



Leicestershire
Constabulary

Confidence, Reassurance, Accessibility & Visibility Evaluation (CRAVE)



Summary of Findings Survey April 2008

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www.leics.police.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report gives a summary of the findings of the general population survey on crime and antisocial behaviour carried out in April 2008 on 1606 residents of Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland. It covers the areas of Visibility, Reassurance, Accessibility, and Confidence, and therefore the results have been presented to summarise each section.

Visibility

- A new question was introduced this year in relation to perceptions of patrol in general, 43.6% see an officer on patrol at least once a week, and 18.6% never see an officer on patrol.
- Significantly less respondents surveyed during April reported seeing an officer on foot patrol at least once a week (26.1%), compared with October 07 (30.9%). There was also a significant increase in the proportion of respondents who never see an officer on foot patrol (35.9%).
- However, there was an increase in the number of individuals who were satisfied with the level of foot patrol (53.2%), compared with October last year (50.2%). There was also a 2.2% point increase in the number of individuals who were satisfied with the level of overall patrol (61.7%).
- The proportion of respondents who perceived a decrease in patrol of all types (foot, vehicle or overall) reduced this year compared with the last survey.
- 16.5% of respondents know who their local officer is by sight, significantly more than 2006 (9.6%). This is the highest result since the force started the survey.

Reassurance

- Feelings of personal safety have improved. 52.8% of those surveyed said that they feel very safe walking out in their area during the day, this is a significant increase compared with October 07 (45.6%). When combined with those who felt fairly safe, 96.2% said that they felt safe. 72.8% of respondents felt fairly or very safe walking out at night, this is the highest return since the force started the CRAVE survey. The main reasons given for feeling unsafe were hooligans/gangs causing trouble (25.3%), teenagers hanging around (24.3%), and fear of being mugged/robbed or physically attacked (9.2%).
- Fear of crime has reduced. Significantly fewer respondents were worried about vehicle crime (53.5%), a difference of 7.2% points compared with October 07. A smaller proportion of respondents were worried about being attacked because of their skin colour/religion, or being attacked because of a disability. There were three measures that are the lowest since the CRAVE survey began, fear of being mugged or robbed, fear of being sexually assaulted, and fear of being physically attacked by strangers. There were also decreases in fear of burglary, and fear of being attacked due to sexual orientation.
- The biggest perceived problem by respondents was speeding vehicles (57.6%). This was followed by teenagers hanging around, rubbish and vandalism. There was also a significant increase in the perceived problem of uncontrolled dogs and dog mess.
- Respondents perceived a slight decrease in the level of antisocial behaviour, 48.1% said that they thought the level was high or moderate.
- In terms of local priorities those surveyed said it was most important that police focused on speeding vehicles (74.5%), followed by teenagers hanging around (59.7%), and people using or dealing drugs (57.9%).
- Most respondents felt that they would feel more safe if they saw more foot patrol.

Accessibility

- An increasing number of residents (compared with October 07) said that they had had the opportunity to participate in public consultations (23%).
- Given the choice 883 out of the 1606 said that they would prefer to receive information regarding issues in the area where they live in their local Neighbourhood Newsletter.

- 33.9% of respondents had been made aware of what is being done to tackle issues of crime and antisocial behaviour in their area.

Confidence

- Respondents in the latest survey had differing views about their level of confidence in the policing service in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland compared with the previous survey sweeps. There was a significant decrease in the number of individuals who agreed that the police could be relied on to be their when needed (59.2%), this is the lowest result since the survey was started in 2006. There was also a decrease in the proportion who agreed that they would be treated with respect (91.8%), that they would be treated fairly (85.7%), and that the police could be relied on to deal with minor crime (65.2%).
- 59.6% of those surveyed said that their local police were doing a good or excellent job. 77.3% responded that Leicestershire police provide a fair and equal service to everyone.
- Several new questions were introduced this year to provide a local benchmark for joint partnership measures in local area agreements. For the first time the survey asked if the police and local councils seek residents view on crime and antisocial behaviour. 43.4% of respondents agreed with this statement. A further question asked about whether the police and local council are dealing with antisocial behaviour and crime in their area. 67.4% of respondents agreed with this statement. Individuals were also asked if where they live is a place where people from difference backgrounds get on (91.7% agreed), if they were able to influence decisions affecting their local area (50.7% agreed), and how strongly they felt they belong to their neighbourhood (81.6% said that they felt very or fairly strongly).

Demographic Issues

Analysis of demographic results are given below as these appear to present opportunity for targeted communications with certain groups of the community in order to address their concerns and perceptions.

Gender

- * Female respondents reported never seeing an officer on patrol (21.8%), significantly more than male respondents (15.3%), however they were more satisfied with all types of patrol.
- * Female respondents were also more fearful of all types of crime.
- * As has been shown in previous surveys, males feel safer walking in their area at night (81.3%), compared with 64.3% of females.
- * In relation to measures of confidence in local policing, significantly more female respondents perceived that the police could be relied on to deal with minor crime (70.7% compared with 59.6%). They also agreed in larger numbers that the police and local councils are dealing with crime and antisocial behaviour that matters in their area.

Age

- * With regards to satisfaction with patrol, the 16-24 age groups were the most satisfied with overall patrol (79.3%), and the 65-74 age group were least satisfied (54%). The 25-34 age group demonstrated a reducing level of satisfaction with vehicle patrol both compared against other age groups, and compared with previous surveys.
- * The 65-74 age group felt least safe walking out in their area at night, (60.1%) and the 16-24 age groups felt most safe (80.3%).
- * The 75+ age group were the least worried about most types of crime, with the exception of being attacked because of a disability, where they were the most scarred. The 65-74 age group were most fearful of four of the eight types of crime (burglary, being mugged or robbed, being physically attacked, and being attacked because of their sexual orientation). The 25-34 age group were most worried about being sexually assaulted, and the 16-24 age group were most concerned about being subjected to a racist or religious attack.
- * In relation to antisocial behaviour, it has been highlighted above that speeding is the biggest issue. The 35-44 age groups saw this as a problem in the largest proportions. Another growing

concern is the issue surrounding uncontrolled dogs and dog mess, and this age group also saw this as a bigger problem than other age groups.

- * The 75+ age group were most likely to agree with all statements about confidence in policing, whereas the 35-54 age group disagreed in larger numbers.

Ethnicity

- * Significantly more black and ethnic minority (BME) respondents reported seeing an officer on foot patrol, at least once a week, in greater numbers (47.2%) compared with white respondents (23.6%).
- * BME respondents were more worried about six out of the eight types of crime compared with white respondents, and also perceived that seven out of the eleven types of antisocial behaviour were more of a problem.
- * Respondents are asked if they had been made aware of what is being done to tackle crime and disorder in their area, an issue with this with regards to ethnicity, is that only 17% of BME respondents had been made aware compared with 36.2% of white respondents.
- * BME respondents agreed in larger numbers that the police could be relied on to be there when needed (72.7%), and could be relied on to deal with minor crime (73.1%). They also perceived that the police do a good or excellent job in greater proportions than white respondents.

Disability

- * Respondents who answered that they were disabled felt significantly less safe (48.7%) compared with non disabled respondents (74.9%) when going out at night in the area where they live.
- * In terms of mediums of communication, a significant proportion of disabled respondents would prefer contact via the telephone, compared with those who said they did not have a disability.
- * Disabled respondents were also found to be more likely to say that the police do a good or excellent job.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Leicestershire Constabulary commissioned the fourth sweep of the general population survey on crime and antisocial behaviour in Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland during April 2008.

The aim of the survey was to gather views of residents with regards to topics, such as fear of crime, perceptions of the level of antisocial behaviour, and the current police performance in tackling crime and antisocial behaviour issues. This is in line with the Force objectives to improve the service to not only victims of crime, but also the service communities receive in general. An additional aspiration, this survey, was to gather data to provide a local benchmark for joint partnership measures in local area agreements.

The questionnaire was reviewed by representatives from Performance Review, Service Improvement, Leicestershire Police Authority, the Community Safety Bureau, Corporate Communications and the Neighbourhood Policing Project.

A sample of 1606 residents of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland took part in the survey; these are selected at random and contacted by telephone (482 for City, 565 for North, and 559 for South). This sample was chosen to be representative of the local residential population of each CDRP/ LPU both by age, gender and ethnicity**. Booster sampling was used where required to ensure a representative sample. The survey was conducted on behalf of Leicestershire Constabulary by SWIFT Research, an independent market research organisation in West Yorkshire.

There are several references to BCU level data, data tables are available on request, or are included on the Leicestershire Constabulary intranet, Management information Gateway (MIG).

**The required sample was not achieved regarding ethnicity, though not entirely representative, this report gives an indication of response differences.

2 RESULTS

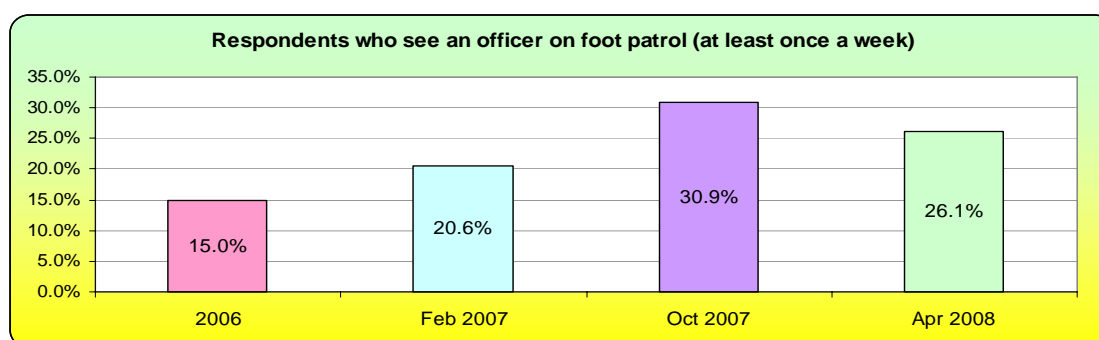
2.1 Visibility

All force level data in relation to comparison against previous surveys is contained in the appendices of this report. For data with regards to visibility, see appendix 1.

2.1.1. Visibility Patrol

A new question was introduced into the survey for April 2008 in relation to police patrol in general. 43.6% of respondents stated that they see an officer on patrol at least once a week, and 18.6% said that they never see an officer in their area. There was a significant disparity in responses between BCUs (basic command units). A significantly higher proportion of respondents who live in the City (53.7%) said that they see an officer at least once a week, compared with 38.9% in the North and 39.5% in the South (Appendix 1, Q1).

There was a significant decrease in the number of respondents who see an officer on foot in their area (26.1%), compared with the last survey in October 07(30.9%). This in turn has resulted in a significant increase in the number who never see an officer (35.9% in 2008 compared with 29.6% in 2007) (Appendix 1, Q2).



There were also significant differences in the frequency of police officers seen on foot patrol across BCUs. Respondents from the City BCU reported seeing officers at least once a week in 34.9% of cases, a reduction from last the end of last year (37.8%), but is higher than respondents from the South BCU (20.6%), and the North (24.1%). North and South see officers on foot patrol significantly less than the City, which has contributed to the perceived force level decrease in foot patrol visibility.

