Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey 2022–23

Quarter 2

#### September 2022





information by design



- 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 residents' 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
- In each wave, 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 21 August and 3 September 2022 under conditions compliant with the Market Research Society code of practice. In this wave, a total of 1,064 questionnaires were completed.
- 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 4,316 respondents over the latest reporting period, broken down as follows:-

Area	Local Authority	Year to Sep 18 Unweighted Count	Year to Sep 19 Unweighted Count	Year to Sep 20 Unweighted Count	Year to Sep 21 Unweighted Count	Year to Sep 22 Unweighted Count
Bassetlaw,	Bassetlaw	566	509	578	528	532
Newark and Sherwood	Newark & Sherwood	552	549	500	550	547
	Total	1,118	1,058	1,078	1,078	1,079
Mansfield and Ashfield	Ashfield	597	559	532	573	565
	Mansfield	537	519	545	505	514
	Total	1,134	1,078	1,077	1,078	1,079
Nottingham	Nottingham	1,051	1,092	1,078	1,071	1,079
South Notts	Broxtowe	317	383	351	352	344
	Gedling	367	418	364	384	375
	Rushcliffe	414	298	363	347	360
	Total	1,098	1,099	1,078	1,083	1,079
FORCE	Total	4,401	4,327	4,311	4,310	4,316 <mark>}</mark>



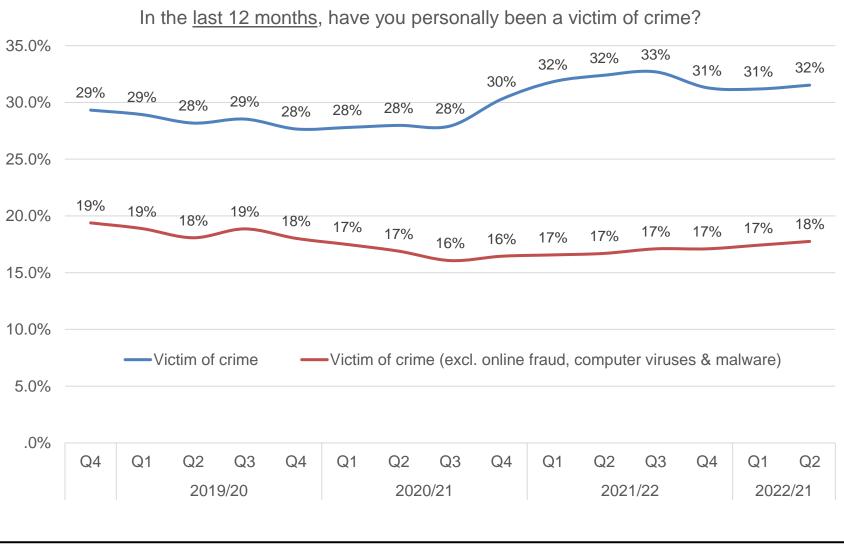






## Experience of Crime

In the latest year, **32%** of respondents have been victim of a crime (no significant change in the last year). When online fraud and computer misuse offences are excluded, **18%** of respondents have been a victim of crime (a 1% pt increase on the previous year but not significant).

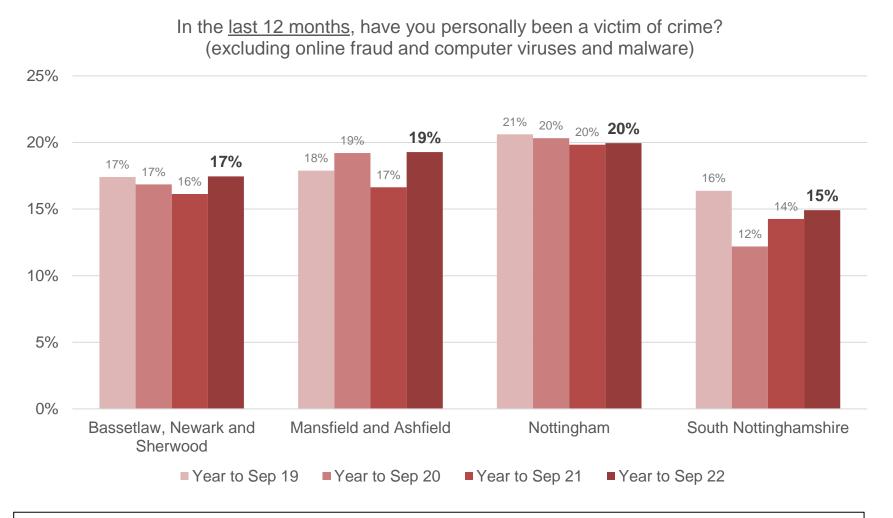


Base: Year to Jun 19 = 4,191, Year to Jun 20 = 4,223, Year to Jun 21 = 4,167, Year to Jun 22 = 4,126 Q: In the <u>last 12</u> <u>months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types? Rolling 12 months figures



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When online fraud and computer misuse are excluded, respondents from Nottingham (20%) were most likely to have been victims of crime. Mansfield and Ashfield, however, saw the most pronounced increase in experience of crime during the year (+3% pts\*).



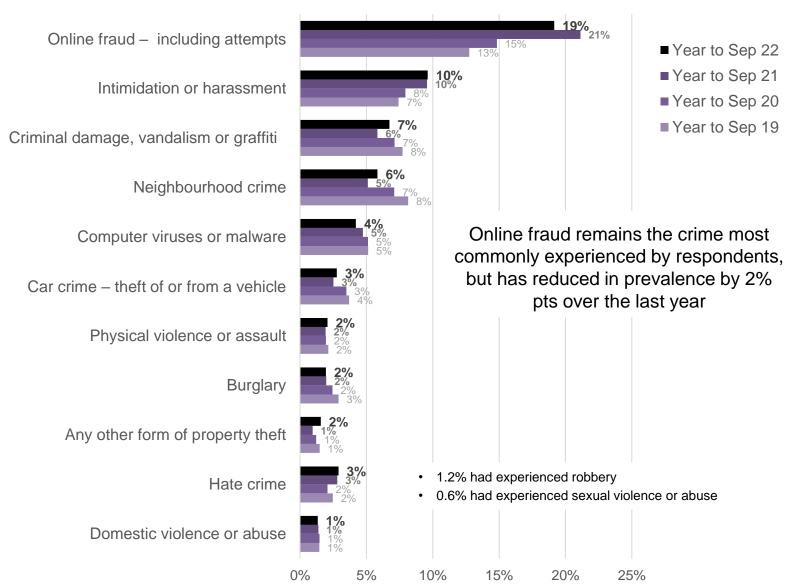
\* 3% pts due to rounding. To 1 decimal place the figures are 19.3% in 2022 and 16.6% in 2021

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Base Year to Sep 22 : Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood = 865, Mansfield and Ashfield = 841, Nottingham = 1,175, South Nottinghamshire = 1,273. Q In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?



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

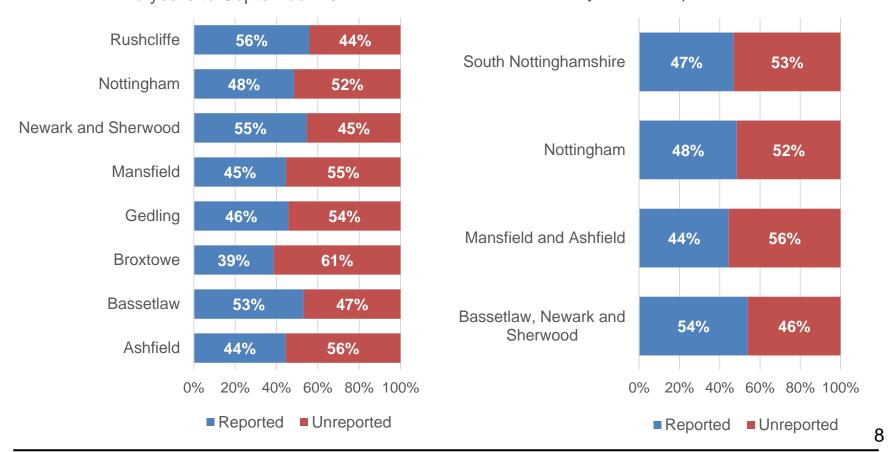


Base: Year to Sep 19 = 4,186, Year to Sep 20 = 4,220, Year to Sep 21 = 4,157, Year to Sep 22 = 4,154, Q: In the <u>last 12 months</u>, have you personally been a victim of any of the following crime types?

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In the latest two years, 48% of crimes (excluding online and computer viruses or malware) went on to be reported to the police. This varies significantly by crime type, with 73% of burglary offences and only 2% of computer virus or malware offences being reported to police.

Proportion of reported and unreported crimes (excluding online fraud and computer viruses or malware) – Two years to September 2022 Proportion of reported and unreported crimes (excluding online fraud and computer viruses or malware) – Two years to September 2022



Base: Ashfield = 148, Bassetlaw = 137, Broxtowe = 99, Gedling = 136, Mansfield = 134, Newark & Sherwood = 125, Nottingham = 426, Rushcliffe = 111 Q: In the last 12 months, **how many times** have you personally been a victim of the following crime types? Did you report the crime to the police / did the police come to know about the matter?









## Experience of Antisocial Behaviour

64% of residents have personally experienced ASB in their neighbourhood in the last year, of which only 7% 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.



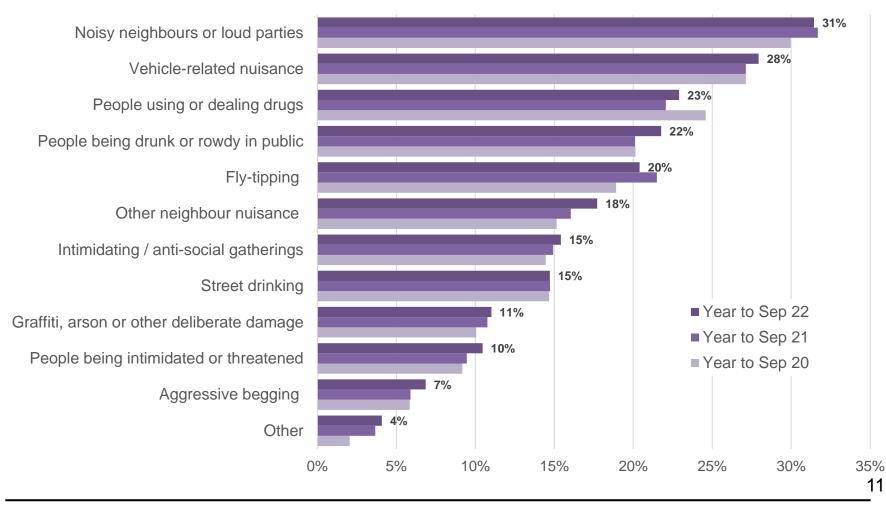
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Base: Year to Sep 20 = 3,881 / 3,512, Year to Sep 21 = 3,979 / 3,605, Year to Sep 22 = 3,977 / 3,656 Q: Which of the following types of ASB, if any, have you personally experienced in your local neighbourhood over the last 12 months? How much is your own quality of life affected by ASB?



'Noisy neighbours / loud parties' remain the most prevalent ASB issue experienced by respondents, however prevalence has reduced since 2021. There has been a 2% pt increase in 'other neighbour nuisance' and 'people being drunk or rowdy in public' since 2021.

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: Year to Sep 20 = 3,840 - 3,874, Year to Sep 21 = 3,966 - 3.977, Year to Sep 22 = 3,946 - 3,966 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?



Drug use and dealing is the ASB issue occurring most frequently among those that experience it, with 69% saying it happens most weeks, followed by vehicle-related nuisance (69%). The proportion stating people using or dealing drugs occurs most weeks has increased over the last year (+4% pts).

If you have experienced one or more types of ASB over the last 12 months, please indicate **how often** this has happened (Year to September 2022 respondents)

Noisy neighbours or loud parties 30% 10% 25% 36% 34% Vehicle-related nuisance 32% 21% 13% People using or dealing drugs 33% 36% 21% 10% People being drunk or rowdy in public 7% 34% 39% 20% Fly-tipping 12% 27% 42% 18% Other neighbour nuisance 21% 30% 32% 18% Intimidating / anti-social gatherings 18% 37% 28% 17% Street drinking 15% 42% 29% 13% Graffiti, arson or other deliberate damage 16% 37% 7% 40% People being intimidated or threatened 11% 34% 26% 28% Aggressive begging 21% 29% 25% 26% Other 35% 26% 20% 20% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% Most days Most weeks Every few months Once or twice a year

Base: Year to Sep 22 = 82 - 1,230

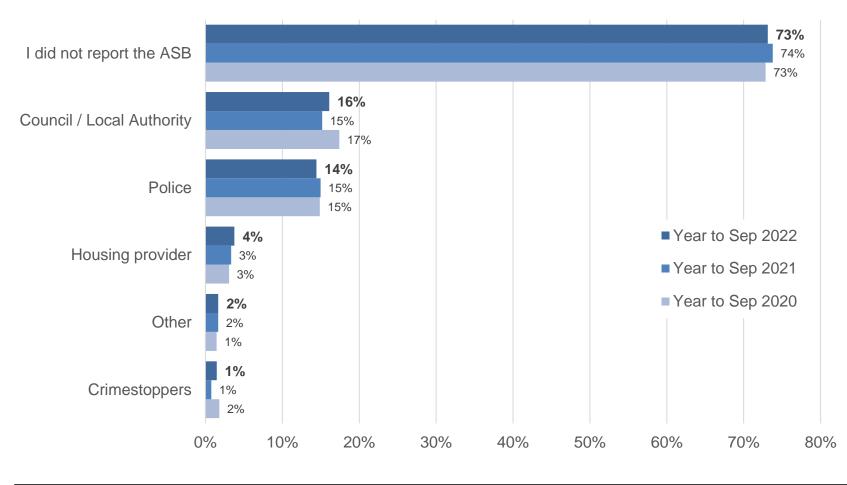
Q: If you have experienced one or more types of ASB, please indicate how often this has happened.



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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 16% reported the issue to their local authority and 14% 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: Year to Sep 20 = 2,269, Year to Sep 21 = 2,300, Year to Sep 22 = 2,273 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?

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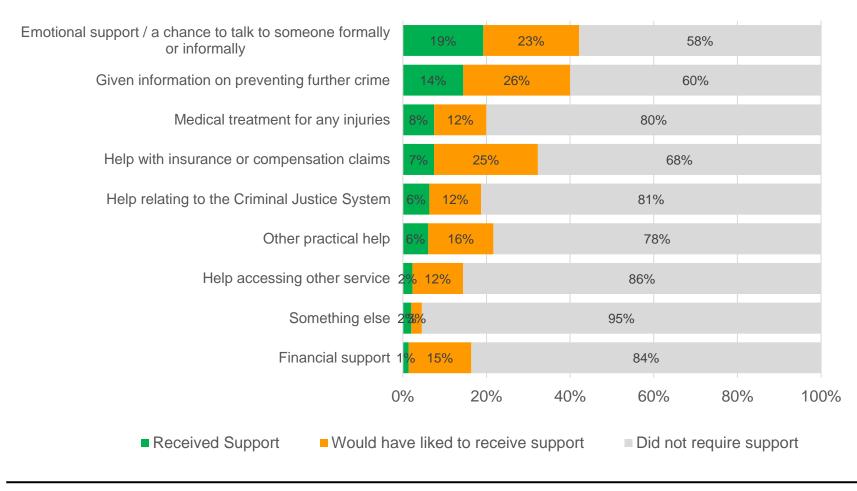




## Victim Support and Outcomes

In the year to September 2022, 32% of victims of crime received some form of information, advice or support and 48% identified support that they did not receive, but would have liked to

Year to September 2022: Did you receive any of the following types of information, advice or support when you were the victim of this crime?

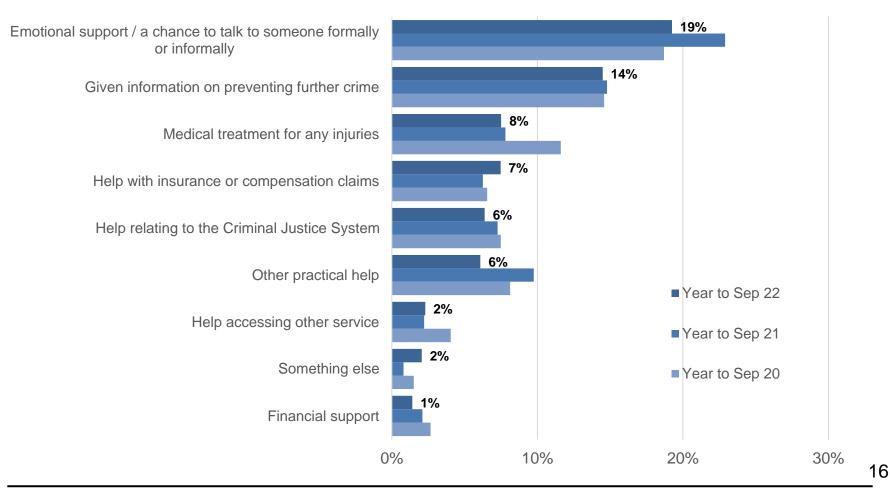


Base: Year to Jun 22 = 103 - 561 Q: Did you receive any of the following types of information, advice or support when you were the victim of this crime. If not, would have liked to receive any of the following support?

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In the year to September 2022, 32% of victims of crime received some form of information, advice or support, which marks a marginal reduction on levels recorded in the year to September 2021 (38%). 19% received some form of emotional support.

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

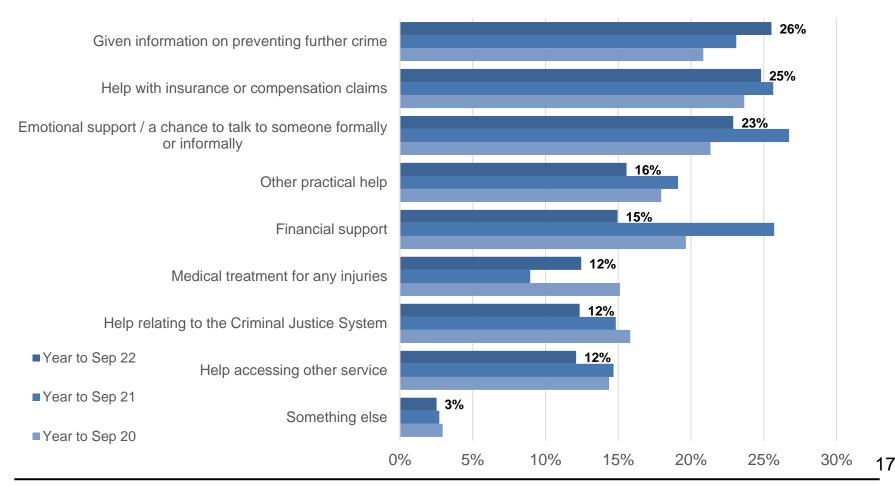


Base: Year to Sep 22 = 103 - 561 Q: Did you receive any of the following types of information, advice or support when you were the victim of this crime. If not, would have liked to receive any of the following support?



In the year to September, 48% identified support that they did not receive, but would have liked to, which represents a marginal increase on levels recorded in the year to September 2020 (41%) but similar to the year to September 2021 (48%).

If you did not receive support when you were the victim of this crime, would have liked to have received any of the following?



Base: Year to Sep 22 = 103 - 561 Q: Did you receive any of the following types of information, advice or support when you were the victim of this crime. If not, would have liked to receive any of the following support?





