Guide to finding crime statistics

Crime statistics are produced by multiple departments across government. The aim of this guide is to collate the main sources of crime statistics, broken down by potential areas of interest, to provide a more efficient way to find the crime statistics needed.

Table of contents

1 . Introduction

Crime statistics for England and Wales are produced by multiple departments across government. The aim of this guide is to introduce the main sources of Office for National Statistics (ONS) crime statistics, broken down by potential areas of interest, to provide a more efficient way to find the crime statistics you might need.

We currently publish four quarterly bulletins, presenting the latest findings from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW), the new telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW) developed in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and other sources. We also publish topic-based articles and compendiums on specific crime types. The crime statistics we publish are for England and Wales only and are taken from several sources:

- the CSEW and the TCSEW includes crimes not reported to the police but does not include some offences (for example, possession of drugs, homicide) and some victims (for example, businesses, visitors and the population resident in institutions, such as old people's homes)

- Home Office (HO), police recorded crime; this has a wider coverage of offences but does not include crimes that have not been reported to the police or less serious crimes dealt with by magistrates' courts (for example, "summary offences" such as speeding)

- National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) - the NFIB collates fraud data from Action Fraud (the national fraud reporting centre that records incidents of fraud directly from the public and organisations), Cifas (a UK-wide fraud and financial crime prevention service) and UK Finance (which collects information on fraud from the card payments industry in the UK)

Information on further sources of crime statistics published by departments other than ONS can be found in Section 8 of this guide.

2 . Statistics about crime by crime type

Violent crime, sexual offences and intimate personal violence and robbery

Statistics on these crime types can be found in the following publications:

Sexual offences in England and Wales overview: year ending March 2020

This includes commentary split into separate articles that cover prevalence and trends, victim characteristics and nature of sexual assault.

Sexual offending: victimisation and the path through the criminal justice system

This is a joint publication by statisticians in the Ministry of Justice, Home Office and the Office for National Statistics.

Domestic abuse in England and Wales overview: November 2020

Includes commentary split into separate articles covering prevalence and trends, victim characteristics, partner abuse in detail, domestic abuse and the criminal justice system, domestic abuse victim services, how domestic abuse data are captured through the criminal justice system and domestic abuse during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (includes [Appendix tables](#)).

[The nature of violent crime in England and Wales: year ending March 2020](#)

This includes [Appendix tables](#).

[Nature of crime tables, children aged 10 to 15 years violence](#)

[Nature of crime tables: violence](#)

[Homicide in England and Wales](#)

[Offences involving the use of firearms](#)

[Offences involving the use of weapons tables](#)

[Modern slavery in the UK](#)

This article explores the issue and brings together data sources linked to modern slavery from a range of organisations.

[Latest crime statistics quarterly bulletin](#)

Contains the latest figures from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW), the new Telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW) and police recorded crime.

[Appendix tables](#)

Contain trends of headline figures of crime (number of incidents, incidence rates, prevalence rates, percentages and percentage changes) broken down by crime type, for both police recorded, CSEW and TCSEW crime.

[Other related tables](#)

Contain a more detailed look at the headline figures of crime, broken down by crime type.

Definitions of violent crime can be found in section 4.1 of the [User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic](#).

Definitions of sexual offences and intimate personal violence can be found in section 4.1 of the [User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic](#).

Definitions of robbery can be found in section 4.1 of the [User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic](#).

View all official statistics relating to knife or sharp instrument offences in England and Wales in our experimental interactive database published on the Government Statistical Service (GSS) website. The GSS Interactive Tools bring together all official government statistics from many thematic areas. They enable users to explore and better understand the complex landscape of official statistics.

Abuse during childhood

Child abuse in England and Wales: March 2020

This release brings together our analysis and research on child abuse in England and Wales. The analysis includes a range of indicators from different data sources and organisations.

Childhood vulnerability to victimisation in England and Wales: year ending March 2017 to year ending March 2019

This release explores victimisation and negative behaviours of children aged 10 to 15 years living in a household with an adult who reported experiencing domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental ill-health and includes Appendix tables.

Definitions of abuse during childhood can be found in section 4.1 of the User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Theft offences (including robbery, burglary, vehicle-related thefts) and criminal damage and arson

Nature of crime tables

These tables cover criminal damage, robbery, burglary, bicycle theft, other household theft, personal and other theft, and vehicle-related theft. They also cover criminal damage by children aged 10 to 15 years and theft by children aged 10 to 15 years.

