





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 robustly captures and tracks indicators of public trust and confidence in the police and resident's experience of crime and ASB and their satisfaction with any policing services received
- □ The survey uses 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 at local authority level by age, gender, employment status and ethnicity
- □ Sampling points are set at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level to 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. The LSOAs in which fieldwork is undertaken 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.



#### Latest fieldwork and sample size

- □ The latest wave of fieldwork was undertaken between 14 August and 16 September 2021 in conditions compliant with the Market Research Society code of practice
- 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	2020-21 Q4 Unweighted Count	2020-21 Q4 Unweighted Count	2021-22 Q1 Unweighted Count	2021-22 Q2 Unweighted Count	Latest year Unweighted Count
Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood	Bassetlaw	542	548	130	138	132	128	536
	Newark & Sherwood	535	528	136	134	140	140	542
	Total	1,077	1,076	266	272	272	268	1,078
Mansfield and Ashfield	Ashfield	529	532	126	148	150	149	547
	Mansfield	547	544	140	124	122	119	531
	Total	1,076	1,076	266	272	272	268	1,078
Nottingham	Nottingham	1,075	1,072	265	269	269	268	1,071
South Notts	Broxtowe	364	346	94	84	94	80	360
	Gedling	382	381	92	98	95	99	386
	Rushcliffe	331	354	84	91	83	98	337
	Total	1,077	1,081	270	273	272	268	1,083
FORCE	Total	4,305	4,305	1,067	1,086	1,085	1,072	4,310



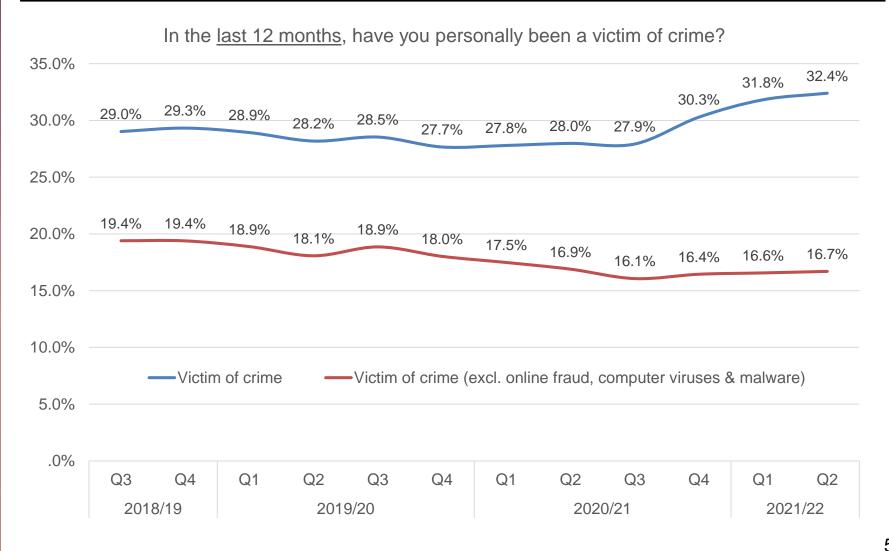






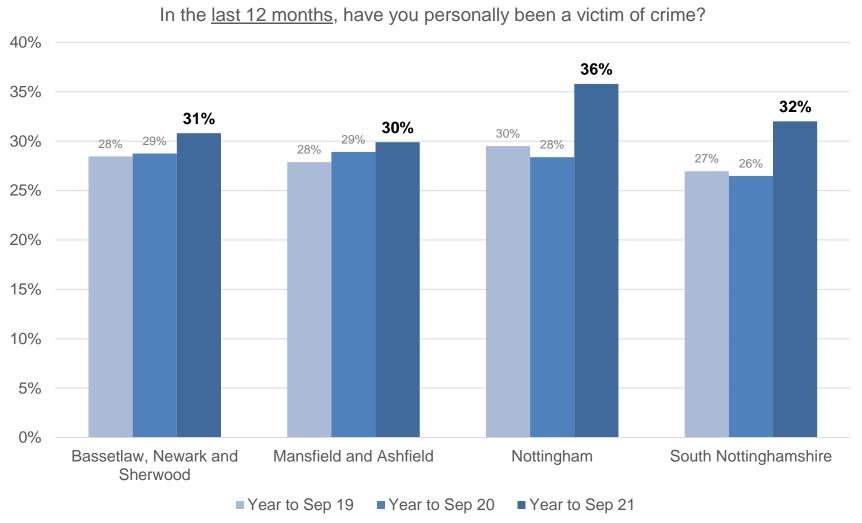
## Experience of Crime

In the latest year, **32%** of respondents have been victim of a crime, marking a 4.4% pt increase on the previous year. When online fraud and computer misuse offences are excluded, the prevalence of crime has seen no significant change in the last year (**17%**)





In the latest period, respondents from Nottingham remained most likely to have been victims of crime (36%), however all CSP areas saw an increase – most notably South Nottinghamshire (+5.5% pts).

