

# Nottinghamshire PCC Police and Crime Survey 2019-20 Quarter 4

**April 2020** 





#### Introduction and Methodology

- □ 'Top-line' results from the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey to March 2020 conducted by Information by Design for Nottinghamshire PCC
- Latest wave of fieldwork was conducted between 22<sup>nd</sup> February and 11<sup>th</sup> March 2020.
- □ The survey was undertaken using an 'assisted self-completion' method, with a team of fieldwork staff working across selected LSOAs. One in eight LSOAs were selected from each of the following geographic areas:
  - Nottingham
  - South Notts comprising Gedling, Broxtowe and Rushcliffe
  - BNS comprising Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood
  - Mansfield and Ashfield
- □ A sample of 4,305 respondents was achieved during 2019/20, broken down as follows:

Area	Local Authority	2017-18* (3 waves) Unweighted Count	2018-19 (4 waves) Unweighted Count	2019-20 (4 waves) Unweighted Count	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4
Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood	Bassetlaw	404	533	542	117	127	133	165
	Newark and Sherwood	417	548	535	153	140	137	105
	Total	821	1,081	1,077	270	267	270	270
Mansfield and Ashfield	Ashfield	473	568	529	118	137	133	141
	Mansfield	340	563	547	152	130	136	129
	Total	813	1,131	1,076	270	267	269	270
Nottingham	Nottingham	813	1,066	1,075	270	265	270	270
South Nottinghams hire	Broxtowe	261	358	364	101	80	91	92
	Gedling	273	411	382	110	99	89	84
	Rushcliffe	301	336	331	59	88	90	94
	Total	835	1,105	1,077	270	267	270	270

<sup>\*</sup> Data is shown in financial years. 2017-18 is the partial year comprising waves 1-3



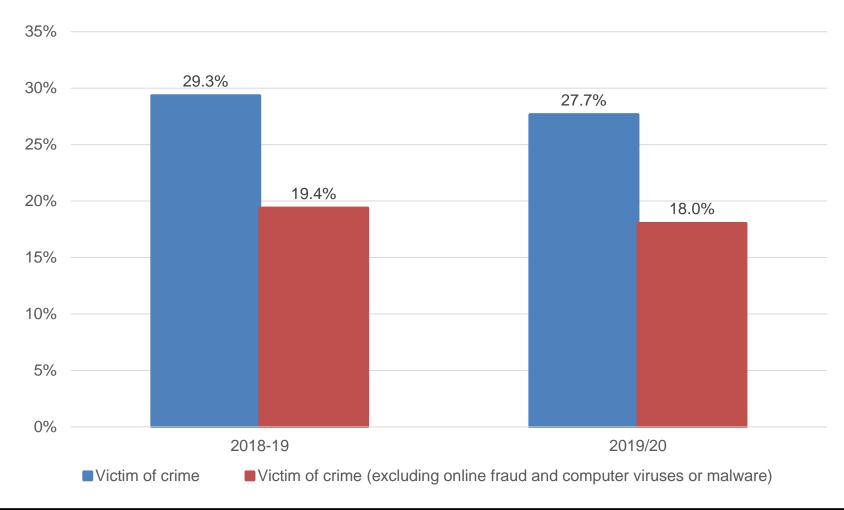
#### Fieldwork Periods

Wave	Start Date	End Date	Financial year	
1	23th August 2017	29th September 2017	2017-18 *	
2	12 <sup>th</sup> November 2017	2 <sup>nd</sup> January 2018	2017-18 *	
3	10 <sup>th</sup> March 2018	31st March 2018	2017-18 *	
4	26 <sup>th</sup> May 2018	17 <sup>th</sup> June 2018	2018-19	
5	25 <sup>th</sup> August 2018	30th September 2018	2018-19	
6	31st October 2018	6 <sup>th</sup> January 2019	2018-19	
7	2 <sup>nd</sup> February 2019	17 <sup>th</sup> February 2019	2018-19	
8	14 <sup>th</sup> April 2019	2 <sup>nd</sup> June 2019	2019-20	
9	18th August 2019	21st September 2019	2019-20	
10	26 <sup>th</sup> November 2019	21st December 2019	2019-20	
11	22 <sup>nd</sup> February 2020	11 <sup>th</sup> March 2020	2019-20	

ing waves 1-3 in the comprising waves 1-3

In the latest year, 28% of respondents had been victim of a crime in the last 12 months, marking a marginal (-1.6% pt) reduction on 2018/19. Prevalence of victimisation falls to 18% when online fraud & computer misuse are excluded.





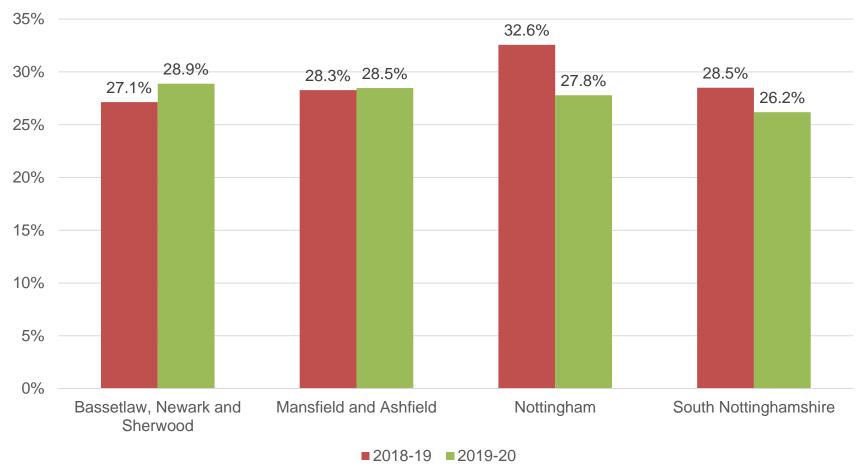
Base: 2018-19 = 4,251, 2019-20 = 4,212

Q: In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?



In the 2019/20, respondents from Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood were most likely to have been a victim of crime. The prevalence of crime has fallen in Nottingham (-4.8% pts) and South Nottinghamshire (-2.3% pts) over the last year.

In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of crime?