Latest crime statistics quarterly bulletin

Contains the latest figures from CSEW, TCSEW and police recorded crime.

Appendix tables

Contains trends of headline figures of crime (number of incidents, incidence rates, prevalence rates, percentages, and percentage changes) broken down by crime type, for both police recorded, CSEW and TCSEW crime.

Other related tables

Contain a more detailed look at the headline figures of crime, broken down by crime type.

Definitions of theft offences can be found in section 4.2 of the User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Definitions of criminal damage and arson can be found in section 4.3 of the User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Hate crime

[Hate crime in England and Wales](#)

This publication, produced by statisticians in the Home Office and the Office for National Statistics provides information on the number of hate crimes recorded by the police in England and Wales and the number of hate crimes reported by respondents in three combined years of the CSEW.

Definitions of hate crime can be found in section 4.6 of the [User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic](#).

Fraud

Statistics on fraud and further information on how measures of fraud are being developed can be found in the following publications:

[Nature of fraud and computer misuse in England and Wales](#)

A summary of the various sources of data for fraud and computer misuse and what these tell us about victims, circumstances, and long-term trends.

[Nature of fraud and computer misuse Appendix tables](#)

Taken from the CSEW and the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB). Data includes numbers of incidents and characteristics of victims.

[Nature of crime: fraud and computer misuse tables](#)

Annual data from the CSEW. Data includes the impact on the victim, contact with offenders, financial loss and experiences with computer viruses.

Definitions of fraud can be found in section 4.4 of the [User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic](#).

Anti-social behaviour

Statistics on anti-social behaviour can be found in the following publications:

[Latest crime statistics quarterly bulletin](#)

This release contains the latest figures from the CSEW, the TCSEW and police recorded crime.

[Crime in England and Wales: coronavirus (COVID-19) and crime tables](#)

Information from a new module of questions included in the TCSEW around perceptions of crime, the police and anti-social behaviour during the coronavirus pandemic. Data on children's online activity are also presented.

Other related tables

These tables contain a more detailed look at the headline figures of crime, broken down by crime type.

Crime in England and Wales: Police Force Area tables (year ending March editions only)

Additional data tables including trends over time and experiences of anti-social behaviour by personal and household characteristics.

Coronavirus and crime in England and Wales: August 2020

This publication explores crime in England and Wales during April and May 2020 when the first national lockdown restrictions were at their strictest and includes Appendix tables.

Definitions of anti-social behaviour can be found in section 4.7 of the User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Other crimes against society

This high-level category separates out crimes that do not normally have a specific identifiable victim. "Other crimes against society" comprises the categories of "drug offences", "possession of weapons", "public order", and "miscellaneous crimes against society".

Statistics on "Other crimes against society" can be found in the following publications:

Drug misuse in England and Wales: year ending March 2020

This is an overview of the extent and trends of illicit drug use for the year ending March 2020. Data is from CSEW and includes Appendix tables.

Latest crime statistics quarterly bulletin

This contains the latest figures from CSEW, TCSEW and police recorded crime.

Appendix tables

These tables contain trends of headline figures of crime (number of incidents, incidence rates, prevalence rates, percentages, and percentage changes) broken down by crime type, for both police recorded, CSEW and TCSEW crime.

Other related tables

These contain a more detailed look at the headline figures of crime, broken down by crime type.

Definitions of other crimes against society can be found in section 4.5 of the User Guide to crime statistics for England and Wales: Measuring crime during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Crime and the coronavirus pandemic

Releases covering the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on crime and people's perceptions of crime can be found listed below.

Latest crime statistics quarterly bulletin

This bulletin contains the latest figures from CSEW, TCSEW and police recorded crime.

Appendix tables

These contain trends of headline figures of crime (number of incidents, incidence rates, prevalence rates, percentages, and percentage changes) broken down by crime type, for both police recorded, CSEW and TCSEW crime.

Crime in England and Wales: coronavirus (COVID-19) and crime tables

Information from a new module of questions included in TCSEW around perceptions of crime, the police and anti-social behaviour during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Data on children's online activity are also presented.

Coronavirus and crime in England and Wales: August 2020

This publication explores crime in England and Wales during April and May 2020 when the first national lockdown restrictions were at their strictest and includes Appendix tables.

Domestic abuse in England and Wales overview: November 2020

Figures on domestic abuse from CSEW, police recorded crime and several different organisations.