Force and BCU: How often respondents see an officer on foot patrol

	Force	City BCU	North BCU	South BCU
More than once a day	1.7%	2.5%	1.4%	1.3%
Once a day	5.0%	7.1%	5.1%	3.0%
About once a week	19.4%	25.3%	17.5%	16.3%
About once a month	18.0%	20.1%	13.8%	20.4%
Less than once a month	20.0%	18.9%	20.9%	20.2%
Never	35.9%	26.1%	41.2%	38.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

In terms of gender differences female respondents reported that they never see an officer on patrol (21.8%) in significantly larger proportions compared with male respondents (15.3%). This is also the case with regards to foot patrol. When comparing age groups, the 65-74 and 75+ age groups reported in larger numbers never seeing an officer on foot patrol, whereas the 16-24 age groups were the least likely to perceive this. In terms of ethnicity, white respondents (36.5%) said that they never see an officer, significantly more compared with black and ethnic minority respondents (27.8%).

53.2% of those surveyed were very or fairly satisfied with foot patrol, a 3% point increase on October 07, but still below the result from 2006 (55%). There were no significant changes in satisfaction with mobile patrol (63.7%), but a 2.2% point increase in satisfaction in relation to overall patrol (61.7%) (Appendix 1, Q3)



Comparison at BCU level revealed significantly more respondents from the City were satisfied with all elements of patrol compared with South BCU, and City respondents were more satisfied with vehicle and overall patrol compared with North BCU. This is a contrast to the last survey, and reflects the improvements in satisfaction with foot patrol on North BCU (53.4% in 08 compared with 46.3% in October).

In relation to gender differences, females were more satisfied with all types of patrol compared with males. There was also a significant increase in the number of female respondents who were satisfied with overall patrol (62.8% in 08 compared with 57.6% in October).

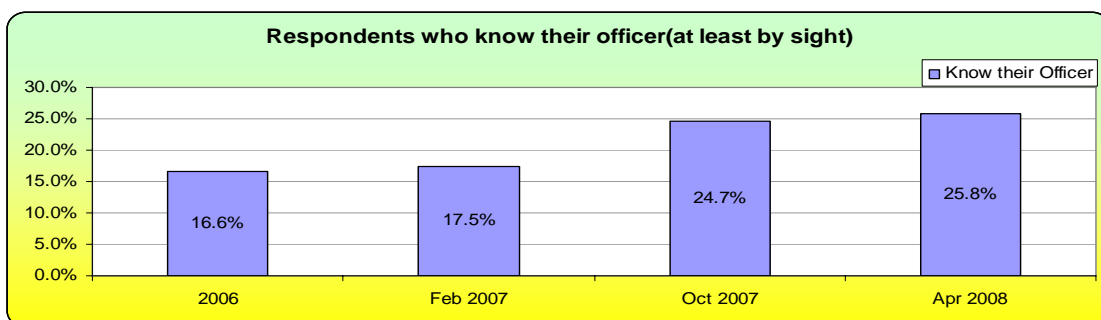
A change to recent sweeps of CRAVE, revealed that the 35-44 age group were most satisfied with foot patrol, and this group also demonstrated a significant increase in response to this question from 47.3% in October 07 to 57.5% in April 08. The 25-34 age group responded in significantly smaller numbers in relation to satisfaction with vehicle patrol, both comparing results year on year and comparing against other age groups. The 65-74 age group were least satisfied with overall patrol (54%) which has been found in previous surveys, whereas the 16-24 age group were the most satisfied (79.3%).

Once again BME respondents were significantly more satisfied with all elements of patrol, compared with white respondents. This result is support by the fact that BME respondents (64.2%) report seeing officers on patrol significantly more than white respondents (41.3%).

The majority of respondents this survey perceived that the level of patrol in there area has remain the same over the past 12 months (Appendix 1, Q4)

2.1.2 LOCAL OFFICERS AND PCSOs

25.8% of those surveyed said that they knew or recognised police officers working in their area by name, sight or both. This is the highest result since the CRAVE survey began. Of the responses 7.8% were by both name and sight, 1.4% by name only, and 16.5% were by sight only, which is significantly more than the 2006 survey. These increases have meant that the number of respondents who don't know their local officer has significantly reduced (Appendix 1, Q5). This relates to the Forces increased concentration on interaction with neighbourhoods, and the success, it appears, of the neighbourhood newsletter.



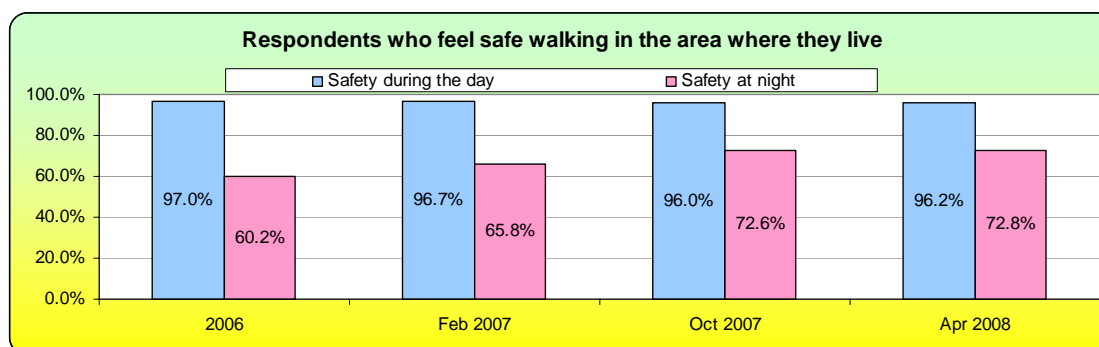
At BCU level a higher proportion of respondents from the North (28.1%) said that they knew their local officer at least by sight, than on the South (24.5%), and in the City (24.5%). That being said, City respondents reported in greater numbers knowing their local officer compared with October 07 (19.7%).

2.2 REASSURANCE

Results for the following questions are included in appendix 2.

2.2.1 PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY

Respondents were asked how safe they felt walking in their local area during the day, and at night, 96.2% said that they felt fairly or very safe during the day, compared to 72.8% at night (Appendix 2, Q6 and 7).



Those individuals surveyed in the City demonstrated a 3.8% point increase in the number that felt unsafe walking at night (from 30.9% in October to 34.7% in 08). A significantly larger number of respondents from the North (97.8%), and the South (96.9%) of the County felt safe walking out during the day compared with City (93.6%). There was also a significant difference, in the proportion who felt fairly or very safe walking out at night, between South BCU (77.7%) and North BCU (74.4%) compared to City (65.3%).

As has been found in previous surveys, males felt significantly safer walking at night (81.3%), compared with females (64.3%). Differences were also found when comparing black and ethnic minority (BME) respondents (66.5%) to white respondents (73.8%), and respondents who answer they were disabled (48.7%) compared to able bodied (74.9%). By age, those 65-74 (60.1%) felt the least safe walking out in their area at night, and 16-24 year olds felt most safe (80.3%).

Respondents who indicate that they feel unsafe walking in their area are asked for their reasons. The top 10 reasons for feeling unsafe that interviewees gave were (Full list Appendix 2, Q7a):

	2006	February 2007	October 2007	April 2008
Hooligans/ yobs/ gangs causing trouble in the area	15.9%	14.9%	19.5%	25.3%
Teenagers/ young people/ kids hanging around in the area	20.3%	26.4%	30.2%	24.3%
Fear of being mugged/ robbed or physically attacked	5.3%	6.4%	4.3%	9.2%
Fear of the dark/ night	8.1%	4.3%	7.0%	5.8%
Lot of crime in the area	1.7%	3.5%	3.0%	4.8%
Lack of police presence/ not enough police/ no police	2.0%	1.7%	2.7%	4.3%
Don't know who is about/ don't know who will bump into	5.3%	3.5%	4.3%	4.1%
I'm old	12.6%	4.5%	1.8%	3.1%
Fear of going out alone	5.5%	3.3%	2.4%	2.2%
Pubs in area/ problems with pubs in area	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%

There was a significant increase in the proportion who perceived that they feel unsafe due to hooligans, yobs or gangs causing trouble in their area. As can be seen on the above table, this now is seen as the by the majority of respondents as the main reason for feeling unsafe. Also the number of respondents who feel unsafe walking out in their area for fear of being mugged / robbed or physically attacked is

steadily increasing. Also increasing is the perception, by those who feel unsafe, that there is a lot of crime in their area, or a lack of police presence.

When asked about whether they felt their area was safer, less safe or about the same as 12 months ago, 6.5% said safer, 10.9% said less safe, and 80.9% said the same (Appendix 2, Q8). Significantly more respondents from the City felt more safe (11%), compared with North (4.6%) and South (4.5%).

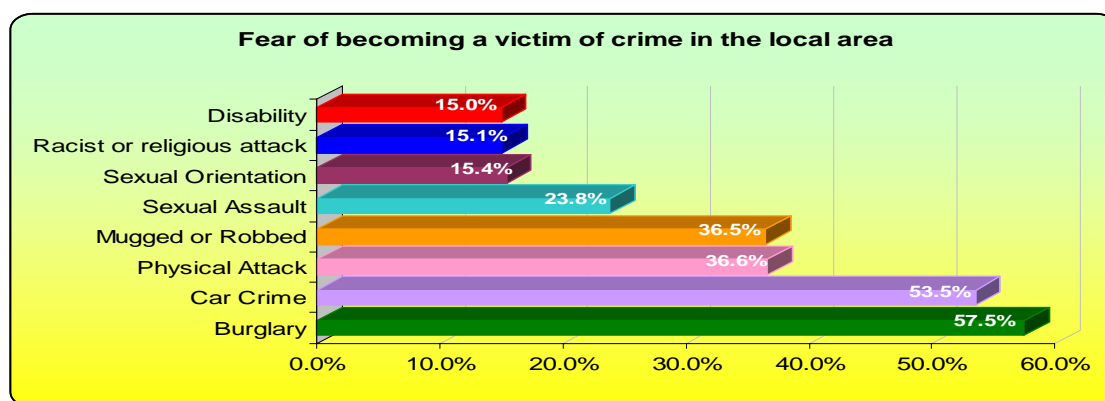
Those who thought their area felt safer gave a number of reasons for this. One of which is more police and PCSOs on the street, the police effectively dealing with crime, and then more information being supplied about what is being done about crime and antisocial behaviour. Also, in relation to perceptions of antisocial behaviour there is a view that there is reduction in the number of teenagers hanging around on the streets.

Conversely those respondents who said they felt less safe said that one of the reasons for feeling less safe is youngsters hanging around, and that antisocial behaviour in general is high. Other reasons were in relation to an increase in crime, in particular burglary and vandalism.

2.2.2 FEAR OF CRIME AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Respondents were asked how worried they were about becoming a victim of different types of crime while in their local area.