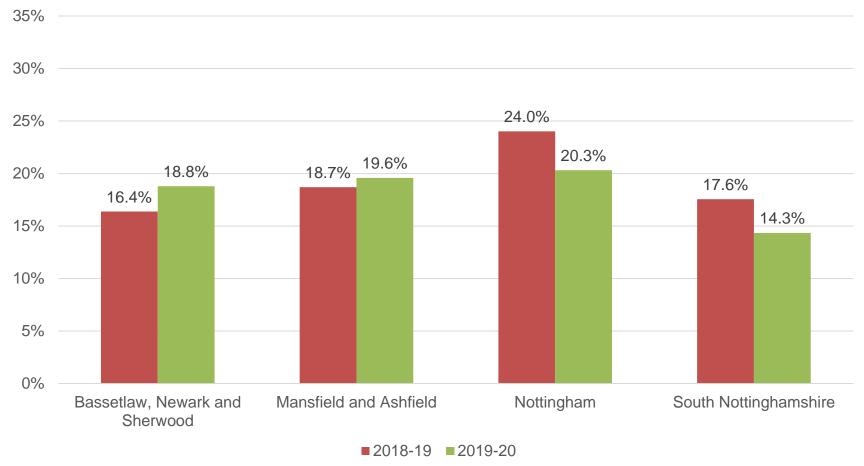


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Base Last 12 Months: Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood = 874, Mansfield and Ashfield = 846, Nottingham = 1,199, South Nottinghamshire = 1,292 Q: In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?

When online fraud and computer misuse are excluded, respondents from Nottingham and Mansfield and Ashfield were most likely to have been victims of crime in 2019/20, although crime prevalence fell in Nottingham (-3.7% pts) and South Nottinghamshire (-3.3% pts).

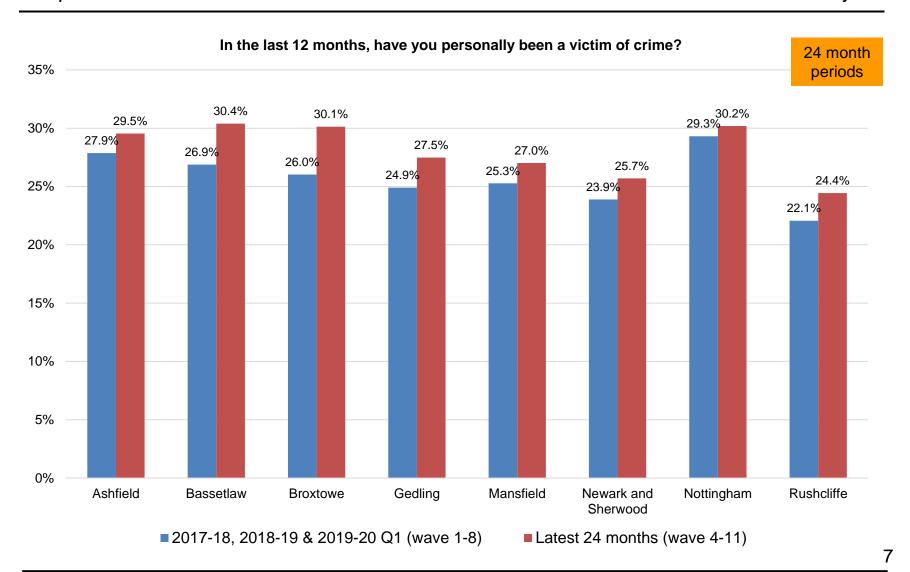
In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of crime? (excluding online fraud and computer viruses or malware)



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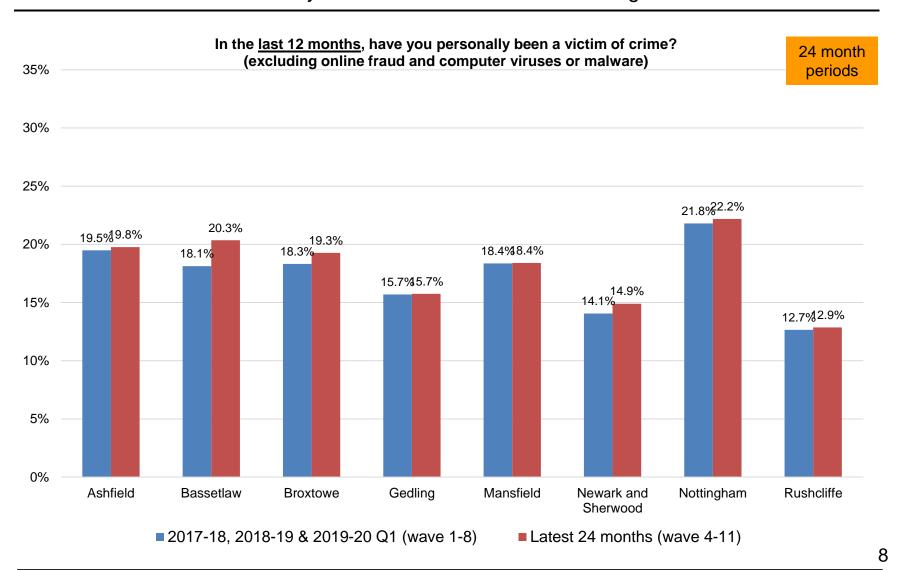
Base Last 12 Months: Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood = 874, Mansfield and Ashfield = 846, Nottingham = 1,199, South Nottinghamshire = 1,292 Q: In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?

Local Authority data based on a rolling 24 month period shows that respondents from Bassetlaw, Nottingham and Broxtowe were most likely to have been victims of crime; while respondents from Rushcliffe and Newark and Sherwood and Mansfiled were least likely



Base Last 24 months: Ashfield = 919, Bassetlaw = 867, Broxtowe = 847, Gedling = 868, Mansfield = 793, Newark & Sherwood = 899, Nottingham = 2,412, Rushcliffe = 858 Q: In the last 12 months, have you personally been a victim of 7 any of the following crime types?

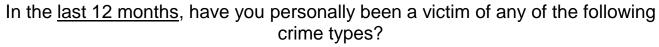
When online fraud and computer misuse are excluded, in the latest year, respondents from Nottingham were most likely to have been a victim of crime, while Rushcliffe and Newark and Sherwood were least likely. Bassetlaw has seen the most significant increase.

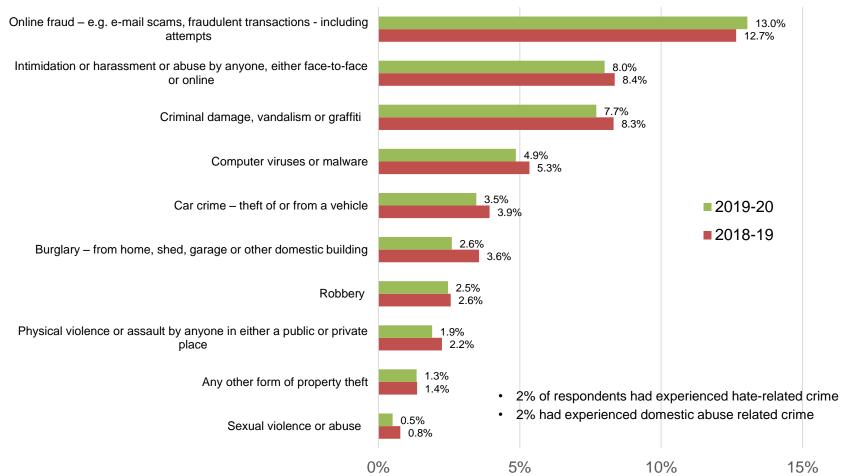




Base Last 24 months: Ashfield = 919, Bassetlaw = 867, Broxtowe = 847, Gedling = 868, Mansfield = 793, Newark & Sherwood = 899, Nottingham = 2,412, Rushcliffe = 858 Q: In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?

