



Neighbourhood Watch Crime and Community Survey

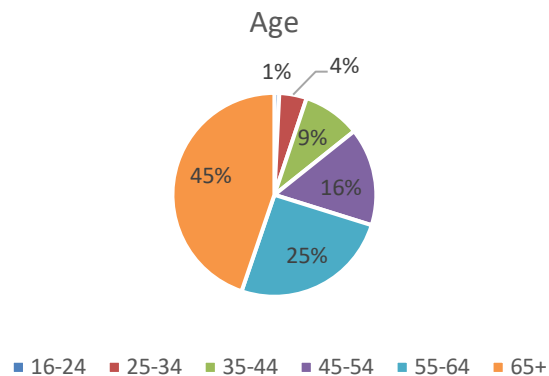
East Midlands Region

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The national Neighbourhood Watch survey was developed by Neighbourhood Watch Network to better understand the impact of Neighbourhood Watch on levels of crime victimisation, fear of crime and feelings of safety, neighbourliness, community cohesion and loneliness, and the current reach and diversity of Neighbourhood Watch.
- 1.2 The design of the survey was supported by University College London and informed by previous research from Nottingham Trent University into the Crime Survey of England and Wales. It also includes some questions from the What Works Centre for Wellbeing survey tool for measuring loneliness.
- 1.3 The findings of the national survey will be used by Neighbourhood Watch as a national baseline and support the development and evaluation of the 2020 -2025 Neighbourhood Watch Strategy.
- 1.4 This report is a summary of survey results from the East Midlands region including data from the following police force areas: -
- Derbyshire
 - Leicestershire
 - Lincolnshire
 - Northamptonshire
 - Nottinghamshire

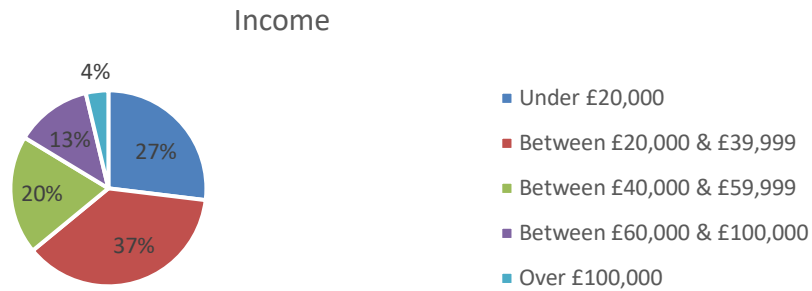
2. Profile of Respondents

- 2.1 12% of the total sample size was from the East Midlands.
- 2.2 The majority of respondents were in older age groups, in particular 65+ (45%), with 5% of respondents under 35yrs old.



- 2.3 Respondents from that area were in the main from a White British background (93%), 1% from an Asian background and 2% from any other ethnic group.