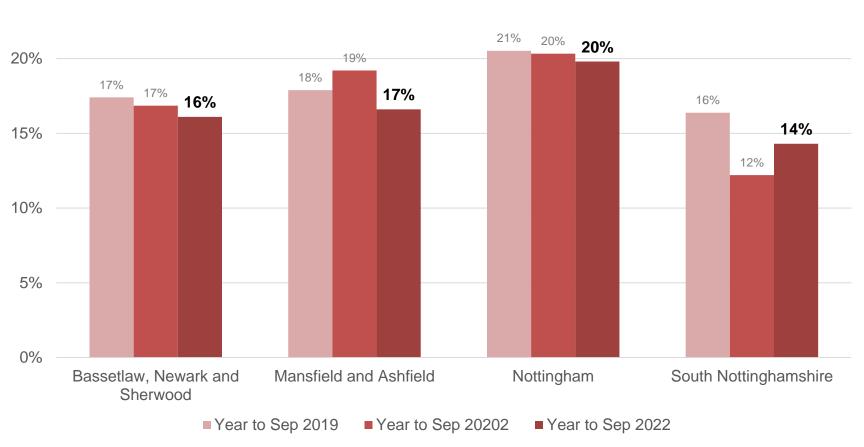




When online fraud and computer misuse are excluded, respondents from Nottingham (20%) remain most likely to have been victims of crime, compared to around 14% in South Nottinghamshire. All areas have seen a reduction in risk of crime since September 2019.

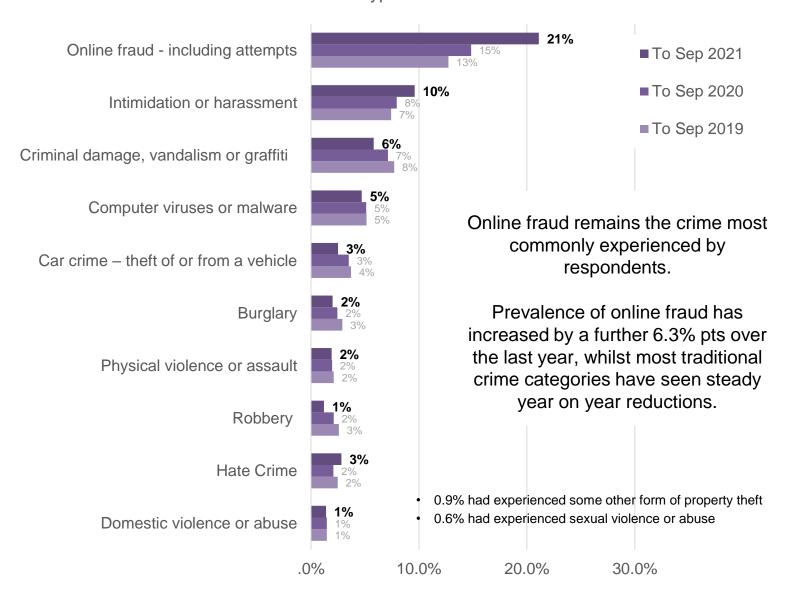
In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of crime? (excluding online fraud and computer viruses and malware)

25%



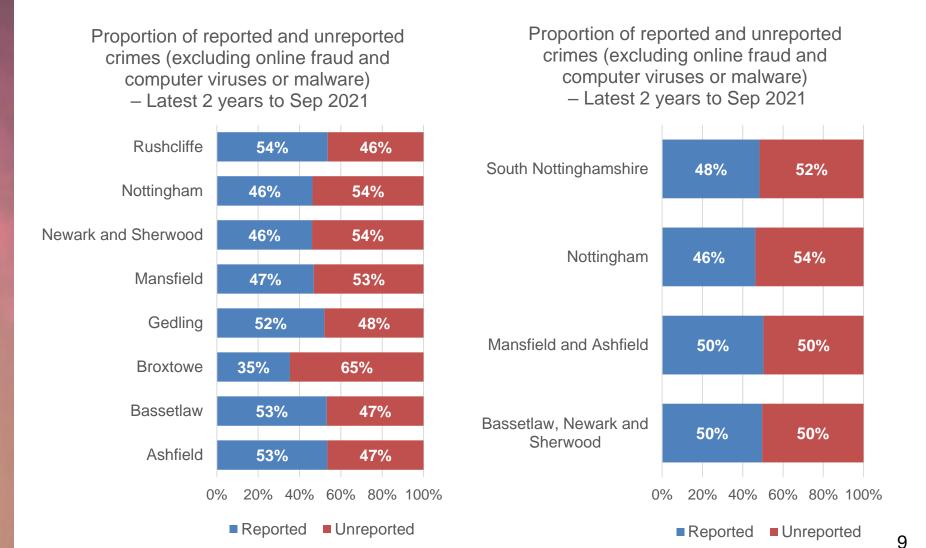


In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?



