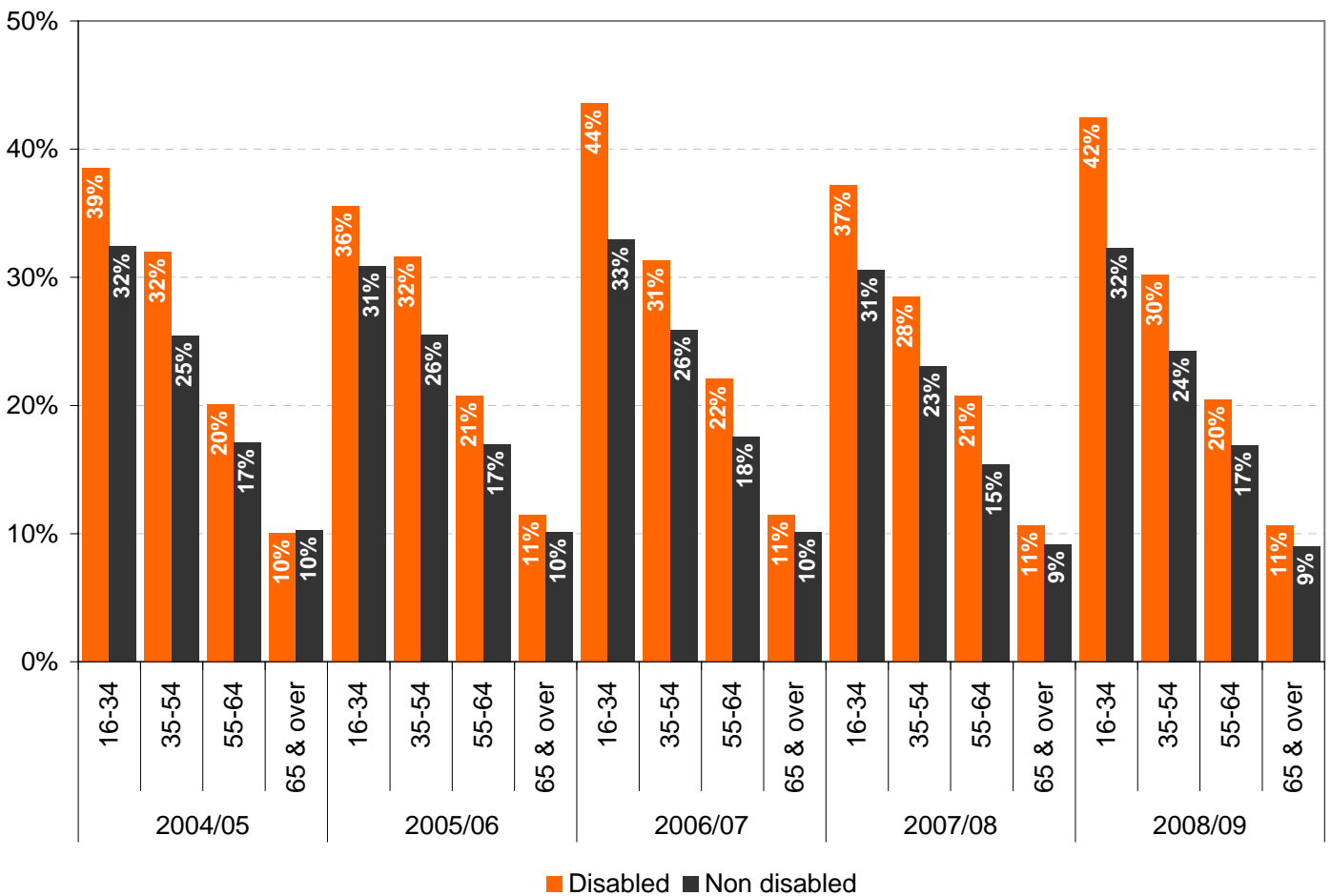


# H1 – The risk of being a victim of crime

**Baseline and Trends:** Baseline year – 2004/05. Figures from 2008/09 show that disabled people are significantly more likely to be victims of crime than non disabled people. This gap is largest amongst 16-34 year olds (10 percentage points), and is statistically significant amongst all age groups. The only statistically significant change since the baseline is a decrease in the risk of crime for non disabled people aged 65 and over from 10 per cent to 9 per cent.

## The risk of being a victim of crime



**Definition:** Disabled people are defined as respondents who report a disability or limiting long-term illness; non disabled people are those who do not report a disability or long-term illness, as well as those who report a non-limiting disability or long-term illness. Data covers England and Wales.

**Data Source:** British Crime Survey