



Public Views and Experience of Policing and Criminal Justice in Essex

Q3 2021/22 Survey Results Presentation





Section One

Introduction, Methodology & Executive Summary

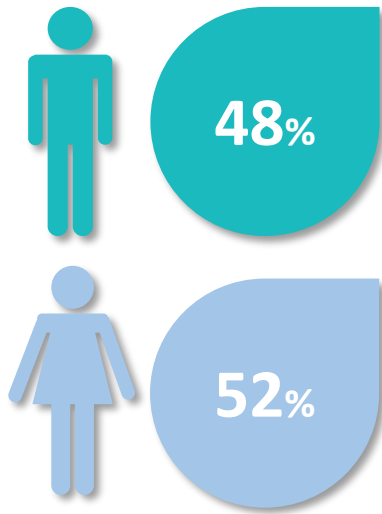


Introduction & Methodology

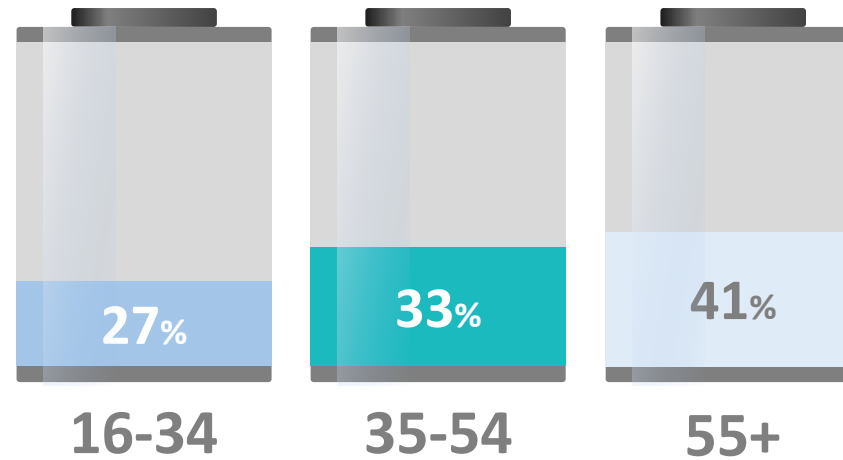
- This report details the 19th quarter of results for the Essex Police Public Perceptions Survey
- Since the survey began approx. 36,500 Essex residents have been interviewed – approx. 2,600 in each of the 14 Districts
- Fieldwork has previously been split between interviews taking place over the phone and face to face. Due to the Coronavirus COVID-19 outbreak all interviews from Q1 20/21 onward 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 Jan - Dec 2021

Gender

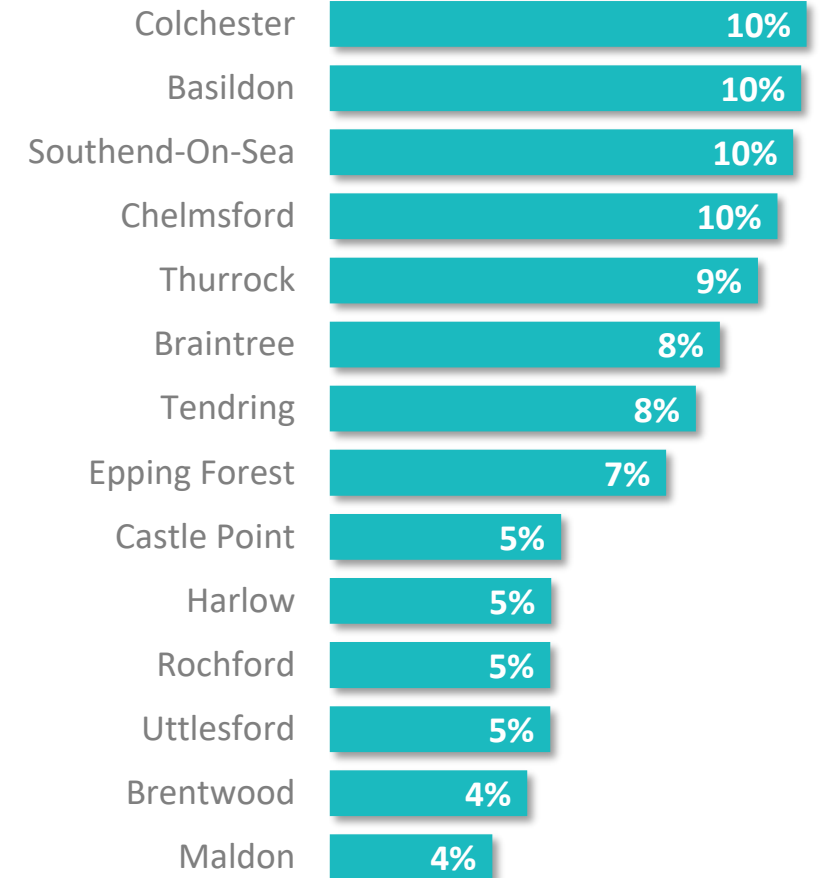


Age



District

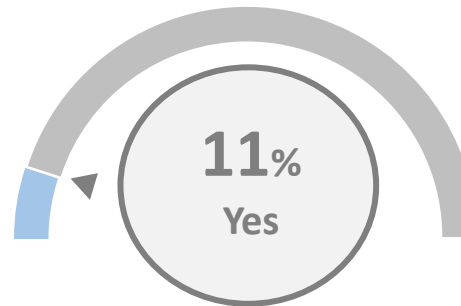
■ Weighted Proportions



Ethnic Group



Disability





Section Two

Overall Views

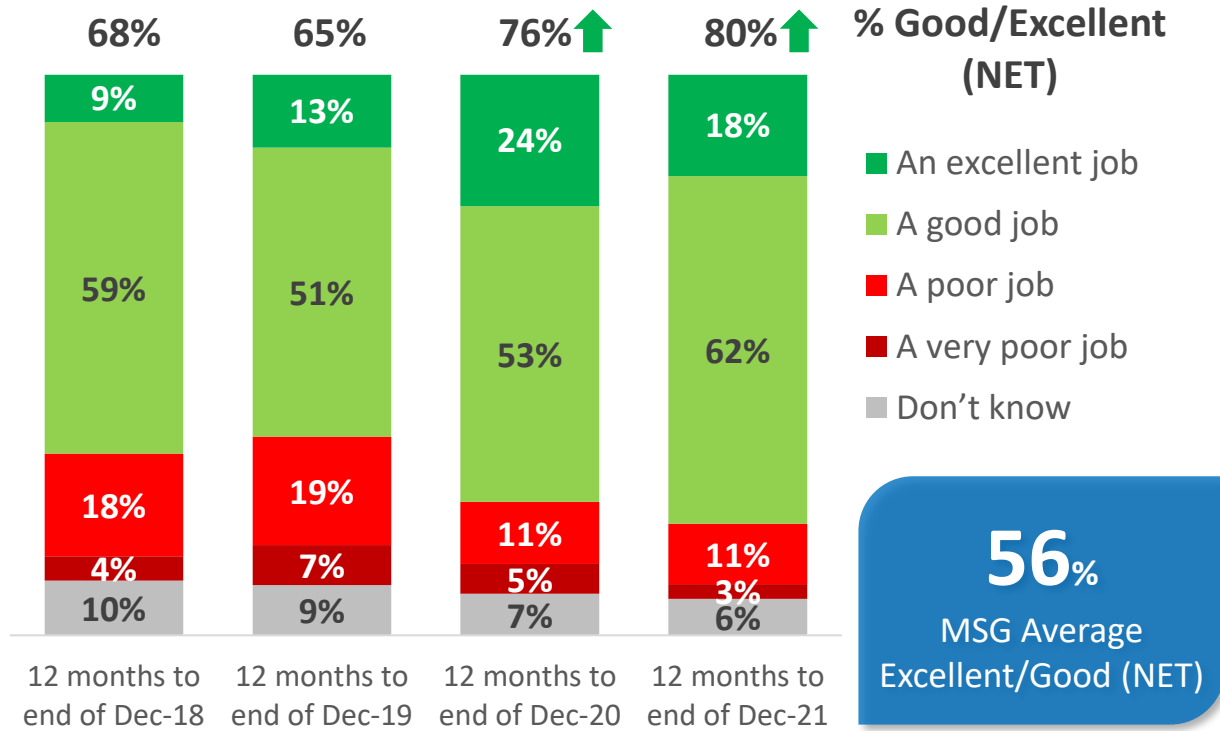


Executive Summary: Overall Views

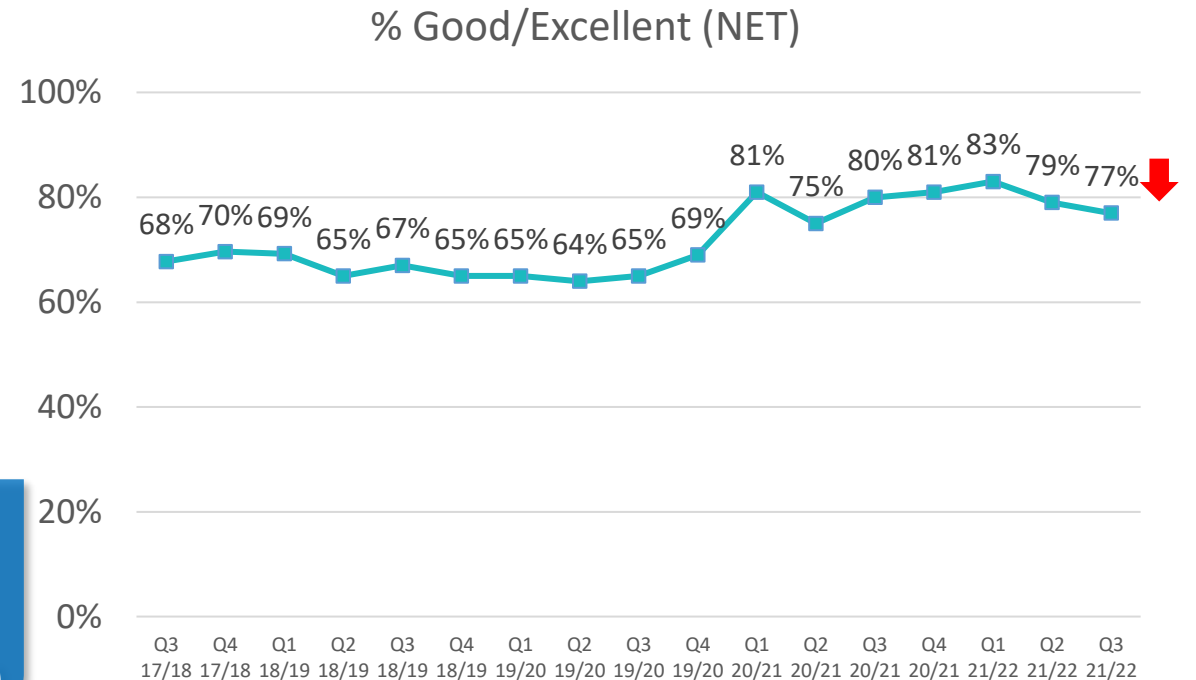
- Eight out of 10 of Essex residents (80%) think the police in their area are doing a good or excellent job - significantly higher than the previous year (76%) and the MSG average (56%)
- Over 6 out of 10 (60%) agree EP understand the issues affecting their community, significantly lower than the previous year (71%) and the MSG average (67%)
- Around half (55%) agree EP are dealing with crime and ASB in their area – compared with an MSG average of 53% and a National average of 42%
- Over three-quarters (76%) have confidence in local policing – in line with the MSG average of 75%
- Over three-quarters (76%) are confident of receiving a good service if they were to report a crime, same as the previous year
- Around two-thirds (65%) had a worse perception of EP after being influenced by something

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

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend

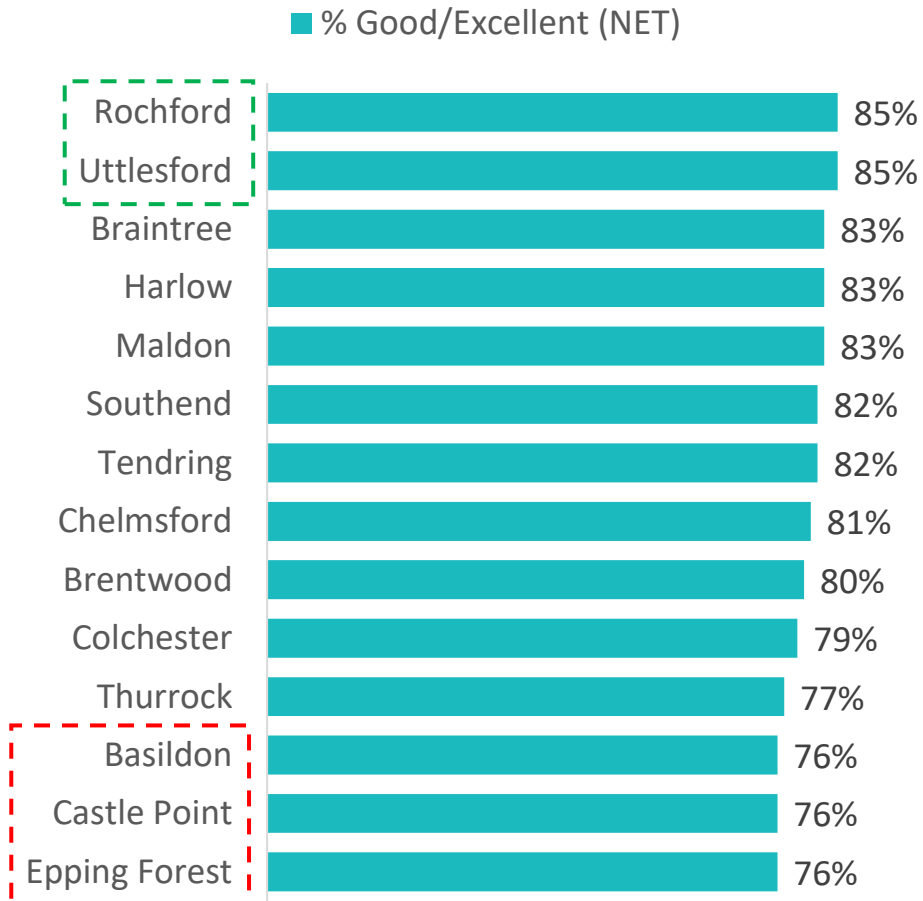


↓ significantly lower than Q1 21/22

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

Under 35s are the most likely to think EP are doing a good or excellent job

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



- Victims of crime remain the least likely to think EP are doing a good or excellent job (61%)
- Over 8 out of 10 residents living in Rochford (85%) or Uttlesford (85%) think the police in their area are doing a good or excellent job, compared with around three-quarters in Basildon, Castle Point and Epping Forest (76%)

Demographic Trends

% think local police are doing a good or excellent job

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Rochford	71%	58%	79%	85%	+6% ↑
Uttlesford	58%	69%	78%	85%	+7% ↑
Braintree	71%	70%	80%	83%	+3%
Harlow	75%	65%	83%	83%	0%
Maldon	68%	63%	72%	83%	+11% ↑
Southend	66%	65%	80%	82%	+2%
Tendring	71%	64%	80%	82%	+2%
Chelmsford	71%	69%	76%	81%	+5%
Brentwood	64%	64%	75%	80%	+5%
Colchester	76%	68%	77%	79%	+2%
Thurrock	68%	56%	73%	77%	+4%
Basildon	63%	65%	72%	76%	+4%
Castle Point	60%	60%	66%	76%	+10% ↑
Epping Forest	60%	66%	75%	76%	+1%

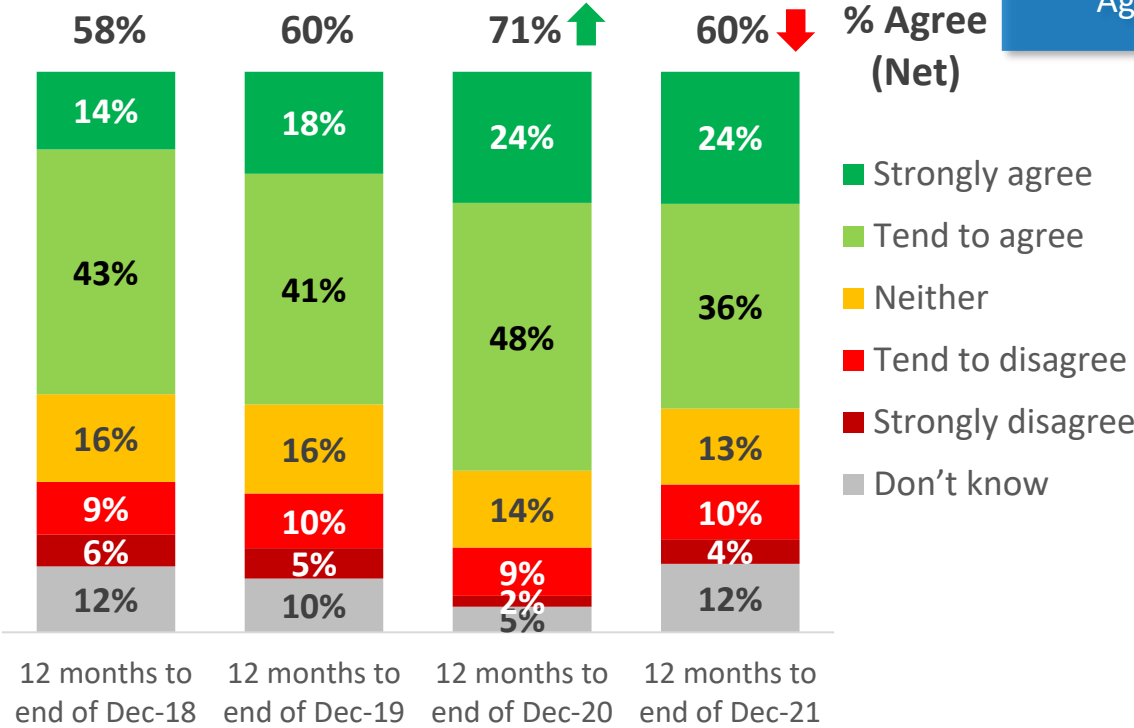
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	70%	64%	75%	79%	+4% ↑
Female	66%	65%	78%	81%	+3% ↑
Under 35	77%	67%	78%	84%	+6% ↑
35-54	65%	64%	75%	78%	+3% ↑
55+	64%	63%	77%	80%	+3% ↑
White British/Irish	67%	65%	77%	80%	+3% ↑
All Others	73%	61%	72%	77%	+5%
Victim of crime	55%	53%	64%	61%	-3%
Non victim	70%	66%	78%	82%	+4% ↑

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

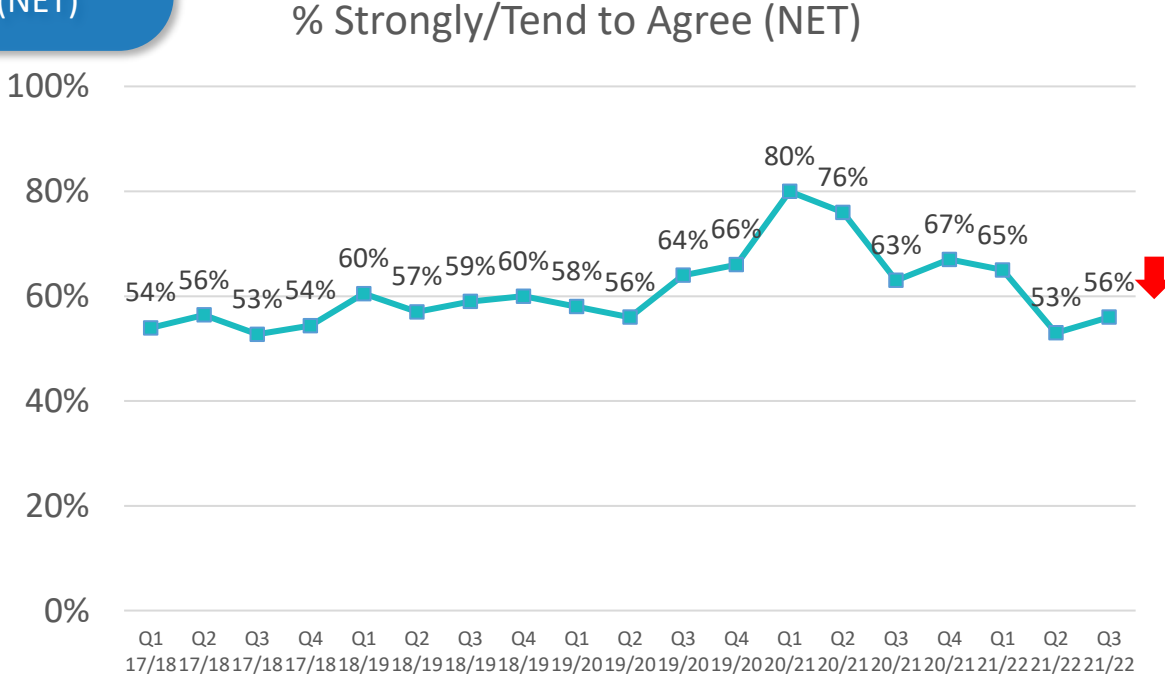
Six out of 10 agree EP understand community issues

67%
MSG Average Agree (NET)

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend



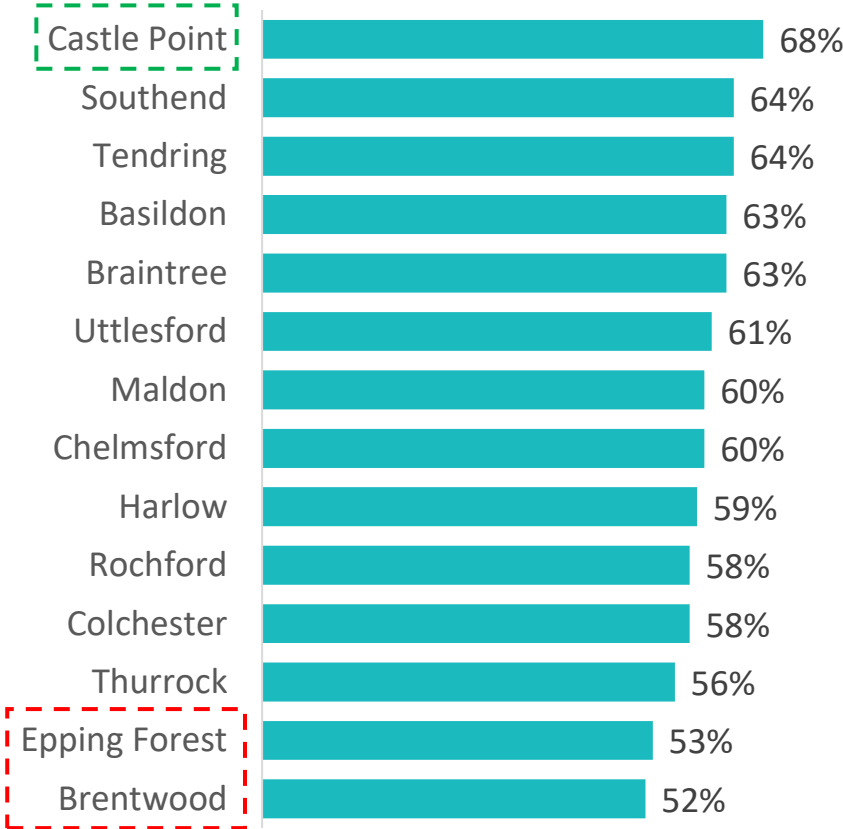
↓ significantly lower than Q3 19/20 – Q1 21/22