Base: 2018-19 = 4,251, 2019-20 = 4,212, 2020-21 = 4,183, Latest 12 months to September 2021 = 4,157 Q: In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?

In the latest two years, 48.2% 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 burglary offences and only 4.8% of online fraud offences being reported to police.





Base: Ashfield = 136, Bassetlaw = 131, Broxtowe = 105, Gedling = 120, Mansfield = 139, Newark & Sherwood = 126, Nottingham = 437, Rushcliffe = 88 Q: In the last 12 months, **how many times** have you personally been a victim of the following crime types?



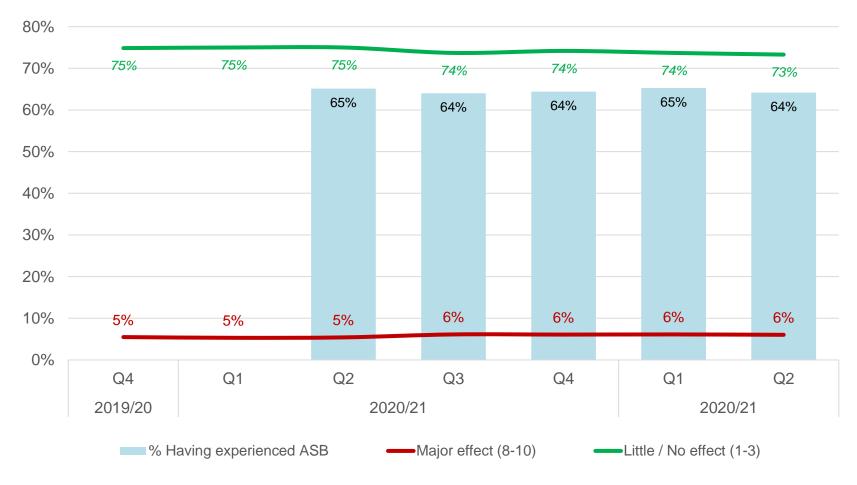




#### Experience of Antisocial Behaviour

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.

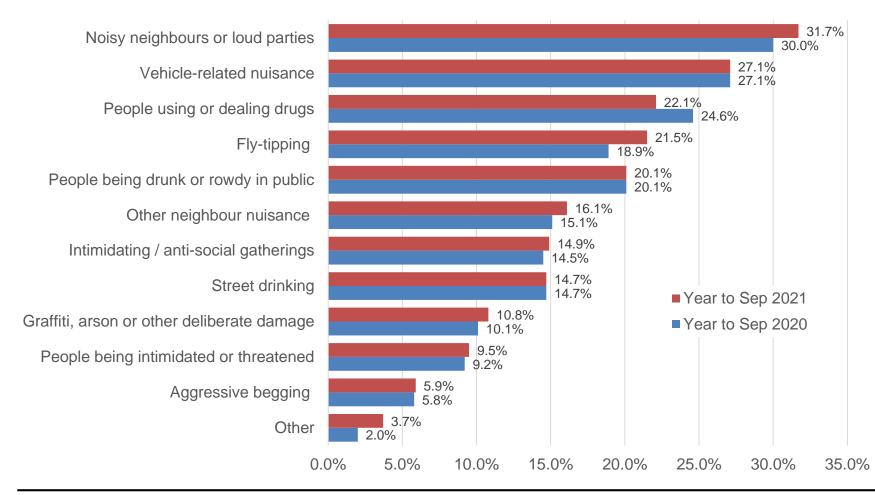
Which types of ASB have you personally experienced in your local neighbourhood over the last year? / How much is your own quality of life affected by ASB?





'Noisy neighbours / loud parties' have been the most prevalent ASB issue experienced by respondents over the last 12 months. The proportion of people citing 'people using or dealing drugs' as an issue has reduced by 2.5% points over the last year.

