Appendix A Methodology and statistical significance

Sampling error and statistical significance

In any sample survey or research, the sample may produce results that differ from the figures that would have been obtained if the whole population had taken part in the research. This is called *sampling error*. Sampling error means that changes or differences found may have occurred by chance. Tests of *statistical significance* are used to identify which changes are unlikely to have occurred by chance. Where a test has found a result to be significant at the 5% level (p<0.05) there is only a one in 20 chance that this result is due to chance variation.

Weighted data

In this research, the raw data from the general public survey (GPS) have been adjusted to correct for imbalances in sampling which affect the representativeness of the sample. The participant data have not been weighted.

Interviewing method

The interviews were conducted using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) where the questionnaire responses are entered directly on to a portable computer by the interviewer and took an average of 31 minutes in the first stage, and 44 minutes in the second stage. The questionnaire was piloted before the first stage, with ten respondents in two towns. This led to some minor revisions. Interviewers were provided with instructions for the interview and the recruitment to the second stage. The interviews were carried out in the afternoon and evening, and at weekends to help make sure the sample included people who worked.

Sample design

The aim in the first stage was to obtain a representative sample of the general public aged 16 or over. The sample was clustered because of the need for seminar participants to be within a reasonable distance of the venue. Sampling points were selected systematically,

stratified by region and social class. Respondents were selected randomly, using systematic selection of sampling points stratified by region and social class. Postcode sectors were then selected within the sampling points. The data were weighted to the population by region for analysis.

Quotas were used to ensure that the groups receiving the different information sources were well balanced. The participants received financial incentives to take part. Those in the seminar groups received £40, plus travelling expenses. Those who read the booklet or watched the video received £20 each.

Design of the questionnaire

Two versions of the questionnaire were used – one for the before stage and general public survey, and the second for after participants had received information in one of the three formats. Much of the content of the two versions was the same and included open-ended as well as closed questions and covered confidence in the criminal justice system, awareness of sentences, sentencing scenarios, aims of sentencing, aggravating and mitigating factors in sentencing, knowledge questions about the CJS and demographic questions. The questionnaire reproduced here combines both versions to include all the questions asked. Most of the items were closed questions, but there were a number of open-ended questions for which the interviewers used Pen CAPI to note the responses.

BOTH FIRST AND SECOND STAGES	
SHOW SCREEN Q1 How interested are you in law and order issues? Would you say you are 1 Very interested 2 Fairly interested 3 Not very interested 4 Not interested at all 5 D 9 DK	
SHOW SCREEN Q2 How knowledgeable would you say you are about the types of sentences the courts give people who are convicted of a crime? 1 Very knowledgeable 2 Fairly knowledgeable 3 Not very knowledgeable 4 Not knowledgeable 5 DK	
Q3 Most of us worry at some time or other about being a victim of a crime. Could you tell me how worried you are about this? 1	

Q4 Thinking about the Criminal Justice System as a whole, that is, the police, courts, prison and probation services, please tell me how confident you are that it
SHOW SCREENis effective in bringing people who commit crimes to justice? 1
SHOW SCREENmeets the needs of victims of crime? 1
SHOW SCREENrespects the rights of people accused of committing a crime and treats them fairly? 1 Very confident 2 Fairly confident 3 Not very confident 4 Not at all confident 5 D 9 DK
SHOW SCREEN Q5 How effective do you think the Criminal Justice System is as a whole, that is, the police, courts, prison and probation services in reducing crime? 1 □ Very effective 2 □ Fairly effective 3 □ Not very effective 4 □ Not at all effective 5 □ 9 □ DK

the country as a variation there is PROMPT: If you 1	think has happened to the crime rate for whole over the past two years? Would you say u don't know, please just guess. ot more crime ittle more crime out the same ittle less crime ot less crime	
9 u DK		
Q7 Which of thes 1 □ Rea 2 □ Rea 3 □ Rea	N - MULTI CHOICE ese have you done in the past week? ad a broadsheet newspaper (e.g. Guardian, Times, Observer, Independent) ad a tabloid newspaper (e.g. Sun, Express, Daily Mail) ad a local newspaper tched\listened to the news\current affairs programmes	
Q8 How accurate do and sentencing is fro	you think the information on courts	
and sentenening is no	л:	
SHOW SCREEN	V	
Broadsheet nev	• •	
	y accurate rly accurate	
	rly inaccurate ry inaccurate	
5 □	y maccurate	
9 □ DK		
SHOW SCREEN		
Tabloid newspa	apers y accurate	
2 🗖 Fair	rly accurate	
	rly inaccurate y inaccurate	
5 □ 9 □ DK		
y 🖬 DK		

