Lincolnshire Crime & Policing Survey 2023Technical Report and Debrief Presentation

Prepared for: Marc Jones, Police & Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire

10th January 2024

v3.0



SAFERTOGETHER

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

Contents | What's included in this document

HABIT5

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Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

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Technical Report





UNDERSTANDING™

Background | Thorough public consultation is pivotal to the role of the PCC

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- The Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is responsible for the totality of policing for Lincolnshire.
- The role of the PCC is to be the voice of the people and hold the police to account, effectively making the police answerable to the communities they serve.
- The Commissioner sets the police and crime objectives for their area through a Police and Crime Plan determines the force budget and the police council tax precept.
- The police council tax precept is an essential part of the council tax, alongside a central government grant it delivers the total funding available to provide policing, community safety and victims' services.
- The PCC must make arrangements to obtain the views of ratepayers – and their representatives – on proposals for spending for the forthcoming financial year.
- The consultation's aims are to deliver quantitative and qualitative findings on the perceptions and experience of crime and safety from people living in Lincolnshire, to support the annual police budget setting process and to inform the refreshing of the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan.



OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

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- HABIT5
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- Seven years' ago, the PCC appointed research agency Habit5, to conduct what was at that time, and remains, the largest and most comprehensive survey on crime and policing, exclusively with residents of Lincolnshire.
- Habit5 has subsequently successfully implemented the annual precept consultation from 2017 through to 2023.
- Each survey has explored in depth and detail, the views and opinions of Lincolnshire residents regarding: fear of crime, experience of crime, perceptions of problems locally and potential increases in the police precept.
- In 2023, the overall Sample Size of 3,434 delivers a Confidence Interval for the total sample of ± 1.67 at the 95% Confidence Level.
- The Online Survey was slightly longer than in 2022, which impacted the 'Completion rate from start' a little.

Survey Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Total sample achieved	2,906	3,499	3,302	3,243	3,030*	3,843	3,434	
Survey completion rate from start	73%	74%	80%	73%	78%	77%	73%	
Confidence Interval @ the 95% Confidence Level for total sample	± 1.81	± 1.66	± 1.70	± 1.72	± 1.78	±1.58	±1.67	
*NB Eight fewer days' in field than in 2020 and sixteen days' fewer in field than 2018.								

NB In 2023 the survey was in field for six days fewer than in 2022.

Objectives | What the Public Consultation in 2023 needed to achieve

The objectives for the Public Consultation in 2023, were to:

- Actively engage and consult with the people of Lincolnshire regarding crime and policing, in a statistically robust and truly representative manner
- Enhance and deepen understanding of;
 - Public attitudes towards the future funding of Lincolnshire Police
 - Public willingness to pay an incremental amount in the Police Precept
- Understand experiences of crime, alongside the reporting of crime, including the channels used and satisfaction with this process
- For the first time investigate wider attitudes towards the Force, ANPR, scrutiny processes, etc.
- Compare attitudes and experiences by gender, age band, local authority, council tax band and socio-economic group
- Compare year-on-year trends versus the surveys in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022
- Provide the data and insights to make evidence-based strategic decisions, including setting of the precept.





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Sample composition | Residents of Lincolnshire aged 16+

The ONS mid-year 2021 population estimate for Lincolnshire of 641,428 Adults aged 16+ was used to calculate the target sample required, in order to achieve a Confidence Interval of ± 6 or better, for each of the demographic segments in the left hand column of the table below, at the 95% Confidence Level. In practice, every sample target was met or significantly exceeded, which means that the Confidence Interval achieved is better than that stated in the Target.

Project: 7th Lincolnshire Crime and Policy Survey 2023/24

Job Number: 100168

Item: Fieldwork Close Report

Date/Time 8/12/23 10am

0.00%	Target Achieved
0.00%	Over 50% Target Achieved
0.00%	Under 50% Target Achieved
Λ	0

Dimension	ONS Population Estimate mid-2021 Aged 16+	distribution of the	Interval at the 95% Confidence	Minimum Target for Survey Completes driven by the Desired Confidence Interval	volume of	Actual Completes achieved	Confidence Interval Achieved	Volume of Completes still to be achieved	Target	% of overall Actual Sample
County										
Lincolnshire	641,428	100.00%	±2.26	1,868	100.00%	3,434	±1.67	- 1,568	184%	
Age Band										
16-34	164,192	25.60%	±4.50	473	25.31%	1,005	±3.09	- 532	213%	29%
35-49	131,436	20.49%	±4.50	473	25.29%	688	±3.74	- 215	146%	20%
50-64	164,388	25.63%	±4.50	473	25.31%	812	±3.44	- 339	172%	24%
65+	181,412	28.28%	±4.50	473	25.32%	929	±3.22	- 456	196%	27%
Gender										
Male	311,411	48.55%	±3.00	1,063	56.92%	1,569	±2.47	- 506	148%	46%
Female	330,017	51.45%	±3.00	1,064	56.93%	1,718	±2.36	- 654	162%	50%
Local Authorit	y									
Boston	57,789	9.01%	±6.00	266	14.21%	498	±4.39	- 232	188%	14%
East Lindsey	122,081	19.03%	±6.00	266	14.25%	683	±3.75	- 417	257%	20%
Lincoln	85,685	13.36%	±6.00	266	14.24%	506	±4.36	- 240	190%	15%
North Kesteven	98,553	15.36%	±6.00	266	14.24%	529	±4.26	- 263	199%	15%
South Holland	79,302	12.36%	±6.00	266	14.23%	410	±4.84	- 144	154%	12%
South Kesteven	118,483	18.47%	±6.00	266	14.25%	396	±4.92	- 130	149%	12%
West Lindsey	79,535	12.40%	±6.00	266	14.23%	412	±4.83	- 146	155%	12%
Socio Econom	ic Group									
ABC1	285,590	50.62%	±3.00	1,063	56.91%	2,239	±2.07	- 1,176	211%	65%
C2DE	278,605	49.38%	±3.00	1,063	56.90%	1,070	±3.00	- 7	101%	31%



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Confidence Level & Confidence Interval

The total target sample size was based on a 95% Confidence Level and a minimum Confidence Interval by segment (e.g. West Lindsey) of ± 6.

This is to ensure the statistical significance of the results for **each** segment. It means that had we surveyed everyone in our segment population, the answer to a given question would fall within 6 percentage points of our research result (in either direction) on 95

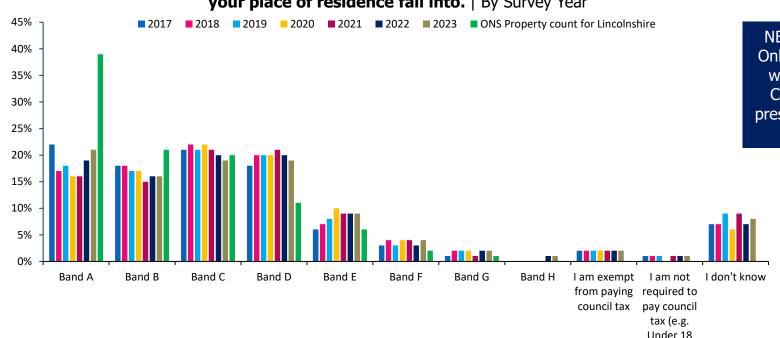
occasions out of 100.

Sample composition | Whilst participant share for residents living in a Band A property increased by +2% YOY to 21% (their highest share for six years), this cohort were still under-represented in the sample.



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NB As in previous years, Online Survey participants who did not know their Council Tax Band were presented with the Precept options for Band D.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

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vears of age)

Recruitment sources | 73% of the participant sample completed the Online Survey, with 27% completing the Printed Questionnaire.

Source	Count of Source	Source % of completed surveys
Printed questionnaire	943	27.46%
Panel Partner	620	18.05%
OPCCsocialmedia	450	13.10%
Voice of Lincolnshire	411	11.97%
LincolnshireAlert	377	10.98%
Lincspolice	186	5.42%
OPCCwebsite	123	3.58%
Referral	104	3.03%
SELP	58	1.69%
Emailsignature	32	0.93%
PrintedMaterials	30	0.87%
LCC	28	0.82%
PartnerNewsletters	25	0.73%
FacebookGroups	16	0.47%
WLDC	14	0.41%
Nextdoor	11	0.32%
Teams	4	0.12%
SKDC	1	0.03%
NKDC	1	0.03%
Grand Total	3,434	100.00%



NB The volume attributable to the Printed Questionnaire increased by 554 compared with 2022, equating to an increase in the share of the overall sample attributable to this source of +17%.



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We would like to understand why the five CAPI Tablet Devices supplied were **not** used by the STT in conducting the in-person interviews, as they provide enhanced question routeing and much easier data capture.



Implementing the research | Sampling and data management

Dimension	Detail
Sampling	To maximise overall participation levels in the Consultative process, the volume of survey completes was not capped for any given demographic. Rather this Debrief reports findings on all key metrics split by demographic, to highlight any variation in perceptions (e.g. between the age bands). We also have the option to consider the value of applying weights to the total sample, if necessary.
GDPR and data management	Regularly reviewed procedures were applied and guidelines were in place, covering: Data Breach, Data Handling Complaints, Data Protection, International Data Transfer, IT Security and the Right to be Forgotten. These procedures are compliant with the GDPR legislation. Habit5 are additionally required as a Company Partner of the Market Research Society (MRS) to follow their Fair Data standards which go beyond GDPR itself. Habit5 Limited is registered with the ICO as both a Data Controller and a Data Processor - registration ZA214373. A nominated Data Protection Officer (DPO) was in place throughout the study.
Secure data storage	Any personally identifying data was held on the QuestionPro survey platform. The QuestionPro datacenter operator is: Serverius, Ketelskamp 10, 7942 KG Meppel, Netherlands, who hold both ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO 9000:2008 certifications. The datacenter regularly conducts penetration tests, with all access points CCTV monitored. The survey data was anonymised before being analysed and charted.
Informed consent	Securing informed consent from participants is a key tenet of the MRS Code of Conduct. The introduction to the survey and supporting legals made clear: the purpose of the research, the sponsor of the research, how data was to be used, who it was to be used by and how long any personally identifying data would be held for. Participants were not under any mandatory obligation to provide personally identifying data in order to complete the survey.



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NB Please also refer to the slides in the 'Sample profile' section, for a detailed breakdown of the participant base of the survey by demographic dimension, along with any variance year-on-year.

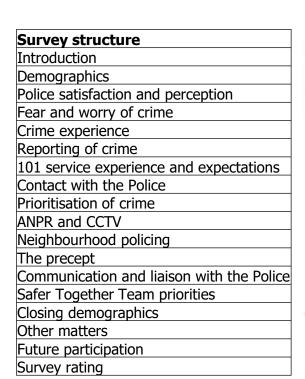
Implementing the research | Designing and building the survey

Dimension	Detail
Mode	An online quantitative survey was used, titled the: 'Crime and Policing Survey 2023'. Sponsorship of the survey was explicitly ascribed in the introduction to Marc Jones, as Police & Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire.
Survey variants	To aid the monitoring of the survey fieldwork and to help maximise participation, five variants of the survey were created: Residents (Primary variant), Access Panel Partner A & B, CAPI (Supporting offline face-to-face interviewing and printed survey completion) and a Printed Questionnaire for data capture only version.
Answer option randomisation	The presentation of answer options were randomised in multiple questions included within the survey to address order effect.
Accessibility	QuestionPro works with a screen reader with a 'text to speech' system running JAWS version 16 or later and using the latest version of Chrome. The survey was device responsive for desktop, tablet and mobile. In addition to English five alternative language variants were offered in which to complete the survey: Polish, Portuguese, Lithuanian, Latvian and Russian.



Implementing the research | Designing and building the survey











Implementing the research | Survey fieldwork



The research fieldwork was conducted between 31st October and 6th December 2023.

Dimension	Detail
Soft launch and technical check	The survey was initially 'soft launched' to a small tranche of contact records held for residents of Lincolnshire and checks conducted to examine: completion rates achieved, any dropout points and the comprehensiveness of the answer data delivered. Only once these checks were all confirmed as satisfactory, was the survey fieldwork fully rolled out.
Participant qualification	Each participant was asked to indicate the age band that they fall within and the local authority that they are permanently resident in. The answers to these questions were used to qualify that each participant was aged 16+ and resident in Lincolnshire.
Tracking survey completion by fieldwork mode and source	Unique Urchin Tracking Module (UTM) web link suffixes were used, to facilitate the tracking, attribution and reporting of the number of survey completes achieved from each channel, media, partner or source. This approach also enables the examination of results by source where appropriate, in order that any influence correlating with the mode of research can be identified and analysed.
Fieldwork metrics and device type used	The 'Completion rate from start' for the survey was 73%, which can be considered satisfactory for a survey of this length and complexity. 48% of participants completed the 'Residents' version of the survey using a desktop or laptop device, 48% used their smartphone and 5% used a tablet. The average time taken by participants to fully complete the survey was 16 minutes.
Weekly fieldwork updates	Weekly fieldwork reports were provided covering the total sample position and by key demographics, alongside a breakdown of survey completes for each unique weblink or source. The actual sample composition was monitored closely throughout the survey fieldwork period and targetable sources (e.g. Access Panel Partner, Safer Together Team activity) were used to engage 'harder to reach' populations (e.g. The under 35s and C2DE socio economic groups).



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NB All survey results shown in this presentation relate to the 2023 survey unless annotated otherwise.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

How the future funding for Lincolnshire Police question was contextualised in the survey.

* Please read the message below from Marc Jones, Police & Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire and then answer the question that follows on from it.

Ensuring that I hear and understand the views and concerns of communities relating to policing, crime and community safety is vital to my role as your Police and Crime Commissioner. I take very seriously the need to address those concerns in the decisions that are taken when setting priorities and budgets with the Chief Constable of Lincolnshire Police. I can only do so with your assistance and your completion of this survey will help shape many key decisions that will affect where investments are made in coming months.

My priority remains to provide the Chief Constable with the resources he needs to continue the recruitment of warranted police officers to further bolster the police service across Lincolnshire but also to ensure they are tasked with delivering on the issues that matter most to our residents.

There has never been a more challenging time for policing and with around 40% of all crime now being perpetrated online, it is vital that our police force is equipped to meet all of the demands required to protect our communities from the complex nature of new types of crime, whilst still preventing and tackling more traditional forms of crime and disorder.

In this rapidly changing world, it is more important than ever, that our collective voice is heard and reflected in the way our money is spent delivering services that we all rely on. I would like to thank you for taking the time to share your views and my promise to you in return, is that they will be heard and will help shape the safety of Lincolnshire.

Do you believe that the funding for Lincolnshire Police should be...

- Reduced with services and resources reduced accordingly
- Frozen at the current level, representing a cut in real terms after inflation
- Increased to maintain/enhance current service levels

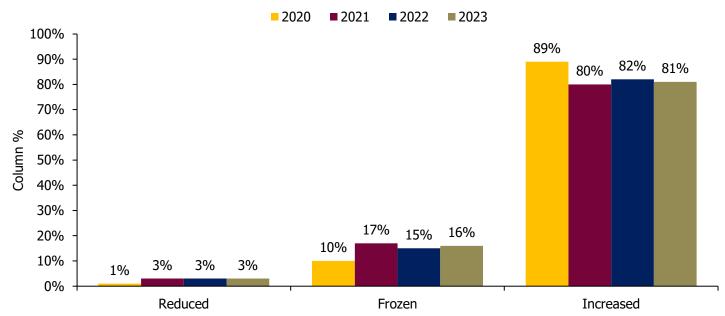


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NB This question was only asked within the Online Survey. It did **not** feature in the Printed Questionnaire.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

Do you believe that the funding for Lincolnshire Police should be...



Base: Reduced (n=236), Frozen (n=1,293), Increased (n=7,862), Sample Size = 9,391

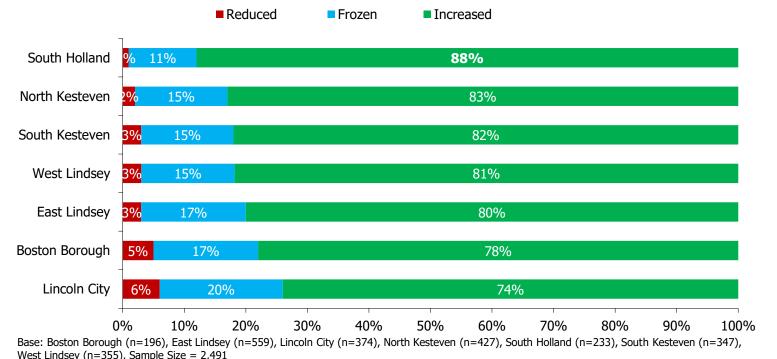


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Funding | As in 2022, the appetite for an increase in funding for the Police is most widespread in South Holland at 88%, with again, as last year, residents of Lincoln City the least likely to endorse this option, albeit that 74% do so.

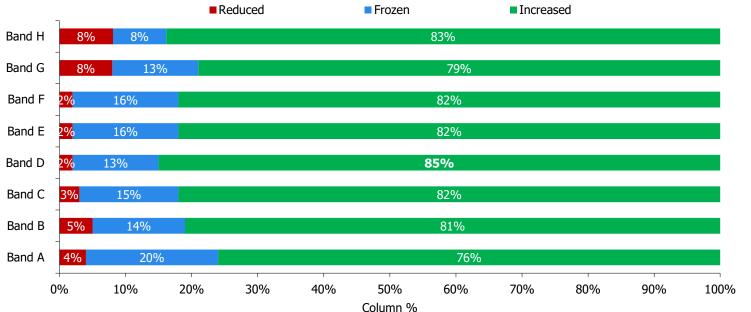
Do you believe that the funding for Lincolnshire Police should be... | By Local Authority





Funding | Endorsement of an increase peaks among residents in Council Tax Band D at 85% (+2% v 2022), falling to a low of 76% among residents of Band A properties (-6% v 2022).

Do you believe that the funding for Lincolnshire Police should be... | By Council Tax Band



Base: Band A (approx. £1,375 per year or between £111 & £117 per month) (n=510), Band B (approx. £1,604 per year or between £130 & £136 per month) (n=387), Band C (approx. £1,834 per year or between £149 & £156 per month) (n=479), Band D (approx. £2,063 per year or between £167 & £175 per month) (n=468), Band E (approx. £2,522 per year or between £205 & £214 per month) (n=226), Band F (approx. £2,980 per year or between £242 & £254 per month) (n=94), Band G (approx. £3,439 per year or between £280 & £293 per month) (n=39), Band H (approx. £4,127 per year or between £336 & £352 per month) (n=24), I am exempt from paying council tax (n=52), I am not required to pay council tax (e.g. Under 18 years of age) (n=17), I don't know (n=191), Sample Size = 2,487



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It is likely that residents of Band A properties have been the most severely impacted by the 'Cost of Living Crisis' and high energy costs.

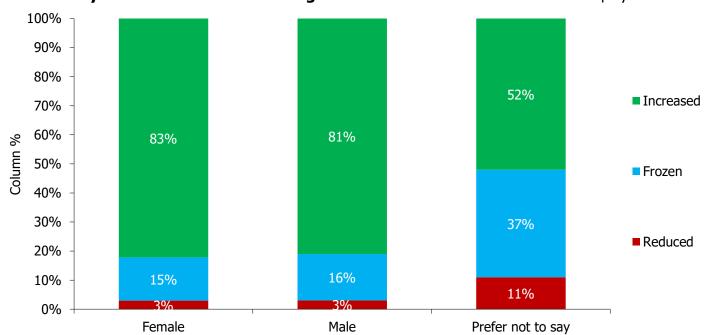
*NB Care Bands
G and H have
a small base and are
consequently more
volatile.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

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Funding | As in previous years, females are more likely to support an increase (83%) than are males (81%) but the differential between them on this has narrowed by four percentage points year-on-year.

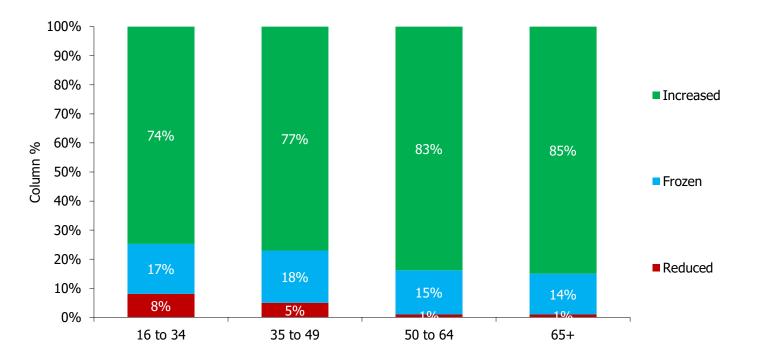
Do you believe that the funding for Lincolnshire Police should be... | By Gender





Funding | Whilst support for an increase has held firm among residents aged 50+, it has dipped a little among 35-49 year olds (77% | -3% v 2022).