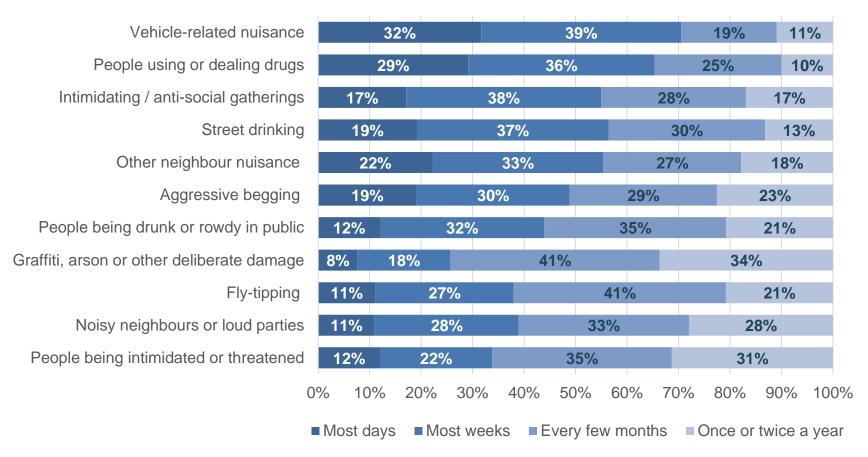
> Which of the following types of anti-social behaviour (ASB), if any, have you personally experienced in your local neighbourhood over the last 12 months?





Vehicle related nuisance is the ASB issue that happens most frequently among those that experience it, with 71% of victims stating that it happens most weeks. Among those experiencing drug use and dealing, the proportion stating that it happens most weeks has fallen from 71% to 65% over the last year, whilst frequent neighbour noise and neighbour nuisance has risen by 6% pts and 5% pts respectively.

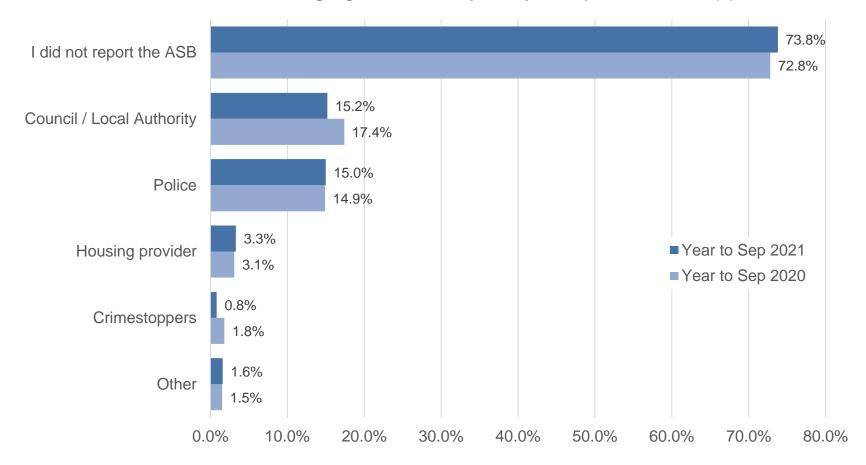
#### If you have experienced one or more types of ASB, please indicate how often this has happened





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?







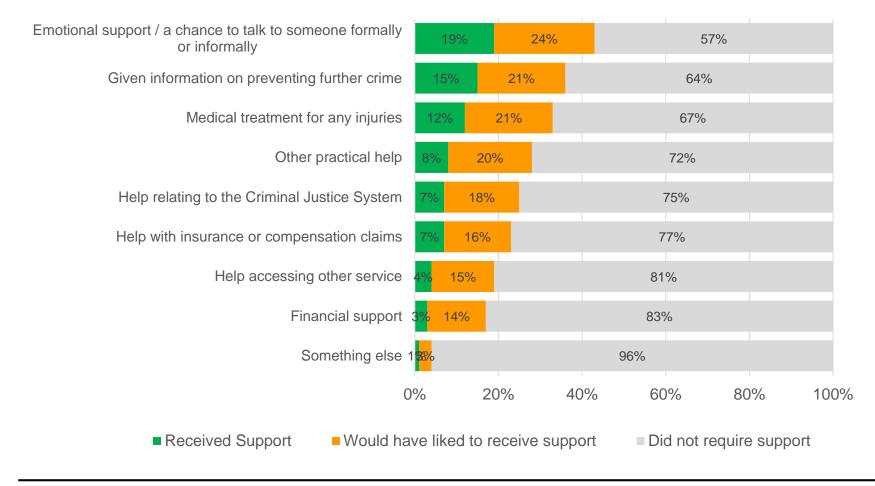




## Victim Support and Outcomes

In the year to <u>September 2020</u>, 33% of those who had been victims of crime received some form of information, advice or support. 41% identified support that they did not receive but would have liked to