SHOW SCREENLocal newspapers 1 Very accurate 2 Fairly accurate 3 Fairly inaccurate 4 Very inaccurate 5 9 DK	
SHOW SCREENNews\current affairs programmes 1	
DO NOT SHOW SCREEN FOR NEXT QUESTION	
MULTICHOICE Q9 What sentences are you aware of that are available to the courts? 1	

HOW SCREEN - MULTICHOICE 10 Which of these other sentences are you aware of that re available to the courts? 1	
HOW SCREEN 11 In general, would you say that sentences handed down by the curts, that is both the Crown Courts and Magistrates Courts, are to tough, about right or too lenient? 1	
12 Thinking about sentencing, what do you think good entencing should achieve?	
am now going to describe a particular case that might be entenced by the courts.	
EAD OUT	
cenario 1:	
n 18 year old, John, looking for money to pay his taxi fare home, tempted to climb through a bathroom window of a house in the rly hours of the morning. He was spotted by the householder and tained without a struggle. No property was taken. He had no revious convictions.	
nis is a sentence that could be given to John:	
onditional discharge ne robation ectronic tagging	

Imprisonment
SHOW SCREEN - MULTICHOICE Q13 Which sentence or combination of sentences would you give John? 1
Q14 How long would the prison sentence be, in months or years? ■ Years ■ Months
Please now imagine that John had two previous convictions for burglary.

Q18 How long would the prison sentence be?
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about electronic tagging How likely is electronic tagging toPunish John 1
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about imprisonment How likely is imprisonment toPunish John 1
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about community service order How likely is community service order toPunish John 1
You say none of the sentences wouldPunish John. What sentence would ?

SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about electronic tagging How likely is electronic tagging toDeter others from committing the same crime 1
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about imprisonment How likely is imprisonment toDeter others from committing the same crime 1
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about community service order How likely is community service order toDeter others from committing the same crime 1
You say none of the sentences wouldDeter others from committing the same crime . What sentence would ?
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about electronic tagging How likely is electronic tagging toMake amends to victim 1

SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about imprisonment How likely is imprisonment toMake amends to victim 1	
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about community service order How like community service order toMake amends to victim 1	ely is
You say none of the sentences wouldMake amends to victim. What sentence would?	
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about electronic tagging How likely is electronic tagging toChange John's behaviour \ attitudes so he won't re-off 1	iend

SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about imprisonment How likely is imprisonment toChange John's behaviour \ attitudes so he won't re-offend 1
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about community service order How likely is community service order toChange John's behaviour \ attitudes so he won't re-offend 1
You say none of the sentences wouldChange John's behaviour \ attitudes so he won't re-offend. What sentence would ?
SHOW SCREEN Q15 Thinking about electronic tagging How likely is electronic tagging toRestrict John's opportunities to re-offend 1