Do you believe that the funding for Lincolnshire Police should be... | By Age Band



HABIT5

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Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

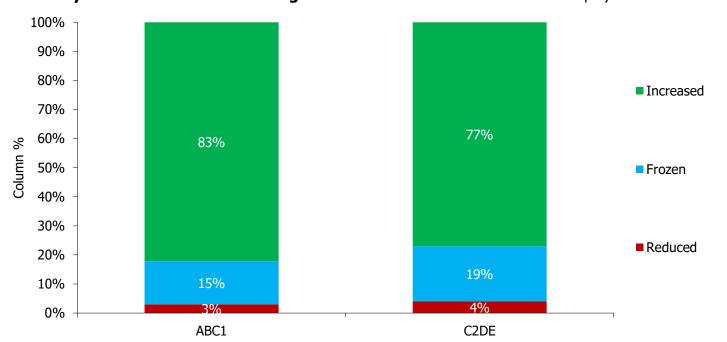


Base: 16 to 34 (n=446), 35 to 49 (n=541), 50 to 64 (n=665), 65+ (n=839), Sample Size = 2,491



2:

Do you believe that the funding for Lincolnshire Police should be... | By SEG



As with residents of Band A properties, we suspect that the fall is the result, at least in part, of the 'Cost of Living Crisis' and high energy costs.

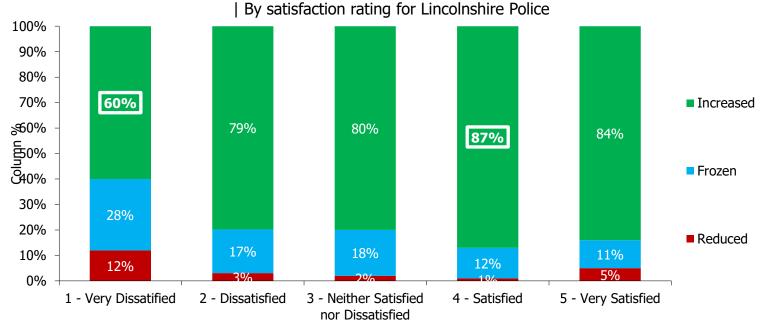
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

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Base: ABC1 (n=1,802), C2DE (n=652), Sample Size = 2,454

Funding | Residents who are satisfied with Lincolnshire Police, giving a 4-star rating, are the most likely (87%) to support an increase in funding, their propensity to do so exceeding that for those who are 'Very Satisfied' with the Force.





HABIT5

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Perhaps the 'Satisfied' residents are more inclined to perceive the Force as doing a 'Good' job but still with some room for improvement that additional funding might secure.

Unsurprisingly, those who are 'Very Dissatisfied' are less inclined to support an 'Increase' in funding, though 60% still do so.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

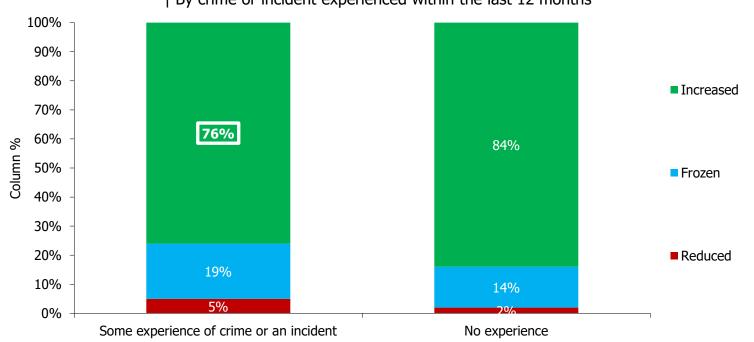
OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: 1 (n=225), 2 (n=286), 3 (n=825), 4 (n=766), 5 (n=389), Sample Size = 2,491

Funding | Experiencing a crime(s) or incident(s) within the last 12 months would appear to contribute to a -8% fall in propensity to support an increase in funding for the Police.

Do you believe that the funding for Lincolnshire Police should be...

| By crime or incident experienced within the last 12 months



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

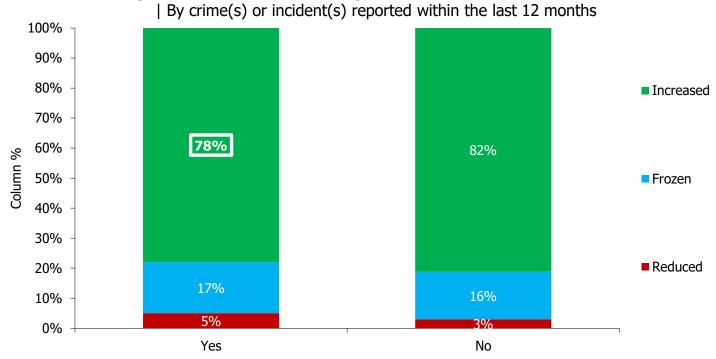


Base: Some experience of crime or an incident (n=1,082), No experience (n=1,409), Sample Size = 2,491

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Funding | Residents who have reported a crime(s) or incident(s) within the last 12 months are slightly less (-4%) inclined to support an increase in funding for the Force.





Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Yes (n=600), No (n=1,891), Sample Size = 2,491



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

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How the different options for the future precept were each contextualised in the Online and CAPI Survey (The example shown is for Council Tax Band A).

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)

- **£0.07 per week** (This increase would mean that the PCC would be unable to meet the cost of inflation and service cost pressures and the Chief Constable would be required to identify multi million pound savings leading to significant service reductions.)
- **£0.13 per week** (This increase would mean that the PCC would be unable to meet the cost of inflation and service cost pressures and the Chief Constable would be required to identify multi million pound savings leading to significant service reductions.)
- **20.19 per week** (This increase would mean that the PCC would probably be unable to meet the full cost of inflation and service cost pressures and the Chief Constable is likely to be required to identify savings but service would be broadly maintained.)
- **£0.37 per week** (This increase would mean service could be maintained and some key investments could be made to ensure Lincolnshire Police continued to be more efficient and effective in serving our communities.)
- **£0.56 per week** (This increase would mean that service could be maintained and there would be opportunity to use the priorities identified in this survey to enhance the service further for our communities.)
- I would not be prepared to pay any more per week (No increase would mean that the PCC would be unable to meet the cost of inflation and service cost pressures and the Chief Constable would be required to identify multi million pound savings leading to significant service reductions.)



How the different options for the future precept were contextualised in the Printed Questionnaires used by the Safer Together Team.



How much more council tax would you be prepared to pay to fund policing and crime prevention across Lincolnshire? (See table below)

2% 3.4% 5% 10% 15% I am not prepared to pay more

Rise to					uncil t prope		r wee	k	Impact on police funding
council tax	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	for 2024/25
2%	7p	9p	10p	11p	14p	16p	19p	22p	Would mean that the PCC would be unable to meet the cost of inflation and service cost pressures and the Chief Constable would be required to identify multi million pound savings leading to significant service reductions.
3.4%	13p	15p	17p	19p	23p	28p	32p	38p	Would mean that the PCC would be unable to meet the cost of inflation and service cost pressures and the Chief Constable would be required to identify multi million pound savings leading to significant service reductions.
5%	19p	22p	25p	28p	34p	40p	47p	56p	Would mean that the PCC would be unable to meet the full cost of inflation and service cost pressures and the Chief Constable would be required to identify savings leading to some service reductions.
10%	37p	44p	50p	56p	68p	81p	93p	£1.12	Would mean that the PCC would probably be unable to meet the full cost of inflation and service cost pressures and the Chief Constable is likely to be required to identify savings but service would be broadly maintained.
15%	56p	65p	75p	84p	£1.03	£1.21	£1.40	£1.68	Service could be maintained and there would be some opportunity to use the priorities identified in this survey to help shape how this is utilised to keep our communities safe.

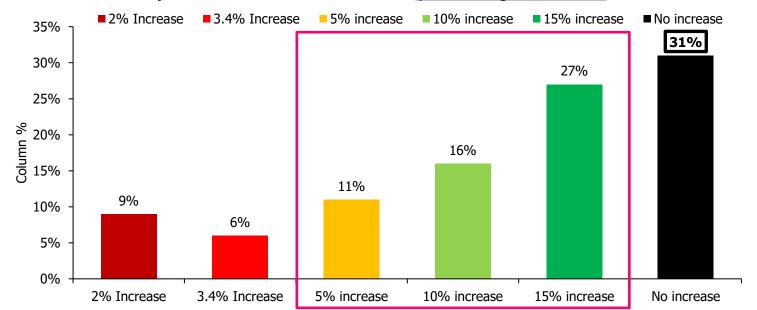
NB That whilst the participant completing a printed questionnaire had the opportunity to look at the pence per week increase options by Council Tax Band used in the Online Survey and the impact on police funding wording, the question that is answered appears first and is % increase based, without contextual wording.

Had the Computer Aided Personal Interviewing (CAPI) version of the survey been used running on the tablet devices supplied, the Precept question would have been asked in an identical way to the Online Survey.



Precept | 54% of participants are prepared to pay, at a minimum 5% more per week in 2023, but willingness to do this has fallen by a further -11% year-on-year.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option) | Online How much more council tax would you be prepared to pay to fund policing and crime prevention across Lincolnshire? | Printed Questionnaire



Base: 2% Increase (n=269), 3.4% Increase (n=190), 5% increase (n=339), 10% increase (n=503), 15% increase (n=853), No increase (n=964), Sample Size = 3,118



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NB The per week amounts referenced in the online survey have been converted back to the underlying % increases in this chart.

The share of residents who are **not** prepared to support any increase at all has risen by +8% year-on-year, having increased by +3% last year.

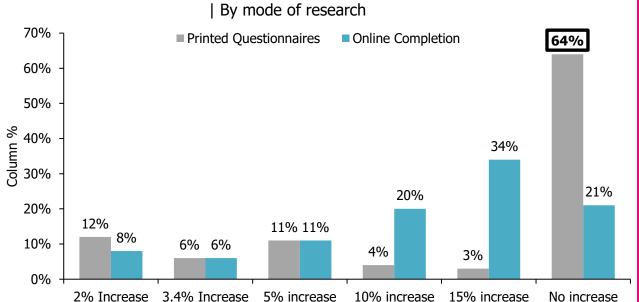
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

Precept | Part of the explanation for the significant rise in the number of residents selecting 'No increase' is the mode of



research used to gather responses.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)



Base: 2% Increase (n=269), 3.4% Increase (n=190), 5% increase (n=339), 10% increase (n=503), 15% increase (n=853), No increase (n=964), Sample Size = 3,118

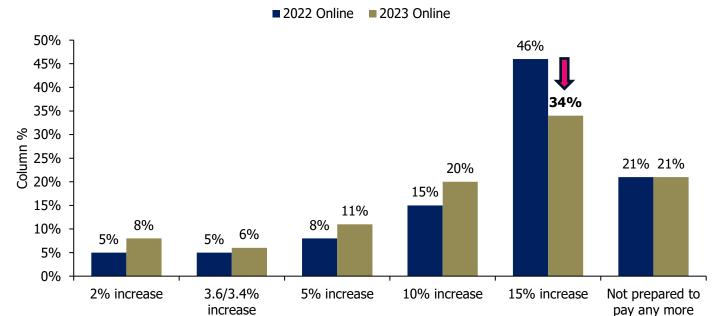
Participants whose responses were gathered using the printed questionnaire are much more likely to select 'No increase' (64%) than are individuals completing the survey online in their own right (21%). There are multiple factors in play influencing things here:

- 1. The different formatting and answer option wording used in the printed questionnaire.
- 2. The harder to reach sociodemographic cohorts prioritised when the printed questionnaires were used, to help maximise engagement.
- 3. The significant increase in the share of survey completes for the Precept question delivered using the printed questionnaires in 2023 (708 share 22.7%) versus 2022 (336 share 9.1%).

Precept | For residents completing the Online Survey, propensity to be 'Not prepared to pay any more' is unchanged year-on-year at 21%, but willingness to pay a per week amount equating to 15%, has fallen dramatically by -12%.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)







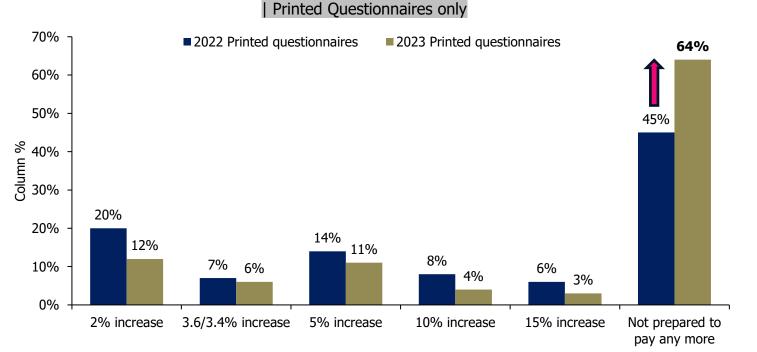
30

65% of the participants completing the Online Survey are prepared to pay at a minimum a 5% increase.



Precept | When completing the Printed Questionnaire, the propensity for participants to select 'Not prepared to pay any more' has risen dramatically, from 45% in 2022 to 64% in 2023.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)

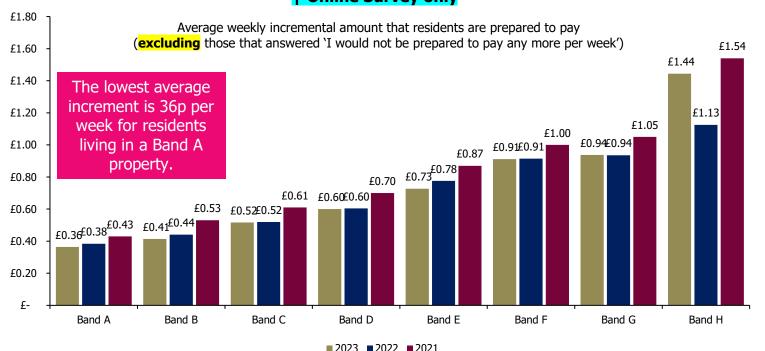




Precept | The average weekly incremental amount that residents are prepared to pay, has again fallen year-on-year across Council Tax Bands A, B and E, amongst those who are prepared to pay more.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)

| Online Survey only





32

For residents in Bands C, D and F the average incremental amount is identical to the level in 2022.

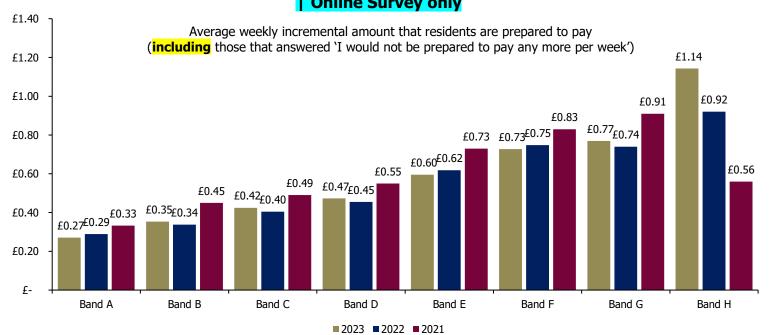
*NB Care Bands G & H have a small base and are consequently more volatile.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

Precept | Including those that are **not** prepared to pay any more, whilst naturally reducing the averages, delivers a very small year-on-year uptick in the mean incremental amount residents living in Band B, C, D, G and H* are prepared to pay.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)

| Online Survey only





33

There is a very slight fall in the average weekly increment for residents in Band A and E properties.

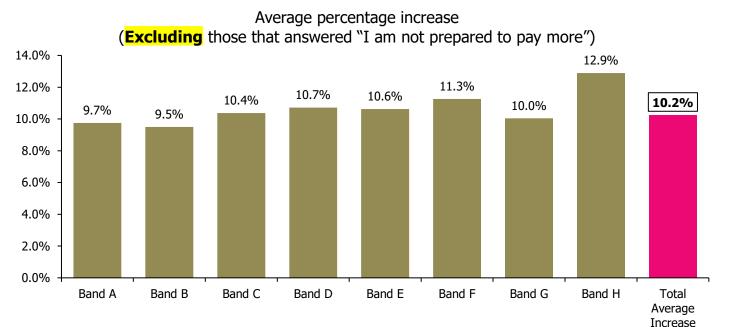
*NB Care Bands G & H have a small base and are consequently more volatile.



Precept | Among those prepared to pay more, the average % increase equates to a rise in the Precept of 10.2%, the lowest average for a single Council Tax Band is 9.5% for Band B.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)

| By Council Tax band – Online Survey only





34

This compares with an equivalent average of 11.1% in 2022.

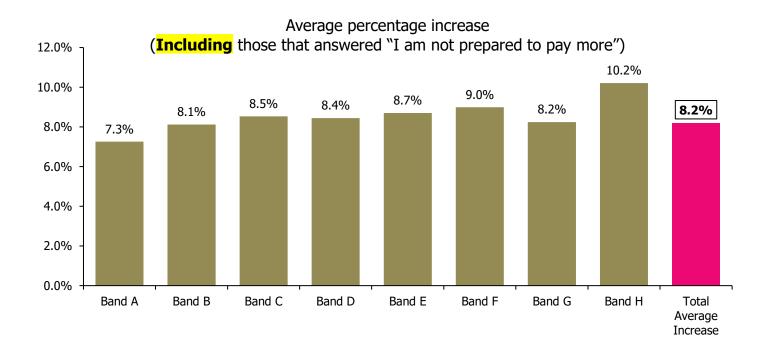
*NB Care Bands G & H have a small base and are consequently more volatile.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

Precept | When participants who are **not** prepared to pay more are incorporated, the average % increase equates to a rise in the Precept of 8.2%. Calculated this way, the lowest average within a single Council Tax Band is 7.3% in Band A.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)

| By Council Tax band - Online Survey Only





35

This compares with an equivalent average of 8.5% in 2022.

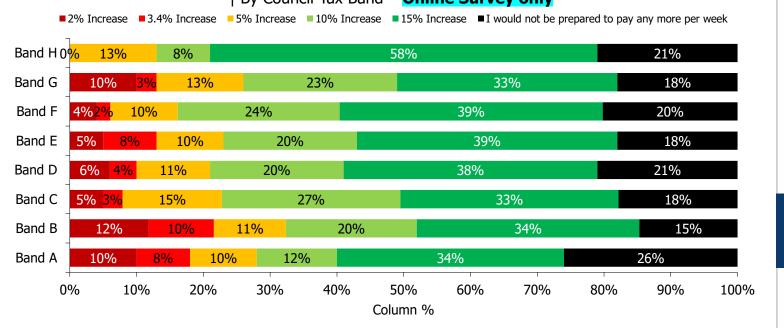
*NB Care Bands G & H have a small base and are consequently more volatile.



Precept | 15% was the mode level of increase selected by participants in the Online Survey, but across Bands A-G no more than 39% selected this option, whereas 40%+ did in 2022.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)

| By Council Tax Band - Online Survey only



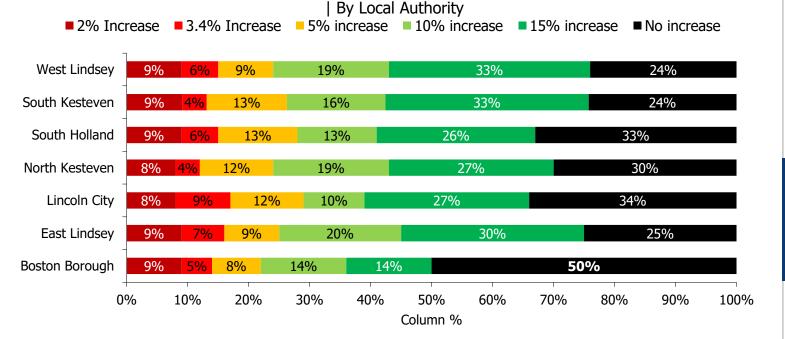
Base: Band A (n=508), Band B (n=385), Band C (n=478), Band D (n=466), Band E (n=226), Band F (n=94), Band G (n=39), Band H (n=24), Sample Size = Variable

*NB Care Bands G & H have a small base and are consequently more volatile.



Precept | In 2023, exactly half of the participants in Boston Borough indicated that they were **not** prepared to pay any more.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)



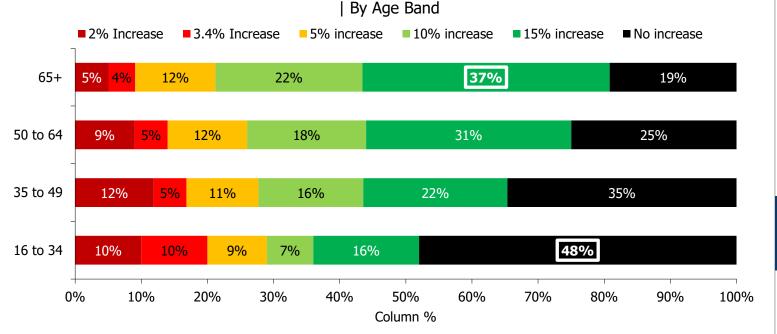
Base: Boston Borough (n=379), East Lindsey (n=621), Lincoln City (n=466), North Kesteven (n=489), South Holland (n=387), South Kesteven (n=385), West Lindsey (n=391), Sample Size = 3,118

*NB The results here incorporate responses to the Printed Questionnaire and 32% of participants responding to this mode of research are resident in Boston Borough.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)



*NB 59% of the participants completing the Printed Questionnaire were aged 16 to 34.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023 Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

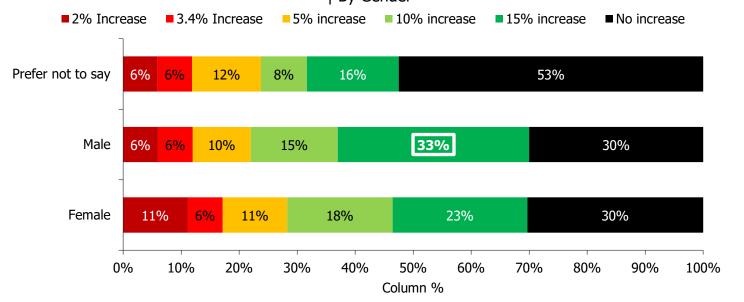
OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: 16 to 34 (n=742), 35 to 49 (n=669), 50 to 64 (n=794), 65+ (n=913), Sample Size = 3,118

Precept | 30% in each case of male and female participants indicated that they did **not** wish to pay any more. As seen previously, males were more likely (33%) than females (23%) to select the highest level of increase.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)

| By Gender

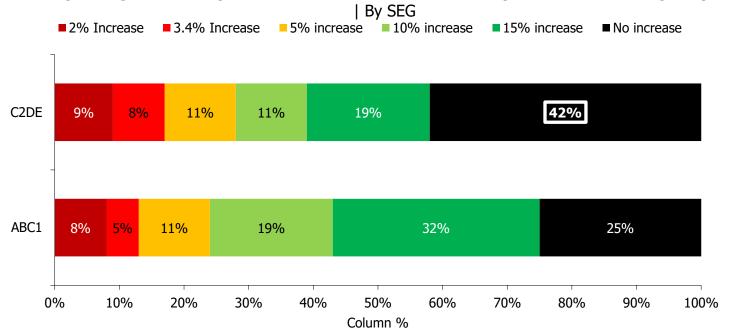


Base: Female (n=1,564), Male (n=1,438), Non binary / third gender (n=19), Prefer not to say (n=89), Prefer to self describe (n=1), Sample Size = 3,111



Precept | Unwillingness to pay any more has risen very sharply among the C2DE socio economic groups, up +15% to 42%, whilst rising +4% among the upscale ABC1 segment.