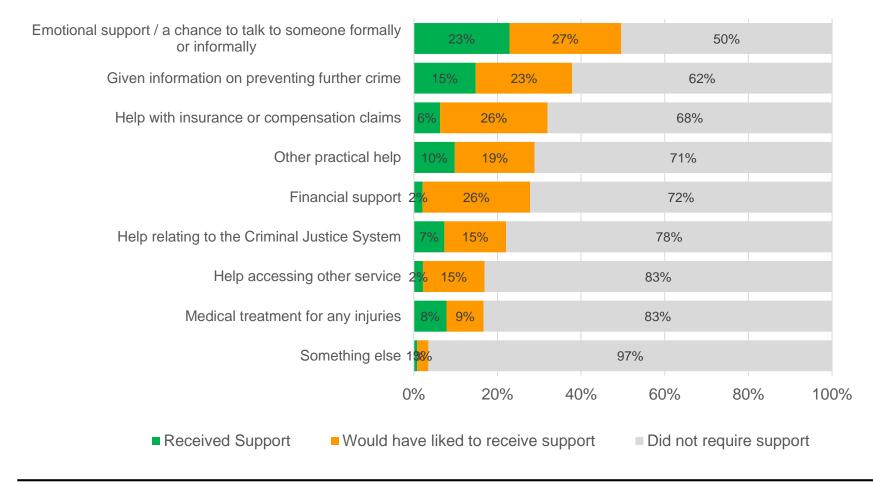
**Year to September 2020**: Did you receive any of the following types of information, advice or support when you were the victim of this crime?





In the year to <u>September 2021</u>, 38% of those who had been victims of crime received some form of information, advice or support. 48% identified support that they did not receive but would have liked to

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







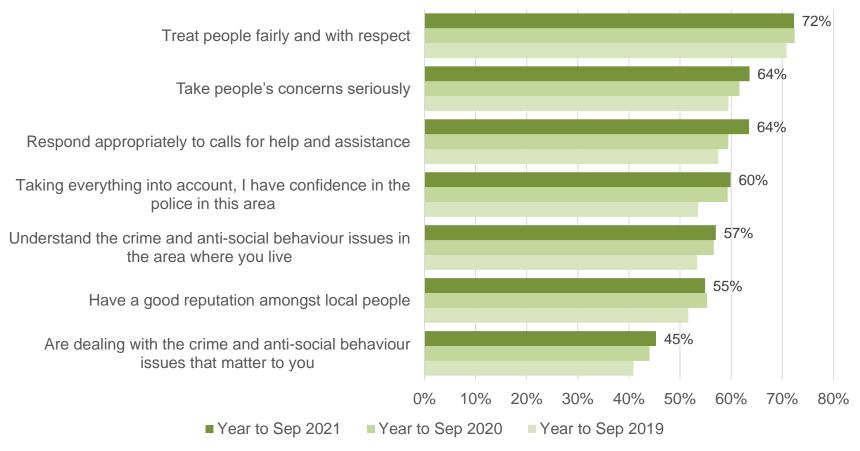




# Trust and Confidence in the Police

The majority of indicators of public confidence in the police have seen a marked increase since March 2020. 72% 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).

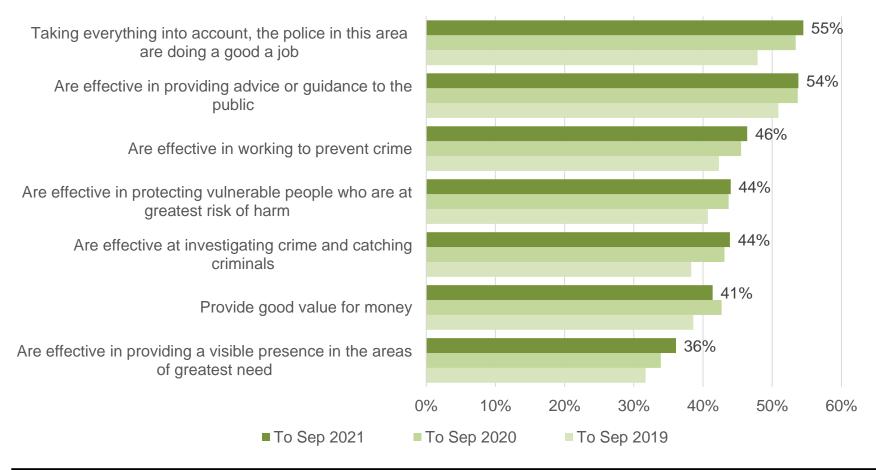
Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area: - Strongly Agree & Agree – Excluding 'Don't know'