SHOW S	CR	EEN
Q15 Thin	kin	ng about imprisonment How likely is
imprisonr	ner	nt to
Restrict	Jo	hn's opportunities to re-offend
1		Very likely
2		Fairly likely
3		Not very likely
		Not at all likely
5		•
9		DK
~~~~~~	~-	

Q15 Thinking about community service order How likely is community service order to...

- ...Restrict John's opportunities to re-offend
  - 1 □ Very likely
  - 2 Fairly likely
  - 3 Not very likely
  - 4 \(\sime\) Not at all likely
  - 5 🗆
  - 9 🗖 DK

You say none of the sentences would

...Restrict John's opportunities to re-offend.

What sentence would?

#### READ OUT

# Scenario 2

Alan, a 19 year old man was walking home late one night. Before he knew what was happening another man, Mike, 21, pushed him against the wall and demanded that he hand over his wallet. Alan did what was asked and Mike ran away. Mike was caught later and admitted guilt. Mike had no previous convictions for this type of crime.

This is a sentence that could be given to Mike:

Conditional discharge

Fine

Probation

Electronic tagging

Community service order

Imprisonment

(All questions as scenario 1)

Q25a From the following 7 statements, what do you think is the MOST important thing that good sentencing should do? INTERVIEWER: PLEASE PROBE FOR ANSWER.  1  Punish 2  Restrict opportunities to re-offend 3  Change the behaviour\attitudes of an offender to prevent them reoffending 4  Deter others from committing the same crime 5  Make amends to the victim for harm done 6  Express society's disapproval of the crime 7  Scare the offender so that he\she won't do it again 10  DK
What is the next most important thing good sentencing should do?
And the next
(rank order all statements)
SHOW SCREEN Q26 How much impact do you think the sentences given by courts have on the amount of crime?  1
Q27 Why do you think this?
SHOW SCREEN Q28 How effective, in your view are each of the following in reducing the amount of crime ?
Very/ Fairly/ Not very/ Not effective at all/ DK
Electronic tagging Fines Prison Probation orders Community service orders Prison and supervision in the community Drug treatment scheme Offenders compensating and making amends

	of the following statements that I read out, please ou strongly disagree, moderately disagree, moderately agree or
re-offend  1	Strongly disagree Moderately disagree Moderately agree Strongly agree
behaviour and 1	lers can be helped to change their attitudes and nd lead law abiding lives Strongly disagree Moderately disagree Moderately agree Strongly agree
victims they  1 □ 2 □ 3 □	know more about the effect of crimes on their would be less likely to re-offend Strongly disagree Moderately disagree Moderately agree Strongly agree
1 □ 2 □ 3 □	er pleads guilty, their sentence should be reduced Strongly disagree Moderately disagree Moderately agree Strongly agree

SHOW SCREEN Prisoners with a four year sentence should spend all four years in prison, even if they behave well  1  Strongly disagree 2  Moderately disagree 3  Moderately agree 4  Strongly agree 5  D 9  DK
SHOW SCREEN Victims should have a say in what sentence an offender receives  1 □ Strongly disagree 2 □ Moderately disagree 3 □ Moderately agree 4 □ Strongly agree 5 □ 9 □ DK
SHOW SCREEN It is important that accommodation is found for homeless prisoners before they leave prison  1  Strongly disagree 2  Moderately disagree 3  Moderately agree 4  Strongly agree 5  D 9  DK
SHOW SCREEN It is important that prisoners have the incentive of early release from prison if they behave well  1

SHOW SCREEN
Prison or probation will only be effective if they make
the offender face up to and tackle his\her offending
behaviour
1 □ Strongly disagree
2  Moderately disagree
3 ☐ Moderately agree
4 □ Strongly agree
5 D
9 DK
/ <b>=</b> 5K
CHOWCCDEEN

When prisoners are released from prison it is important that probation staff supervise and 'keep an eye' on them for some time after they are released

- 1 ☐ Strongly disagree
- 2 Moderately disagree
- 3 ☐ Moderately agree
- 4 □ Strongly agree
- 5 🗖
- 9 □ DK

### SHOW SCREEN

Punishing the offender is more important than reducing the likelihood of them reoffending

- 1 □ Strongly disagree
- 2 Moderately disagree
- 3 ☐ Moderately agree
- 4 Strongly agree
- 5 🗆
- 9 🗆 DK

SHOW SCREEN
SHOW SCREEN
Offenders come out of prison worse than they go in
1  Strongly disagree
2 ☐ Moderately disagree
3 ☐ Moderately agree
4 □ Strongly agree
5 🗆
9 □ DK
SHOW SCREEN
It is important that prisoners are helped before release
into the community
1 □ Strongly disagree
2 ☐ Moderately disagree
3  Moderately agree
4  Strongly agree
5 🗖
9 □ DK
Q30 How much notice should be taken of the following when a
sentencing decision is made?
1. 1. 1/2 (27 ) 1. (27
A great deal/ Some/ No notice/ DK
The likelihood that the offender will re-offend
The offenders' domestic responsibilities
The number of times the offender has offended before