## In the latest year, 28% of respondents had been victim of a crime; online fraud remains the most commonly experienced crime





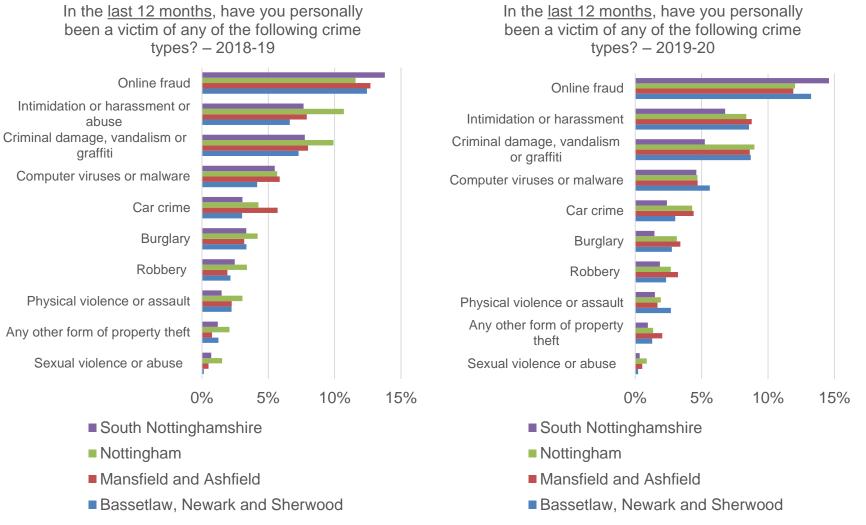
Base: 2018–19 = 4,251, 2019-20 = 4,212

Q: In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?



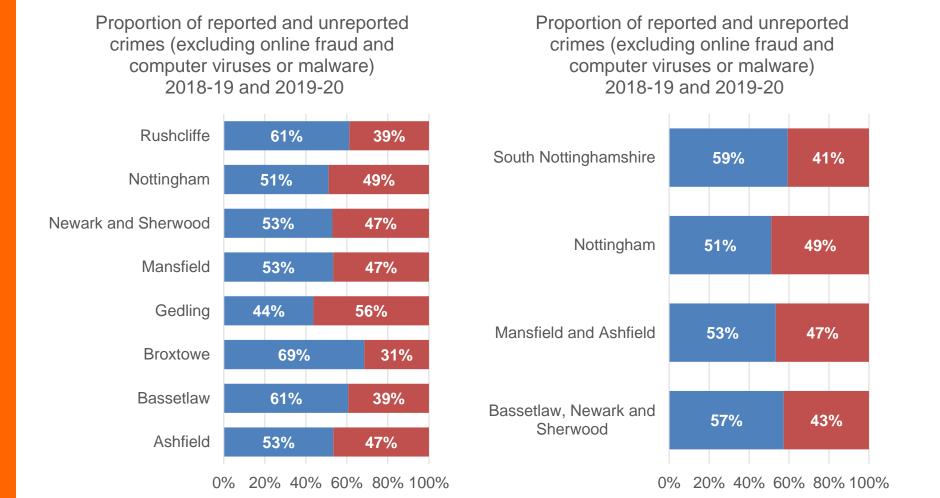
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29% of respondents from Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood, 28% from Mansfield and Ashfield, 28% from Nottingham and 26% of respondents from South Nottinghamshire, had been victim of a crime in the last year





In the latest 2 years, the proportion of 51% of crimes (excluding online and computer viruses or malware) went on to be reported to the police, rising to 57% Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood and 59% in South Nottinghamshire.



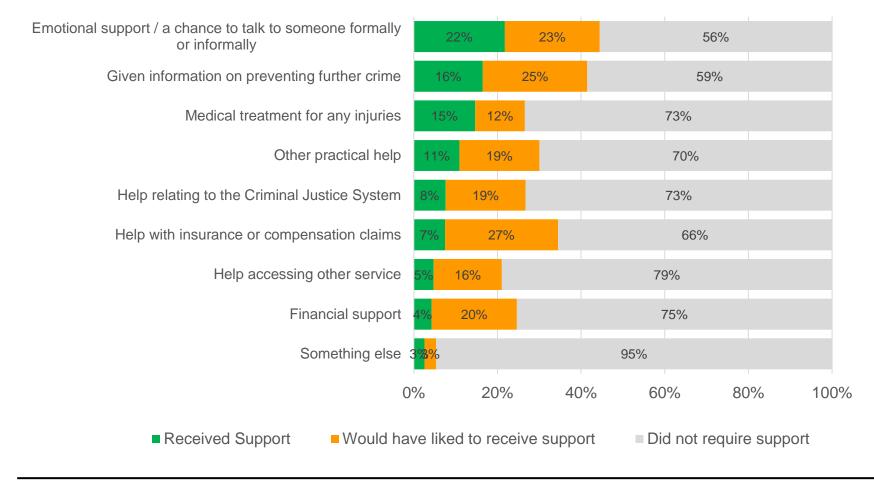


■ Reported ■ Unreported

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In 2019-20, 37% of respondents who had been a victim of crime had received some form of information, advice or support, while 45% identified support that they did not receive but would have liked to.

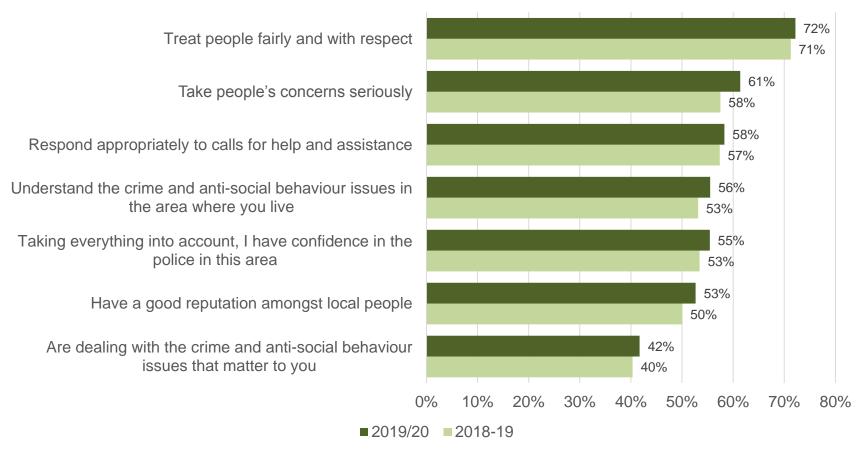
Did you receive any of the following types of information, advice or support when you were the victim of this crime?