Domestic abuse during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, England and Wales: November 2020

Indicators from a range of sources to assess the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on domestic abuse in England and Wales. Includes Appendix tables.

3 . Statistics about crimes experienced by children

Since January 2009, the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) has asked children aged 10 to 15 years that are resident in households in England and Wales about their experience of crime in the previous 12 months. The Telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW) does not collect data directly from children aged 10 to 15 years. Therefore, crime survey data on crimes against children is only available to year ending March 2020.

Statistics on crime experienced by children aged 10 to 15 years can be found in the following publications using survey data up to year ending March 2020 only.

Latest crime statistics quarterly bulletin

This bulletin contains the latest figures from the CSEW and police recorded crime.

[Appendix tables](#)

These tables contain trends of headline figures of crime (number of incidents, incidence rates, prevalence rates, percentages, and percentage changes) broken down by crime type, for both police recorded and CSEW crime.

[Crime in England and Wales: coronavirus (COVID-19) and crime tables](#)

Information from a new module of questions included in the TCSEW where data on children's online activity is based on responses provided by parent/guardian.

[Other related tables](#)

These tables contain a more detailed look at the headline figures of crime, broken down by crime type, for both police recorded and CSEW crime.

[Annual trend and demographic tables](#)

Additional data tables on crimes experienced by children by personal and household characteristics.

[The nature of violent crime in England and Wales](#)

A summary of violent crime from CSEW and police recorded crime.

[Nature of crime tables, children aged 10 to 15 years violence](#)

Annual data from the CSEW. Data include when and where incidents happened, information about offenders, the victim's perception of the incident, and who they reported the incident to.

[Nature of crime tables, children aged 10 to 15 years theft](#)

Annual data from the CSEW. Data include when and where incidents happened, information about offenders, the victim's perception of the incident, and who they reported the incident to.

[Nature of crime tables, children aged 10 to 15 years criminal damage](#)

Annual data from CSEW. Data include when and where incidents happened, information about offenders, the victim's perception of the incident, and who they reported the incident to.

[Children's online behaviour in England and Wales: year ending March 2020](#)

The prevalence and nature of online activity among children, using data from the 10- to 15-year-old's CSEW.

[Online bullying in England and Wales: year ending March 2020](#)

Estimates of the prevalence and nature of online bullying among children, using data from the 10- to 15-year-old's Crime Survey for England and Wales CSEW.

Coronavirus and crime in England and Wales: August 2020

This publication explores crime in England and Wales during April and May 2020 when the first national lockdown restrictions were at their strictest and includes an appendix table that presents online activity of children based on responses provided by parent/guardian.

4 . Statistics about long-term trends in crime

The following tables contain longer-term trends data and are published alongside each quarterly crime statistics bulletin, with the exception of the "Annual trend and demographic tables", which are published annually alongside the year-ending March quarterly bulletin and "Nature of crime tables".

Latest crime statistics quarterly bulletin appendix tables

These tables resent full time series data and offence type breakdowns. The data contained in these tables show: the incidence, and percentage changes from the previous year for Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) crime; the incidence and prevalence rates and the number of incidents and victims from the Telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW), and the number of crimes recorded by the police and percentage change from the previous year and incidents of fraud collated by the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) from industry sources.

Quarterly data tables

These tables give the estimated number of CSEW crimes based on interviews conducted over the previous 8 quarters measuring each respondent's experiences of crime in the 12 months before the interview. However, because of the suspension of the face-to-face CSEW on 17 March 2020 because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, from the year ending June 2020 these tables only contain Home Office police recorded crime data. The police recorded crime table shows the number of crimes recorded by the police in the particular quarter shown.

Annual trend and demographic tables

These tables are mainly based on CSEW and TCSEW data and show breakdowns of victimisation over time and by various demographic characteristics.

Nature of crime tables

These tables are based on findings from CSEW interviews and give a picture of the nature of burglary, theft, criminal damage, violence, and crimes against children aged 10 to 15 years. Nature of crime tables include data on the timing and location of incidents, what was stolen or damaged and the associated costs, injuries sustained and weapons used in violent incidents, the emotional impact on the victim and information about contact with offenders. These tables include trends over time.

Historical crime data

Historical crime data is published by the Home Office. These datasets give individual offence data from the year ending December 1898 to the year ending March 2015 and individual offence data by police force area from the year ending December 1990 to the year ending March 2015.

