

User Insight



Dr Lara Frumkin
Dr Helen King
Prof Graham Pike
Dr Zoë Walkington

Sgt Philip Shaw
Sgt Peter Russell





What was the problem?

- Old procedure was ending
- Sense of dissatisfaction with question set
- Idea of research into 'community led' survey specific to own community





Procedural Justice





Procedural Justice

4 pillars:

- 1) being fair in processes,
- 2) being transparent in actions,
- 3) providing opportunity for voice,
- 4) being impartial in decision making.





Asking the community





Online Survey

- Met with Merseyside twice to refine and work on flow of survey
- Extensive revisioning to meet police need, word demographics and other key questions, e.t.c.
- Focus groups took place in June 2018 and project now at lift off



Focus Group Method

- Key aim to address community concerns (rather than police concerns)
- University ethics policy followed
- Merseyside recruited focus group participants community and third sector organisations
- 3 focus groups held in neutral space (2 OU researchers)
- Participant lead discussion
 researchers interjected very occasionally if discussion went off topic
- Conversations recorded for later analysis





Analysis

- 2 researchers independently listened recording noting themes (for research) and possible survey questions
- Discussed to generate more potential questions
- Listed all possible questions, no thinning of list
- Researchers met to delete less useful or repeated questions
- Whole research team met, reviewed all questions, grouped and selected/refined into useable format





Analysis From community to survey questions





Focus groups analysis

Thematic analysis of audio recording

2nd order grouping of themes

Creating questions

This meant that the final questions used were directly based on issues raised by the community, and that all the areas discussed were represented in the survey.





Focus groups analyses – stage 1

Timings	Notes		Themes	
	Noone taking part in police surveys before		Reach/ Inclusivity	
	do I feel in community or where I live		My community	
	cuts affecting the police as a whole		Austerity/ cuts and impact on services	
	how do police feel (cuts) are affecting public			
	response times. How long call is responded to		Response times	
	impression of police presence on streets compared to 10 years ago			
	feeling and sense of them being around		Police presence	
	response time is really important		Response times	
3'45"-8'06"				
45"-8"06"	cliental needing interpreters and this causing delay in response time		Special needs of specific groups: interpreter	
	affect on person-anxious. Victim of hate crime. Need a response		Vulnerable persons	
	how do we overcome that (limited resource).			
	can we tap into community groups? Volunteers to help police?		Community groups as a policing resource	
	How to bridge that gap between response and getting to a victim/ person	in need	Response times	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Special needs of specific groups & vulnerable	
	Thinking about self and client group that I work with		persons	
	Police attitudes and how they are responding		Police attitudes	
	frequent interactions with police		Interactions with police (frequency)	
	attitudes inconsistency		Police attitudes	
	being advocate and meditator to people being supported		Interactions with police (mediator)	
	police are struggling due to massive resource cuts		Austerity/ cuts and impact on services	
	borderline between reason and excuse		,,	
	(cuts) valid reason for police work not being done in time frames stated			
	keep telling clients/ priorities how do they feel?			
			Special needs of specific groups & vulnerab	
	That's their one crime		persons	
	Attitude		Police attitudes	
	Could you change your attitude towards this group			
			Understanding context for vulnerable	
8'06"-13'22"	Clients not long been in the country		persons	
	From countries in which the police are more aggressive/ militant		Perceptions (of police)	
	Opposite police- hands off. It's worrying for them		, and the same of	
			Understanding context for vulnerable	
	they don't care coz'm a refugee, or i'm black		persons	
	police attitude feeds into that		-	
	Perception police have stereotypes		Perceptions (of specific group)	
	Dismissiveness of the person			
	what they say and how they say it. Tone. Body language.		Attitude (components of)	
	In person vs on phone		Interactions with police (type)	
	tone you can tell a certain attitude by someones tone of voice		Attitude (components of)	
	the language they use		Attitude (components of)	
	condascending. Police jargon		Attitude (components of)	
	using terminology that's not basic everyday language	+	Attitude (components of)	