The vast majority of indicators of public confidence in the police saw marginal improvements in 2019/20 when compared to 2018/19. 72% agreed that the police in their area treat people fairly and with respect (excludes 'don't know)

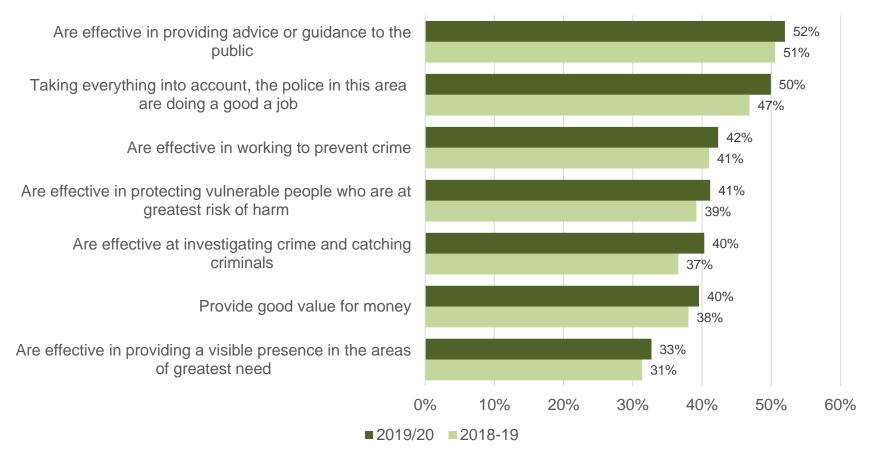
Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area: - Strongly Agree & Agree – Excluding 'Don't know'





Among the various public confidence indicators, respondents were least likely to agree that the police are providing a visible presence in the areas of greatest need (33%), however perceptions of this have improved compared to 2018/19

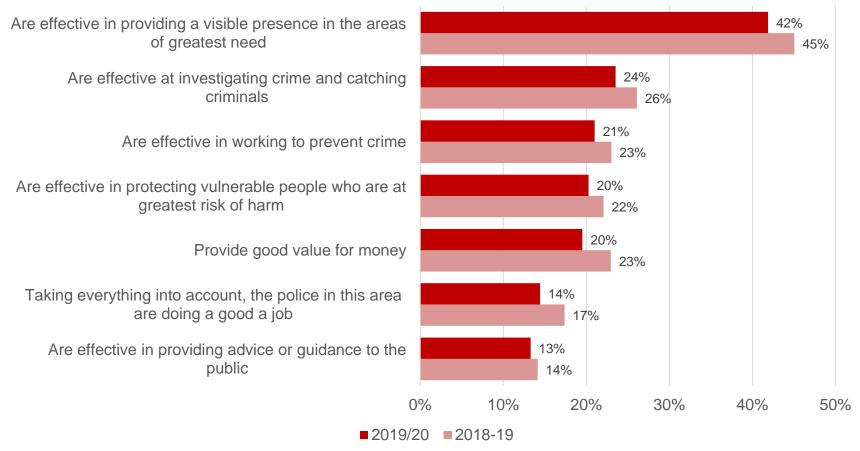
Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area: - **Strongly Agree & Agree** – Excluding 'Don't know'





42% of respondents disagreed that the police in their local area are effective in providing a visible presence in the area of greatest need in 2019/20, having fallen from 45% in 2018/19. (Excludes those who answered 'don't know')

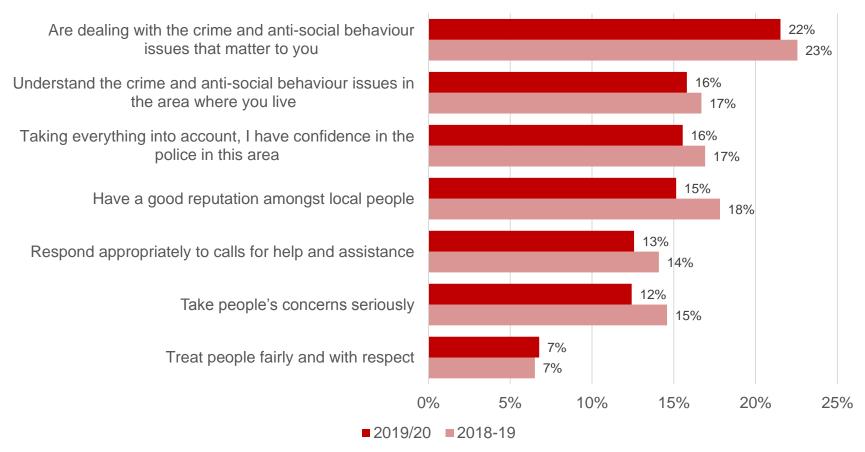
Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area: - **Strongly Disagree & Disagree** – Excluding 'Don't know'





Only 7% of respondents in 2019/20 disagreed with the statement that the police treat people fairly and with respect. This is similar to levels recorded in 2018/19 (excludes those who answered 'don't know').

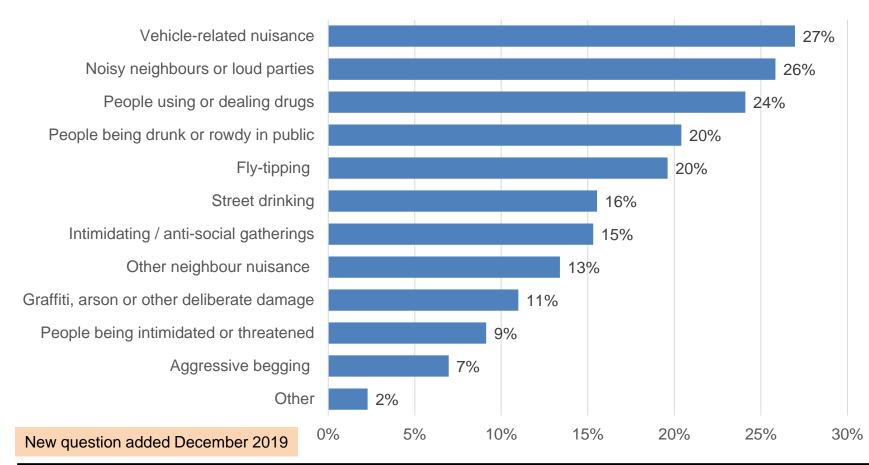
Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area: - **Strongly Disagree & Disagree** – Excluding 'Don't know'





Vehicle-related nuisance, noisy neighbours or loud parties and people using or dealing drugs have been the main types of ASB personally experienced by respondents over the last 12 months

Which of the following types of anti-social behaviour (ASB), if any, have you personally experienced **in your local neighbourhood** over the last 12 months?