The chart below compares percentages against each category, and shows that overall, respondents were most worried about being a victim of burglary (57.5%), however this has decreased since October 07(59.3%). Significantly fewer respondents were worried about becoming a victim of vehicle crime (53.5%), 7.2% points lower than October 07. Also a smaller proportion of respondents were worried about being the victim of a racist or religious attack (15.1%), or being attacked because of disability (15%). There were three measures that are the lowest since the CRAVE survey began, fear of being mugged or robbed is now 36.5%, fear of being sexually assaulted (23.8%), and fear of being physically attacked by strangers (36.6%). In addition to that there was also a decrease in the number of respondents who worried about being attacked due to their sexual orientation (15.4%) (Appendix 2, Q9)



Force and BCU: Fear of becoming a victim of crime in the local area

	Force	City BCU	North BCU	South BCU
Disability	15.0%	19.9%	13.4%	12.4%
Racist or Religious attack	15.1%	22.0%	11.6%	12.7%
Sexual Orientation	15.4%	19.5%	13.1%	14.2%
Sexual Assault	23.8%	28.3%	22.1%	21.6%
Mugged or Robbed	36.5%	48.1%	32.7%	30.2%
Physical attack	36.6%	45.6%	32.9%	32.7%
Car Crime	53.5%	53.2%	53.2%	54.0%
Burglary	57.5%	60.3%	58.3%	54.2%

As can be seen from the table above City respondents had the highest fear of crime except for car crime, where South respondents were the most concerned (54%). That being said, this survey saw a significant decrease for the City in terms of fear of car crime (12.1% point decrease), racist or religious attack (7.2%

point decrease), sexual assault (8.6% point decrease), and physical attack due to sexual orientation (6.1% point decrease) or disability (8.4% point decrease). Across the BCUs in the most part there has been a universal reduction in fear of crime, with the exception of the South, where there has been a slight increase in fear of being attacked due to sexual orientation (from 13.8% in October to 14.2% in 2008).

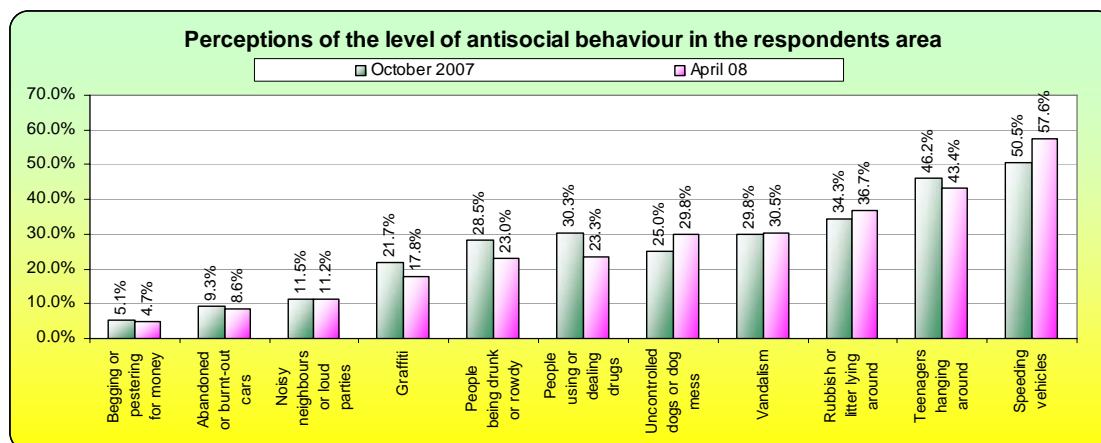
When comparing age groups again the 75+ age group were least worried of all age groups about car crime (38.6%), sexual assault (17.3%) and being physically attacked due to sexual orientation (9.8%). This age group were the most worried about being attacked due to a disability (26.2%). This is not just age specific, those respondents who said that they were disabled reported in larger numbers being worried about being attacked because of their disability (44.4%) compared with those interviewees who are able bodied (12%).

Also in relation to age differences, the 65-74 age group were most scarred about the possibility of becoming a victim of burglary, being mugged or robbed, being physically attacked, and being physically attacked due to sexual orientation alongside the 45-54 age group. The 16-24 age groups were most concerned about being subjected to a racist or religious attack, and least worried about being burgled. Those respondents age 25-34 were most worried about being the victim of a sexual assault. There was a significant decrease in fear of car crime in relation to the 16-24, 45-54 and 75+ age groups, however the 45-54 age group still remain the most concerned about this sort of crime.

With regards to ethnicity, black and ethnic minority respondents were significantly more worried about six out of the eight crime types compared with white respondents. In relation to gender, as has been found in previous surveys female respondents were significantly more worried about all of the types of crime. However there were significant reductions in the number of women who were afraid of becoming a victim of a mugging or robbery, being physically attacked, sexually assaulted or attacked due to a disability.

2.2.3 PERCEPTIONS OF CURRENT CRIME AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN THE AREA WHERE RESPONDENTS LIVE

The following chart shows the perceptions of respondents about how much of a problem certain types of antisocial behaviour are in their local area, compared with the last CRAVE survey in October 07 (Appendix 2, Q10).



Respondents perceived the biggest problems in their area to be speeding vehicles (an increase of 7.1% points since the last survey), teenagers hanging around (a decrease of 2.8% points), followed by rubbish and litter (an increase of 2.4% points). There were significant decreases in the proportion of respondents who perceived people being drunk or rowdy, people using or dealing drugs or graffiti as being a problem. However there was again an increase in the perception that uncontrolled dogs and dog mess is a problem. The least concern was shown to be begging or pestering for money, this is replicated in previous surveys.

There was no significant difference between males and females, with the exception of the views of respondents regarding abandoned or burnt-out cars. 9.9% of females saw this as a problem, compared with 7.2% of males.

Excluding begging or pestering for money, the 75+ age group had the least problems in all categories. The 35-44 age group (67%) saw speeding as the biggest problem, they also responded in larger proportions that uncontrolled dogs and dog mess is a problem (37.2%), and abandoned or burnt-out cars (12.1%). The 16-24 age groups saw people using or dealing drugs, people being drunk and rowdy, vandalism, graffiti and begging or pestering for money as bigger problems than other age groups. Finally the 25-34 age groups perceive that teenagers hanging around, rubbish and litter and noisy neighbours and loud parties are greater problems in the areas where they live than is perceived by other age groups.

Black and ethnic minority respondents compared with white respondents saw significantly more problems in their area in seven out of the eleven measures. With regards to speeding and uncontrolled dogs and dog mess white respondents viewed these as more of a problem than BME respondents.

Force and BCU: Perceptions of problems in respondent's local area

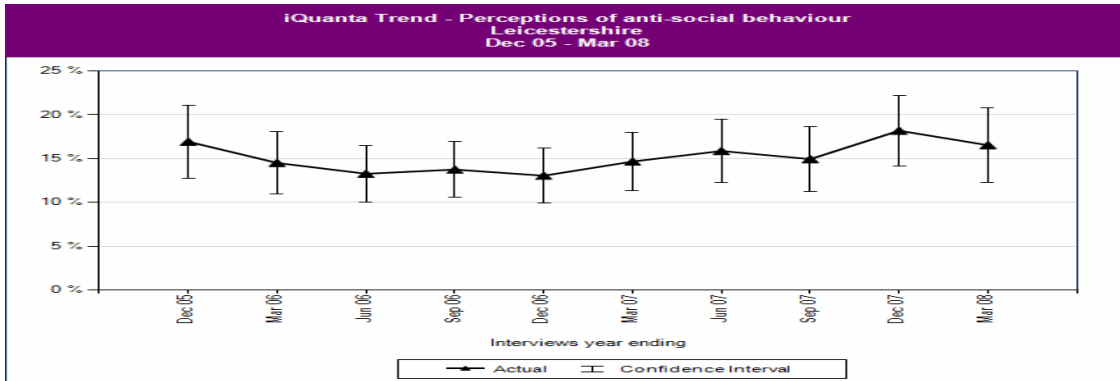
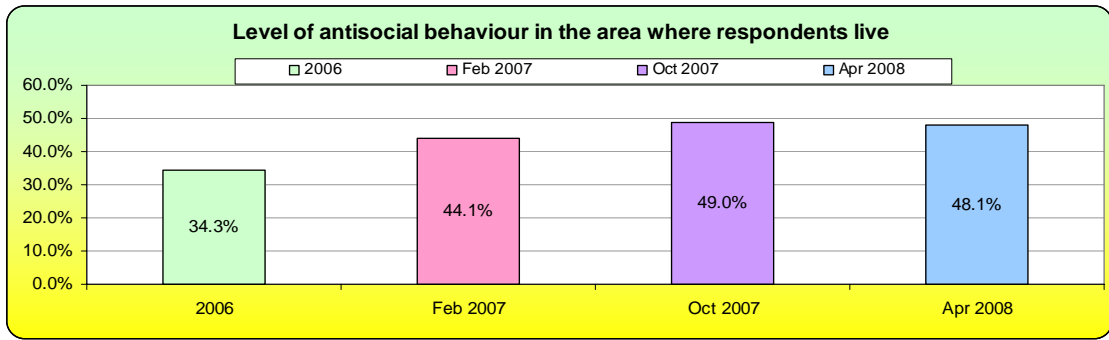
	Force	City	North	South
Begging or pestering for money	4.7%	8.3%	3.2%	3.0%
Abandoned or burnt-out cars	8.6%	13.6%	6.4%	6.5%
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	11.2%	16.2%	9.7%	8.3%
Graffiti	17.8%	24.0%	14.5%	15.6%
People being drunk or rowdy	23.0%	28.2%	20.6%	21.0%
People using or dealing drugs	23.3%	31.0%	18.2%	22.1%
Uncontrolled dogs or dog mess	29.8%	29.4%	32.3%	27.5%
Vandalism	30.5%	36.8%	27.6%	28.0%
Rubbish or litter lying around	36.7%	45.8%	35.0%	30.6%
Teenagers hanging around	43.4%	46.5%	40.9%	43.2%
Speeding vehicles	57.6%	57.0%	57.1%	58.6%

With the exception of speeding vehicles, where the South BCU respondents saw this as the biggest problem (58.6%), and uncontrolled dogs or dog mess where the North respondents saw this as the bigger problem (32.3%), compared with other BCUs, City BCU perceived all other issues as being far higher concern than those surveyed in the rest of the force area. As can be seen on the table above, the top three problems were the same as the Force as a whole across all the BCUs. People using or dealing drugs were seen as more of a problem for residents in the City compared with the North, who have seen significant reductions in this area.

Of all the CRAVE measures of antisocial behaviour respondents were questioned about, they said that it was the most important that the police focus on speeding vehicles (74.5%). This is a 1.5% point increase on the last survey. There was a significant increase in the perceived importance of the action against uncontrolled dogs or dog mess (45.8% in 08 compared 41.6% in October 07). In terms of other perceived priorities, teenagers hanging around and people using or dealing drugs was seen as more important than other elements (Appendix 2, Q10a).

51.9% of respondents that the level of antisocial behaviour in their area was low or non-existent, this is a slight, but welcome, increase compared with the October survey (Appendix 2, Q10b). This question is used as a proxy for comparison with results regarding ASB from the British Crime Survey. The CRAVE Survey replicates patterns in results from the British Crime Survey, which had been showing perception of antisocial behaviour on the increase, but is now also improving.

A significantly higher proportion of respondents from the City perceived that antisocial behaviour was high or moderate in the area (56.6%), compared with North (42.7%), and South BCU (46.2%) respondents.