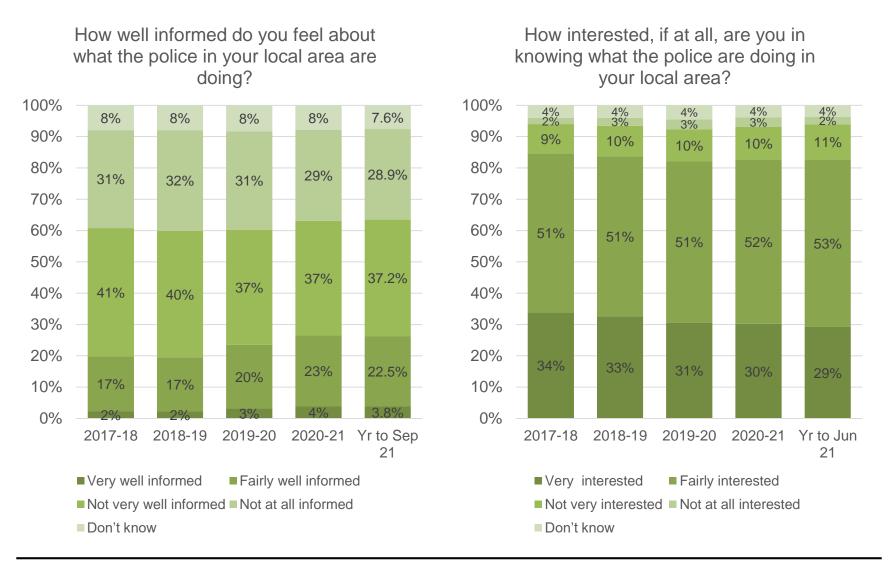
Among the indicators of public confidence, respondents remain least likely to agree that the police are providing a visible presence in the areas of greatest need (36.1%), however perceptions of this have improved since September 2019 (31.7%). NB. Excludes 'don't know'

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'





In the latest year to Sep 2021, 26.3% of respondents felt well informed about what the police are doing in their local area, having risen from 19.6% in 2018/19. The proportion reporting that are interested hearing more about policing activity in their area remains high (82.7%).



Base: 2017-18 = 3,172, 2018-19 = 4,127, 2019-20 = 4,102, 2020-21 = 4,131, Last 12 Last 12 months = 4,142 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?



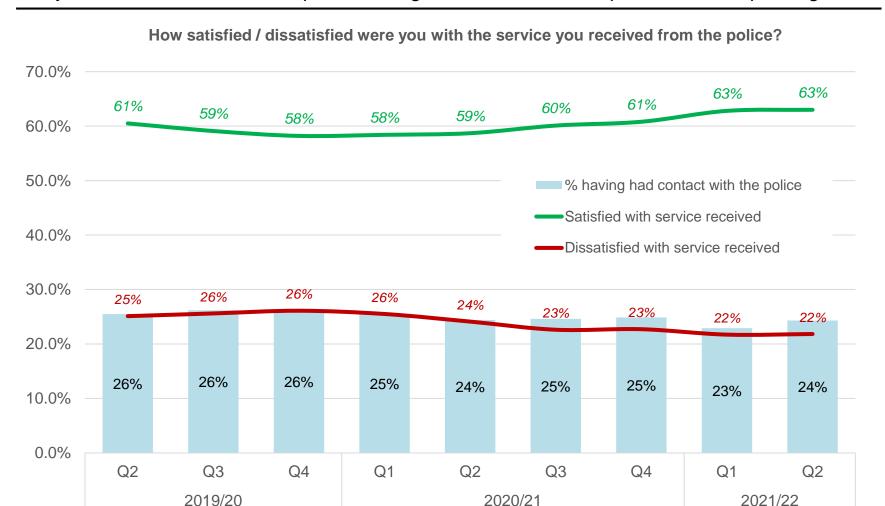






### Public Contact and Satisfaction with the Police

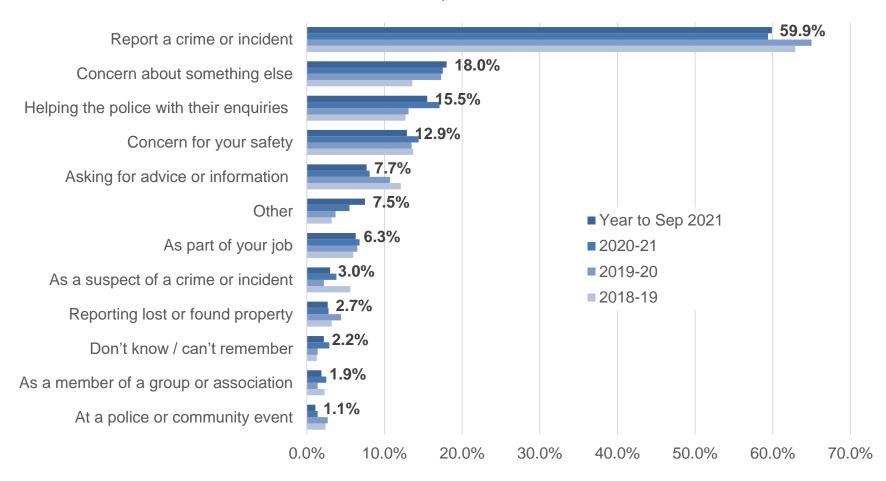
24.3% of respondents reported having had contact Nottinghamshire Police over the last 12 months. Of those that have had contact, **63.0**% reported feeling satisfied with the service they received whilst 21.8% reported being dissatisfied. This represents an improving trend.