2.4 Respondents had a very high level of house ownership (86%), with 64% earning under £40,000 pa.



3. Neighbourhood Watch Membership

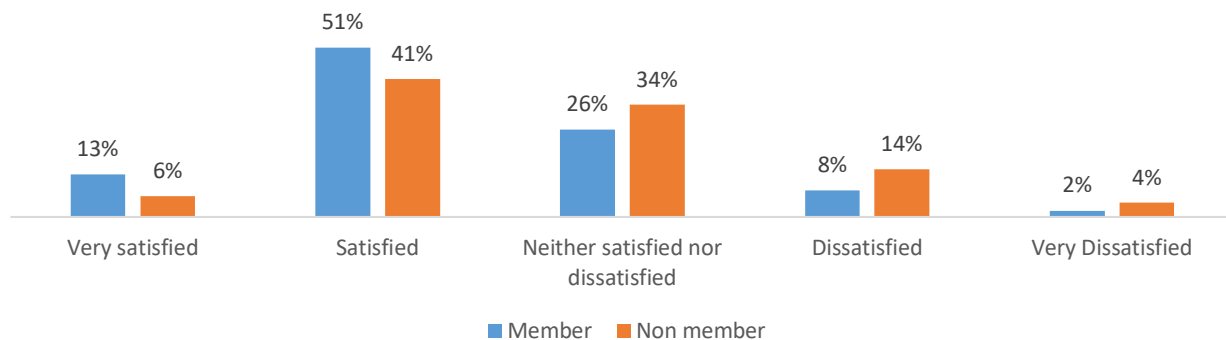
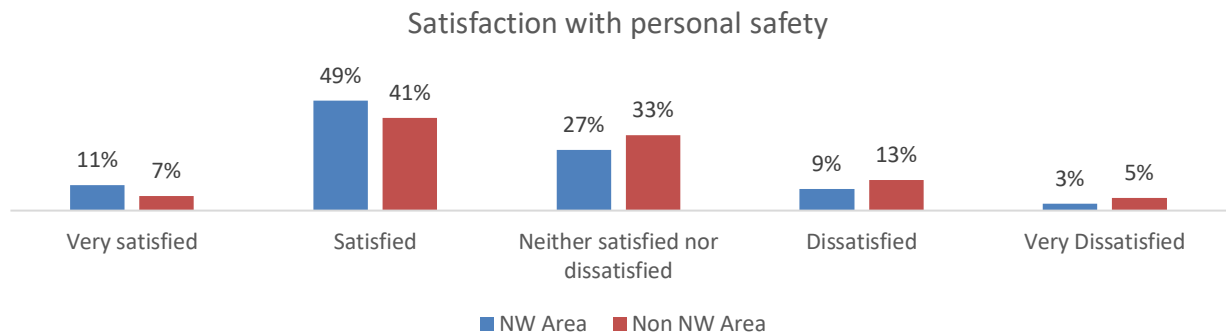
3.1 44% of respondents live in a Neighbourhood Watch area, with 56% either not living in a NW area or not knowing whether they do or not.

3.2 Of the respondents who live in a Neighbourhood Watch area, 67% identified as members of Neighbourhood Watch.

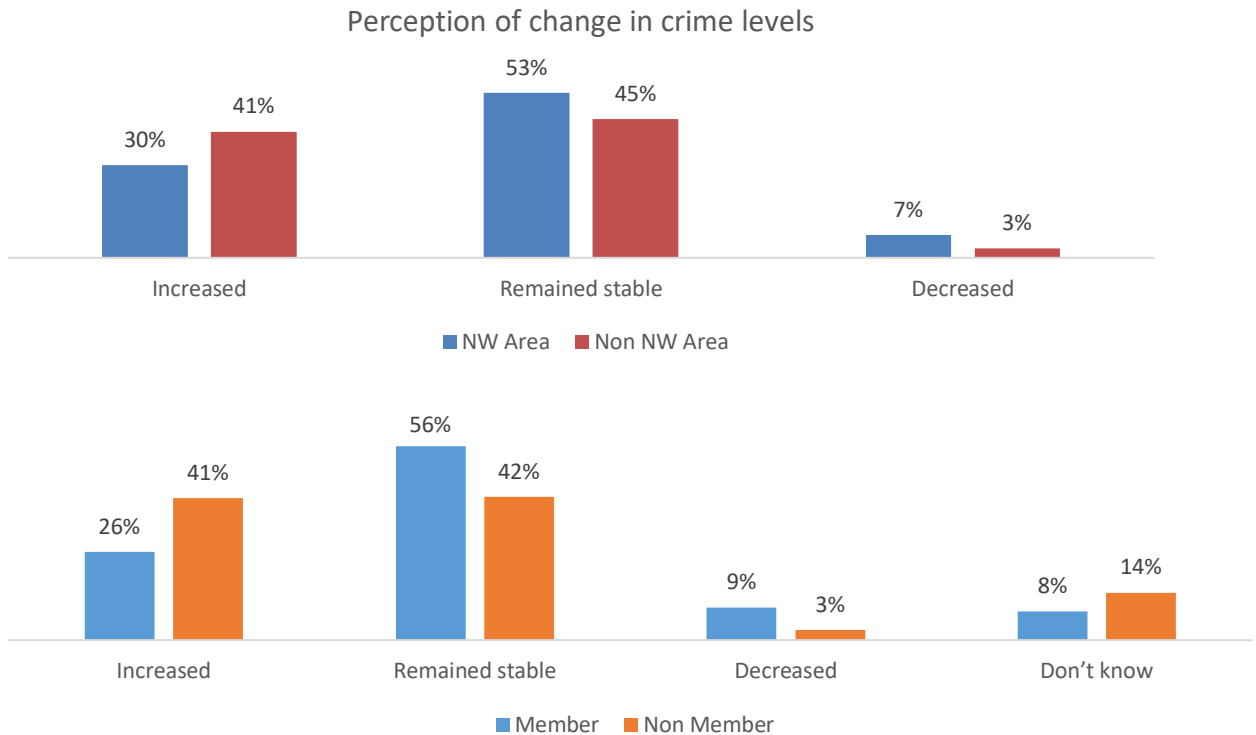
3.3 29% of the total number of respondents identified as members of Neighbourhood Watch.