**As shown on iQuanta published 30 March 08

2.2.4 HOW TO MAKE THE COMMUNITY FEEL SAFER

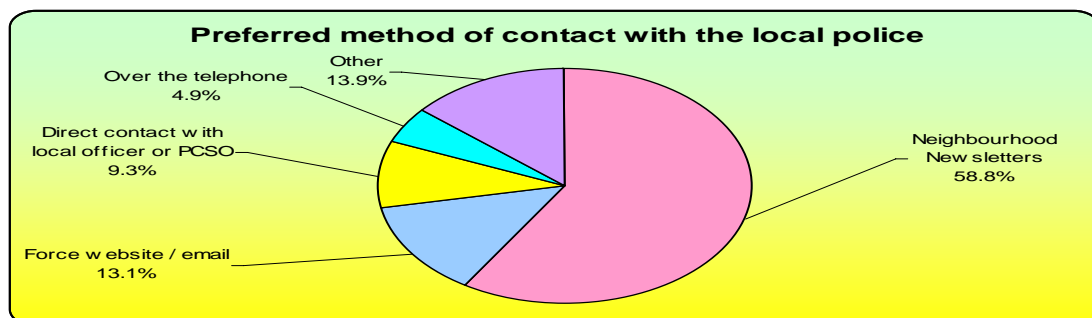
The majority of respondents, when asked what would make them feel safer, said seeing more officers on foot (49.2%), this is the highest since CRAVE began. There was also an increasing trend in the proportion who said that the police should focus on local issues (9.3%), and deal with speeding vehicles (6.5%). When asked a similar question in relation to what the local or district council could do, a higher proportion of respondents said that providing more facilities for young people (13%), improving street lighting (7.6%) and clearing rubbish (7%) would increase their feelings of safety (Appendix 2, Q11 and 11a).

2.3 ACCESSIBILITY

Results for the following questions are included in appendix 3.

2.3.1 CONTACT WITH POLICE

When asked whether they had ever had the opportunity to participate in public meetings about policing issues in their local area, 23% of those surveyed said that they had, a significant increase compared with all previous surveys (Appendix 3, Q12). This is possibly a reflection on the increase in beat surgeries among other neighbourhood initiatives, and also the promotion of such events. There were differences between the BCUs, individuals from the South (26.1%) responded in larger numbers compared with City (19.9%), and North (22.5%).



Given the choice, a significant majority of respondents in 2008 said that they prefer to receive information via their Neighbourhood Newsletter (58.8%), which was also the most frequently used method by which respondents had been made aware of what is being done to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour (45.7%) (Appendix 3, Q13). In terms of gender differences, females prefer contact via the neighbourhood newsletter (59.6%) significantly more so than males (50.8%), where as males preferred the force website or email (14.4% compared with 10.2% females). Also in terms of disabled respondents considerably more said that they prefer contact via the telephone (10.3%), when compared to those respondents who stated they do not have a disability (4%).

On the subject of public consultation and publicity, those surveyed were asked whether they had been made aware of what was being done to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour in their area. 33.9% said that they had been made aware, which is the same result as the last survey (Appendix 3, Q14). This was significantly more the case in relation to South respondents, where 41.5% said that they had been made aware compared with 23% on the City and 35.8% on the North. Black and ethnic minority respondents reported being significantly less aware (17%), compared with white respondents (36.2%).

Interviewees were asked what influences their perceptions about how good a job the police are doing in their local area. Significantly more respondents said that the greatest influence on their opinion was personal experience (45.7%), with the majority of the other responses saying that they were influenced by articles in their local paper (12.3%) (Appendix 3, Q15).

2.3 CONFIDENCE

Results for the following questions are included in appendix 4.

Survey respondents had differing views about their confidence in the police service provided to Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland residents.



When compared against the previous survey there has been a reduction in agreement with all the statements. As can be seen from the chart above, the majority of respondents felt that they would be treated with respect if they contacted the police for any reason (91.8%, completely, largely or agreed to some extent), this is a slight decrease on the last survey, but a slight increase on the February survey. There was a significant decrease in the number of respondents who perceived that the police could be relied on to be there when they were needed (59.2%), this result is replicated when compared against all of the previous surveys. 85.7% agreed that the police would treat them fairly regardless of whom they are if they contacted the police for any reason, of that 85.7%, 68.7% completely or largely agreed. In relation to whether the police could be relied on to deal with minor crime, 65.2% of respondents agreed at least to some extent. This is higher than the 2006 survey but lower than the two surveys conducted in 2007 (Appendix 4, Q16a-d).

There were only two significant differences at BCU level. As is outlined above, there have been significant reductions in agreement that the police could be relied on to be there when needed. This is also the case when comparing each BCU against the previous survey (October07). Also when comparing BCUs, respondents from the City agreed more (63.3%) than North respondents (55.6%), that the police

can be relied on to deal with minor crime. Also significantly less respondents from the North compared with the previous survey, agreed that the police would treat them with respect if they contacted them for any reason.

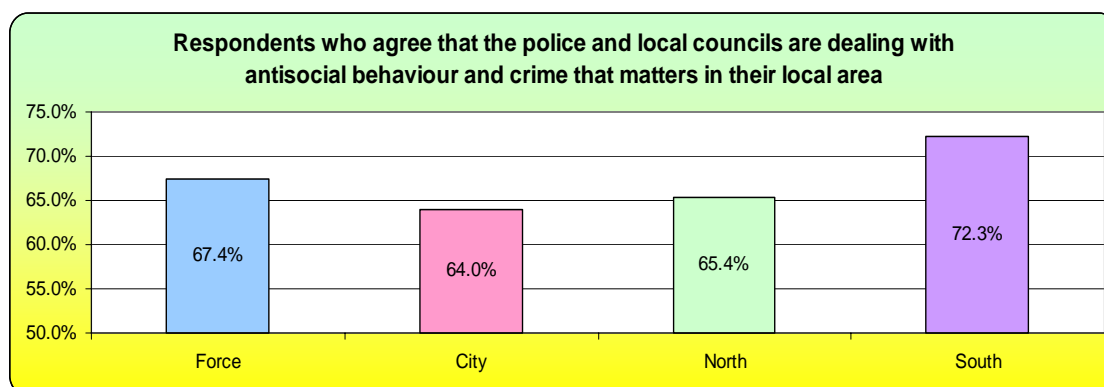
There was an even split in the confidence of the genders in relation to elements of policing covered in the survey. With regards to response about confidence that the police deal with minor crime there was a significant difference in agreement (females 70.7% and males 59.6%). Females also agreed in greater proportions that the police could be relied on to be there when needed (61.2% compared with 57.2% of males), however this is a decrease compared to October 07 (70.5%). Male respondents agreed in greater numbers that the police would treat them with respect (92.2% compared with 91.4% for females where there was a significant decrease from the last survey), and that they would treat them fairly (86.2% compared with 85.2% for females).

Respondents aged 75+ were most likely to agree with all the above statements. In a change to the previous survey the 45-54 age group were least likely to agree that the police would treat them fairly, could be relied on to be there when needed, and could be relied on to deal with minor crime. The 35-44 were least likely to agree that the police would treat them with respect, and demonstrated significant decrease (along with the 25-34 age group), in the proportion who agree that the police would be relied on to be there when needed.

With the exception of the measure regarding being treated with by the police with respect (89.1% BME compared with 92.3% white), BME respondents were more likely to agree with all confidence measures compared with white respondents. In fact, significantly more BME respondents agreed that the police could be relied on in general (72.7% compared with white 57.7%), and also felt that they could be relied on to deal with minor crime (73.1% BME compared with 64.6% white). There were no significant differences when comparing results in relation to disability.

The following questions were introduced into the latest survey to allow comparability with data from the Council owned Place Based Survey, due to run during October, November and December 2008, and from this to provide a local benchmark for joint partnership measures in local area agreements. Interviewees were asked to what extent they agreed that police and local councils seek their views on antisocial behaviour and crime (Appendix 4, Q16ae). 43.4% agreed that this is the case. Those respondents from the South (48.3%) contributed considerably more to this percentage compared with the other two BCUs (City (41.7%, and North 40.1%). From a demographic point of view, significantly more black and ethnic minority individuals agreed that their views had been sought by the local council and police (54.7%), compared with white respondents (42.3%). Also this was the case when comparing females (46%) to males (40.8%).

Respondents were then asked about their views in relation to whether the police and local councils are dealing with antisocial behaviour and crime that matters to the people in the local area (Appendix 4, Q16af)



As can be seen from the chart above, 67.4% of respondents said that they agreed, and once again the majority of those responses were generated by interviewees from the South of the county. Female respondents (69.9%) also agreed with this statement, significantly, more than male respondents (64.8%).

Following these questions, respondents were asked overall how good a job they thought the police in their local area were doing. 59.6% of those surveyed said their local police were doing a good or excellent job, this is a decrease compared with previous surveys (Appendix 4, Q17).



If respondents who perceived that the police do a fair job are included the agreement increases to 91.6%. South respondents again agreed with this statement more than the other BCUs. A large proportion of individuals who perceived that the police do an excellent or good job agreed with the questions in relation to confidence in policing.

Conversely there are correlations with confidence questions for those who perceived that the police in their area do a poor or very poor job. For this group their views appear to be shaped by whether the police could be relied on to be there when needed (88.3%), and would be there to deal with minor crime (82.7%).

62.8% of females believed that the police do a good or excellent job compared with 56.3% of males; the female responses are an increase on the result from October 2007 (62.4%), whereas the male responses are a decrease (58.9%). In terms of ethnicity, significantly more BME respondents believed that their local police do an excellent job (62.7% said that the police do a good or excellent job), compared with white respondents (59.5% said that the police do a good or excellent job).

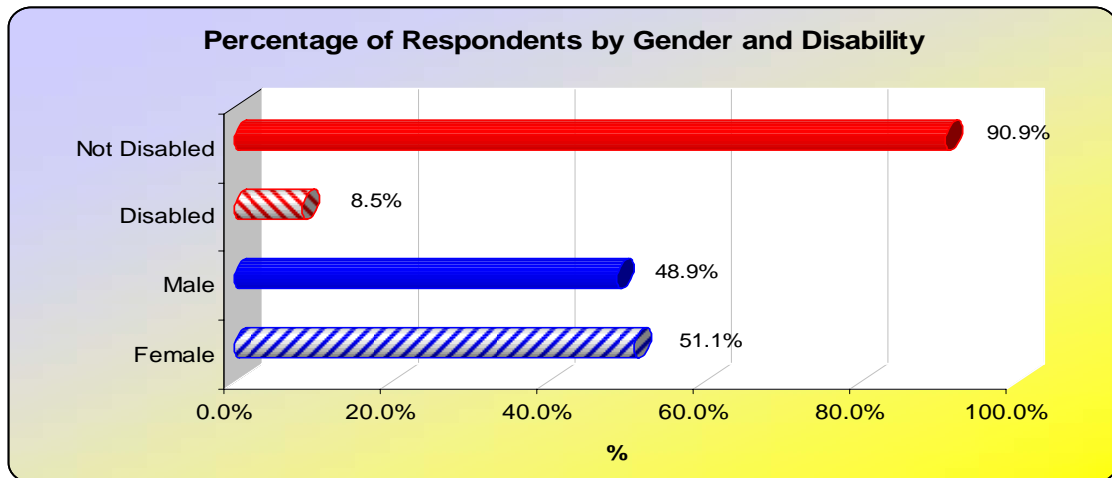
In a change from previous surveys, the 25-34 age groups were more likely to state that the police in the area are doing a poor or very poor job. Survey results also found that disabled respondents were more likely to say that the police do a good or excellent job, compared with those who said that they did not have a disability.