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

Almost two-thirds of under 35s think EP understand issues affecting their community

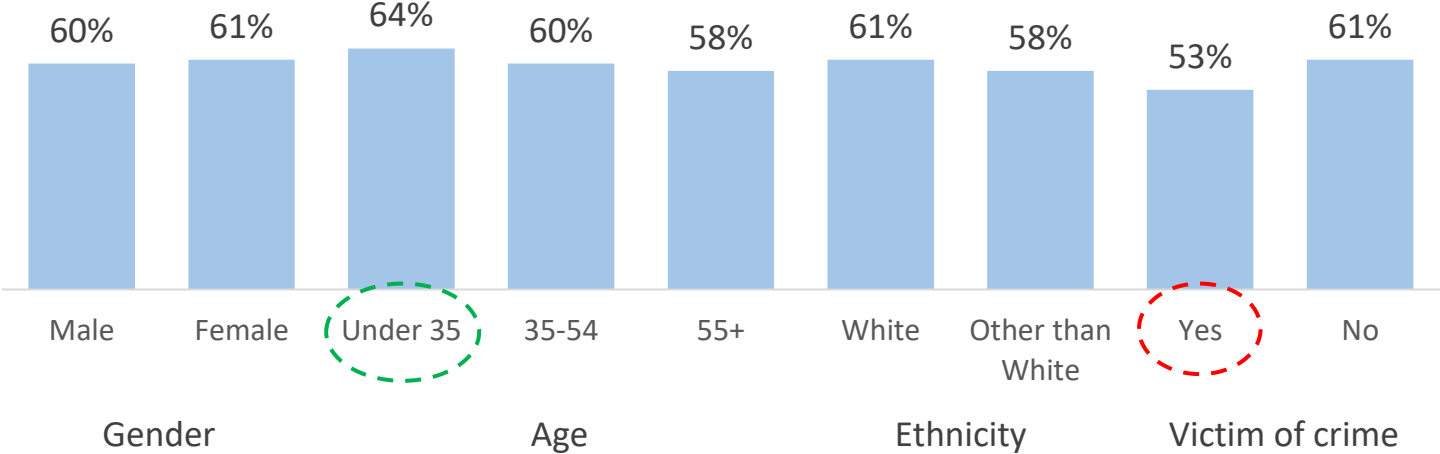
District Comparisons (last 12 months)

■ % Strongly/Tend to Agree (NET)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)

■ % Strongly/Tend to Agree (NET)



- Victims of crime are the least likely to agree EP understand issues affecting their community (53%)
- Two-thirds of residents living in Castle Point (68%) agree EP understand issues affecting their community compared to 52% in Brentwood

Demographic Trends

% agree EP understand issues affecting their community

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Castle Point	58%	64%	67%	68%	+1%
Southend	57%	64%	68%	64%	-4%
Tendring	62%	59%	75%	64%	-11% ↓
Basildon	55%	61%	70%	63%	-7% ↓
Braintree	62%	61%	78%	63%	-15% ↓
Uttlesford	49%	58%	63%	61%	-2%
Maldon	58%	57%	74%	60%	-14% ↓
Chelmsford	59%	59%	73%	60%	-13% ↓
Harlow	60%	60%	70%	59%	-11% ↓
Rochford	60%	54%	66%	58%	-8% ↓
Colchester	62%	59%	73%	58%	-15% ↓
Thurrock	58%	57%	71%	56%	-15% ↓
Epping Forest	50%	58%	75%	53%	-22% ↓
Brentwood	53%	58%	65%	52%	-13% ↓

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	60%	59%	70%	60%	-10% ↓
Female	56%	60%	73%	61%	-12% ↓
Under 35	65%	59%	71%	64%	-7% ↓
35-54	58%	64%	71%	60%	-11% ↓
55+	52%	56%	72%	58%	-14% ↓
White British/Irish	58%	61%	71%	61%	-10% ↓
All Others	54%	53%	70%	58%	-12% ↓
Victim of crime	50%	55%	65%	53%	-12% ↓
Non victim	59%	60%	72%	61%	-11% ↓

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

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

Annual Trend Rolling 12 months

53%
MSG Average Agree (NET)

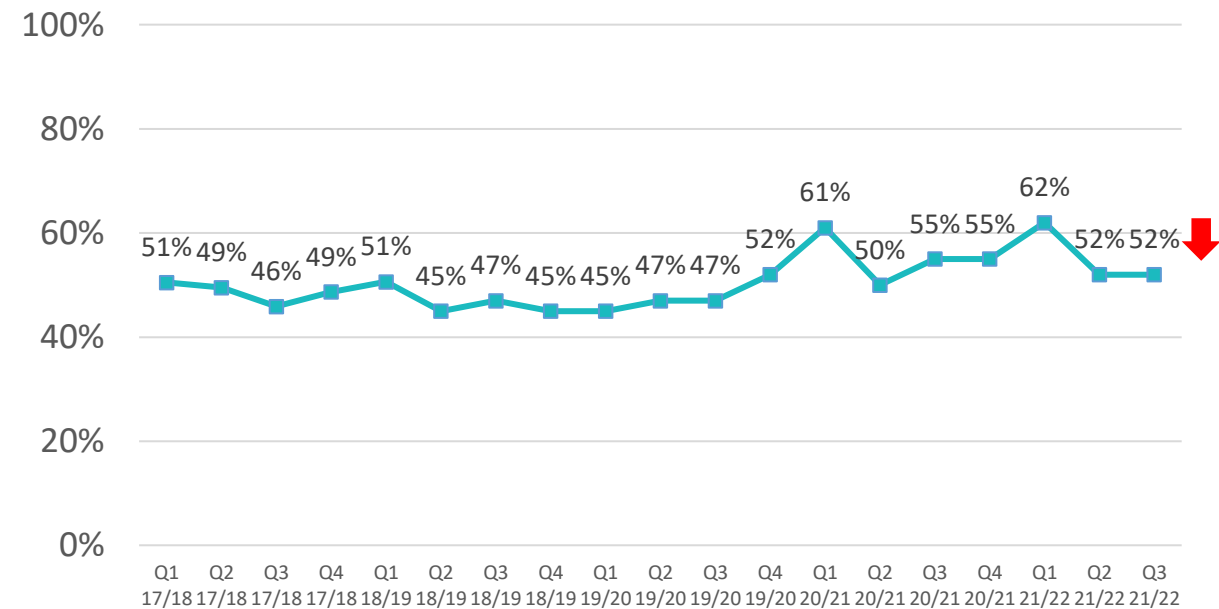
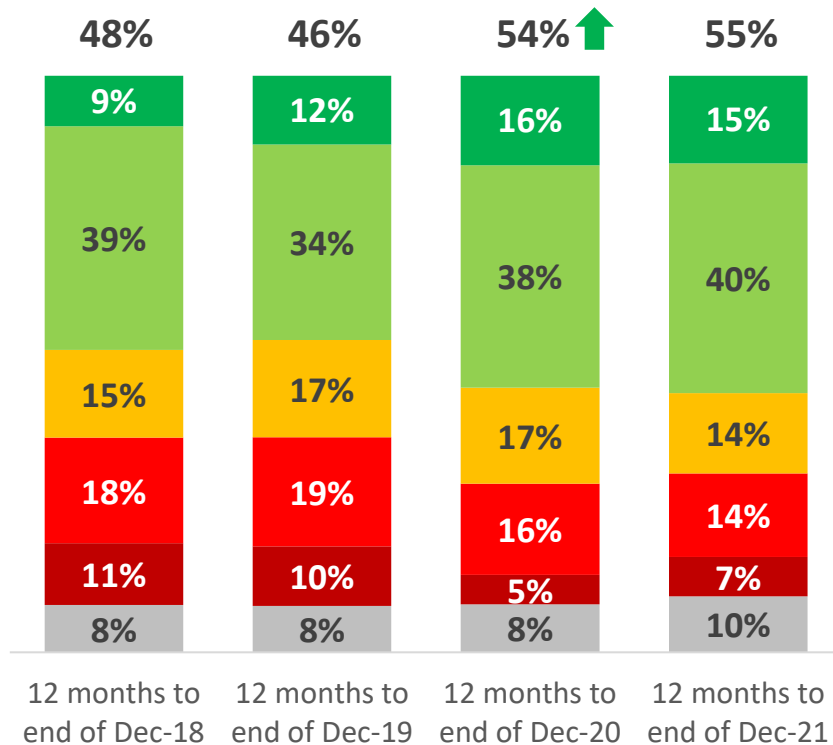
42%
National Average Agree (NET)

Quarterly Trend

% Agree (Net)

% Strongly/Tend to Agree (NET)

- Strongly agree
- Tend to agree
- Neither
- Tend to disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know



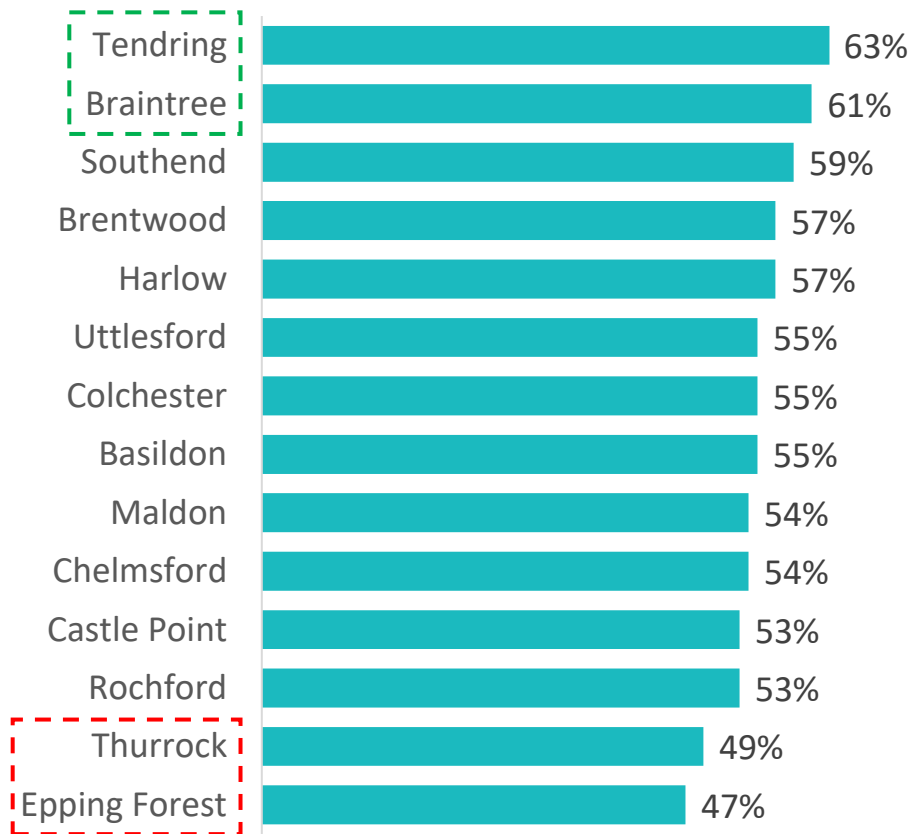
↓ significantly lower than Q1 21/22

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

Less than half of victims of crime agree EP are dealing with crime and ASB in their area

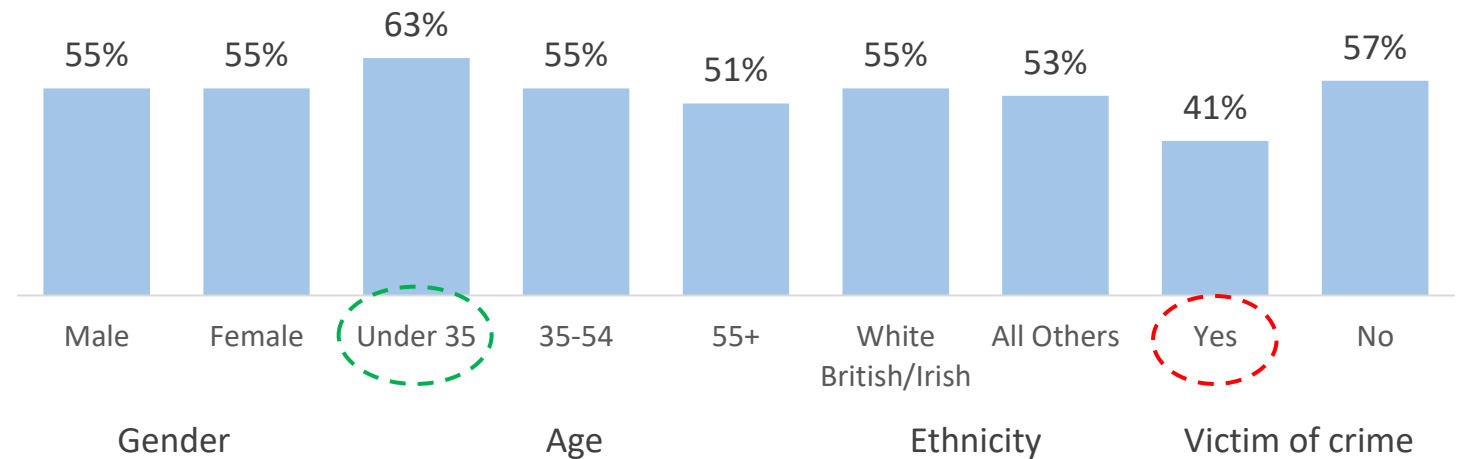
District Comparisons (last 12 months)

■ % Strongly/Tend to Agree (NET)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)

■ % Strongly/Tend to Agree (NET)



- Under 35s are the most likely to agree EP are dealing with crime and ASB in their area (63%)
- There are significant differences in agreement between Districts – over 6 out of 10 of those living in Tendring (63%) or Braintree (61%) agree compared with less than half in Thurrock (49%) and Epping Forest (47%)

Demographic Trends

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

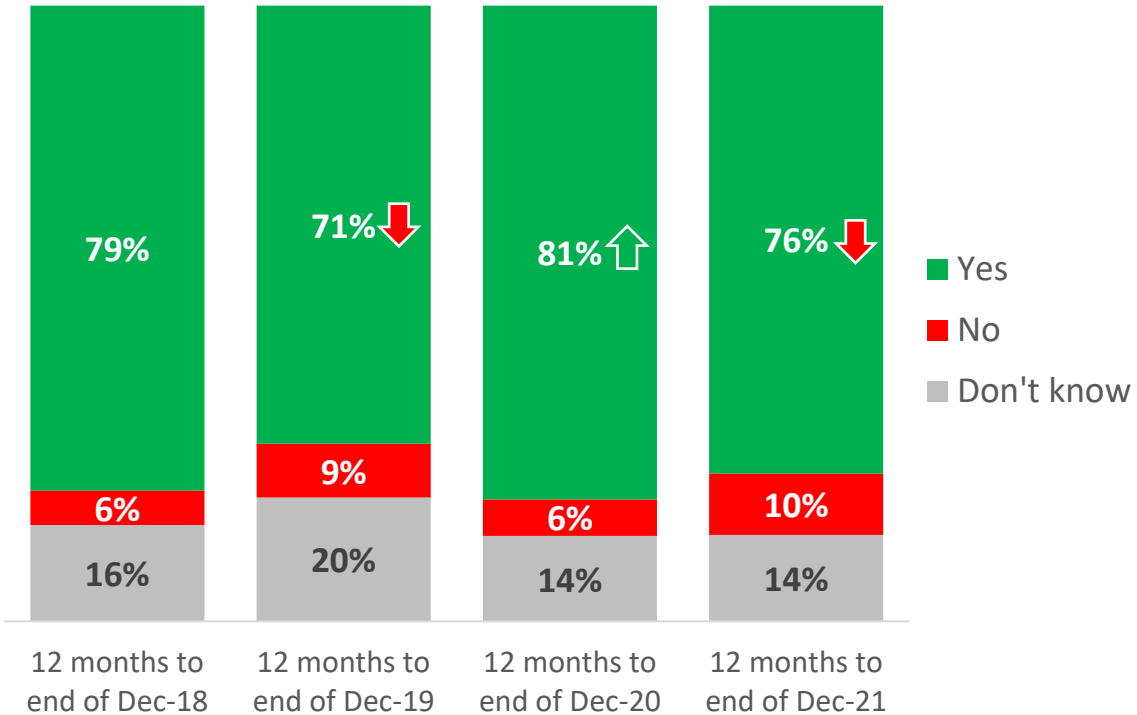
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Tendring	53%	46%	55%	63%	+8% ↑
Braintree	51%	54%	56%	61%	+5%
Southend	49%	47%	59%	59%	0%
Brentwood	42%	43%	52%	57%	+5%
Harlow	52%	46%	58%	57%	-1%
Uttlesford	36%	48%	54%	55%	+1%
Colchester	58%	49%	54%	55%	+1%
Basildon	44%	44%	52%	55%	+3%
Maldon	49%	45%	49%	54%	+5%
Chelmsford	51%	48%	62%	54%	-8%
Castle Point	39%	40%	44%	53%	+9% ↑
Rochford	50%	41%	54%	53%	-1%
Thurrock	43%	42%	55%	49%	-6% ↓
Epping Forest	43%	45%	46%	47%	+1%

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	50%	45%	53%	55%	+2%
Female	46%	47%	55%	55%	0%
Under 35	59%	49%	59%	63%	+4% ↑
35-54	44%	47%	52%	55%	+3% ↑
55+	42%	44%	54%	51%	-3% ↓
White British/Irish	47%	47%	54%	55%	+1%
All Others	55%	44%	54%	53%	-1%
Victim of crime	37%	38%	45%	41%	-4%
Non victim	49%	47%	56%	57%	+1%

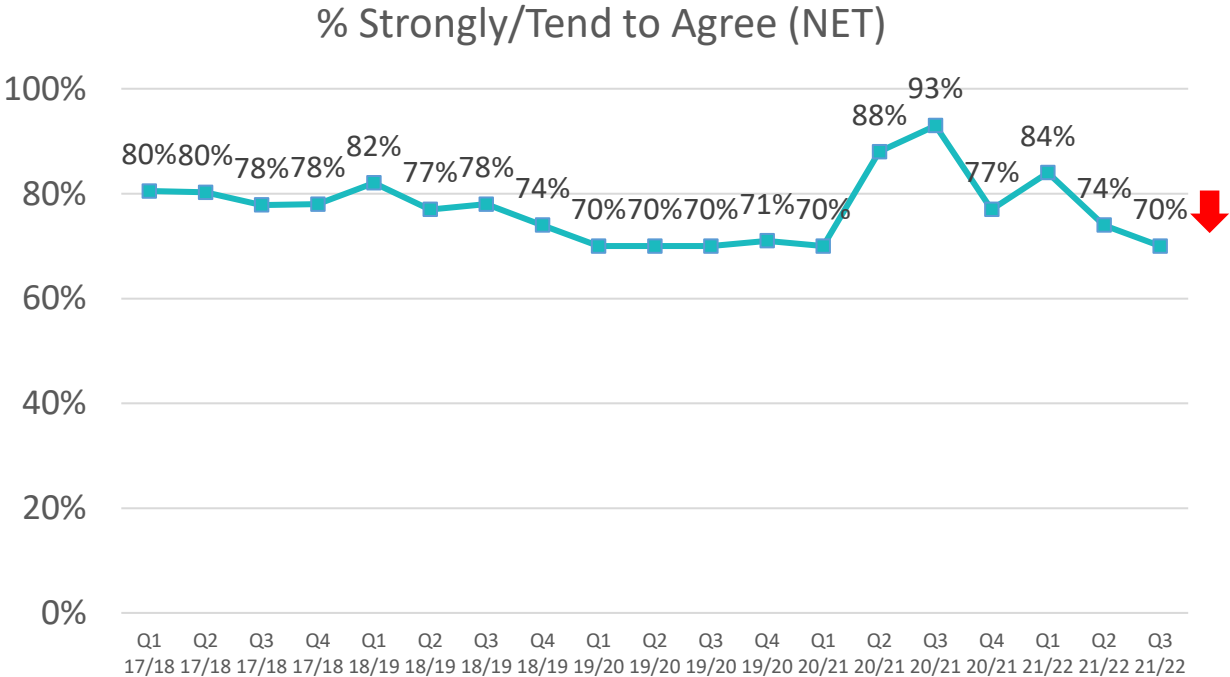
↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

