





information by design



### About the survey

- The Police and Crime Survey is commissioned by the Nottinghamshire Police & Crime Commissioner and has been undertaken on a quarterly basis\* across the police force area since June 2017
- The survey is designed to capture and track robust indicators of public trust and confidence in the police, experience of crime and ASB and satisfaction with the services received
- □ The survey adopts an 'assisted self-completion' method, where teams of interviewers distribute questionnaires, offer support in completing them and return later to collect them if help is not required
- □ The survey achieves over 4,260 responses per year based on a sampling scheme representative of the local population by age, gender, employment status and ethnicity at local authority level
- Sampling points set at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level ensure good geographic coverage.
  Residents from all of Nottinghamshire's 697 LSOAs are surveyed over a two year period
- Quarterly waves of fieldwork help to minimise skews that can be caused by seasonality or significant events. LSOAs targeted each quarter are evenly distributed by deprivation and population profile
- The survey provides a margin of error of +/-3% at the 95% confidence level across the force area. Responses are aggregated to report on the most recent 12 month rolling period each quarter.
- NB. April to June 2020 and January to March 2021 fieldwork were subject to minor delays on account of the Coronavirus Restrictions in place. All fieldwork undertaken during the period of Coronavirus Restrictions was done so in conditions compliant with the Market Research Society code of practice.



### Latest fieldwork and sample size

- □ The latest wave of fieldwork was undertaken between 10 April and 4 July 2021 in conditions compliant with the Market Research Society code of practice under the period of Coronavirus Restrictions
- One in eight LSOAs were selected from each of the following geographic areas:
  - Nottingham
  - South Nottinghamshire comprising Gedling, Broxtowe and Rushcliffe
  - Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood
  - Mansfield and Ashfield
- The survey achieved a sample of 4,310 respondents over the latest reporting period, broken down as follows:-

Area	Local Authority	2019-20 Unweighted Count	2020-21 Unweighted Count	2019-20 Q2 Unweighted Count	2020-21 Q3 Unweighted Count	2020-21 Q4 Unweighted Count	2021-22 Q1 Unweighted Count	Latest year Unweighted Count
Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood	Bassetlaw	542	548	136	130	138	132	536
	Newark & Sherwood	535	528	132	136	134	140	542
	Total	1,077	1,076	268	266	272	272	1,078
Mansfield and Ashfield	Ashfield	529	532	123	126	148	150	547
	Mansfield	547	544	145	140	124	122	531
	Total	1,076	1,076	268	266	272	272	1,078
Nottingham	Nottingham	1,075	1,072	268	265	269	269	1,071
South Notts	Broxtowe	364	346	88	94	84	94	360
	Gedling	382	381	101	92	98	95	386
	Rushcliffe	331	354	79	84	91	83	337
	Total	1,077	1,081	268	270	273	272	1,083
FORCE	Total	4,305	4,305	1,072	1,067	1,086	1,085	4,310









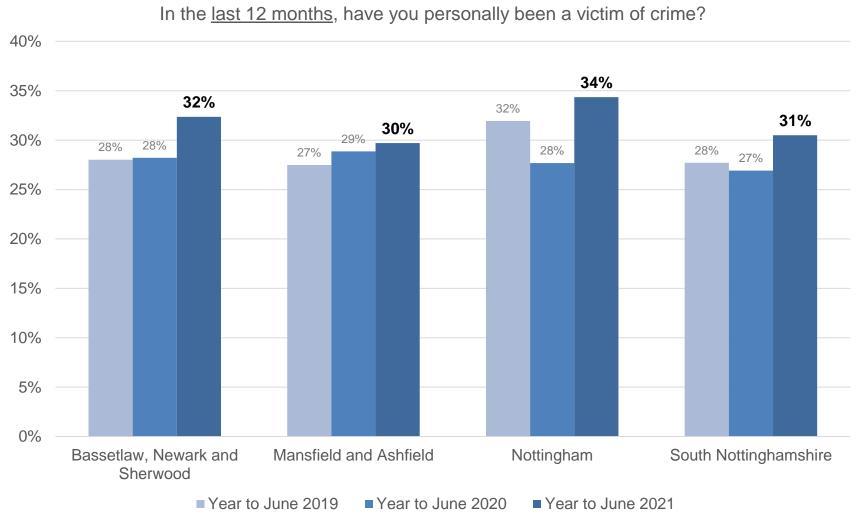
# Experience of Crime

In the latest year, **32%** of respondents have been victim of a crime, marking a 4.0% pt increase on the previous year. When online fraud and computer misuse offences are excluded, the prevalence of crime has fallen by 0.9% pts to **17%**.