Following on from this question, those surveyed were asked about their perceptions of the service the police give in their area, in relation to whether they give a fair and equal service. 77.3% said that they agreed the police do treat and give a fair and equal service to all. The majority of those who disagreed said that the service received by different ethnicities is not equal (11.7%).

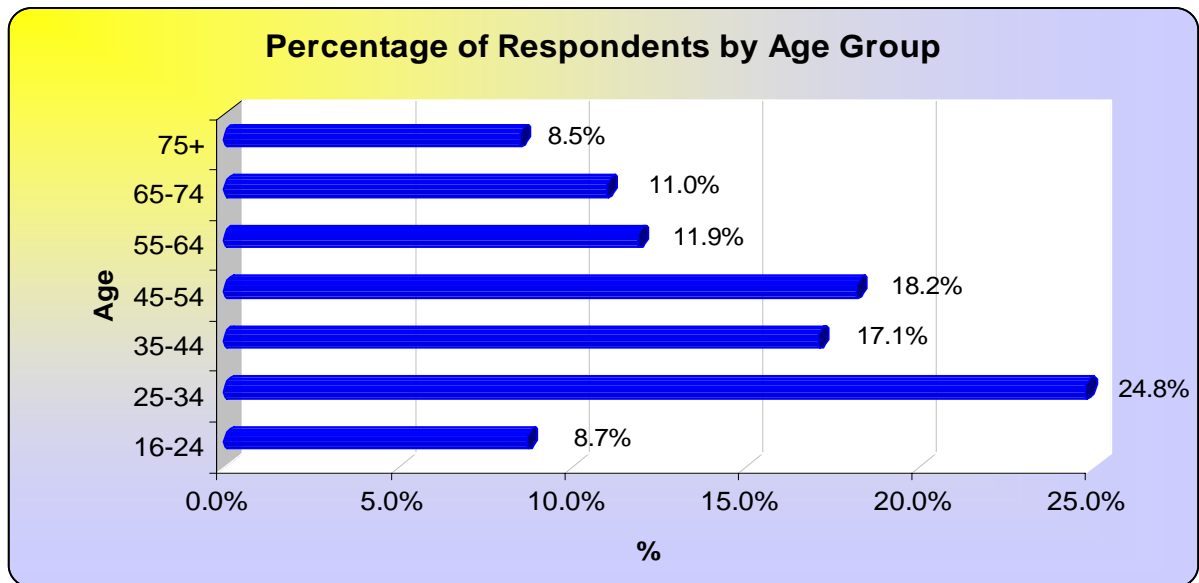
The final three questions within the survey were again in relation to joint partnership working, and respondent's feelings about the area where they live (Appendix 4, Q18-20). 91.7% said that the area where they live is a place that people from different backgrounds get on. 50.7% agreed that they were able to influence decisions affecting their local community. Respondents were then asked how strongly they felt part of their community, 81.6% said that they felt very or fairly strongly a part of their local area. This was more the case in the North (83%), and South (82.8%) area than in the City (78.6%).

3. DEMOGRAPHICS

A breakdown of respondents according to Gender and Disability is presented below.



The chart below displays the spread of responses according to age groups. Compared to the October 2007 sweep, there are fewer respondents in the 16-24 and 75+ age groups.



Ethnicity	Percentage	BME/White percentage
Indian	6.05%	**Black/ minority ethnic 11.1%
Pakistani	0.7%	
Bangladeshi	0.4%	
Any other Asian background	1.5%	
Caribbean	0.3%	
African	0.6%	
Any other Black background	0.2%	
Mixed: White & Black Caribbean	0.1%	
Mixed: White & Black African	0.2%	
Mixed: White & Asian	0.5%	
Any other Mixed background	0.4%	

Other Ethnic Group	0%	
British	83.9%	White 88.9%
Irish	1.2%	
Any other White background	2.6%	

**Compared to previous years this is the lowest ethnic group sample, this is also below the required sample.

3 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

VISIBILITY								
Q1 How often do you see the police or PCSO on patrol in the area where you live? On average would you say it was...								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
More than once a day							4.2%	1606
Once a day							11.7%	1606
About once a week							27.7%	1606
About once a month							19.4%	1606
Less than once a month							18.4%	1606
Never							18.6%	1606
Q2 How often do you see the police or PCSO on foot patrol in the area where you live? On average would you say it was...								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
More than once a day	1.2%	1623	2.5%	2197	2.9%	1499	1.7%	1606
Once a day	3.0%	1623	3.9%	2197	6.3%	1499	5.0%	1606
About once a week	10.8%	1623	13.7%	2197	21.7%	1499	19.4%	1606
About once a month	12.4%	1623	15.2%	2197	18.7%	1499	18.0%	1606
Less than once a month	20.8%	1623	21.3%	2197	20.8%	1499	20.0%	1606
Never	51.9%	1623	41.1%	2197	29.6%	1499	35.9%	1606
Q3 So how satisfied are you with the level of police patrolling on foot or in vehicles in the area where you live?								
FOOT PATROL								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Satisfied	111	6.8%	165	7.5%	118	7.9%	137	8.5%
Fairly Satisfied	718	44.2%	818	37.2%	590	39.4%	650	40.5%
Fairly Dissatisfied	510	31.4%	622	28.3%	402	26.8%	435	27.1%
Very Dissatisfied	169	10.4%	452	20.6%	301	20.1%	257	16.0%
Not sure	115	7.1%	140	6.4%	88	5.9%	127	7.9%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
VEHICLE PATROL								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Satisfied	136	8.4%	263	12.0%	203	13.5%	207	12.9%
Fairly Satisfied	901	55.5%	1,147	52.2%	713	47.6%	751	46.8%
Fairly Dissatisfied	361	22.3%	420	19.1%	294	19.6%	359	22.4%
Very Dissatisfied	113	7.0%	249	11.3%	202	13.5%	187	11.6%
Not sure	111	6.8%	118	5.4%	87	5.8%	102	6.4%
Total	1,622	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
OVERALL								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Satisfied	120	7.4%	229	10.4%	137	9.1%	166	10.3%
Fairly Satisfied	869	53.5%	1,074	48.9%	711	47.4%	768	47.8%
Fairly Dissatisfied	414	25.5%	516	23.5%	360	24.0%	385	24.0%
Very Dissatisfied	112	6.9%	282	12.8%	217	14.5%	194	12.1%
Not sure	108	6.7%	96	4.4%	74	4.9%	93	5.8%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q4 From your viewpoint has THE LEVEL of police (patrolling) in the area where you live changed in the past 12 months? Would you say this has ...								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Increase								
Foot	12.3%	1621	14.3%	2197	20.5%	1391	20.2%	1491
Vehicle	12.5%	1621	17.4%	2197	19.9%	1409	18.9%	1495
Overall	12.4%	1620	16.5%	2197	21.7%	1418	21.3%	1514
Stayed the same								
Foot	70.6%	1621	64.9%	2197	68.0%	1391	69.4%	1491
Vehicle	71.5%	1621	68.6%	2197	70.9%	1409	73.2%	1495
Overall	71.2%	1620	68.8%	2197	68.3%	1418	69.5%	1514
Decrease								
Foot	6.5%	1621	13.4%	2197	11.5%	1391	10.4%	1491
Vehicle	5.6%	1621	7.6%	2197	9.2%	1409	7.9%	1495
Overall	5.6%	1620	9.5%	2197	10.0%	1418	9.2%	1514
Q5 Would you know or recognise any of the police officers that work in the area where you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Yes, both by name and sight	5.8%	1623	6.1%	2197	8.3%	1499	7.8%	1606
Yes, by name only	1.3%	1623	1.7%	2197	1.9%	1499	1.4%	1606
Yes, by sight only	9.6%	1623	9.7%	2197	14.5%	1499	16.5%	1606
No, neither	83.4%	1623	82.1%	2197	75.3%	1499	74.2%	1606

APPENDIX 2

REASSURANCE								
Q6 Currently how safe do you feel walking out in the area where you live during the day?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Safe	60.5%	1623	44.9%	2197	45.6%	1499	52.8%	1606
Fairly Safe	36.5%	1623	50.8%	2197	43.4%	1499	41.1%	1606
Fairly Unsafe	2.6%	1623	2.7%	2197	2.5%	1499	2.9%	1606
Very Unsafe	0.4%	1623	0.6%	2197	1.2%	1499	0.8%	1606
Not at home during the day					7.2%	1499	2.4%	1606
Q7 How safe do you feel walking out in the area where you live at night?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Safe	15.2%	1622	16.1%	2197	16.5%	1499	23.2%	1606
Fairly Safe	45.0%	1622	46.3%	2197	42.3%	1499	46.0%	1606
Fairly Unsafe	31.6%	1622	21.9%	2197	16.5%	1499	18.9%	1606
Very Unsafe	8.2%	1622	10.6%	2197	5.7%	1499	6.9%	1606
Not at home during the evening					19.1%	1499	5.0%	1606
Q7a. Can you tell me why you feel unsafe walking out in the area where you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
I'm old	12.6%	992	4.5%	1049	1.8%	328	3.1%	415
I'm sick/ disabled/ can't walk easily/ unsteady	4.5%	992	1.1%	1049	0.9%	328	1.0%	415
I live alone					1.2%	328	1.2%	415
Fear of being mugged/ robbed or physically attacked	5.3%	992	6.4%	1049	4.3%	328	9.2%	415
Fear of the dark/ night	8.1%	992	4.3%	1049	7.0%	328	5.8%	415
Fear of going out alone	5.5%	992	3.3%	1049	2.4%	328	2.2%	415
Fear of being attacked or harassed because of skin colour, ethnic origin or religion	0.5%	992	1.1%	1049	0.9%	328	0.5%	415
Lot of crime in the area	1.7%	992	3.5%	1049	3.0%	328	4.8%	415
Lot of vandalism in the area	1.4%	992	1.5%	1049	0.3%	328	1.9%	415
Hooligans/ yobs/ gangs causing trouble in the area	15.9%	992	14.9%	1049	19.5%	328	25.3%	415
Teenagers/ young people/ kids hanging around in the area	20.3%	992	26.4%	1049	30.2%	328	24.3%	415
Problems with guns/ shootings/ gun crime	0.4%	992	0.3%	1049	0.0%	328	0.0%	415
Poor/ insufficient lighting	1.7%	992	2.0%	1049	2.1%	328	1.4%	415
Lack of police presence/ not enough police/ no police	2.0%	992	1.7%	1049	2.7%	328	4.3%	415
Pubs in area/ problems with pubs in area	2.3%	992	2.5%	1049	2.4%	328	2.2%	415
Reports in papers/ on radio/ on television/ media	5.9%	992	3.0%	1049	1.2%	328	1.4%	415
General reference to being female/ woman	4.5%	992	2.0%	1049	0.3%	328	0.5%	415
Don't know who is about/ don't know who will bump into	5.3%	992	3.5%	1049	4.3%	328	4.1%	415
Other (specify)	1.8%	992	16.5%	1049	13.1%	328	6.3%	415
Don't know	0.0%	992	1.4%	1049	2.1%	328	0.5%	415
Q8 Do you feel that the area where you live is more safe, less safe or about the same as it was 12 months ago?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
More safe	7.3%	1619	8.8%	2197	8.7%	1473	6.5%	1606
Less safe	8.0%	1619	12.7%	2197	13.9%	1473	10.9%	1606
About the same	82.1%	1619	76.5%	2197	77.4%	1473	80.9%	1606
Not sure	2.7%	1619	1.1%	2197	1.8%	1473	1.7%	1606
Q9 I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Please tell me how worried you would be about the 8 types of crime I will now read out (let me know if you would prefer not to answer some of these questions when I get to them).								
SUMMARY								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Having your home broken into and something stolen (burglary)	55.5%	1614	60.5%	2190	59.3%	1486	57.5%	1602
Having your vehicle stolen, or having things stolen from your vehicle (car crime)	49.1%	1476	53.7%	2063	60.7%	1309	53.5%	1516
Being subject to an attack because of your skin colour, ethnic origin or religion	15.3%	1577	24.2%	2177	18.6%	1393	15.1%	1581
Being mugged or robbed	41.2%	1601	45.8%	2186	42.1%	1482	36.5%	1593
Being physically attacked by strangers	37.9%	1595	43.9%	2178	41.5%	1481	36.6%	1592
Being sexually assaulted	24.3%	1574	32.1%	2137	29.1%	1445	23.8%	1578
Being subject to an attack because of your sexual orientation					17.7%	1373	15.4%	1573
Being subject to an attack because of a disability					18.8%	1296	15.0%	1568
Q9a I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Having your home broken into & something stolen (Burglary)								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very worried	328	20.2%	560	25.5%	319	21.3%	311	19.4%
Fairly worried	568	35.0%	766	34.9%	562	37.5%	610	38.0%
Not very worried	497	30.6%	600	27.3%	440	29.4%	514	32.0%
Not at all worried	221	13.6%	264	12.0%	165	11.0%	167	10.4%
Not Applicable					3	0.2%		0.0%
Don't know	6	0.4%	7	0.3%	8	0.5%	1	0.1%
No answer / do not wish to answer	3	0.2%			2	0.1%	3	0.2%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%

