simple random sample of addresses was drawn with size proportional to the distribution of domestic addresses on the rating list; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: January 2000-December 2000.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4979.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))
- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities section)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:35 – Community Attitudes Survey 2001

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 1313.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Simple random sample across Northern Ireland; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn

as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: January 2001-December 2001.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4798.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))
- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention

from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities section)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the courts)
- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)

#4:36 – Community Attitudes Survey 2002

Universe: Persons aged 16 and over resident in Northern Ireland.

Sample size: 1430.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; CAPI.

Sample: Simple random sample across Northern Ireland; the data are weighted in relation to the number of eligible adults at the address which adjusts the results to those which would have been achieved if the sample had been drawn as a simple random sample of adults rather than addresses.

Fieldwork: January 2002-December 2002.

Geography: Countries; NUTS2 areas.

Access: SN 4799.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

None.

Other alcohol variables

- Drink driving (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))
- Polices - attitudes and knowledge (Whether respondent thinks that drinking and driving; or drunk and disorderly people should receive the most attention from police in their area and Northern

Ireland as a whole (chosen from a list of options))

Health status and behaviour:

- Drugs (Medium)

Other variables

- Personality (Low)
- Political opinions (High, including policing priorities section)
- Use of services (High, including sections covering the police and the

courts)

- Attitude (fear) of crime (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium)
- Victim of crime (High)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Employment (Medium)
- Education (Low)
- Ethnicity and religion (Medium, religion and attitudes)