Focus groups analyses – stage 2







Focus groups analyses – stage 3







Focus groups: the resulting themes

Interpersonal

Trust

Safety

Vulnerability

Protected characteristics

Judgmental

Community

Visibility

Multi-agency, other public and 3rd sector

Police priorities





Focus groups: from theme to question

Interpersonal

Trust

Safety

Vulnerability

Protected characteristics

Judgmental

Community

Visibility

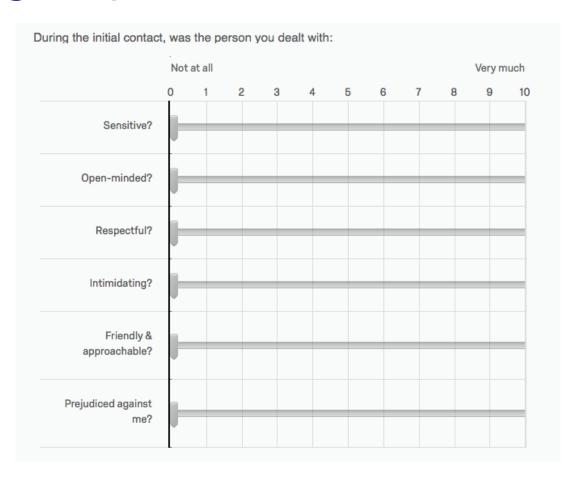
Multi-agency, other public and 3rd sector

Police priorities





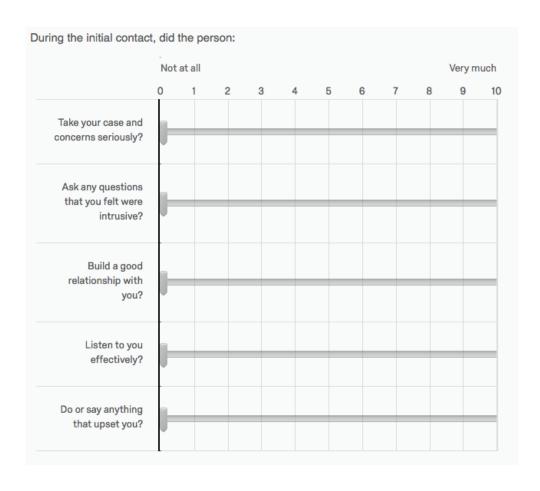
Focus groups – 'Interpersonal'







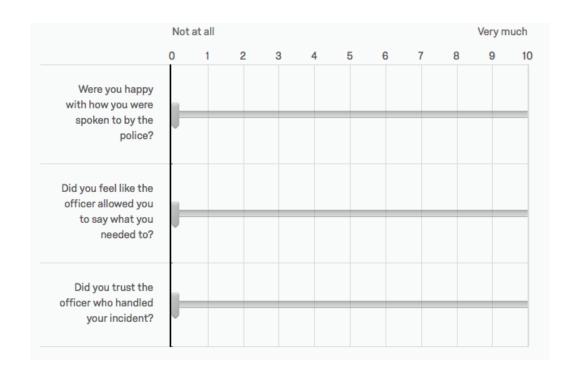
Focus groups – 'Interpersonal'







Focus groups – 'Interpersonal'





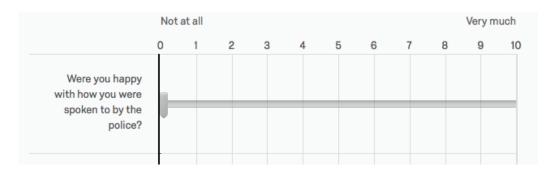


Focus groups themes

Focus group: "What they say and how they say it... tone and body language... creates dismissiveness to the person."

Theme: Interpersonal

Question: series of questions picking up elements of interpersonal interaction, including,







Distribution





A few early thoughts

- Don't ask questions not relevant to person
 - In the survey there are questions contingent on others,
 and if not relevant now won't be asked
- Learning from dissatisfaction is important- move from blame culture to one where we learn from mistakes.



A few early thoughts

- 'Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied' should never be categorised as either satisfied or dissatisfied
- Categorising dissatisfaction as a complaint could well erode public trust
- Where is online data stored (do you know for certain that it is always on a server physically located in the EU)?