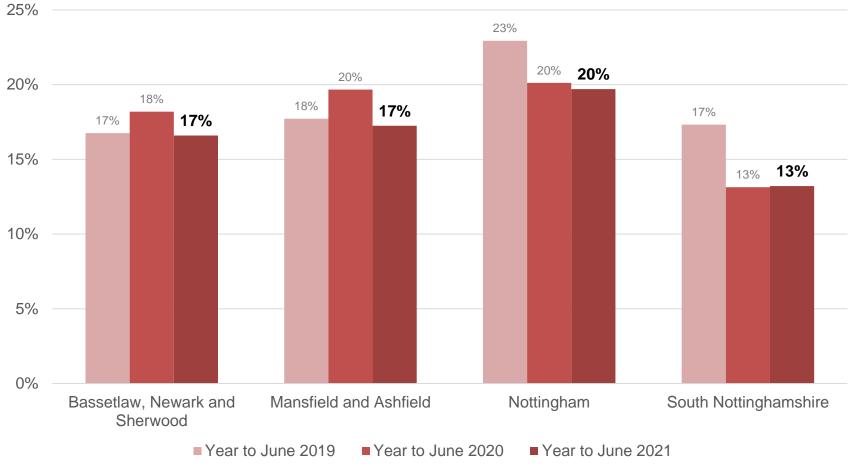
In the latest period, respondents from Nottingham remained most likely to have been victims of crime (34%), however self-reported experience of victimisation in Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood (32%) and South Nottinghamshire (31%) also saw marked increases.





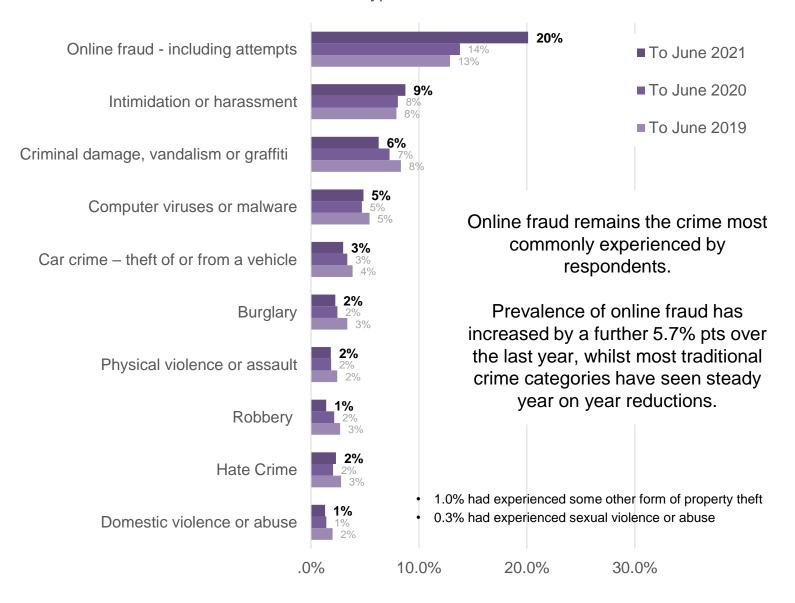
When online fraud and computer misuse are excluded, respondents from Nottingham (20%) remain most likely to have been victims of crime. Risk of victimisation has fallen markedly in Nottingham (-3% pts) and South Nottinghamshire (-4% pts) since June 2019.