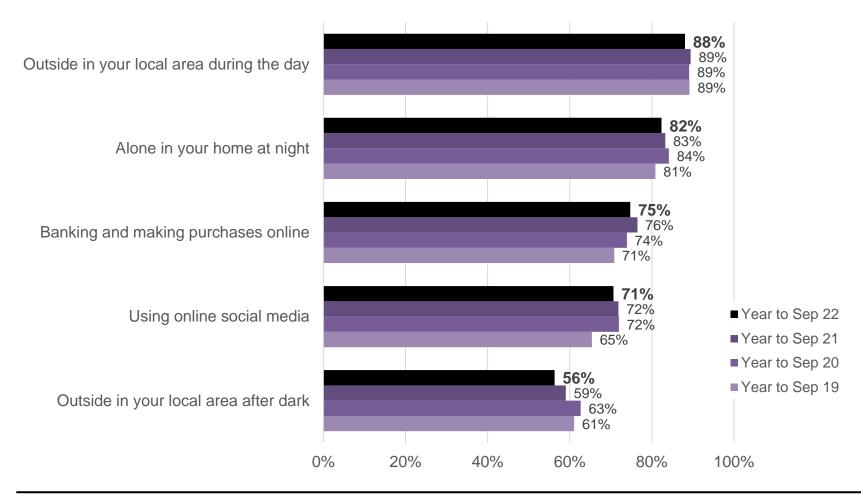




### Feelings of Safety and Community Cohesion

Feelings of safety have generally stabilised over the last year, with the exception of feeling safe outside after dark – which has fallen by 3% pts since the year to September 2021 to 56%

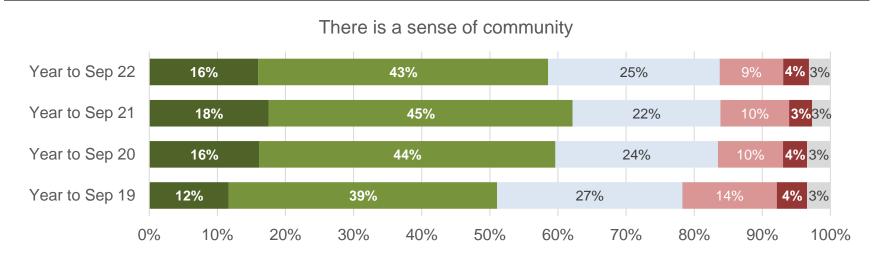
Please say how safe or unsafe you generally feel in the following situations: % Feeling very or fairly safe – Excluding 'Don't Know'



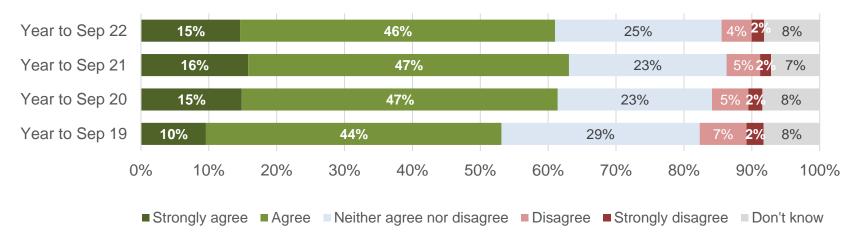
Base: Year to Sep 19 = 3,434 - 4,050, Year to Sep 20 = 3,590 - 4,057, Year to Sep 21 = 3,722 - 4,111, Year to Sep 22 = 3,687 - 4,028 Q: Please say how safe or unsafe you generally feel in the following situations. Excludes those that did not know.



There have been decreases in the proportion of respondents feeling that there is a sense of community in their area (-4% pts) and that people from different backgrounds get on well (-2% pts) since the year to September 2021.



#### People from different backgrounds get on well



Base: Year to Sep 19 = 4,078 / 4,042, Year to Sep 20 = 4,120/4,109, Year to Sep 21 = 4,143 / 4,138, Year to Sep 22 = 4,102 / 4,087 Q: Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the area where you live.





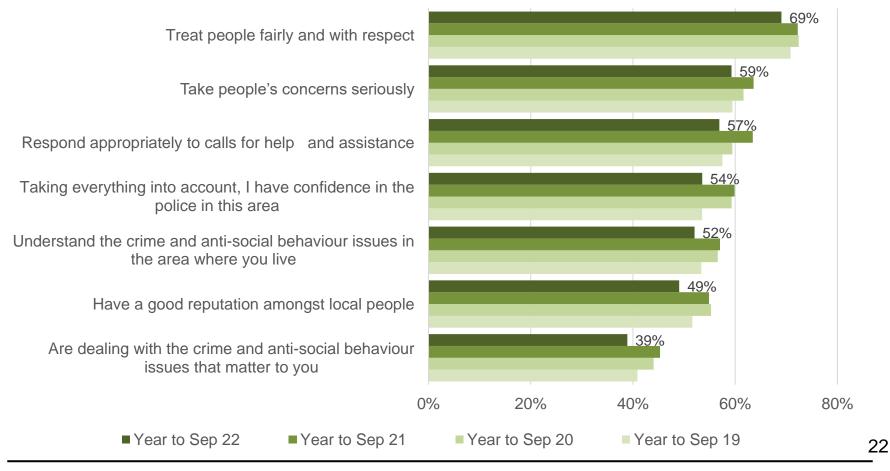




## Trust and Confidence in the Police

All of indicators of public confidence in the police decreased in the year to September 2022 from the year to September 2021. 69% agree that the police in their local area treat people fairly and with respect and 54% report having confidence in their local police