Whether the offender was mentally ill at the time of the crime
The age of an adult offender
Whether the offender has made amends to the victim
Whether the offender is employed or not
The wishes of the victim
The effect on the victim
Whether the crime was planned
The cost of the sentence to the tax payer
Public opinion about the offence
Whether this particular type of crime is occurring frequently within the local area
1 71 5 17 7
SHOW SCREEN
Q31 If the most appropriate sentence is a 6 month custodial sentence,
which of the following would be the most constructive?
1 \(\sigma\) 6 months in prison, with no supervision on release
2 \(\sigma\) 3 months in prison, followed by 3 months community penalty
9 □ DK
0 D N
8 🗆 N

I now want to know what you think happens in the current criminal justice system.
Q32 In the Crown Courts it is the jury who decide the sentence for an offender PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess  1 □ True 2 □ False 3 □ 9 □ DK
Q33 In a Magistrates Court a jury decides whether someone is guilty or not  PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess  1 □ True 2 □ False 3 □ 9 □ DK
Q34 Prisoners serving a 12 month or longer sentence will be supervised on release PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess  1 □ True 2 □ False 3 □ 9 □ DK
Q35 An offender is least likely to get convicted again if he is given:  PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess  1  A prison sentence 2  A community penalty 3  It makes no difference 4  D 9  DK
Q36 Roughly how much does it cost to keep a prisoner in prison for a year? PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess
Q37 Out of 100 convicted adult male burglars (21 and over) , how many go to prison ? PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess.

Q38 An adult male (21 and over) convicted of rape will get an average sentence length of: PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess.
Q39 What is the minimum sentence for an adult (aged over 18) who has been convicted three times of house burglary?  PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess.  1 □ Three months prison sentence 2 □ One year prison sentence 3 □ Three years prison sentence 4 □ Five years prison sentence 5 □ 9 □ DK
Q40 Which is the most common sentence given by the courts for all offences (except motoring)?  PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess  1
Q41 Approximately how much of a prison sentence is spent in prison (not including life sentences)?  PROMPT: If you don't know, please guess  1

FIRST STAGE ONLY	
Q42 To which of these groups do you consider you belong?  1	
Q43 Please can you tell me what qualifications, if any, you have?	
INTERVIEWER TO CODE	
(If respondent has more than one qualification, please code the highest)	
1	hing 3 \GNVQ dvanced Q \GSVQ y
Q44 Have you ever been ?  the victim of any crime, however minor, that was reported to the police?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No	

in court as a victim, witness, juror, spectator or in another professional capacity, in a criminal case?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No
in court as the person accused of committing a crime?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No
inside a prison or Young Offender Institute for whatever reason INTERVIEWER: (Do not include tourist sites, eg Alcatraz)?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No
CLASSIFICATION DETAILS
What was your age last birthday ?
Tenure  1  OWN OUTRIGHT 2  OWN WITH A MORTGAGE 3  RENT FROM COUNCIL 4  RENT PRIVATELY 5  OTHER 6  REFUSED
MULTI CHOICE  Do you have access to the internet?  1  Yes - at home 2  Yes - at work 3  Yes - at school\college 4  Yes - elsewhere 5  No
Please enter name of respondent:
Could I ask for your phone number ?  1 □ YES 2 □ NO

Why not?  1 □ EX-DIRECTORY 2 □ NO PHONE 3 □ REFUSAL
What is your full telephone number including the area code?
Which member of your household is the Chief Income Earner, that is the person with the largest income, whether from employment, pensions, state benefits, investments or any other sources?  1 □ RESPONDENT 2 □ RESPONDENT'S SPOUSE\PARTNER 3 □ OTHER ADULT 4 □ DK
What is the Status of Respondent in Household?  1
Working status of Chief Income Earner (CIE)  1 □ EMPLOYED  2 □ SELF-EMPLOYED  3 □ NOT WORKING, DEPENDENT ON STATE BENEFIT, CHIEF WAGE EARNER (CWE) IN HOUSEHOLD  4 □ NOT WORKING, DEPENDENT ON STATE BENEFIT, NO CHIEF WAGE EARNER IN HOUSEHOLD  5 □ NOT WORKING, OTHER INCOME  6 □ DK
What is the type of firm where the CIE\CWE works ?
What is the job actually done by the CIE\CWE ?
What is the title, rank, grade, etc of the CIE\CWE?
Is the CIE\CWE self-employed?  1 □ YES 2 □ NO
How many people work there altogether ?

How many is the CIE\CWE responsible for ?
Does the CIE or CWE have any qualifications?  1 □ YES 2 □ NO
Enter qualifications