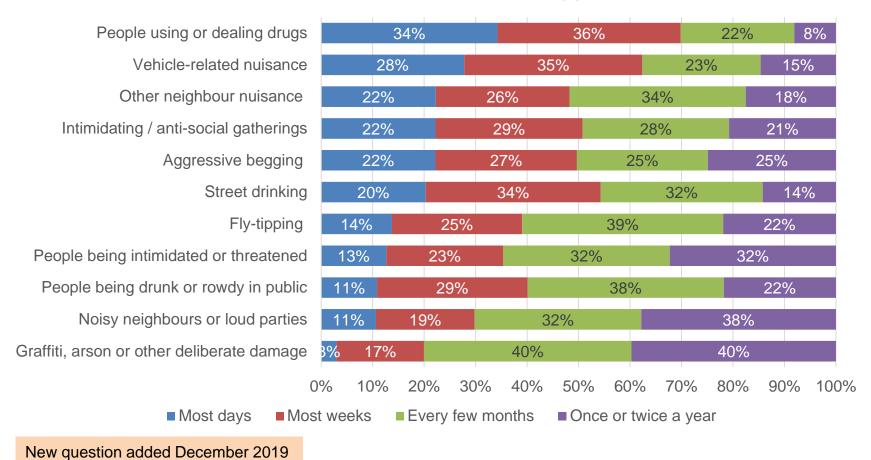


Base: 2019/20 = 1,879 - 1,903 Q: Which of the following types of anti-social behaviour (ASB), if any, have you personally experienced in your local neighbourhood over the last 12 months?



People using or dealing drugs in their local neighbourhood is the ASB type that occurs most frequently among those that experience it, with around 70% of cases being experienced on al least a weekly basis

### If you have experienced one or more types of ASB, please indicate how often this has happened

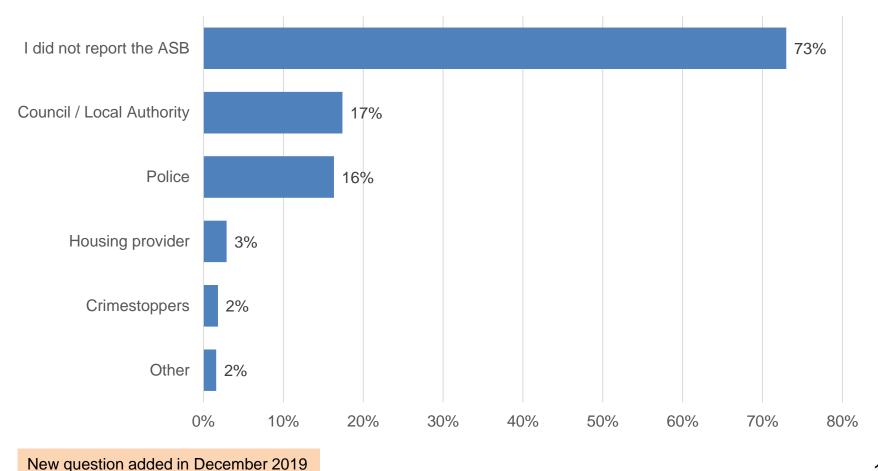


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73% of respondents who had personally experienced ASB in their local neighbourhood over the last year did not report it, while around 17% reported the issue to their local authority and 16% reported the issue to the police

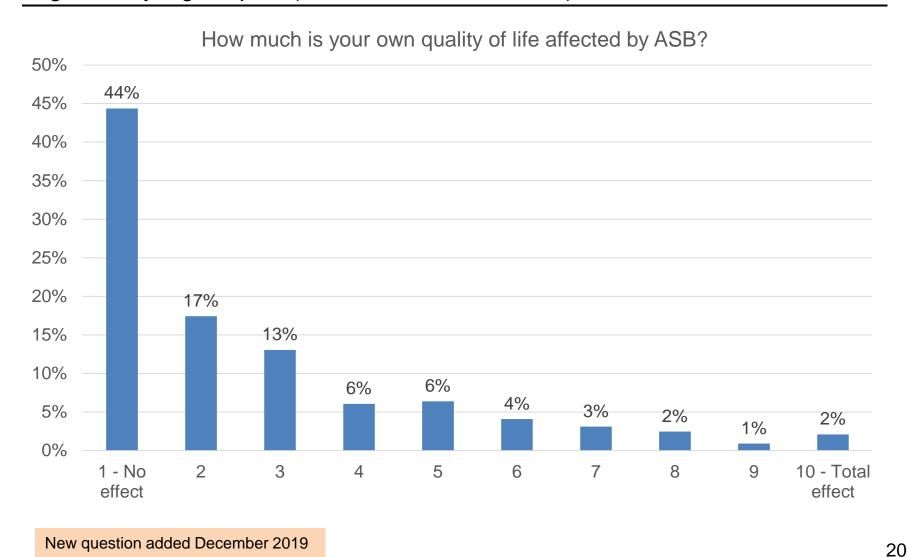
If you have experienced one or more forms of ASB over the last year, which of the following agencies, if any, did you report the issue(s) to?



Base:  $2019/20 = 1,144 \, \text{Q}$ : If you have experienced one or more forms of ASB over the last year, which of the following agencies, if any, did you report the issue(s) to?



The ASB experienced by respondents was felt to have had 'no effect' on their quality of life in 44% of cases, while only 3% of respondents reported an significantly high impact (score of 9 or 10 out of 10)

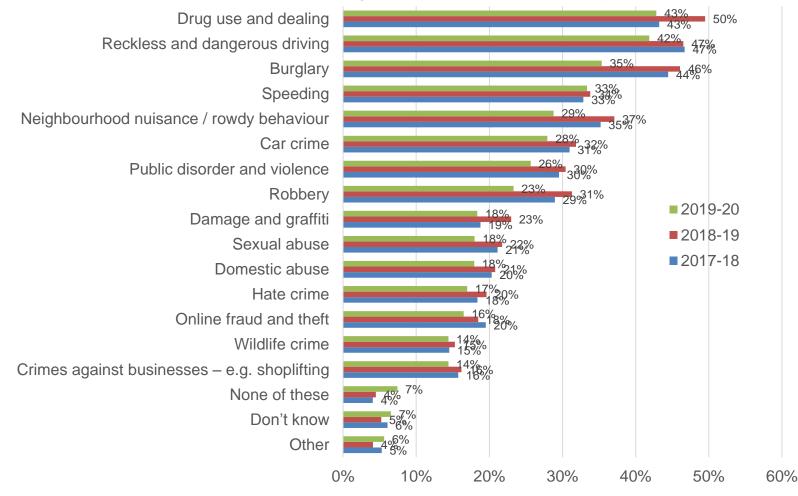


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Base: 2019/20 = 1,726 Q: How much is your own quality of life affected by ASB?

Drug use and dealing, reckless and dangerous driving, and burglary remain the crime and ASB issues that respondents would most like to see tackled in their area, however there have been some reduction in concern over the last year

Are there any specific crime or anti-social behaviour issues that you would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle in your area?



