

Disability Storyline – Crime

- 53% of disabled people fear being a victim of crime compared to 43% of non disabled people.¹
- 46% of disabled people fear being physically attacked by strangers compared to 36% of non disabled people.²
- 34% of disabled people fear being insulted or pestered in public compared to 28% of non disabled people.³
- 44% of disabled people and 30% of non disabled people believe there is ‘a lot’ more crime in the country as a whole compared to 2 years ago, and 1 in 5 disabled people (compared to just over 1 in 10 non disabled people) believe the same is true of their local area.
- 44% of disabled people say their fear of crime has a high or moderate impact on their quality of life compared to 36% of non disabled people.
- 19% of disabled people and 17% of non disabled people perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour in their local area.
- 76% of disabled people and 80% of non disabled people are very or fairly confident that the Criminal Justice System (CJS) respects the rights of, and treats fairly people, accused of committing a crime.
- 33% of disabled people are very or fairly confident that the CJS is effective in bringing people who commit crimes to justice, compared to 44% of non disabled people.
- 31% of disabled people and 38% of non disabled people believe the CJS is very or fairly effective in reducing crime.
- 35% of disabled people are very or fairly confident that the CJS deals with cases promptly and efficiently, compared to 41% of non disabled people.
- 25% of disabled people are very or fairly confident that the CJS meets the needs of victims of crime, compared to 36% of non disabled people.
- 20% of disabled people believe the CJS is very or fairly effective in dealing with young people accused of crime, compared to 26% of non disabled people.
- 59% of disabled people are very or fairly confident that the CJS that witnesses are treated well, compared to 70% of non disabled people.

¹ Citizenship Survey, 2005

² Citizenship Survey, 2005

³ Citizenship Survey, 2005

Unless stated otherwise, data is taken from the British Crime Survey 2006/7. A respondent who reports a longstanding illness that limits their activities is defined as disabled.