5 . Statistics about perceptions of crime, the police, and the criminal justice system

Questions in the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and the Telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW) about respondents' perception of change in national and local crime as well as their perceived likelihood of being a victim of burglary, vehicle crime or violent crime. Questions also ask respondents about their confidence in the police and the criminal justice system (CJS) and perceptions of anti-social behaviour.

Statistics on perceptions and worry about crime, perceptions of anti-social behaviour and confidence in the police and CJS can be found in the below publications.

Public perceptions of crime in England and Wales: year ending March 2016

An article covering public perceptions of crime and worry about crime at both the national and local level, using data from CSEW.

Latest crime statistics quarterly bulletin

This bulletin contains the latest figures from CSEW and police recorded crime.

Crime in England and Wales: coronavirus (COVID-19) and crime tables

Information from a new module of questions included in TCSEW around perceptions of crime, the police and anti-social behaviour during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Data on children's online activity are also presented.

Crime in England and Wales: Annual supplementary tables

These tables explore adults' overall ratings and confidence in the police, including measures of police visibility and victim satisfaction with the police. Tables also include information on perceptions of crime including adults' opinions on the level of crime in local and national areas, worry about crime and perceived likelihood of being a victim of crime.

6 . Statistics about crime and specific geographic breakdowns

Police force area

Police recorded crime is available for each police force area. There are 44 police forces within England and Wales (including the British Transport Police).

Police force area data tables

A set of tables for the latest time period containing police recorded crime for main offence groups. Additional tables are published with the year-ending March quarterly bulletin, for police recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour. Experiences of anti-social behaviour, taken from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and the Telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW), are also published with the year-ending March quarterly bulletin.

Community Safety Partnership and local authority

Recorded crime data by Community Safety Partnership area

A set of tables containing police recorded crime figures by Community Safety Partnership area. These contain the number of offences for the current and previous year, percentage change between these two time periods and rates per 1,000 population for the current year.

Other breakdowns

CSEW open data tables

This comprises a set of 6 data tables, which include personal and household crime incidence and prevalence and perceptions broken down by region and other demographic characteristics.

Home Office police recorded crime open data tables

These tables, published by the Home Office, contain police recorded crime figures broken down by Community Safety Partnership, quarterly period, and individual offence code.

Crime Severity Score

Crime Severity Score (CSS) data for police force areas and community safety partnerships. Includes a data tool to enable production of summary charts on trends and comparisons between areas.

CSS (Experimental statistics)

The CSS has been developed as an additional measure to supplement existing Office for National Statistics data on crime. This new measure weights different types of crime according to severity, with more serious crimes carrying a higher weight to better reflect the level of harm to society and demand on the police caused by crime.

7 . Statistics about crime and specific demographic breakdowns

Many of our tables contain data broken down by both personal and household characteristics. Personal characteristics include age, sex, ethnicity, marital status, and employment. Household characteristics include household structure, tenure, household income and accommodation type.

The following datasets contain data with these specific demographic breakdowns:

Annual trend and demographic tables

These tables are mainly based on Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and the new Telephone-operated Crime Survey for England and Wales (TCSEW) data and show breakdowns of victimisation over time and by various demographic characteristics.

Crime in England and Wales: Annual supplementary tables

These tables explore adults' overall ratings and confidence in the police, including measures of police visibility and victim satisfaction with the police. Tables also include information on perceptions of crime including adults' opinions on the level of crime in local and national areas, worry about crime and perceived likelihood of being a victim of crime. Several tables show breakdowns of these measures by various demographic characteristics.

8 . Other sources of crime and justice statistics

Home Office (HO)

Statistics on crime outcomes, arrests made by the police and other powers, number of police officers and other aspects of police personnel. HO also publish police recorded crime by Community Safety Partnership (CSP) area within their police recorded crime open data tables.

Ministry of Justice

Statistics for England and Wales on the courts, prison population, perpetrators, and reoffending.

Police.UK

The Police.uk website includes police recorded crime data in the compare your area section of the site. This presents data in the form of charts which enable you to compare levels of crime in a local area with other areas (presented at CSP level). The Police.UK website also provides street level recorded crime counts presented using a crime mapping tool. This allows you to view crime maps for a specific area (for example, your own neighbourhood) and gives a count of crimes in that area as well as an indication of the street location where the crime occurred.

Crime statistics for Scotland and Northern Ireland are collected and published separately. The latest police recorded crime data for Scotland can be downloaded from Scottish Law and Order Statistics. The latest police recorded crime data for Northern Ireland can be downloaded from Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) Crime and Justice Statistics.