4. Perception of Crime and Safety

4.1 Those who live in a Neighbourhood Watch Area are more likely to be satisfied with their personal safety than those who don't (60% vs 48%), with members of Neighbourhood Watch in those areas even more likely to be satisfied with their personal safety (64%).



4.2 Those living in a Neighbourhood Watch area are less likely to say that crime has increased than those who don't (30% vs 48%), with Neighbourhood Watch members in those areas even less likely to think that crime has increased (26%), and significantly more likely to think crime has decreased or remained stable (65% vs 45%).

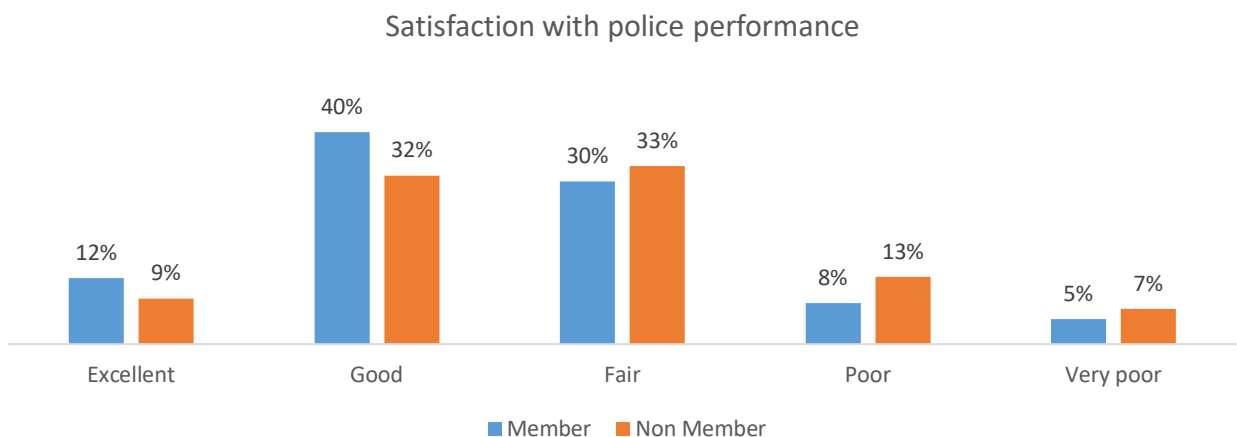


5. Policing

5.1 42% of all respondents to the national survey think the police in their area do an excellent or good job.

5.2 The more respondents in the East Midlands think crime has decreased the better they think of their local police. 62% of those who think crime has decreased think the police in their area do an excellent or good job, compared to 27% of those who think crime has increased.