Please indicate below how much more you would be prepared to pay per week, to fund policing and crime prevention across LINCOLNSHIRE. (Please select one option)



Base: ABC1 (n=2,110), C2DE (n=920), Sample Size = 3,030



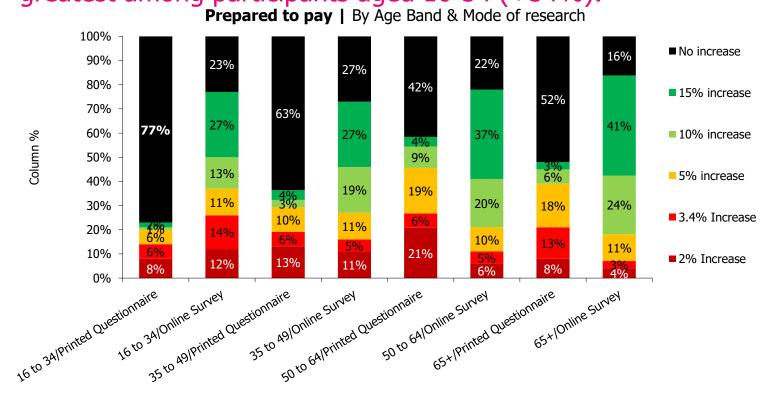
4

*NB 49% of the participants completing the Printed Questionnaire fall within the C2DE segments compared with 27% for the Online Survey participants.

On this SEG dimension the Printed Questionnaire sample is closer to the ONS estimate for the split in the actual resident population of Lincolnshire.

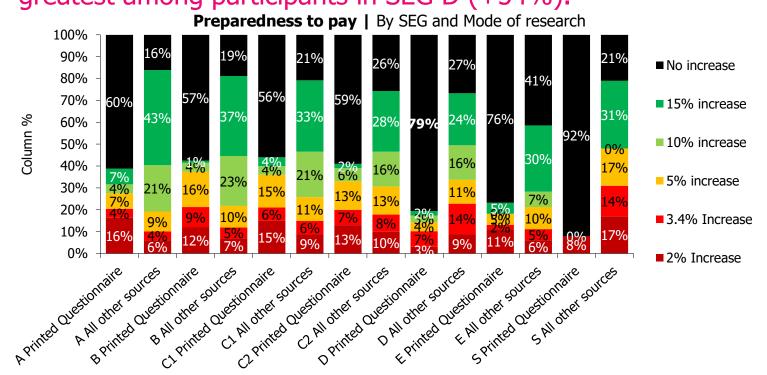














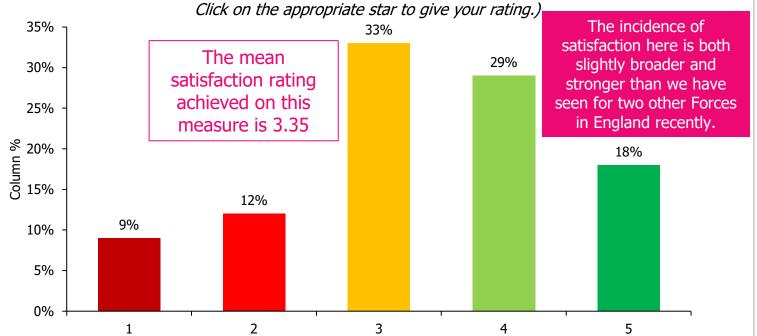
Satisfaction with & attitudes towards the Force



OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTM Satisfaction with the Force | 47% of residents completing the survey are Satisfied/Very Satisfied with the Force overall, with 21% Dissatisfied/Very Dissatisfied & exactly a third neutral.

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Lincolnshire Police?

(Where a 1 star rating means 'Very Dissatisfied' and a 5 star rating means 'Very Satisfied'.



Base: 1 (n=296), 2 (n=404), 3 (n=1,128), 4 (n=1,003), 5 (n=603), Sample Size = 3,434



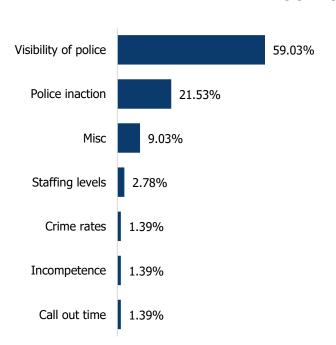
44







What are the main cause(s) of your dissatisfaction with Lincolnshire Police?



A lack of police presence on the streets had led to Eastern Europeans breaking various laws across the town; Drink driving, public nuisance, drinking in the street. Hardly any police on the streets. Less focus on traffic policing and more on crime investigation and presence.

Have trouble remembering what a police person looks like, have not seen one in years.

I just no longer feel safe in my town. There seems to be a serious assault every week and it's coming to a point where you can no longer be out at night. Police presence has reduced drastically and this has had a major impact in the increasing levels of crime.

I never see any in or around the town I live in.

Lack of police presence in towns and the reluctant to follow up less priority incidents.

Lack of presence: seeing a real police officer is a novel experience. Fear that no one will come if help is needed. Belief that motoring offences (and the money they raise in fines) are prioritised ahead of burglaries and anti-social behaviour. Shop-lifting, which is theft, has been downgraded to a non-crime. The feeling that the public is being seconded as unofficial informers on others, eg through the use of neighbourhood speed teams; which is policing on the cheap. The feeling that 'wokeness' and calling someone a name is more important (and easier to prove) than a physical assault. Shall I go on?

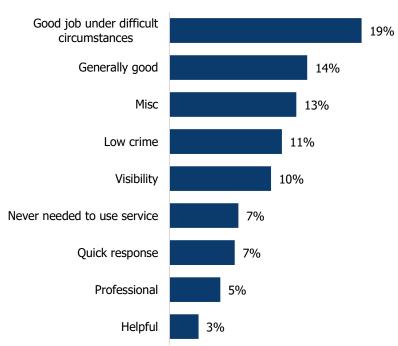
Crime not investigated... too interested in hurty words or political policing and telling us we must call a man in a dress 'she' not 'he'

Lack of action taken, and poor communication when things are reported.

My crime wasn't acted upon despite many reports and 999 calls. My life was in danger and it wasn't taken seriously until I was threatened with a knife. I felt like I had to beg for action to be taken.



What are the main reason(s) for your satisfaction with Lincolnshire Police?



I have had very little dealings with the Police but what little I've had has been good

I have not had any positive or negative experiences with Lincolnshire Police to form a dissatisfied view.

Police presence seems adequate but more presence could be given at parish meetings. Pcso used to attend meetings but are no longer allowed to

As the smallest force, they do a fantastic job in a huge county

Fortunately never needed them and I think they do a difficult job in difficult circumstances

I believe they are doing the best job with the funding they have

I think they do a good job within current budget restrictions but would like them to be more visible to the public.

Feel safe, fairly low crime rates

Have no issues with my area

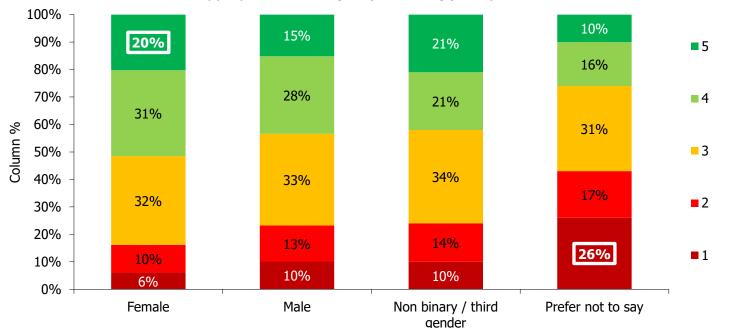
Limited crime in my immediate area. Police presence 'occasionally' seen on foot so could be imporved.

Never had to use the police services but I am sure if I was in need they would assist

No reason for complaint but they are not very visible

Satisfaction with the Force | Females are more likely to be 'Very Satisfied' overall with the Force, than are Males (20% v 15%).

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Lincolnshire Police? (Where a 1 star rating means 'Very Dissatisfied' and a 5 star rating means 'Very Satisfied'. Click on the appropriate star to give your rating.) | By Gender



Base: Female (n=1,718), Male (n=1,569), Non binary / third gender (n=29), Prefer not to say (n=107), Prefer to self describe (n=1), Sample Size = 3,424



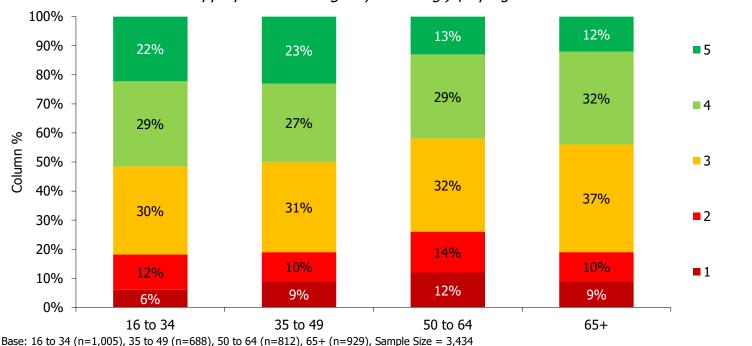
47

The relatively small cohort who prefer not to say what their gender is, are much more likely to be 'Very Dissatisfied' with the Force and that includes when compared with individuals who are non-binary.





Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Lincolnshire Police? (Where a 1 star rating means 'Very Dissatisfied' and a 5 star rating means 'Very Satisfied'. Click on the appropriate star to give your rating.) | By Age Band

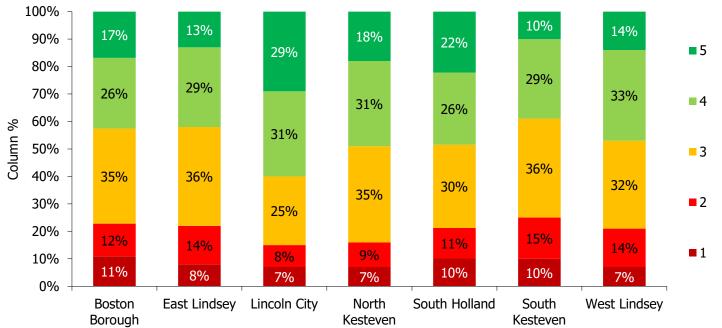


Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



OUTST

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Lincolnshire Police? (Where a 1 star rating means 'Very Dissatisfied' and a 5 star rating means 'Very Satisfied'. Click on the appropriate star to give your rating.) | By Local Authority



Base: Boston Borough (n=498), East Lindsey (n=683), Lincoln City (n=506), North Kesteven (n=529), South Holland (n=410), South Kesteven (n=396), West Lindsey (n=412), Sample Size = 3,434

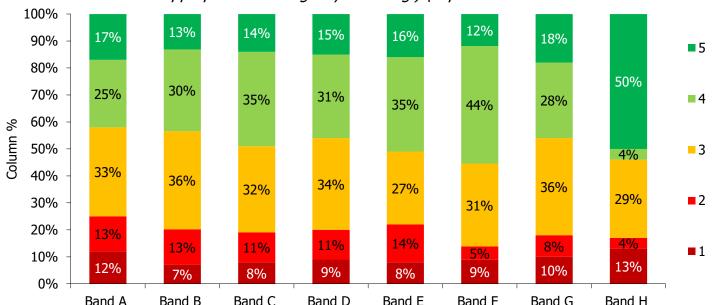


49



Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Lincolnshire Police?

(Where a 1 star rating means 'Very Dissatisfied' and a 5 star rating means 'Very Satisfied'. Click on the appropriate star to give your rating.) | By Council Tax Band



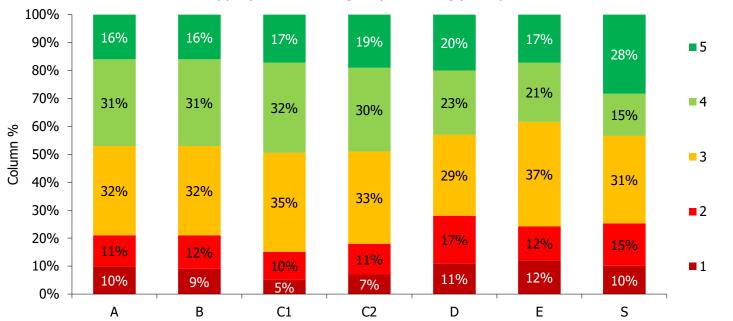
Base: Band A (approx. £1,375 per year or between £111 & £117 per month) (n=510), Band B (approx. £1,604 per year or between £130 & £136 per month) (n=387), Band C (approx. £1,834 per year or between £149 & £156 per month) (n=479), Band D (approx. £2,063 per year or between £167 & £175 per month) (n=468), Band E (approx. £2,522 per year or between £205 & £214 per month) (n=226), Band F (approx. £2,980 per year or between £242 & £254 per month) (n=94), Band G (approx. £3,439 per year or between £280 & £293 per month) (n=39), Band H (approx. £4,127 per year or between £336 & £352 per month) (n=24), Sample Size = 2,227

*NB Care Bands G & H have a small base and are consequently more volatile.





Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Lincolnshire Police? (Where a 1 star rating means 'Very Dissatisfied' and a 5 star rating means 'Very Satisfied'. Click on the appropriate star to give your rating.) | By SEG

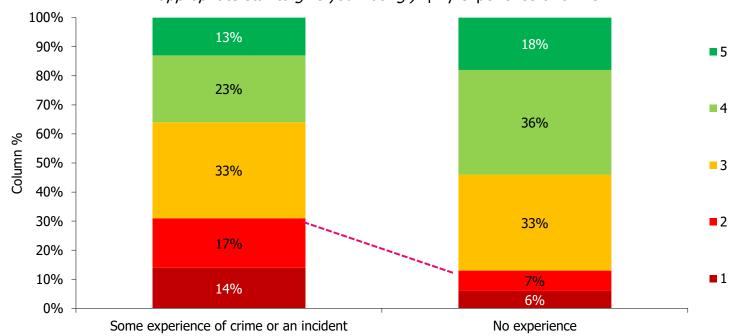


Base: CEO, board director, senior manager, professional, high level civil service or public sector manager (n=507), Middle manager, owner of a small business, mid-level civil service or public sector manager (n=1,032), Junior manager, supervisor, clerical worker or self employed (n=700), Skilled manual worker (n=562), Semi or unskilled manual worker (n=312), Unemployed (n=196), Full time or part time student in higher or further education (n=67), Sample Size = 3,376



Satisfaction with the Force | Experiencing a crime or incident within the last 12 months appears to reduce satisfaction by -18% percentage points and increase dissatisfaction by +18%.

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Lincolnshire Police? (Where a 1 star rating means 'Very Dissatisfied' and a 5 star rating means 'Very Satisfied'. Click on the appropriate star to give your rating.) | By experience of crime



Base: Some experience of crime or an incident (n=1,082), No experience (n=1,409), Sample Size = 2,491



52

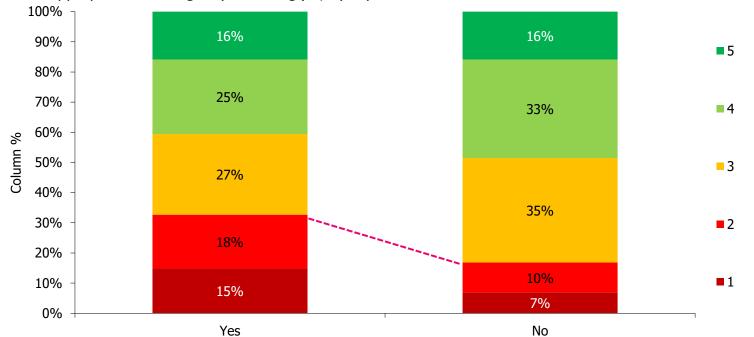
Amongst those
experiencing
a crime or incident
the dissatisfaction is
likely, in part at least,
to be with the
event(s) experienced
taking place at all
(failure to prevent)
and/or the
subsequent response
by the Force.



Satisfaction with the Force | The experience of reporting a crime or incident to the Police within the last 12 months, appears to contribute to a +16% increase in dissatisfaction.



Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied would you say you were with Lincolnshire Police? (Where a 1 star rating means 'Very Dissatisfied' and a 5 star rating means 'Very Satisfied'. Click on the appropriate star to give your rating.) | By reported a crime or incident to Lincolnshire Police



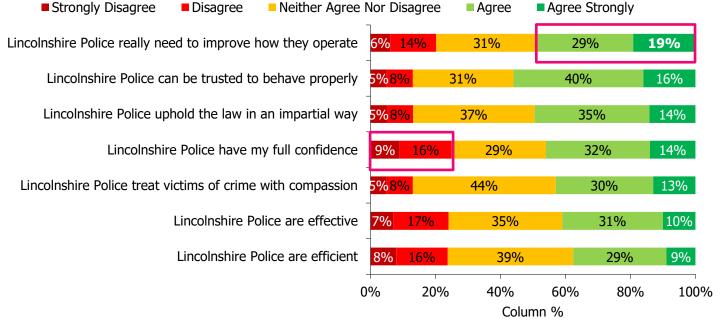
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Yes (n=600), No (n=1,891), Sample Size = 2,491

Attitudes | 48% of residents believe that Lincolnshire Police really needs to improve how it operates, with nearly a fifth (19%) strongly agreeing with this sentiment, the highest proportion doing so for any of the attitudinal dimensions.

Please indicate the extent that you agree or disagree with each of the statements below regarding Lincolnshire Police.



Base: Lincolnshire Police can be trusted to behave properly (n=3,387), Lincolnshire Police have my full confidence (n=3,390), Lincolnshire Police are effective (n=3,384), Lincolnshire Police are efficient (n=3,376), Lincolnshire Police treat victims of crime with compassion (n=3,373), Lincolnshire Police uphold the law in an impartial way (n=3,366), Lincolnshire Police really need to improve how they operate (n=3,378), Sample Size = Variable

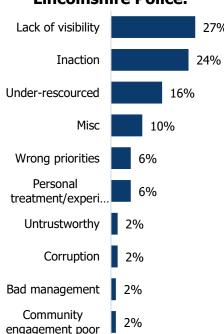
Exactly a quarter of participants indicate that the Force does NOT have their full confidence.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™



Please could you briefly explain what undermines your confidence in Lincolnshire Police.



Drug dealers living in rented housing which is paid for by benefits operate unchallenged for year after year. The latest ones have just bought a £188,000 car with their profits. We tell you the house, the people, the vehicles and still they are allowed to continue dealing.

Lack of follow up or effective action in crimes that matter to people. Go out and ask people where they want resources targeted and you will find that burglary ranks much higher than hate crime investigation

Individuals openly break the law and Lincolnshire Police take no action. This is particularly prevalent in Lincoln city Centre.

Lack of staff due to underfunding. We are a huge area with not enough officers to Police it effectively. The officers we do have work extremely hard to do the best job they can under very difficult circumstances.

There's not enough police officers to cover the Lincolnshire area and I'm shocked at the crime rate going up around Caistor & surrounding rural villages but then we hear your closing the police station and we are losing our local pcso who's really good and tries her best with the resources she has.

There are not enough officers to produce an effective, timely and compassionate service to all victims of crime

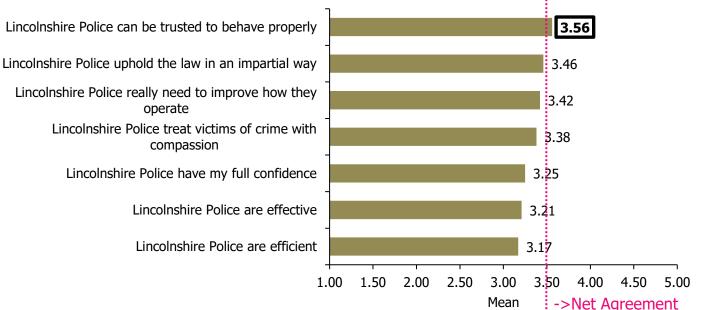
There's no presence, especially in Lincoln centre. There are cyclists often speeding through the thoroughfare, with no regard to pedestrians of any age or capability. Also I was picking my husband up from the station on Saturday evening, the train was an hour late from Newark, and I felt very threatened in my car, hooded youths streaming out of the station, en masse. Unfortunately, too much has to be tolerated these days.