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'

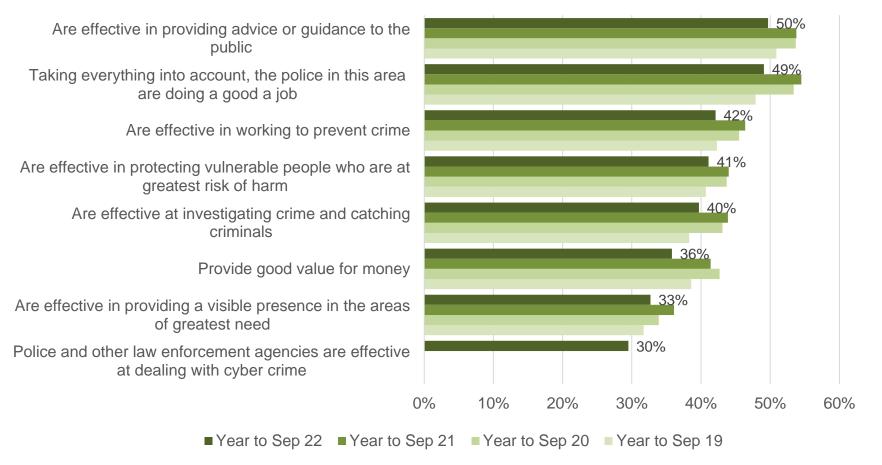


Base: Year to Sep 19 = 3,062 - 3,689, Year to Sep 20 = 3,162 - 3,793, Year to Sep 21 = 3,127 - 3,820, Year to Sep 22 = 3,074 - 3,790 Q: Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area



Among the indicators of public confidence, respondents remain less likely to agree that the police are providing a visible presence in the areas of greatest need (33%), however perceptions of this have improved since the year to September 2019 (32%). 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'



Base: Year to Sep 19 = 3,115 - 3,598, Year to Sep 20 = 3,167 - 3,648, Year to Sep 21 = 3,104 - 3,615, Year to Sep 22 = 2,733 - 3,608 Q: Please say how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about the police in your local area





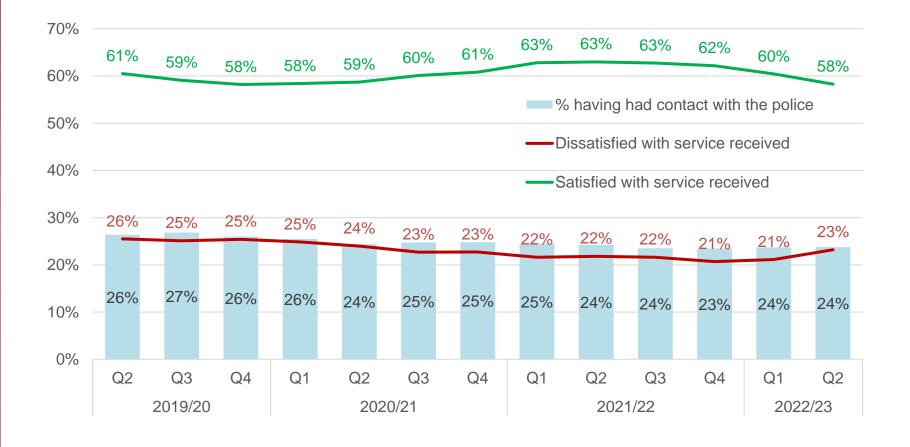




#### Public Contact and Satisfaction with the Police

24% of respondents report having had contact with Nottinghamshire Police over the last 12 months. Of those that have had contact, 58% reported feeling satisfied with the service they received whilst 23% reported being dissatisfied. Satisfaction has dropped (-5% pts) since the year to September 2021

How satisfied / dissatisfied were you with the service you received from the police? (excluding 'Don't Know')

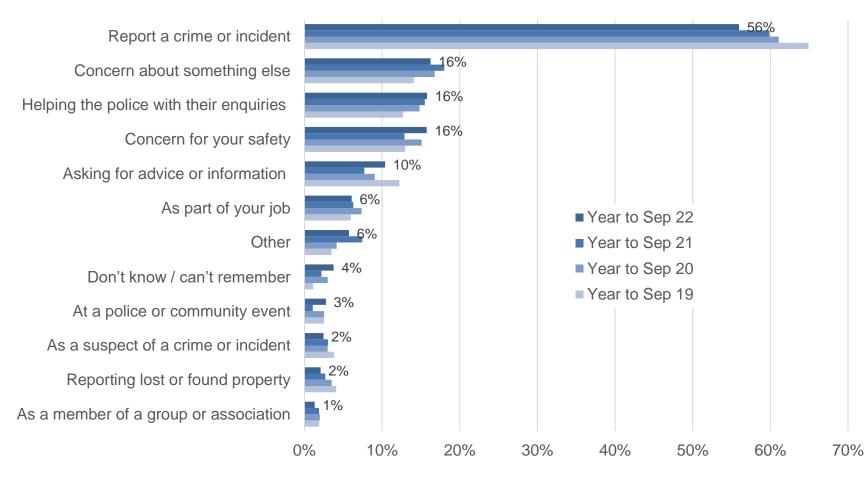


Base: Year to Sep 20 = 960, Year to Sep 21 = 960, Year to Sep 22 = 952 Q: Thinking back to the last occasion that you had contact with Nottinghamshire Police, overall how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the service you received? Excluding 'Don't know'. Rolling 12 month figures