5.3 Neighbourhood Watch members in the East Midlands are more likely than non-members to think the police in their area do an excellent or good job (52% vs 41%).



6. Neighbourhood Watch Activity

6.1 Information provision

The vast majority of Neighbourhood Watch members (89%), and over half of non-members (56%) living in Neighbourhood Watch areas in East Midlands receive regular information from Neighbourhood Watch. 71% of all respondents living in Neighbourhood Watch area received details of local crime from Neighbourhood Watch once or more a month, 58% received fraud and cybercrime prevention advice once or more a month and 47% received advice on home security once or more a month.

Both members and non-members are likely to act on crime prevention advice they receive from Neighbourhood Watch. 53% of Neighbourhood Watch members and 41% of non-members usually act on that advice, with 39% of members and 40% of non-members sometimes acting on it.

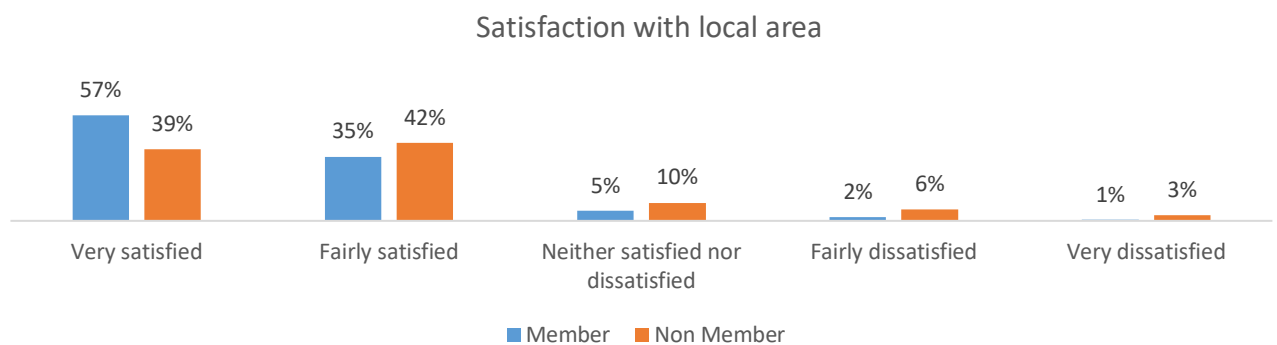
6.2 Other Activities

In addition to regularly sharing crime prevention advice, Neighbourhood Watch activities also focus on supporting vulnerable people in their area or improving the local environment. 17% of respondents said that their Neighbourhood Watch group had been actively supporting vulnerable people in the community and 11% that their local group had arranged or supported activity to look after or improve the local environment over the last 3 months.

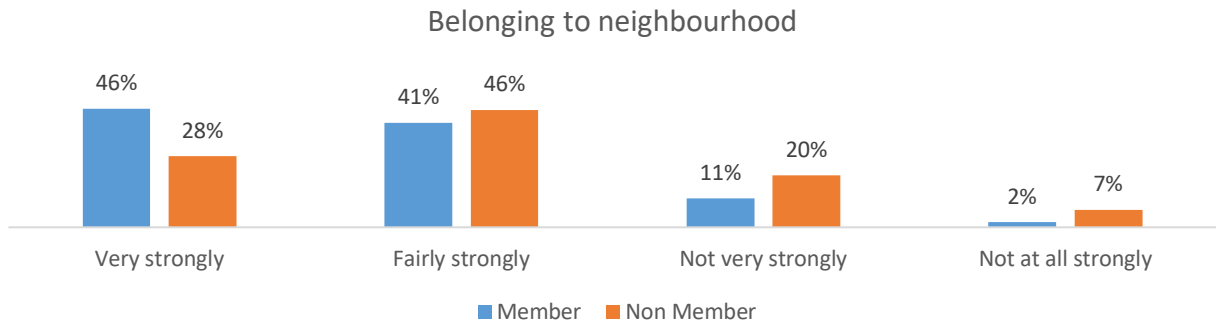
4% of NW groups in the East Midlands also arrange or conduct crime prevention talks and 6% arrange or run community social events.

7. Community

7.1 Neighbourhood Watch members are more likely to be very satisfied or satisfied with their local area than non-members. (92% vs 81%) In particular, they are much more likely to be very satisfied with their local area (57% NW members vs 39% non-members).

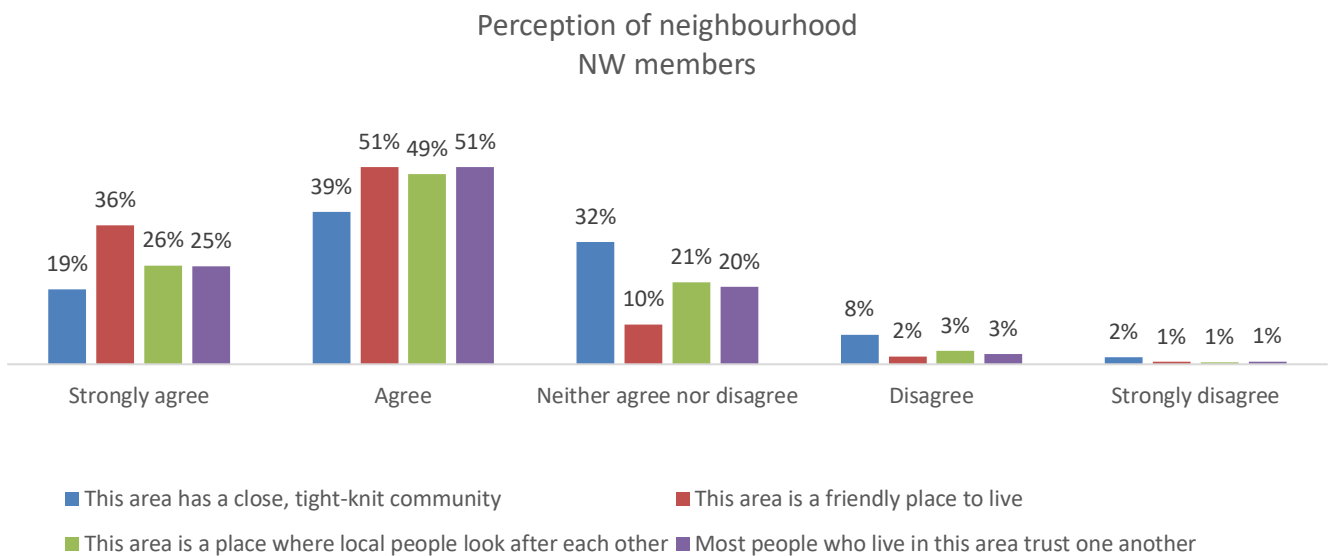


7.2 Neighbourhood Watch members are more likely to feel part of the neighbourhood than non-members. (87% vs 74%) In particular, they are much more likely to very strongly agree that they feel part of the neighbourhood (46% NW members vs 28% non-members).



