# Year 12 Enrolment Task



# Criminology

Exam Board: WJEC

# **Course Specification:**

WJEC ENTRY LEVEL FRAMEWORK SPECIFICATION

## Enrolment Task:

#### Part 1 – Comparing ways of measuring crime

Complete a summary table and compare the three main ways of measuring crime. Try to include at least two advantages and two disadvantages.

	Official statistics	Victim surveys	Offender surveys
Definition			
Published example			
Advantages			
Disadvantages			

#### Part 2

The table below shows a summary of the main findings of the Crime Survey for England and Wales in 2015, <u>Crime in England and Wales - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)</u>

CSEW CRIME in 2015	POLICE RECORDED CRIME in 2015
An estimated 6.4 million crimes against households/adults aged 16 and over All BCS crime down 7% compared to the previous year Theft offences down 7% 27% rise in 'violence against the person' 11% rise in homicide(up 56 to 573 offences) Criminal damage down 14% 15% fall in bicycle theft	A 7% increase in police recorded crime compared with the previous year; 4.4 million offences recorded in 2015 A rise in recorded sexual offences, with the latest figures up 29% 4% increase in fraud offences Criminal damage and arson increase of 6% from the previous year. Vehicle offences up 3% Burglary down 4% Bicycle theft down 7% Shoplifting up 2% Public order offences up 28% Robberies down 2%

### Enrolment Task due by Friday 15<sup>th</sup> July

Submit your work here: https://bit.ly/Enrolment-Task-Criminology



#### Answer the following questions:

- 1. Explain how the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) results are produced.
- 2. What overall patterns can you see in these statistics (table above)?
- What differences can you see between police recorded crime and the CSEW results? Can you suggest any reasons for these differences? In 2015 the CSEW estimated that 6.4 million crimes were committed (based on interviews conducted). The police recorded 4.4 million offences.
- 4. Explain the difference between these two figures. People tend to distrust crime statistics.
- 5. Explain why you think people may prefer to believe a more pessimistic view of crime.

