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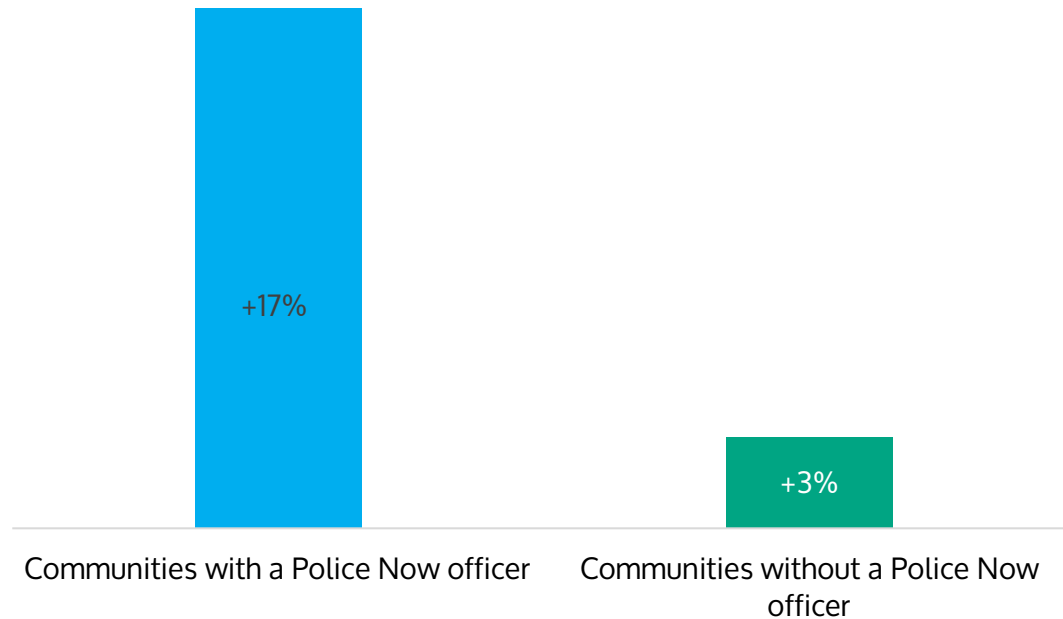
Young people's confidence in police

Positive change,
Metropolitan Police Service

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Analysis suggests positive early trends in young people's confidence in the police in communities with a Police Now officer

Changes in young people's responses to 'Taking everything into account, how good a job do you think the police in this area are doing?' (% Excellent/good)



There was a statistically significant 17% increase in young people's (16-24) confidence in the police in communities with a Police Now officer compared to 3% increase in matched comparison communities when comparing survey responses in the year prior to the posting of Cohort 1 Police Now participants (October 2014 - September 2015 inclusive), against their first 15 months post-training (October 2015 - December 2016 inclusive)

Positive trends were also observed in young people's perceptions of police fairness and community engagement.

These results preclude any firm 'cause and effect' statements and should be treated with caution given the sample sizes and challenges in measuring impact on crime and confidence in the absence of a fully randomised design (see also MOPAC, 2018).

MOPAC (2018) advised that independent analysis should continue to evaluate these outcomes, also emphasising the importance of participant evidencing their own individual impact given the challenges associated with confidence data and causal attribution.

Data Source: Internal Police Now analysis of Metropolitan Police Service Public Attitudes Survey

Notes: % change in young people's confidence in the police in London communities with a Police Now officer compared to a statistically matched set of comparison communities, based on data from the MPS Public Attitudes Survey. The total number of respondents for Police Now wards for the 12-months ending September 2015 was 1458 (204 aged 16-24), and 1630 (239 aged 16-24) for the fifteen-months ending December 2016. The total number of survey respondents in comparison wards for the year ending September 2015 was 2260 (274 aged 16-24), and 2349 (290 aged 16-24) for the fifteen-months ending December 2016. The results should be treated with caution due to limitations with the analysis and relatively small sample sizes.