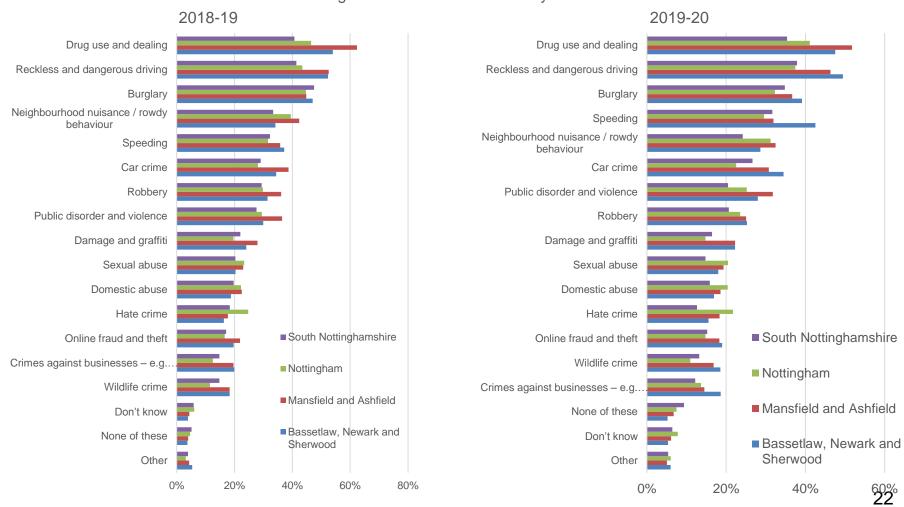
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Base: 2017-18 = 3,094, 2019-18 = 4,051, 2019–20 = 3,790 Q: And are there any specific crime or anti-social behaviour issues that you would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle in your area?

Drug use and dealing and reckless and dangerous driving are the main areas of crime and ASB concern in all CSP areas. Burglary is 3<sup>rd</sup> in Mansfield and Ashfield, Nottingham and South Nottinghamshire, while speeding is 3<sup>rd</sup> in Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood

Are there any specific crime or anti-social behaviour issues that you would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle in your area?

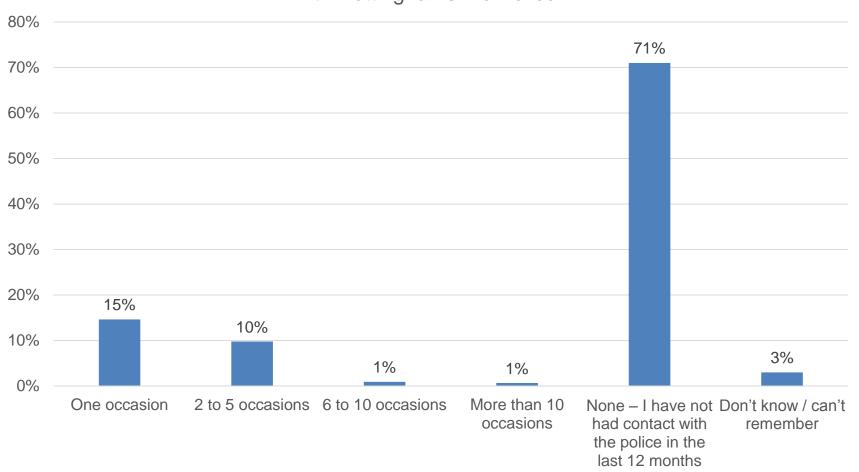


Base: 2017-18 = 3,094, 2019-18 = 4,051, Last 12 months = 3,796 Q: And are there any specific crime or anti-social behaviour issues that you would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle in your area?



## 26% respondents reported having had contact with Nottinghamshire Police over the last 12 months



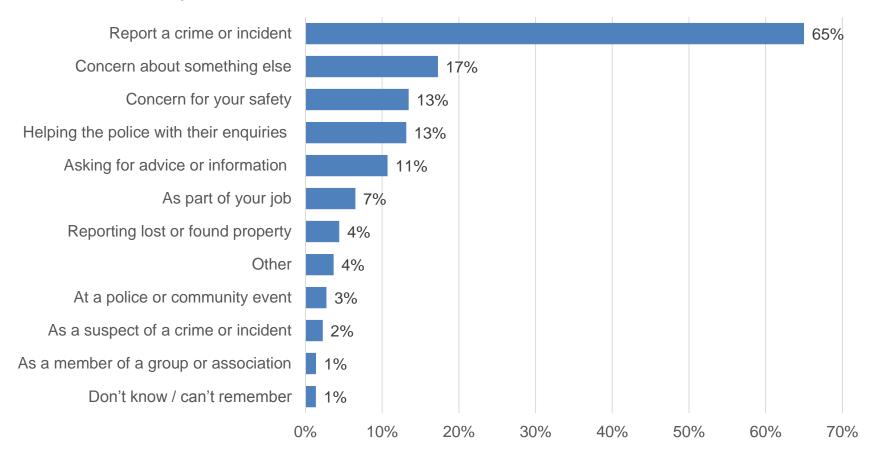




Base: 2019/20 = 3,990 Q: On how many occasions in the past 12 months have you had contact with Nottinghamshire Police?

## Of the 26% of respondents that reported having had contact with the police in the last 12 months, 65% had done so to report a crime or incident

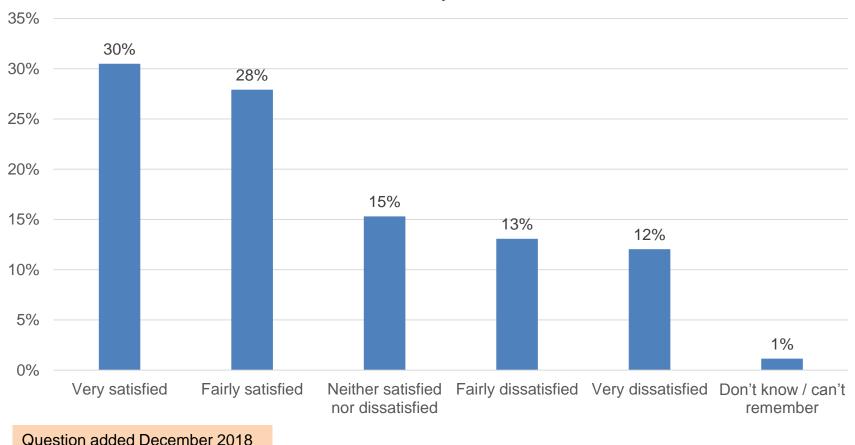
Thinking back to the occasions that you have had contact with the police over the last 12 months, what were the reasons?





Of those that have had contact with Nottinghamshire Police over the last year, 58% were satisfied with the service they received while 25% were dissatisfied. Trend data will become available as of next quarter.