ENTER ANY OTHER RELEVANT DETAILS TO ASSIST CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY. IF NO FURTHER DETAILS PRESS "OK"
Social grade  1
INTERVIEWER: READ OUT:
We are recruiting people to take part in research, which will look at people's views about the appropriate sentences for different crimes. As part of the research we may contact you again over the next month and ask you to read some material about crime (in the form of an eight page booklet). This booklet will be sent to you at home and you will be given about a week to read it. If you were contacted and asked to read the material, we would then want to interview you again in November about what you have learnt during this exercise. This follow up interview would take the form of a 30 minute face to face interview similar to this interview.  Through this survey, your views will contribute directly to the debate about appropriate sentences for crime.  After the follow up interview you will receive a fee of £20 for the task which we are asking you to do.
Q68 Would you be willing to take part in this exercise?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No
Q69 Can I ask you why not?

#### INTERVIEWER: READ OUT:

We are recruiting people to take part in research, which will look at people's views about the appropriate sentences for different crimes. As part of the research we may contact you again over the next month and ask you to watch a 30 minute video about crime. This video will be sent to you at home and you will be given about a week to watch it. If you were contacted and asked to watch the video, we would then want to interview you again in November about what you have learnt during this exercise. This follow up interview would take the form of a 30 minute face to face interview similar to this interview.

Through this survey, your views will contribute directly to the debate about appropriate sentences for crime.

After the follow up interview you will receive a fee of £20 for the task which we are asking you to do.

Q46 Do you have a video recorder to watch a video?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No 9 □ DK
Q68 Would you be willing to take part in this exercise?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No
Q69 Can I ask you why not?
DIMEDIAL DELID OLIT

#### INTERVIEWER: READ OUT:

We are recruiting people to take part in research, which will look at people's views about the appropriate sentences for different crimes. As part of the research we may contact you again over the next month and ask you to attend a half day seminar as part of a 'sentencing consultative group'. The seminar dates and venues are as follows:

Tuesday 31st October: West London: 6.15pm - 9.30pm Saturday 4th November: Manchester: 11am - 3pm Tuesday 7th November: Cardiff: 6.15pm - 9.30pm Saturday 11th November: Birmingham: 11am - 3pm

The seminars will be held in hotels close to the city centre.

Q68 Would you be available to attend the seminar in your area?

1 □ Yes2 □ No

The seminars would involve listening to some experts speak, and participating in a group discussion with about 8 other people. Tea, coffee and refreshments will be provided and travel expenses will be paid. The seminar may be filmed.  If you were contacted and asked to attend the seminar, we would then want to interview you again in November about what you have learnt during this exercise. This follow up interview would take the form of a 30 minute face to face interview similar to this interview.  Through this survey, your views will contribute directly to the debate about appropriate sentences for crime.  After the follow up interview you will receive a fee of £40 for the task which we are asking you to do.
Q69 Would you be willing to take part in this exercise?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No
Q70 Can I ask you why not?
Q71 Do you have any special needs that we should know should you be asked to attend this seminar?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No
Q72 What are these special needs?
Q73 We may also be contacting people again in March next year to ask them some similar questions about crime. If we were to carry out this research, would you be prepared to take part?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No 9 □ DK
Q74 Can I ask why not?
THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.
IF you have agreed to take part in any of our future research you should hear from us shortly.

SECOND STAGE ONLY	
BOOKLET SAMPLE	
SHOW SCREEN Q42a You received a booklet through the post. Did you:  1  Read the booklet in full 2  Read some sections in full 3  Flick through the booklet 4  Not look at the booklet 9  DK	
SHOW SCREEN Q42b Did you?  1  Keep the booklet 2  Throw it away 3  Give it to a friend 4  Other (specify) 9  DK	
MULTICHOICE - SHOW SCREEN  Q43 Did you discuss the content of the booklet with anyone else?  1	