Never see the police, I think the police station at boultham junction no longer exists, there is never anyone there. Everyone would like to see visible policing on the ground.

No visibility ,we don't actually see a police person ,unless they are in a car driving past, . Youths riding motor bikes around with no exhausts ,no helmets just black balaclavas riding on pavements! with no lights. Speeding cars ,never seen a police person in Gainsborough doing speed checks especially at school leaving drop off times.



Please indicate the extent that you agree or disagree with each of the statements below regarding Lincolnshire Police.



Base: Lincolnshire Police are efficient (n=3,376), Lincolnshire Police are effective (n=3,384), Lincolnshire Police have my full confidence (n=3,390), Lincolnshire Police treat victims of crime with compassion (n=3,373), Lincolnshire Police really need to improve how they operate (n=3,378), Lincolnshire Police uphold the law in an impartial way (n=3,366), Lincolnshire Police can be trusted to behave properly (n=3,387), Sample Size = Variable

The weakest mean ratings relate to the perceived effectiveness (3.21) and efficiency (3.17) of Lincolnshire Police.

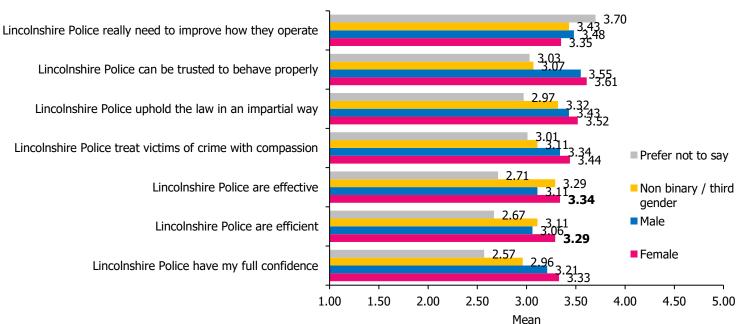
Where strong and compelling evidence exists, widely communicate ways in which the Force is effective and/or efficient.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Attitudes | Females have a more positive perspective on the effectiveness and efficiency of the Force than do Males, with those not stating their gender consistently the most negative.

Please indicate the extent that you agree or disagree with each of the statements below regarding Lincolnshire Police. | By Sex



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

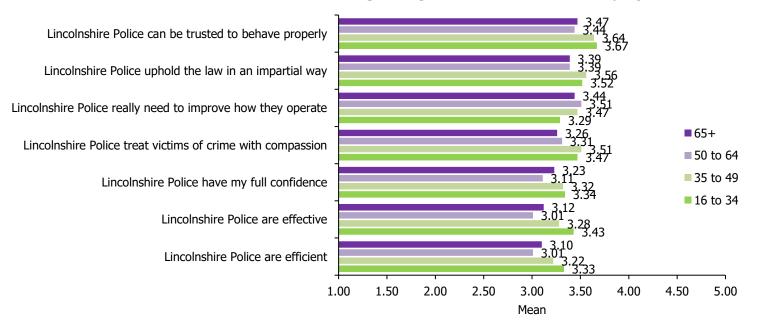


Base: Lincolnshire Police have my full confidence (n=3,380), Lincolnshire Police are efficient (n=3,366), Lincolnshire Police are effective (n=3,374), Lincolnshire Police treat victims of crime with compassion (n=3,363), Lincolnshire Police uphold the law in an impartial way (n=3,356), Lincolnshire Police can be trusted to behave properly (n=3,377), Lincolnshire Police really need to improve how they operate (n=3,368), Sample Size = Variable

Attitudes | The over 50's are consistently less positive in their perceptions of the Force, than are the under 50's.

HABIT5

Please indicate the extent that you agree or disagree with each of the statements below regarding Lincolnshire Police. | By Age Band

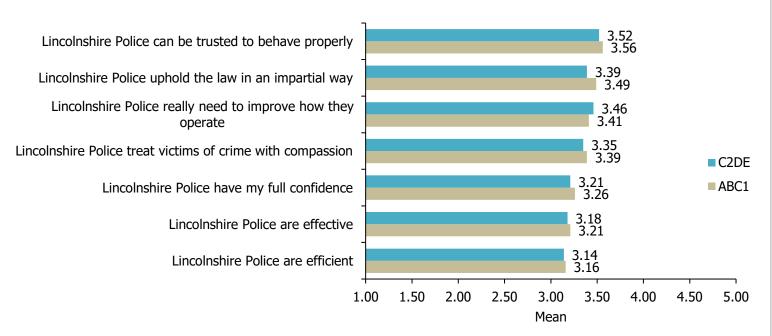


Base: Lincolnshire Police are efficient (n=3,376), Lincolnshire Police are effective (n=3,384), Lincolnshire Police have my full confidence (n=3,390), Lincolnshire Police treat victims of crime with compassion (n=3,373), Lincolnshire Police really need to improve how they operate (n=3,378), Lincolnshire Police uphold the law in an impartial way (n=3,366), Lincolnshire Police can be trusted to behave properly (n=3,387), Sample Size = Variable



Attitudes | Whilst the ABC1 socio-economic cohort have a very slightly more positive perspective on the Force than do C2DE, the margin of difference here does not exceed 0.10.

Lincolnshire Police can be trusted to behave properly by SEG Grouped



Base: Lincolnshire Police are efficient (n=3,267), Lincolnshire Police are effective (n=3,273), Lincolnshire Police have my full confidence (n=3,276), Lincolnshire Police treat victims of crime with compassion (n=3,264), Lincolnshire Police really need to improve how they operate (n=3,270), Lincolnshire Police uphold the law in an impartial way (n=3,258), Lincolnshire Police can be trusted to behave properly (n=3,276), Sample Size = Variable



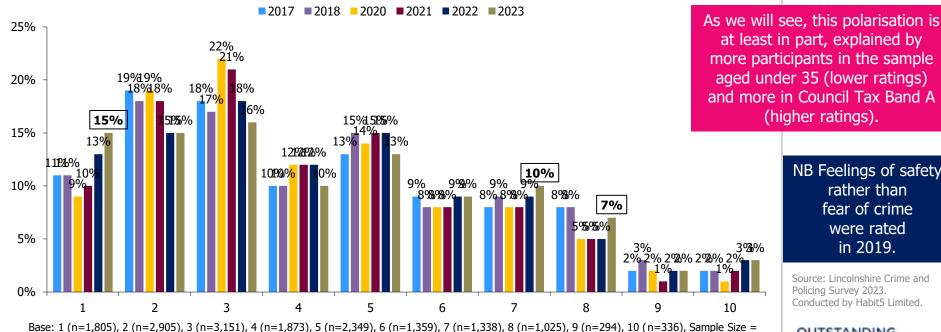


Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™



How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by FEAR OF CRIME on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life? | By Survey Year



16,435

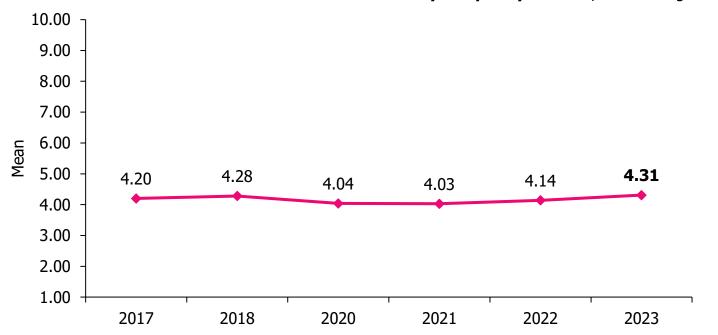
at least in part, explained by more participants in the sample aged under 35 (lower ratings) and more in Council Tax Band A (higher ratings).

> NB Feelings of safety rather than fear of crime were rated in 2019.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™ Fear of crime | The overall mean rating on this dimension of 4.31 is at its' highest level in seven years - marking a return to pre-Covid perceptions?

How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by FEAR OF CRIME on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life? | Mean rating



 $Base: 2017 \ (n=2,905), \ 2018 \ (n=3,444), \ 2020 \ (n=3,236), \ 2021 \ (n=3,023), \ 2022 \ (n=3,827), \ Sample \ Size = 16,435$

NB The closer the mean gets to a rating of '1' indicates an improving position.

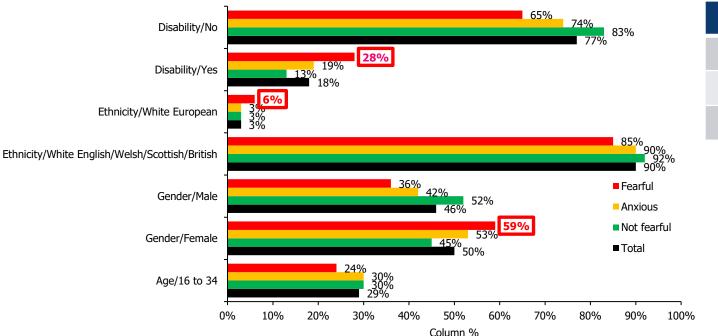


Fear of crime | Participants who are female, have a disability and/or are White European are more likely to be 'Fearful', delivering a rating of 8-10.



63

How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by FEAR OF CRIME on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life? | Profile



8-10 Fearful

4-7 Anxious

1-3 Not Worried

The under 35s would appear to be less likely to be Fearful.
The innocence or exuberance of youth?

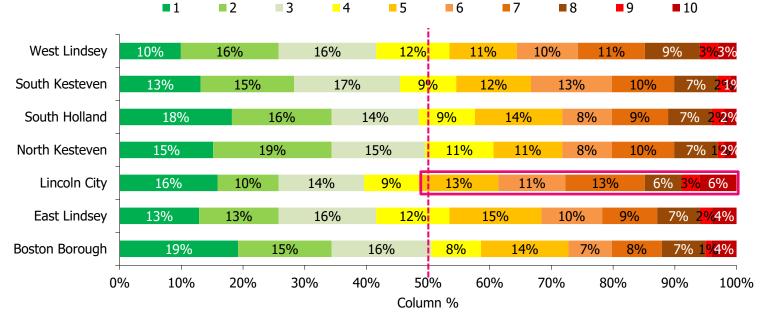
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023.
Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: Age/16 to 34 (n=995), Over 18s/1 (n=527), Over 18s/2 (n=1,604), 17 and Under/None (n=1,821), Gender/Female (n=1,705), Gender/Male (n=1,563), Ethnicity/White English/Welsh/Scottish/British (n=2,237), Ethnicity/White European (n=79), Disability/Yes (n=444), Disability/No (n=1,908), Sample Size = Variable

Fear of crime | In 2023, over half (52%) of the residents of Lincoln City have delivered a fear of crime rating of 5 or more. The reduced YOY fear levels in Boston Borough are likely to be, at least in part, explained by participant age profile.

How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by FEAR OF CRIME on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life? | By Local Authority



Base: Boston Borough (n=498), East Lindsey (n=680), Lincoln City (n=495), North Kesteven (n=523), South Holland (n=410), South Kesteven (n=395), West Lindsey (n=409), Sample Size = 3,410



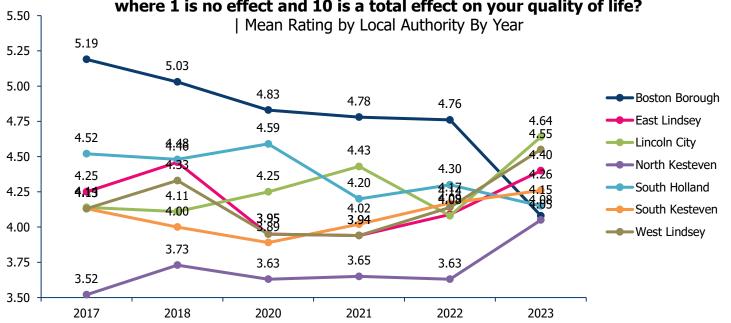
64



Fear of crime | The mean fear of crime ratings are more convergent and similar by Local Authority than ever before



How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by FEAR OF CRIME on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life?



Fear levels have risen quite sharply YOY in North Kesteven but it still registers the lowest mean rating.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

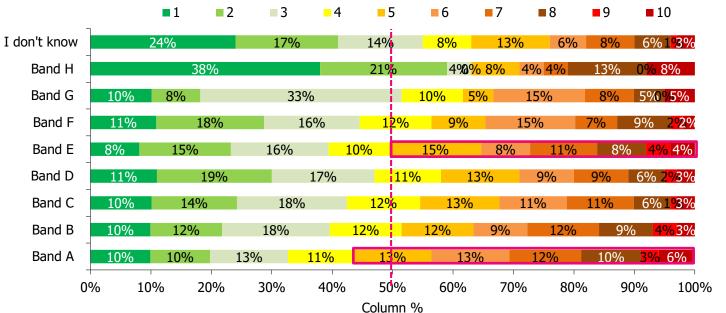
OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTM

Base: Boston Borough/2022 (n=482), East Lindsey/2022 (n=784), Lincoln City/2022 (n=439), North Kesteven/2022 (n=620), South Holland/2022 (n=434), South Kesteven/2022 (n=583), West Lindsey/2022 (n=481), Sample Size = 3,823

HABIT5

66

How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by FEAR OF CRIME on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life? | By Council Tax Band



Base: Band A (approx. £1,375 per year or between £111 & £117 per month) (n=510), Band B (approx. £1,604 per year or between £130 & £136 per month) (n=387), Band C (approx. £1,834 per year or between £149 & £156 per month) (n=479), Band D (approx. £2,063 per year or between £167 & £175 per month) (n=468), Band E (approx. £2,522 per year or between £205 & £214 per month) (n=226), Band F (approx. £2,980 per year or between £242 & £254 per month) (n=94), Band G (approx. £3,439 per year or between £280 & £293 per month) (n=39), Band H (approx. £4,127 per year or between £336 & £352 per month) (n=24), I don't know (n=1,110), Sample Size = 3,337

NB Care Bands G & H area very small bases and consequently more volatile.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023.
Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

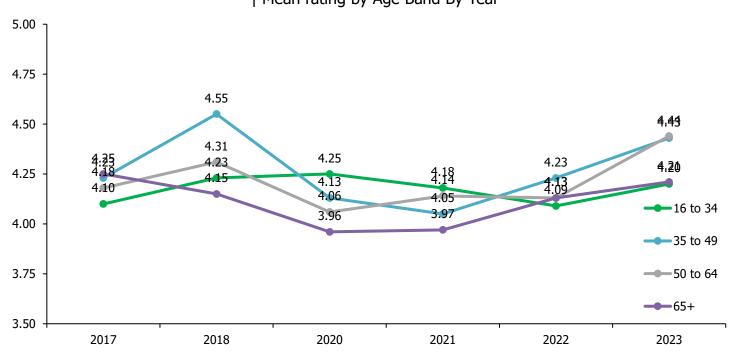
OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

HABIT5

Fear of crime | The mean ratings for fear of crime have risen YOY for each age band, but much more markedly among 35-49 year-olds and 50-64 year olds.

How much is YOUR OWN quality of life affected by FEAR OF CRIME on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 is no effect and 10 is a total effect on your quality of life?

| Mean rating by Age Band By Year



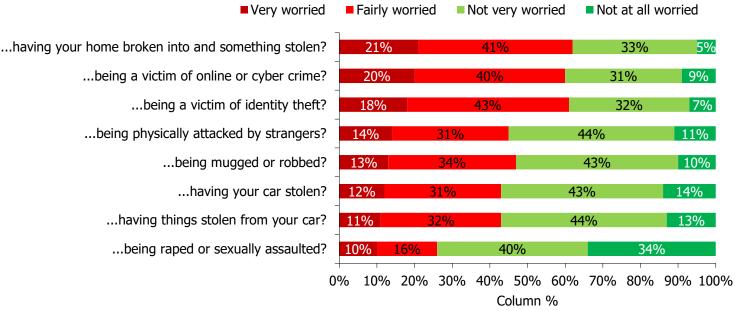


levels of concern.

Most of us worry at some time or other about being the victim of a crime.

Please indicate how worried you are or aren't about each of the following...

(Please provide an answer for each row)



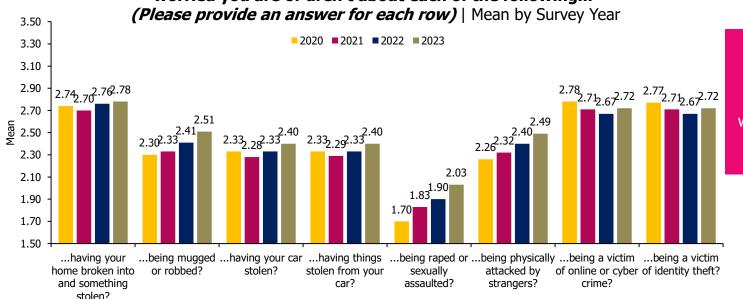
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023.
Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: ...having your home broken into and something stolen? (n=2,491), ...being mugged or robbed? (n=2,491), ...having your car stolen? (n=2,491), ...having things stolen from your car? (n=2,491), ...being raped or sexually assaulted? (n=2,491), ...being physically attacked by strangers? (n=2,491), ...being a victim of online or cyber crime? (n=2,491), ...being a victim of identity theft? (n=2,491), Sample Size = 2,491



Most of us worry at some time or other about being the victim of a crime. Please indicate how worried you are or aren't about each of the following...



under 35s has contributed to more widespread worry about 'being mugged...' or 'being raped...'.

As we will see,

the larger sample of

NB Higher mean rating score = higher level of worry.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: ...having your home broken into and something stolen? (n=10,088), ...being mugged or robbed? (n=10,085), ...having your car stolen? (n=10,079), ...having things stolen from your car? (n=10,079), ...being raped or sexually assaulted? (n=10,080), ...being physically attacked by strangers? (n=10,085), ...being a victim of online or cyber crime? (n=10,086), ...being a victim of identity theft? (n=10,083), Sample Size = Variable

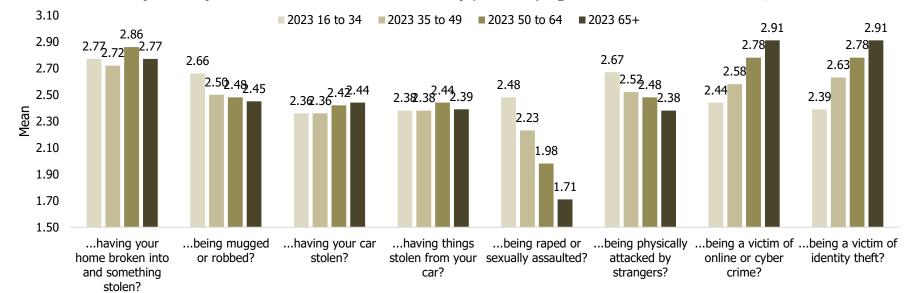


Most of us worry at some time or other about being the victim of a crime.

Please indicate how worried you are or aren't about each of the following...

(Please provide an answer for each row) | Mean by Age Band

NB A higher mean rating score = higher level of worry.







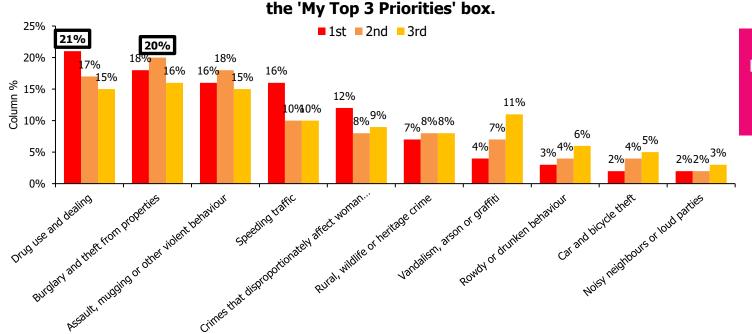


Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™ From the options listed below, please select up to three potential problems that you would like to see prioritised for attention in your LOCAL AREA, by dragging and dropping them into



72



'Burglary and theft from properties' is selected by exactly a fifth of participants as their 2nd Priority.

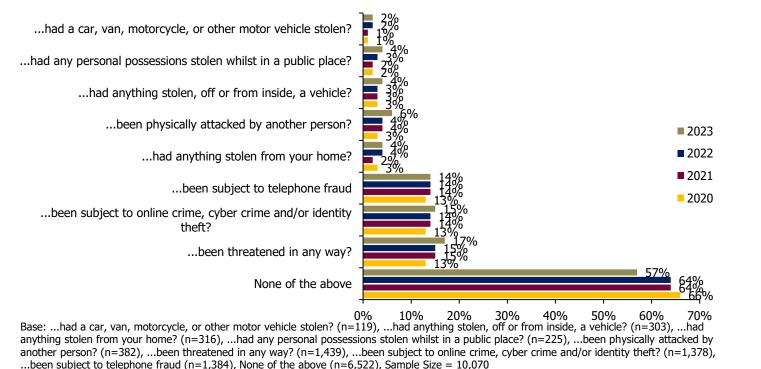
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Burglary and theft from properties (n=2,469), Car and bicycle theft (n=2,469), Drug use and dealing (n=2,469), Vandalism, arson or graffiti (n=2,469), Rowdy or drunken behaviour (n=2,469), Assault, mugging or other violent behaviour (n=2,469), Noisy neighbours or loud parties (n=2,469), Speeding traffic (n=2,469), Rural, wildlife or heritage crime (n=2,469), Crimes that disproportionately affect woman and girls (n=2,469), Sample Size = 2,469

Experience of crime | Experiencing at least one form of crime has increased by 7% to 43% of the sample, some of this increase is likely to relate to 16-34 year-olds now being slightly over-represented in the sample having previously been under-represented.

