





The table below gives figures for some of the most serious crimes committed in regions of England and Wales in 2004/5. The given values are rates per 100 000 of the population in each region.

| | Violence | Burglary | Robbery | Vehicle Theft | Theft from Vehicle | Other Theft & Handling | Fraud/ Forgery | Criminal Damage |
|--------------------|----------|----------|---------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| North East | 1636 | 1301 | 89 | 429 | 818 | 2185 | 314 | 2889 |
| North West | 2113 | 1506 | 168 | 549 | 981 | 2334 | 443 | 2845 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 2038 | 1740 | 98 | 602 | 1124 | 2431 | 450 | 2812 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| East Midlands | 1876 | 1571 | 124 | 419 | 1011 | 2440 | 525 | 2299 |
| West Midlands | 1946 | 1323 | 199 | 481 | 866 | 2031 | 551 | 2098 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| East | 1586 | 955 | 83 | 330 | 790 | 2144 | 460 | 1965 |
| London | 2747 | 1380 | 529 | 651 | 1195 | 3798 | 963 | 1841 |
| South East | 1646 | 1004 | 72 | 316 | 797 | 2236 | 473 | 2016 |
| South West | 1722 | 1082 | 75 | 307 | 838 | 2132 | 445 | 1896 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| England | 1963 | 1301 | 176 | 459 | 944 | 2461 | 539 | 2242 |
| Wales | 1816 | 997 | 37 | 442 | 887 | 1912 | 314 | 2190 |
| England & Wales | 1955 | 1284 | 168 | 458 | 941 | 2431 | 527 | 2239 |

Source: Regional Trends (Table 9.1) available from www.statistics.gov.uk



(ii) Wales



Use the information on the Data Sheet to answer the following questions:

- 1 a) Estimate the probability of being the victim of a robbery in (i) England
 - b) Interpret your answers to part a).
- 2 a) In which part of England are you most likely to:
 (i) have your vehicle stolen
 (ii) have something stolen from your vehicle?
 - b) In which part of England are you least likely to:(i) have your vehicle stolen(ii) have something stolen from your vehicle?
 - c) What effect do you think this will have on the cost of vehicle insurance in the parts of England you have identified in your answers to parts a) and b)?
 - d) Investigate whether or not your answer to c) agrees with actual insurance rates.
- 3 According to a report, the average cost of home insurance for a three-bedroomed semi-detached house in regions of England and Wales are as given in the table:
 - a) Discuss to what extent these figures reflect the crime figures on the Data Sheet.

| Region | Average Cost |
|------------------------|--------------|
| North East & Yorkshire | £306 |
| North West | £363 |
| Midlands | £292 |
| East Anglia | £279 |
| London | £476 |
| South East | £315 |
| South West | £270 |
| Wales | £267 |

- b) The report also said,
 'Douglas on the Isle of Man is the cheapest place to live for contents cover at £105.' List possible reasons why this might be the case.
- 4 a) Apart from loss of possessions, what else can you insure against?
 - b) Investigate insurance rates for one of the suggestions you have made in part a) and explain how probabilities may lead to some of the differences in rates that you find.



Teacher Notes

Unit Intermediate Level, Calculating Finance

Notes on the activity

The Data Sheet gives crime figures for regions of England and Wales in 2004/5. The original figures can be found in Table 9.1 of Regional Trends 39 available from <u>www.statistics.gov.uk</u>. The original table also includes data for other crimes and for Scotland and Northern Ireland. The crime figures are also available on a spreadsheet with the same name – this could be used to calculate percentages and put them in order.

Students may not know the difference between some of the terms used eg theft and robbery. Some definitions are given below:

Theft means taking someone's property, intending not to return it.

Robbery is where a person uses force or fear to steal from a person.

Burglary is where someone enters a building intending to steal, damage property or harm or rape someone.

The average rates for home contents insurance given in question 3 are those reported in 'Home insurance postcode lottery' from http://news.bbc.co.uk/2235684.stm#1. This report also gives the average cost for Scotland and Northern Ireland and also some individual towns and cities. If you have access to the internet, learners could download the report and Question 3 could be extended by asking them to find and compare crime figures for towns or cities that are of interest to them.

Answers

- 1 a) (i) 0.00176 (ii) 0.00037
 - b) You are about 3 times as likely to be robbed in England than in Wales. However it is still an unlikely event.
- 2 a) (i) London (ii) London b) (i) South West (ii) East
 - c) Higher vehicle insurance rates in London and lower in the South West and East.
 - d) Vehicle insurance rates can be found on the internet. Learners should find that actual insurance rates to some extent reflect the answers given in part c).
- 3 a) The insurance rates generally reflect the burglary figures, but not exactly. For example, the lowest insurance rate is in Wales and the burglary rate in Wales is also low, though not the lowest. The lowest burglary rate is in the East. East Anglia is third lowest for home insurance, but it is not clear from the available information whether or not this is exactly the same region. London is the most expensive area for home insurance, but the buglary rate, although high, is not the highest. Insurance costs will also depend on other factors such as the value of contents.
 - b) Many possibilities eg low rate of crime, difficulty of taking stolen goods off the island, value of home contents may be low etc.
- 4 Many possibilities eg illness, injury, death, loss of job, holiday cancellation etc