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

Annual Trend



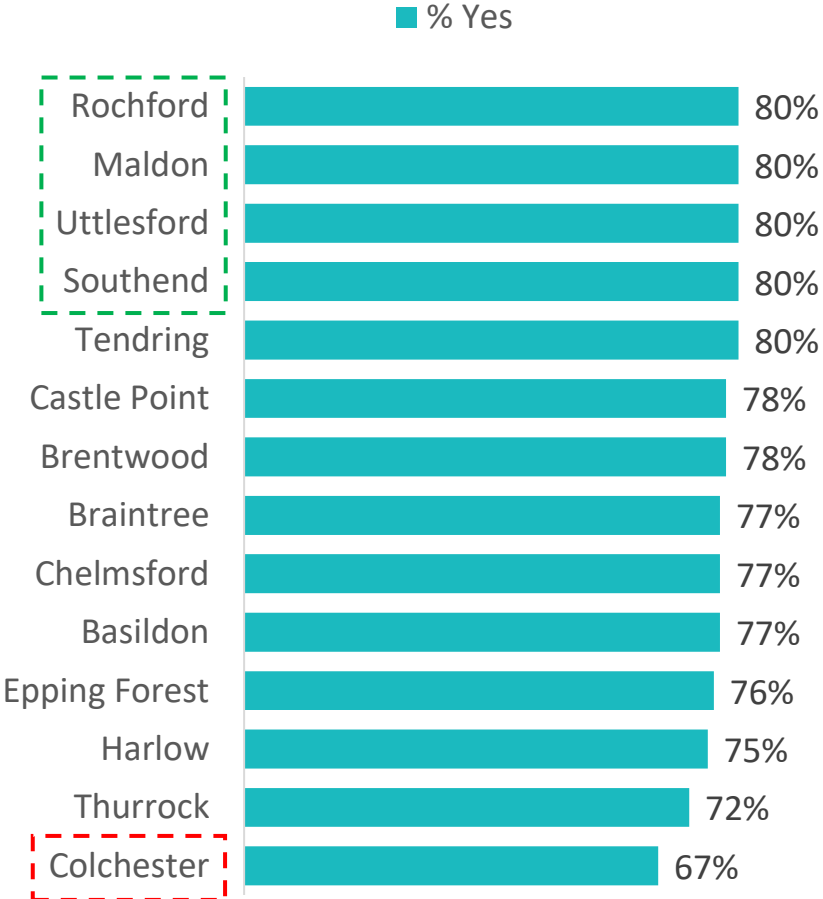
Quarterly Trend



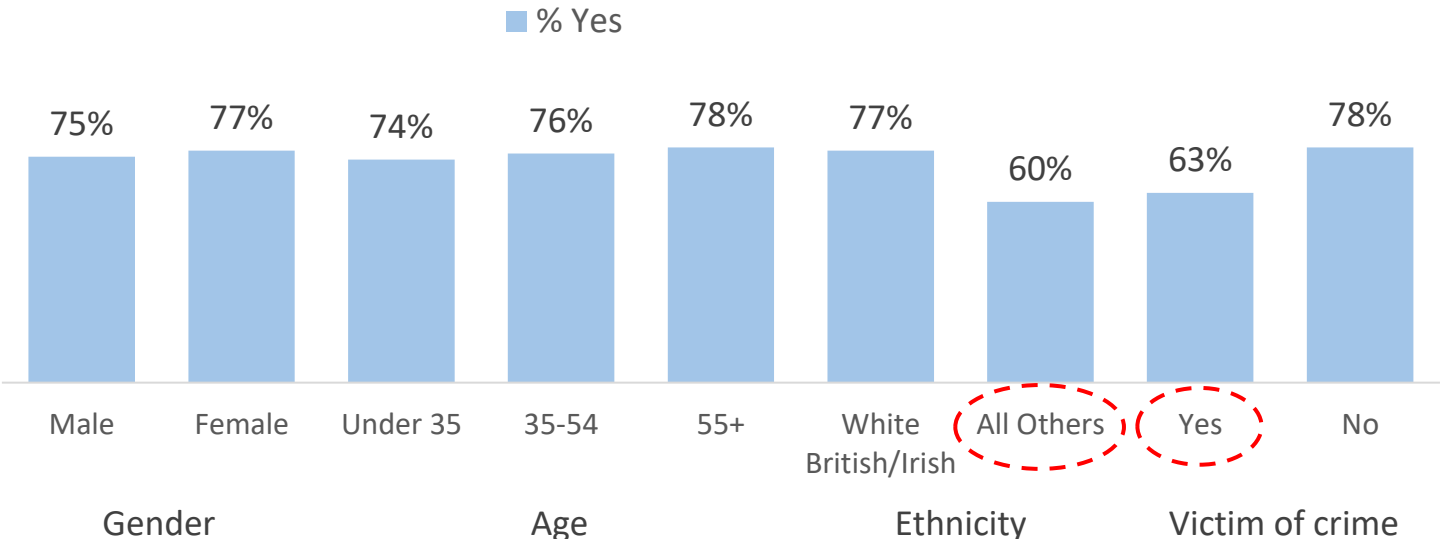
↓ significantly lower Q2 20/21 – Q2 21/21

Ethnic minorities & victims of crime are the least likely to think they would be treated fairly if they made a complaint

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



- Eight out of 10 of those living in Rochford, Maldon, Uttlesford and Southend think they would be treated fairly compared to two-thirds in Colchester (67%)

Demographic Trends

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

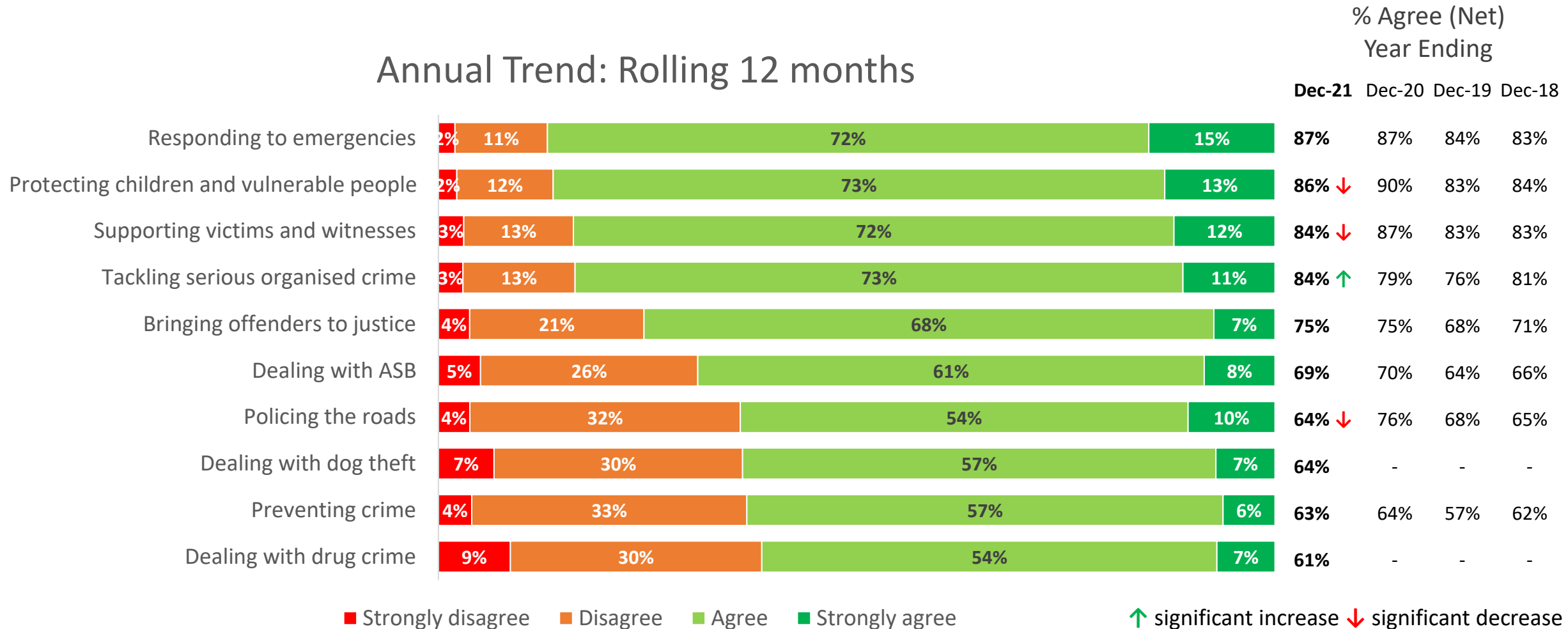
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Rochford	81%	72%	86%	80%	-6% ↓
Maldon	84%	78%	75%	80%	+5%
Uttlesford	81%	77%	89%	80%	-9% ↓
Southend	76%	69%	85%	80%	-5%
Tendring	83%	72%	81%	80%	-1%
Castle Point	78%	71%	78%	78%	0%
Brentwood	74%	72%	89%	78%	-11% ↓
Braintree	85%	74%	76%	77%	+1%
Chelmsford	78%	72%	85%	77%	-8% ↓
Basildon	70%	68%	77%	77%	0%
Epping Forest	79%	62%	70%	76%	+6% ↑
Harlow	80%	72%	85%	75%	-10% ↓
Thurrock	77%	67%	77%	72%	-5%
Colchester	81%	77%	82%	67%	-15% ↓

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	80%	69%	79%	75%	-4% ↓
Female	78%	73%	82%	77%	-5% ↓
Under 35	78%	64%	79%	74%	-5% ↓
35-54	79%	72%	80%	76%	-4% ↓
55+	79%	76%	81%	78%	-3% ↓
White British/Irish	80%	73%	81%	77%	-4% ↓
All Others	70%	60%	74%	60%	-14% ↓
Victim of crime	70%	63%	70%	63%	-7% ↓
Non victim	80%	72%	82%	78%	-4% ↓

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

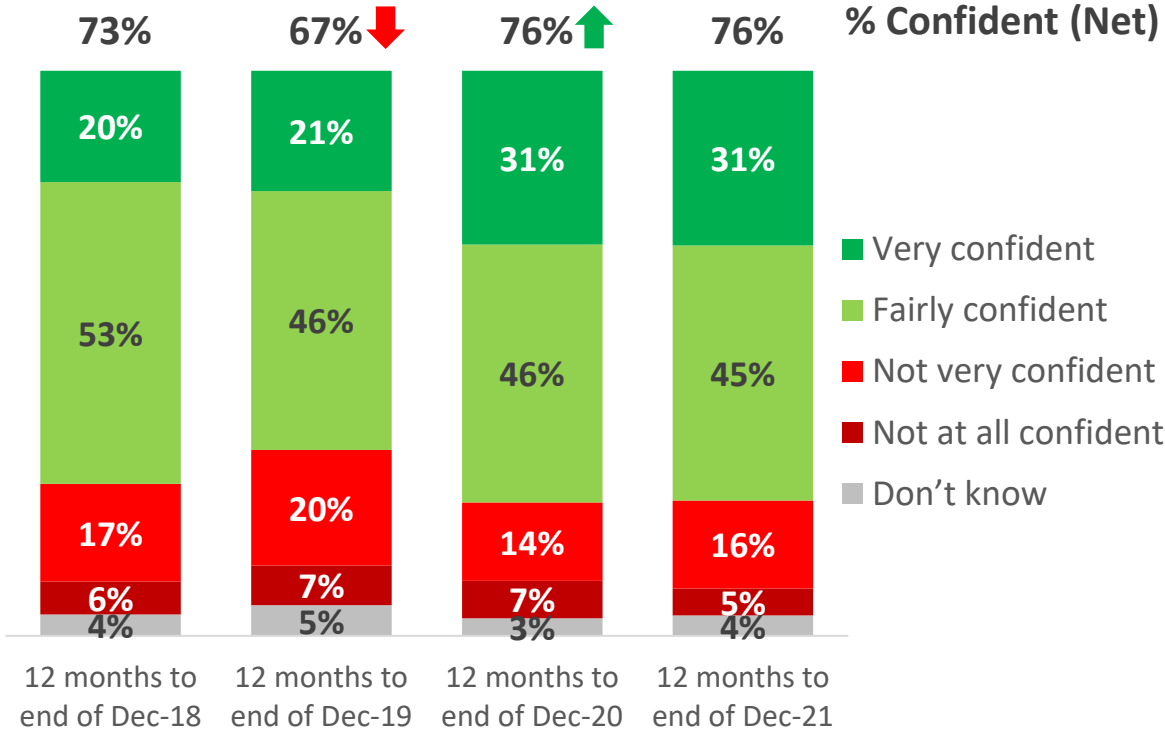
Protecting children, supporting victims and policing the roads all decreased significantly compared with 2020

Annual Trend: Rolling 12 months

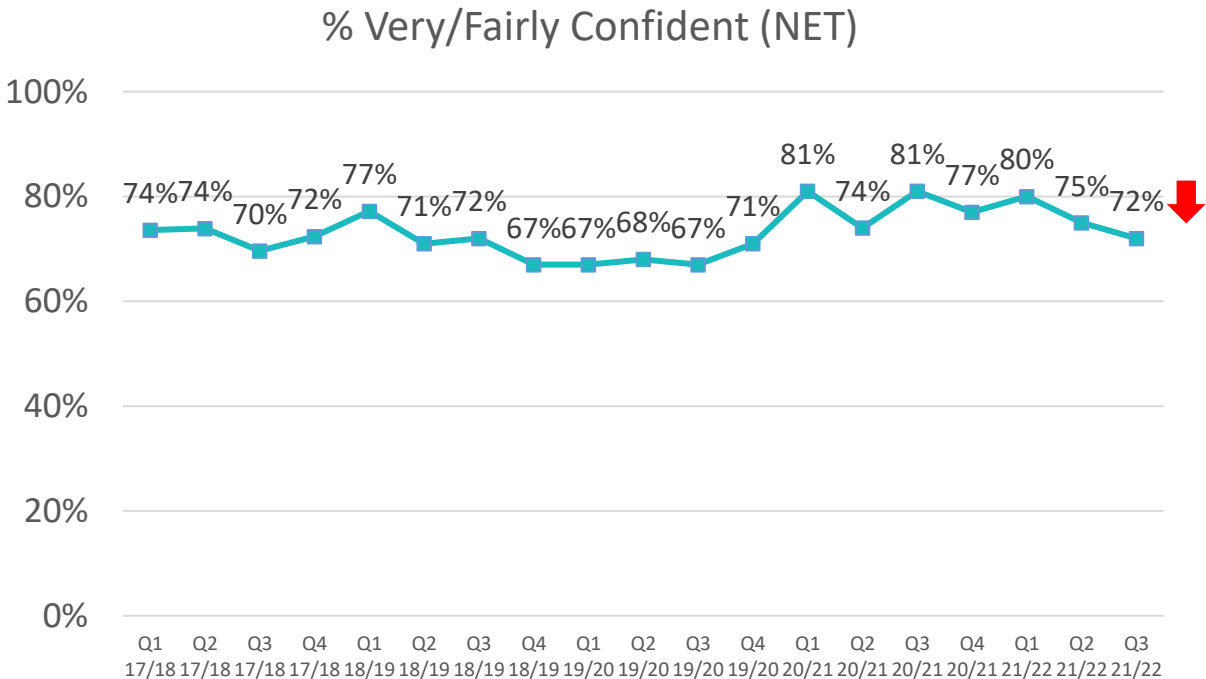


Over three-quarters are confident of receiving a good service from EP if they were to report a crime

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend

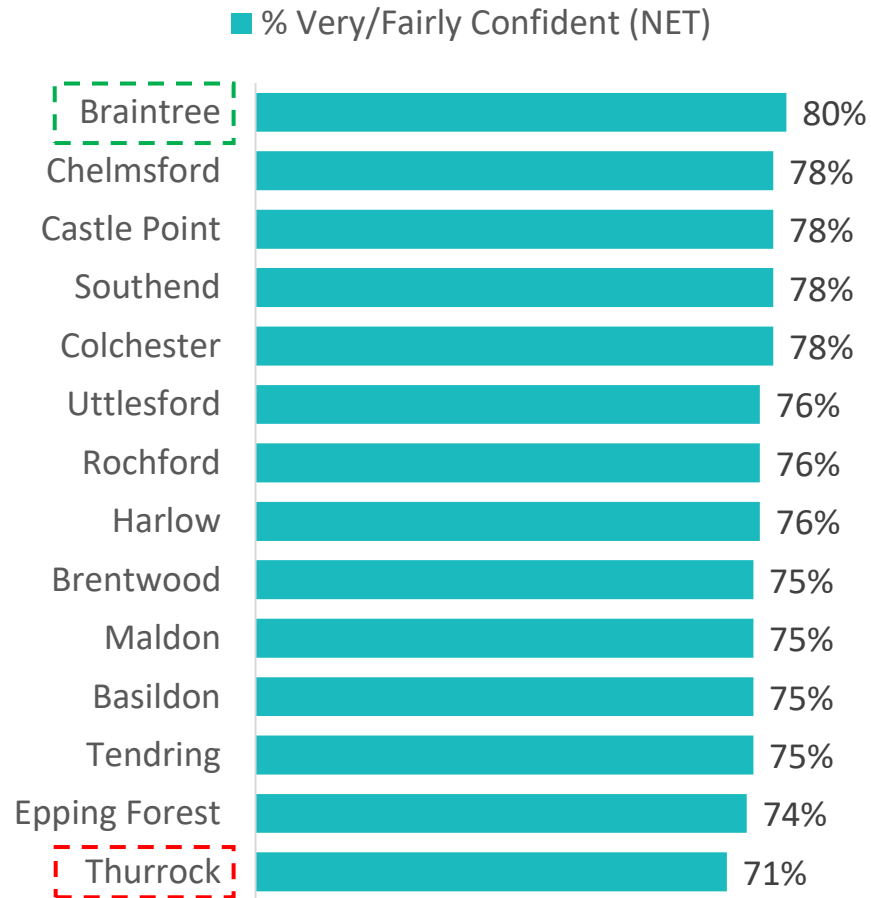


↓ significantly Q3 20/21 – Q1 21/22

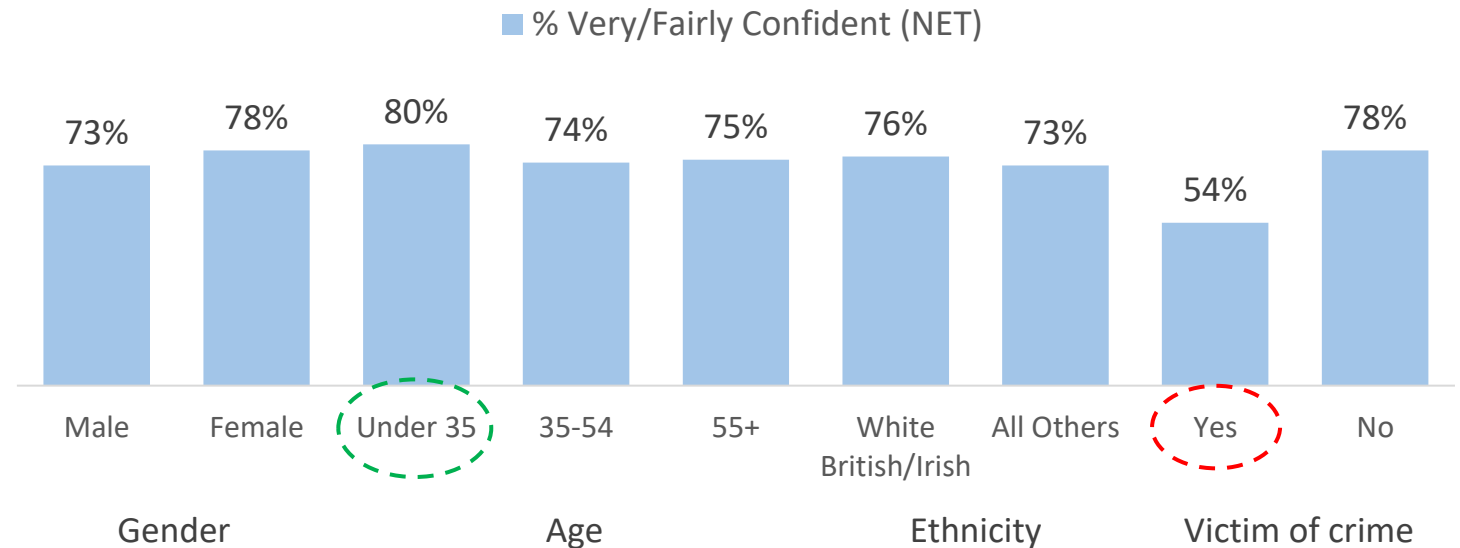
NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Very/Fairly Confident). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

Victims of crime are the least likely to feel confident about receiving a good service from EP if they were to report a crime

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



- There are significant differences in confidence between Districts – 8 out of 10 of those living in Braintree (80%) would feel confident compared with 71% in Thurrock

Demographic Trends

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

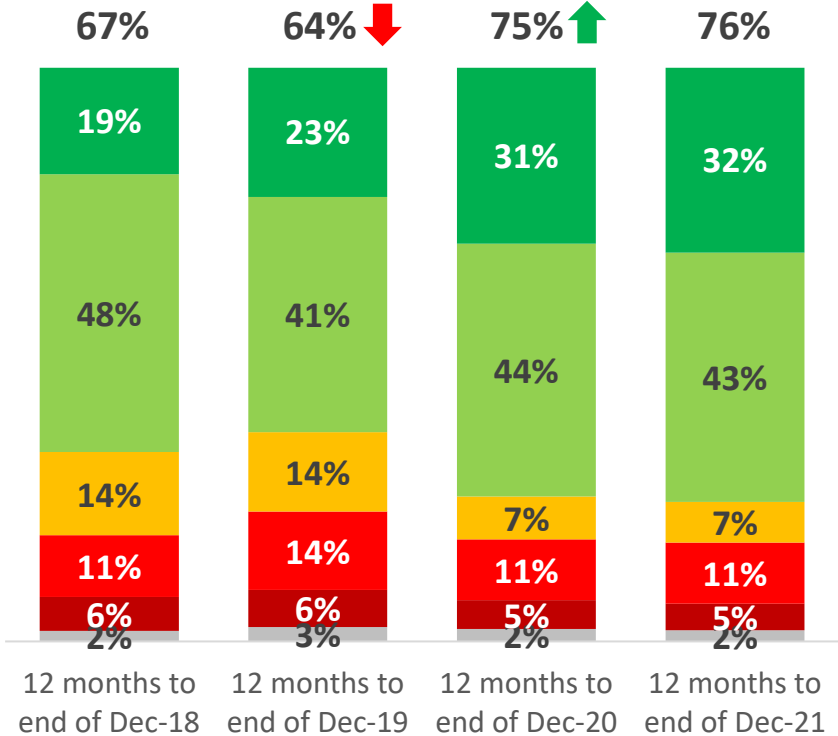
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Braintree	79%	75%	81%	80%	-1%
Chelmsford	75%	72%	79%	78%	-1%
Castle Point	69%	62%	66%	78%	+12% ↑
Southend	70%	68%	80%	78%	-2%
Colchester	76%	69%	82%	78%	-4%
Uttlesford	61%	71%	79%	76%	-3%
Rochford	75%	59%	79%	76%	-3%
Harlow	79%	65%	82%	76%	-6% ↓
Brentwood	71%	66%	78%	75%	-3%
Maldon	75%	68%	73%	75%	+2%
Basildon	73%	67%	69%	75%	+6% ↑
Tendring	73%	64%	74%	75%	+1%
Epping Forest	69%	67%	75%	74%	-1%
Thurrock	74%	62%	73%	71%	-2%

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	73%	65%	74%	73%	-1%
Female	74%	70%	78%	78%	0%
Under 35	82%	70%	81%	80%	-1%
35-54	71%	67%	74%	74%	0%
55+	68%	65%	76%	75%	-1%
White British/Irish	73%	67%	76%	76%	0%
All Others	78%	66%	76%	73%	-3%
Victim of crime	58%	53%	59%	54%	-5%
Non victim	75%	69%	79%	78%	-1%

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

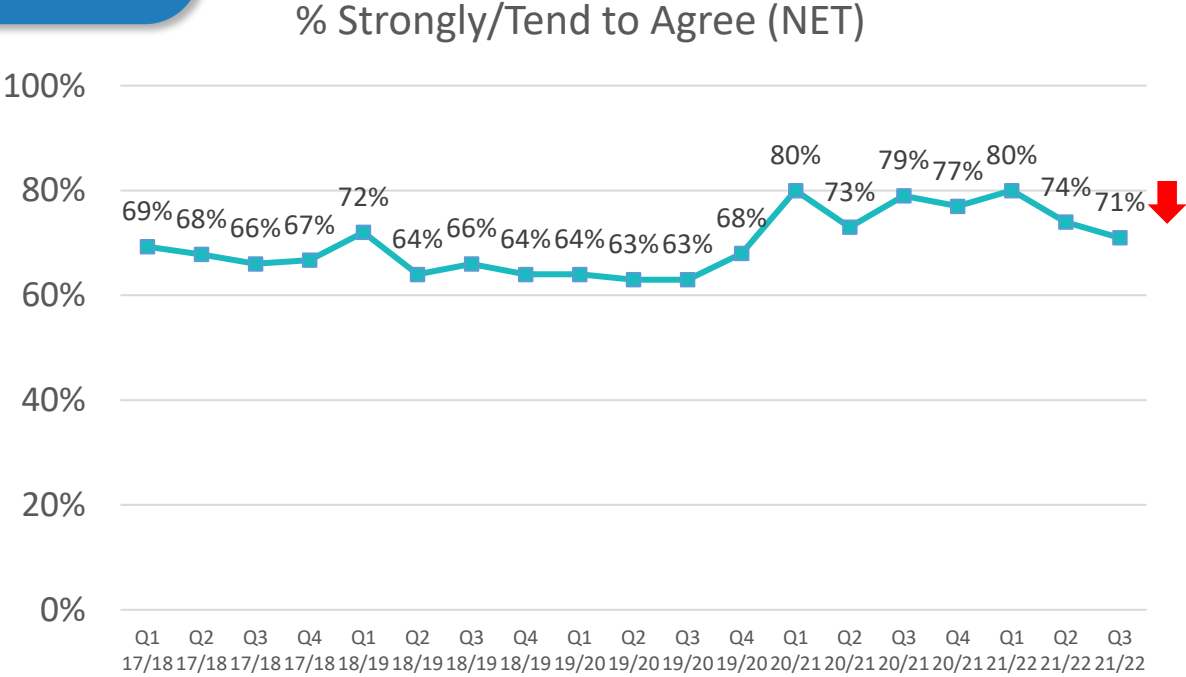
Three-quarters of Essex residents have confidence in local policing

Annual Trend Rolling 12 months



75%
MSG Average Agree (NET)

Quarterly Trend



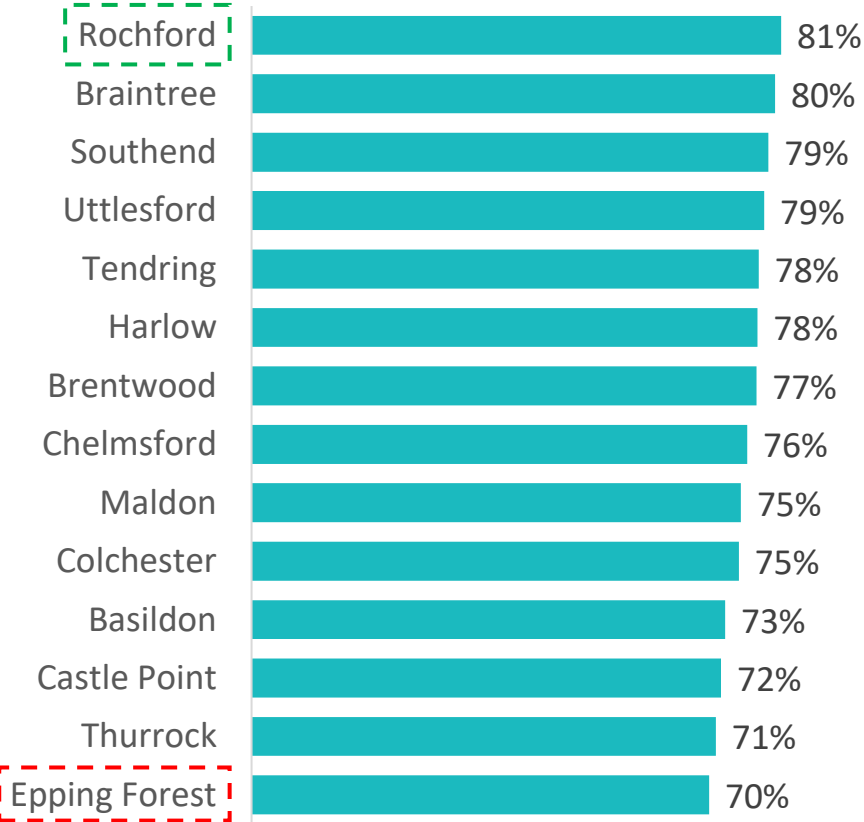
↓ significantly lower than Q3 20/21 – Q1 21/22

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

Less than 6 out of 10 victims of crime have confidence in the police in their area

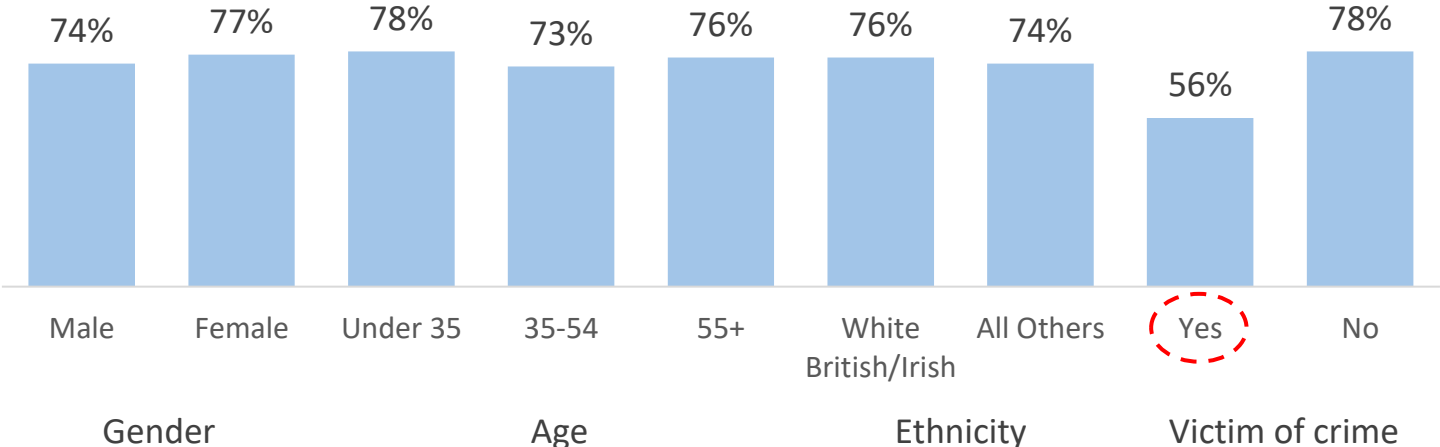
District Comparisons (last 12 months)

■ % Strongly/Tend to Agree (NET)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)

■ % Strongly/Tend to Agree (NET)



- There are significant differences in confidence between Districts – 81% in Rochford have confidence in the police in their area compared with 70% in Epping Forest

Demographic Trends

% agree they have confidence in local policing

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Rochford	70%	58%	77%	81%	+4%
Braintree	71%	74%	81%	80%	-1%
Southend	67%	63%	78%	79%	+1%
Uttlesford	57%	70%	77%	79%	+2%
Tendring	70%	65%	75%	78%	+3%
Harlow	73%	61%	80%	78%	-2%
Brentwood	61%	63%	78%	77%	-1%
Chelmsford	71%	66%	78%	76%	-2%
Maldon	70%	64%	72%	75%	+3%
Colchester	75%	69%	79%	75%	-4%
Basildon	63%	61%	66%	73%	+7% ↑
Castle Point	58%	58%	63%	72%	+9% ↑
Thurrock	65%	53%	70%	71%	+1%
Epping Forest	60%	62%	74%	70%	-4%

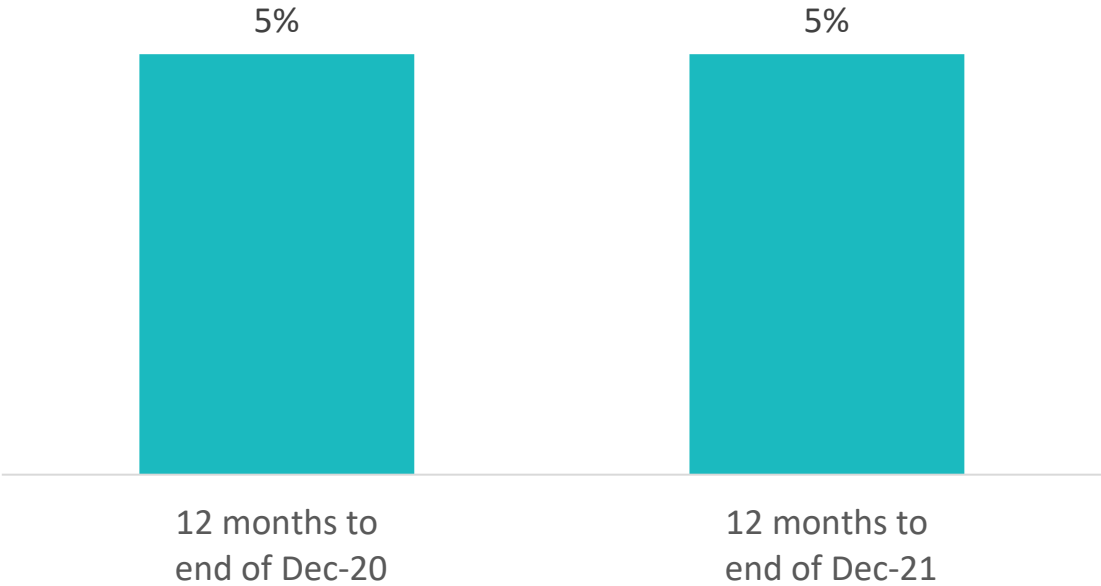
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	70%	63%	73%	74%	+1%
Female	65%	64%	77%	77%	0%
Under 35	76%	65%	77%	78%	+1%
35-54	63%	63%	73%	73%	0%
55+	64%	63%	76%	76%	0%
White British/Irish	67%	64%	75%	76%	+1%
All Others	71%	60%	75%	74%	-1%
Victim of crime	54%	52%	59%	56%	-3%
Non victim	69%	65%	77%	78%	+1%

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

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

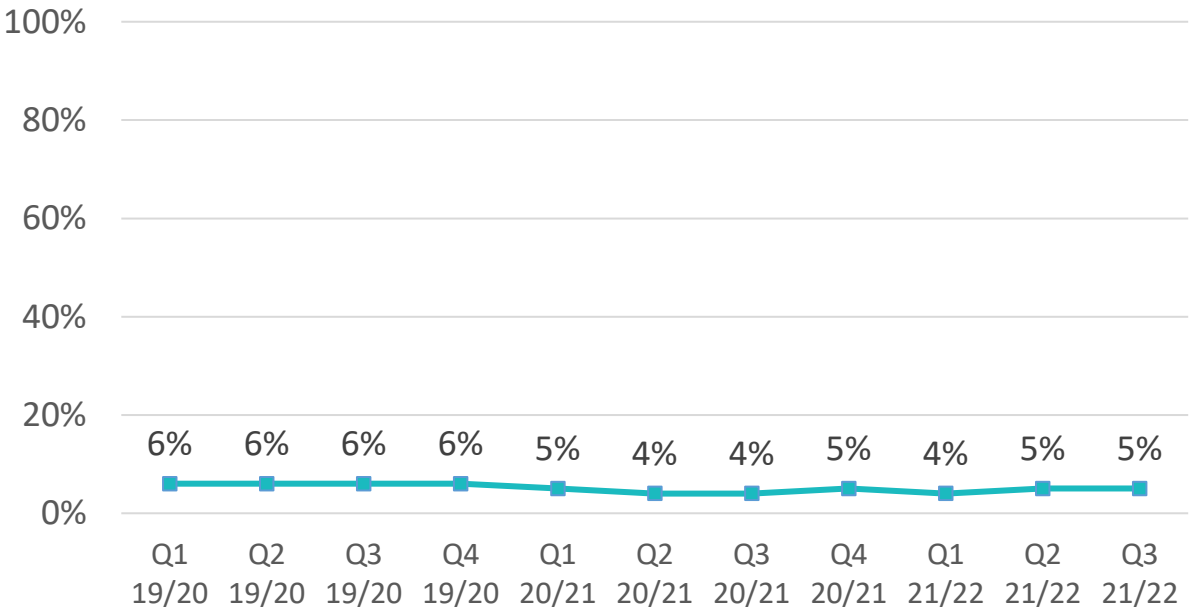
Annual Trend Rolling 12 months

% who have been Stopped & Searched



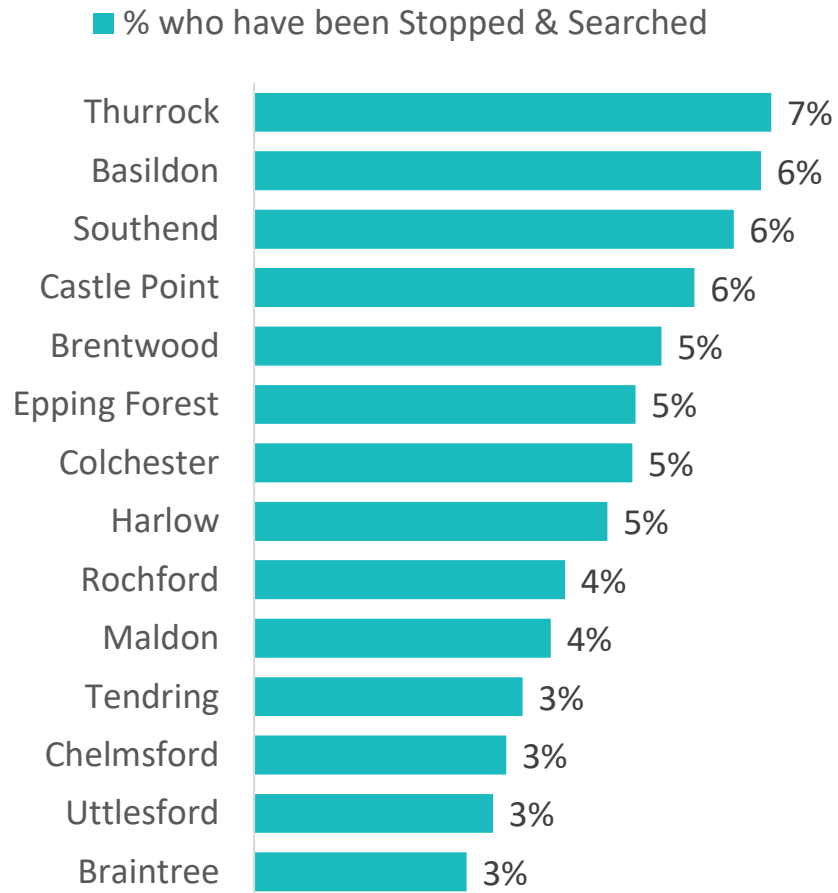
Quarterly Trend

% who have been Stopped & Searched

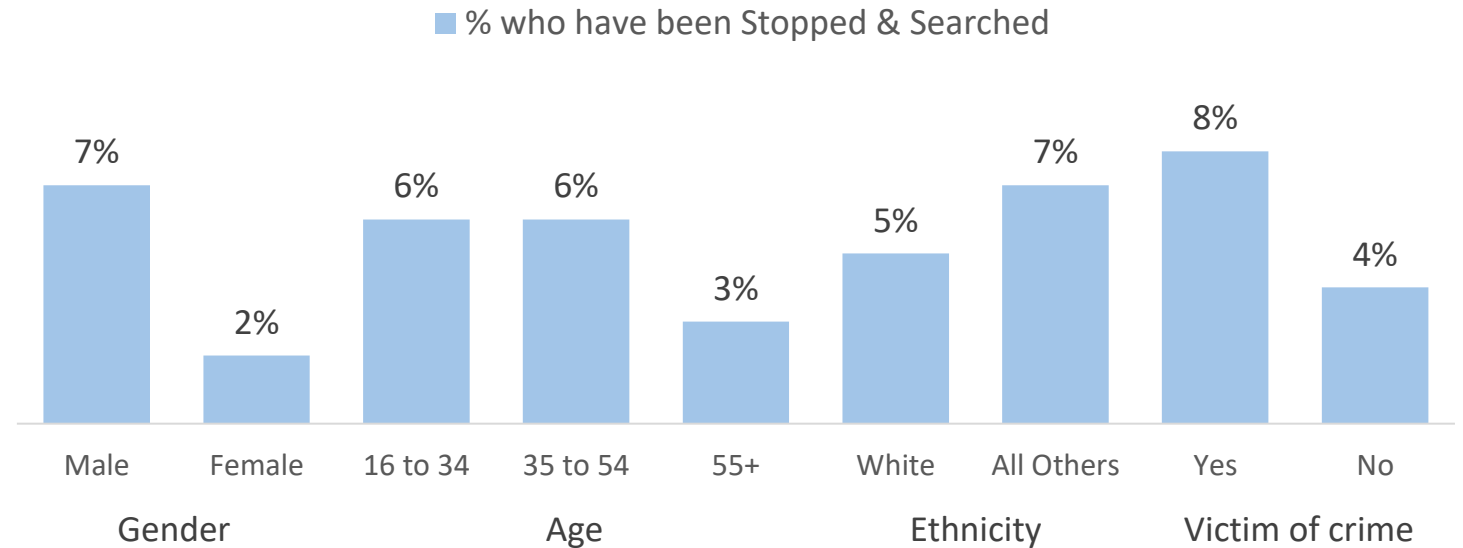


Ethnic minorities, males and victims of crime are the most likely to have been stopped and searched by Essex Police

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



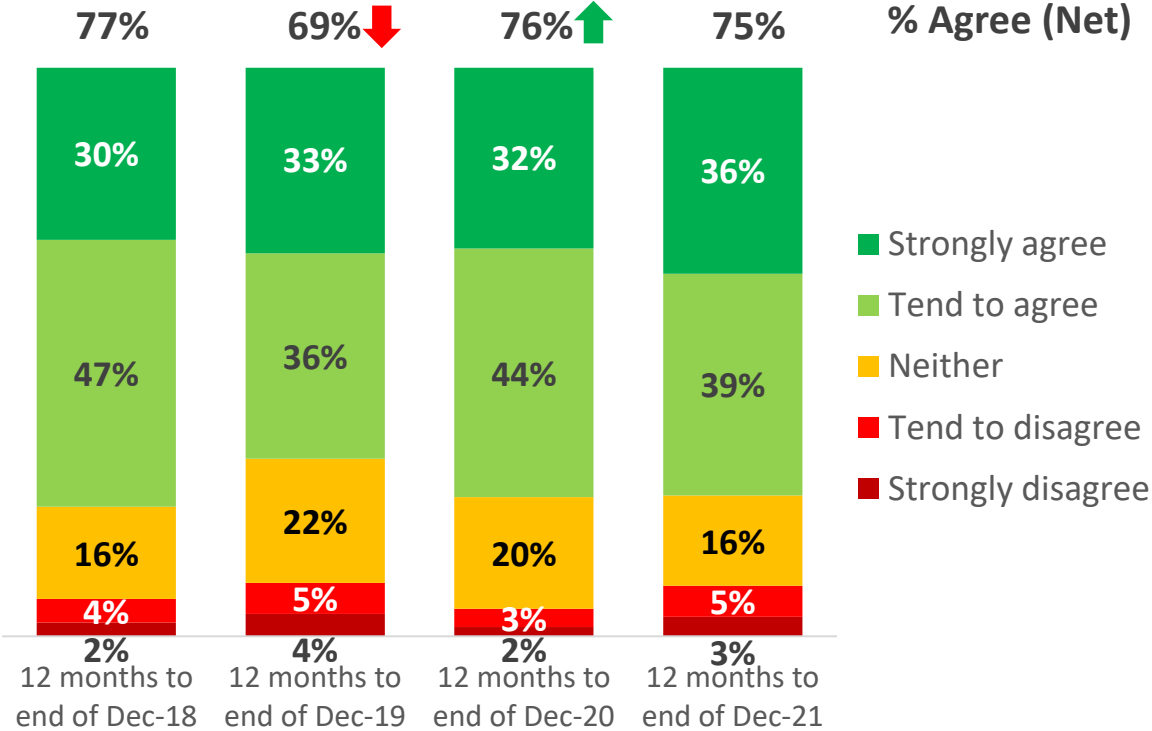
Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



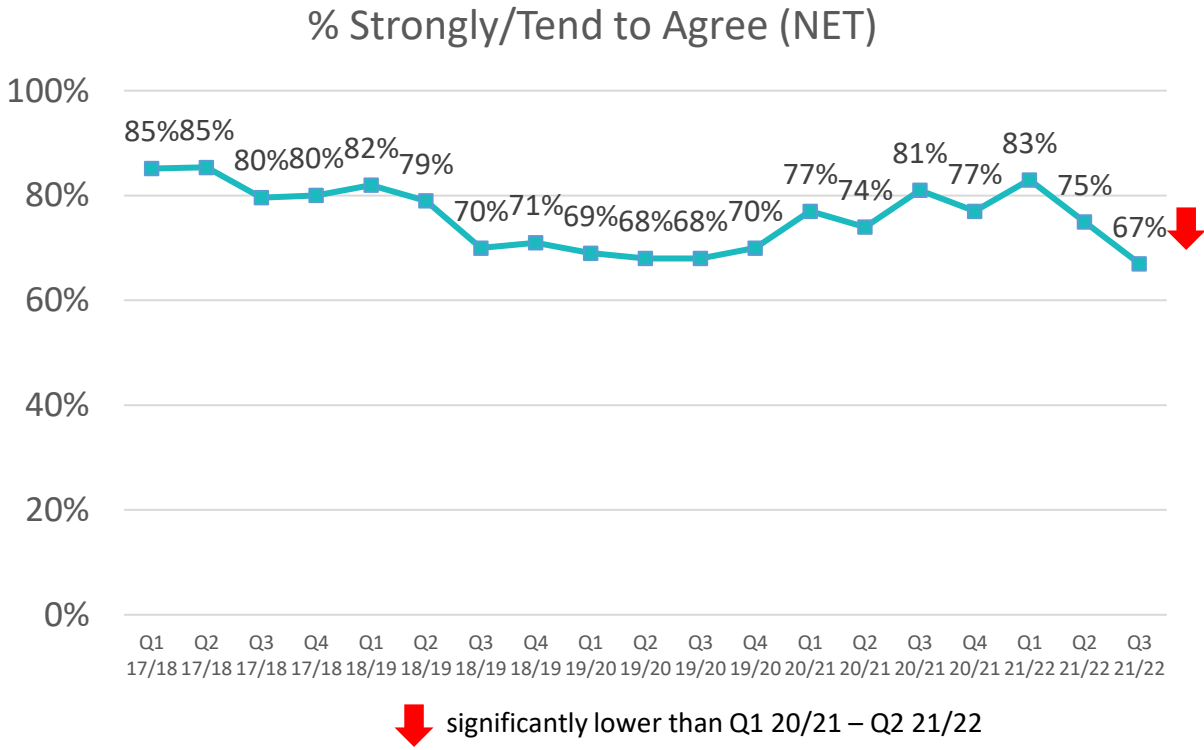
- Thurrock has the highest incidence of stop and search (7%), compared with just 3% in Tendring, Chelmsford, Uttlesford and Braintree

Three-quarters are confident that the police use their stop and search power fairly and respectfully

Annual Trend



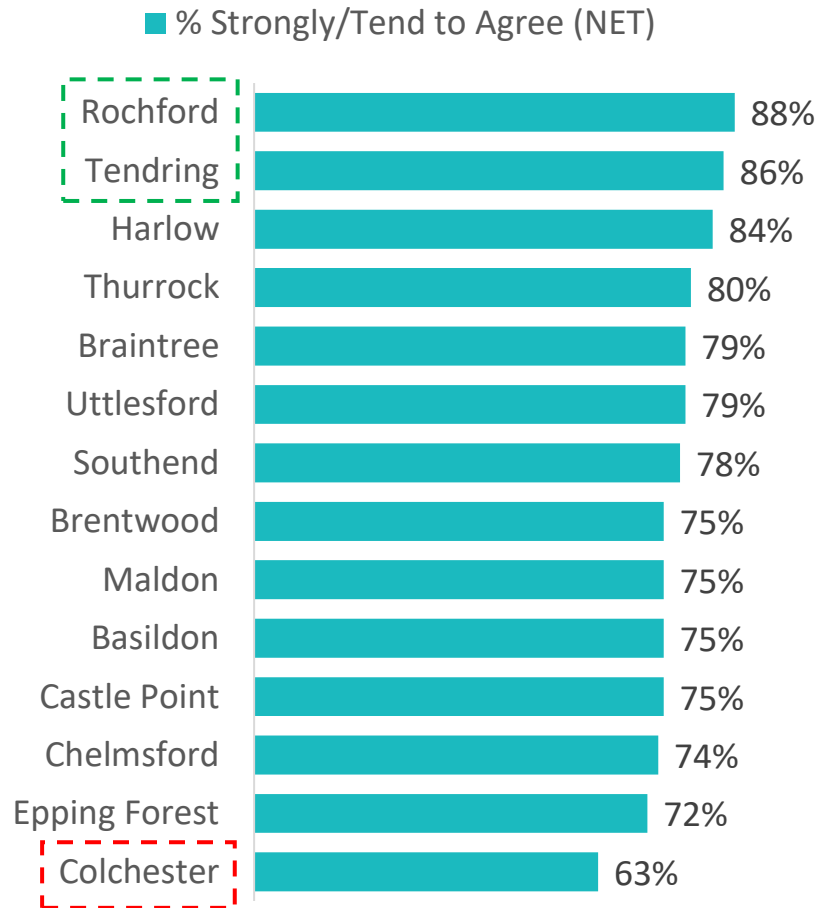
Quarterly Trend



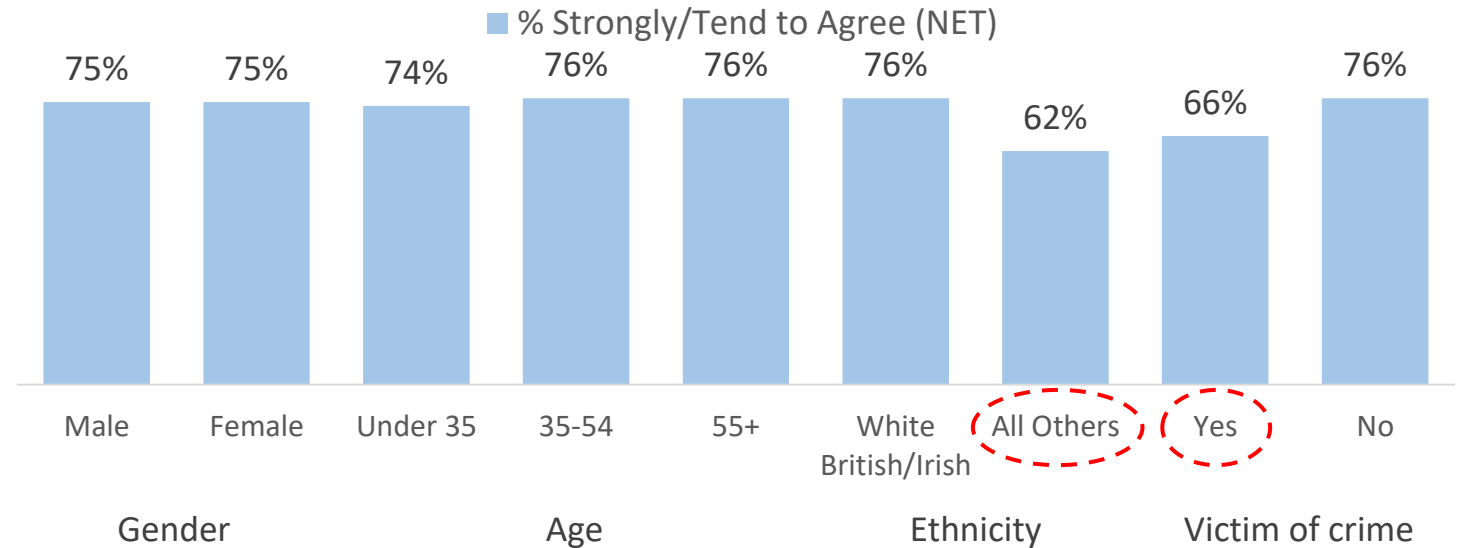
NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Strongly/Tend to Agree). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

Victims of crime & ethnic minorities are the least likely to agree the police use their stop and search power fairly & respectfully

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



- Residents in Colchester are the least likely to agree police use their stop and search power fairly & respectfully (63%)

Demographic Trends

% agree the police use their stop and search power fairly & respectfully

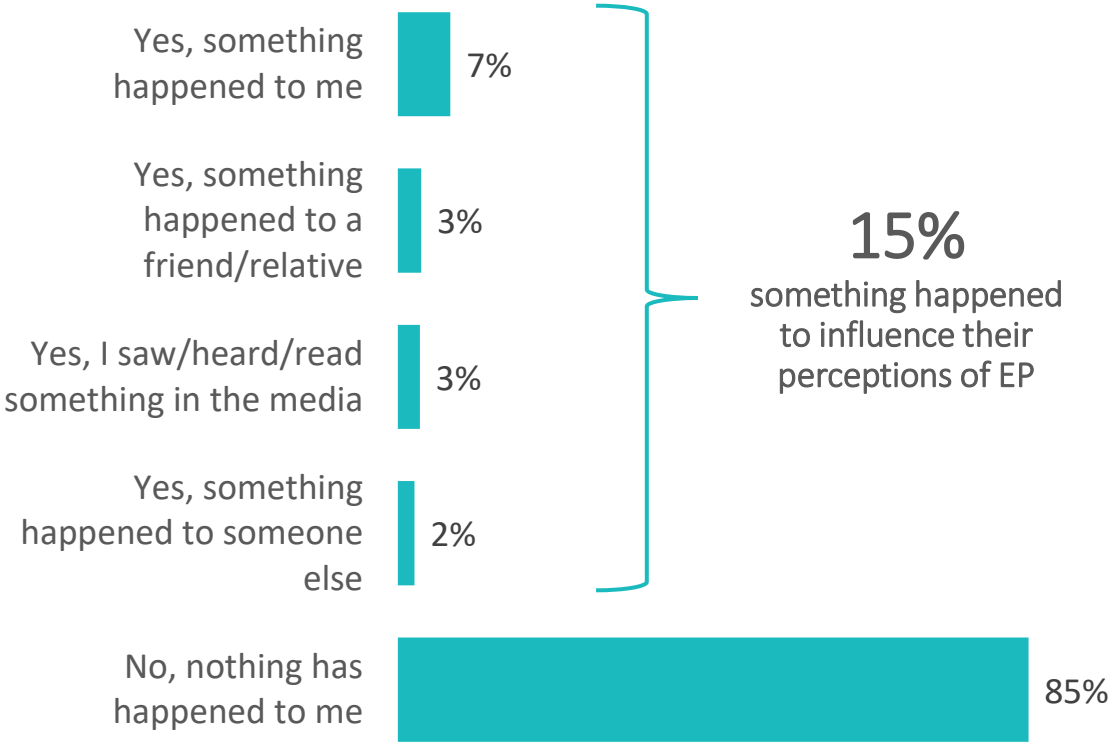
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Rochford	80%	61%	79%	88%	+9% ↑
Tendring	84%	69%	82%	86%	+4%
Harlow	77%	75%	66%	84%	+18% ↑
Thurrock	74%	63%	75%	80%	+5%
Braintree	82%	67%	79%	79%	0%
Uttlesford	79%	77%	86%	79%	-7% ↓
Southend	79%	71%	83%	78%	-5%
Brentwood	71%	67%	83%	75%	-8% ↓
Maldon	82%	71%	82%	75%	-7% ↓
Basildon	70%	73%	69%	75%	+6% ↑
Castle Point	79%	71%	68%	75%	+7% ↑
Chelmsford	78%	68%	77%	74%	-3%
Epping Forest	73%	62%	71%	72%	+1%
Colchester	78%	71%	71%	63%	-8% ↓

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	77%	66%	74%	75%	+1%
Female	78%	72%	78%	75%	-3% ↓
Under 35	73%	64%	76%	74%	-2%
35-54	75%	68%	74%	76%	+2%
55+	82%	74%	77%	76%	-1%
White British/Irish	78%	70%	77%	76%	-1%
All Others	67%	61%	65%	62%	-3%
Victim of crime	74%	63%	65%	66%	+1%
Non victim	78%	70%	77%	76%	-1%

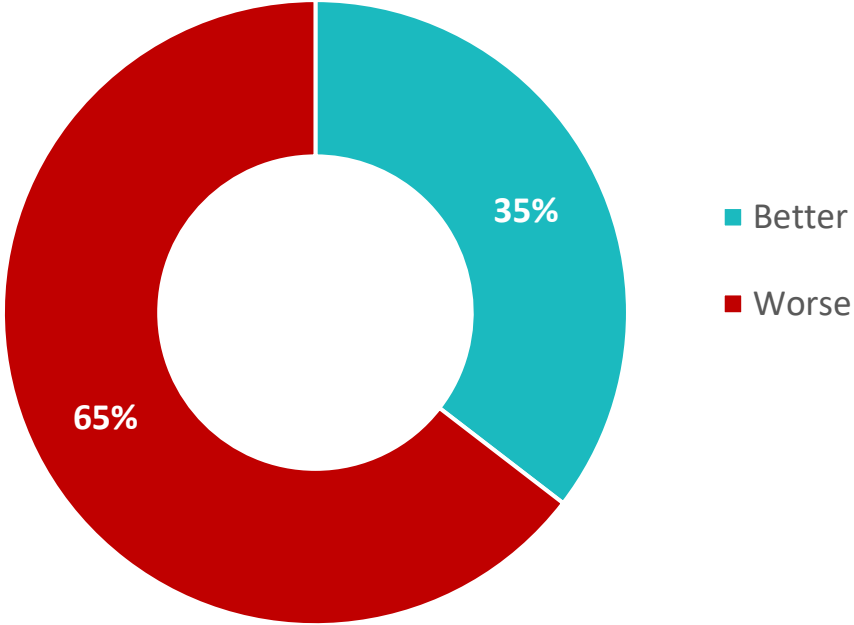
↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

Around two-thirds had a worse perception of EP after being influenced by something

Jan – Dec 2020



Q3 2021/22





Section Three

Visibility & Crime/ASB Perceptions

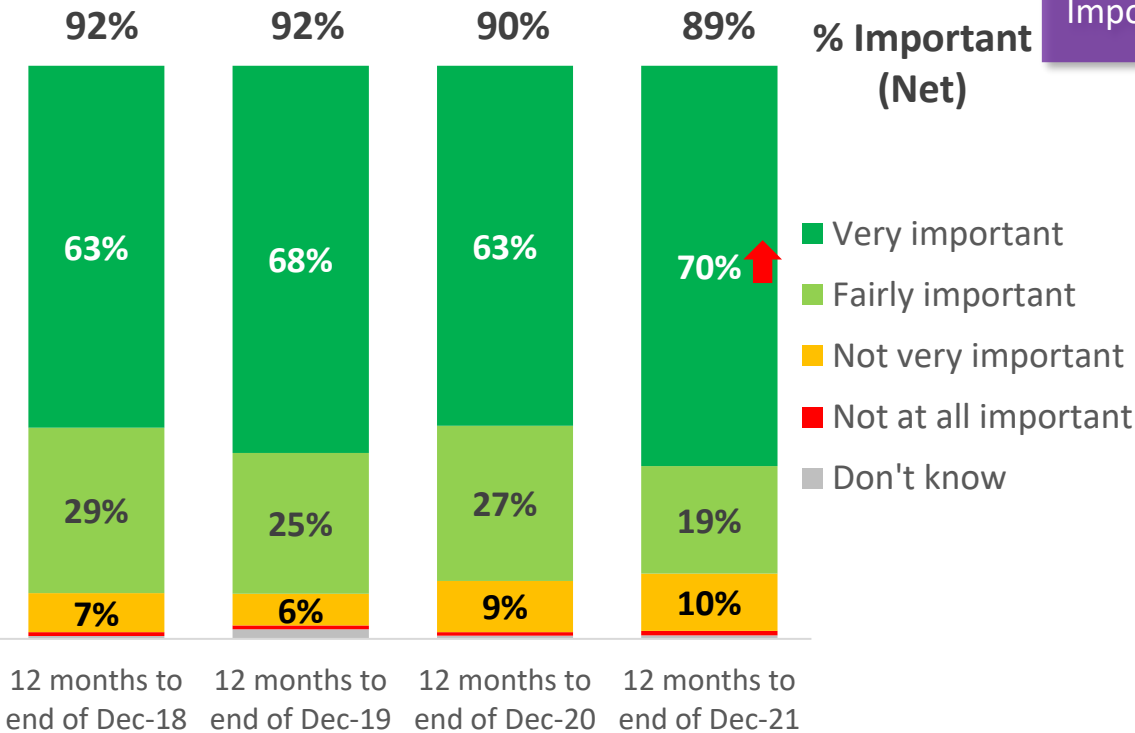


Executive Summary: Crime & ASB

- The proportion of Essex residents who think a regular uniformed police presence is very important increased significantly from 63% in 2020 to 70% in 2021
- Around a quarter (26%) think crime and ASB has become more of a problem – this ranges from 35% in Southend to 16% in Colchester
- Over half of Essex residents (58%) feel safe walking alone in their area after dark – although this figure drops to just 41% for Females
- Around half (49%) think EP is doing a good/excellent job tackling cyber crime

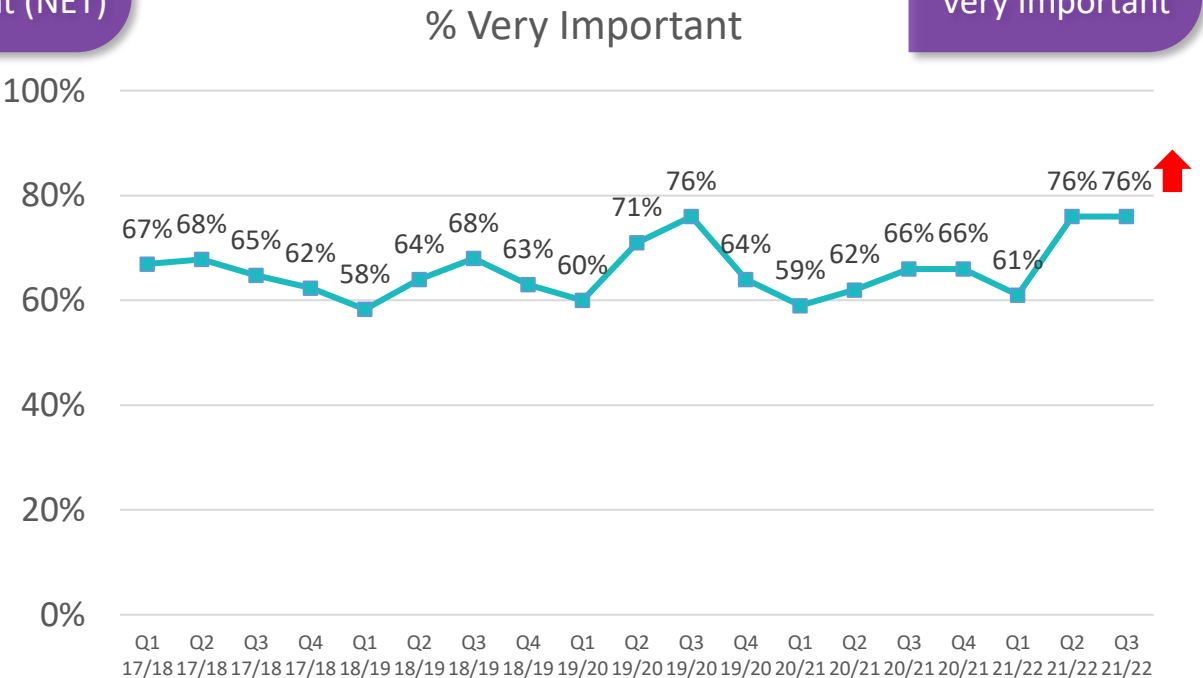
A regular uniformed police presence has become significantly more important in the last 12 months

Annual Trend



78%
National Average Important (NET)

Quarterly Trend



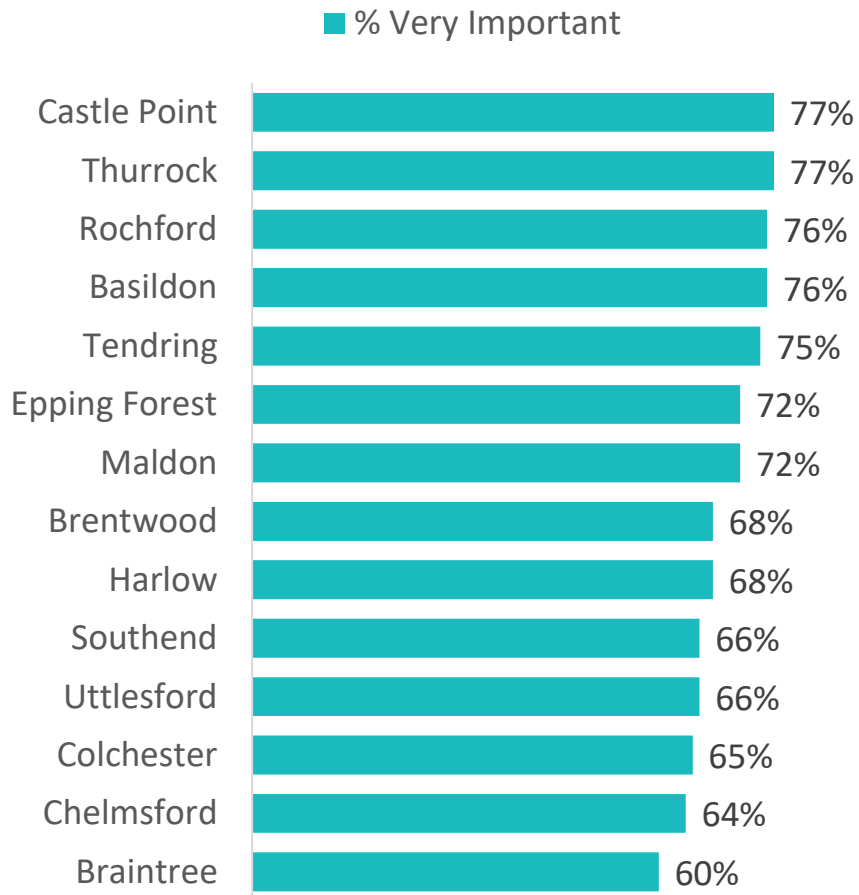
47%
National Average Very Important

↑ significantly higher than Q4 20/21 – Q1 21/22

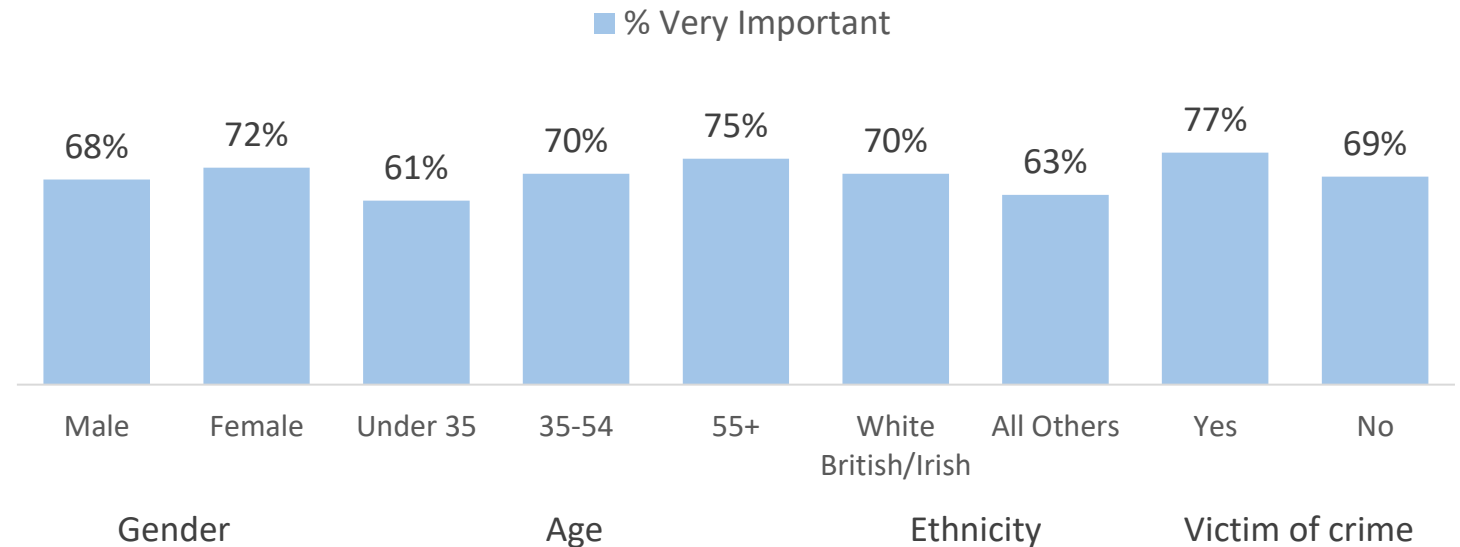
NET refers to the combined score for the two most positive answer options (Very/Fairly Important). Significance testing at 95% confidence level.

Under 35s and ethnic minorities are the least likely to think a regular uniformed police presence is very important

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



- Over three-quarters of victims of crime (77%) think a regular uniformed police presence is very important
- Almost 8 out of 10 residents living in Castle Point (77%) and Thurrock (77%) think a regular uniformed police presence is very important, compared with 60% in Braintree

Demographic Trends

% think a regular uniformed police presence is very important

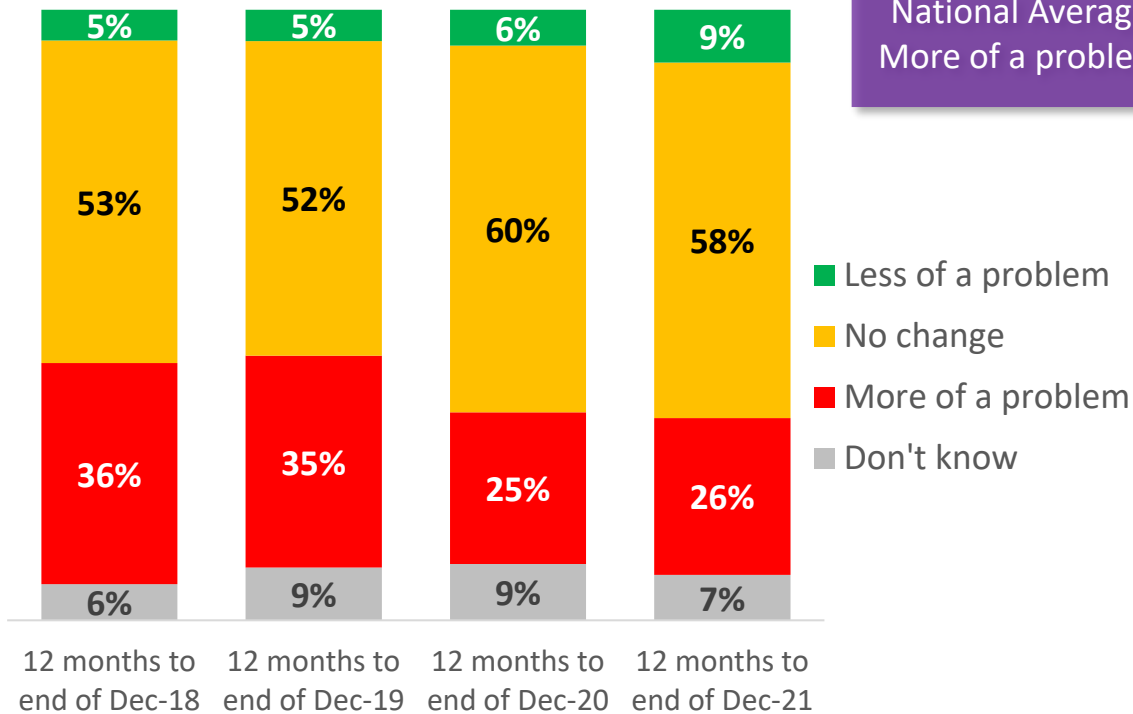
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Castle Point	75%	70%	81%	77%	-4%
Thurrock	71%	70%	71%	77%	+6% ↑
Rochford	57%	65%	60%	76%	+16% ↑
Basildon	72%	82%	74%	76%	+2%
Tendring	62%	66%	54%	75%	+21% ↑
Epping Forest	70%	71%	62%	72%	+10% ↑
Maldon	53%	57%	54%	72%	+18% ↑
Brentwood	64%	65%	60%	68%	+8% ↑
Harlow	67%	77%	59%	68%	+9% ↑
Southend	67%	71%	69%	66%	-3%
Uttlesford	55%	58%	54%	66%	+12% ↑
Colchester	54%	61%	60%	65%	+5%
Chelmsford	54%	63%	63%	64%	+1%
Braintree	60%	61%	48%	60%	+12% ↑

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	60%	63%	58%	68%	+10% ↑
Female	66%	72%	67%	72%	+5% ↑
Under 35	50%	58%	52%	61%	+9% ↑
35-54	67%	74%	66%	70%	+4% ↑
55+	70%	69%	66%	75%	+9% ↑
White British/Irish	64%	68%	63%	70%	+7% ↑
All Others	59%	65%	60%	63%	+3%
Victim of crime	77%	76%	72%	77%	+5%
Non victim	61%	67%	61%	69%	+8% ↑

↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

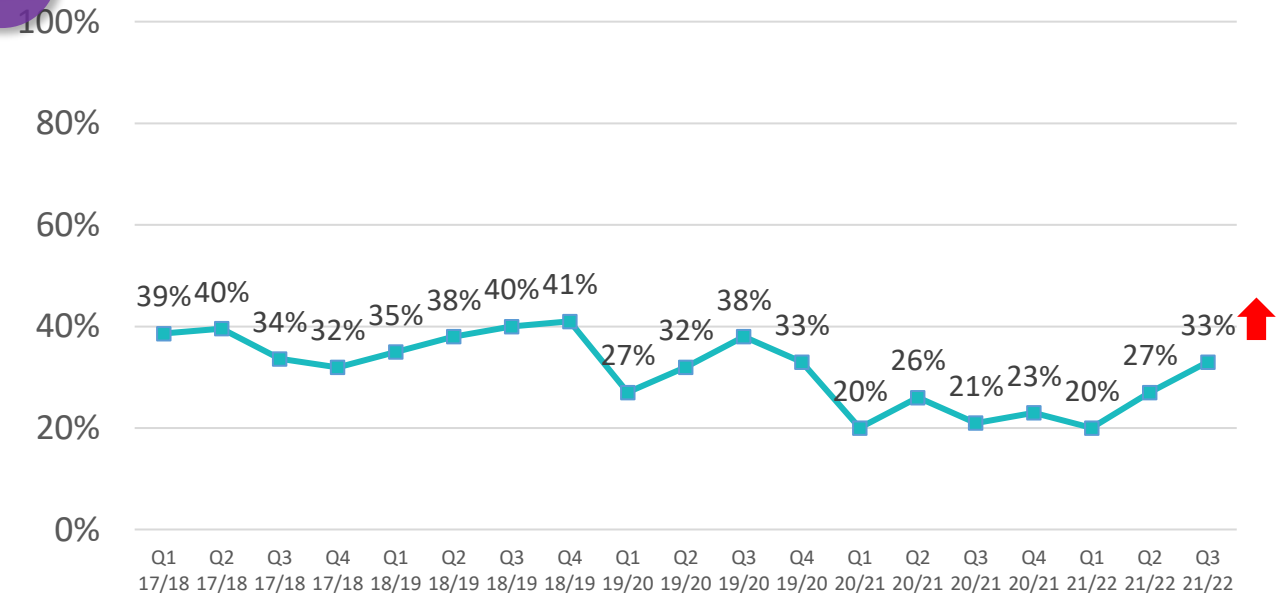
Around a quarter think crime and ASB has become more of a problem

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend

% More of a problem



↑ significantly higher than Q1 20/21 – Q2 21/22

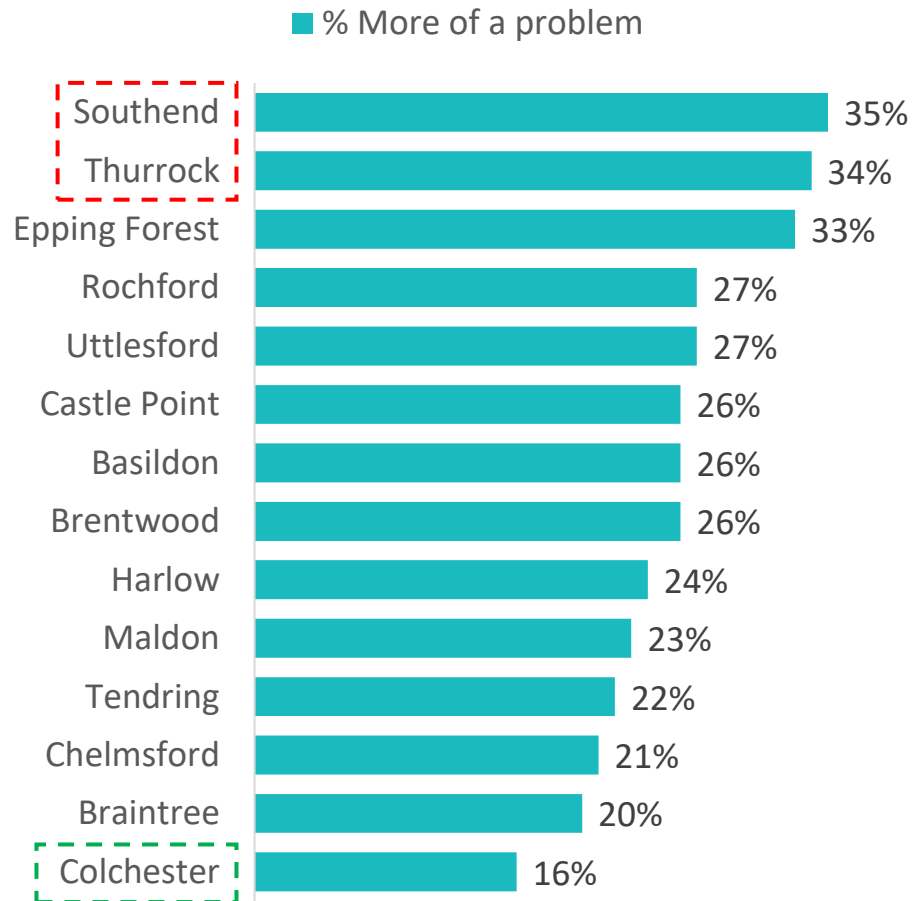
Significance testing at 95% confidence level

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?

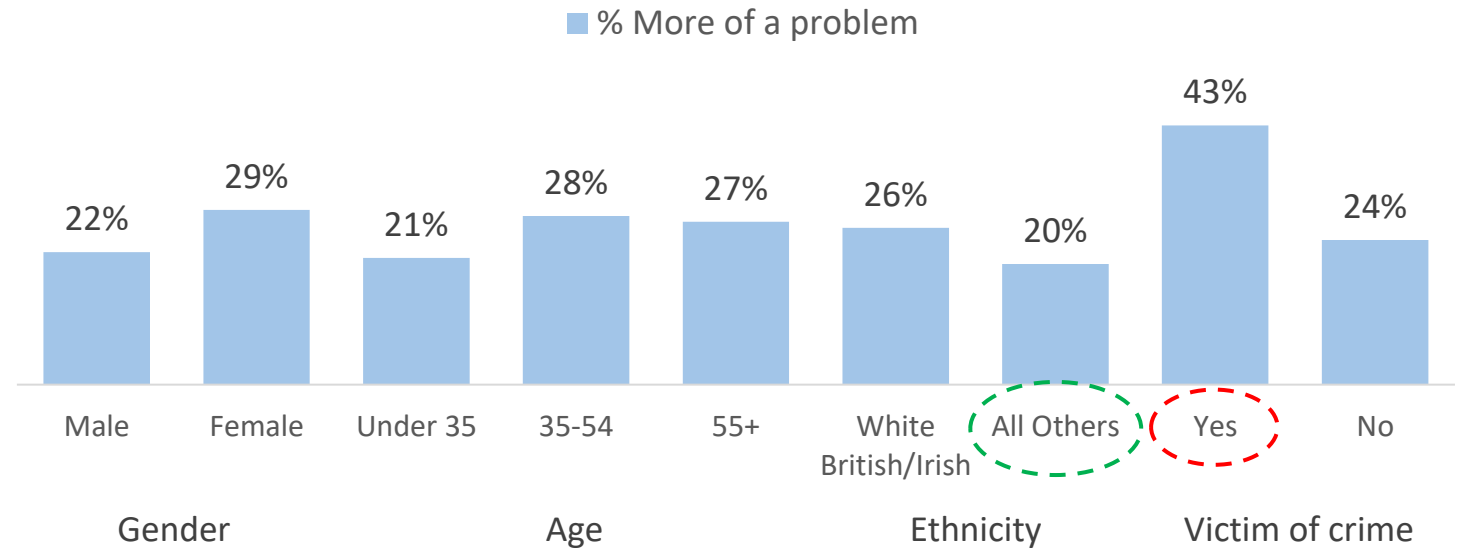
National average taken from BMG Report on Public Views of Policing in England and Wales 2018

Ethnic minorities are the least likely to think crime and ASB has become more of a problem in the last 12 months

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



- Over 4 out of 10 victims of crime (43%) think crime and ASB has become more of a problem in the last 12 months
- Over a third of those living in Southend (35%) and Thurrock (34%) think crime and ASB has become more of a problem in the last 12 months compared with less than a fifth in Colchester (16%)

Demographic Trends

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

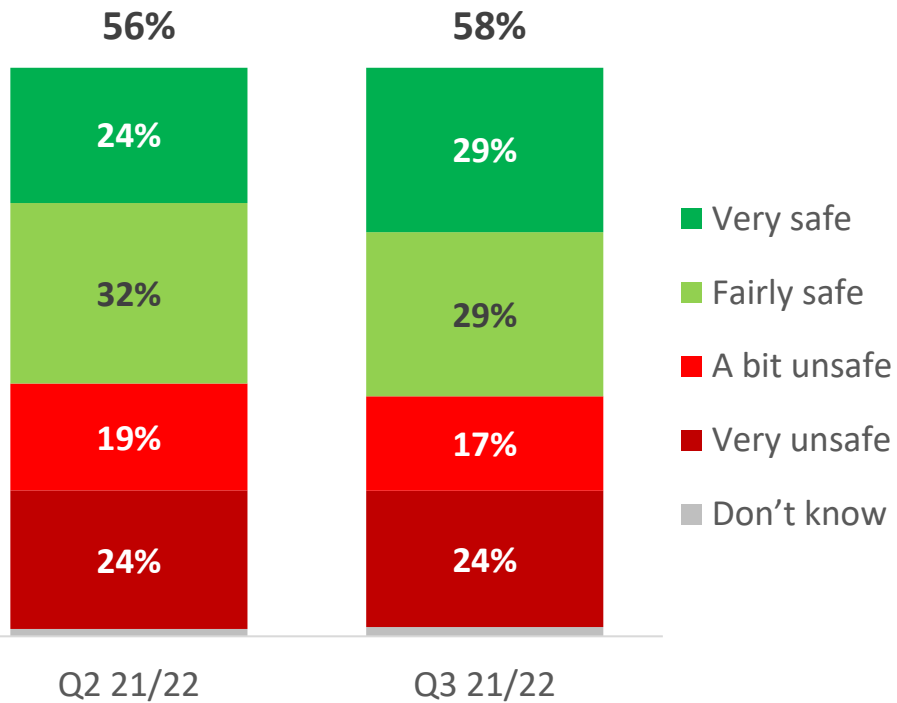
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Southend	39%	44%	32%	35%	+3%
Thurrock	43%	41%	23%	34%	+11% ↑
Epping Forest	42%	34%	29%	33%	+4%
Rochford	35%	34%	22%	27%	+5%
Uttlesford	39%	24%	19%	27%	+8% ↑
Castle Point	41%	45%	31%	26%	-5%
Basildon	40%	38%	25%	26%	+1%
Brentwood	35%	35%	25%	26%	+1%
Harlow	32%	48%	24%	24%	0%
Maldon	25%	28%	26%	23%	-3%
Tendring	37%	33%	30%	22%	-8% ↓
Chelmsford	34%	28%	22%	21%	-1%
Braintree	34%	33%	24%	20%	-4%
Colchester	26%	24%	17%	16%	-1%

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	31%	31%	23%	22%	-1%
Female	41%	38%	27%	29%	+2%
Under 35	24%	31%	23%	21%	-2%
35-54	41%	37%	27%	28%	+1%
55+	41%	35%	23%	27%	+4% ↑
White British/Irish	37%	35%	25%	26%	+1%
All Others	26%	34%	24%	20%	-4%
Victim of crime	52%	55%	40%	43%	+3%
Non victim	34%	32%	23%	24%	+1%

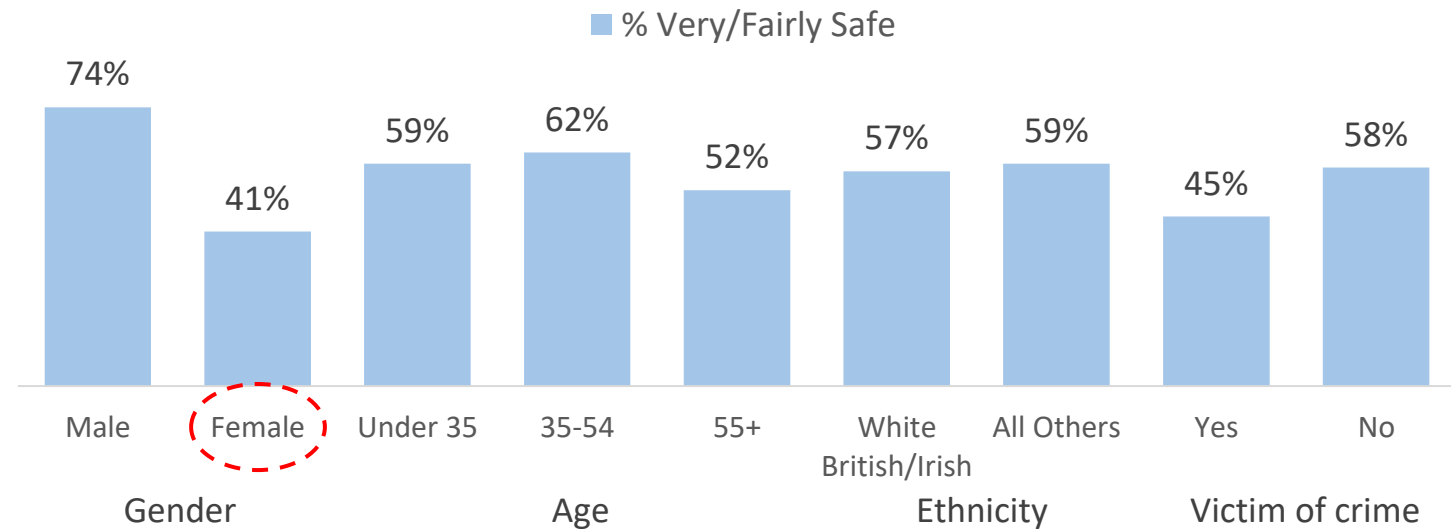
↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

Over half of Essex residents feel safe walking alone in their area after dark

Quarterly Trend



Demographic Analysis (last 6 months)

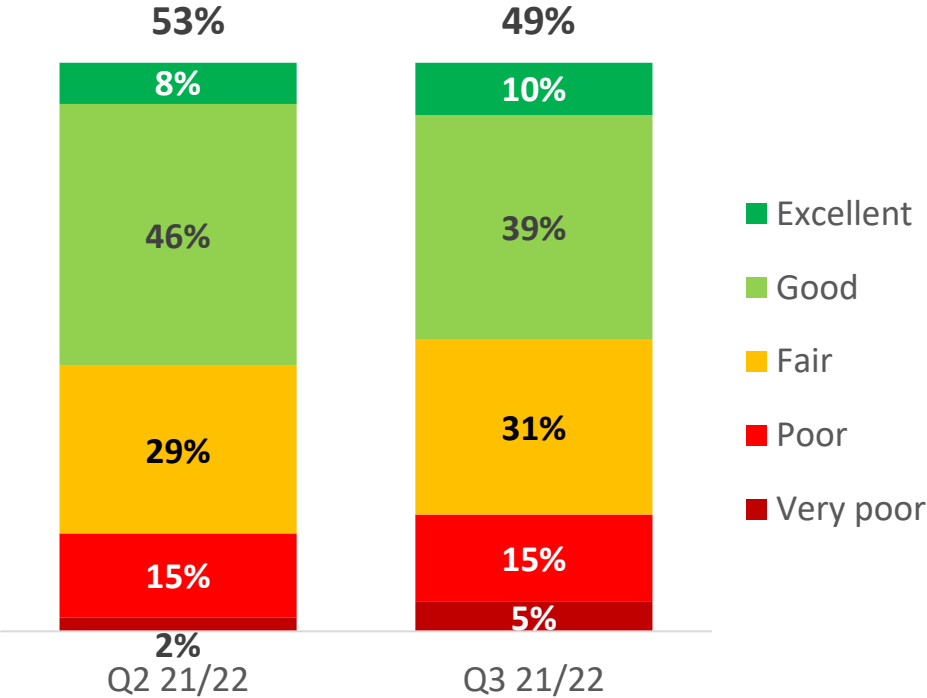


- Females, victims of crime and over 55s are the least likely to feel safe walking alone in their area after dark

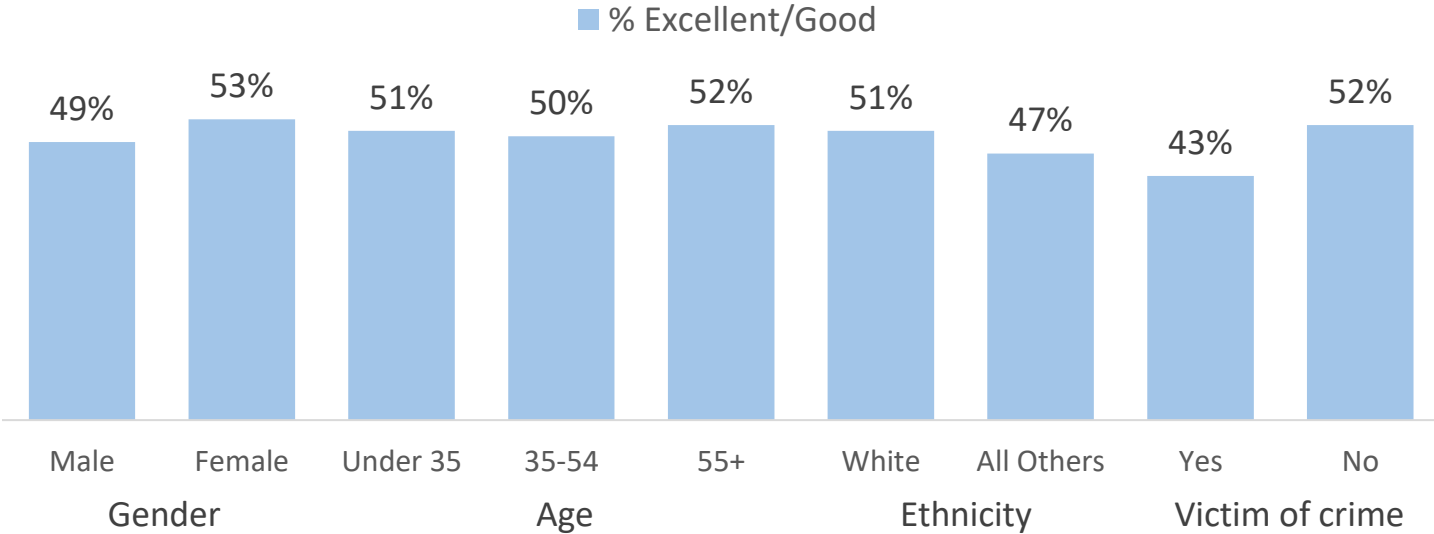
NB: Insufficient sample size for District analysis