Of the 24% of respondents that reported having had contact with the police in the last 12 months, 60% had done so to report a crime or incident. This proportion has reduced from 65% in the year to March 2020

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







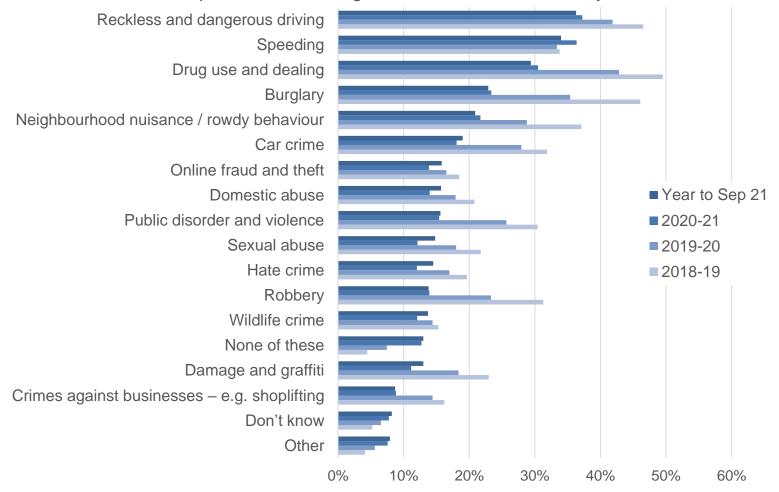




## Local Priorities for the Police and Partner Agencies

Reckless and dangerous driving and speeding remain the crime / community safety issues that respondents would most 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 29% 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?

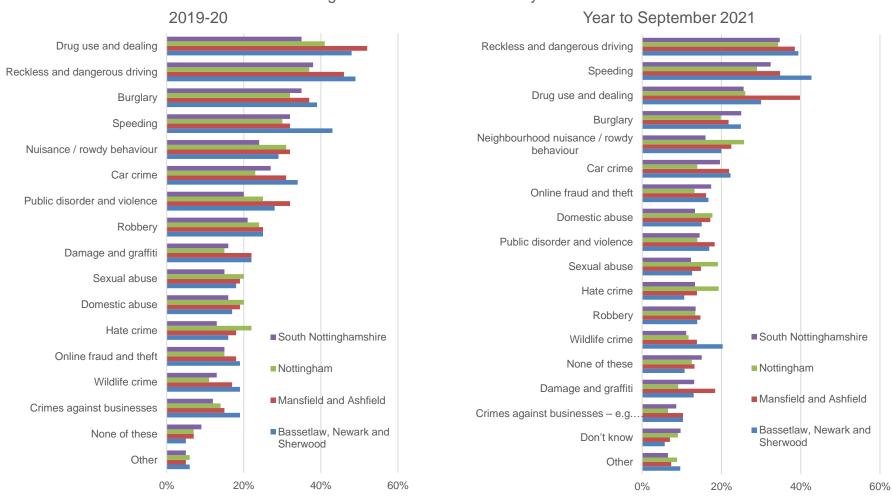


Base: 2018-19 = 4,051, 2019–20 = 3,790, 2020-21 = 3,615, Last 12 months = 3,722, Q: And are there any specific crime or ASB issues that you would like to see the police and other agencies do more to tackle in your area?



Speeding (43%) and reckless and dangerous driving (39%) remains a particularly significant concern in Bassetlaw, Newark and Sherwood. Drug use and dealing (40%) remains a particularly significant community concern in Mansfield and Ashfield.

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: 2019-20 = 3,790, 12 months to September 2021 = 3,722 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?