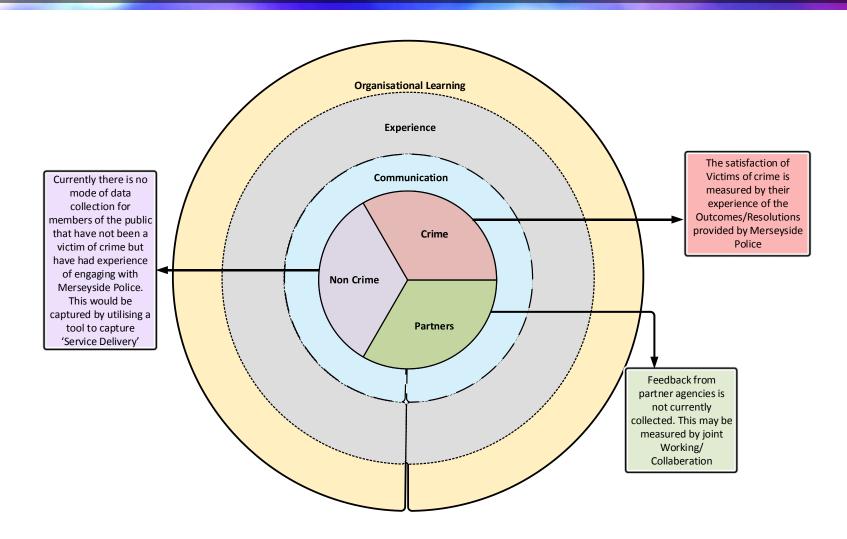




What do Merseyside Police do with User Insight?











What do Merseyside Police do with User Insight?

- We have a Quarterly User Insight Board Chaired by ACC Critchley and attended by head of strands, Business Analysts, coms and marketing and representatives from the OPCC.
- Purpose of the User Insight Board? Look at key themes, compare YTD figures, insight into risks and allocate tasks for performance improvements.
- Are there any blockages at any point of stages?
- Ease of Contact
- Action Taken
- Follow up
- Treatment
- Whole experience





Example – Violence



Violent Crime - Dec 17 to Nov 18	Average % over 12 month period	Nov-18	
Ease of Contact	84.6	70.4	
Action Taken	71.6	64.2	
Follow-Up	69.0	59.4	
Treatment	89.6	83.8	
Whole Experience	75.6	69.0	

Satisfaction Findings

Key themes for satisfaction — It was the way it was handled. I was kept informed. They have been very nice and understanding about everything, so it has been really good. They couldn't have done anymore. They dealt with the case professionally. They listened to me and helped. The police did the best they could, they just didn't catch the person who attacked us.

Key themes for dissatisfaction – I had to wait sometime on the 101 number (one case over an hour), they didn't make any follow up enquiries/calls. They didn't do anything/get back to me after leaving voicemails, there were witnesses and they did nothing, too busy to deal with my problem



DA Survey Results

Other Outcomes	Submitted/ Responded	Ease of Contact	Action Taken	Follow Up	Treatment	Whole Experience
Jul 18	112 (21)	89.5%	90.5%	85.7%	90.5%	92.2%
Aug 18	90 (8)	87.5%	100.0%	87.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Sept 18	95 (19)	94.4%	84.2%	63.2%	94.7%	94.7%
Oct 18	121 (11)	60.0%	81.8%	45.5%	81.8%	72.7%
Nov 18	120 (10)	90.0%	90.0%	80.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Dec 18	104 (11)	100.0%	72.7%	72.7%	90.9%	90.9%





DA Survey Results

Outcome 16	Submitted/ Responded	Ease of Contact	Action Taken	Follow Up	Treatment	Whole Experience
Jul 18	100 (12)	100.0%	75.0%	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Aug 18	102 (13)	80.0%	76.9%	53.8%	92.3%	84.6%
Sept 18	111 (16)	83.3%	68.8%	56.3%	75.0%	81.3%
Oct 18	125 (14)	84.6%	71.4%	50.0%	85.7%	85.7%
Nov 18	126 (2)	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Dec 18	122 (17)	71.4%	82.4%	74.1%	88.2%	76.5%





Actions

- Actions from the panel are cascaded out by the strand facilitators and coms and marketing throughout the force.
- A Contact to Allocation team have been set up (phase 1) -Improve the process/systems from initial call to allocation of crime
- Once best practise identified and implemented Phase 2 and Phase 3 will be reviewed.
- Seek feedback from External partners and OPCC focus groups



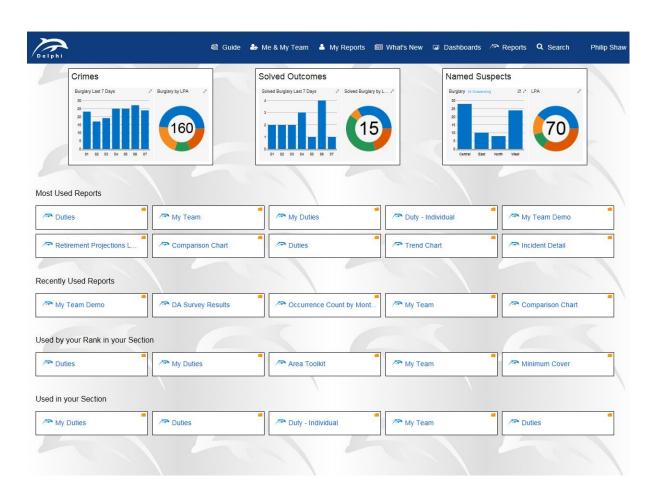
Individual feedback

- Supervisors to review and monitor staff members survey feedback
- Recognition and reward
- Identifying training needs for staff
- Not waiting for analyst can self serve and monitor continuous improvements for individuals and departments





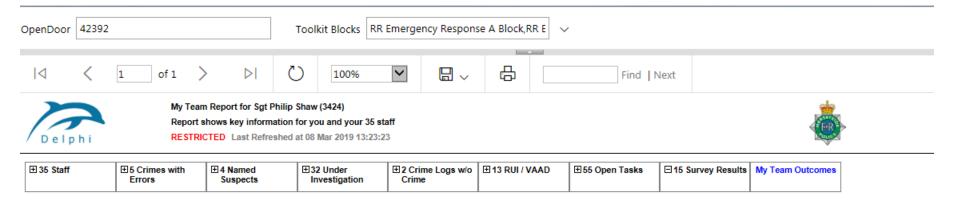
Individual feedback







Individual feedback



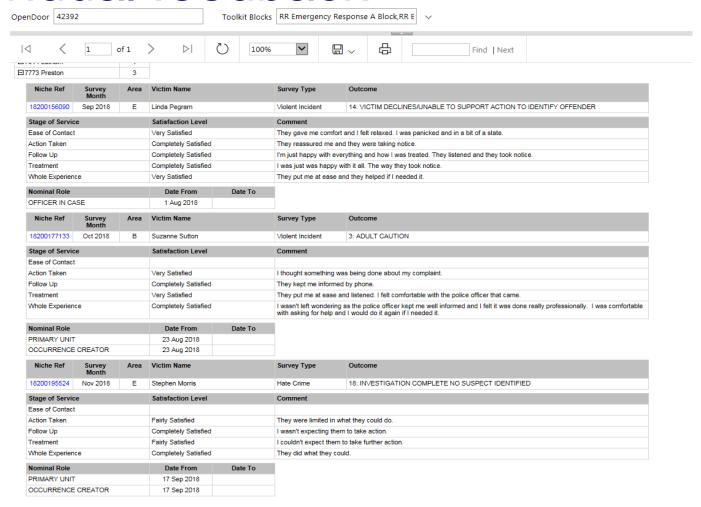
DA Survey Results by Linked Officers

Officer	Count
± 1616 Delamere	2
±1742 Sedgwick	2
± 4333 Austin	1
± 4810 Bennett	1
± 5044 Parker	3
± 5598 Hunt	1
⊞5891 McCaffrey	1
±6244 Bond	2
±7314 Latham	1
±7773 Preston	3





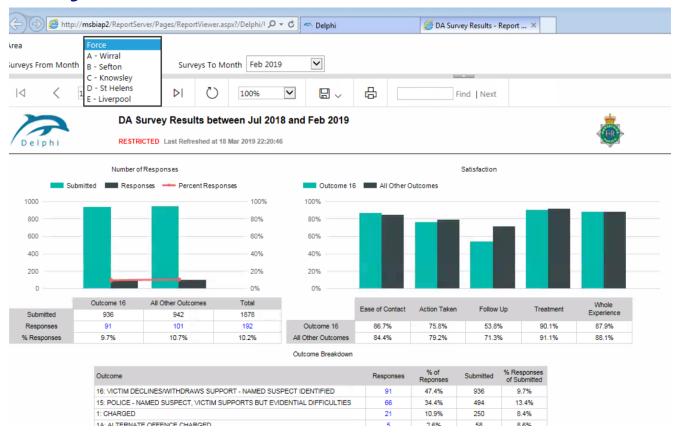
Individual feedback







Monthly DA data





- Business as usual on Delphi so we know how we're performing
- Look at Force performance and Hub performance
- Drives area of improvement for each strand