Q9b I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Having your vehicle stolen, or having things stolen from your vehicle (car crime)								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very worried	244	15.0%	482	21.9%	294	19.6%	272	16.9%
Fairly worried	480	29.6%	625	28.4%	501	33.4%	539	33.6%
Not very worried	435	26.8%	493	22.4%	339	22.6%	479	29.8%
Not at all worried	317	19.5%	463	21.1%	175	11.7%	226	14.1%
Not Applicable					180	12.0%		0.0%
Don't know	29	1.8%	134	6.1%	4	0.3%	15	0.9%
No answer / do not wish to answer	118	7.3%			6	0.4%	75	4.7%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q9c I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Being subject to an attack because of your skin colour, ethnic origin or religion								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very worried	121	7.5%	275	12.5%	129	8.6%	109	6.8%
Fairly worried	121	7.5%	251	11.4%	130	8.7%	129	8.0%
Not very worried	306	18.9%	512	23.3%	367	24.5%	442	27.5%
Not at all worried	1,029	63.6%	1,139	51.8%	767	51.2%	901	56.1%
Not Applicable					80	5.3%		0.0%
Don't know	19	1.2%	20	0.9%	18	1.2%	11	0.7%
No answer / do not wish to answer	21	1.3%			8	0.5%	14	0.9%
Total	1,617	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q9d I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Being mugged or robbed								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very worried	241	14.9%	395	18.0%	234	15.6%	179	11.1%
Fairly worried	418	25.8%	607	27.6%	390	26.0%	402	25.0%
Not very worried	522	32.2%	566	25.8%	447	29.8%	541	33.7%
Not at all worried	420	25.9%	618	28.1%	411	27.4%	471	29.3%
Not Applicable					3	0.2%		0.0%
Don't know	11	0.7%	11	0.5%	13	0.9%	9	0.6%
No answer / do not wish to answer	10	0.6%			1	0.1%	4	0.2%
Total	1,622	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q9e I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Being physically attacked by strangers								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very worried	218	13.4%	420	19.1%	241	16.1%	192	12.0%
Fairly worried	386	23.8%	537	24.4%	374	24.9%	391	24.3%
Not very worried	521	32.1%	560	25.5%	468	31.2%	519	32.3%
Not at all worried	470	29.0%	661	30.1%	398	26.6%	490	30.5%
Not Applicable					7	0.5%		0.0%
Don't know	16	1.0%	19	0.9%	9	0.6%	8	0.5%
No answer / do not wish to answer	10	0.6%			2	0.1%	6	0.4%
Total	1,621	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q9f I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Being sexually assaulted								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very worried	184	11.4%	401	18.3%	224	14.9%	181	11.3%
Fairly worried	198	12.3%	286	13.0%	197	13.1%	194	12.1%
Not very worried	331	20.5%	417	19.0%	382	25.5%	460	28.6%
Not at all worried	861	53.3%	1,033	47.0%	642	42.8%	743	46.3%
Not Applicable					31	2.1%		0.0%
Don't know	10	0.6%	60	2.7%	15	1.0%	13	0.8%
No answer / do not wish to answer	31	1.9%			8	0.5%	15	0.9%
Total	1,615	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q9g I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Being subject to an attack because of your sexual orientation								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very worried					139	9.3%	109	6.8%
Fairly worried					104	6.9%	133	8.3%
Not very worried					310	20.7%	363	22.6%
Not at all worried					820	54.7%	968	60.3%
Not Applicable					90	6.0%		0.0%
Don't know					25	1.7%	13	0.8%
No answer / do not wish to answer					11	0.7%	20	1.2%
Total					1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q9h I would like to ask you how worried you are about becoming a victim of different types of crime in your local area. Being subject to an attack because of a disability								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very worried					131	8.7%	111	6.9%
Fairly worried					113	7.5%	124	7.7%
Not very worried					278	18.5%	316	19.7%
Not at all worried					774	51.6%	1,017	63.3%
Not Applicable					191	12.7%		0.0%
Don't know					7	0.5%	6	0.4%
No answer / do not wish to answer					5	0.3%	32	2.0%
Total					1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%

Q10 So how much of a problem isin the area where you live? (rotate order of questions)	SUMMARY							
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Abandoned or burnt-out cars	8.1%	1599	8.1%	2183	9.3%	1486	8.6%	1599
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	6.6%	1618	8.8%	2196	11.5%	1492	11.2%	1603
People being drunk or rowdy	15.5%	1616	16.6%	2190	28.5%	1291	23.0%	1604
People using or dealing drugs	15.8%	1458	19.4%	1975	30.3%	1291	23.3%	1478
Teenagers hanging around	36.6%	1617	35.4%	2181	46.2%	1488	43.4%	1598
Rubbish or litter lying around	28.2%	1618	30.9%	2196	34.3%	1495	36.7%	1604
Vandalism	21.6%	1608	25.5%	2178	29.8%	1482	30.5%	1592
Uncontrolled dogs or dog mess	19.1%	1615	25.1%	2186	25.0%	1490	29.8%	1602
Begging or pestering for money	2.5%	1615	5.9%	2189	5.1%	1487	4.7%	1601
Graffiti			14.5%	2184	21.7%	1487	17.8%	1599
Speeding vehicles					50.5%	1488	57.6%	1594
Q10 So how much of a problem is Abandoned or burnt-out cars in the area you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	26	1.6%	47	2.1%	36	2.4%	35	2.2%
Fairly big problem	103	6.4%	129	5.9%	102	6.8%	102	6.4%
Not a very big problem	339	20.9%	554	25.2%	358	23.9%	343	21.4%
Not a problem at all	1,131	69.8%	1,453	66.1%	990	66.0%	1,119	69.7%
Don't know	22	1.4%	14	0.6%	13	0.9%	7	0.4%
Total	1,621	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10 So how much of a problem is Noisy neighbours or loud parties in the area you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	18	1.1%	59	2.7%	50	3.3%	53	3.3%
Fairly big problem	88	5.4%	135	6.1%	121	8.1%	126	7.8%
Not a very big problem	359	22.1%	487	22.2%	399	26.6%	343	21.4%
Not a problem at all	1,153	71.1%	1,515	69.0%	922	61.5%	1,081	67.3%
Don't know	4	0.2%	1	0.0%	7	0.5%	3	0.2%
Total	1,622	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10 So how much of a problem is People being drunk or rowdy in the area you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	37	2.3%	93	4.2%	119	7.9%	85	5.3%
Fairly big problem	214	13.2%	270	12.3%	303	20.2%	284	17.7%
Not a very big problem	485	29.9%	636	28.9%	522	34.8%	475	29.6%
Not a problem at all	880	54.2%	1,191	54.2%	539	36.0%	760	47.3%
Don't know	7	0.4%	7	0.3%	16	1.1%	2	0.1%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10 So how much of a problem is People using or dealing drugs in the area you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	65	4.0%	144	6.6%	142	9.5%	98	6.1%
Fairly big problem	165	10.2%	240	10.9%	249	16.6%	247	15.4%
Not a very big problem	251	15.5%	419	19.1%	323	21.5%	330	20.5%
Not a problem at all	977	60.2%	1,172	53.3%	577	38.5%	803	50.0%
Don't know	165	10.2%	222	10.1%	208	13.9%	128	8.0%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10 So how much of a problem is Teenagers hanging around in the area you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	207	12.8%	288	13.1%	244	16.3%	249	15.5%
Fairly big problem	385	23.7%	484	22.0%	443	29.6%	444	27.6%
Not a very big problem	444	27.4%	656	29.9%	416	27.8%	452	28.1%
Not a problem at all	581	35.8%	753	34.3%	385	25.7%	453	28.2%
Don't know	6	0.4%	16	0.7%	11	0.7%	8	0.5%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10 So how much of a problem is Rubbish or litter lying around in the area you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	130	8.0%	220	10.0%	176	11.7%	180	11.2%
Fairly big problem	326	20.1%	459	20.9%	337	22.5%	409	25.5%
Not a very big problem	505	31.1%	705	32.1%	503	33.6%	493	30.7%
Not a problem at all	657	40.5%	812	37.0%	479	32.0%	522	32.5%
Don't know	4	0.2%	1	0.0%	4	0.3%	2	0.1%
Total	1,622	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%

Q10 So how much of a problem is Vandalism in the area you live?		2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	94	5.8%	132	6.0%	114	7.6%	110	6.8%	
Fairly big problem	253	15.6%	424	19.3%	328	21.9%	375	23.3%	
Not a very big problem	487	30.0%	755	34.4%	539	36.0%	596	37.1%	
Not a problem at all	774	47.7%	867	39.5%	501	33.4%	511	31.8%	
Don't know	13	0.8%	19	0.9%	17	1.1%	14	0.9%	
Total	1,621	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%	