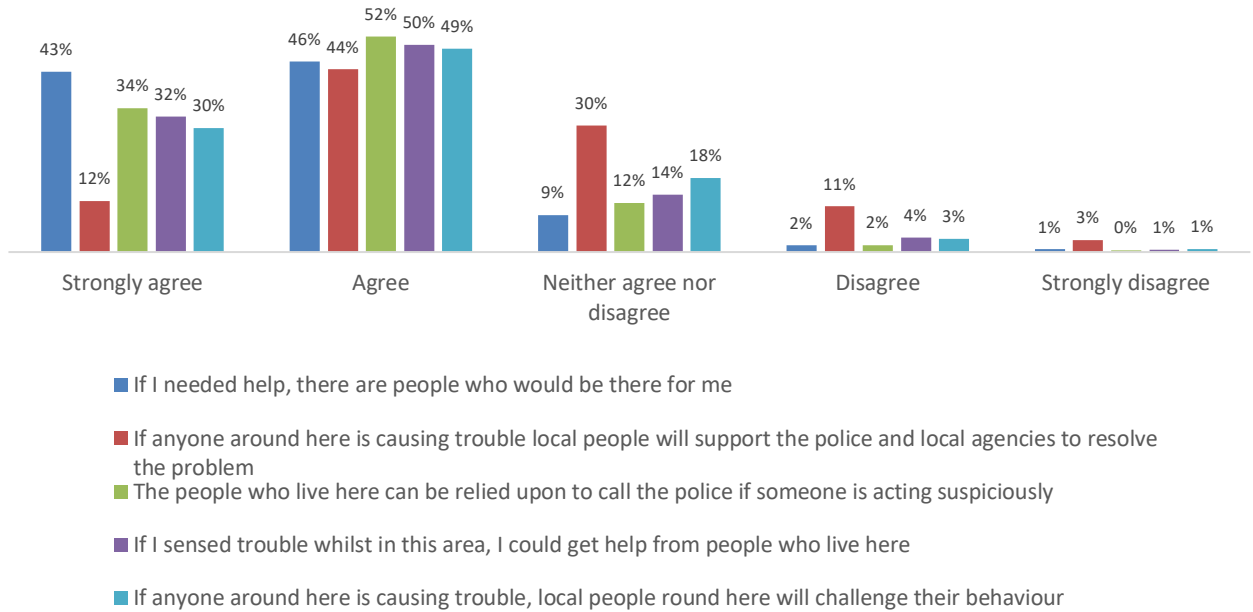
7.3 Neighbourhood Watch members and non-members are relatively as active and ready to help their neighbours with day to day issues such as keeping an eye on their house when they are on holiday, taking their bins out/put bins away, taking in deliveries/parcels, visiting or helping elderly or vulnerable neighbours with shopping and errands.

7.4 Neighbourhood Watch members are more likely than non-members to agree that they live in a friendly place (87% vs 74%), can trust people who live in the area (76% vs 57%), are part of a close knit community (58% vs 43%) and live in an area where people look after each other (75% vs 57%) .



7.5 Neighbourhood Watch members are more likely to perceive that people in their neighbourhood would pull together if anyone needed help or there were problems in the area. Neighbourhood Watch members are more likely than non-members to perceive that if they needed help there are people who would be there for them (89% vs 75%), that people would help the police and other agencies to resolve problems (56% vs 39%), call the police if someone is acting suspiciously (86% vs 70%), help if they sensed trouble (82% vs 65%) and intervene if anyone in their area is causing trouble (79% vs 60%).

Perception of community support NW members



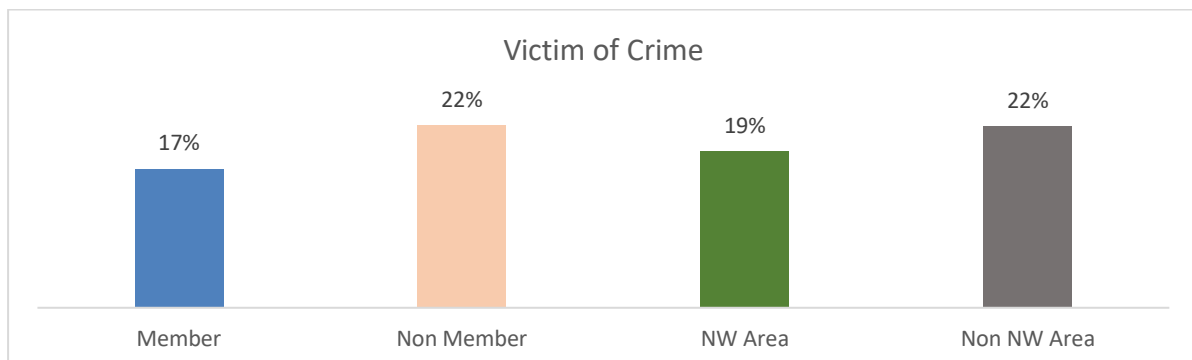
7.6 Neighbourhood Watch members are consistently less likely to feel left out, isolated or lonely in their local area. 69% of Neighbourhood Watch members said they hardly ever or never lacked companionship vs 59% of non-members; 71% of members said they hardly ever or never felt left out or isolated from others vs 58% and 60% of non-members respectively and 75% of members said they hardly ever or never felt lonely vs 62% of non-members.