Of the 24% of respondents that reported having had contact with the police in the last 12 months, 56% had done so to report a crime or incident. This proportion has reduced from 65% in the year to September 2019

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



Base: Year to Sep 19 = 960, Year to Sep 20 = 943, Year to Sep 21 = 963, Year to Sep 22 = 953 Q: Thinking back to the occasions that you have had contact with the police over the last 12 months, what were the reasons?





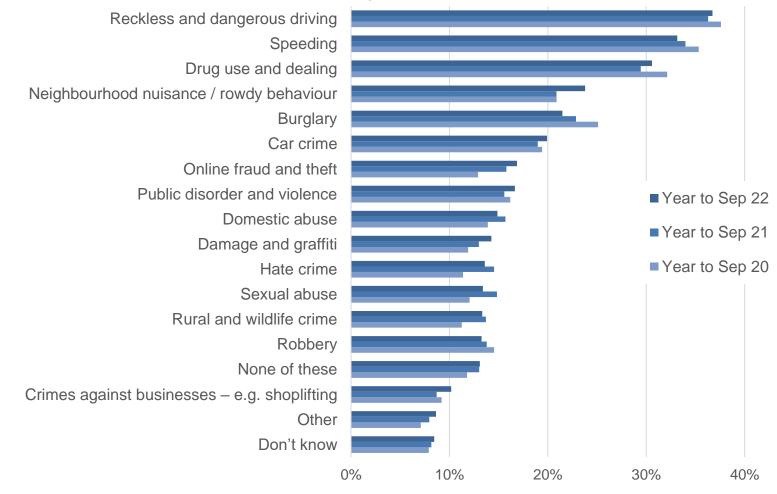




### Local Priorities for the Police and Partner Agencies

'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 neighbourhood nuisance / rowdy behaviour has increased from 21% to 24% since the year to September 2021.

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: Year to Sep 19 = 3,997, Year to Sep 20 = 3,593, Year to Sep 21 = 3,722, Year to Sep 22 = 3,726 Q: 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?



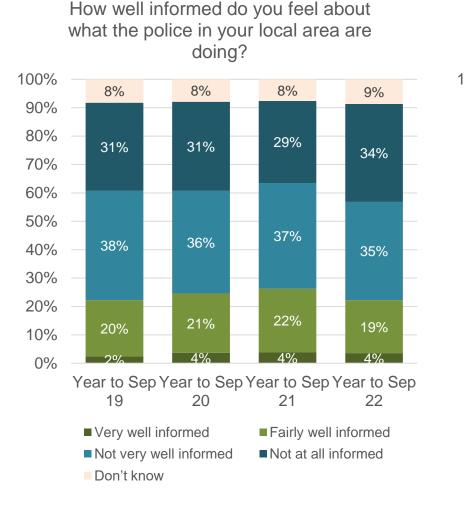




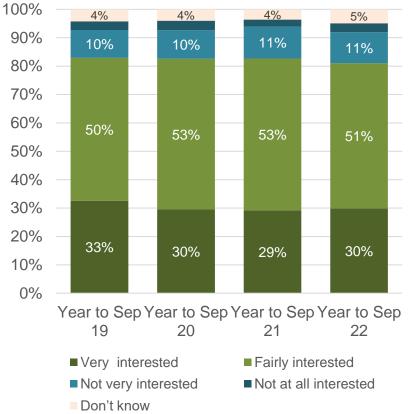


#### Feeling informed and Awareness of the PCC role

In the year to September 2022, 22% of respondents felt well informed about what the police are doing in their local area, a decrease from 26% in the year to September 2021. The proportion reporting that they are interested hearing more about policing activity in their area remains high (81%).



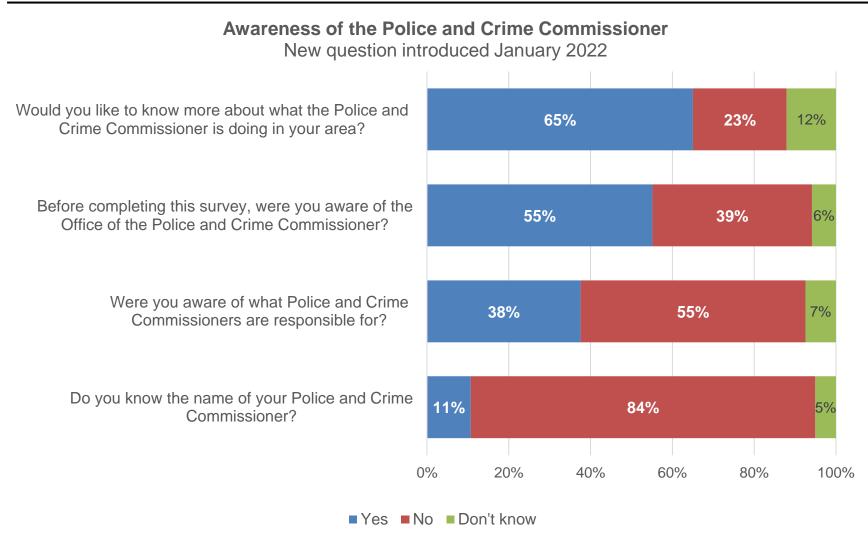
How interested, if at all, are you in knowing what the police are doing in your local area?