Q10 So how much of a problem is Uncontrolled dogs or dog mess in the area you live?		2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	78	4.8%	181	8.2%	98	6.5%	163	10.1%	
Fairly big problem	231	14.2%	367	16.7%	275	18.3%	314	19.6%	
Not a very big problem	448	27.6%	687	31.3%	468	31.2%	553	34.4%	
Not a problem at all	858	52.9%	951	43.3%	649	43.3%	572	35.6%	
Don't know	8	0.5%	11	0.5%	9	0.6%	4	0.2%	
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%	

Q10 So how much of a problem is Begging or pestering for money in the area you live?		2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	13	0.8%	34	1.5%	24	1.6%	23	1.4%	
Fairly big problem	27	1.7%	96	4.4%	52	3.5%	52	3.2%	
Not a very big problem	176	10.9%	351	16.0%	262	17.5%	266	15.9%	
Not a problem at all	1,399	86.5%	1,708	77.7%	1,149	76.7%	1,270	79.1%	
Don't know	3	0.2%	8	0.4%	12	0.8%	5	0.3%	
Total	1,618	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%	

Q10 So how much of a problem is Graffiti in the area you live?		2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem	67	3.0%	250	11.4%	238	15.9%	223	13.9%	
Fairly big problem	250	15.4%	699	31.8%	459	30.6%	519	32.3%	
Not a very big problem	699	43.2%	1,168	53.2%	705	47.0%	796	49.6%	
Not a problem at all	13	0.6%	13	0.6%	12	0.8%	7	0.4%	
Don't know	13	0.6%	13	0.6%	12	0.8%	7	0.4%	
Total	2,197	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%	

Q10 So how much of a problem is Speeding vehicles in the area you live?		2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very big problem					299	19.9%	318	19.8%	
Fairly big problem					453	30.2%	600	37.4%	
Not a very big problem					410	27.4%	426	26.5%	
Not a problem at all					326	21.7%	250	15.6%	
Don't know					11	0.7%	12	0.7%	
Total					1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%	

10a. Thinking about the level of anti-social behaviour in the area where you live, which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control, so that you and others feel more reassured living in the neighbourhood		SUMMARY								
	Most importance,	Very important, fairly	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Speeding vehicles	47.8%	1623	71.6%	2180	73.0%	1485	74.5%	1598		
Teenagers hanging around	35.1%	1622	77.0%	2149	62.1%	1474	59.7%	1592		
People using or dealing drugs	35.6%	1622	63.5%	2147	63.5%	1407	57.9%	1544		
Vandalism	28.9%	1621	59.8%	2188	59.8%	1471	54.8%	1590		
People being drunk or rowdy	22.7%	1622	64.3%	2179	52.1%	1476	49.2%	1598		
Uncontrolled dogs or dog mess	31.7%	1623	61.8%	2184	41.6%	1474	45.8%	1595		
Rubbish or litter lying around			63.6%	2184	45.9%	1476	44.9%	1596		
Graffiti			59.7%	2182	44.4%	1471	40.9%	1593		
Abandoned or burnt-out cars	21.4%	1622	62.8%	2176	40.2%	1459	34.1%	1588		
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	19.3%	1623	54.8%	2182	34.4%	1472	30.7%	1594		
Begging or pestering for money	15.2%	1623	50.3%	2177	32.7%	1469	29.8%	1594		

Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Abandoned or burnt-out cars		2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	80	4.9%	819	37.3%	291	19.4%	212	13.2%	
Fairly Important	262	16.2%	548	24.9%	296	19.7%	329	20.5%	
Not as Important	224	13.8%	243	11.1%	347	23.1%	314	19.6%	
Not necessary	1,032	63.6%	566	25.8%	525	35.0%	733	45.6%	
Don't know	24	1.5%	21	1.0%	40	2.7%	18	1.1%	
Total	1,622	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%	

Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Noisy neighbours or loud parties								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	62	3.8%	630	28.7%	189	12.6%	170	10.6%
Fairly Important	248	15.3%	566	25.8%	317	21.1%	319	19.9%
Not as Important	268	16.5%	370	16.8%	411	27.4%	383	23.8%
Not necessary	1,026	63.2%	616	28.0%	555	37.0%	722	45.0%
Don't know	19	1.2%	15	0.7%	27	1.8%	12	0.7%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? People being drunk or rowdy								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	141	8.7%	766	34.9%	319	21.3%	298	18.6%
Fairly Important	322	19.9%	635	28.9%	450	30.0%	489	30.4%
Not as Important	271	16.7%	296	13.5%	310	20.7%	306	19.1%
Not necessary	869	53.6%	482	21.9%	397	26.5%	505	31.4%
Don't know	18	1.1%	18	0.8%	23	1.5%	8	0.5%
Total	1,621	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? People using or dealing drugs								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	300	18.5%	1,393	63.4%	689	46.0%	665	41.4%
Fairly Important	253	15.6%	261	11.9%	205	13.7%	229	14.3%
Not as Important	156	9.6%	130	5.9%	185	12.3%	182	11.3%
Not necessary	868	53.5%	365	16.6%	328	21.9%	468	29.1%
Don't know	45	2.8%	48	2.2%	92	6.1%	62	3.9%
Total	1,622	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Teenagers hanging around								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	391	24.1%	847	38.6%	428	28.6%	425	26.5%
Fairly Important	377	23.2%	713	32.5%	488	32.6%	525	32.7%
Not as Important	239	14.7%	299	13.6%	296	19.7%	304	18.9%
Not necessary	599	36.9%	321	14.6%	262	17.5%	338	21.0%
Don't know	17	1.0%	17	0.8%	25	1.7%	14	0.9%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Rubbish or litter lying around								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	145	8.9%	721	32.8%	282	18.8%	262	16.3%
Fairly Important	364	22.4%	668	30.4%	395	26.4%	455	28.3%
Not as Important	346	21.3%	385	17.5%	426	28.4%	414	25.8%
Not necessary	751	46.3%	410	18.7%	373	24.9%	465	29.0%
Don't know	17	1.0%	13	0.6%	23	1.5%	10	0.6%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Vandalism								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	237	14.6%	1,047	47.7%	427	28.5%	387	24.1%
Fairly Important	333	20.5%	599	27.3%	452	30.2%	485	30.2%
Not as Important	235	14.5%	215	9.8%	270	18.0%	301	18.7%
Not necessary	798	49.2%	327	14.9%	322	21.5%	417	26.0%
Don't know	19	1.2%	9	0.4%	28	1.9%	16	1.0%
Total	1,622	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Uncontrolled dogs or dog mess								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	100	6.2%	738	33.6%	240	16.0%	292	18.2%
Fairly Important	264	16.3%	612	27.9%	373	24.9%	438	27.3%
Not as Important	320	19.7%	364	16.6%	441	29.4%	383	23.8%
Not necessary	920	56.7%	470	21.4%	420	28.0%	482	30.0%
Don't know	18	1.1%	13	0.6%	25	1.7%	11	0.7%
Total	1,622	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%

Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Begging or pestering for money								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important	49	3.0%	608	27.7%	182	12.1%	183	11.4%
Fairly Important	195	12.0%	486	22.1%	298	19.9%	292	18.2%
Not as Important	160	9.9%	327	14.9%	358	23.9%	308	19.2%
Not necessary	1,198	73.8%	756	34.4%	631	42.1%	811	50.5%
Don't know	21	1.3%	20	0.9%	30	2.0%	12	0.7%
Total	1,623	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Graffiti								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important			658	29.9%	239	15.9%	195	12.1%
Fairly Important			644	29.3%	414	27.6%	456	28.4%
Not as Important			369	16.8%	363	24.2%	378	23.5%
Not necessary			511	23.3%	455	30.4%	564	35.1%
Don't know			15	0.7%	28	1.9%	13	0.8%
Total			2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q10a Which types of behaviour do you think are the most important for the police and local authorities to bring under control? Speeding vehicles								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very Important					654	43.6%	706	44.0%
Fairly Important					430	28.7%	484	30.1%
Not as Important					195	13.0%	181	11.3%
Not necessary					206	13.7%	227	14.1%
Don't know					14	0.9%	8	0.5%
Total					1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
10.b Thinking about all types of antisocial behaviour, what do you think the level of antisocial behaviour is like in your local area?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
High	3.6%	1623	7.4%	2197	9.2%	1499	8.8%	1606
Moderate	30.7%	1623	36.2%	2197	39.8%	1499	39.2%	1606
Low	49.1%	1623	41.3%	2197	41.2%	1499	41.6%	1606
Non-existent (no anti social behaviour)	16.6%	1623	14.0%	2197	9.8%	1499	10.3%	1606
Q11 What actions could the police take that would lead to you feeling more safe whilst living in the area where you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Concentrate efforts on local issues (ie youth disorder/ vandalism/ car crime)	4.2%	2134	1.4%	3250	7.8%	1460	8.5%	1606
Deal with speeding vehicles					3.5%	1460	6.0%	1606
Targeting individuals in area (ie ASBO/ ABC/ Dispersal order/ Arresting persistent trouble makers)	4.1%	2134	1.6%	3250	1.6%	1460	3.1%	1606
Seeing more police officers on foot patrol	47.0%	2134	38.1%	3250	46.0%	1460	49.2%	1606
Seeing more police officers on patrol in cars	24.9%	2134	20.0%	3250	6.5%	1460	3.5%	1606
Having uniformed foot patrols other than the police ie PCSO's	2.0%	2134	4.6%	3250	1.6%	1460	0.8%	1606
Meeting local officers in person	0.7%	2134	0.8%	3250	1.2%	1460	0.3%	1606
Having more CCTV cameras	1.9%	2134	1.4%	3250	1.5%	1460	0.3%	1606
Encouraging Councils to provide better street lighting	0.4%	2134	0.2%	3250	0.1%	1460	0.0%	1606
Joining a Neighbourhood Watch scheme	0.6%	2134	0.5%	3250	0.3%	1460	0.0%	1606
Receiving more information on police activity and crime prevention	0.7%	2134	0.4%	3250	0.5%	1460	0.1%	1606
Speed up police response times	2.7%	2134	1.8%	3250	2.2%	1460	1.9%	1606
More communication between police and local residents	3.5%	2134	2.2%	3250	1.8%	1460	0.6%	1606
Better protection of witnesses	0.9%	2134	0.1%	3250	0.1%	1460	0.1%	1606
Nothing – Police do as much as they can	6.3%	2134	2.6%	3250	5.7%	1460	4.8%	1606
Nothing – I feel safe/ not a problem in my area	14.6%	2134	6.8%	3250	9.8%	1460	12.1%	1606
Other (specify)			11.0%	3250	4.2%	1460	8.7%	1606
11a. Do you think there is anything else that the councils could do to make you feel more safe in the area where you live?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Evict bad council tenants	3.1%	554	2.5%	1016	1.3%	1417	0.8%	1606
Deal with speeding vehicles					3.4%	1417	5.1%	1606
Improve street lighting	28.5%	554	14.5%	1016	7.3%	1417	6.2%	1606
Responding to and dealing with noise complaints	4.0%	554	2.2%	1016	0.8%	1417	1.1%	1606
Dealing with dangerous dog(s)	0.7%	554	1.3%	1016	0.2%	1417	0.4%	1606
Cutting back hedges on jitties etc/ clearing paths	4.3%	554	1.9%	1016	2.1%	1417	0.6%	1606
Providing more lock up garages for council tenants	0.2%	554	0.8%	1016	0.2%	1417	0.1%	1606
Fixing damage following a break in more quickly	1.6%	554	0.9%	1016	0.4%	1417	0.2%	1606
Applying for ASBOs	2.2%	554	1.3%	1016	1.2%	1417	0.8%	1606
Clearing rubbish	14.3%	554	8.3%	1016	5.4%	1417	5.7%	1606
Removing graffiti	3.6%	554	2.3%	1016	0.6%	1417	0.6%	1606
Providing more facilities for young people	35.9%	554	12.5%	1016	8.8%	1417	10.7%	1606
Removing abandoned vehicles more quickly	1.6%	554	0.6%	1016	0.3%	1417	0.2%	1606
Nothing - Council do as much as they can							23.8%	1606
Nothing - I feel safe/not a problem in my area							25.8%	1606
Other (specify)			51.2%	1016	68.0%	1417	17.7%	1606