Around half think EP is doing a good/excellent job tackling cyber crime

Quarterly Trend



Demographic Analysis (last 6 months)



Victims of crime are the least likely to think Essex Police is doing a good/excellent job in tackling cyber crime (43%)

NB: Insufficient sample size for District analysis



Section Four

Police Engagement

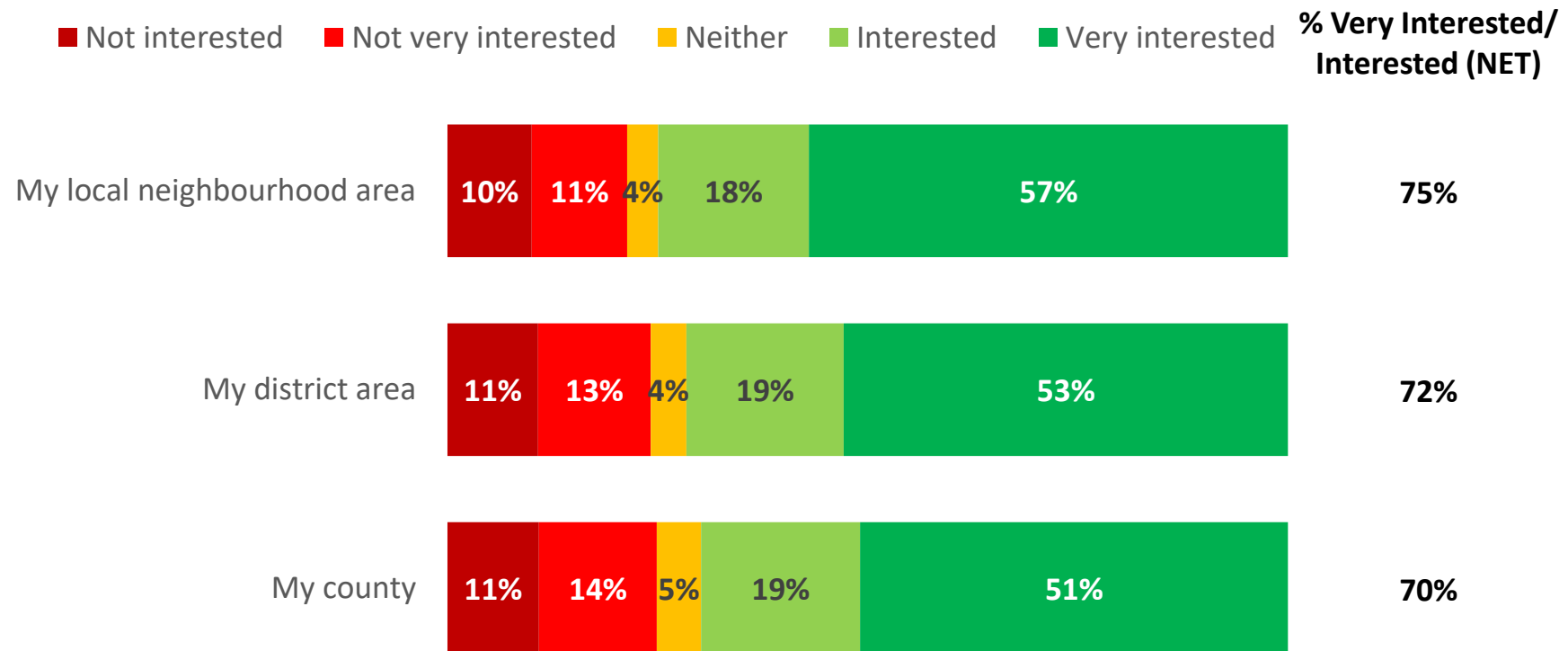


Executive Summary: Police Engagement

- The proportion of Essex residents who feel well informed about what the police are doing in their local area decreased significantly from 53% in 2020 to 43% 2021
- Around 7 out of 10 are interested in seeing stories showing policing activity, either locally or nationally
- Over half (55%) are aware they can access some of EPs services online – although this drops to 45% for over 55s
- Newspapers/news websites & TV / Radio are the most popular ways to keep informed about EP
- Around two-thirds are interested in seeing police stories covering a variety of topics
- Over 4 out of 10 (44%) are now aware of the role of the Essex Police & Crime Commissioner, significantly higher than the previous year (41%)

Around 7 out of 10 are interested in seeing stories showing policing activity, either locally or nationally

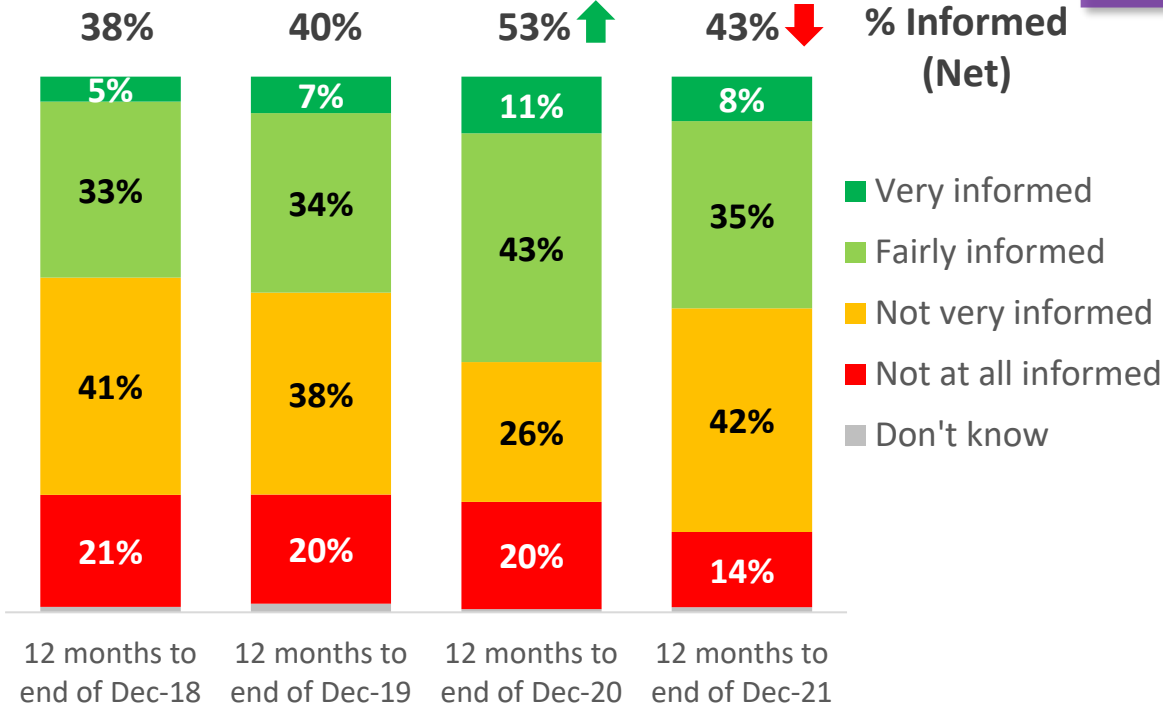
Q3 2021/22



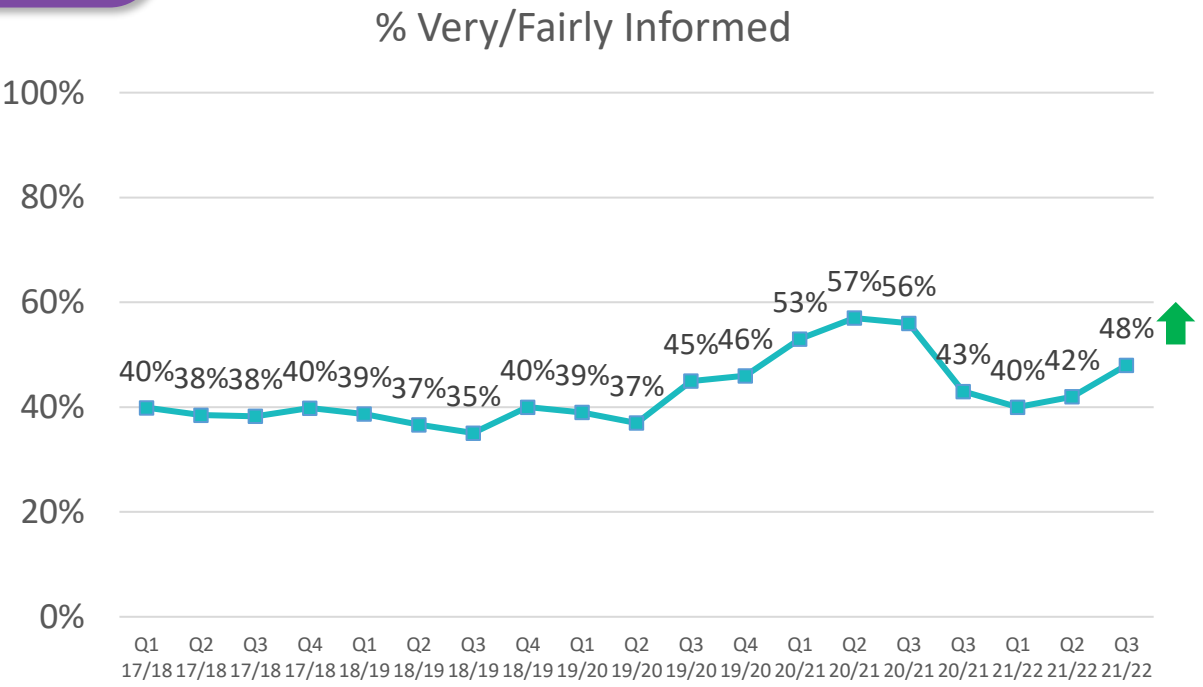
Around 4 out of 10 Essex residents feel well informed about what the police are doing in their area

37%
National Average

Annual Trend



Quarterly Trend



↑ significantly higher than Q3 20/21 – Q2 21/22

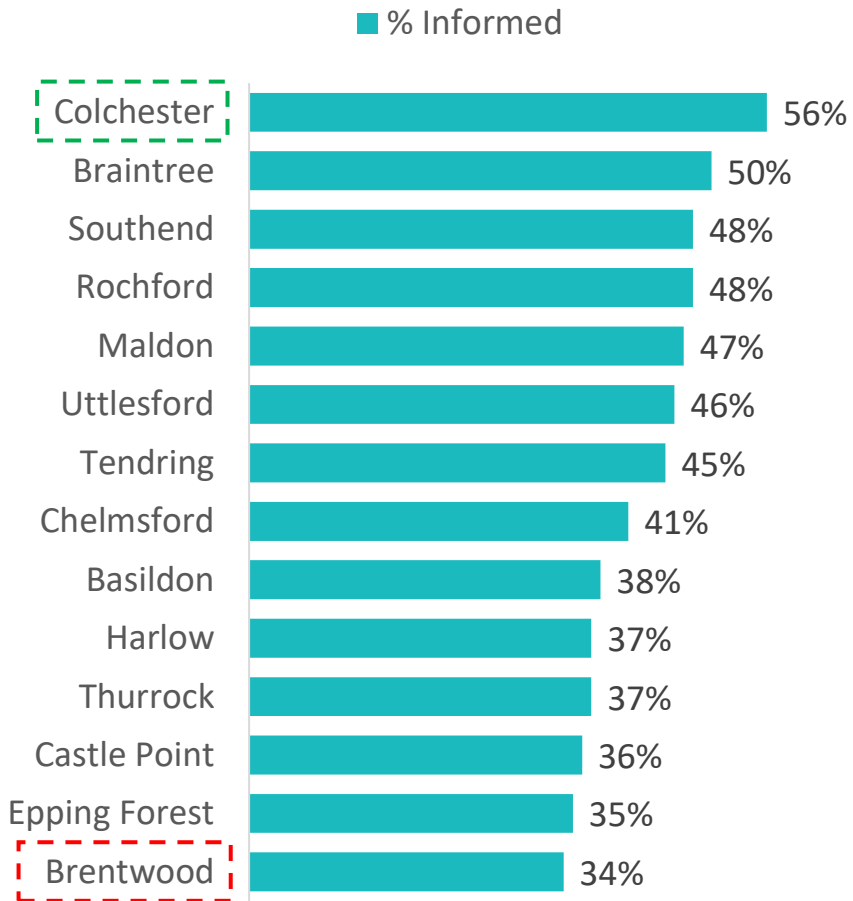
Significance testing at 95% confidence level

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

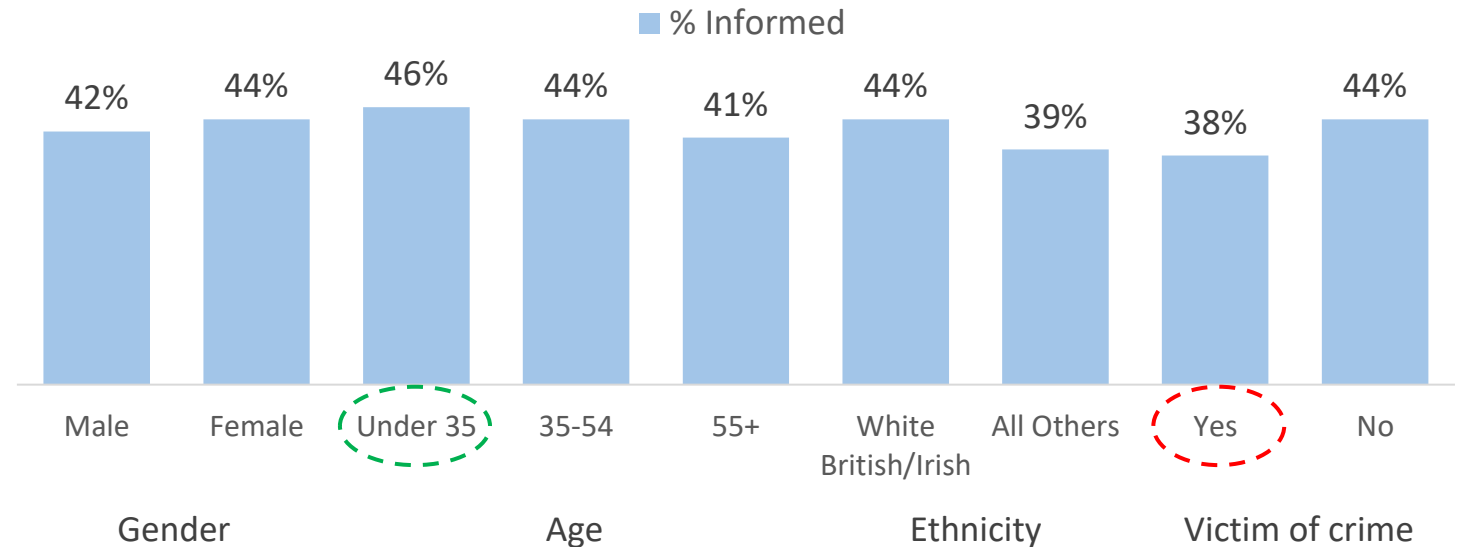
National average taken from BMG Report on Public Views of Policing in England and Wales 2018

Under 35s are the most likely to feel well informed about what the police are doing in their area

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



- Over half of those living in Colchester (56%) feel well informed about what police are doing in their area compared with around a third in Brentwood (34%)

Demographic Trends

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

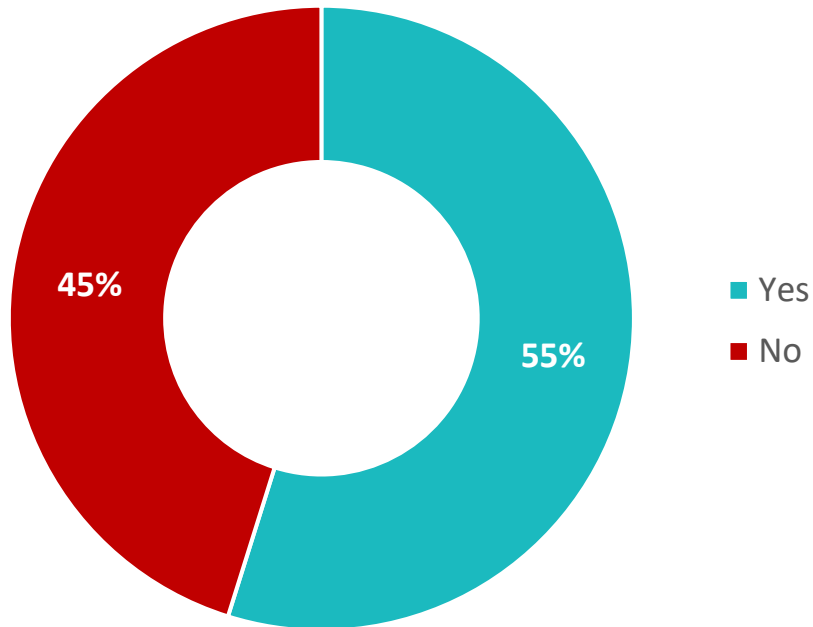
	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Colchester	42%	45%	37%	56%	+19% ↑
Braintree	36%	43%	68%	50%	-18% ↓
Southend	36%	43%	59%	48%	-11% ↓
Rochford	40%	39%	59%	48%	-11% ↓
Maldon	37%	41%	63%	47%	-16% ↓
Uttlesford	38%	48%	64%	46%	-18% ↓
Tendring	44%	45%	66%	45%	-21% ↓
Chelmsford	39%	39%	54%	41%	-13% ↓
Basildon	36%	35%	43%	38%	-5%
Harlow	39%	33%	50%	37%	-13% ↓
Thurrock	37%	40%	39%	37%	-2%
Castle Point	36%	40%	43%	36%	-7% ↓
Epping Forest	32%	35%	59%	35%	-24% ↓
Brentwood	30%	35%	57%	34%	-23% ↓

	Annual Trend				
	Jan – Dec 18	Jan – Dec 19	Jan – Dec 20	Jan – Dec 21	% change
Male	39%	41%	53%	42%	-11% ↓
Female	36%	39%	54%	44%	-10% ↓
Under 35	39%	40%	59%	46%	-13% ↓
35-54	36%	40%	58%	44%	-14% ↓
55+	38%	40%	45%	41%	-4% ↓
White British/Irish	38%	40%	54%	44%	-10% ↓
All Others	33%	41%	47%	39%	-8% ↓
Victim of crime	34%	39%	57%	38%	-19% ↓
Non victim	38%	41%	53%	44%	-9% ↓

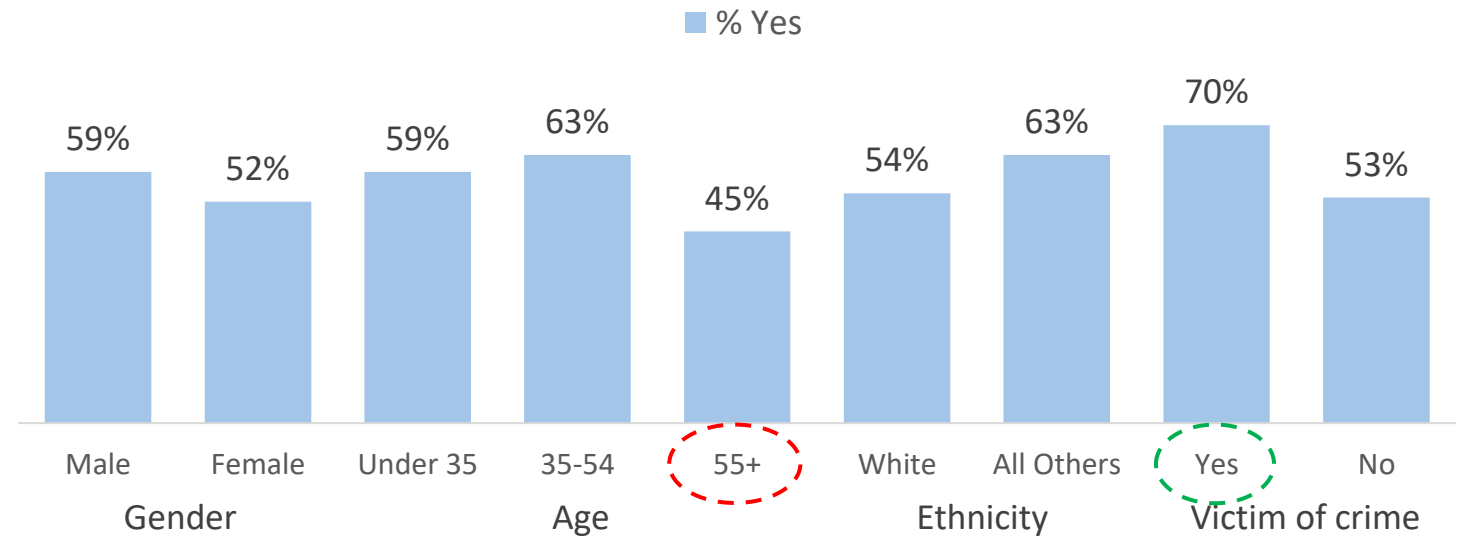
↑ significant increase ↓ significant decrease