Within the last 12 months specifically, have you personally or has anyone in your household experienced any of the following... | By Survey Year



HABIT<mark>5</mark>

73

Being `...threatened in any way' (+2%) or `...physically attacked' (+2%) show some of the sharpest increases year-on-year.

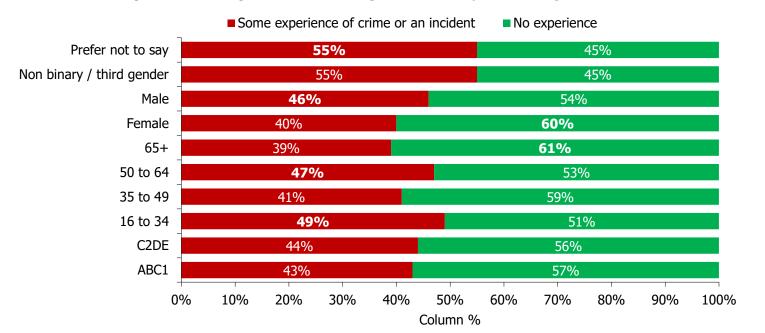
Greater participant representation from Boston Borough may also explain some of the increase.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023.
Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™ **Less** likely to experience a researched crime, whereas Males, Non binary, Prefer not say (Gender), 16-34s and surprisingly 50-64s, appear to be **more** likely to have experienced a crime in the last 12 months.

een he

Within the last 12 months specifically, have you personally or has anyone in your household experienced any of the following... | Profile by Gender, Age band and SEG

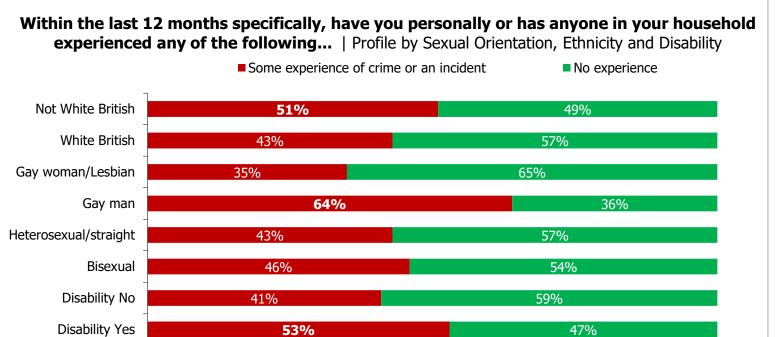


10113

74



Experience of crime | Individuals who are Gay and/or Not White British, plus those with a disability of some kind, would appear to be much more likely to have experienced at least one researched crime over the last year.



40%

50%

Column %

60%

70%

80%

90%

100%

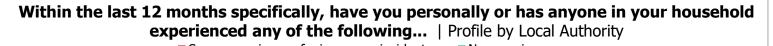
30%

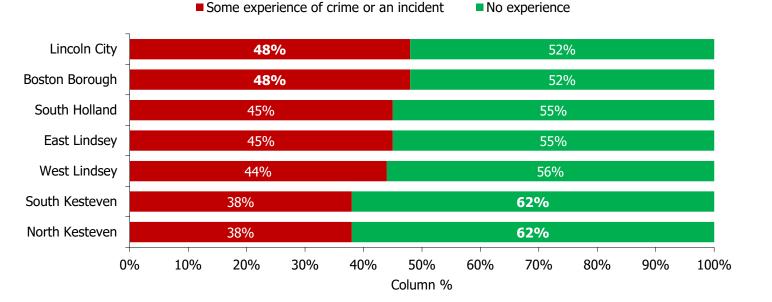
20%

0%

10%



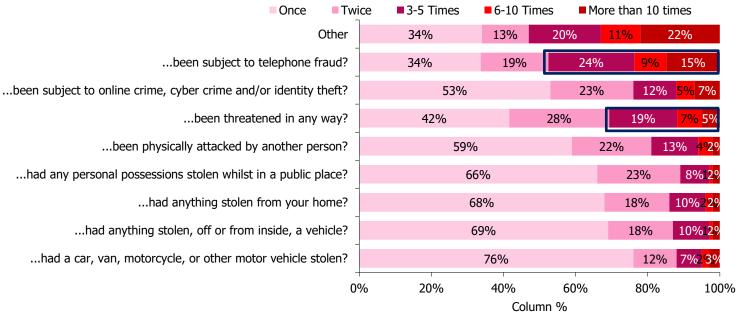




Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: 2022/Boston Borough (n=485), 2022/East Lindsey (n=784), 2022/Lincoln City (n=441), 2022/North Kesteven (n=620), 2022/South Holland (n=434), 2022/South Kesteven (n=583), 2022/West Lindsey (n=482)



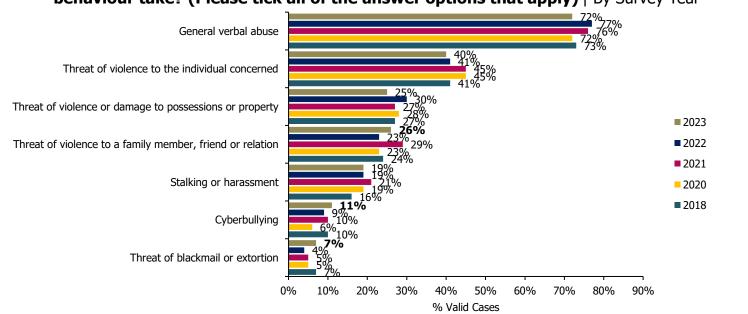
Base: ...had a car, van, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle stolen? (n=59), ...had anything stolen, off or from inside, a vehicle? (n=91), ...had anything stolen from your home? (n=94), ...had any personal possessions stolen whilst in a public place? (n=109), ...been physically attacked by another person? (n=148), ...been threatened in any way? (n=425), ...been subject to online crime, cyber crime and/or identity theft? (n=377), ...been subject to telephone fraud? (n=353), Other (n=202), Sample Size = Variable



77



a family member', 'Cyberbullying' and 'Blackmail'.
You indicated earlier in the survey, that within the last 12 months specifically, you personally or someone else in your household, had been threatened. What form did this threatening behaviour take? (Please tick all of the answer options that apply) | By Survey Year



Base: Threat of blackmail or extortion (n=104), Cyberbullying (n=172), Stalking or harassment (n=359), Threat of violence to a family member, friend or relation (n=484), Threat of violence or damage to possessions or property (n=548), Threat of violence to the individual concerned (n=840), General verbal abuse (n=1,463), Sample Size = 1,967



78



Experience of crime | Perhaps reflecting a more youthful overall sample, YOY incidence of Grooming (+3%), Online incitement (+2%) and Sexting (+2%) all increased, in each

instance from a low level. 74% Phishing: use fake email messages in an attempt to get personal information from internet users Identity theft: Misuse of personal information to impersonate another individual Malware or computer virus: presence of software designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to a computer system 33% Hacking: unauthorised access to, or control over, computer network You indicated earlier in the survey, that security systems for an illicit purpose within the last 12 months specifically, you Cyberbullying: the use of electronic communication to bully a person. **PERSONALLY** or someone else in your **2023** typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature household, had been subject to online ■ 2022 crime, cyber crime and/or identity theft. Distribution of indecent images e.g. sexting Please indicate what happened by selecting 2021 the relevant options from the list Online incitement of racial hatred, violence or terrorism 2020 below? (Please tick all of the answer options that apply) **2018** By Survey Year Grooming: making sexual advances to a minor(s) 10% 20% 30% 50% 60% 70%

% Valid Cases

Base: Grooming: making sexual advances to a minor(s) (n=23), Online incitement of racial hatred, violence or terrorism (n=58), Distribution of indecent images e.g. sexting (n=47), Cyberbullying: the use of electronic communication to bully a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature (n=171), Hacking: unauthorised access to, or control over, computer network security systems for an illicit purpose (n=352), Malware or computer virus: presence of software designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to a computer system (n=465), Identity theft: Misuse of personal information to impersonate another individual (n=410), Phishing: use fake email messages in an attempt to get personal information from internet users (n=1,053), Online scam or fraud (n=1,224), Sample Size = 1,793



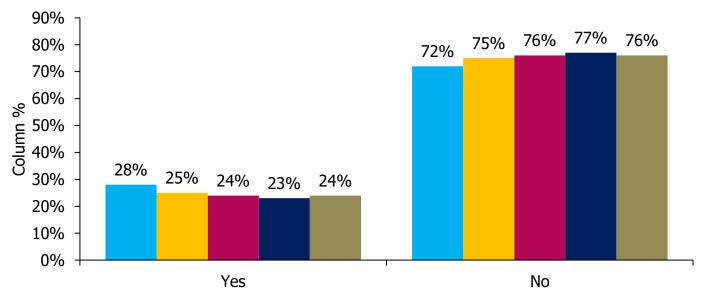


Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™



■ 2018 **■** 2020 **■** 2021 **■** 2022 **■** 2023



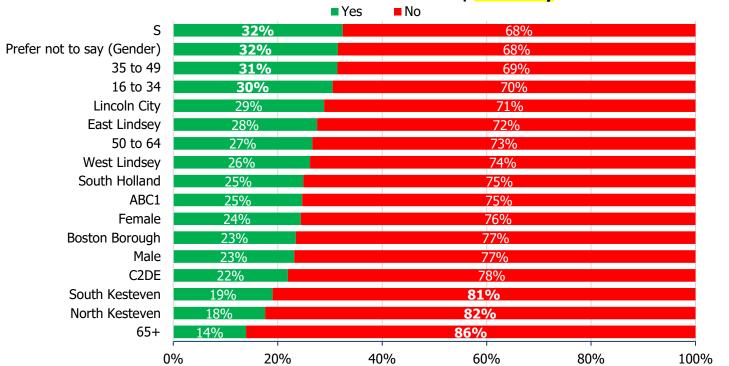


Reporting | 30%+ of residents of student housing, those under 50, and individuals who prefer not to provide an answer for their gender, have reported at least one crime or incident within the last 12 months.

HABIT5

82

Have you reported a crime(s) or incident(s) to Lincolnshire Police within the last 12 months? | 2023 only



80%+ of residents who live in South or North Kesteven and/or are aged 65+ have NOT reported any crime or incident within the last 12 months.

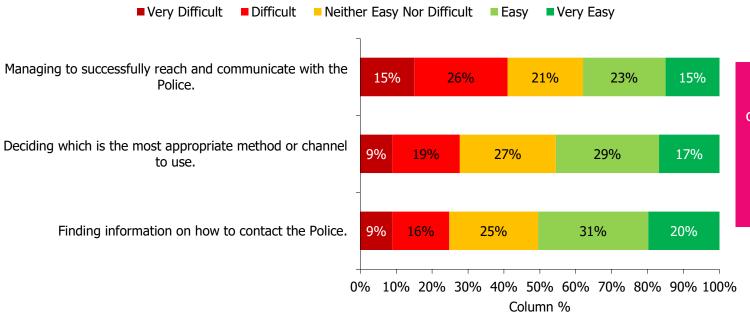
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

HABIT5

83

Thinking back to your experience(s) of a reporting a crime or incident to Lincolnshire Police, please indicate how easy or difficult you found it to do each of things listed below.

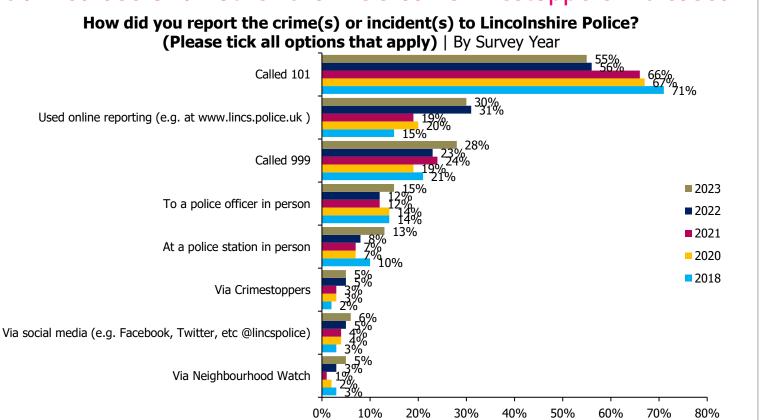


28% of residents admit that they find it Difficult or Very Difficult to decide which is the most appropriate method or channel to use, when reporting a crime or incident.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023.
Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: Finding information on how to contact the Police. (n=600), Deciding which is the most appropriate method or channel to use. (n=600), Managing to successfully reach and communicate with the Police. (n=600), Sample Size = 600

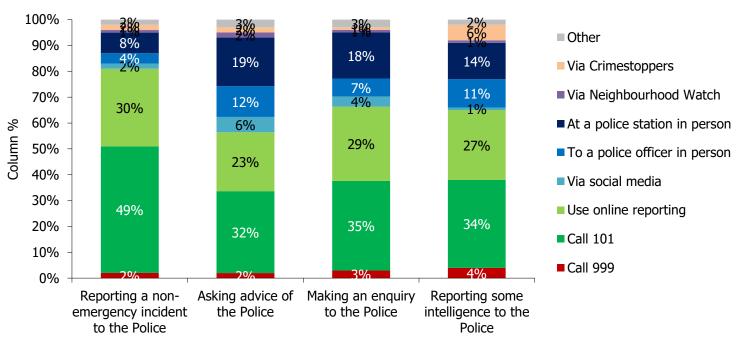




HABIT5

Channel preferences | Calling 101 is the most widely preferred channel for each of the reasons for contacting researched, but online reporting is a close second for enquiries and intelligence.

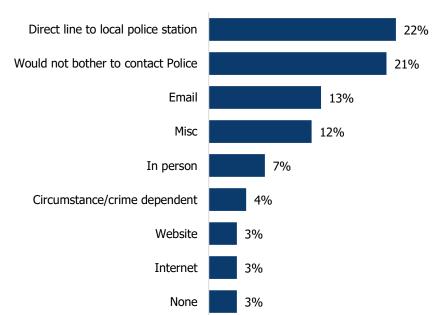
In the future, which method would you prefer to use to contact the Lincolnshire Police in each of the circumstances detailed below. (Please select one option per row)

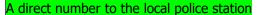


Base: Reporting a non-emergency incident to the Police (n=2,491), Asking advice of the Police (n=2,491), Making an enquiry to the Police (n=2,491), Reporting some intelligence to the Police (n=2,491), Sample Size = 2,491



At the previous question you indicated that you would prefer to use another means to contact Lincolnshire Police. What other channel, media or method would you like to use and in what circumstances?





A phone number for our local station

By telephone directly to a police station - eg for what to do if you have found illegal drugs or syringes etc in the local area.

Email. For anything other than 999 type interactions. Almost everyone has email. Millions don't use social media. Hunting around your website would put people off. Make it easy. 101, 999 or email.

I wouldn't bother because I don't believe they would follow up on the information.

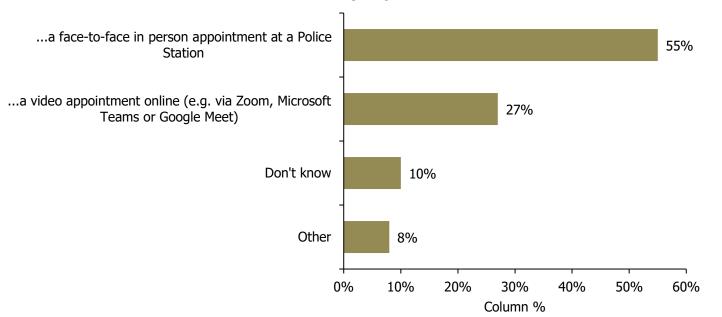
I wouldn't bother because they wouldn't

I wouldn't call the police, they're more likely to try to pin something on me than help me



Appointments | Whilst the majority (55%) of residents would prefer a face-to-face appointment at a Police Station, over a quarter (27%) favour a virtual appointment online.

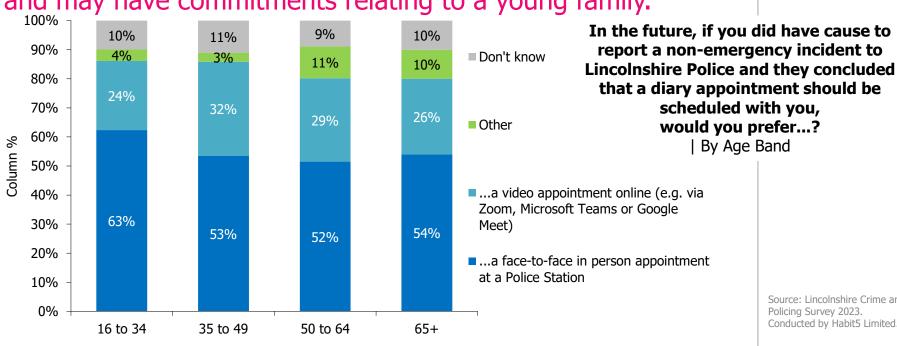
In the future, if you did have cause to report a non-emergency incident to Lincolnshire Police and they concluded that a diary appointment should be scheduled with you, would you prefer...?





Appointments | Somewhat counter-intuitively 16-34s most widely favour a 'face-to-face' in person appointment (63%), with preference for a video appointment peaking among 35-49s at 32%, who are the most likely to be in full time work and may have commitments relating to a young family.







Perceptions of 101

CALLYOUR LOCAL POLICE



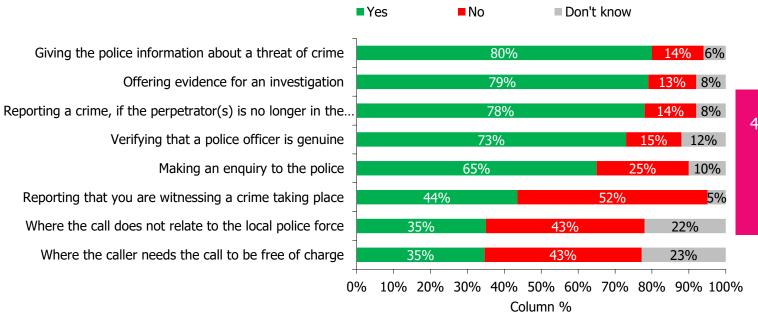
IN AN EMERGENCY ALWAYS CALL 999



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Please indicate whether or not you regard each of the reasons listed below to be an appropriate reason for calling the 101 number.



Base: Reporting a crime, if the perpetrator(s) is no longer in the area (n=2,491), Offering evidence for an investigation (n=2,491), Giving the police information about a threat of crime (n=2,491), Making an enquiry to the police (n=2,491), Verifying that a police officer is genuine (n=2,491), Where the caller needs the call to be free of charge (n=2,491), Where the call does not relate to the local police force (n=2,491), Reporting that you are witnessing a crime taking place (n=2,491), Sample Size =2,491

Perhaps surprisingly,
44% of residents regard
calling 101 as
appropriate,
even where they are
witnessing a crime
taking place.

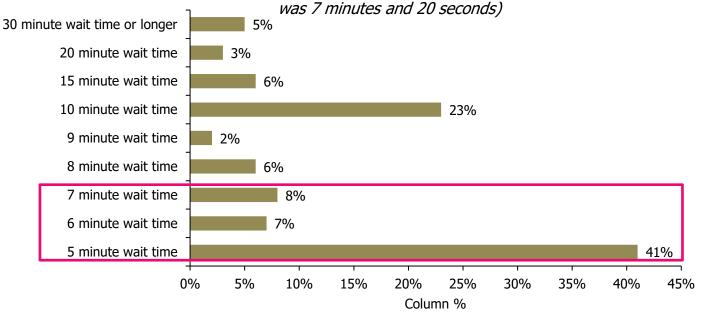
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTM



If you needed to call 101 in the future, what wait time for your call to be answered, would discourage you from ever using this method of reporting a crime or incident again?

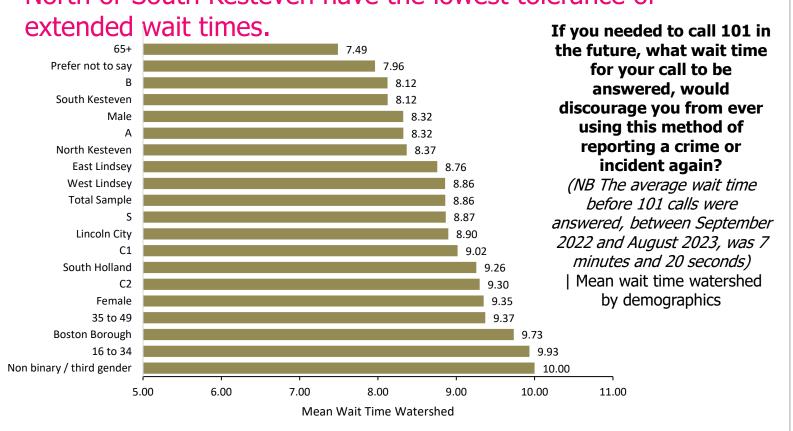
(NB The average wait time before 101 calls were answered, between September 2022 and August 2023,



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

Base: 5 minute wait time (n=1,412), 6 minute wait time (n=226), 7 minute wait time (n=262), 8 minute wait time (n=195), 9 minute wait time (n=60), 10 minute wait time (n=777), 15 minute wait time (n=206), 20 minute wait time (n=114), 30 minute wait time or longer (n=157), Sample Size = 3,409





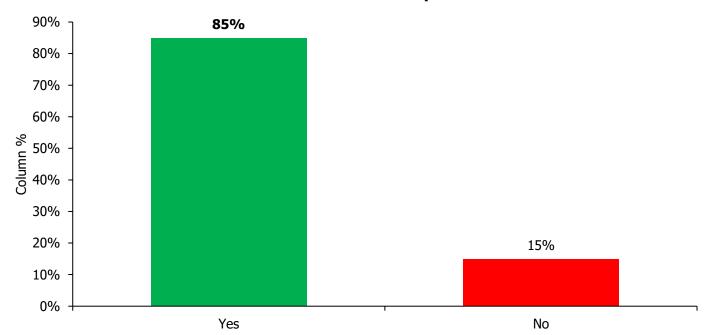
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: 5 minute wait time (n=1,412), 6 minute wait time (n=226), 7 minute wait time (n=262), 8 minute wait time (n=195), 9 minute wait time (n=60), 10 minute wait time (n=777), 15 minute wait time (n=206), 20 minute wait time (n=114), 30 minute wait time or longer (n=157), Sample Size = 3,409



Do you believe that the speed with which 101 calls to the Police are answered should be prioritised?



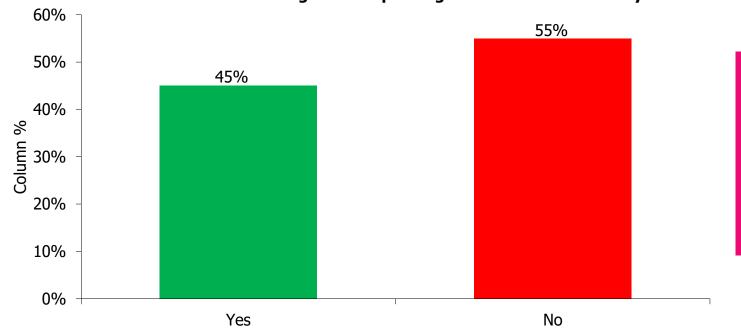
NB This question was only presented to the participants who indicated that a wait time of less than 8 minutes would discourage them from using the 101 number to report a crime or incident.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Yes (n=1,255), No (n=217), Sample Size = 1,472

Would you prioritise the speed with which 101 calls to the Police are answered, even if this meant reductions in the resourcing of other policing activities undertaken by the Force?



The results here indicate that around 16% of the total adult resident population, believe that the speed 101 calls are answered should be prioritised, even if it means reductions in resourcing other policing activities.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023.
Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: Yes (n=559), No (n=691), Sample Size = 1,250





Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

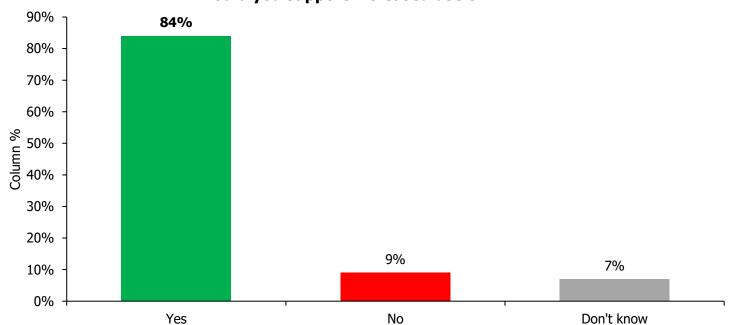
OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTH

HARIT⁵

ANPR | 84% of residents support the increased use of ANPR, with just 9% withholding support.

Lincolnshire Police currently use ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition) technology to help detect, deter and disrupt criminal activity across the county.

Would you support increased use of ANPR?







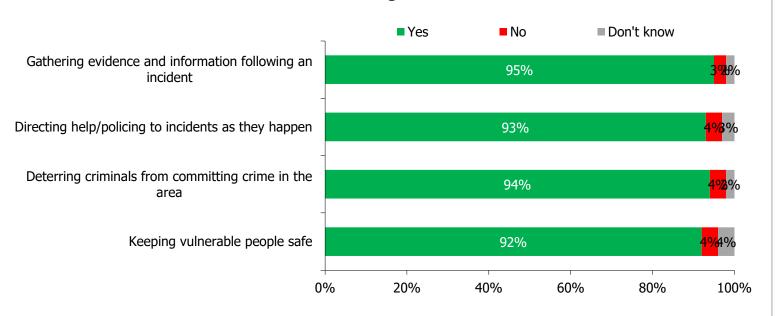
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

HARIT5

Uses of CCTV | Over 90% of residents support each of the uses of CCTV researched, peaking at 95% for 'Gathering evidence and information following an incident'.

Please indicate whether or not you would support the use of CCTV, for each of the following reasons listed below.

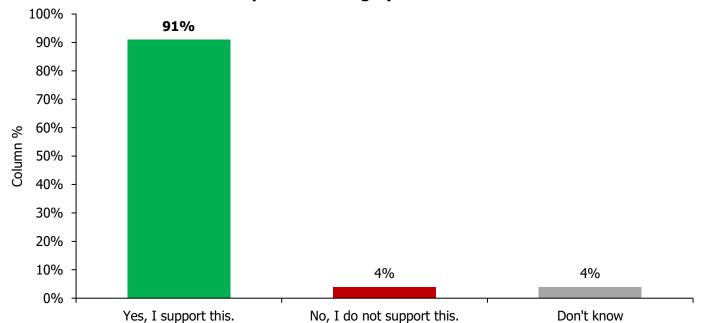


Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Base: Keeping vulnerable people safe (n=2,491), Deterring criminals from committing crime in the area (n=2,491), Directing help/policing to incidents as they happen (n=2,491), Gathering evidence and information following an incident (n=2,491), Sample Size = 2,491

Please indicate whether or not you support the use of improved CCTV, that has the ability to identify clothing and speed up significantly, the time spent searching by the officers involved.



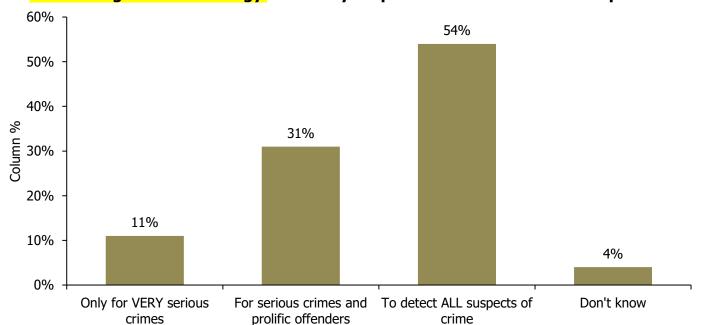
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTM

Base: Yes, I support this. (n=2,273), No, I do not support this. (n=112), Don't know (n=106), Sample Size = 2,491

Facial recognition | A majority (54%) of residents' favour using proven facial recognition technology 'To detect ALL suspects of crime'.

Which of the options below best reflects your opinion on how the controlled use of proven facial recognition technology to identify suspects of crimes should be implemented?



Base: Only for VERY serious crimes (n=280), For serious crimes and prolific offenders (n=760), To detect ALL suspects of crime (n=1,356), Don't know (n=95), Sample Size = 2.491



100

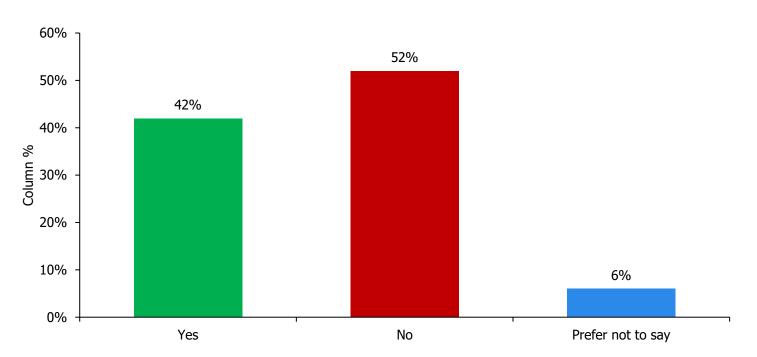


CCTV at home | 42% of residents indicated that they had external CCTV and/or a video doorbell at their home.

HABIT5

101

Do you have external CCTV and/or a video doorbell (e.g. Ring™) at your home?



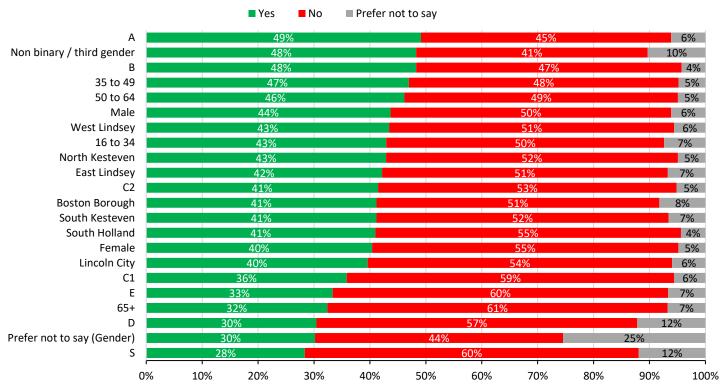
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Yes (n=1,429), No (n=1,792), Prefer not to say (n=210), Sample Size = 3,431

CCTV at home | Nearly half of the residents falling in the upscale SEGs A (49%) and B (48%) indicated that they have CCTV and/or a video doorbell at their home.

Do you have external CCTV and/or a video doorbell (e.g. Ring™) at your home?



Base: Yes (n=1,429), No (n=1,792), Prefer not to say (n=210), Sample Size = 3,431



102



Prioritising warranted uniformed police officers



103

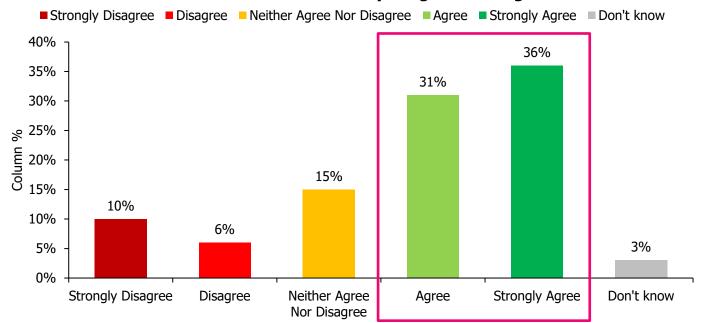


Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Warranted officers | Over two thirds (67%) of residents endorse the decision to prioritise the number of warranted uniformed officers involved in neighbourhood policing.

Lincolnshire Police have decided to prioritise maximising the number of warranted uniformed police officers involved in neighbourhood policing, over other roles within the Force. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with this decision.



Base: Strongly Disagree (n=239), Disagree (n=138), Neither Agree Nor Disagree (n=373), Agree (n=776), Strongly Agree (n=902), Don't know (n=63), Sample Size = 2,491



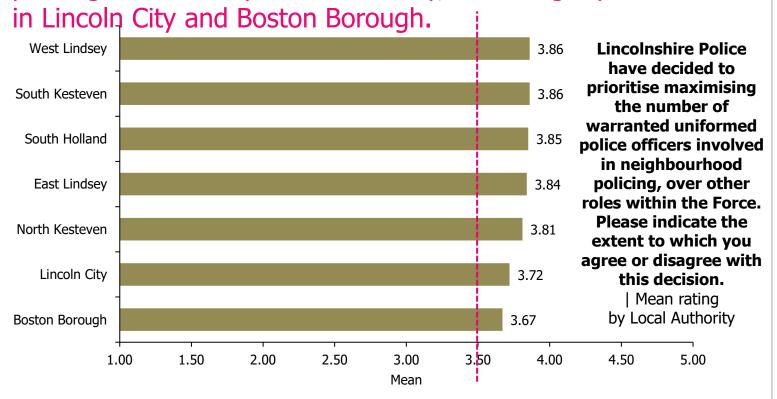
104



Warranted officers | There is net agreement (>3.50 mean) for prioritising warranted uniformed officers in neighbourhood policing across every Local Authority, albeit slightly weaker



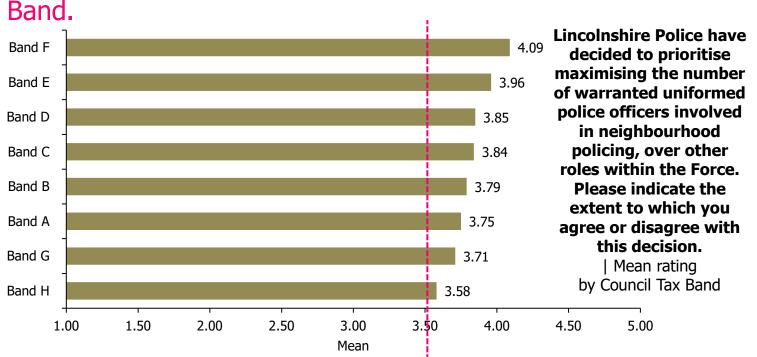
105



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Boston Borough (n=194), Lincoln City (n=359), North Kesteven (n=417), East Lindsey (n=540), South Holland (n=229), South Kesteven (n=342), West Lindsey (n=347), Sample Size = 2,428



Base: Band A (approx. £1,375 per year or between £111 & £117 per month) (n=497), Band B (approx. £1,604 per year or between £130 & £136 per month) (n=380), Band C (approx. £1,834 per year or between £149 & £156 per month) (n=471), Band D (approx. £2,063 per year or between £167 & £175 per month) (n=461), Band E (approx. £2,522 per year or between £205 & £214 per month) (n=223), Band F (approx. £2,980 per year or between £242 & £254 per month) (n=93), Band G (approx. £3,439 per year or between £280 & £293 per month) (n=38), Band H (approx. £4,127 per year or between £336 & £352 per month) (n=24), Sample Size = 2,187

*NB Care Bands G & H have a small base and are consequently more volatile.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTM

Information preferences



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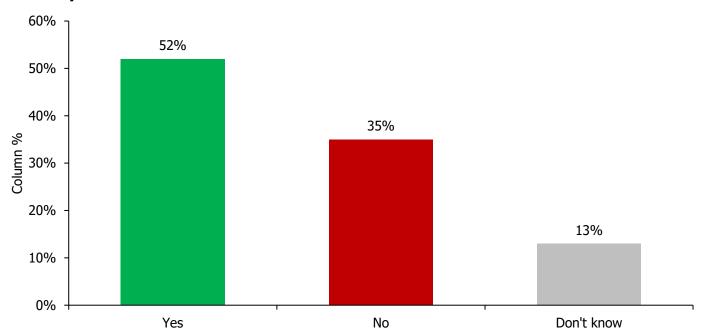
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTM Receptiveness to information | Just over half (52%) of the participants would like to see or receive more information from Lincolnshire Police in the future.

HABIT5

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Would you like to see or receive more information from Lincolnshire Police in the future?



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

Base: Yes (n=1,291), No (n=880), Don't know (n=320), Sample Size = 2,491



Receptiveness to information | Residents who are 65+, AB, Male and/or resident in South Holland, are the most widely receptive to more information Lincolnshire Police.



109



to see or receive more information from Lincolnshire Police in the future?

120%

The under 50s and those in SEGs C1, C2 and D, are the sizeable cohorts who are least receptive to receiving more information from Lincolnshire Police.

> Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTM

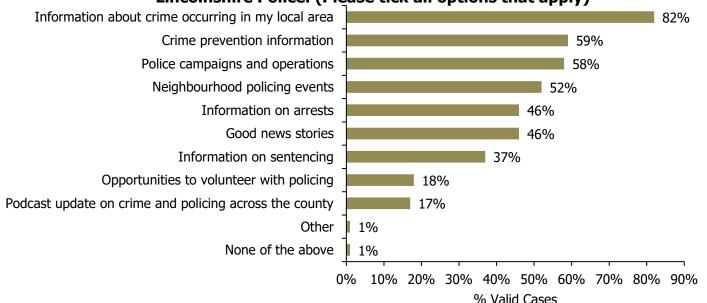
Base: Yes (n=1,291), No (n=880), Don't know (n=320), Sample Size = 2,491

Demand | Amongst those desiring more information, 82% would like information about crimes occurring in their local area; over half would like information on crime prevention, police campaigns and/or neighbourhood policing events.



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Please select from the list below any information that you would like to see or receive from Lincolnshire Police. (Please tick all options that apply)



Base: None of the above (n=18), Other (n=19), Podcast update on crime and policing across the county (n=221), Opportunities to volunteer with policing (n=231), Information on sentencing (n=474), Good news stories (n=598), Information on arrests (n=599), Neighbourhood policing events (n=674), Police campaigns and operations (n=743), Crime prevention information (n=764), Information about crime occurring in my local area (n=1.058), Sample Size =1.291

NB This question was **only** presented to the participants who indicated that would like to see or receive more information from Lincolnshire Police in the future.

82% in the results here equates to 42% of the participants in the total sample for the Online Survey.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDINGTM

Scrutiny and complaints



111

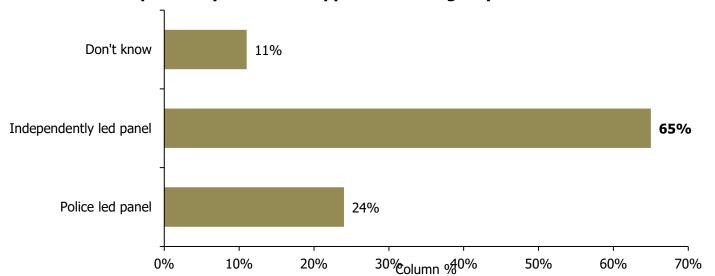


Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Scrutiny | Neary two thirds (65%) of residents would have most confidence in independently led CSPs.

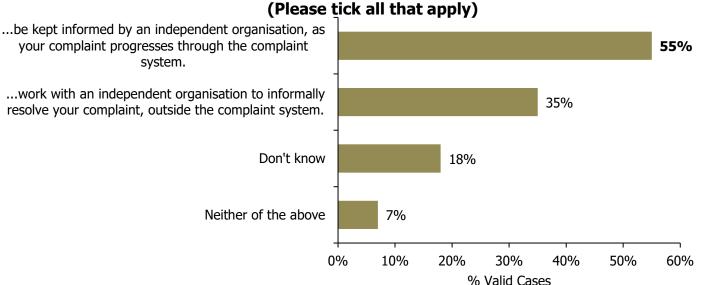
Community Scrutiny Panels (CSPs) help hold police officers to account by reviewing individual incidents, where powers have been used or where police have interacted with the public (e.g. following a stop and search, individual being taken into custody or the review of body worn video). Some Police Forces run panels of this type themselves, whilst others are independently led. Which approach would give you most confidence?



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Police led panel (n=586), Independently led panel (n=1,627), Don't know (n=278), Sample Size = 2,491



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Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Neither of the above (n=240), Don't know (n=611), ...work with an independent organisation to informally resolve your complaint, outside the complaint system. (n=1,194), ...be kept informed by an independent organisation, as your complaint progresses through the complaint system. (n=1,868), Sample Size = 3,411

Priorities for the Safer Together Team



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Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

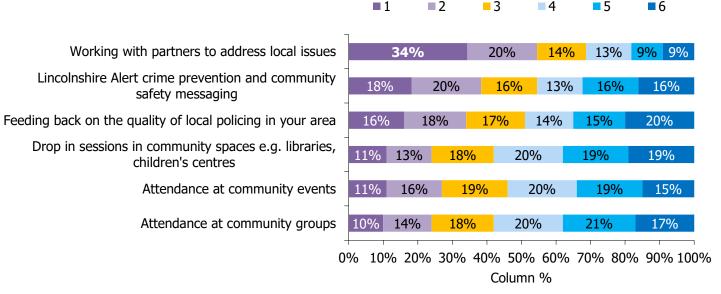
Priorities for STT | Over a third (34%) of residents' regard 'Working with partners to address local issues' as top priority.

The Safer Together Team are employed by the Police and Crime Commissioner to understand local issues related to community safety and policing. They work with communities and partners across Lincolnshire to prevent and reduce harm. How do you think their efforts should be prioritised in the future?

(Please use the dropdown menu to provide a rank between 1-6 for each of the options listed below, in order of priority, where a rank of '1' is the most important and a rank of '6' is the least important).



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It is likely that 'addressing' local issues is resonating strongly here.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023.
Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



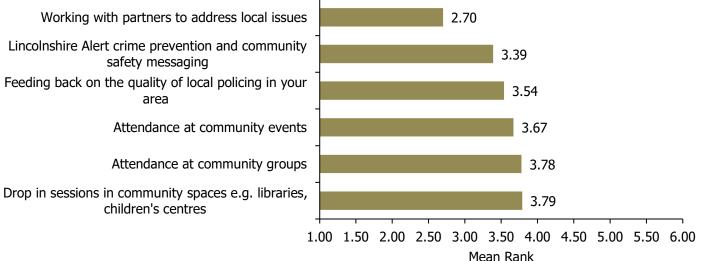
Base: Attendance at community groups (n=2,401), Attendance at community events (n=2,401), Drop in sessions in community spaces e.g. libraries, children's centres (n=2,401), Lincolnshire Alert crime prevention and community safety messaging (n=2,401), Working with partners to address local issues (n=2,401), Feeding back on the quality of local policing in your area (n=2,401), Sample Size = 2,401

HABIT<mark>5</mark>

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The Safer Together Team are employed by the Police and Crime Commissioner to understand local issues related to community safety and policing. They work with communities and partners across Lincolnshire to prevent and reduce harm. How do you think their efforts should be prioritised in the future?

(Please use the dropdown menu to provide a rank between 1-6 for each of the options listed below, in order of priority, where a rank of '1' is the most important and a rank of '6' is the least important).



Base: Drop in sessions in community spaces e.g. libraries, children's centres (n=2,301), Attendance at community groups (n=2,291), Attendance at community events (n=2,295), Feeding back on the quality of local policing in your area (n=2,314), Lincolnshire Alert crime prevention and community safety messaging (n=2,300), Working with partners to address local issues (n=2,296), Sample Size = Variable

NB The closer the mean rank is to '1' the greater the importance placed upon it.







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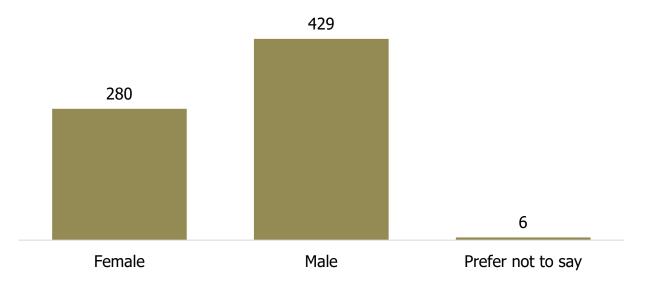
Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

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Would you like to be invited to participate in next year's 'Crime and Policing Survey 2024' and other research focusing upon life in Lincolnshire, or represent the perspective of residents of our county in national research studies?

| Contact details provided count By Gender

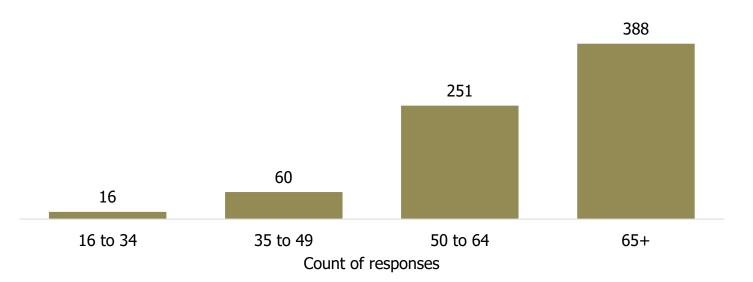




Interest | 55% of the participants providing their contact details were aged 65+.

Would you like to be invited to participate in next year's 'Crime and Policing Survey 2024' and other research focusing upon life in Lincolnshire, or represent the perspective of residents of our county in national research studies?

| Contact details provided count by Age Band





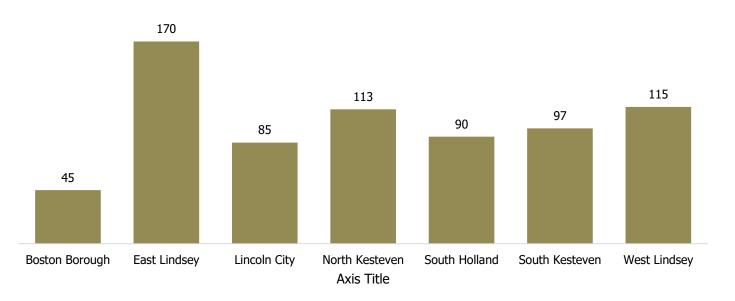
Interest | 24% of the participants providing contact details live in East Lindsey, but every Local Authority is represented.

HABIT5

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Would you like to be invited to participate in next year's 'Crime and Policing Survey 2024' and other research focusing upon life in Lincolnshire, or represent the perspective of residents of our county in national research studies?

| Contact details provided count by Local Authority







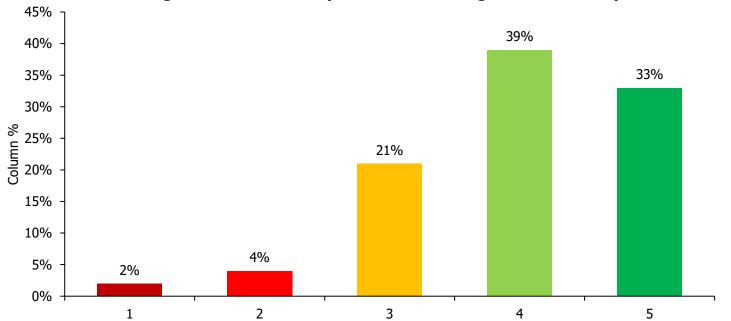
121



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™ Survey satisfaction | 69% of participants rated their experience of completing the survey as Good or Very Good, with just 6% providing a rating of Poor or Very Poor.

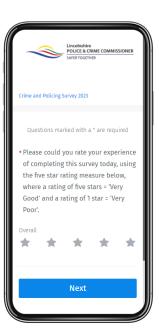
Please could you rate your experience of completing this survey today, using the five star rating measure below, where a rating of five stars = 'Very Good' and a rating of 1 star = 'Very Poor'.



Base: 1 (n=57), 2 (n=102), 3 (n=512), 4 (n=928), 5 (n=802), Sample Size = 2,401



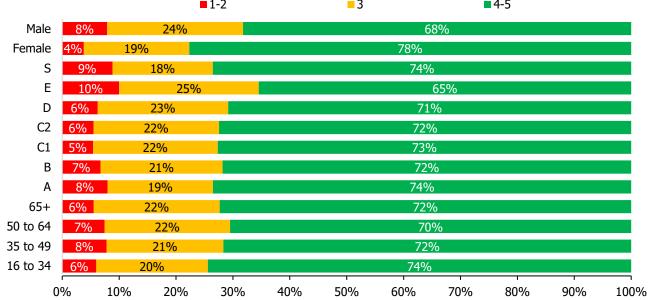
122





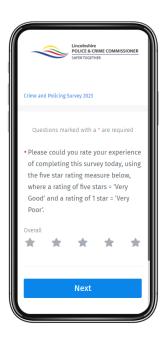
Survey satisfaction | 78% of females rated their experience of completing the survey as 'Good or Very Good' compared with 68% of males doing so. Performance across age bands and SEGs was very consistent, with E the only outlier.

Please could you rate your experience of completing this survey today, using the five star rating measure below, where a rating of five stars = 'Very Good' and a rating of 1 star = 'Very Poor'.





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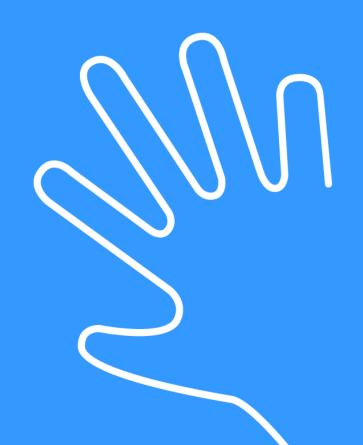




Sample profile



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Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

Sample variation from the resident population of Lincolnshire

HABIT5

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As detailed within the Technical Report section, we set minimum target sample volumes by:

- Gender
- Age Band
- Local Authority
- Socio Economic Group (e.g. ABC1, C2DE)

We did not cap sample at these minimum volumes, as we wished to engage and enfranchise as many people as possible. In 2023 we were again utilising channels that could not simply be 'switched off' (e.g. Lincolnshire Alert, PR, social media, affinity groups, etc). We therefore have some overweight positions within demographic segments who exhibit a greater propensity to engage or were specifically targeted for activity by STT as they had historically been less likely to engage (e.g. under 35s, Boston Borough residents) in completing the survey.

Within analysis we have the option to:

A] Use the largest sample possible, if isolating results amongst a particular demographic (e.g. 35-49 year-olds). NB We have again sought to use this option widely in 2023.

B] Use the total sample available

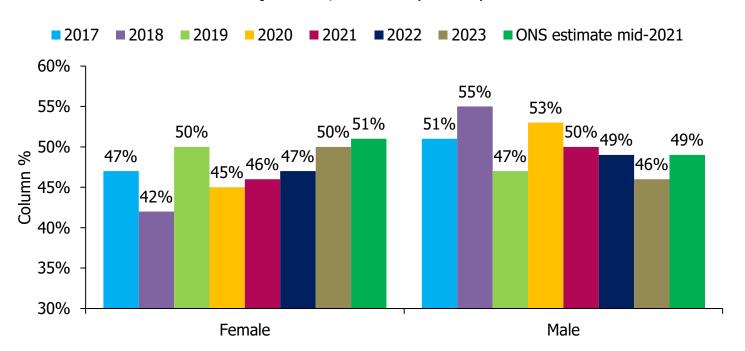
C] Use a weighted sample to reflect the distribution of the actual population of Lincolnshire on a given demographic, rather than their incidence in the total sample population, e.g. examining results re-calibrating age band to adjust for our overweight amongst under 35s.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

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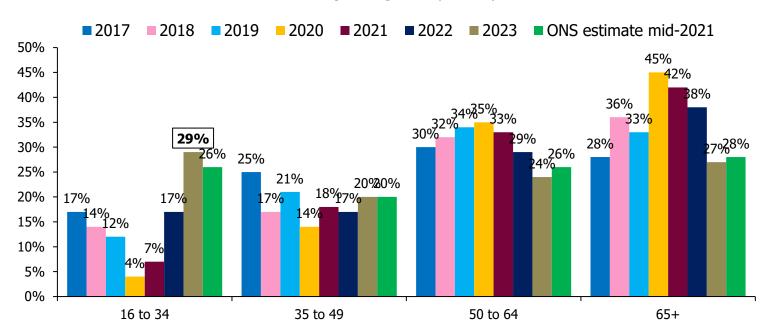






Age Band | For the first time ever, 16 to 34 year olds were slightly over-represented in the survey (29% +3% v ONS estimate) having been seriously under-represented in previous years. All other age bands were within 2% of their actual level in the population based upon ONS estimates.

What is your age? | By Survey Year





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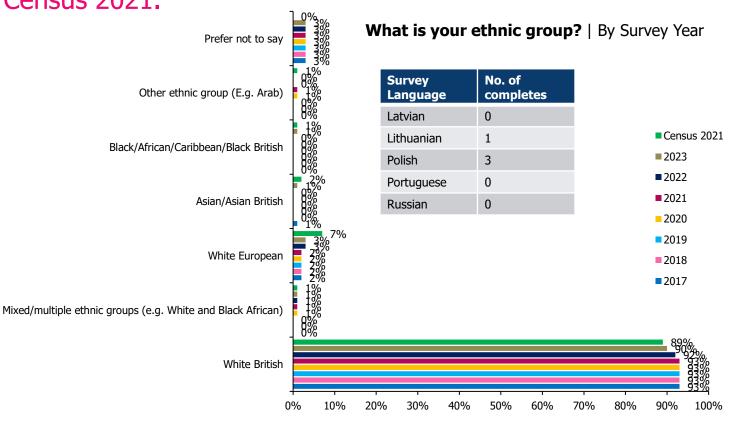
NB The ONS estimate
was extracted from
'Population estimates
for the UK, England and
Wales, Scotland and
Northern Ireland:
mid-2021, using
April 2020 local
authority
district codes.'



Ethnicity | 90% of the survey sample identifies as White British compared with the estimate of 89% doing so in the UK Census 2021.



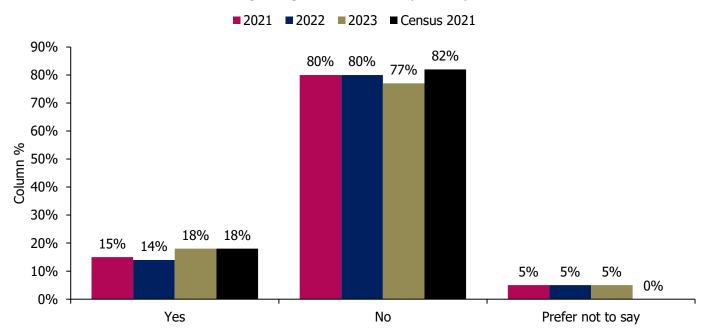
128





Disability | 18% of survey participants indicated that they have a disability, this mirrors the incidence in the UK population aged 18+ as measured by the UK Census 2021.

Do you consider yourself to have a disability according to the terms of the Equality Act 2010? | By Survey Year

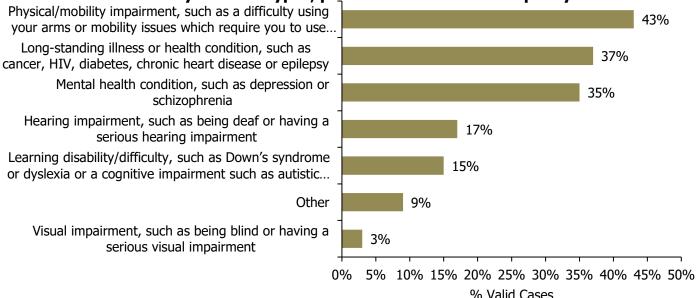




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Please indicate the type of impairment which applies to you. If you experience more than one type of impairment, please tick all the types that apply. If your disability does not fit any of these types, please mark 'Other' and specify.



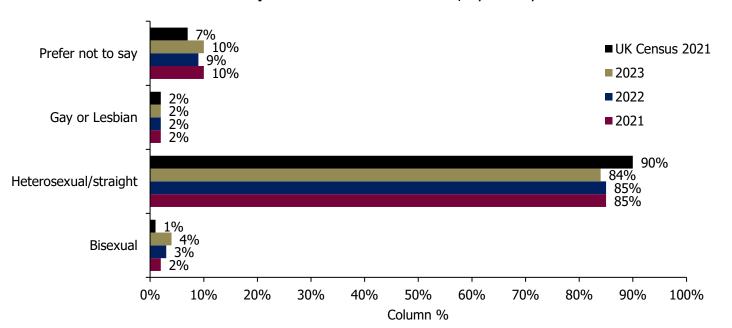
Base: Visual impairment, such as being blind or having a serious visual impairment (n=15), Other (n=38), Learning disability/difficulty, such as Down's syndrome or dyslexia or a cognitive impairment such as autistic spectrum disorder (n=66), Hearing impairment, such as being deaf or having a serious hearing impairment (n=76), Mental health condition, such as depression or schizophrenia (n=155), Long-standing illness or health condition, such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease or epilepsy (n=166), Physical/mobility impairment, such as a difficulty using your arms or mobility issues which require you to use a wheelchair or crutches (n=191), Sample Size = 443



HABIT5

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What is your sexual orientation? | By Survey Year



Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



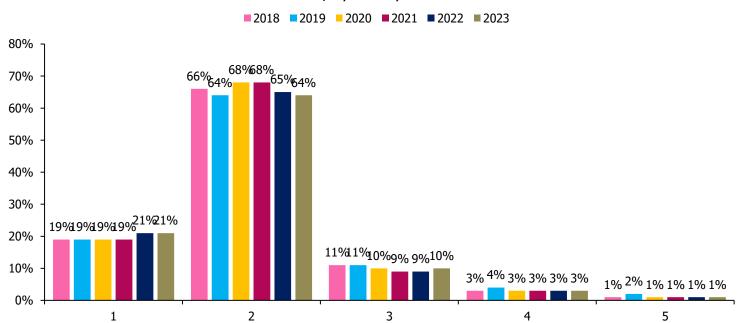
Base: Bisexual (n=101), Heterosexual/straight (n=2,088), Gay man (n=33), Gay woman/Lesbian (n=20), Prefer not to say (n=241), Sample Size = 2,483

Adults in household | The profile of the number of adults in the participant's household was very stable year-on-year, with two adults cited in 64% of cases.

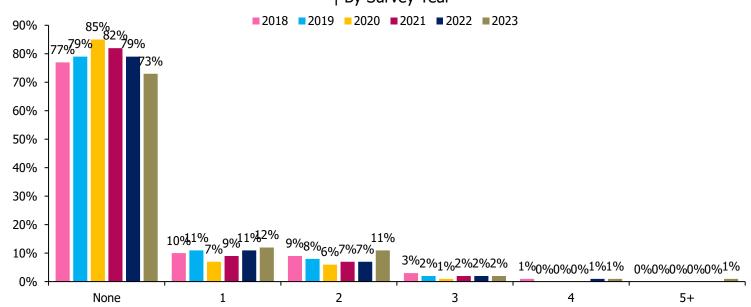


132

How many adults aged 18 or over, including yourself, live in your household? | By Survey Year







Base: 1 (n=12,940), 2 (n=1,546), 3 (n=1,178), 4 (n=337), 5 (n=76), 6 (n=35), Sample Size = 16,112

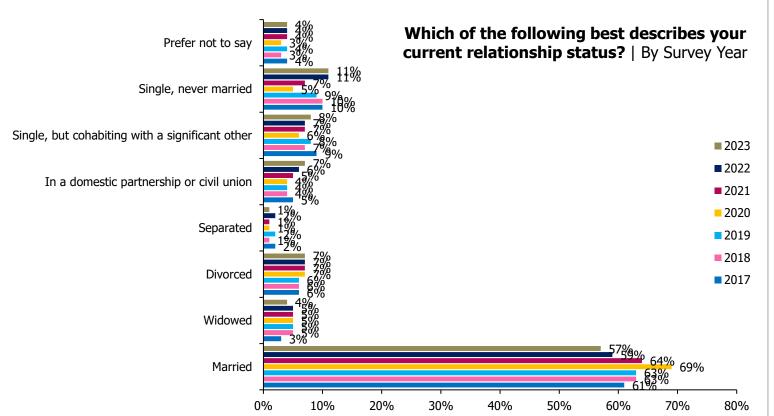


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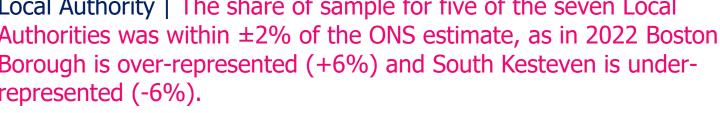


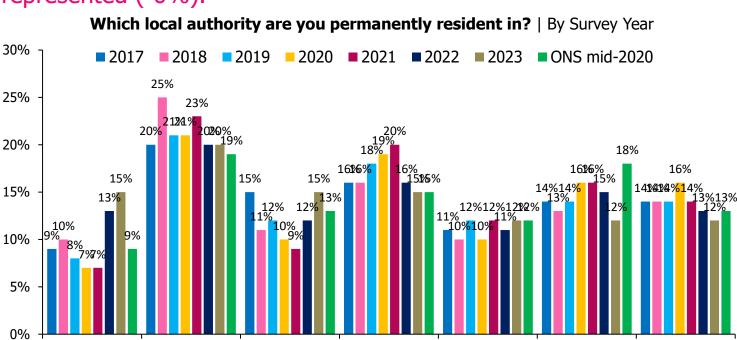
134





Local Authority | The share of sample for five of the seven Local Authorities was within $\pm 2\%$ of the ONS estimate, as in 2022 Boston Borough is over-represented (+6%) and South Kesteven is underrepresented (-6%).





North Kesteven South Holland South Kesteven

East Lindsey

Lincoln City

Boston Borough



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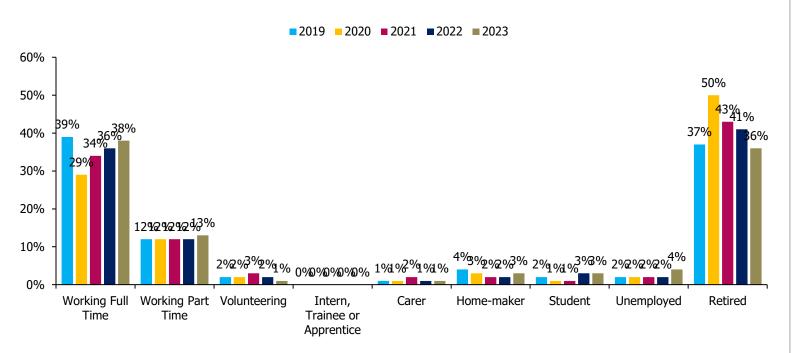
In 2024, proactive engagement should focus more upon South Kesteven with activity in **Boston Borough** scaled back a little, unless other demographics demand otherwise (e.g. SEG, Council Tax Band A, etc).

Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

West Lindsev



Which of the options below best describes your employment status? | By Survey Year



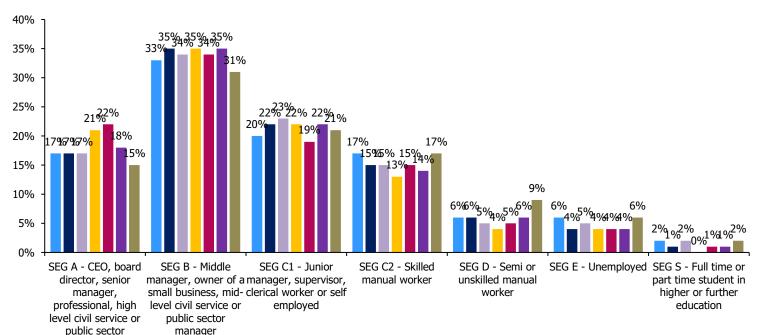


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Please select the description below which best matches the occupation of the chief income earner in your household, or their occupation prior to retirement. | By Survey Year



manager

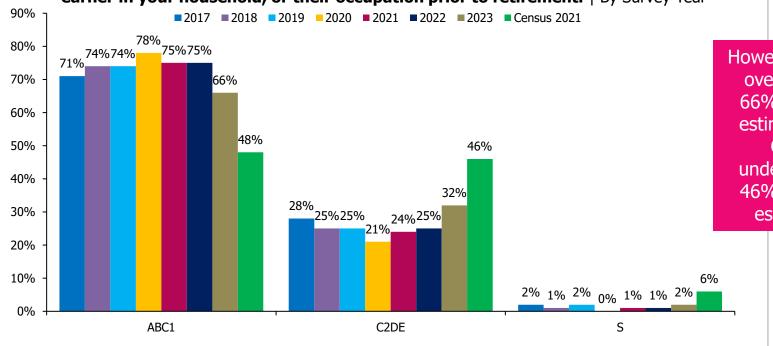


SEG | The change in sample composition in 2023 has moved the participant base closer than ever before to the Census 2021 estimate for the split in the Lincolnshire population between ABC1 and C2DE.



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Please select the description below which best matches the occupation of the chief income earner in your household, or their occupation prior to retirement. | By Survey Year

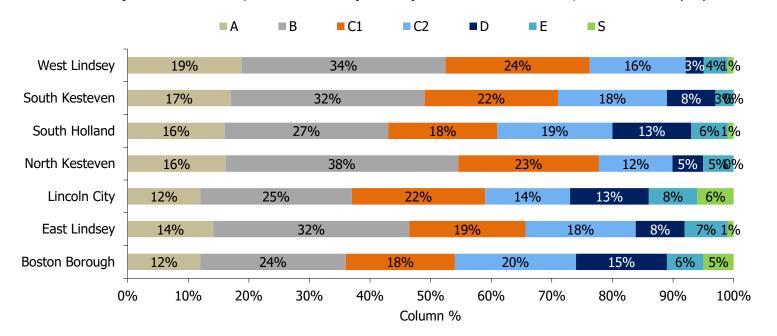


However, ABC1s remain over-represented at 66% versus the ONS estimate of 48% and C2DE are still under-represented at 46% versus the ONS estimate of 35%.



SEG | The participant samples from Boston Borough (41%), South Holland (38%), and Lincoln City (35%) incorporate the highest shares of C2DE residents.

Please select the description below which best matches the occupation of the chief income earner in your household, or their occupation prior to retirement. | Local Authority by SEG





Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.



Base: Boston Borough (n=498), East Lindsey (n=674), Lincoln City (n=471), North Kesteven (n=524), South Holland (n=410), South Kesteven (n=395), West Lindsey (n=404), Sample Size = 3,376

Key metrics dashboard



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Key Metrics Dashboard I



Metric	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Year-on-Year Variance
Participants fully completing the survey	3,449	3,302	3,243	3,030	3,843	3,434	<i>-409</i>
Survey completion rate	74%	76%	79%	73%	77%	73%	-4%
Most widespread & deepest worry	'Burglary from the home'	'Burglary from the home'	'Being a victim of online or cyber crime'	'Being a victim of online or cyber crime'	'Burglary from the home'	`Burglary from home'	Unchanged
	23% Very worried	21% Very worried	18% Very worried	20% Very worried	21% Very worried	21% Very Worried	
Most widespread experience of crime, either personally or member of household	'Been threatened in any way'	'Been threatened in any way'	'Been threatened in any way/online crime/telephone fraud'	'Been threatened in any way'	'Been threatened in any way'	'Been threatened in any way'	+2%
	21%	18%	13%	15%	15%	17%	
Biggest increase in experience of crime by category	'Been subject to online crime'	No increases YOY	No increases YOY	'Been threatened in any way/online crime'	'Had anything stoler from your home'	'Been threatened in any way'/'Been physically attacked'	+2%
	+1%			+2%	+2%	+2%	
Views on funding level for Lincolnshire Police	'Should be increased'	'Increased slightly' OR 'Increased Further'	'Increased'	'Increased'	'Increased'	`Increased'	-1%
	83%	95%	89%	80%	82%	81%	
% of participants selecting highest incremental increase in weekly Police Precept for their Council Tax Band	39%	42%	35%	28%	42%*	27%	-15%*

^{*}NB Highest incremental increase was +15% from 2022 onwards compared with +20% in 2021.

Key Metrics Dashboard II – perceptions of Lincolnshire Police



Metric	2023		
Mean Overall Satisfaction rating for Lincolnshire Police	3.35		
Highest image statement agreement for Lincolnshire Police % (Mean rating 5pt)	'Lincs Police can be trusted to behave properly' 56% (3.56)		
Lowest image statement agreement for Lincolnshire Police % (Mean rating 5pt)	`Lincs Police are efficient" 38% (3.17)		

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Summary findings and recommendations



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- 1. 81% of residents indicated that they support an increase in the funding for Lincolnshire Police, with just 3% favouring a reduction; the results here have been very consistent over the last three years.
- 2. As in 2022, the appetite for an increase in funding for the Police is most widespread in South Holland at 88%, with again as last year, residents of Lincoln City the least likely to endorse this option, albeit that 74% do so.
- 3. Endorsement of an increase peaks among residents in Council Tax Band D at 85% (+2% v 2022), falling to a low of 76% among residents of Band A properties (-6% v 2022). It is likely that residents of Band A properties have been the most severely impacted by the 'Cost of Living Crisis' and high energy costs.
- 4. As in previous years, females are more likely to support an increase (83%) than are males (81%) but the differential between them on this, has narrowed by four percentage points year-on-year.
- 5. Whilst support for an increase has held firm among residents aged 50+, it has dipped a little among 35-49 year olds (77% | -3% v 2022).
- 6. In 2023, whilst support for an increase held among the more upscale ABC1 residents, it fell by -5% year-on-year to 77% for residents falling in the C2DE segments.
- 7. Residents who are satisfied with Lincolnshire Police, giving a 4-star rating, are the most likely (87%) to support an increase in funding, their propensity to do so exceeding that for those who are 'Very Satisfied' with the Force.
- 8. Experiencing a crime(s) or incident(s) within the last 12 months would appear to contribute to a -8% fall in propensity to support an increase in funding for the Police.
- 9. Residents who have reported a crime(s) or incident(s) within the last 12 months are slightly less (-4%) inclined to support an increase in funding for the Force.

OUTSTANDING UNDERSTANDING™

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- 10. 54% of participants are prepared to pay, at a minimum, 5% more per week in 2023, but willingness to do this has fallen by a further -11% year-on-year.
- 11. The share of residents who are not prepared to support any increase at all has risen by +8% year-on-year, having increased by +3% last year.
- 12. Part of the explanation for the significant rise in the number of residents selecting 'No increase' is the mode of research used to gather responses. Participants whose responses were gathered using the printed questionnaire are much more likely to select 'No increase' (64%) than are individuals completing the survey online in their own right (21%). NB Composition differences here as well.
- 13. For residents completing the Online Survey, propensity to be 'Not prepared to pay any more' is unchanged year-on-year at 21%, but willingness to pay a per week amount equating to 15% has fallen dramatically by -12%.
- 14. 65% of the participants completing the Online Survey are prepared to pay at a minimum a 5% increase.
- 15. When completing the Printed Questionnaire, the propensity for participants to select 'Not prepared to pay any more' has risen dramatically, from 45% in 2022 to 64% in 2023.
- 16. Among Online Survey participants, the average weekly incremental amount that residents are prepared to pay, has again fallen year-on-year across Council Tax Bands A, B and E, amongst those who are prepared to pay more. The lowest average increment is 36p per week for residents living in a Band A property.
- 17. Including those that are not prepared to pay any more, whilst naturally reducing the averages, delivers a very small year-on-year uptick in the mean incremental amount residents are prepared to pay where living in Band B, C, D, G and H* properties.

The Precept | ii



- 18. Among the Online Survey participants who are prepared to pay more, the average % increase equates to a rise in the Precept of 10.2% (11.1% in 2022) the lowest average for a single Council Tax Band is 9.5% for Band B.
- 19. When participants who are not prepared to pay more are incorporated, the average % increase equates to a rise in the Precept of 8.2% (8.5% in 2022). Calculated this way, the lowest average within a single Council Tax Band is 7.3% in Band A.
- 20. 15% was the mode level of increase selected by participants in the Online Survey, but across Bands A-G no more than 39% selected this option, whereas 40%+ did in 2022.
- 21. In 2023, exactly half of the participants in Boston Borough indicated that they were not prepared to pay any more.
- 22. Nearly half (48%) of 16-34 year olds are not prepared to pay any more (up from 31% in 2022). As seen previously, propensity to select a 15% increase rises with age, peaking at 37% among the 65+ cohort.
- 23. 30% in each case of male and female participants indicated that they did not wish to pay any more. As seen previously, males were more likely (33%) than females (23%) to select the highest level of increase.
- 24. Unwillingness to pay any more has risen very sharply among the C2DE socio economic groups, up +15% to 42%, whilst rising +4% among the upscale ABC1 segment.

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- 25.47% of residents completing the survey are Satisfied/Very Satisfied with the Force overall, with 21% Dissatisfied/Very Dissatisfied & exactly a third neutral. The incidence of satisfaction here is both slightly broader and stronger than we have seen for two other Forces in England recently.
- 26. Females are more likely to be 'Very Satisfied' overall with the Force, than are Males (20% v 15%).
- 27. Satisfaction levels reduce among participants aged 50+. Tougher benchmarks? Longer time span to compare with?
- 28. Overall satisfaction peaks at 60% among residents of Lincoln City, falling to 39% in South Kesteven (where 25% of residents are dissatisfied).
- 29. Positive overall satisfaction ratings tend to increase slightly band-by-band, peaking at 56% among residents living in Council Tax Band F properties.
- 30. Experiencing a crime or incident within the last 12 months appears to reduce overall satisfaction by -18% percentage points and increase dissatisfaction by +18%.
- 31.48% of residents believe that Lincolnshire Police really needs to improve how it operates, with nearly a fifth (19%) strongly agreeing with this sentiment, the highest proportion doing so for any of the seven attitudinal dimensions researched.
- 32. Exactly a quarter of participants indicate that the Force does NOT have their full confidence. A mutually compounding combination of being 'under-resourced', 'lack of visibility' and perceived 'inaction', serve to undermine confidence in the Force.
- 33. At a mean rating of 3.56/5.00 there is net agreement that Lincolnshire Police can be trusted to behave properly; the only dimension where there is a clear majority view. The weakest mean ratings relate to the perceived effectiveness (3.21) and efficiency (3.17) of Lincolnshire Police. Where strong and compelling evidence exists widely communicate ways in which the Force is effective and/or efficient.

Fear of crime & worry by type of crime

- 34. Fear of crime ratings polarised somewhat in 2023, with ratings at 1 rising +2%, but ratings at 7 or 8 rising too, as ratings at 3, 4 and 5 fell. This polarisation is at least in part explained by more participants in the sample aged under 35 (lower ratings) and more in Council Tax Band A (higher ratings). The overall mean rating on this dimension of 4.31, is at its' highest level in seven years marking a return to pre-Covid perceptions?
- 35. Participants who are female, have a disability and/or are White European are more likely to be 'Fearful', delivering a rating of 8-10. The under 35s would appear to be less likely to be Fearful. The innocence or exuberance of youth?
- 36. In 2023, over half (52%) of the residents of Lincoln City have delivered a fear of crime rating of 5 or more. The mean fear of crime ratings are more convergent and similar by Local Authority than ever before. Fear levels have risen quite sharply YOY in North Kesteven but it still registers the lowest mean rating.
- 37. As last year, over half (57%) the residents living in Band A properties deliver a fear of crime rating of 5 or more. Less predictably, so too do 50% of residents of Band E.
- 38. The mean ratings for fear of crime have risen YOY for each age band, but much more markedly among 35-49 year-olds and 50-64 year olds.
- 39. Whilst '...having your home broken into and something stolen' is the most widespread and most severe anxiety, being a victim of cyber crime or identity theft create very similar levels of concern.
- 40. The level or worry increased year-on-year in 2023, for all forms of crime researched. Theft from the home' (Mean 2.78) remains the most widespread worrying scenario.
- 41. When prompted with crime types, the under 35s have markedly higher worry levels about being 'mugged or robbed', 'raped or sexually assaulted', 'being physically attacked by a stranger', and yet unprompted they have a lower 'Fear of crime'.

- 42. Combating 'Drug use and dealing' is more widely selected as the top priority (21%) by participants than any other potential problem, with 53% including this in their Top 3 priorities. 'Burglary and theft from properties' is selected by exactly a fifth of participants as their 2nd Priority.
- 43. Experiencing at least one form of crime has increased by 7% to 43% of the sample in 2023, some of this increase is likely to relate to 16-34 year-olds now being slightly over-represented in the sample having previously been under-represented. Greater participant representation from Boston Borough may also explain some of the increase.
- 44. Being `...threatened in any way' (+2%) or `...physically attacked' (+2%) show some of the sharpest increases year-on-year.
- 45. Females and the over 65s appear to have been less likely to experience a researched crime, whereas Males, Non binary, Prefer not say (Gender), 16-34s and more surprisingly 50-64s, appear to be more likely to have experienced a crime in the last 12 months.
- 46. Individuals who are Gay and/or Not White British, plus those with a disability of some kind, would appear to be much more likely to have experienced at least one researched crime over the last year.
- 47. As we have seen in previous years, residents of Boston Borough and Lincoln City (both 48%) are more likely to have experienced at least one researched crime, whereas residents of South and North Kesteven (both 38%) are less likely than average to have done so.
- 48.48% of the individuals impacted by 'telephone fraud' indicate that they experienced this 3 times or more in the last 12 months, with the same being true for 31% of those 'threatened in any way'.
- 49. The profile and incidence of the types of threat faced is very similar to previous years, the types that experienced a slight YOY increase were: 'Threat of violence to a family member', 'Cyberbullying' and 'Blackmail'.



- 50. Incidence of reporting at least one crime to Lincolnshire Police rose by just +1% to 24%, the same level as in 2021. Even though experience of crime increased YOY by +7%.
- 51.30%+ of residents of student housing, those under 50, and individuals who prefer not to provide an answer for their gender, have reported at least one crime or incident within the last 12 months.
- 52.80%+ of residents who live in South or North Kesteven and/or are aged 65+ have NOT reported any crime or incident within the last 12 months.
- 53. More residents (41%) find it Difficult/Very Difficult to successfully reach and communicate with the Police, than find this Easy/Very Easy (38%). 28% of residents admit that they find it Difficult or Very Difficult to decide which is the most appropriate method or channel to use, when reporting a crime or incident.
- 54. Use of the two leading channels to report ('Calling 101' 55% and 'Online reporting' 30%) fell very slightly YOY, as claimed use of all other channels bar Crimestoppers increased.
- 55. Calling 101 is the most widely preferred channel for each of the reasons for contacting researched, but online reporting is a close second for enquiries and intelligence.
- 56. Among the small minority favouring another channel a direct line to the local police station (22%) or email (13%) are the two most widely referenced alternatives that they would rather use.
- 57. Whilst the majority (55%) of residents would prefer a face-to-face appointment at a Police Station, over a quarter (27%) favour a virtual appointment online.
- 58. Somewhat counter-intuitively 16-34s most widely favour a 'face-to-face' in person appointment (63%), with preference for a video appointment peaking among 35-49s at 32%, who are the most likely to be in full time work and may have commitments relating to a young family.



- 59. Over three-quarters of residents, regard passing on information about a threat of crime, offering evidence to an investigation and/or reporting a crime that has already been committed, as appropriate reasons to call 101. Perhaps surprisingly, 44% of residents regard calling 101 as appropriate, even where they are witnessing a crime taking place.
- 60. The average wait time of 7 mins and 20 secs, is potentially discouraging 56% of residents from using this channel to report a crime or incident. Residents who are 65+, AB, Male and/or live in North or South Kesteven have the lowest tolerance of extended wait times. 85% of the participants who are discouraged by a wait time of less than 8 minutes, believe that the speed with which 101 calls are answered should be prioritised. However, fewer than half (45%) of the participants who would prioritise the speed 101 calls are answered (equivalent to 16% of the total survey sample), stay firm in this belief, if it meant reductions in the resourcing of other policing activities.
- 61.84% of residents support the increased use of ANPR, with just 9% withholding support.
- 62. Over 90% of residents support each of the uses of CCTV researched, peaking at 95% for 'Gathering evidence and information following an incident'. Similarly, 91% of residents support the use of improved CCTV, with just 4% declining to support this.
- 63. A majority (54%) of residents' favour using proven facial recognition technology 'To detect ALL suspects of crime'.
- 64.42% of residents indicated that they had external CCTV and/or a video doorbell at their home. Nearly half of the residents falling in the upscale SEGs A (49%) and B (48%) indicated that they have CCTV and/or a video doorbell at their home.

- 65. Over two thirds (67%) of residents endorse the decision to prioritise the number of warranted uniformed officers involved in neighbourhood policing. There is net agreement (>3.50 mean) for prioritising warranted uniformed officers in neighbourhood policing across every Local Authority, albeit slightly weaker in Lincoln City and Boston Borough. Similarly, there is net agreement (>3.50 mean) for prioritising warranted uniformed officers in neighbourhood policing among residents in every Council Tax Band.
- 66. Just over half (52%) of the participants would like to see or receive more information from Lincolnshire Police in the future. Residents who are 65+, AB, Male and/or resident in South Holland are the most widely receptive to more information Lincolnshire Police. The under 50s and those in SEGs C1, C2 and D, are the sizeable cohorts who are least receptive to receiving more information from Lincolnshire Police.
- 67. Amongst those desiring more information, 82% (Equivalent to 42% of the total sample) would like information about crimes occurring in their local area; over half would like information on crime prevention, police campaigns and/or neighbourhood policing events.
- 68. Neary two thirds (65%) of residents would have most confidence in independently led CSPs.
- 69.55% of participants see benefit in an independent organisation keeping them informed of progress with their complaint.
- 70. Over a third (34%) of residents' regard 'Working with partners to address local issues' as top priority for the Safer Together Team. It is likely that 'addressing' local issues is resonating strongly here.
- 71. 'Working with partners to address local issues' achieves a mean rank of 2.70/6 and is the clear top priority followed by 'Lincolnshire Alert crime prevention and community safety messaging'.



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- 72.709 participants provided their contact details for next year's survey, of these 60% were male. 55% of the participants providing their contact details were aged 65+. 24% of the participants providing contact details live in East Lindsey, but every Local Authority is represented.
- 73.69% of participants rated their experience of completing the survey as Good or Very Good, with just 6% providing a rating of Poor or Very Poor.
- 74.78% of females rated their experience of completing the survey as 'Good or Very Good' compared with 68% of males doing so. Performance across age bands and SEGs was very consistent, with E the only outlier.

- 75. For the first time since 2019, female participants (50%) outnumbered male participants (46%), with 4% not selecting either gender.
- 76. For the first time ever, 16 to 34 year olds were slightly over-represented in the survey (29% +3% v ONS estimate) having been seriously under-represented in previous years. All other age bands were within 2% of their actual level in the population based upon ONS estimates.
- 77.90% of the survey sample identifies as White British compared with the estimate of 89% doing so in the UK Census 2021.
- 78.18% of survey participants indicated that they have a disability, this mirrors the incidence in the UK population aged 18+ as measured by the UK Census 2021. 43% of the participants with a disability indicated that they had physical or mobility challenges.
- 79. Participants citing their sexual orientation as Bisexual have now increase to 4% of the sample, with all other options very stable YOY.
- 80. The profile of the number of adults in the participant's household was very stable year-on-year, with two adults cited in 64% of cases. The higher proportion of under 35s completing the survey in 2023, will have contributed to 27% of participant households having at least one child or young person aged 17 or under, the highest incidence so far seen.
- 81. The share of participants who describe their current relationship status as 'Married' fell -2% YOY to 57%.
- 82. The share of sample for five of the seven Local Authorities was within $\pm 2\%$ of the ONS estimate, as in 2022 Boston Borough is over-represented (+6%) and South Kesteven is under-represented (-6%).
- 83. At 36% of the sample, retired participants were outnumbered by those working full time (38%), for the first time since 2019.

- 84. In 2023 the socio-economic groups A (-3%), B (-4%) and C1 (-1%) all reduced YOY, as C2 (+3%), D (+3%) and E (+2%) all increased. This change in sample composition in 2023, has moved the participant base closer than ever before to the Census estimate for the split in the Lincolnshire population between ABC1 and C2DE. However, ABC1s remain over-represented at 66% versus the ONS estimate of 48% and C2DE still under-represented at 32% versus the ONS estimate of 46%.
- 85. The participant samples from Boston Borough (41%), South Holland (38%), and Lincoln City (35%) incorporate the highest shares of C2DE residents.

Next steps



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Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2022. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.

- Habit5 to provide all verbatim answers to the free text questions included in the survey
- Habit5 to provide the full anonymised data set of survey results
- All to agree any additional analysis: cross tabulations or weighted results
- All to agree what, when and how any public communication of the survey results should be implemented.

Thank you.



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Source: Lincolnshire Crime and Policing Survey 2023. Conducted by Habit5 Limited.