APPENDIX 3

ACCESSIBILITY								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Q12 Have you ever had the opportunity to participate in consultation regarding crime and disorder with the police or another agency? (For example attending a public meeting, reporting a complaint to the council or emailing your local station with your concerns?)	9.6%	1623	12.3%	2197	17.9%	1499	23.0%	1606
Q13 Given a choice, how would you prefer to discuss and receive information about the issues in the area where you live? Ask – "Would this be by... (read out and tick one)								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Force website/email	12.7%	1533	10.2%	2197	14.1%	1499	12.3%	1606
Visiting your local station and/or picking up a leaflet	7.0%	1533	9.2%	2197	7.1%	1499	3.5%	1606
Direct contact with local officer or PCSO	32.9%	1533	30.0%	2197	17.8%	1499	8.7%	1606
Attending public meetings or events			17.3%	2197	7.1%	1499	4.2%	1606
Over the telephone	34.3%	1533	15.7%	2197	10.6%	1499	4.5%	1606
Text					0.2%	1499	0.7%	1606
NEIGHBOURHOOD Letters					27.1%	1499	55.0%	1606
Taking part in a discussion group	13.0%	1533	5.9%	2197	2.9%	1499	1.0%	1606
Leaving feedback at a location you regularly use ie supermarket or library	5.2%	1533	6.1%	2197	8.7%	1499	3.5%	1606
Other					4.4%	1499	6.5%	1606
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Q14 Have you been made aware about what is being done to tackle issues of crime and disorder in your local area?			24.7%	2197	33.9%	1499	33.9%	1606
Q14a. How did you find out what the police and other agencies are doing to tackle issues in your area?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Local newspaper					25.2%	508	22.9%	545
Newsletters					21.1%	508	33.6%	545
Local Magazine					6.9%	508	6.1%	545
Leaflets (ie through the door)					23.0%	508	13.9%	545
Through Neighbourhood Watch					4.7%	508	4.2%	545
Local Police Officer					5.1%	508	3.3%	545
Word of Mouth					3.1%	508	3.3%	545
Local Meetings					3.9%	508	3.1%	545
Notice Boards					2.0%	508	0.7%	545
Media					0.4%	508	1.1%	545
Don't know					1.8%	508	1.7%	545
Other					2.8%	508	6.1%	545
Q 15 What influences your perception of how good a job the police do in your area?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Personal experience					34.3%	1480	45.7%	1606
Experience of family and friends					5.1%	1480	4.0%	1606
Local newspapers					10.3%	1480	12.3%	1606
Local TV					3.6%	1480	1.2%	1606
Local gossip					4.1%	1480	2.2%	1606
Local radio					0.3%	1480	0.4%	1606
National TV					0.5%	1480	0.6%	1606
National newspapers					1.1%	1480	0.2%	1606
National radio					0.0%	1480	0.0%	1606
Chatrooms and websites							0.2%	1606
Other					40.7%	1480	33.2%	1606

APPENDIX 4

CONFIDENCE								
Q16 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about policing in the area where you live, would you say local police				SUMMARY				
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Can be relied on to be there when you need them	74.6%	1462	69.9%	2067	68.3%	1392	59.2%	1461
Would treat you with respect if you had to contact them for any reason	95.1%	1565	91.6%	2116	93.5%	1435	91.8%	1552
Treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are	88.4%	1499	84.6%	2014	86.0%	1388	85.7%	1446
Can be relied on to deal with minor crimes	62.4%	1514	69.1%	2061	67.6%	1403	65.2%	1493
Q16a Would you say local police Can be relied on to be there when you need them?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Completely agree	315	19.5%	377	17.2%	242	16.1%	214	13.3%
Largely agree	461	28.5%	478	21.8%	354	23.6%	292	18.2%
Agree to some extent	315	19.5%	589	26.8%	355	23.7%	359	22.4%
Neither agree nor disagree	117	7.2%	194	8.8%	102	6.8%	176	11.0%
Disagree to some extent	120	7.4%	214	9.7%	174	11.6%	203	12.6%
Largely disagree	76	4.7%	116	5.3%	96	6.4%	133	8.3%
Completely disagree	58	3.6%	99	4.5%	69	4.6%	84	5.2%
Don't know	156	9.6%	130	5.9%	107	7.1%	145	9.0%
Total	1,618	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q16b Would you say local police Would treat you with respect if you had to contact them for any reason?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Completely agree	643	39.7%	806	36.7%	616	41.1%	648	40.3%
Largely agree	646	39.9%	717	32.6%	505	33.7%	495	30.8%
Agree to some extent	199	12.3%	415	18.9%	221	14.7%	282	17.6%
Neither agree nor disagree	40	2.5%	73	3.3%	36	2.4%	60	3.7%
Disagree to some extent	18	1.1%	52	2.4%	32	2.1%	32	2.0%
Largely disagree	11	0.7%	28	1.3%	14	0.9%	12	0.7%
Completely disagree	8	0.5%	25	1.1%	11	0.7%	23	1.4%
Don't know	53	3.3%	81	3.7%	64	4.3%	54	3.4%
Total	1,618	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q16c Would you say local police Treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Completely agree	484	29.9%	645	29.4%	513	34.2%	563	35.1%
Largely agree	597	36.9%	672	30.6%	463	30.9%	430	26.8%
Agree to some extent	244	15.1%	387	17.6%	217	14.5%	246	15.3%
Neither agree nor disagree	76	4.7%	100	4.6%	58	3.9%	79	4.9%
Disagree to some extent	56	3.5%	110	5.0%	72	4.8%	66	4.1%
Largely disagree	26	1.6%	50	2.3%	41	2.7%	33	2.1%
Completely disagree	16	1.0%	50	2.3%	24	1.6%	29	1.8%
Don't know	119	7.4%	183	8.3%	111	7.4%	160	10.0%
Total	1,618	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q16d Would you say local police Can be relied on to deal with minor crimes?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Completely agree	232	14.4%	434	19.8%	316	21.1%	306	19.1%
Largely agree	365	22.6%	505	23.0%	347	23.1%	336	20.9%
Agree to some extent	347	21.5%	486	22.1%	286	19.1%	332	20.7%
Neither agree nor disagree	155	9.6%	148	6.7%	83	5.5%	109	6.8%
Disagree to some extent	197	12.2%	225	10.2%	173	11.5%	186	11.6%
Largely disagree	130	8.0%	155	7.1%	114	7.6%	127	7.9%
Completely disagree	88	5.4%	108	4.9%	84	5.6%	97	6.0%
Don't know	102	6.3%	136	6.2%	96	6.4%	113	7.0%
Total	1,618	100.0%	2,197	100.0%	1,499	100.0%	1,606	100.0%
Q16a To what extent do you agree or disagree with the follow statements about governance in the area where you live, would you say that local police and local councils								
Q16ae Would you say that the local police and local councils seek your views on antisocial behaviour and crime?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Completely agree							161	10.0%
Largely agree							195	12.1%
Agree to some extent							292	18.2%
Neither agree nor disagree							175	10.9%
Disagree to some extent							261	16.3%
Largely disagree							205	12.8%
Completely disagree							203	12.6%
Don't know							114	7.1%
Total							1,606	100.0%
Q16af Would you say local police and local councils are dealing with antisocial behaviour and crime that matters in your area?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Completely agree							197	12.3%
Largely agree							318	19.8%
Agree to some extent							461	28.7%
Neither agree nor disagree							178	11.1%
Disagree to some extent							150	9.3%
Largely disagree							83	5.2%
Completely disagree							61	3.8%
Don't know							158	9.8%
Total							1,606	100.0%

Q17 Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police are doing in this area?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Excellent	7.6%	1615	12.2%	2197	11.0%	1499	10.8%	1606
Good	47.8%	1615	46.2%	2197	48.3%	1499	47.2%	1606
Fair	30.7%	1615	31.4%	2197	30.3%	1499	31.2%	1606
Poor	5.0%	1615	4.6%	2197	5.7%	1499	6.5%	1606
Very poor	1.4%	1615	1.8%	2197	2.3%	1499	1.7%	1606
Don't know	7.5%	1615	3.9%	2197	2.4%	1499	2.6%	1606
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Q18. Do you think that Leicestershire police provide a fair and equal service to all?					78.6%	1499	77.3%	1606
Differences in:								
Gender (i.e. Male & Female)?					0.9%	114	0.9%	111
Age?					11.4%	114	7.2%	111
Disabilities?					19.3%	114	0.0%	111
Ethnic group?					6.1%	114	11.7%	111
Religion?					2.6%	114	0.9%	111
Nationality?					35.1%	114	0.0%	111
Sexual orientation?					1.8%	114	0.0%	111
Marital status?					0.9%	114	0.0%	111
Any other reason?					4.4%	114	79.3%	111
If other please state: _____					17.5%	114	0.0%	111
Q19 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements:								
Q19a Your local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Definitely agree							594	37.0%
Tend to agree							794	49.4%
Tend to disagree							77	4.8%
Definitely disagree							48	3.0%
Don't Know							93	5.8%
Total							1606	100.0%
Q19b You can influence decisions affecting your local area?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Definitely agree							181	11.3%
Tend to agree							539	33.6%
Tend to disagree							416	25.9%
Definitely disagree							285	17.7%
Don't Know							185	11.5%
Total							1606	100.0%
Q20 How strongly do you feel you belong to your immediate neighbourhood?								
	2006		February 07		October 07		April 08	
Very strongly							29.8%	1606
Fairly strongly							51.8%	1606
Not very strongly							14.1%	1606
Not at all strongly							4.3%	1606

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Data extraction including analysis of the free text question from the survey was conducted by Beejal Parmar, Performance Review Survey Analyst.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on any aspect of this report please contact Lindsey Kirby on 0116 2222222 ext. 2774 or email lindsey.kirby@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk. Individual responses to free text questions are available on request.