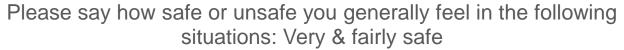


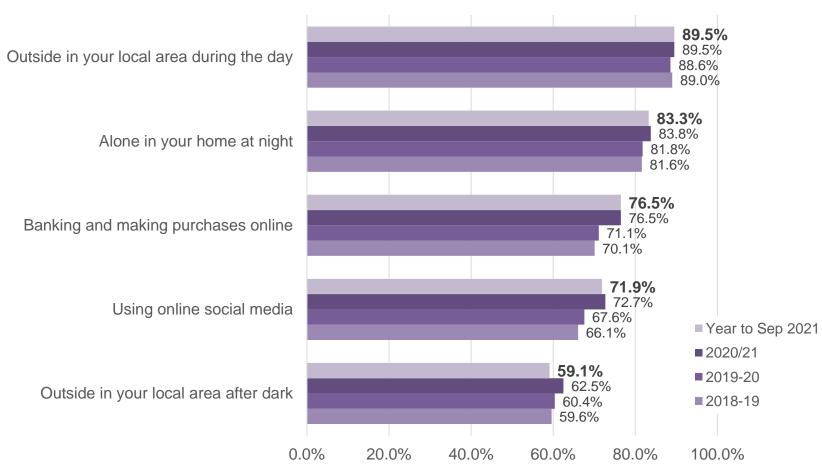




## Feelings of Safety and Community Cohesion

Feelings of safety have generally stabilised over the last year, with the exception of feeling safe outside after dark – which has fallen by 2.4% pts to 59.1%



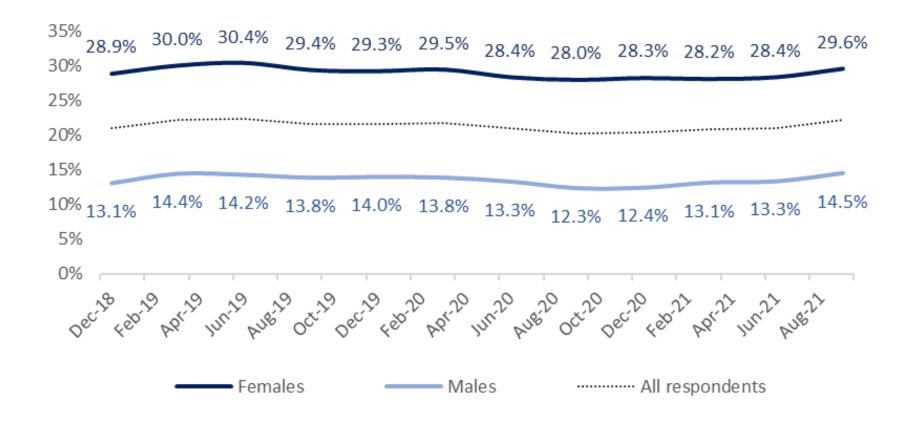


Base: 2018-19 = 3,902 - 4,104, 2019-20 = 3,896 - 4,064, Last 12 months = 4,057 - 4,138 Q: Please say how safe or unsafe you generally feel in the following situations. Excludes those that did not know.



The proportion of residents feeling unsafe outside in their area after dark (22.2%) has seen a marginal increase over the last year (+1.9% pts). Females remain twice as likely to report feeling unsafe outside in their area after dark when compared to males.

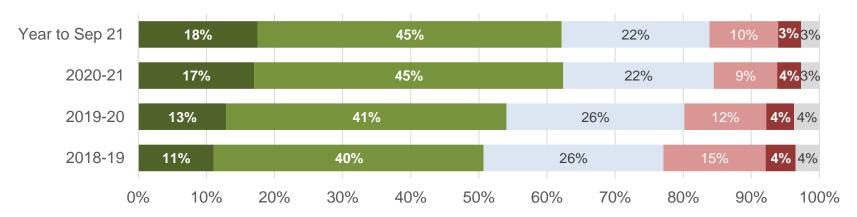
Proportion of respondents feeling very or fairly unsafe outside in their area after dark



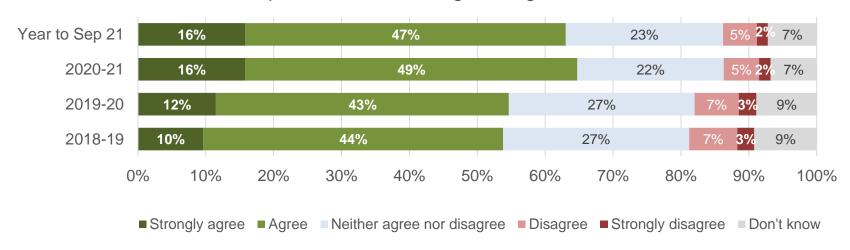


There have been notable increases in the proportion of respondents feeling that there is a sense of community in their area (+8.2% pts) and that people from different backgrounds get on well (+8.4% pts) since March 2020.





#### People from different backgrounds get on well



Base: 2018-19 = 4,095 / 4,062, 2019-20 = 4,071 / 4,046 Last 12 months = 4,143 - 4,138 Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the area where you live. Would you say that in your local area:

