



Public Views and Experience of Policing and Criminal Justice in Essex

Q2 2020/21 Independent Survey Results Presentation
v3.0





Section One

Executive Summary



Executive Summary: Quarter 2 (Q2) 2020/21: Headlines

Q2 results, although generally down on Q1, show improvement compared to previous periods. Q1 covered an unprecedented period of time and the COVID survey has shown that the public has overwhelming support for the police and their handling of the crisis. Whilst there is evidence of longer term improvements, the support gained directly from Covid-19 policing may fade as the public become 'fatigued' with the ongoing national crisis.

The main confidence question - police are doing a good/excellent job has the second highest results recorded to date. This is also true of whether Essex Police understands community issues. The perception of fairness (legitimacy) is the highest on record.

The survey also reported the highest ever figure for people feeling informed about what Essex Police are doing. It is important to focus on the key drivers of confidence when communicating with the public:

- Receiving a good service
- Keeping people informed
- Being satisfied with your most recent experience with Essex Police – consistently good service is vital.
- Dealing with ASB, Crime and Serious organised Crime

The survey continues to show that across most measures, BAME respondents and victims of crime continue to report lower levels of confidence and satisfaction. The key drivers of confidence and satisfaction remain fundamentally the same but the experience and perception of the Police from victims and BAME respondents is different as demonstrated by the survey results.

Executive Summary: Quarter 2, 2020/21 results: Key Questions

The main confidence question shows that in Q2, 75% of respondents believe the police in their local area do good or excellent job. This is the second highest result since the survey began and demonstrates an upward trend over the last year despite the significant fall from 81% in Q1 (page 14).

Several of the questions identified as key drivers of Confidence are returning significantly improved results against previous quarters, with the exception of Q1 20/21. The public are more likely to think EP understand their community, would provide a good service and take complaints seriously.

- 76% agree that the police understand community issues – a significant decrease compared to Q1 (80%), but the second highest since the survey began (page 16).
- 74% are confident in receiving a good service once a crime has been reported, significantly higher than Q2 18/19 – Q4 19/20 (page 23). This is despite a significant fall from 81% in Q1.

Perceptions of fairness (legitimacy) are a key factor in how confident people feel about the police. Performance in Q2 has risen significantly to 88%, from 70% in Q1. This is the highest result since the survey began (page 20).

- The % of people who 'don't know' if they would be treated fairly has fallen from 25% in Q1 to 12% in Q2; this is important as it shows the public have a greater positive view regarding Essex police's approach and fairness.

Executive Summary: Quarter 2, 2020/21 results: Key Questions

Another key confidence driver is public perception of how the police are dealing with Crime and ASB in their area. In Q2, only five out of ten felt that the Police are dealing with crime in their area. This a significant decrease compared to 61% in Q1, reverting back to pre-Q1 levels (page 18).

- Linked to this question is the view of whether crime and ASB has become more of a problem. Only 26% of Essex residents believed that it was in Q2, the second lowest level recorded and is significantly lower than Q2-Q4 19/20 (page 34). The quarterly responses to this question demonstrate a long term downward trend.

More than seven out of ten residents (74%) feel that the police use their powers of Stop and Search fairly, a slight but not significant decrease from 77% in Q1 (page 27).

The importance of a regular uniformed presence dropped significantly from a high of 76% in Q3 2019/20 (very important) to 62% Q2 2020/21 (very important), which is still significantly lower than Q2 & Q3 2019/20 (page 32). Whilst those who believe this is very important has fluctuated over the lifetime of the survey, the annual proportion who believe it is important has remained at 91% over the past two years.

Over half the people surveyed (57%) feel informed about what the police are doing. This is the highest level recorded in the quarterly survey to date (page 37).

Executive Summary: Quarter 2, 2020/21 results: BAME/White

In Q2, 2020/21, BAME respondents continue to be less likely to agree that police are doing a good or excellent job, but the gap is closing. For the 12m ending September 2020 versus 2019 there is a 6% point gap (73% versus 67%) compared with a 9% point gap (71% versus 62%) for 12m ending June 2020 versus 2019. The disparity between White and BAME respondents may indicate a fundamental difference in BAME people's experiences and perception of the police, despite significant effort being targeted to close this difference ([page 14/15](#)).

A comparison of BAME and White respondents' perceptions over time shows the gap in views is widening (or worsening) in 3 key areas: fairness, treated fairly if making a complaint and the fair use of Stop and Search and police understand community issues.

- BAME respondents continue to be less likely to believe they would be treated fairly if they made a complaint compared to White respondents (68% compared to 76%).
- BAME respondents remain less likely to agree that the police understand community issues: 68% compared to 72% for White respondents. Both groups have seen an increase since 12m September 2018 when both reported 56%.
- BAME respondents are less likely to agree that the police use their Stop and Search power fairly and respectfully (59%) compared to White (73%) respondents.

Further Insight: BAME and Victims

Drivers of Confidence for BAME and Victim groups are very similar to those for all respondents. These are:

- Receiving a good service – we need to be trusted that we will be there for people when needed
- Supporting People – providing support to both victims and witnesses as well as children and vulnerable people
- Dealing with ASB, Crime and Serious and Organised Crime – we need to show we can tackle both the small and large issues
- Keeping people informed – update regularly and when we said we would. If you haven't updated me when you said you would, how can I trust you?
- Being satisfied with your most recent experience with Essex Police – consistently good service is vital. We can't change previous interactions with the police, but we can change the present/future encounters.

Areas of little to no effect for BAME Respondents only

- Having a regular uniformed police presence and being informed what the police are doing in your area – if you're less likely to 'trust the police', than having the police in your local area or knowing what they are doing will not increase confidence

Executive Summary: Quarter 2, 2020/21 results: Victims

In Q2, 2020/21, 60% of victims of crime said the police in their local area do an excellent or good job (main confidence question) compared to 74% of non-victims. This is a significant increase for victims compared to 12m September 2019 but still demonstrates large a large disparity compared to non victims. (page 14).

Dealing with crime and ASB is a key driver of confidence. The fact that victims have already been affected by crime, means our interactions with them are crucial to ensure they feel confident that Essex Police are focused on dealing with crime and ASB.

- Just 44% of victims believe Police are doing so compared to 54% of non victims (page 18/19).
- 45% of victims think crime and ASB is becoming *more* of a problem compared to non-victims (27%) (page 34/35).
- Victims remain less likely to agree that the police understand community issues: 65% do compared to 73% for non-victims (page 16/17).

Other key confidence drivers relate to expectations of service and recent interaction with the Police. Victims have direct and recent experience of that service and the results show a noticeable difference compared to non victims.

- 57% of victims were confident in receiving a good service compared to 75% of non victims. This figure has not changed significantly for three years.
- Victims continue to be less likely to believe they would be treated fairly if they made a complaint (66%) compared to non victims (76%) (page 20/21).

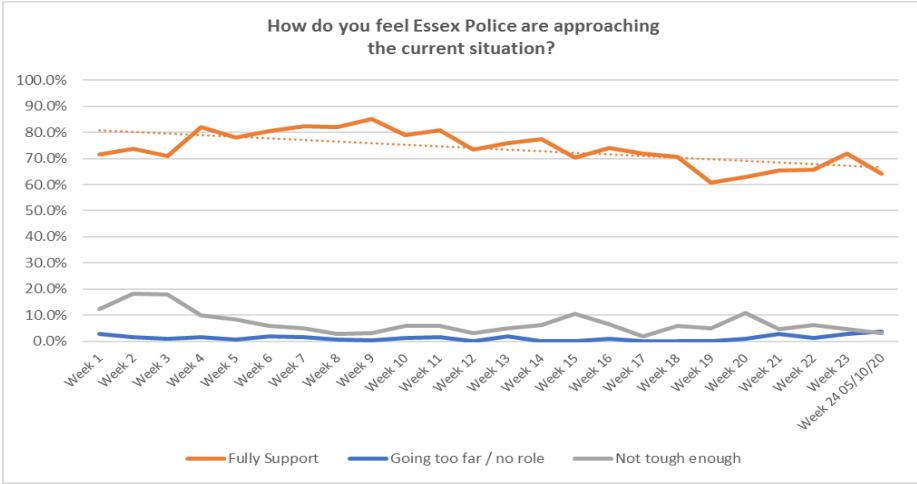
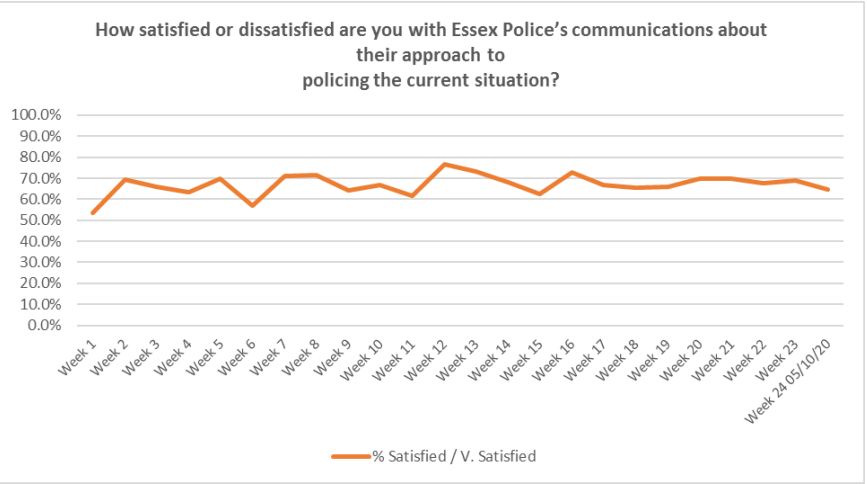
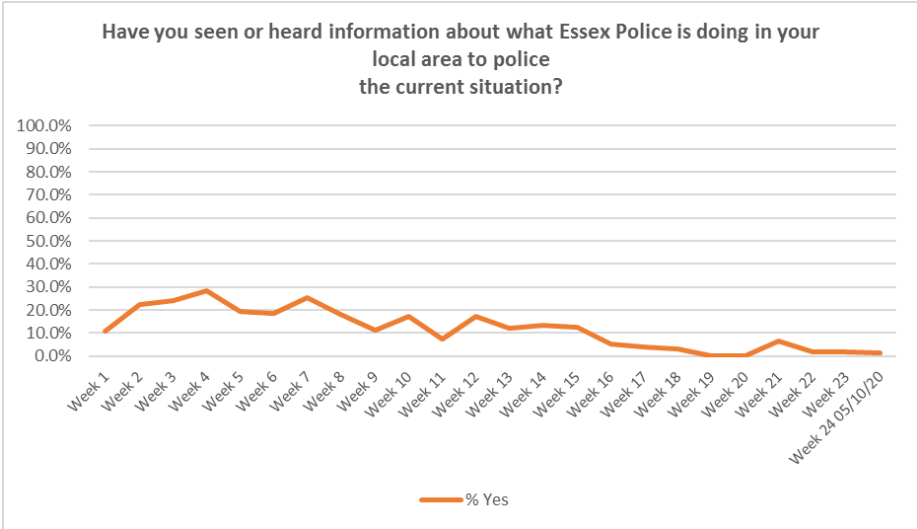
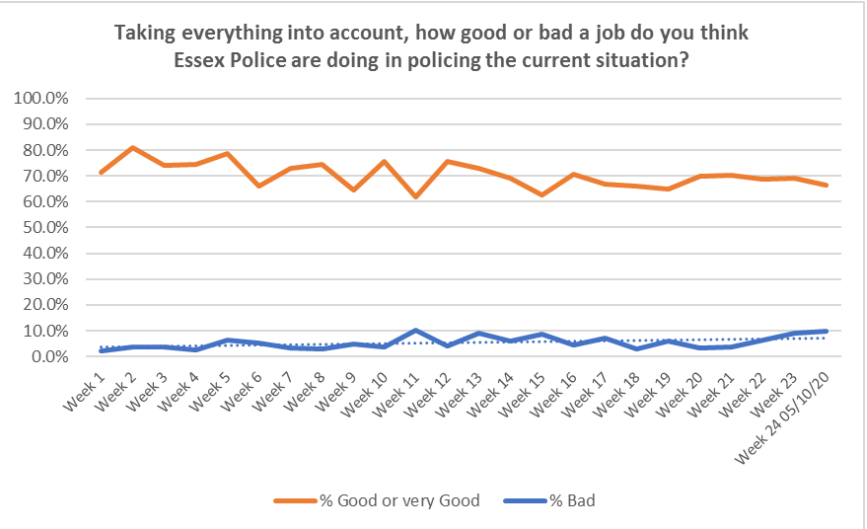
Section Two

COVID-19 Survey and COVID Complaints

Independent COVID-19 Survey: Executive Summary

- More than 4,000 people in Essex have been surveyed since the start of the pandemic providing a generally representative sample of views.
- Overall, just over 70% (70.8%) of those surveyed have confidence in the approach the force is taking in policing during the pandemic. Only about 1 in 20 respondents think Essex Police are doing a bad job
- Just under three quarters of the public (73.8%) fully support the approach Essex Police is taking to policing the current situation. Of those who do not support the approach, more think we should be taking a tougher stance: 7.2% versus 1.5% who say Essex Police is going too far.
- Overall, two-thirds (66.6%) are satisfied with the communication about Essex's approach with 12.2% having seen information about this for their local area. Those who have seen local information are more likely to be very satisfied, indicating the positive impact this communication is having.
- A small number (47) have been either stopped by Essex Police or contacted us about a Covid-19 issue (42). Across all contacts, 70.7% (58) are satisfied with the attitude and manner of the member of staff with whom they had contact.

COVID-19 Survey: Results



COVID-19 Related Complaints

Thematic analysis of the latest COVID-19 related complaint data highlighted several themes.

Police not wearing facemasks and/or not keeping socially distanced accounted for 61% (27) of all complaints. Only 5% (2) were related to Neighbour disputes or enforcement activity (2).

The second largest category 'Other', covers a range of themes that are not directly COVID-19 driven, but where COVID-19 is mentioned. They range from people complaining about search of houses to complaints about Custody facilities.

COVID Related Complaints	Police PPE/Distance	Other*	Public Group	Enforcement	Neighbour	Grand Total
Jul	9	3	0	1	2	15
Aug	3	1	2	0	0	6
Sep	15	6	1	1	0	23
Grand Total	27	10	3	2	2	44
% of Total	61%	23%	7%	5%	5%	100%

*This theme does not directly relate to COVID. It includes police incivility, the legitimacy of searches, custody related complaints, police interview, policing bias etc.

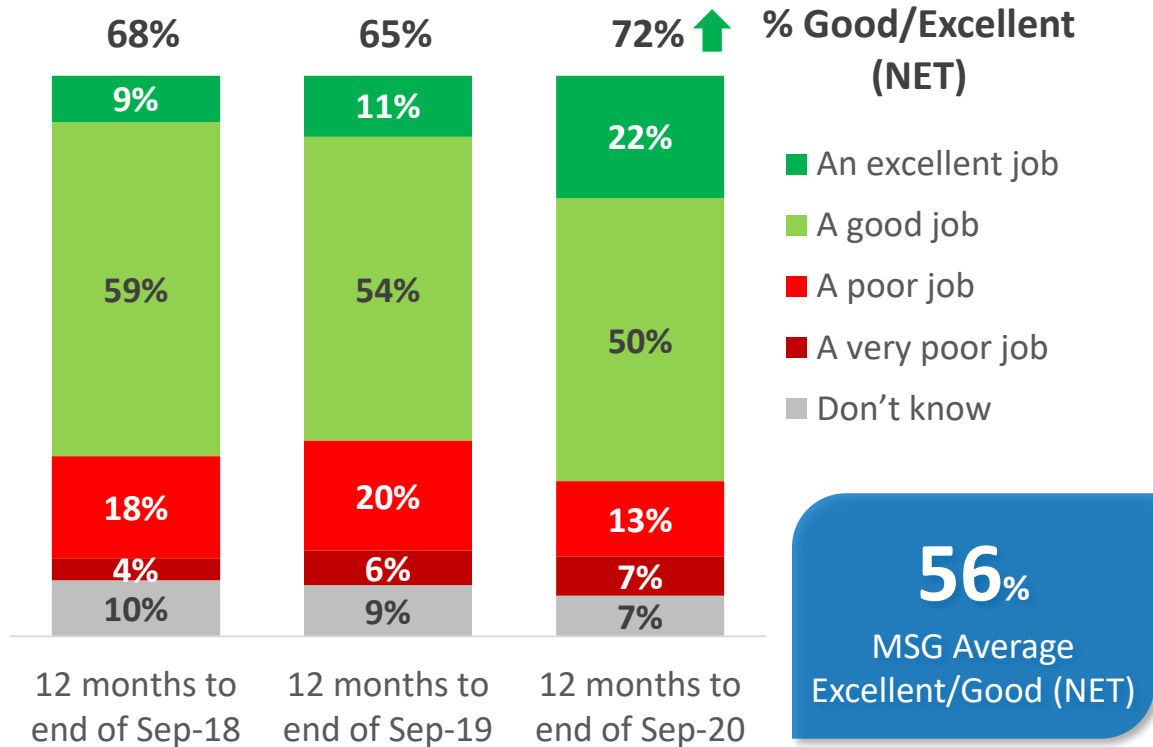


Section Four Overall Views

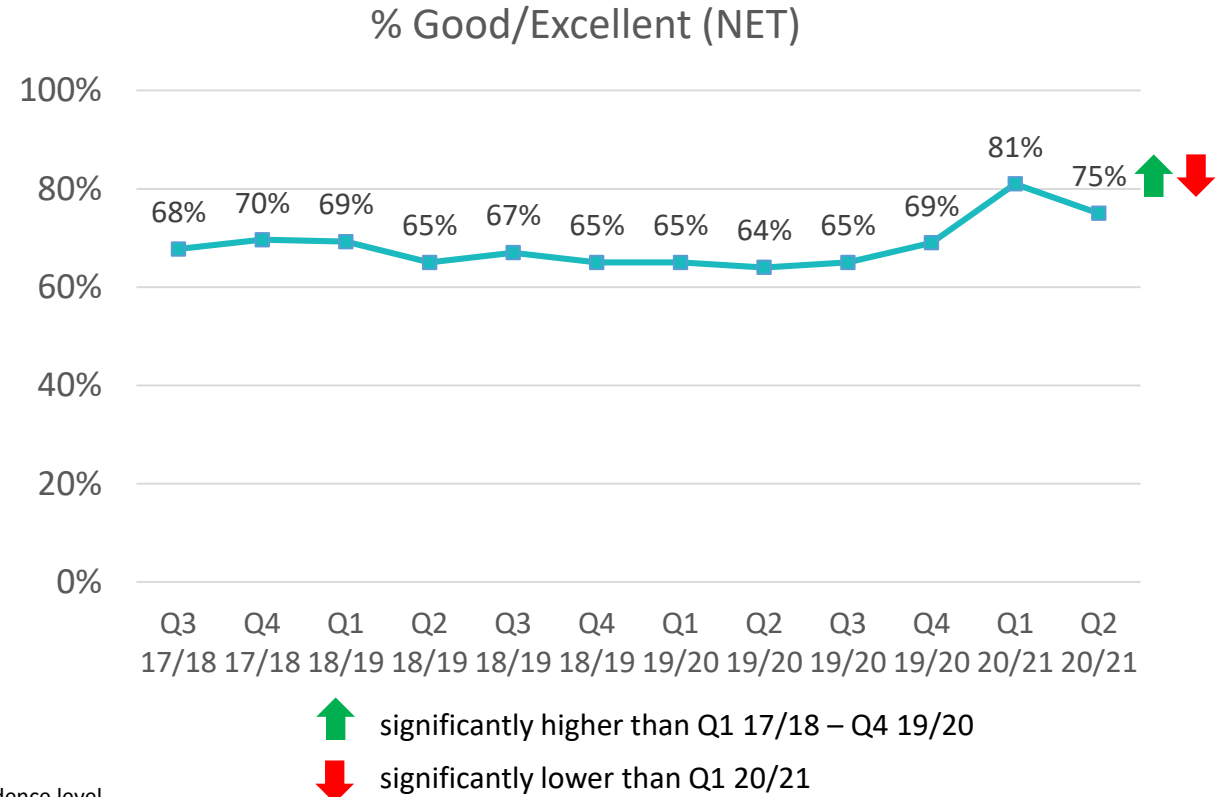


Over 7 out of 10 think the police in their area are doing a good or excellent job

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend



NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Excellent/Good). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

Demographic Trends

% think local police are doing a good or excellent job

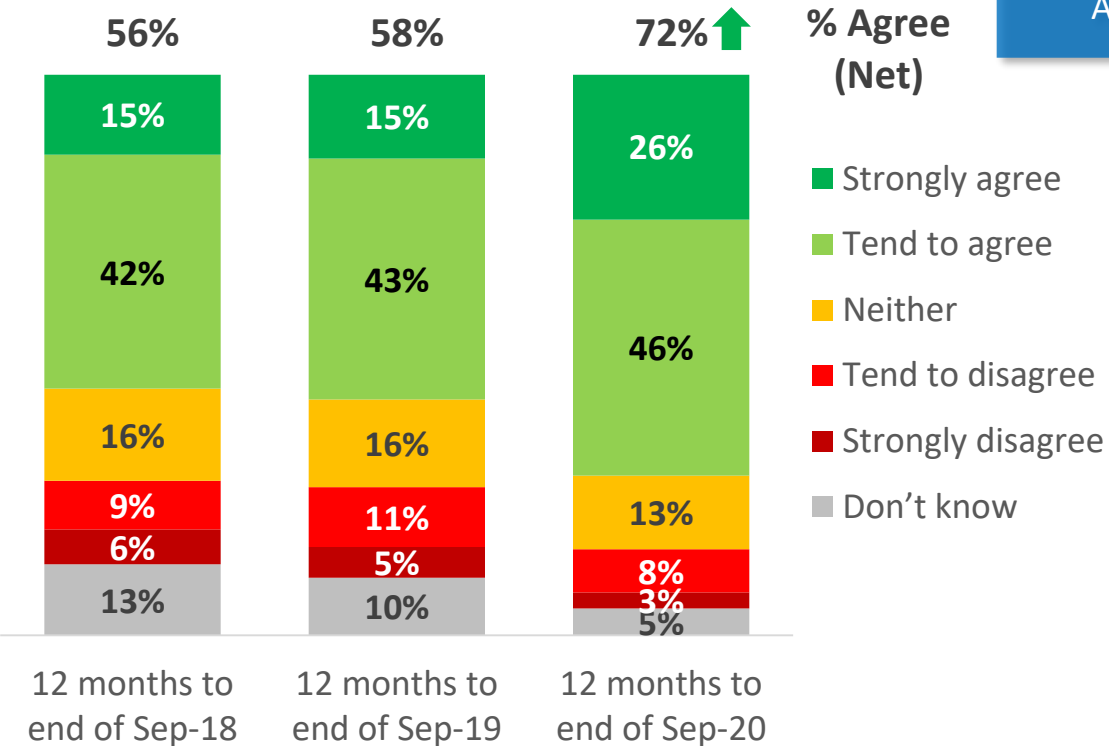
	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Tendring	69%	66%	78%	+12% ↑
Uttlesford	57%	65%	77%	+12% ↑
Braintree	68%	73%	76%	+3%
Southend	69%	64%	76%	+12% ↑
Harlow	74%	68%	75%	+7% ↑
Chelmsford	72%	68%	74%	+6% ↑
Colchester	74%	69%	74%	+5%
Epping Forest	64%	61%	73%	+12% ↑
Basildon	63%	64%	71%	+7% ↑
Brentwood	65%	64%	69%	+5%
Rochford	73%	60%	69%	+9% ↑
Maldon	67%	66%	66%	0%
Thurrock	68%	60%	66%	+6% ↑
Castle Point	64%	59%	63%	+4%

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	70%	65%	70%	+5% ↑
Female	66%	65%	74%	+9% ↑
Under 35	78%	70%	72%	+2%
35-54	65%	63%	71%	+8% ↑
55+	64%	63%	74%	+11% ↑
White	68%	66%	73%	+7% ↑
BAME	76%	63%	67%	+4% ↑
Victim of crime	54%	55%	60%	+5% ↑
Non victim	70%	66%	74%	+8% ↑

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

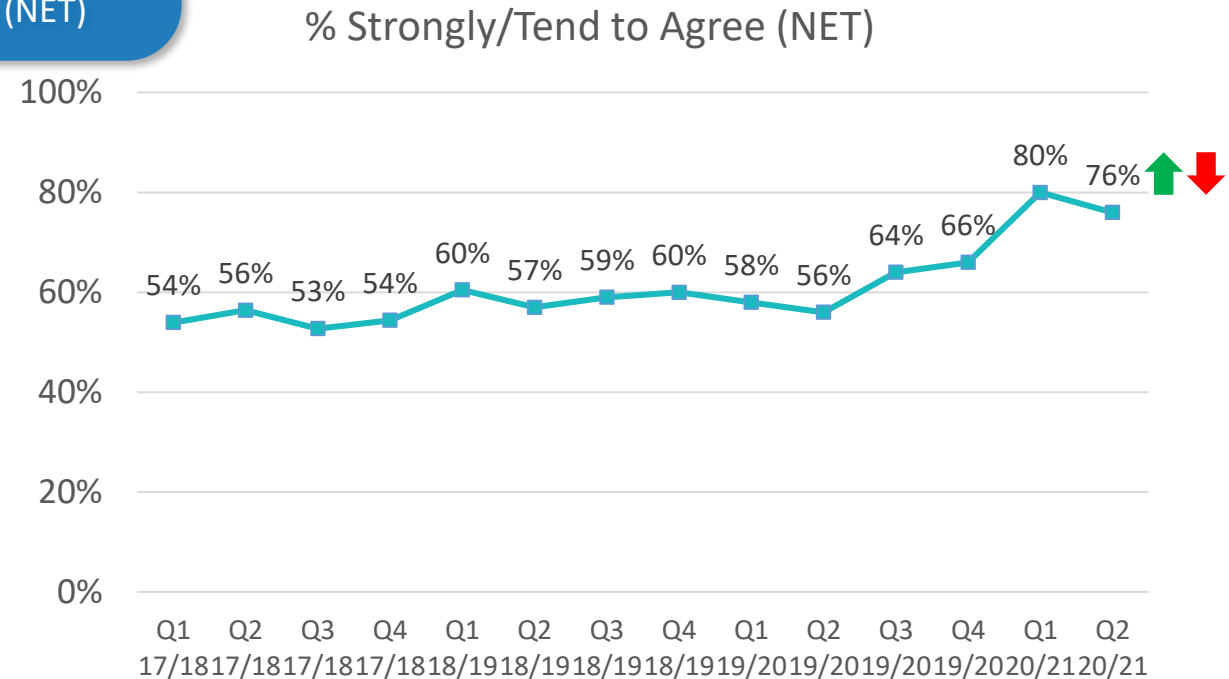
Over 7 out of 10 agree EP understand community issues – now higher than the MSG average

Annual Trend



67%
MSG Average Agree (NET)

Quarterly Trend



↑ significantly higher than Q1 17/18 – Q4 19/20
↓ significantly lower than Q1 20/21

NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Strongly/Tend to Agree). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

Demographic Trends

% agree EP understand issues affecting their community

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Epping Forest	50%	49%	81%	+32% ↑
Braintree	62%	59%	79%	+20% ↑
Chelmsford	56%	58%	76%	+18% ↑
Tendring	61%	60%	75%	+15% ↑
Maldon	52%	58%	73%	+15% ↑
Southend	58%	59%	72%	+13% ↑
Basildon	54%	60%	70%	+10% ↑
Thurrock	55%	56%	70%	+14% ↑
Castle Point	59%	61%	70%	+9% ↑
Colchester	57%	61%	70%	+9% ↑
Uttlesford	46%	56%	65%	+9% ↑
Harlow	60%	60%	65%	+5% ↑
Brentwood	54%	55%	63%	+8% ↑
Rochford	57%	57%	61%	+4% ↑

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	59%	58%	70%	+12% ↑
Female	54%	58%	74%	+16% ↑
Under 35	64%	58%	70%	+12% ↑
35-54	57%	60%	73%	+13% ↑
55+	50%	56%	71%	+15% ↑
White	56%	59%	72%	+13% ↑
BAME	56%	52%	68%	+16% ↑
Victim of crime	50%	53%	65%	+12% ↑
Non victim	57%	59%	73%	+14% ↑

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

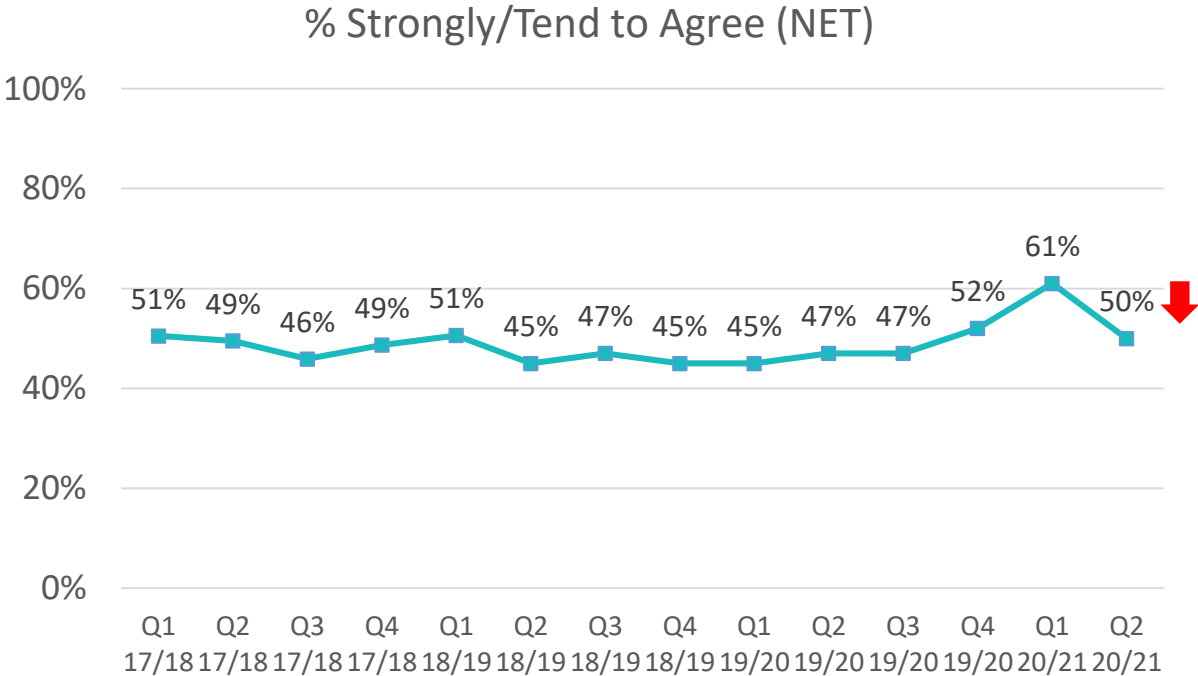
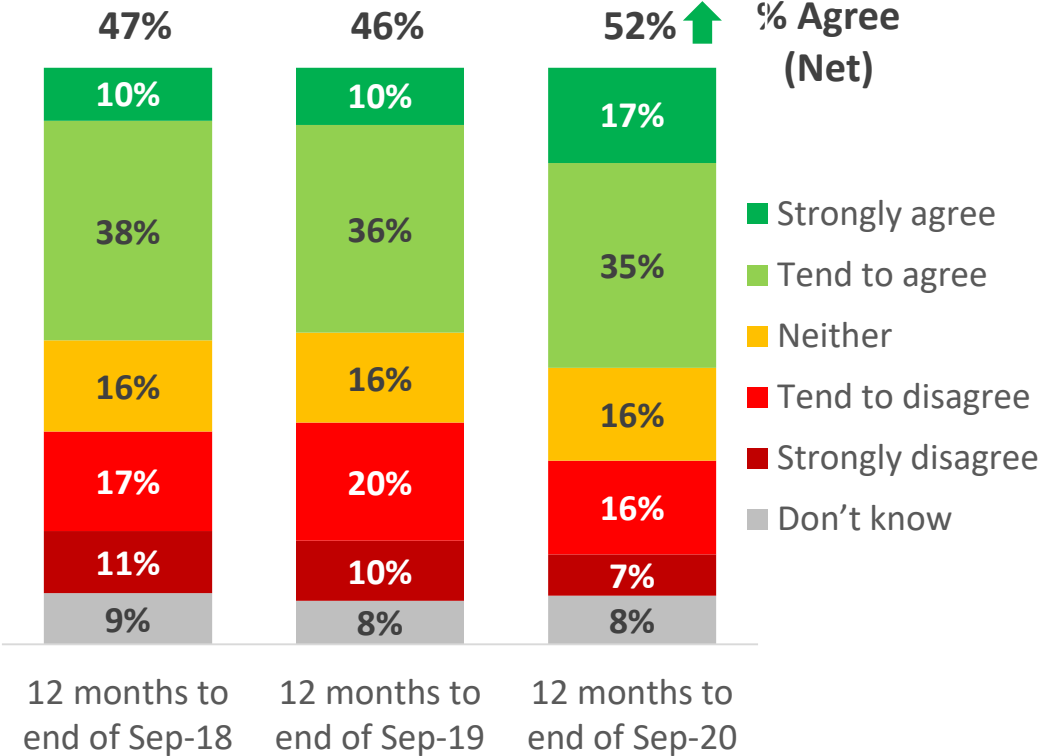
Around half agree EP are dealing with crime and ASB in their area

53%
MSG Average Agree (NET)

42%
National Average Agree (NET)

Annual Trend Rolling 12 months

Quarterly Trend



↓ significantly lower than Q1 20/21

NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Strongly/Tend to Agree). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

Demographic Trends

% agree EP are dealing with crime and ASB in their area

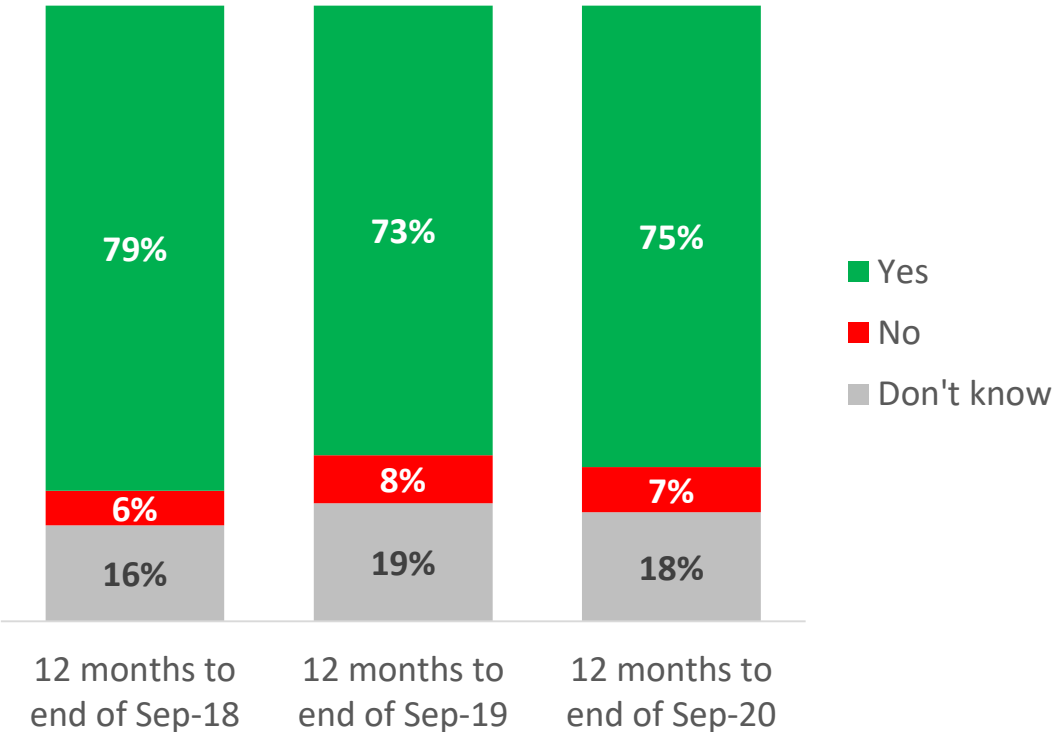
	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Chelmsford	52%	48%	60%	+12% ↑
Southend	49%	45%	60%	+15% ↑
Braintree	49%	55%	55%	0%
Uttlesford	37%	45%	53%	+8% ↑
Colchester	55%	52%	53%	+1%
Harlow	52%	48%	52%	+4%
Tendring	51%	49%	52%	+3%
Thurrock	45%	42%	51%	+9% ↑
Basildon	45%	42%	51%	+9% ↑
Brentwood	42%	43%	49%	+6% ↑
Rochford	50%	43%	47%	+4%
Maldon	46%	48%	45%	-3%
Epping Forest	41%	43%	44%	+1%
Castle Point	40%	39%	43%	+4%

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	49%	45%	51%	+6% ↑
Female	46%	47%	53%	+6% ↑
Under 35	60%	51%	54%	+3% ↑
35-54	44%	44%	52%	+8% ↑
55+	42%	44%	52%	+8% ↑
White	47%	47%	52%	+5% ↑
BAME	56%	45%	51%	+6% ↑
Victim of crime	36%	38%	44%	+6% ↑
Non victim	49%	47%	53%	+6% ↑

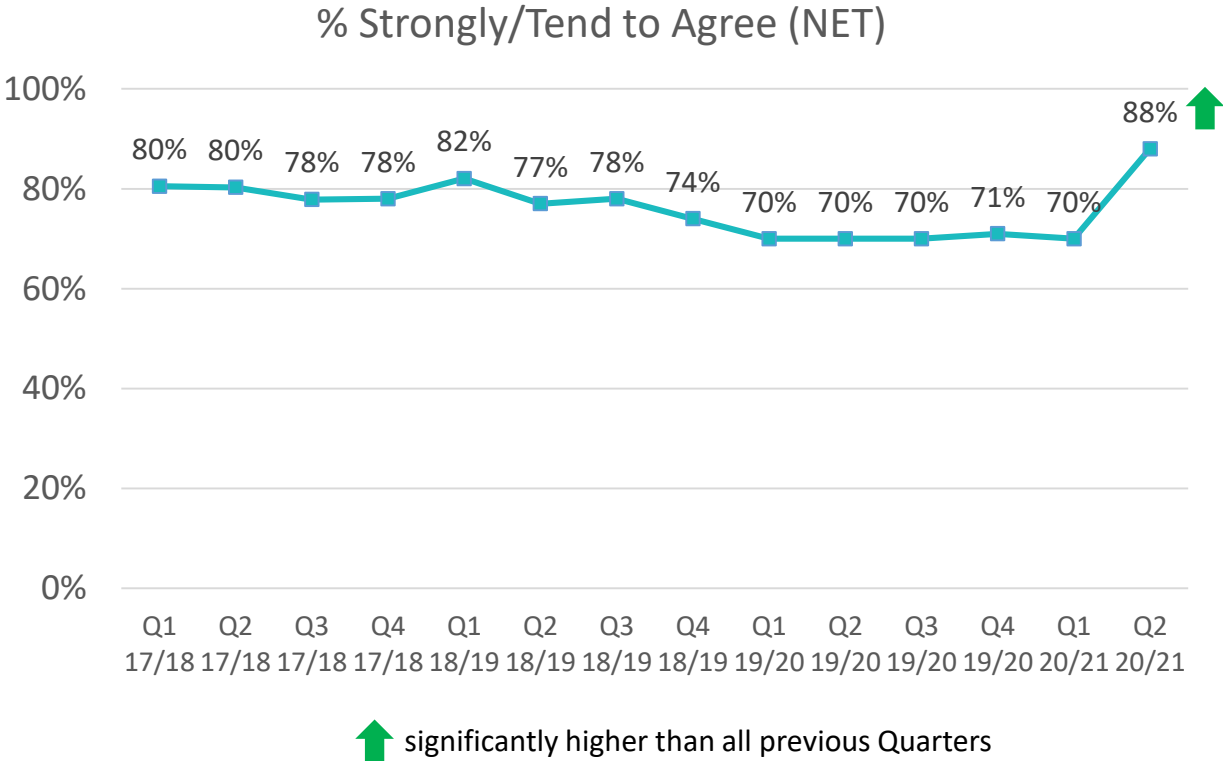
↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

Three-quarters think they would be treated fairly if they made a complaint about EP

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend



Demographic Trends

% who think they would be treated fairly if they made a complaint about EP

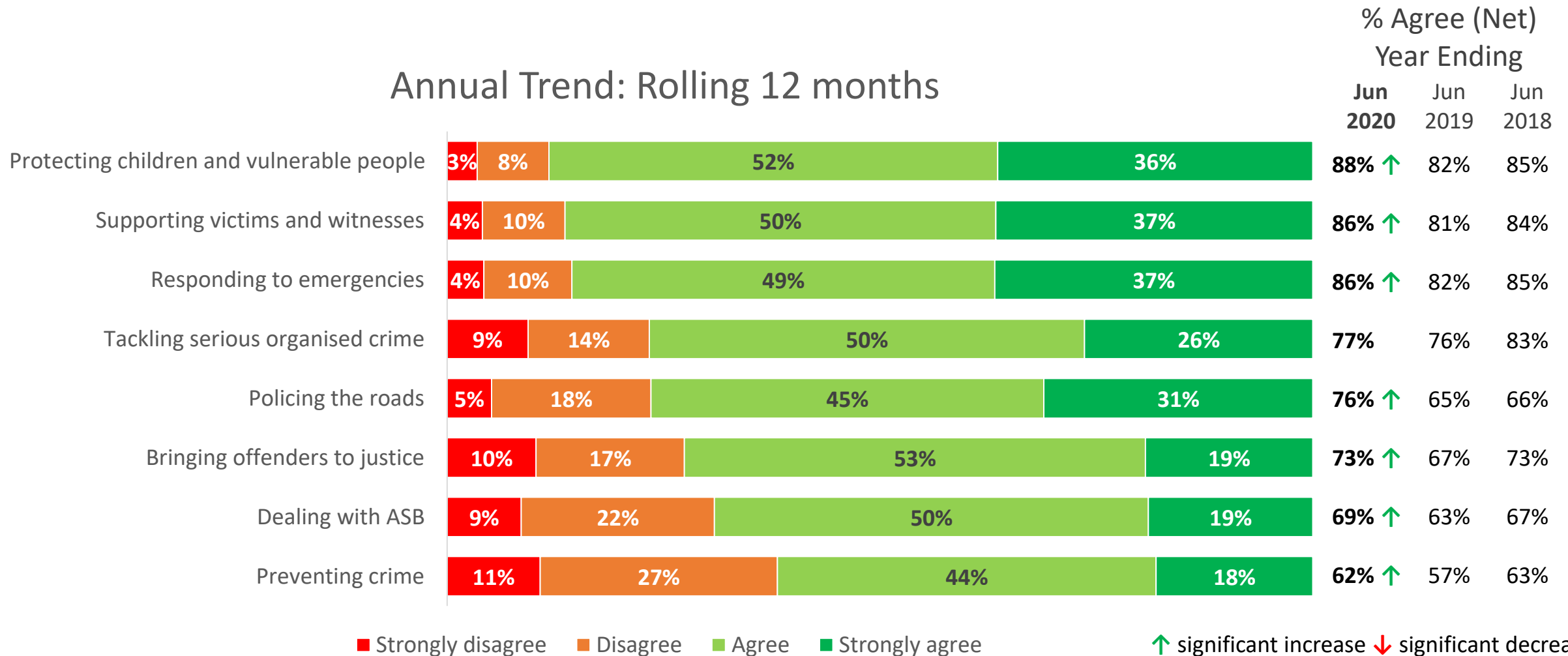
	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Brentwood	77%	69%	83%	+14% ↑
Uttlesford	80%	81%	82%	+1%
Harlow	79%	74%	80%	+6% ↑
Colchester	81%	78%	80%	+2%
Chelmsford	75%	73%	79%	+6% ↑
Rochford	81%	76%	77%	+1%
Southend	77%	71%	76%	+5%
Basildon	73%	67%	75%	+8% ↑
Tendring	82%	75%	75%	0%
Thurrock	79%	67%	72%	+5%
Castle Point	78%	74%	72%	-2%
Braintree	83%	78%	70%	-8% ↓
Maldon	83%	81%	68%	-13% ↓
Epping Forest	81%	64%	62%	-2%

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	80%	71%	73%	+2%
Female	78%	75%	77%	+2%
Under 35	78%	68%	70%	+2%
35-54	79%	73%	75%	+2%
55+	79%	76%	78%	+2%
White	80%	75%	76%	+1%
BAME	69%	61%	68%	+7%
Victim of crime	71%	65%	66%	+1%
Non victim	80%	74%	76%	+2%

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

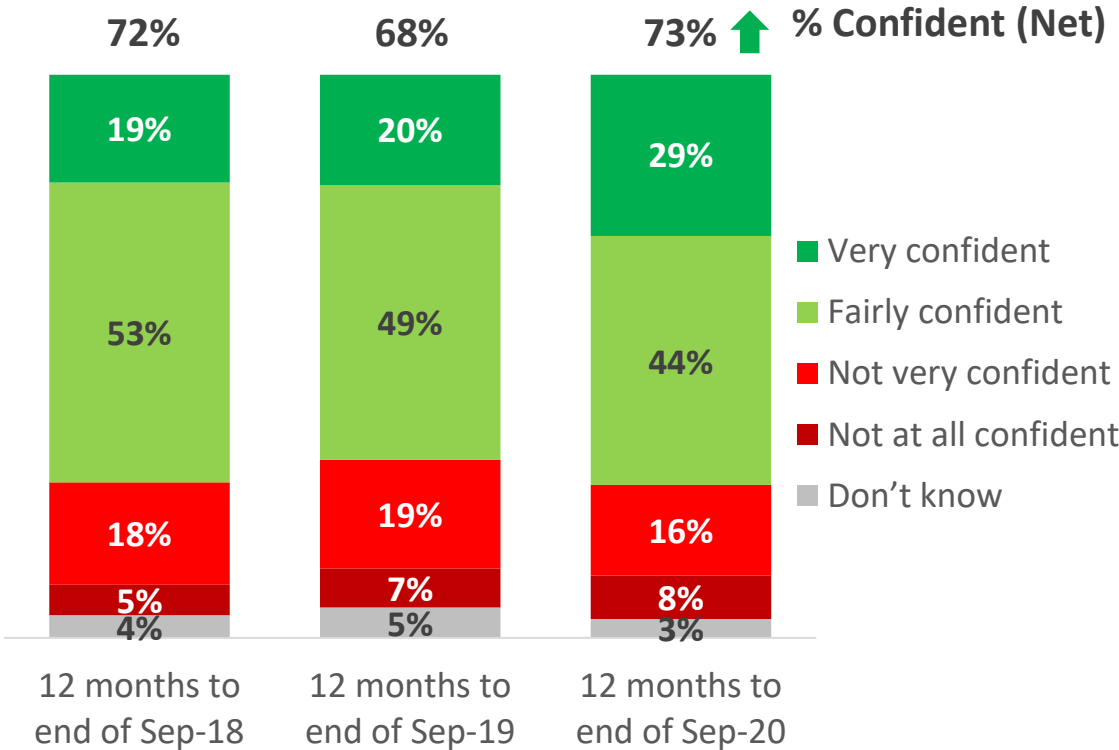
Perceptions of Essex Police and the organisations they work with increased significantly in the last 12 months

Annual Trend: Rolling 12 months

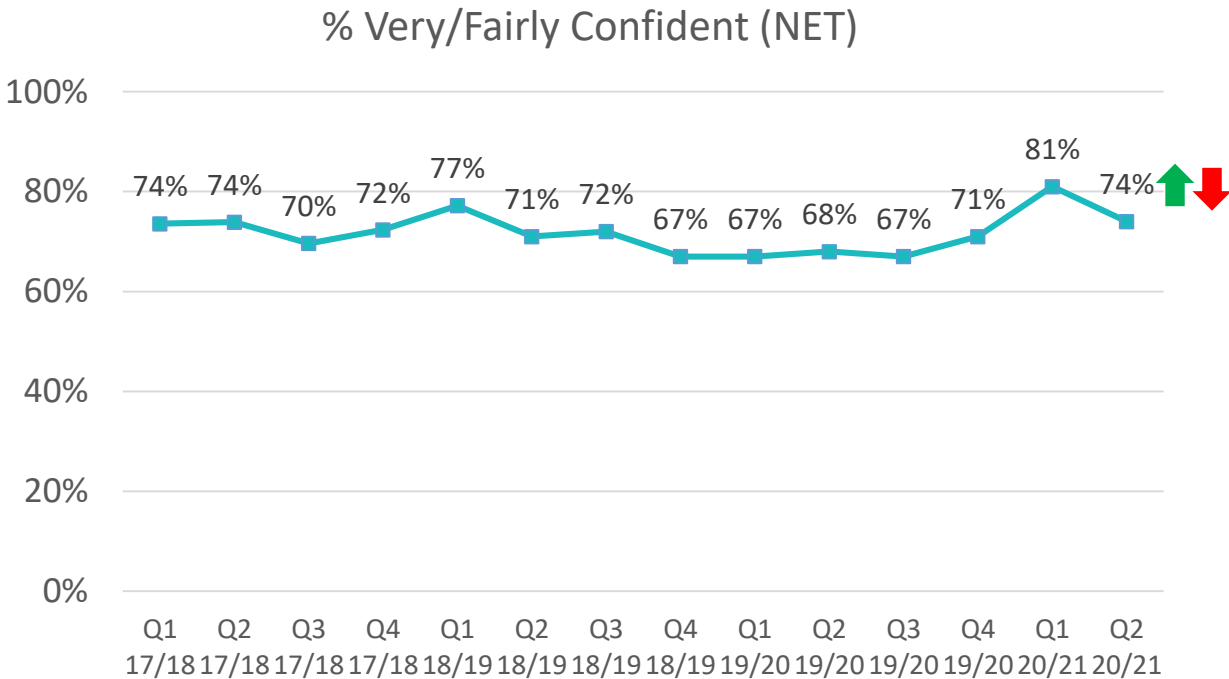


Almost three-quarters are confident of receiving a good service from EP if they were to report a crime

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend



NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Very/Fairly Confident). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

↑ significantly higher than Q2 18/19 – Q4 19/20
↓ significantly lower than Q1 20/21

Demographic Trends

% very/fairly confident of receiving a good service if they were to report a crime

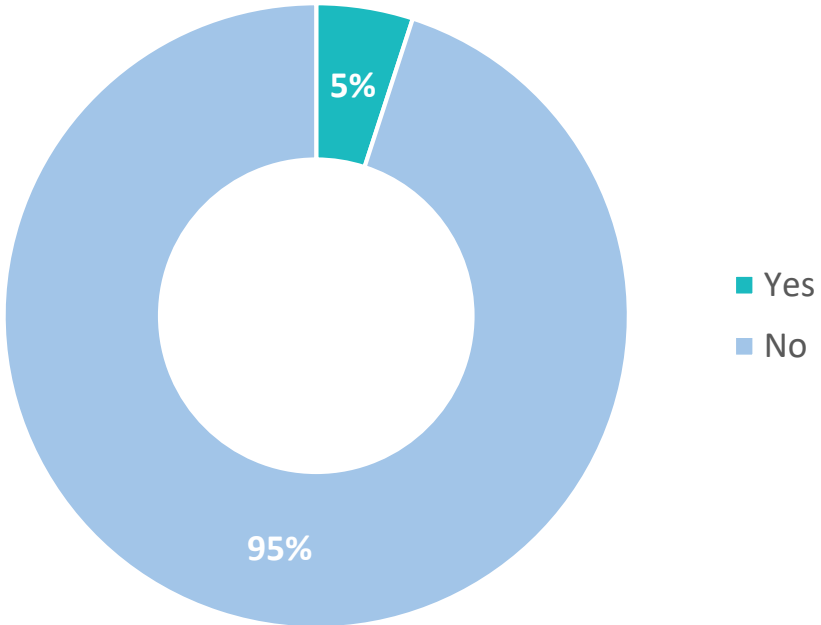
	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Colchester	75%	70%	81%	+11% ↑
Braintree	76%	77%	79%	+2%
Chelmsford	74%	71%	77%	+6% ↑
Southend	70%	68%	76%	+8% ↑
Uttlesford	64%	68%	75%	+7% ↑
Epping Forest	71%	63%	74%	+11% ↑
Harlow	79%	70%	73%	+3%
Tendring	72%	67%	73%	+6% ↑
Brentwood	71%	66%	72%	+6% ↑
Rochford	75%	62%	70%	+8% ↑
Basildon	73%	68%	67%	-1%
Maldon	70%	73%	66%	-7% ↓
Thurrock	73%	67%	66%	-1%
Castle Point	67%	65%	62%	-3%

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	72%	66%	70%	+4% ↑
Female	73%	70%	76%	+6% ↑
Under 35	83%	73%	75%	+2%
35-54	71%	67%	71%	+4% ↑
55+	67%	66%	74%	+8% ↑
White	72%	69%	73%	+4% ↑
BAME	80%	68%	71%	+3%
Victim of crime	57%	55%	57%	+2%
Non victim	75%	70%	75%	+5% ↑

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

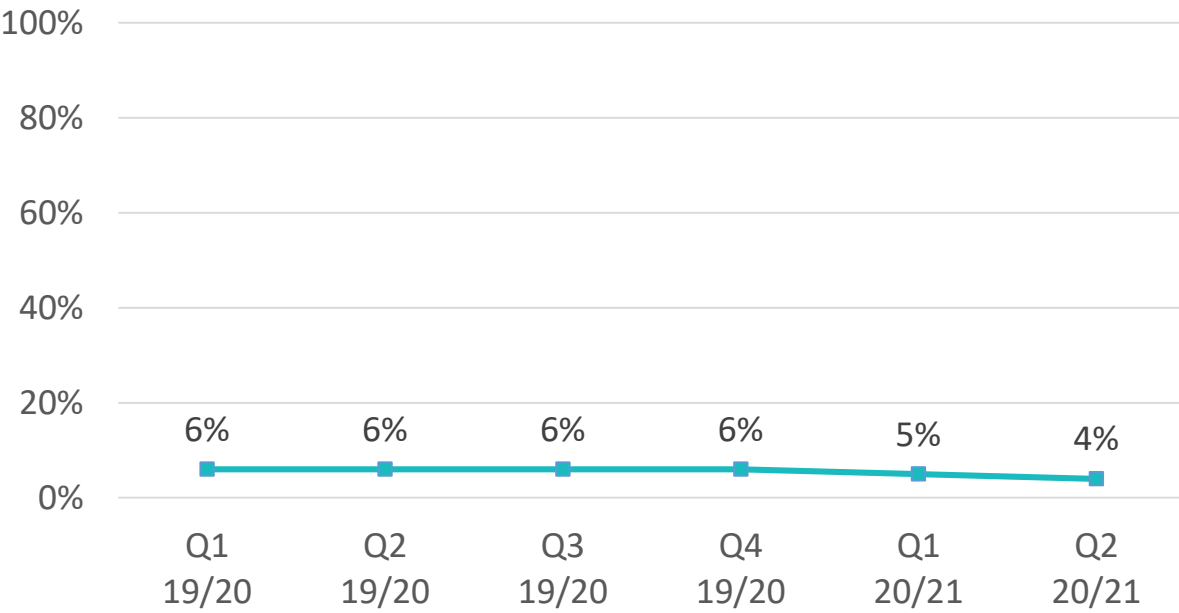
Around 1 in 20 Essex residents surveyed has been stopped and searched by Essex Police

Oct 19 – Sep 20



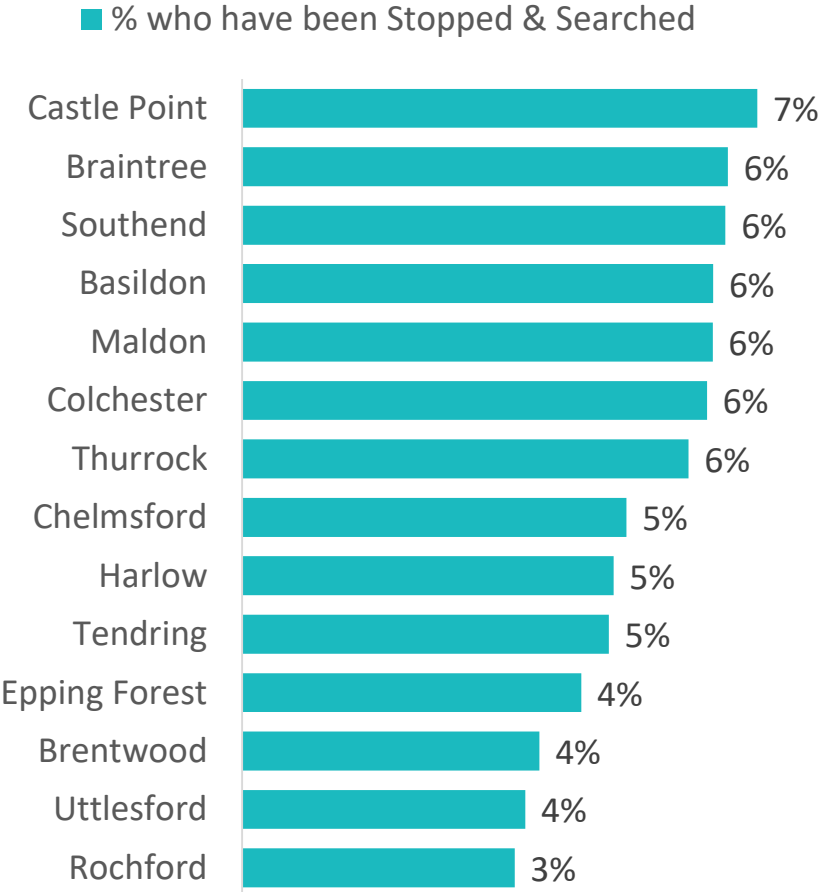
Quarterly Trend

% who have been Stopped & Searched

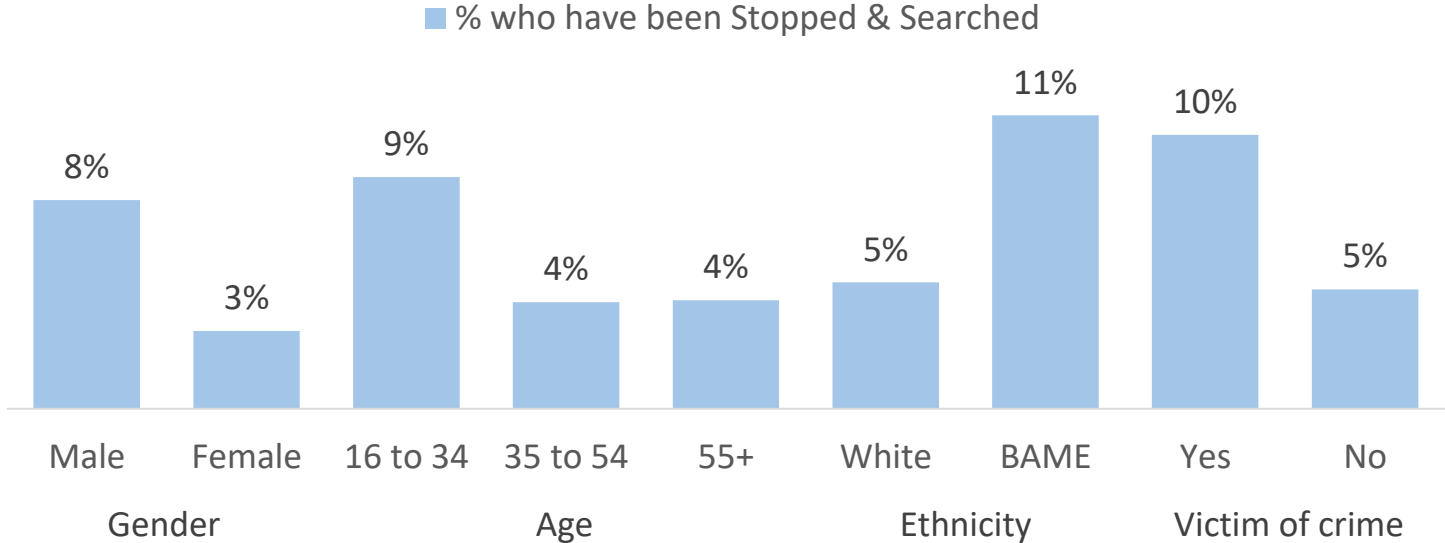


One in 10 victims of crime have been stopped and searched by Essex Police

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



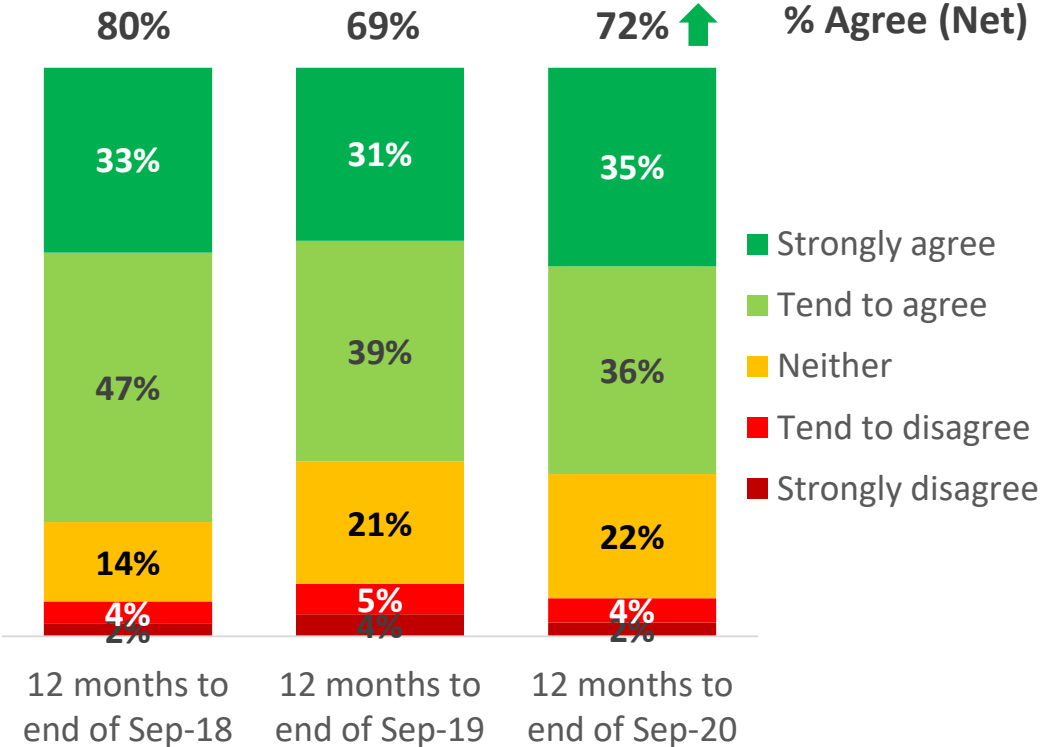
Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



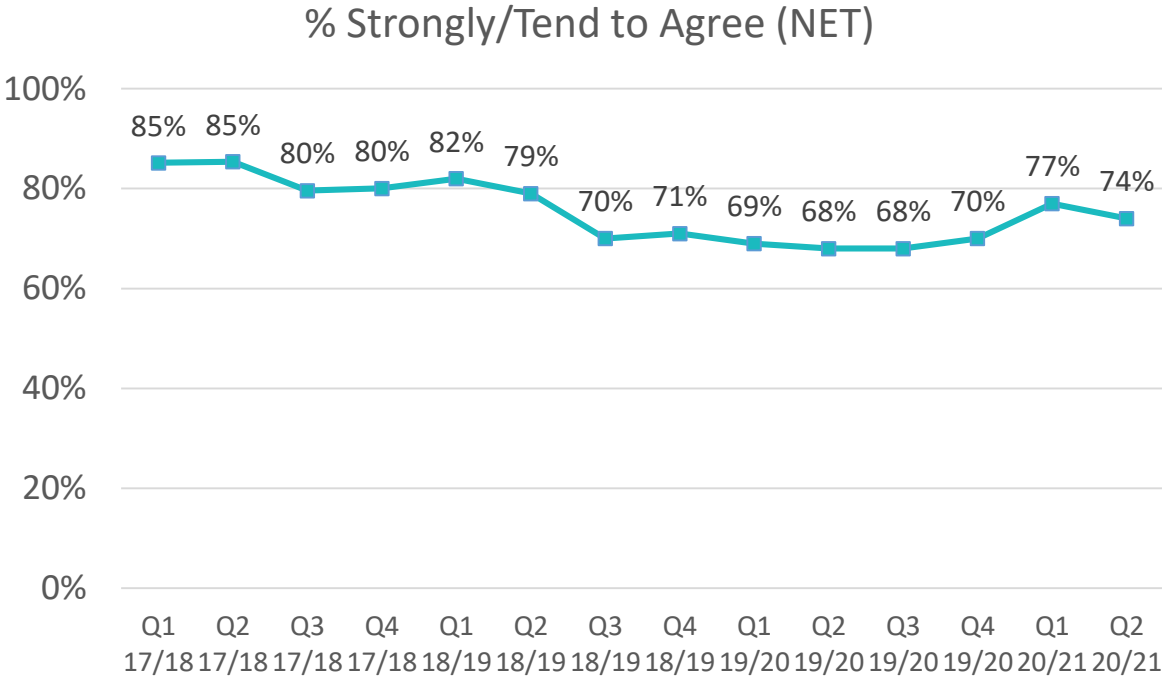
- Males, under 35s and BAME residents are twice as likely to have been stopped and searched
- Residents in Castle Points have the highest incidence of stop and search (7%), compared with just 3% in Rochford

Seven out of 10 are confident that the police use their stop and search power fairly and respectfully

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend



NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Strongly/Tend to Agree). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

Demographic Trends

% agree they have confidence in local policing

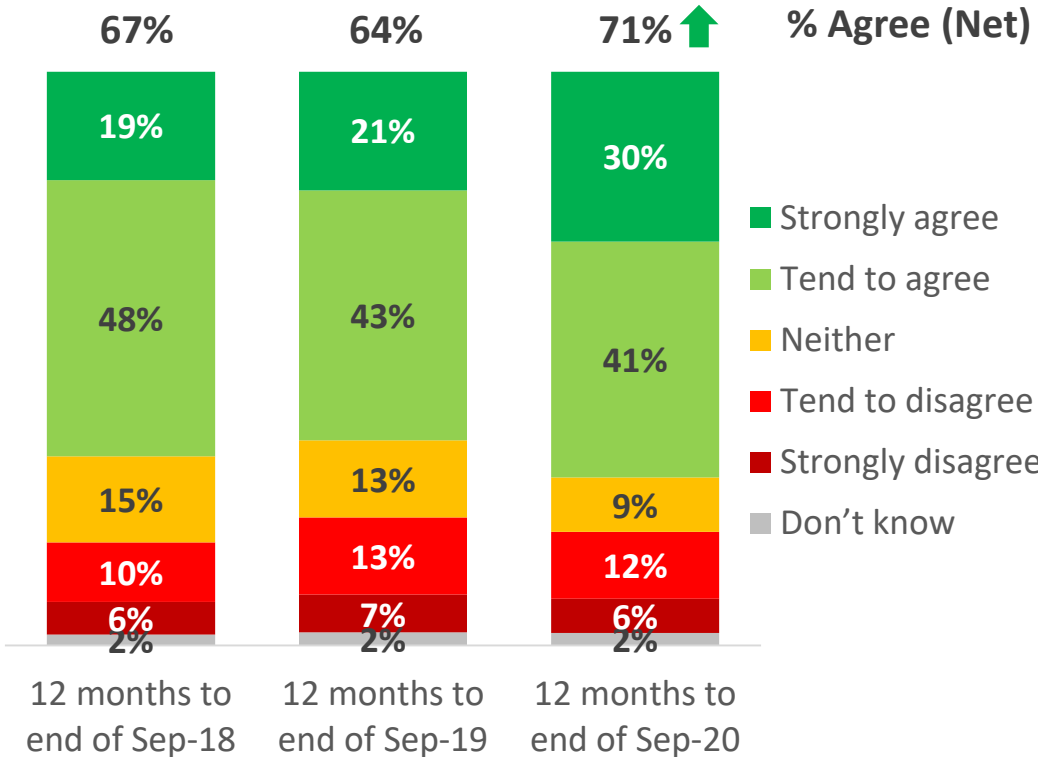
	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Uttlesford	77%	78%	81%	+3%
Southend	82%	70%	76%	+6% ↑
Brentwood	76%	66%	75%	+9% ↑
Chelmsford	79%	68%	75%	+7% ↑
Epping Forest	85%	58%	74%	+16% ↑
Braintree	81%	68%	74%	+6% ↑
Tendring	85%	71%	73%	+2%
Harlow	77%	75%	73%	-2%
Thurrock	78%	64%	71%	+7% ↑
Maldon	81%	74%	70%	-4%
Colchester	80%	74%	69%	-5%
Basildon	75%	70%	68%	-2%
Rochford	81%	66%	65%	-1%
Castle Point	81%	76%	64%	-12% ↓

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	80%	66%	69%	+3% ↑
Female	80%	72%	75%	+3% ↑
Under 35	79%	63%	70%	+7% ↑
35-54	78%	67%	69%	+2%
55+	82%	76%	75%	-1%
White	81%	70%	73%	+3% ↑
BAME	72%	62%	59%	-3%
Victim of crime	75%	65%	61%	-4%
Non victim	81%	70%	73%	+3% ↑

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

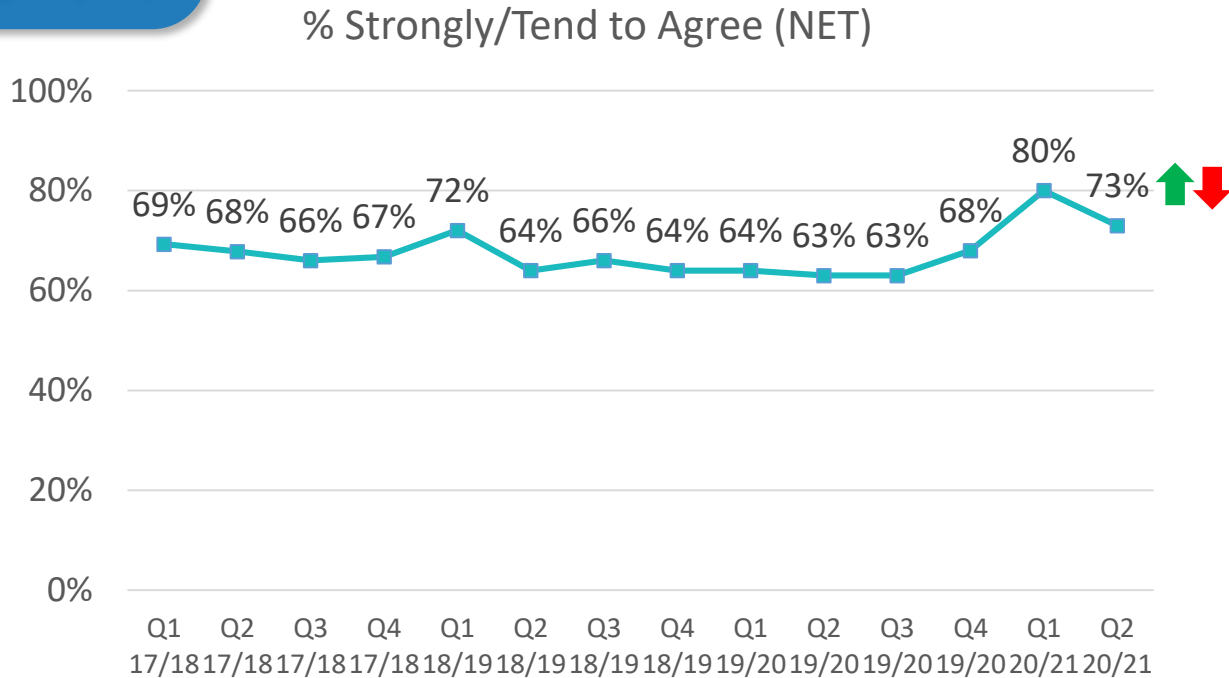
Seven out of 10 have confidence in local policing

Annual Trend Rolling 12 months



75%
MSG Average
Agree (NET)

Quarterly Trend



NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Strongly/Tend to Agree). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

↑ significantly higher than Q2 18/19 – Q4 19/20
↓ significantly lower than Q1 20/21

Q11 Please say how much you agree or disagree with the following statement:
Taking everything into account I have confidence in the police in this area

MSG average taken from Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW): Mar 2020

Demographic Trends

% agree they have confidence in local policing

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Braintree	68%	76%	77%	+1%
Colchester	72%	72%	77%	+5%
Chelmsford	71%	65%	75%	+10% ↑
Southend	69%	62%	74%	+12% ↑
Uttlesford	57%	68%	74%	+6% ↑
Harlow	74%	64%	73%	+9% ↑
Tendring	68%	69%	73%	+4%
Epping Forest	66%	57%	71%	+14% ↑
Brentwood	63%	62%	71%	+9% ↑
Rochford	70%	60%	68%	+8% ↑
Maldon	68%	68%	65%	-3%
Basildon	65%	61%	63%	+2%
Thurrock	65%	56%	62%	+6% ↑
Castle Point	57%	61%	60%	-1%

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	69%	65%	68%	+3% ↑
Female	65%	64%	73%	+9% ↑
Under 35	77%	67%	71%	+4% ↑
35-54	64%	62%	69%	+7% ↑
55+	64%	64%	72%	+8% ↑
White	67%	65%	71%	+6% ↑
BAME	74%	61%	69%	+8% ↑
Victim of crime	52%	53%	57%	+4%
Non victim	69%	66%	73%	+7% ↑

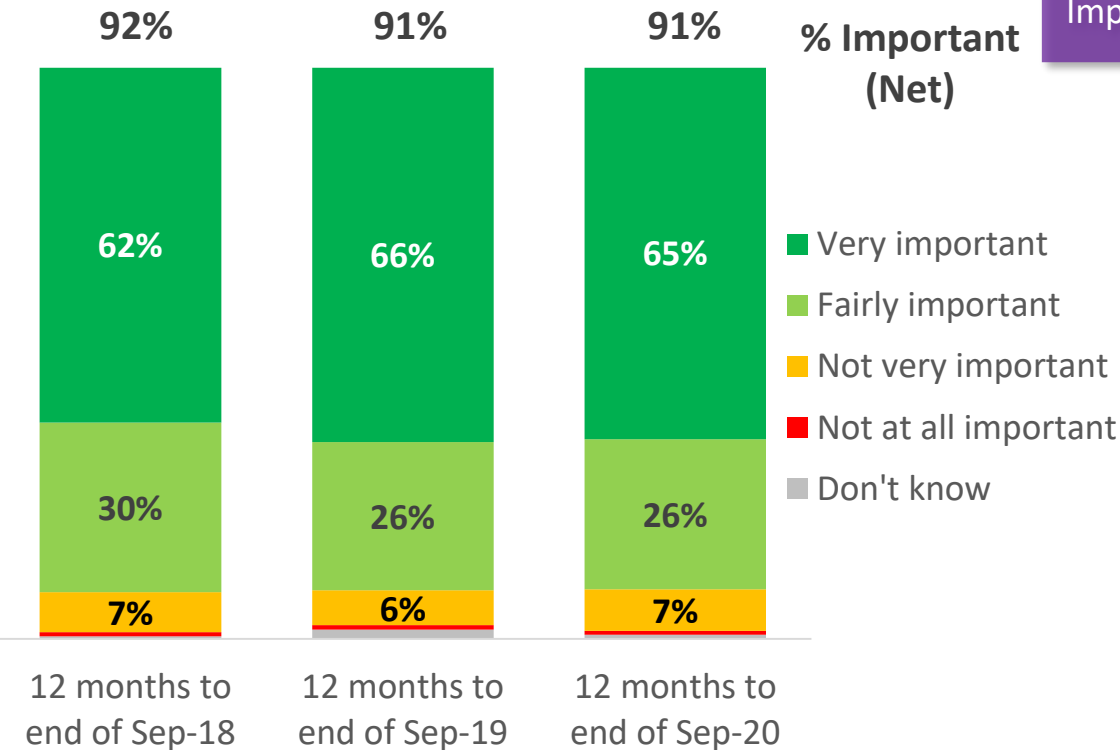
↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

Section Five

Visibility & Crime/ASB Perceptions

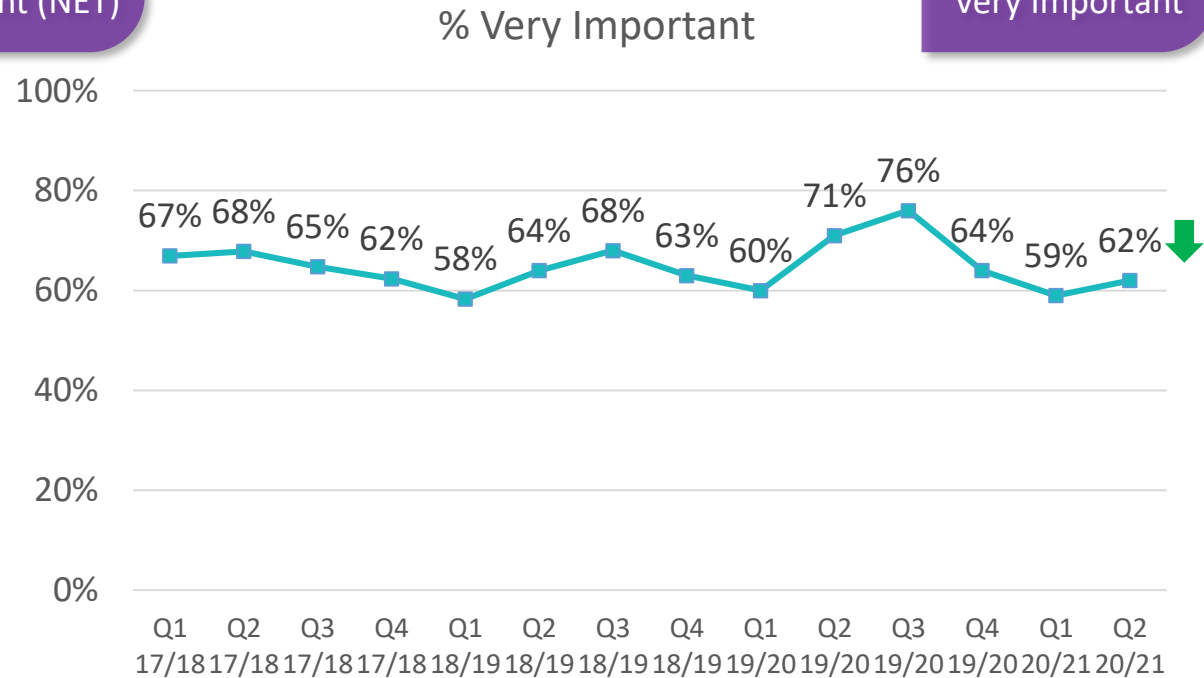
A regular uniformed police presence remains important for the majority of Essex residents

Annual Trend



78%
National Average Important (NET)

Quarterly Trend



47%
National Average Very Important

↓ significantly lower than Q2 & Q3 19/20

NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Very/Fairly Important). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

Demographic Trends

% think a regular uniformed police presence is very important

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Castle Point	75%	67%	83%	+16% ↑
Basildon	68%	83%	76%	-7% ↓
Thurrock	69%	71%	74%	+3%
Southend	65%	68%	69%	+1%
Chelmsford	52%	60%	68%	+8% ↑
Harlow	66%	75%	68%	-7% ↓
Epping Forest	68%	70%	66%	-4%
Rochford	55%	65%	65%	0%
Maldon	57%	51%	60%	+9% ↑
Brentwood	64%	65%	59%	-6% ↓
Tendring	63%	63%	56%	-7% ↓
Uttlesford	55%	56%	56%	0%
Colchester	54%	60%	55%	-5%
Braintree	61%	56%	53%	-3%

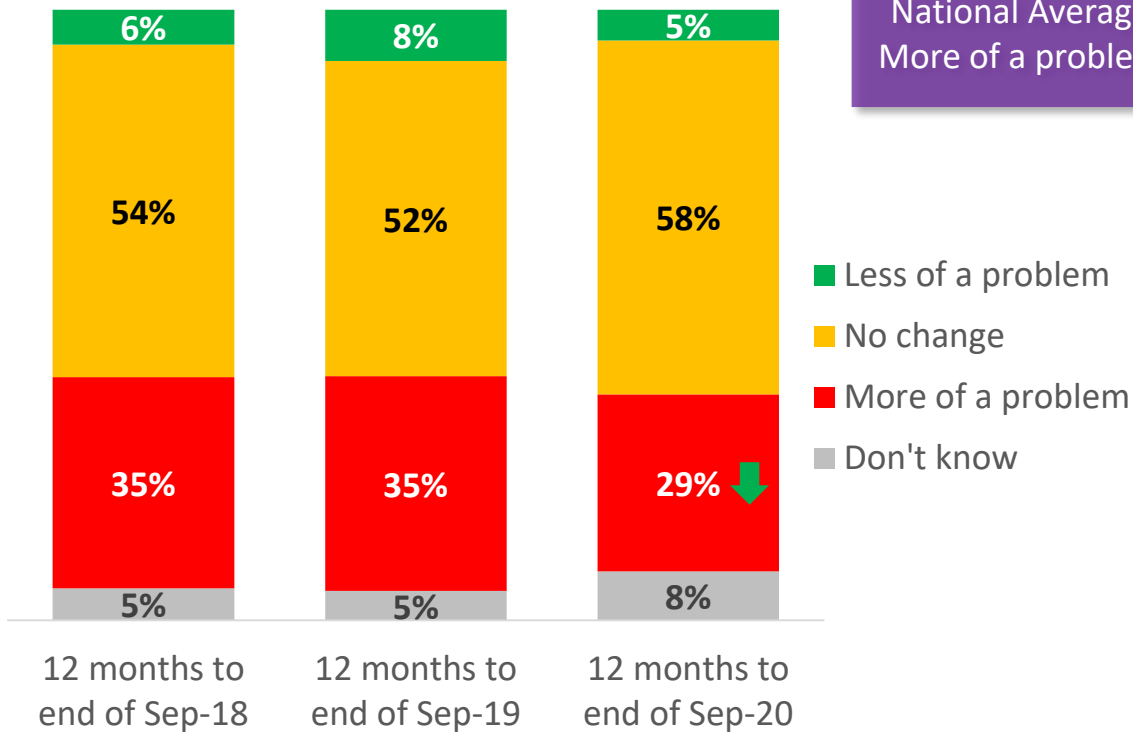
	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	58%	62%	62%	0%
Female	66%	70%	68%	-2%
Under 35	48%	54%	58%	+4% ↑
35-54	66%	71%	69%	-2%
55+	68%	70%	66%	-4% ↓
White	63%	66%	66%	0%
BAME	58%	63%	62%	-1%
Victim of crime	78%	75%	74%	-1%
Non victim	60%	65%	64%	-1%

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

Essex residents who think crime and ASB has become more of a problem decreased significantly

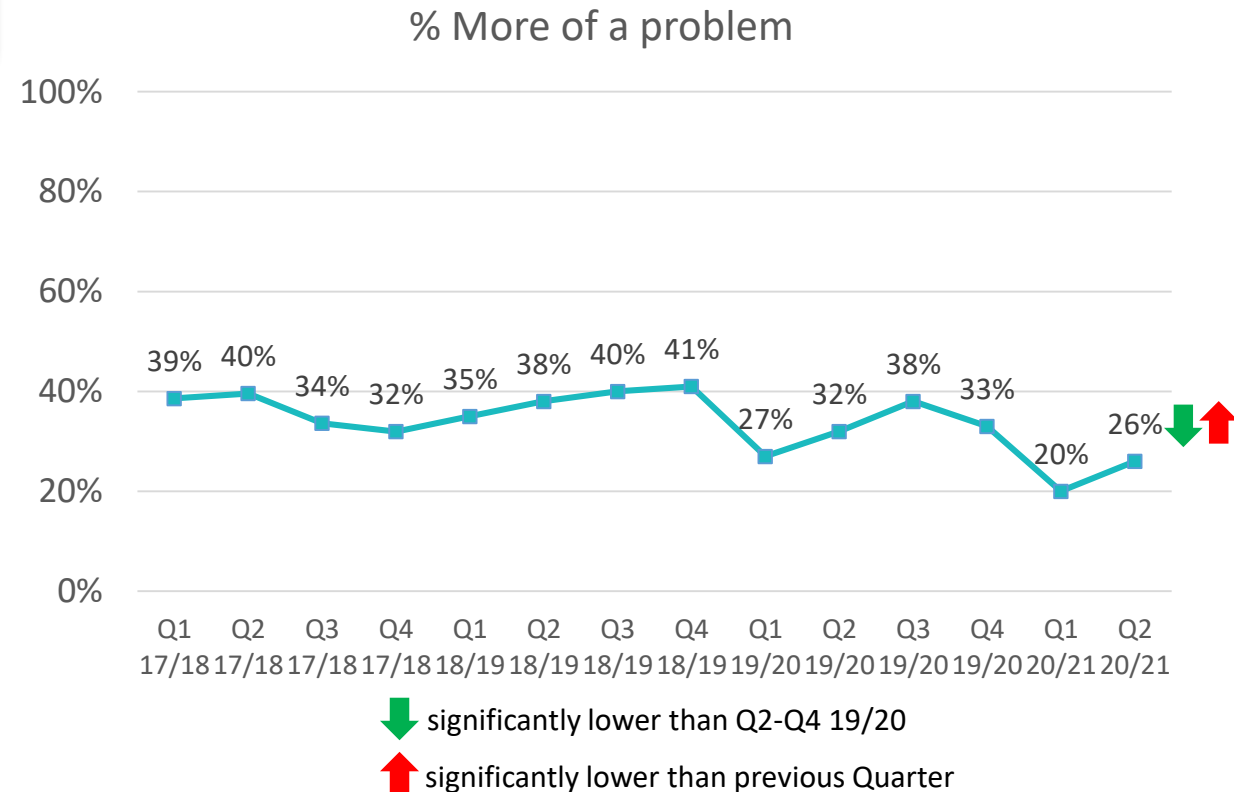
Annual Trend

26%
National Average
More of a problem



Significance testing at 95% confidence level

Quarterly Trend



Demographic Trends

% who think crime and ASB has become more of a problem in the last 12 months

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Castle Point	42%	43%	36%	-7% ↓
Maldon	25%	23%	35%	+12% ↑
Southend	39%	42%	35%	-7% ↓
Thurrock	41%	41%	33%	-8% ↓
Harlow	32%	46%	33%	-13% ↓
Tendring	36%	35%	31%	-4%
Braintree	34%	30%	31%	+1%
Epping Forest	40%	37%	31%	-6% ↓
Basildon	37%	40%	29%	-11% ↓
Brentwood	30%	37%	28%	-9% ↓
Rochford	30%	36%	27%	-9% ↓
Chelmsford	31%	30%	24%	-6% ↓
Colchester	26%	24%	21%	-3%
Uttlesford	38%	28%	20%	-8% ↓

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	29%	30%	28%	-2%
Female	39%	40%	31%	-9% ↓
Under 35	21%	29%	28%	-1%
35-54	42%	37%	32%	-5% ↓
55+	37%	38%	27%	-11% ↓
White	35%	36%	29%	-7% ↓
BAME	25%	32%	29%	-3%
Victim of crime	49%	53%	45%	-8% ↓
Non victim	32%	33%	27%	-6% ↓

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

Q19 Compared with 12 months ago, do you think crime and anti-social behaviour have become more of a problem in your area less of a problem, or has it not changed?



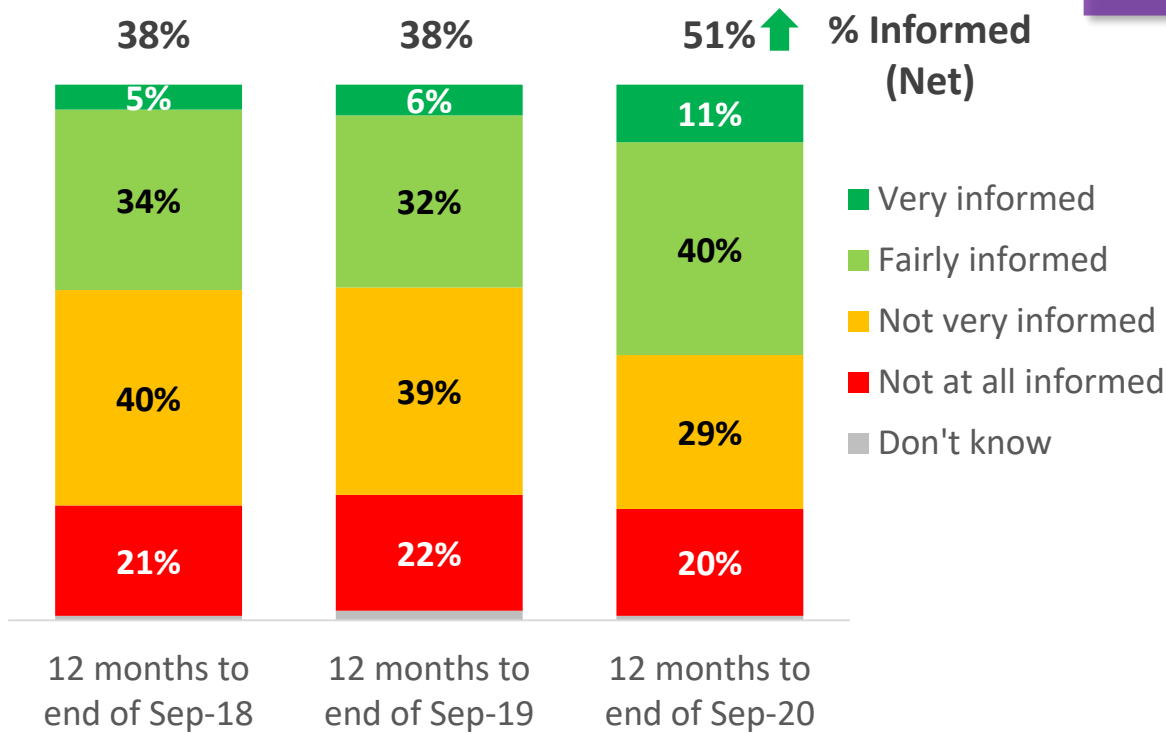
Section Six Police Engagement



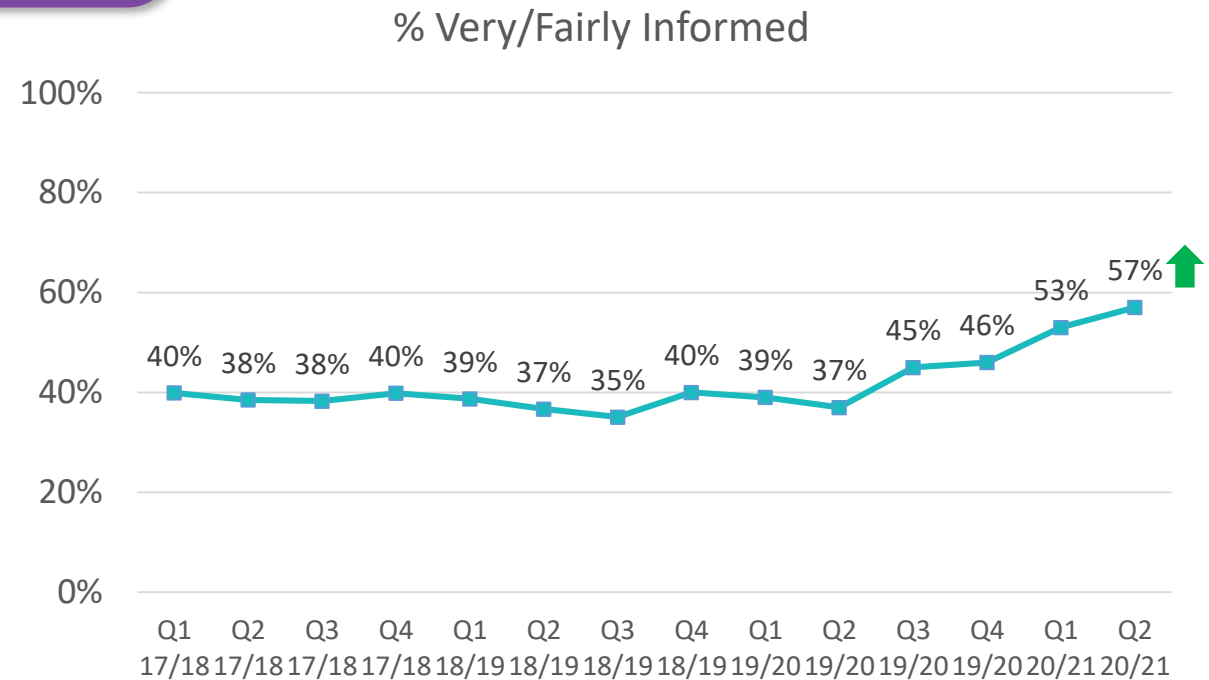
Feeling well informed about what the police are doing continued to increase significantly

37%
National Average

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend



↑ significantly higher than all previous Quarters

Significance testing at 95% confidence level

Q21 Overall, how well informed do you feel about what the police in your local area are doing?

National average taken from BMG Report on Public Views of Policing in England and Wales 2018

Demographic Trends

% who are feel informed about what the police in their local area are doing

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Tendring	43%	44%	62%	+18% ↑
Braintree	38%	41%	60%	+19% ↑
Uttlesford	38%	46%	57%	+11% ↑
Maldon	36%	40%	56%	+16% ↑
Southend	38%	39%	53%	+14% ↑
Epping Forest	34%	33%	53%	+20% ↑
Brentwood	33%	30%	51%	+21% ↑
Rochford	42%	37%	49%	+12% ↑
Chelmsford	38%	38%	48%	+10% ↑
Colchester	41%	42%	46%	4%
Basildon	38%	32%	45%	+13% ↑
Castle Point	41%	37%	45%	+8% ↑
Harlow	38%	35%	43%	+8% ↑
Thurrock	37%	36%	43%	+7% ↑

	Annual Trend			
	Oct 17-Sep 18	Oct 18-Sep 19	Oct 19-Sep 20	YoY change
Male	40%	40%	50%	+10% ↑
Female	37%	36%	51%	+15% ↑
Under 35	38%	38%	56%	+18% ↑
35-54	38%	37%	54%	+17% ↑
55+	39%	39%	44%	+5% ↑
White	39%	38%	51%	+13% ↑
BAME	34%	39%	44%	+5% ↑
Victim of crime	34%	33%	56%	+23% ↑
Non victim	39%	39%	50%	+11% ↑

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease



Section Seven

Introduction, Methodology & Executive Summary

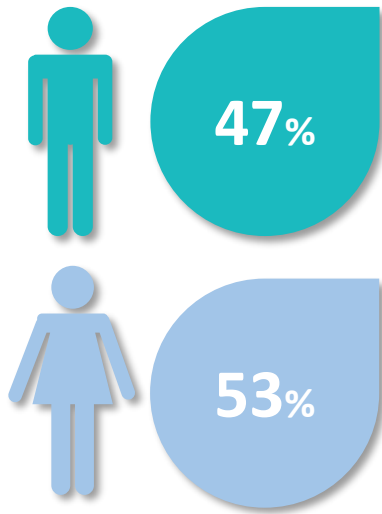


Introduction & Methodology

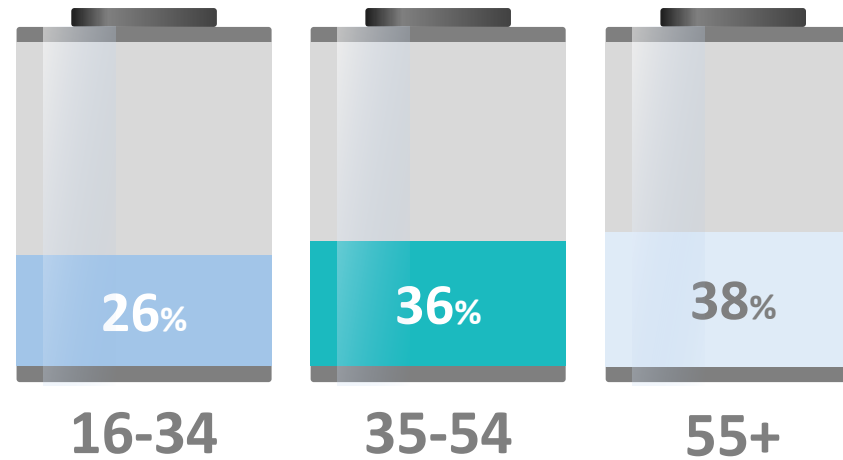
- This report details the 14th quarter of results for the Essex Police Public Perceptions Survey
- Since the survey began approx. 27,000 Essex residents have been interviewed – approx. 1,925 in each of the 14 Districts
- Fieldwork has previously been split between interviews taking place over the phone and face to face. Due to the Coronavirus COVID-19 outbreak all interviews in Q1 and Q2 20/21 took place over the phone.
- Results have been weighted to accurately represent the population size and demographics of each District
- The report presents the results at an annual and quarterly level to compare the performance of Essex Police and highlight significant changes in public perceptions over time
- District and demographic analysis combines the sample from the four quarters over the last 12 months to add greater confidence to the results
- The results are also benchmarked against the National (BMG) and CSEW MSG average where possible
- Future reports will continue to track changes in public perception levels and identify high performing areas and those with need for improvement

Respondent Breakdown Oct 2019 – Sep 2020

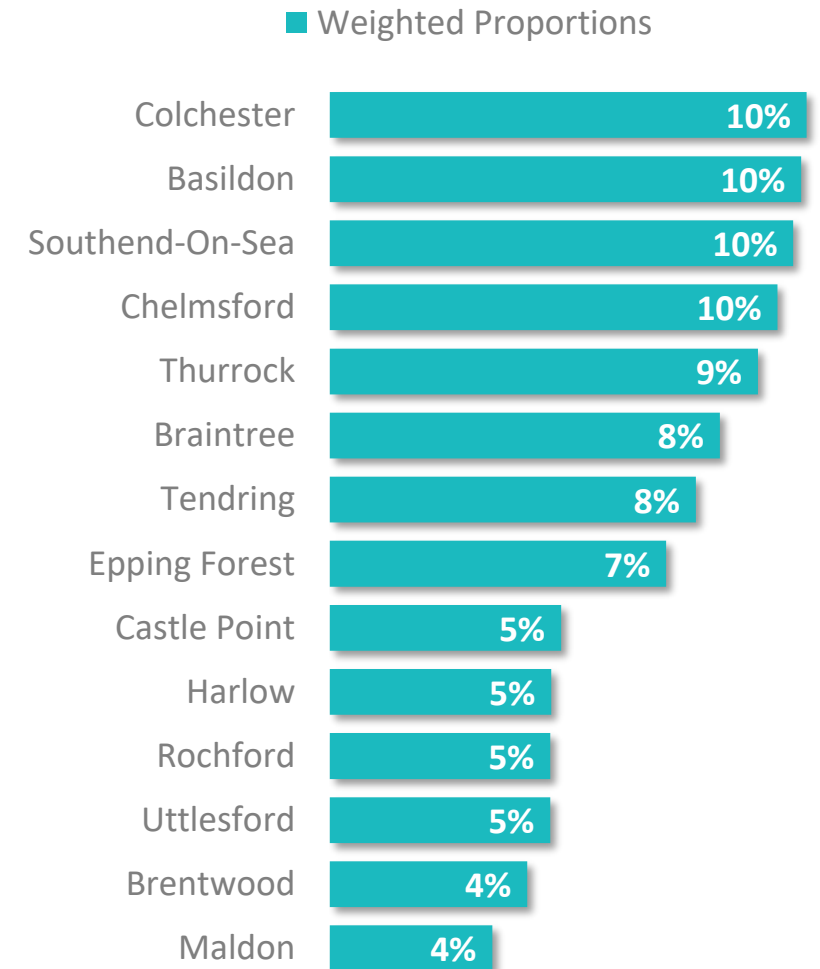
Gender



Age



District



Ethnic Group



Disability