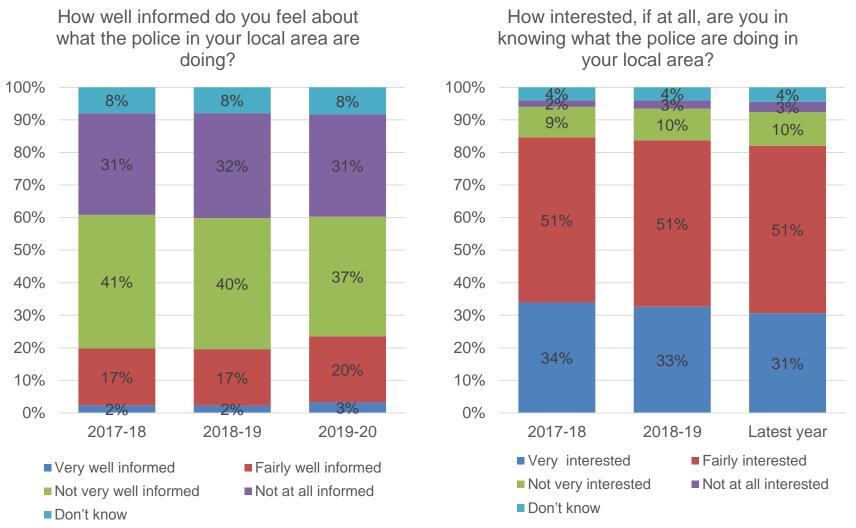
Thinking back to the last occasion that you had contact with Nottinghamshire Police, overall how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the service you received?



Base: 2019/20 = 1,012 Q: Thinking back to the last occasion that you had contact with Nottinghamshire Police, overall how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the service you received?



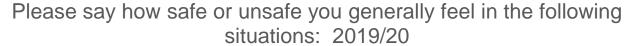
In 2019/20, 24% of respondents felt well informed about what the police are doing in their local area, marking an improvement on 2018/19. Despite a slight reduction, the proportion of respondents that are interested in what the police are doing in their area remains high (82%).

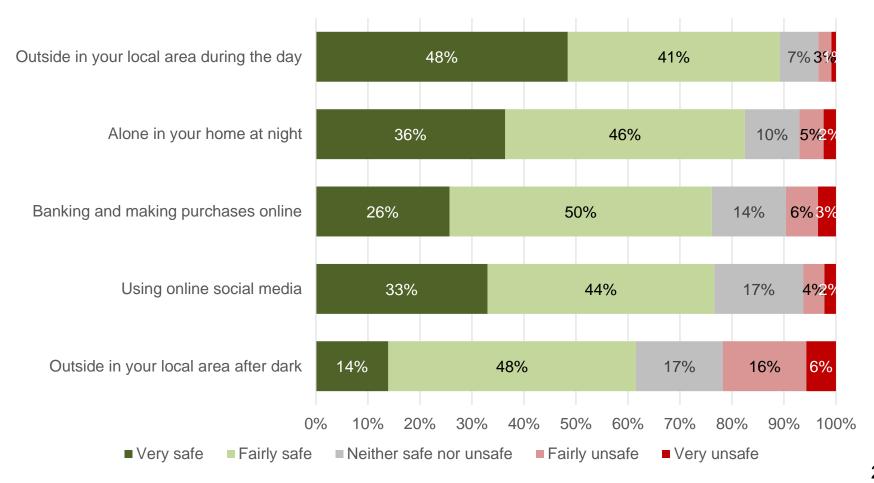


Base: Base: 2017-18 = 3,172, 2018-19 - 4,127, Last 12 months = 4,102 Q: How well informed do you feel about what the police in your local area are doing?/ Base: 2017-18 = 3,169, 2018-19 - 4,157, Last 12 months = 4,060 Q: How interested, if at all, are you in knowing what the police are doing in your local area?



In 2019/20, 89% of respondents felt very or fairly safe outside in their local area during the day, falling to 62% when outside in their local area after dark. Excludes those that answered 'don't know'

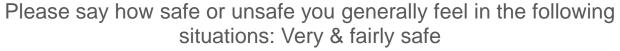


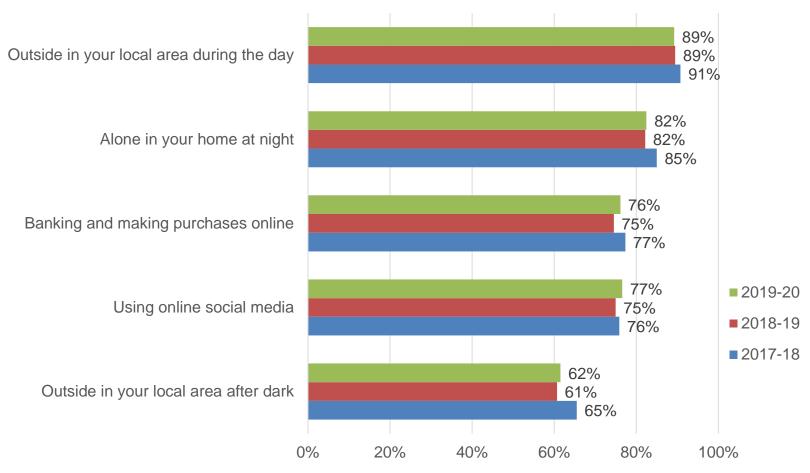


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Base:  $2019/20 = 3,896 - 4,064 \, Q$ : Please say how safe or unsafe you generally feel in the following situations:

# There have been small changes in feelings of safety across various scenarios since the 2017-18. Excludes those answering 'don't know'.





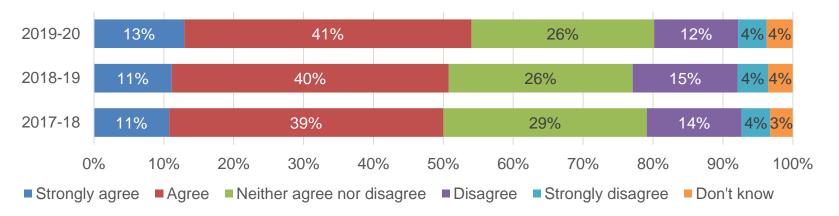
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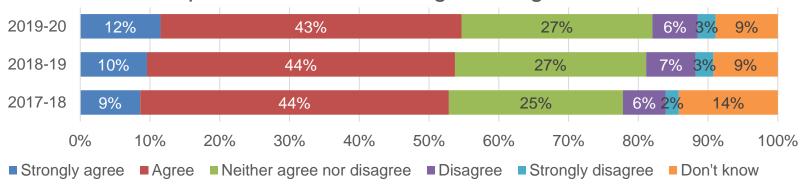
Base: 2017-18 = 983 - 1,035, 2018-19 = 3,902 - 4,104, 2019/20 = 3,896 - 4,064 Q: Please say how safe or unsafe you generally feel in the following situations:

In 2019/20, 55% of respondents agreed that people from different backgrounds get on well and 54% agreed that there is a sense of community in their area. The proportion agreeing with these statements has increased marginally since 2017-18

#### There is a sense of community



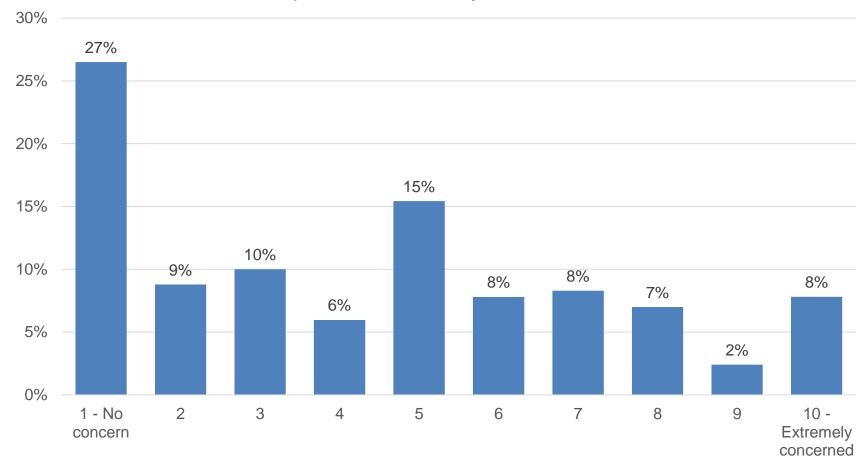
#### People from different backgrounds get on well





36% of respondents reported low levels of concern about the safety of police officers in their area in 2019/20 (score of 1-2 out of 10, with 10 being high). 10% reported high levels of concern.

To what extent are you concerned are you about the safety of police officers in your area?



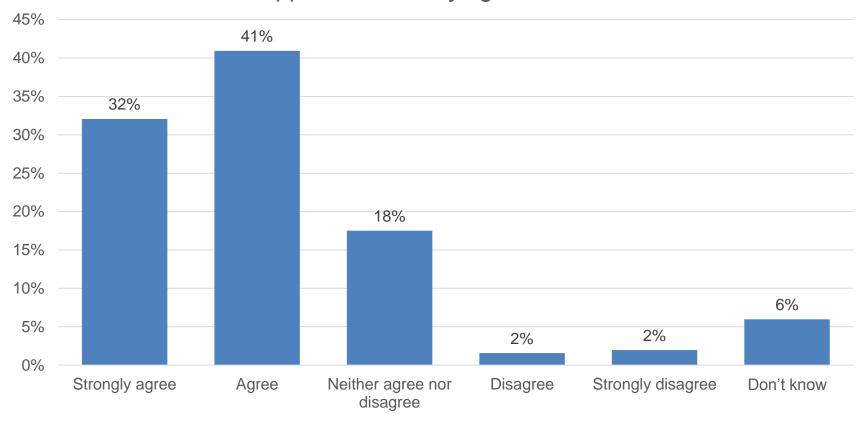


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Base: 2019/20 = 2,019 Q: To what extent are you concerned are you about the safety of police officers in your area?

# 73% of respondents agree that police officers need to be given more protection and support when carrying out their duties

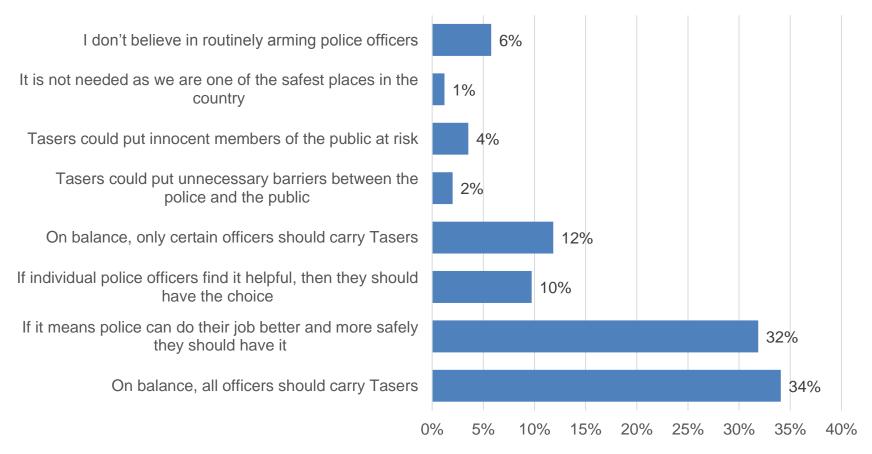
To what extent would you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Police officers need to be given more protection and support when carrying out their duties"





34% of respondents were of the view that all officers should carry Tasers, while around 76% supported more widespread use of Tasers where necessary and appropriate

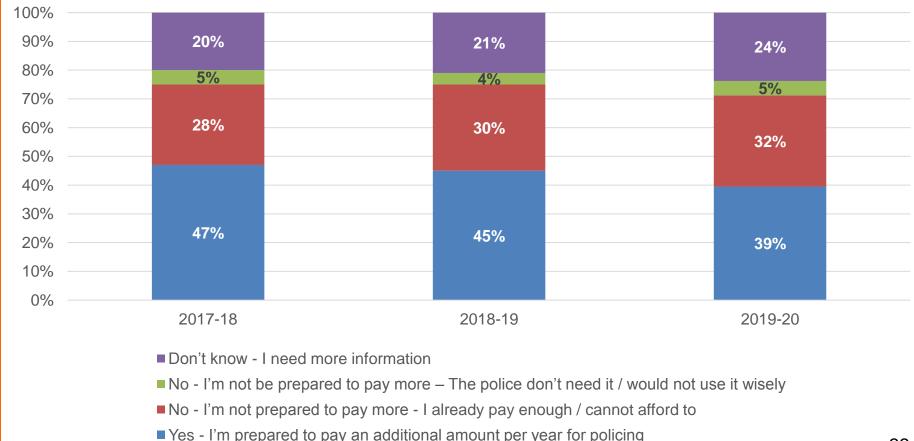
### Which option below best sums up your view on local officers being equipped with Tasers?





In the latest year, 39% of respondents would be prepared to pay more council tax towards policing, compared to 37% that would not. The proportion prepared to pay more has been steadily diminishing since 2017/18.

Households in Nottinghamshire pay, on average, £229 a year towards policing as part of their Council Tax (Band D properties). To what extent would you be prepared to pay more?



Base: 2017-18 = 3,071, 2018-19 = 4,134, 2019-20 = 4,053 Q: Households in Nottinghamshire pay, on average, £229 a year towards policing as part of their Council Tax (Band D properties). To what extent would you be prepared to pay more?



In 2019/20, 39% of respondents would be prepared to pay more council tax towards policing, compared to 37% that would not.

Households in Nottinghamshire pay, on average, £229 a year towards policing as part of their Council Tax (Band D properties). To what extent would you be prepared to pay more?

