

2016 Commercial Victimisation Survey





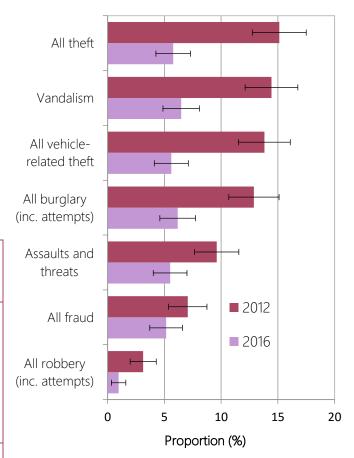
Crime has fallen since 2012 (year sector last surveyed):

- The proportion of premises that experienced a crime fell from 40% to 24%.
- Most crime types saw statistically significant falls in crime rates.
- Fraud, assaults and threats, and theft were the most common crime types.
- Smaller businesses experienced more fraud than bigger businesses.

Number of incidents per 1,000 premises, by fraud type

	1-9 employees	10-49 employees	50+ employees
Fraud by employees	179	24	43
Fraud by others	682	96	136
Fraud by unknown persons	62	39	26
ALL FRAUD	923	160	205

Proportion of premises that experienced crime, with 95% confidence intervals



Crime type	Number of incidents (000s)	Number of incidents of crime per 1,0 premises		Number of victims (000s of premises)	Proportion premises th experienced crime	at	Average r of crimes experience each victi	ed by
All burglary (inc. attempts)	9	134	↓*	4	6	↓*	2	\leftrightarrow
Vandalism	14	209	1 *	4	6	↓*	3	\downarrow
All vehicle-related theft	9	135	↓*	4	6	↓*	2	\downarrow
All robbery (inc. attempts)	7	101	\downarrow	1	1	↓*		_
Assaults and threats	51	761	\downarrow	4	6	↓*	14	\leftrightarrow
All theft	31	454	↓*	4	6	↓*	8	↓*
All fraud	53	782	\downarrow	3	5	\downarrow	15	1
ALL CVS CRIME	173	2,575	↓*	16	24	↓*	11	1

Estimates are based on CVS responses from 904 premises.

Table notes: Comparisons are made with 2012 figures. An upward arrow (1) indicates an increase, a downward arrow (\downarrow) indicates a fall, a sideways arrow (\leftrightarrow) indicates no change. Statistically significant changes are highlighted in red with asterisks (*). A hyphen (-) indicates that a figure is not shown because its unweighted bases is fewer than 50 respondents.