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



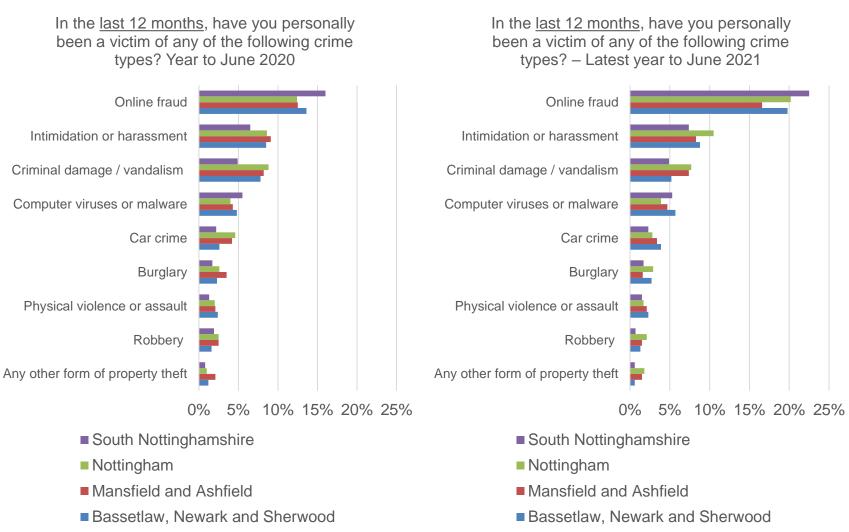


In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?



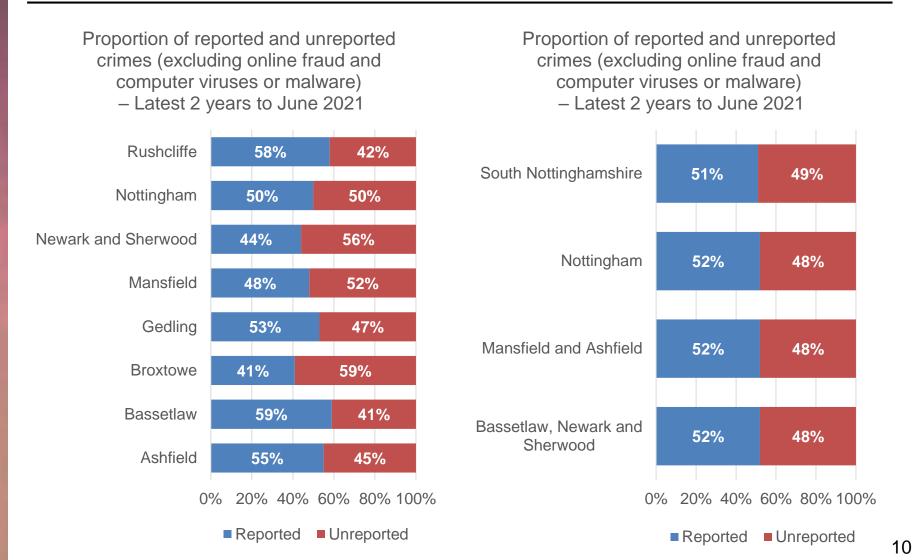
Base: 2018-19 = 4,251, 2019-20 = 4,212, 2020-21 = 4,183, Latest 12 months to June 2021 = 4,167 Q: In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?

## Online fraud remains the most commonly experienced crime type across all Community Safety Partnership areas, and remains most prevalent in South Nottinghamshire (22.5%)





In the latest two years, 51.1% of crimes (excluding online and computer viruses or malware) went on to be reported to the police. This varies significantly by crime type, with around 70% of physical violence offences and only 5.4% of online fraud being reported.





Base: Ashfield = 154, Bassetlaw = 142, Broxtowe = 107, Gedling = 109, Mansfield = 136, Newark & Sherwood = 119, Nottingham = 464, Rushcliffe = 81 Q: In the last 12 months, **how many times** have you personally been a victim of the following crime types?







# Experience of Antisocial Behaviour

Around 65% of residents have personally experienced ASB in their neighbourhood in the last year, of which only 6% reported that the ASB had a major effect on their quality of life (8-10 on a 10 point scale). This has remained relatively stable over the last year.