8. Experience of Crime

8.1 21% of all respondents in East Midlands had been a victim of a crime in the last 2 years.

8.2 19% of respondents living in a Neighbourhood Watch area had been a victim of crime in the past 2 years as opposed to 22% of those not living in a Neighbourhood Watch area.

8.3 17% of Neighbourhood Watch members and 22% of non-members in the East Midlands had been a victim of crime in the past 2 years.

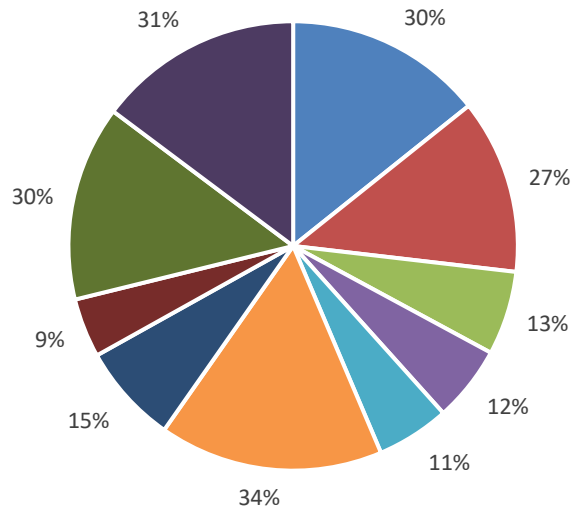


8.4 34% of the respondents who had been a victim of crime in the past 2 years had been harassed, threatened or verbally abused in the street; 30% had suffered a burglary or online

fraud; 31% had been a victim of other fraud; 27% had their vehicle stolen or property stolen from their vehicle; 15% had been subject to hate crime: 13% had their bicycle stolen; 12% had something stolen from them outside; 11% suffered sexual assault in the street and 9% suffered domestic abuse.

- Having your home broken into and something stolen
- Having your vehicle stolen or property stolen from your vehicle
- Having your bicycle stolen
- Having property stolen from your person while you are out
- Sexual harassment or assault in the street
- Being harassed, threatened or verbally abused in the street
- Hate crime
- Domestic abuse
- Online crime
- Other frauds and scams

Crime experienced in past 2 years



8.5 Harassment is most likely to have happened most recently (in the past 3 months) or is still ongoing (41%) with 26% of cases of fraud, 20% of burglary, 19% of vehicle crime and 14% of theft from the person also having occurred within the past 3 months.

9. Crime and Community Concerns

9.1 Worries over the past week about all crime types surveyed (except harassment) reflected those that had occurred most recently - 20% of respondents had worried about burglary, 19% car crime, 26% online crime and fraud and 14% theft from the person. Harassment had been a worry for just 10% of respondents over the past week.

9.2 Speeding and Anti-Social Behaviour are the most common community concerns. 54% of respondents said they had been concerned about speeding and 30% had been concerned about Anti-Social Behaviour in the previous week. Other significant concerns were fly-tipping and drug use / dealing, with 27% and 25% of people respectively having been concerned about these in the past week. 11% of respondents had worried about knife crime or serious violence in the past week.

10. Conclusion

10.1 This report provides a snapshot of the findings of the national Neighbourhood Watch survey for the East Midlands region that can be used as a benchmark against which Associations can focus and evaluate improvement activity over the coming 12 months.

10.2 The survey will be repeated every 12 months to understand any changes in people's perceptions and experiences over time.