Base: Year to Sep 19 = 4,113 / 4,078, Year to Sep 20 = 4,120 / 4,088, Year to Sep 21 = 4,142 / 4,123, Year to Sep 22 = 4,105 / 4,045 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?



In the three quarters from January to September 2022, 55% of respondents were aware of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and 65% would like to know more about what the Police and Crime Commissioner is doing in their area.





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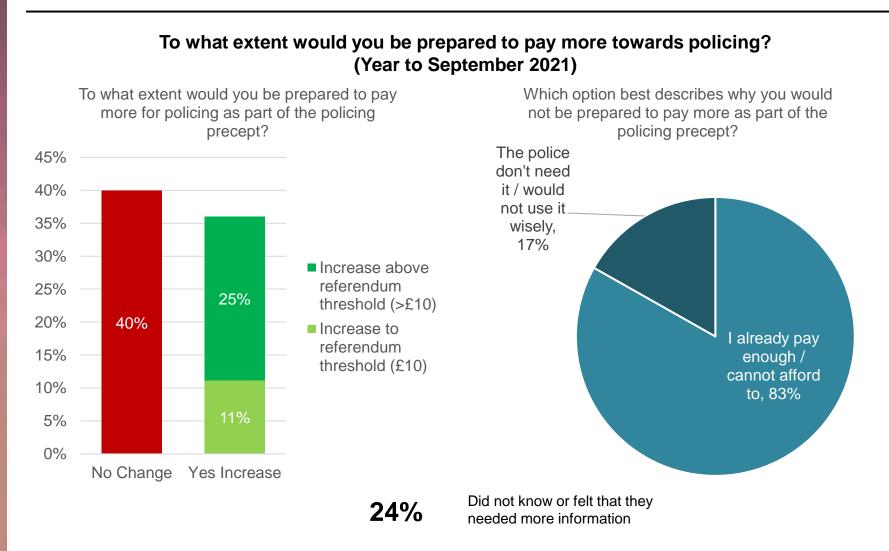






### Attitudes towards the Precept and Police Funding

In the year to September 2021, the proportion respondents not supporting an increase in the precept for policing was higher than the proportion not supporting an increase in previous years, with 24% stating that they needed more information.

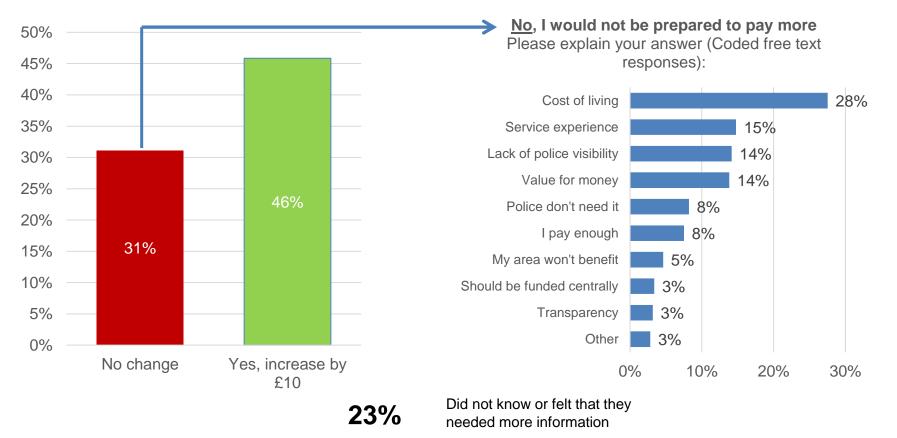


Base: Year to September 21 = 4,131, Q: Households in Nottinghamshire pay, on average, £229 a year towards policing as part of their Council Tax (Band D properties). To what extent would you be prepared to pay more?



In 2022, the question was revised to include more detail on how the precept would be spent. Options were also limited to simply a proposed £10 annual increase. All respondents were asked to explain their answer. Initial findings show a marked increase in support.

Households in Nottinghamshire pay, on average, £254 a year towards policing as part of their Council Tax (Band D properties). The Police and Crime Commissioner is able to increase this amount by £10 this year, which would equate to an additional 83p per month per Band D household. If the precept was increased, the additional funding would be used to increase the number of police officers in Nottinghamshire, help ensure that they have the resources to do their job effectively and increase the amount spent on crime prevention. **To what extent would you be prepared to pay more?** 





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