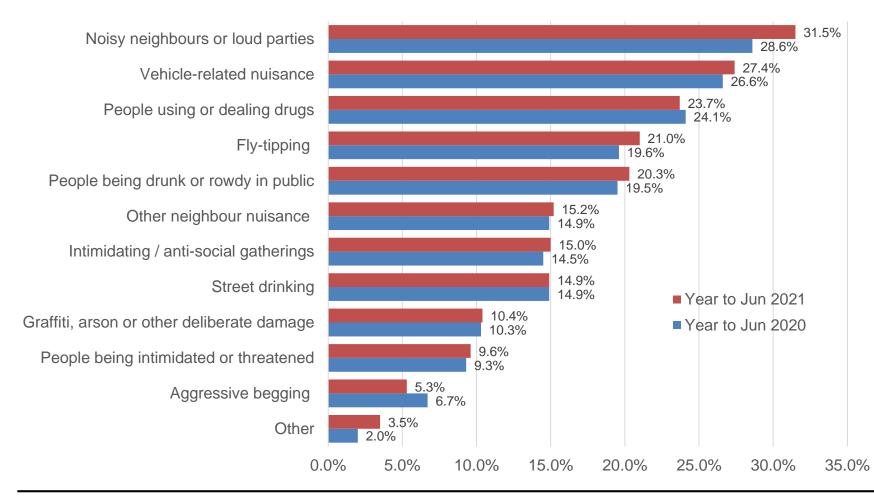
Which types of ASB have you personally experienced in your local neighbourhood over the last year? / How much is your own quality of life affected by ASB?





'Noisy neighbours or loud parties' has become the most prevalent ASB category experienced by respondents over the last 12 months. The proportion of people citing 'people using or dealing drugs' as an issue has reduced over the last year.

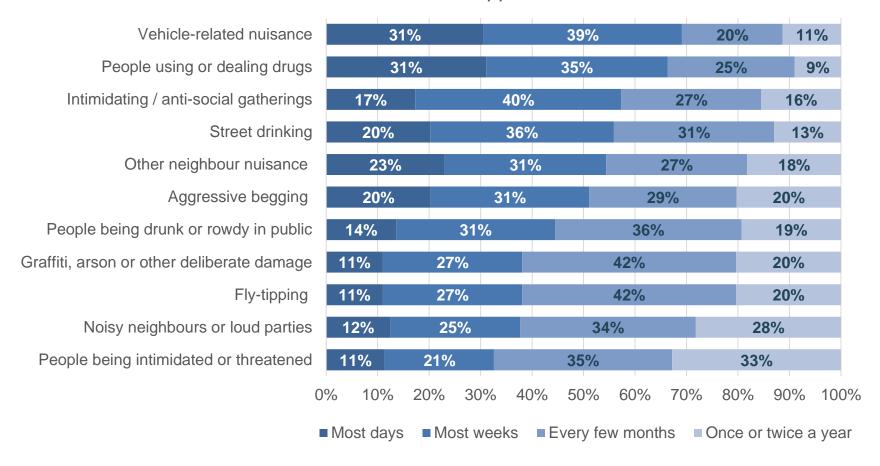
Which of the following types of anti-social behaviour (ASB), if any, have you personally experienced in your local neighbourhood over the last 12 months?





Vehicle related nuisance is the ASB issue that happens most frequently among those that experience it, with 70% stating that it happens most weeks. Among those that experience drug use and dealing, the proportion experiencing it most weeks has fallen from 77% to 66%

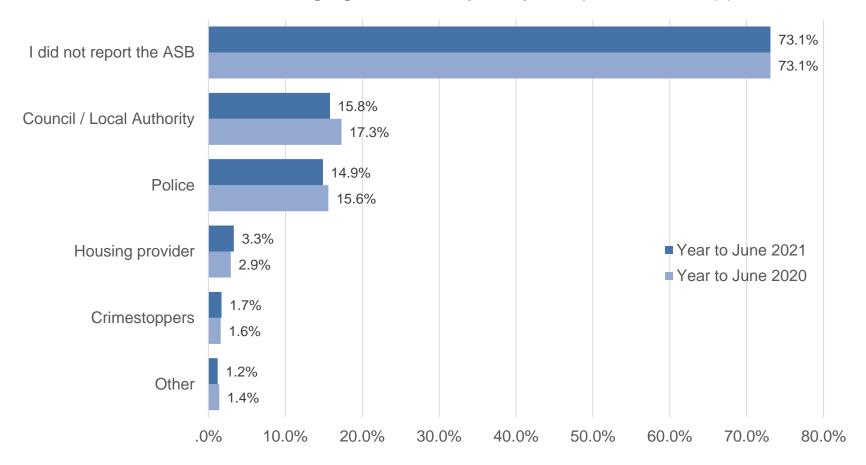
If you have experienced one or more types of ASB, please indicate how often this has happened





73% of respondents who had personally experienced ASB in their local neighbourhood over the last year did not report it, while around 16% reported the issue to their local authority and 15% 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?







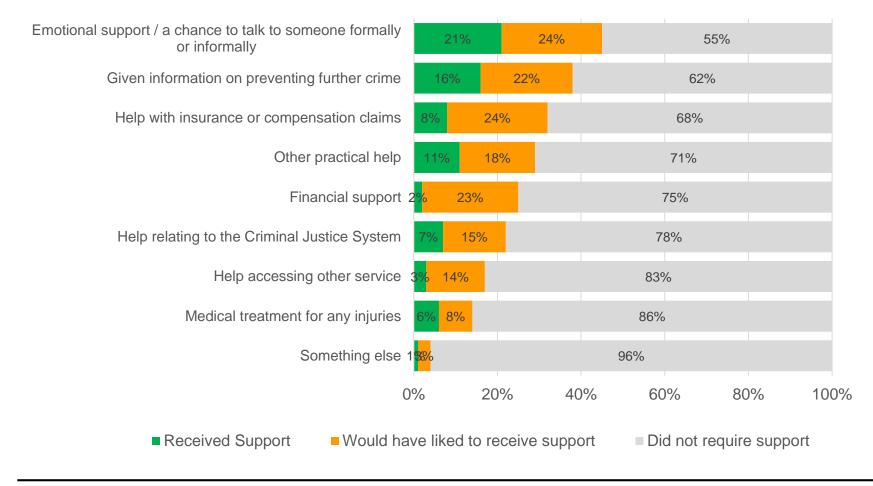




# Victim Support and Outcomes

In the last 12 months, 39% of those who had been victims of crime had received some form of information, advice or support, marking an increase on levels in 2019/20 (37%). 44% identified support that they did not receive but would have liked to (45% in 2019/20)

**Year to June 2021:** Did you receive any of the following types of information, advice or support when you were the victim of this crime?







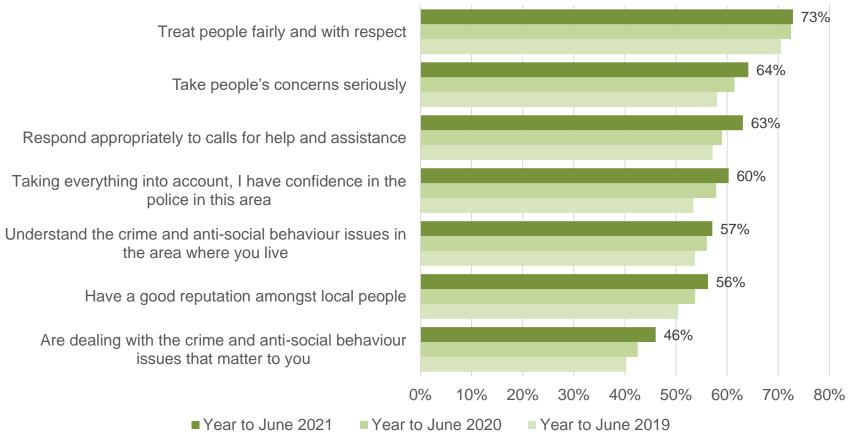




# Trust and Confidence in the Police

The majority of indicators of public confidence in the police are increasing – particularly since March 2020. 73% agree that the police in their local area treat people fairly and with respect and 60% report having confidence in their local police (excludes 'don't know).

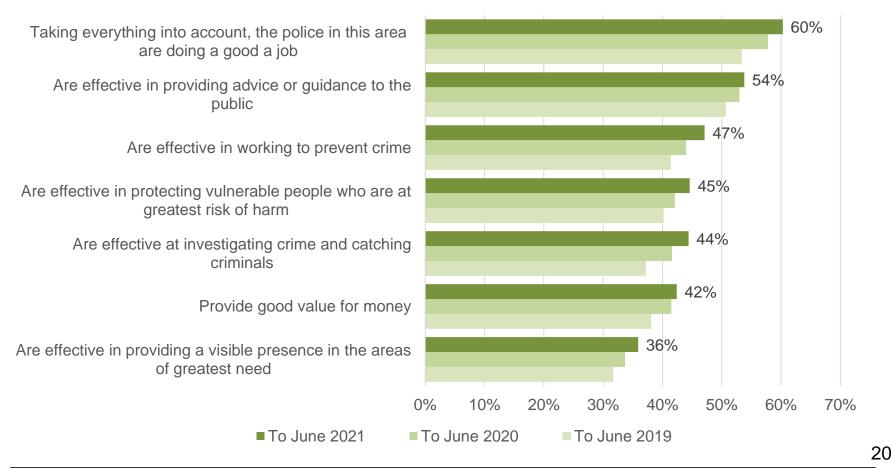
Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area: - Strongly Agree & Agree – Excluding 'Don't know'





Among the indicators of public confidence, respondents remain least likely to agree that the police are providing a visible presence in the areas of greatest need (35.9%), however perceptions of this have improved since June 2019 (31.7%). NB. 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'







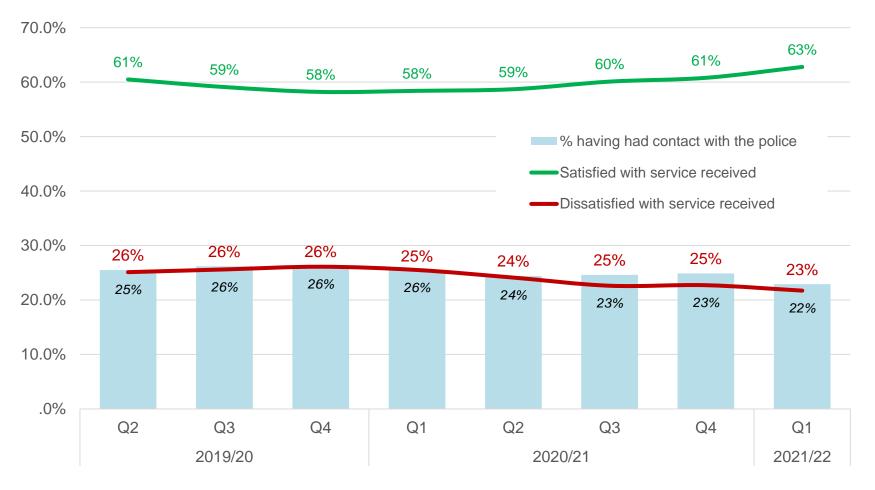




## Public Contact and Satisfaction with the Police

24.3% of respondents reported having had contact Nottinghamshire Police over the last 12 months. Of those that have had contact, **63.1%** reported feeling satisfied with the service they received whilst 21.3% reported being dissatisfied. This represents an improving trend.









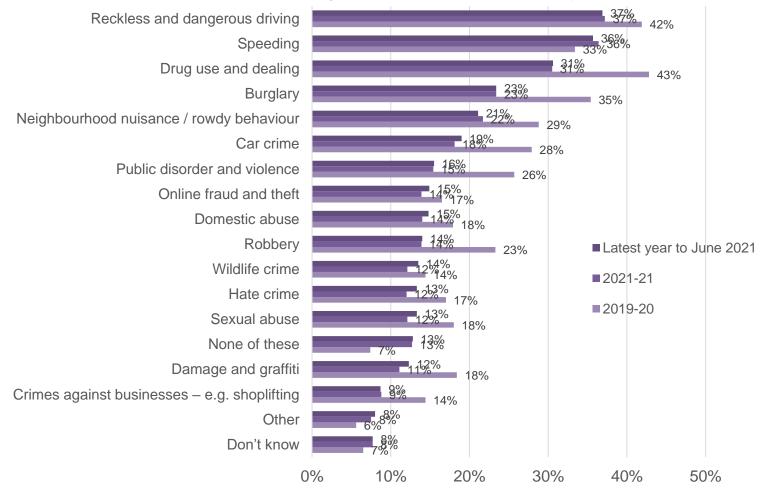




## Local Priorities for the Police and Partner Agencies

Reckless and dangerous driving and speeding are now the main crime / community safety issues that respondents would like to see tackled in their area. The proportion wanting to see more done to tackle drug use and dealing has fallen from 50% to 31% since 2018/19.

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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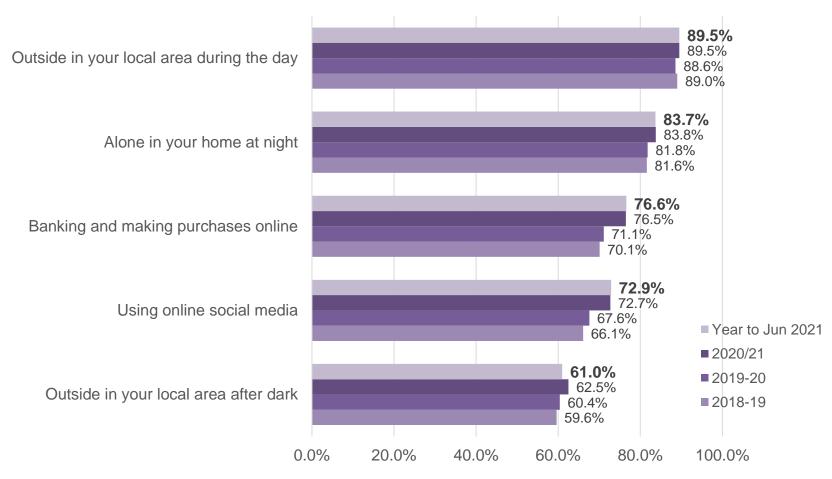




## Feelings of Safety and Community Cohesion

Feelings of safety have improved across a range of scenarios since March 2020, most notably when shopping and banking online (75.8%) and using online social media (72.8%).

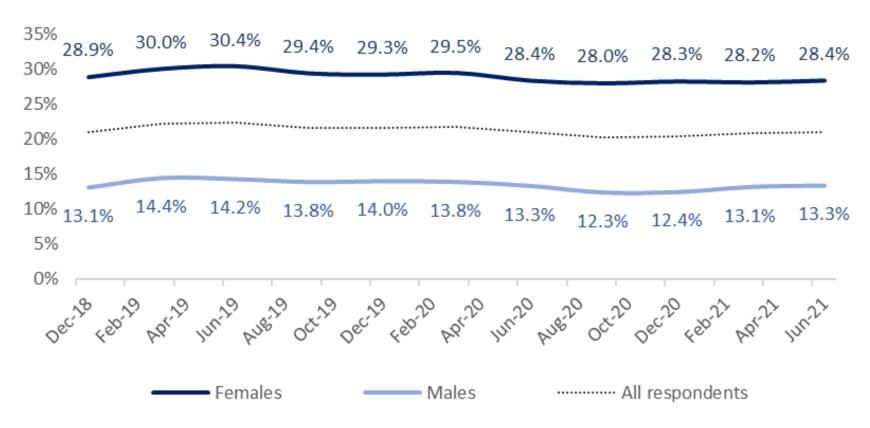
## Please say how safe or unsafe you generally feel in the following situations: Very & fairly safe





Feeling of safety by gender have seen no significant change over the last year, with 28.4% of females and 13.3% of males feeling very or fairly safe outside in their area after dark.

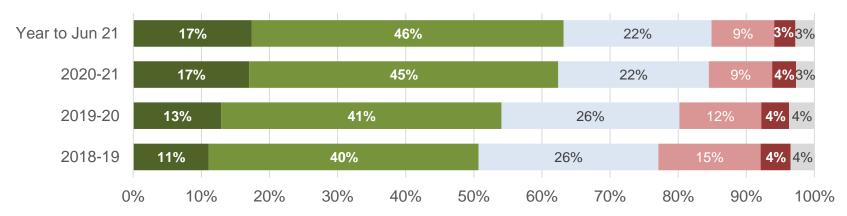
### Proportion of respondents feeling very or fairly unsafe outside in their area after dark



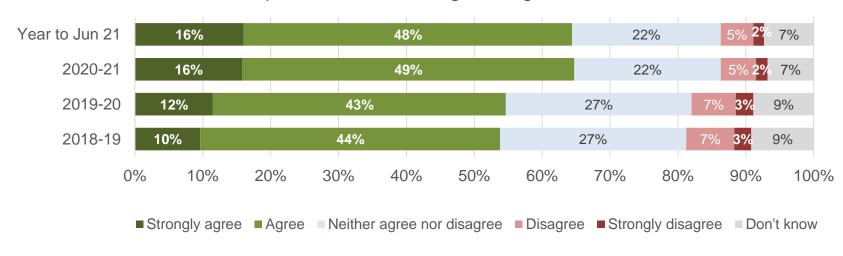


There have been notable increases in the proportion of respondents feeling that there is a sense of community in their area (+9.2% pts) and that people from different backgrounds get on well (+9.7% pts) since March 2020.



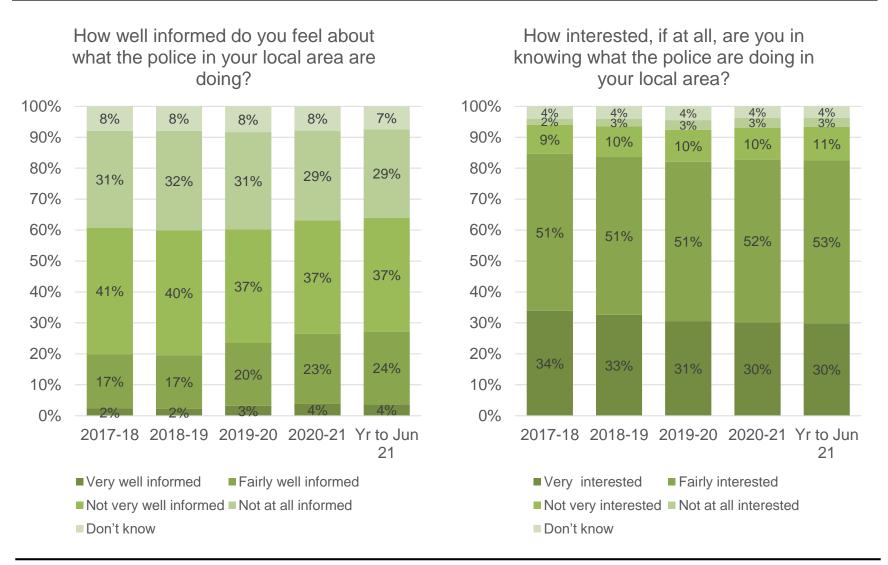


#### People from different backgrounds get on well



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In the latest year to June 2021, 27.2% of respondents felt well informed about what the police are doing in their local area, continuing the upward trend seen since 2018/19. The proportion reporting that are interested in policing activity in their area remains high (83%).

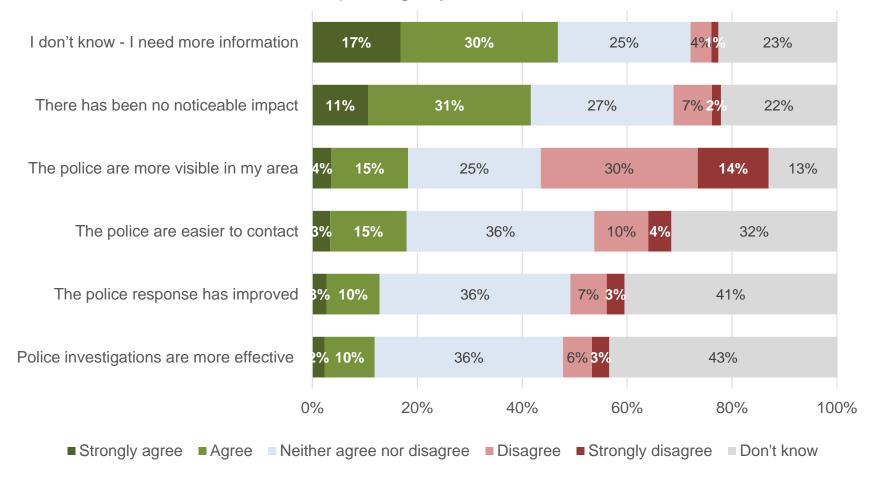


Base: 2017-18 = 3,172, 2018-19 = 4,127, 2019-20 = 4,102, 2020-21 = 4,131, Last 12 Last 12 months = 4,110 Q: How well informed do you feel about what the police in your local area are doing? / Q: How interested, if at all, are you in knowing what the police are doing in your local area?



Of those surveyed over the last year, 42% felt that the extra investment in policing has had no noticeable impact in their area, whilst 47% required further information in order to give an opinion.

What impact, if any, do you feel that this extra investment is having on policing in your area?



Base: Latest year = 3,863 - 3,924 Q: What impact, if any, do you feel that this extra investment is having on policing in your area?



Around 18% of respondents felt that the police had become more visible in their area compared to 15% that did not. Perceptions have remained relatively stable over the last quarter. Around 27% of respondents felt they needed more information in order to answer