Over half are aware they can access some of EPs services online

Q3 2021/22



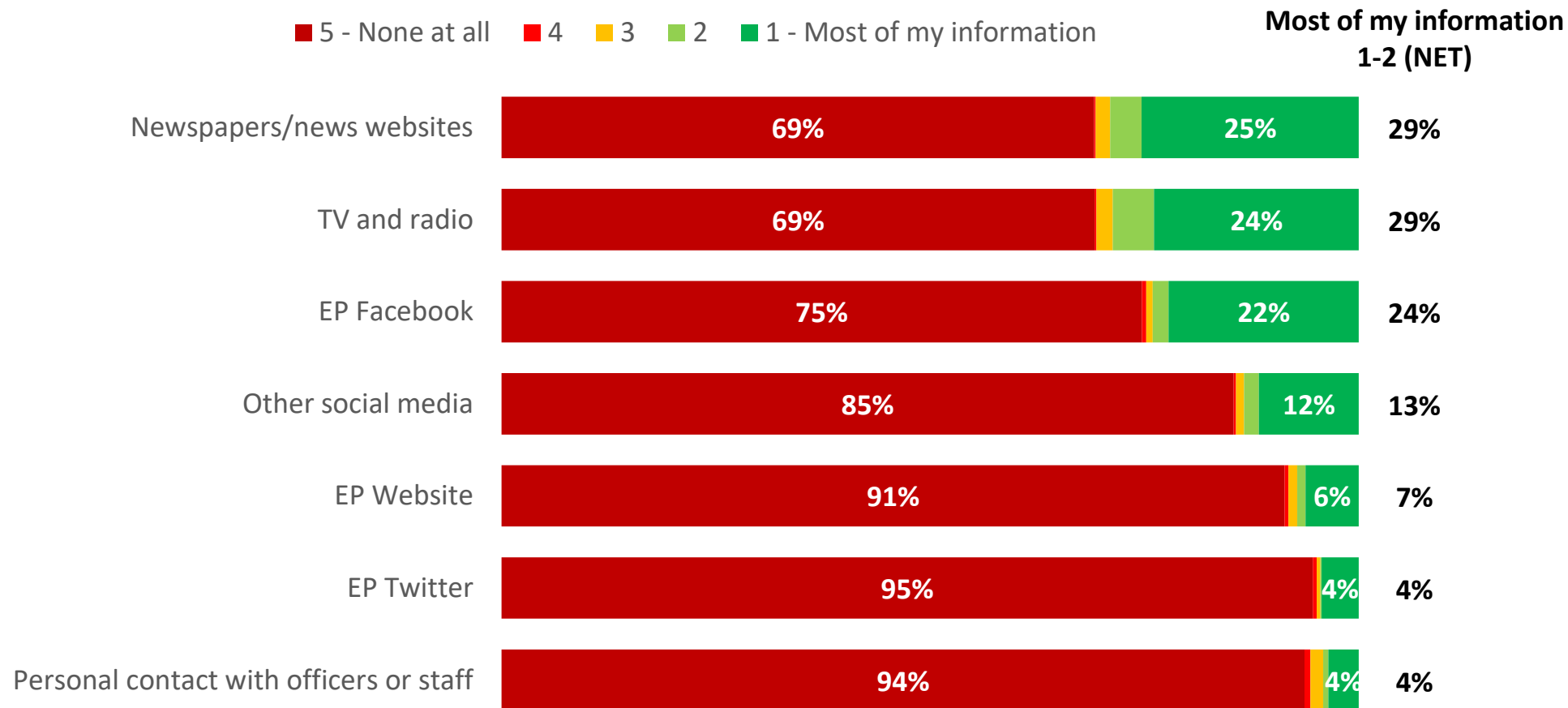
Demographic Analysis (last 6 months)



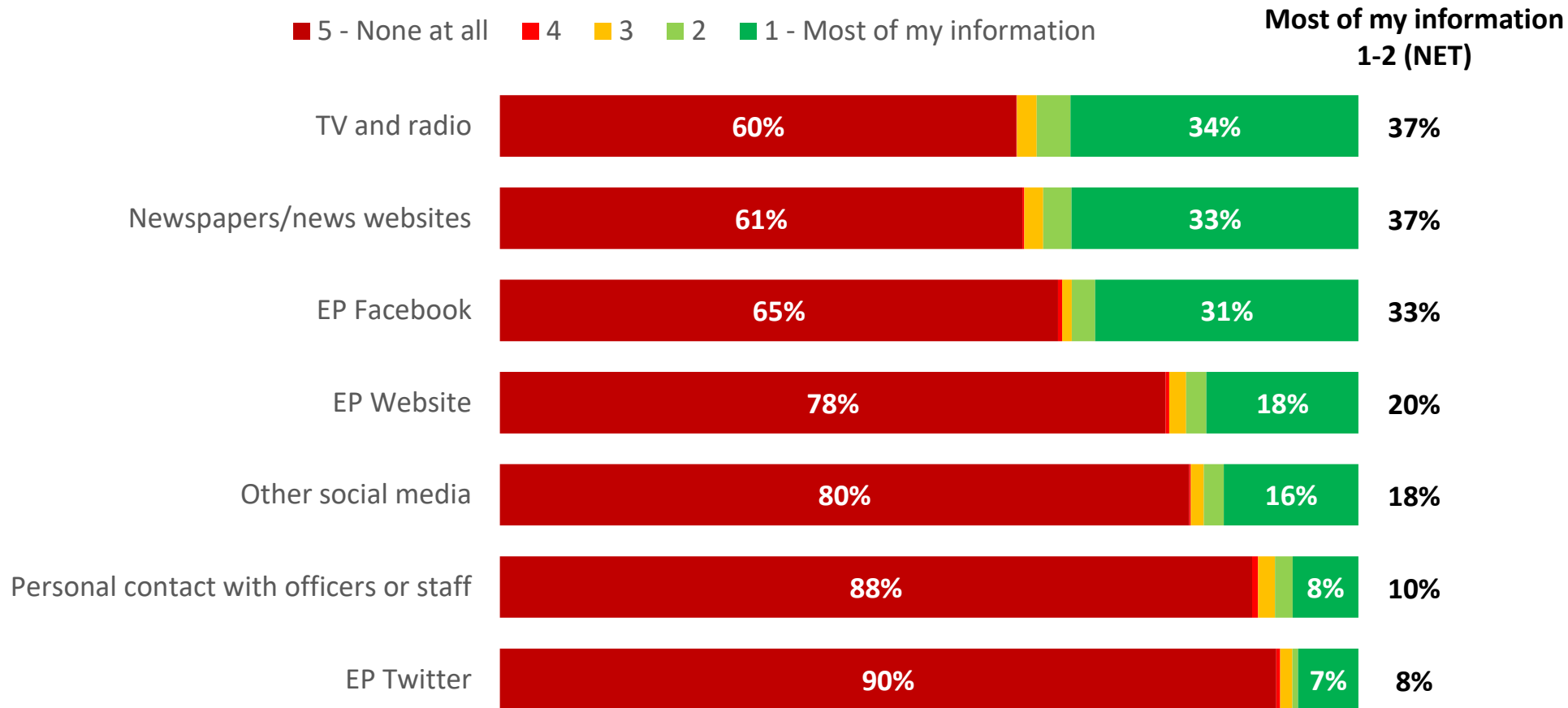
- Victims of crime are the most likely aware they can access some of EPs services online (70%)
- Over 55s are the least likely to be aware (45%)

NB: Insufficient sample size for District analysis

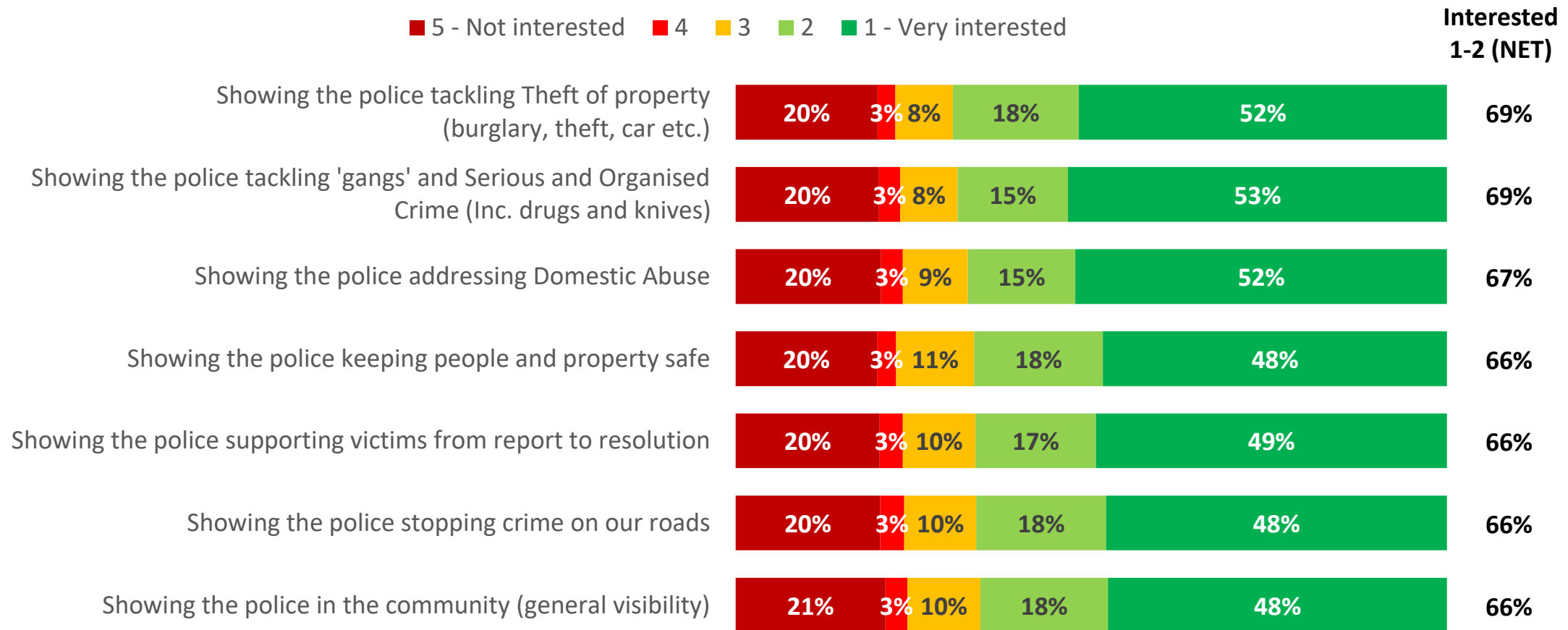
Newspapers/news websites & TV / Radio are the most popular ways to keep informed about EP



TV / radio & newspapers/news websites are the most popular ways residents would like to be informed

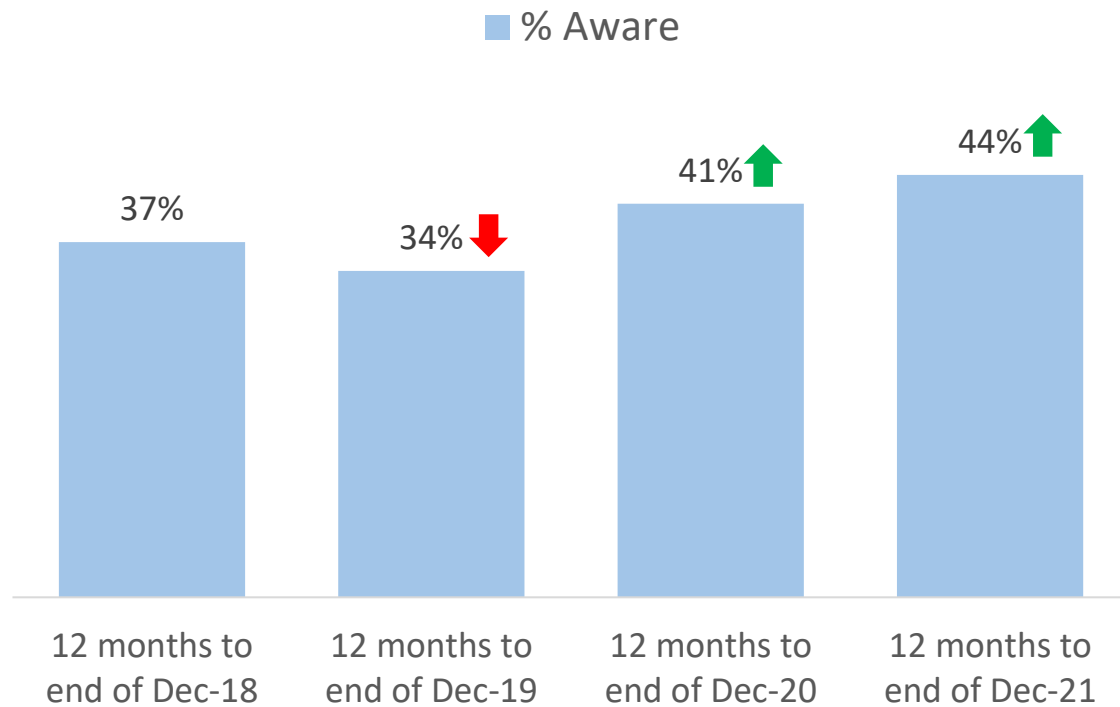


Around two-thirds are interested in seeing police stories covering a variety of topics

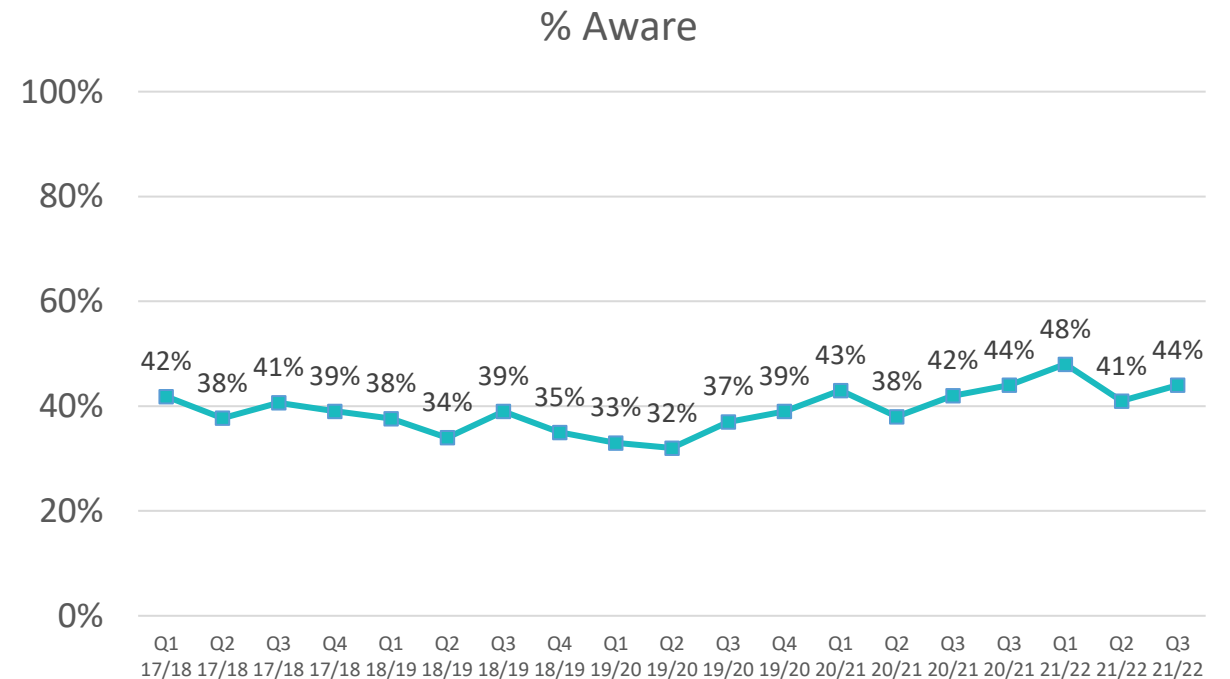


Over 4 out of 10 are aware of the role of Essex Police & Crime Commissioner

Annual Trend
Rolling 12 months

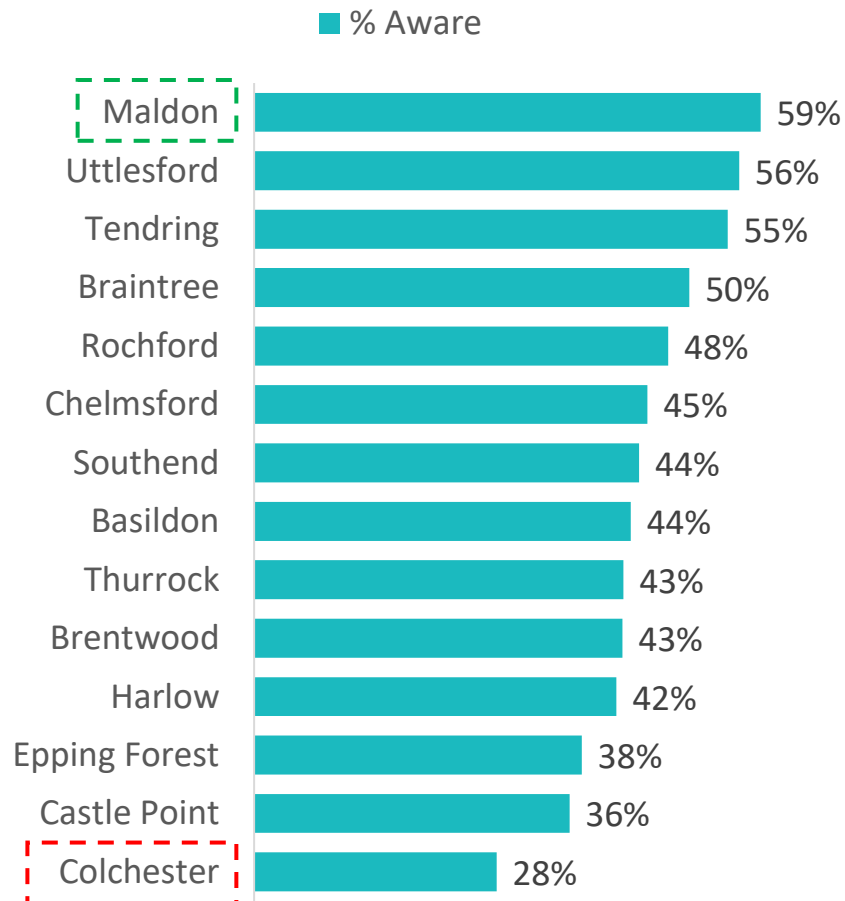


Quarterly Trend

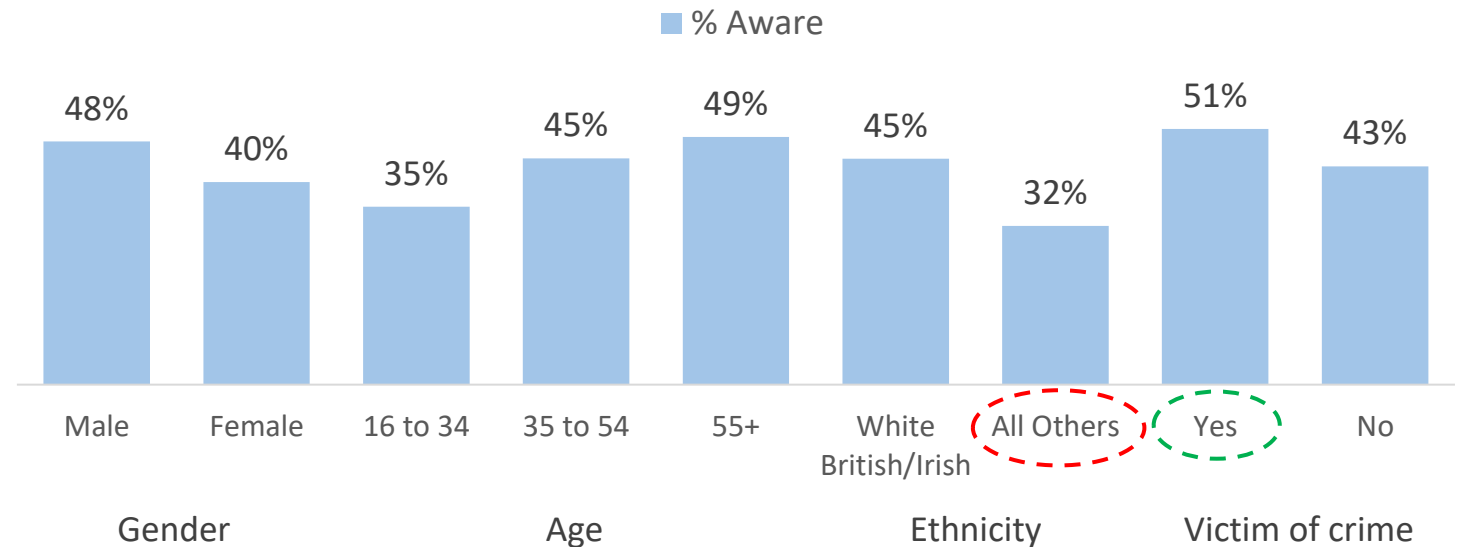


Victims of crime are the most likely to be aware of the role of the Essex Police & Crime Commissioner

District Comparisons (last 12 months)



Demographic Analysis (last 12 months)



- Less than a third of ethnic minorities (32%) are aware of the role of the Essex Police & Crime Commissioner
- Around 6 out of 10 of those living in Maldon (59%) are aware compared to less than 3 out of 10 in Colchester (28%)



SMSR

RESEARCH

Appendices



Background

- Essex Police (EP) & the OPCC seek to better understand the views, experiences and needs of Essex residents, including victims of crime, on the Police and wider criminal justice service
- EP commissioned SMSR, a third-party research agency, to conduct surveys over the phone and face-to-face with Essex residents and victims of crime
- The questionnaire includes key questions taken from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and the BMG Report on Public Perceptions of Policing in England and Wales 2018
- Over the last 12 months (Jan – Dec 21) SMSR has interviewed 7,700 residents – 550 across each of the 14 EP Districts
- Results have been weighted to accurately represent the population size and demographics of each District
- Individual District reports also accompany quarterly reports
- Comparisons are made with the results from both CSEW and BMG. The first point of comparison is CSEW as it uses the most robust methodology for comparison. BMG comparisons are made where there is no comparable question with CSEW

Survey Comparisons

Survey	Methodology	National Sample Size	Essex Sample Size	District Sample Size	Time Period	Notes
CSEW	Face to Face	35,000	900	-	12 months to end of Mar-20	The Crime Survey of England and Wales is a representative face-to-face survey of the public, using random probability sampling, asking about experiences of crime alongside perception measures.
BMG Research	Online	17,043	400	-	Jun-Jul 2018	This survey for HMIC is concerned with providing timely insight across a range of pertinent measures of local policing to inform HMIC review teams, using a fit-for-purpose methodology covering a large number of people from an online panel.
SMSR	Telephone & Face to Face	-	7,700	550	Jan- Dec 21	The SMSR survey uses questions from both the CSEW and BMG surveys. The survey has a much larger sample size allowing for a lower margin for error and analysis at District level. Results are weighted to accurately represent the size and demographic make-up of each District.

Sampling & Confidence Intervals

District Councils / Unitary Authorities	Total Population		Number of output areas	Annual Sample Size	Weighting	Confidence interval @ 95% confidence level
	#	%				
Basildon	181,700	10%	559	550	1.45	(+/-) 4.2%
Braintree	150,400	8%	444	550	1.20	
Brentwood	76,100	4%	233	550	0.61	
Castle Point	89,200	5%	280	550	0.71	
Chelmsford	172,600	10%	517	550	1.38	
Colchester	183,900	10%	524	550	1.47	
Epping Forest	129,700	7%	416	550	1.03	
Harlow	85,400	5%	266	550	0.68	
Maldon	62,700	4%	201	550	0.50	
Rochford	85,100	5%	261	550	0.68	
Southend-On-Sea	178,700	10%	570	550	1.43	
Tendring	141,200	8%	492	550	1.13	
Thurrock	165,200	9%	468	550	1.32	
Uttlesford	85,100	5%	230	550	0.68	
Total	1,787,000	100%	5,461	7,700		(+/-) 1.1%

Significant Differences

Sample	Unweighted Sample Size	Significant Difference @ 50%	Example of Significant Difference	
			Period #1	Period #2
Annual Overall Sample	7,700	(+/-) 2%	49%	51%
Quarterly Overall Sample	1,925	(+/-) 4%	48%	52%
Annual District Sample	550	(+/-) 6%	47%	53%