Q44 I would now like to ask about how you felt about the booklet. I am going to show you pairs of statements and I would like you to tell me which applies to the booklet. Choose a box further to the left or right the more that statement applies. If you can't decide, or if both statements apply equally, choose the middle box.

January 1980						
Easy to understand	1	2	3	4	5	Difficult to Understand
Informative	1	2	3	4	5	Did not give any new information
Enjoyable	1	2	3	4	5	Not enjoyable
Unbiased	1	2	3	4	5	Biased
Different to other government	1	2	3	4	5	Similar to other government
publications						publications
Modern	1	2	3	4	5	Old fashioned
Made me feel more confident	1	2	3	4	5	Made me less confident about the
about the Criminal Justice						Criminal Justice System
System						
Interesting	1	2	3	4	5	Boring
Helpful	1	2	3	4	5	Unhelpful
Exciting	1	2	3	4	5	Dull
Factual	1	2	3	4	5	Propaganda

# SHOW SCREEN

Q46a How easy was it to understand the information in the booklet?

- 1 □ Very easy
- 2 Quite easy
- 3 Quite difficult
- 4 Ury difficult
- 9 □ DK

# SHOW SCREEN

Q46b How helpful did you find the charts in the booklet?

- 1 □ Very helpful
- 2 Quite helpful
- 3 □ Not very helpful
- 4 Not at all helpful
- 9**□** DK

Q46c Was there anything you didn't understand on any of the charts?
1 □ Yes 2 □ No □ DK
(if coded yes at Q46c) Q46d If yes, what?
O/e
MULTICHOICE - SHOW SCREEN  Q47 Which parts of the booklet did you find most interesting?  Amounts and trends in crime  The Police and CPS  Who is at risk of crime  Types of offences/ types of court  Levels of convictions for crime  Types of sentences  Prisons  Community Penalties and Probation  Reconviction  No parts  Other (specify)  DK
Q48 Was there anything you didn't believe, or disagreed with in the booklet?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No 9 □ DK
Q49 What didn't you believe, or did you disagree with?  O/e
SHOW SCREEN Q50 How much did you learn from the booklet?  1

Q51 Did anything you learn surprise you?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No 9 □ DK
Q52 What did you learn that surprised you?
VIDEO
SHOW SCREEN Q53 You received a video through the post. Did you:  1
MULTICHOICE - SHOW SCREEN Q54 Did you discuss the content of the video with anyone else?  1

Q55 I would now like to ask about how you felt about the video. I am going to show you pairs of statements and I would like you to tell me which applies to the video. Choose a box further to the left or right the more that statement applies. If you can't decide, or if both statements apply equally, choose the middle box.

Easy to understand	1	2	3	4	5	Difficult to Understand
Informative	1	2	3	4	5	Did not give any new information
Enjoyable	1	2	3	4	5	Not enjoyable
Unbiased	1	2	3	4	5	Biased
Different to other government	1	2	3	4	5	Similar to other government
publications						publications
Modern	1	2	3	4	5	Old fashioned
Made me feel more confident	1	2	3	4	5	Made me less confident about the
about the Criminal Justice						Criminal Justice System
System						
Interesting	1	2	3	4	5	Boring
Helpful	1	2	3	4	5	Unhelpful
Exciting	1	2	3	4	5	Dull
Factual	1	2	3	4	5	Propaganda

1	CREEN easy was it to understand the information in the video?  Outre easy Outre easy Outre difficult Very difficult OK
Question 1	16
Q57 Which	HOICE - SHOW SCREEN In parts of the video did you find most interesting?  Amounts and trends in crime The Police and CPS Who is at risk of crime Types of offences/ types of court Levels of convictions for crime Types of sentences Prisons Community Penalties and Probation Reconviction No parts Other (specify)  DK
1 0 2	here anything you didn't believe, or disagreed with in the video?  Yes  No DK
Q59 What O/e	didn't you believe, or did you disagree with?
1	CREEN much did you learn from the video?  A lot  A little  Nothing  DK
Q61 Did aı	nything you learn surprise you?  2 Yes

Q62 What did you learn that surprised you?

O/e

#### DISCUSSION GROUPS

### SHOW SCREEN

Q63 I would now like to ask about how you felt about the session that you attended. I am going to show you pairs of statements and I would like you to tell me which applies to the session. Choose a box further to the left or right the more that statement applies. If you can't decide, or if both statements apply equally, choose the middle box.

			1	1	1	<del>                                     </del>
Easy to understand	1	2	3	4	5	Difficult to Understand
Informative	1	2	3	4	5	Did not give any new information
Enjoyable	1	2	3	4	5	Not enjoyable
Unbiased	1	2	3	4	5	Biased
Made me feel more confident	1	2	3	4	5	Made me less confident about the
about the Criminal Justice						Criminal Justice System
System						
Interesting	1	2	3	4	5	Boring
Helpful	1	2	3	4	5	Unhelpful
Exciting	1	2	3	4	5	Dull
Factual	1	2	3	4	5	Propaganda

### SHOW SCREEN

Q64a How easy was it to understand the information given in the presentations?

- 1 □ Very easy
- 2 Quite easy
- 3 Quite difficult
- 4 Very difficult
- 9 🗖 DK

### SHOW SCREEN

Q64b How helpful did you find the charts in the session?

- 1 □ Very helpful
- 2 Quite helpful
- 3 Not very helpful
- 4 Not at all helpful
- 10 🗖 DK

Q64c Was there anything you didn't understand on any of the charts?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No □ DK	
(if coded yes at Q64c) Q64d If yes, what?  O/e	
MULTI CHOICE - SHOW SCREEN Q64e Did you discuss the session afterwards with anyone else?  1  Yes - friends 2  Yes-family 3  Yes-work colleagues 4  Yes-other (specify) 5  No-one 9  DK	
SHOW SCREEN Q64f Did you attend all or part of the session?  1	
MULTICHOICE - SHOW SCREEN Q65 Which bits of information in the presentations did you find interesting?  Amounts and trends in crime The Police and CPS Who is at risk of crime Types of offences/ types of court Levels of convictions for crime Types of sentences Prisons Community Penalties and Probation Reconviction No parts Other (specify) DK	

Q66 Was there anything you didn't believe, or disagreed with in the presentations?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No 9 □ DK
Q67 What didn't you believe, or did you disagree with?
O/e
SHOW SCREEN Q68 How much did you learn from the presentations?  1
Q69 Did anything you learn surprise you?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No 9 □ DK
Q70 What did you learn that surprised you?
SHOW SCREEN Q71 How convincing was the first speaker/ prison governor/ probation expert? (grid)  1

SHOW SCREEN Q72 How accurate a picture of the facts do you think the first speaker/ prison governor/ probation expert gave? (grid)  1
Q72a Is there anything else you would like to say about the speakers?  O/e
SHOW SCREEN Q74 How useful did you find the discussion after the presentations?  1 □ Very useful 2 □ Quite useful 3 □ Not very useful 4 □ Not at all useful 9 □ DK
SHOW SCREEN Q73 How much opportunity did you have to get your views across in the discussion session?  1
ALL
Q76 Has (reading the booklet \ watching the video \ taking part in the session) changed your views about crime and sentencing?  1 □ Yes 2 □ No 9 □ DK

Q77a What changed your views?
Q77b In what way have you changed your views?
Q78Did you change your mind because of what was said in the presentations, or because of the discussion after the presentations?  1
Q79a Is there anything about the (booklet \ video \ session) which
could be improved or made better?
2 □ No 9 □ DK
Q79b What could be improved or made better?
O/e
Q80a Finally, can you think again about your confidence in the criminal justice system.

From the following six statements, what do you think is the MOST important thing that the Criminal Justice System should do? INTERVIEWER: PLEASE PROBE FOR ANSWER.
<ul> <li>Deal with cases promptly and efficiently</li> <li>Be effective at bringing people who commit crimes to justice</li> <li>Meet the needs of victims of crime</li> <li>Be effective at reducing crime</li> <li>Respect the rights of people committing a crime and treat them fairly</li> <li>Be effective at dealing with young people accused of crime</li> <li>DK</li> </ul>
What is the next most important thing sentencing should do?
And the next? (Rank order all statements)
Q80b You are now more \ less confident that the criminal justice system is effective in bringing people who commit crimes to justice \ you are still [not] confident that the criminal justice system is effective in bringing people who commit crimes to justice.  Why is this?
We are also interested in how your confidence in the criminal justice system could be improved.
Q81 First, what one thing would make you more confident that the criminal justice system is effective in bringing people who commit crimes to justice?
Q82 What one thing could be done to make you more confident the criminal justice system meets the needs of victims of crime?
Q83 What one thing could be done to make you more confident that the criminal justice system respects the rights of people accused of committing a crime and treats them fairly?
Q84 What one change would you make to the criminal justice system to make it more effective in reducing crime?
Q85 Are there any other things that you haven't mentioned that would make you more confident about the criminal justice system?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR READING THE BOOKLET/ WATCHING THE VIDEO/ ATTENDING THE SESSION AND BEING INTERVIEWED AGAIN. I WILL JUST CHECK YOUR ADDRESS ONE MORE TIME AND WE WILL SEND YOU A CHEQUE FOR £20/ £40 AS SOON AS WE HAVE FINISHED INTERVIEWING ALL RESPONDENTS. WE WILL TRY TO SEND THIS TO YOU AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
Please enter name of respondent:
Is this the correct address?
TAYLAND MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT AND
THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME.