

Quantitative Results of Latest Police-related Surveys

Symposium on Policing Challenges in the 21st Century Panel 3 – Public Trust

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Outline of Presentation

1. Historical evolvement of police –related surveys

2. Highlight of latest findings

- POP Tracking Survey on HKPF
- HKPF Public Opinion Survey
- HKPF Staff Opinion Survey
- HKPF Customer Satisfaction Survey
- IPCC Public Opinion Survey
- 3. Challenges ahead

Historical Evolvement of Force Surveys

	HKPF established the Service Quality Wing in 1994, and launched its Vision and Statement of Common Purpose and Values in 1996				
	Staff Opinion Survey (SOS)	Management Survey	Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS)	Public Opinion Survey (POS)	POP - TP
1995					
1996					
1997					$\checkmark\checkmark$
1998					$\checkmark\checkmark$
1999				\checkmark	$\checkmark \checkmark$
2000			\checkmark		$\checkmark \checkmark$
2001				\checkmark	$\checkmark \checkmark$
2002			\checkmark		$\checkmark \checkmark$
2003					$\checkmark \checkmark$
2004	$\checkmark \checkmark$				$\checkmark \checkmark$
2005			$\checkmark \checkmark$	✓ ✓ (mini-POS)	$\checkmark\checkmark$
2006	✓ ✓ (mini-SOS)				$\checkmark \checkmark$
2007	$\checkmark \checkmark$				$\checkmark \checkmark$
2008			$\checkmark\checkmark$	✓ ✓ (mini-POS)	$\checkmark\checkmark$
2009					$\checkmark \checkmark$
2010	$\checkmark \checkmark$				$\checkmark\checkmark$
2011			$\checkmark \checkmark$	✓ ✓ (mini-POS)	$\checkmark\checkmark$
2012			✓ ✓(focus survey on CIS)		$\checkmark\checkmark$

✓ Conducted by HKU POP and HKU PKKI ✓✓ Conducted solely by HKU POP

A Brief History of HKPF Surveys

- 1994: HKPF launched its Vision and Statement of Common Purpose and Values; HKPF Service Quality Wing was also established to implement service quality initiatives.
- <u>Public opinion surveys (POS)</u> were conducted in 1995, 1999, 2001, 2005, 2008 and 2011. POP served HKPF since 1999.
- <u>Customer satisfaction surveys (CSS)</u> were conducted in 1998, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2008 and 2011, plus a target survey on CID in 2012. POP served HKPF since 2000.
- <u>Staff opinion surveys (SOS)</u> were conducted in 1997, 1999, 2000, 2004, 2007 and 2010, plus a mini-survey in 2006. POP served HKPF since 2004.
- As a public service, POP has been conducting a tracking poll on the *public's satisfaction with the performance of HKPF* since 1997.

POP TRACKING POLL ON HKPF PERFORMANCE

市民對香港警務處表現的滿意程度(半年結)

People's Satisfaction with the Performance of the Hong Kong Police Force

(half-yearly average)

(7-12/1997 - 7-12/2012)



*平均量值是把所有答案按照正面程度,以1分最低5分最高量化成為1、2、3、4、5分,再求取樣本平均數值。

*The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of positive level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

#2012年以前的調査問卷,用語為「你對香港警務處既表現滿唔滿意?」,之後則改為「你對香港警務處既表現滿唔滿意?」。

"The wordings used in surveys before 2012 were "Are you satisfied with the performance of the Hong Kong Police?". After that, they are changed to "Are you satisfied with the performance of the Hong Kong Police Force?".

SCMP today – A3

SOCIETY

Trust in government declines to 2003 level

Joshua But joshua but@scmp.com

All indicators of public trust and confidence in the Hong Kong and central governments have plunged to the level of 2003 – when more than 500,000 Hong Kong people took to the streets – or below, according to a poll that has been running since before the handover.

The survey found the proportion of Hong Kong people who distrust the central government has reached a record high of 45 per cent, while 37 per cent said they distrusted the Hong Kong government – a figure comparable to that of December 2003.

Academics say restoring mutual trust between the government and its people should now be at the top of the official agenda to defuse a "worrying" situation and avoid a deepening crisis. More than 1.000 people were interviewed by the University of HongKong's Public Opinion Programme between June 10 and 13 on their trust and confidence in the government and in Hong

Kong's future. About 32 per cent said they trasted the government, a drop of 12 percentage points from the same survey in March, while those who distrusted it rose from 26 per cent to 37 per cent. Only one in four said they trusted the Beijing government, in contrast to 45 per cent who said the opposite.

For the first time since the handover, people who were confident in "one country, two systems" failed to outnumber those who had no confidence.

Both sides stond at 47 per cent in the latest poll. The last time no confidence equalled or surpassed confidence was August 1996, when 35 per cent felt confident and 39 per cent did not. Pollster Robert Chung Ting-yiu said the figures presented "a worrying situation".

The director of the public govemance programme at Lingman

Losing faith

Government confidence survey (%)

- Trust in the HKSAR government - Trust in the central government

University, Dr Li Pang-kwong,

said it was apparent that the gov-

ernance under Chief Executive

Leung Chun-ying was plagued by

"The lack of trust has put the

a lack of trust.

- Confidence in "one country, two systems"



government in an unfavourable position, as the public will always cast doubt on its policies, which will take time to show their effects, " Li said, "It has now become an urgent issue to restore trust, or his governance could be dragged deeper into crisis."

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But Li said the July Leally this year was unlikely to match the size of that in 2003.

Leung said last night "one country, two systems" has been well implemented. "If anyone thinks there are any problems with its implementation, we should step up publicity on the Basic Law, "he said.

A pulitical scientist at Chinese University. Ma Ngok, said recent scandals involving top officials, such as former chief graft-buster Timothy TongHin-ming and former executive councillor Barry Cheung Chun-yuen, had further weakened public trust in the government.

Chinese Newspapers Today



HKPF PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY (2011)

Contact Information

Date of survey 21 - 29 November 2011		
Target populationCantonese-speaking population of age 18 or above		
Survey method	Telephone survey with interviewers	
Sampling method	Telephone numbers were selected randomly from telephone directories and mixed with additional numbers generated by the computer.	
Weighting method	The data reported have been adjusted according to the provisional figures obtained from the Census and Statistics Department regarding the population gender-age distribution of the Hong Kong in mid-2011.	
Sample size	1,015 successful cases	
Response rate	67.7%	
Std sampling error	Less than 1.6%, i.e. +/-3.1% at 95% confidence level	

Note: The 5 repeated questions included in POS 2011 were adapted from POS 2008 and POS 2005 with minor changes. They were carried in one of POP's <u>regular tracking surveys</u>. The POS of 1999 and 2001 were <u>full-scale surveys</u> using longer questionnaires. Direct comparison is therefore not recommended.

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Confidence in HKPF (N = 1,015)

[Q1] 75% of respondents had confidence in HKPF.



* The option wordings used were "very much confidence", "much confidence", "not much confidence" and "no confidence at all" in 1999, 2001, 2005 and 2008.

Confidence in HKPF (N = 1,005)

[Q2] The confidence level towards the force was mainly shaped by the respondents' personal experience as well as news reports on TV.



Remark: 1) This question was newly added in POS 2011.

2) Attributes attaining less than 5% were not listed here.

Confidence in HKPF (N = 240)

[Q3] Confidence in the force can be boosted by creating a better public image and enhancing the management system in Police Force, as cited by 18% for each.



Remark: 1) This question was newly added in POS 2011.

2) Attributes attaining less than 5% were not listed here.

Overall Performance of HKPF (N = 1,005)

[Q4] HKPF obtained 71.1 marks in terms of its overall performance which is a significant drop from 2008 and a further decline from the record high registered in 2005.

	1999	2001	2005	2008	2011
Mean	69.8	70.4	74.9**	71.1**	68.2**
Standard error of mean	0.38	0.39	0.50	0.52	0.53
Median	70.0	70.0	80.0	70.0	70.0
Mode	70.0	70.0	80.0	80.0	70.0
Number of valid raters	1,366	1,493	987	995	1,005

Perceived Safety at Daytime (N = 1,015)

[Q5] 95% felt Hong Kong safe at daytime. This aspect has been on a rise over the past decade or so.



Perceived Safety at Nighttime (N = 1,015)

[Q8] 76% felt Hong Kong safe at nighttime. Improved survey by Mean survey since 1999.



Areas of Work HKPF Should Invest Resources in (N = 1,011)

[Q11] "Maintaining law and order" obviously stood out as the most important work of the force perceived by the public.



Remark (1): The list of police service areas was different in 1999, comparison is thus unavailable.

(2): Attributes attaining less than 5% in POS 2011 were not listed here.

Most Important Quality for the Police (N = 997)

[Q12] When asked what were the most important areas regarding the behaviour and quality of the police, "professionalism" and "manners / good attitude" topped the list.



Remark (1): This question was not asked in 1999.

(2): Attributes attaining less than 5% in POS 2011 were not listed here.

STAFF OPINION SURVEY (2010)

Contact Information

Date of survey	28 December 2010 - 28 January 2011		
Target population	All in-service members of the Force, including regular, civilian and auxiliary staff of all ranks, but excluding the Commissioner rank.		
Survey method	Self-administered <u>online</u> questionnaire survey, supplemented by telephone interviews upon request.		
Sampling method	All staff members of the Superintendent Cadre (or equivalent) were invited to participate in the survey. Another 5,000 staff members were randomly sampled according to their UINs.		
Sample size	3,685 successful cases (3,656 returned by online submission, 29 returned by telephone interviews)		
Response rate	67.4%		
Standard error of %	andard error of % Less than 0.8% based on the full sample, or <u>+/- 1.6 percentage points</u> at 95% confidence level		
Weighting method	The data reported have been adjusted according to the rank and employment status distributions of the entire Force.		
Responsibilities POP assumes full responsibility of the entire research design, after taki input from representatives of the Force over the years.			

... throughout the study we strictly observed all confidentiality requirements strictly and no individual's comments would be matched with his/her identity.

General Perception of the Force



[A1] I believe in the Force's vision: "That Hong Kong remains one of the safest and most stable societies in the world".

[A2] I am willing to put in extra effort to help the Force achieve its vision.

[A3] I am proud to tell others that I work for the Force.

[A4] I feel a sense of belonging to the Force.

....94% believed in the Force's vision and 76% were willing to put in an extra effort to help the Force to achieve this, 71% felt proud and 62% felt a sense of belonging to the Force.

Policing: General

Perception of the Force's performance according to key policing functions ...

C4, C5, C6, C9, C12, C13 & C14: In my opinion, the Force performs well in "....".(strongly agree / agree / neutral / disagree / strongly disagree / don't know)



* The wordings in 2004's & 2007's surveys were "building partnership with the community".

... Consistent with the previous surveys, respondents considered the Force performed best in maintaining law and order.

Policing: Maintaining Law and Order

As for respondents' evaluations on the Force's performance in maintaining law and order ...

The best performance area...

C2 In your opinion, which aspect shown below does the Force perform the best? (single response only)



C3 In your opinion, which aspect shown below does the Force need to improve most? (single response only)



Policing: Community Partnership – Media Relations

Regarding the Force's performance in building media relationships ...



...50% agreed the Force has done a good job in communicating with the media and 45% agreed the Force has performed well in handling issues initiated by the media.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY (2011)

Contact Information

Date of survey 8 December - 18 December 2011		
Target population	People who had reported to the HKPF between August and October 2011	
Survey method Telephone survey with real interviewers		
Sampling method	Telephone numbers were randomly drawn from the database of the HKPF which contained cases reported between August and October 2011, except violent crimes, traffic accidents with person injured and complaints against police.	
Sample size	1,006 successful cases	
Effective Response rate	82.6%	
Std sampling error	Less than 1.6%, i.e. +/-3.2% at 95% confidence level	

- **81%** were **satisfied** with the overall performance of the police force, same as that registered in CSS 2008.
- **Satisfaction rate** of the five channels:

	2008	2011
Dialing 999	85%	85% ()
Going to Report Room	79%	83% (↑)
Contacting Police Officers at the Scene	82%	83% (↑)
Phoning Police Stations	77%	77% ()
Visiting Criminal Investigation Office	71%	52% (↓)

IPCC PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY 2013 (IPCC = Independent Police Complaint Council)

Contact Information

Date of survey:	March 5 to 12, 2013
Target population:	Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above who speak Cantonese
Survey method:	Telephone survey conducted by telephone interviewers
Sample size:	1,009
Response rate:	68.4%
Standard error:	Less than 1.6% (i.e., the maximum sampling error of all percentages should be no more than +/-3.2 percentage points at 95% confidence level)

Changing Environment Changing Expectations

Public Attention to Actual Complaints



[Q6] In the past year, did you hear any news on complaints made to the Hong Kong Police Force? If yes, can you tell 30 me what was it about? (Do not read out options, multiple answers allowed)

Concerns for Complaints in General



[Q8] Which one of the following types of complaints of the Police Force would you care about most? (Read out options, 31 ONE answer only)

CHALLENGES AHEAD

- New Challenges in the New Era
 - Proliferation of the new media
 - Emergence of cyber space criminology
 - Formation of a new (political) ecology
 - Evolvement of new expectations
- Therefore, new methods and paradigms of opinion research are desparately needed

New Research Cycles?

	Staff Opinion Survey (SOS)	Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS)	Public Opinion Survey (POS)		
Curren	Current situation				
	One SOS every 3 years	One CSS every 3 years	One mini-POS every 3 years		
	One mini-SOS in 2006	One focus survey on CIS in 2012	HKUPOP Tracking Surveys – quarterly since 2003, half- yearly since 2012		
For bet	For better engagement				
	Online survey platform already implemented in 2004	One CSS every 3 years should be maintained	Deliberative forums should be introduced		
	Online engagement platforms can be set up (using online and mobile applications)	Online feedback platforms can be set up (using online and mobile applications)			
To increase sensitivity and responsiveness					
	At least one mini-SOS or feature survey per year	Onsite surveys, focus surveys, and focus groups should be introduced	Regular tracking and ad hoc surveys should be introduced		

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· NEWS A3, BACK PAGE A14 SPORT BACK PAGE South China Morning Post 早報 HURLINGEN AND COMMAND AND COMMAND Friday, June 21, 2013 / See live updates at new macrouple

DIGEST

FOOTBALL

Two men who raped schoolgirls jailed

A school principal and a proget official who report sta schoolgids lest month were handed jull terms of CHI and MDI rente in Haiman (1820) yesterday after a high profile trial. A Briting tawyer feared the court rashed the wordiet to statistain special statistics, saying: "It didn't look. like the court investigated all of the facts thereighly." + ORRA AS

Beijing dismisses US trafficking report

China rejection a US report that criticised Beijing for failing to make proter efforts to combat. Internate toolDoking A Foreign Missistry speikratoromate said that (35 sade should take an objective view of China's efforts "and stop masking Jackgrosents of Chira". The US accused China and Penneka of Ending in mores entphysics standards in fighting Increase trafficking, satisfying them on a par wilds North Krena and Syria + CHINA A&

Life term for killer of

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search can be presented belowed water parameter.

tourist on Lamma

Partic brunks out at Tongji University sharing the stampeda to see David Beckham, overwhelming police and security guards. Proce APP

Seven hurt as Beckham mania hits Shanghai

Daniel Restard Alice Yas

Seven people were inpured at Schenghan's Turngs Limitversity yes-

Attacher, who was assurgified staff shu organised the activity, told the South China Morning Post that most of the vactory were most teacily hours, through score

There were about 100 police Bares a much task with local socany, but the loot her and they had not expected a huge crowd of empiricleses no comple-

Beckham, who is in China on

and security gausth at the stadi- cer still embroiled in congrowway following a long time of graft scamdale. Lott week the national team. usfiered a humiliating 5-1 home elefeat to Thailard in a Rienkly.

Use of the next-generation spanstum enception technology at the once-in-a devade leader passing remark reported last

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QUANTUM LEAP TO **BEAT THE** CYBERSPIES

Revelation that secret communications syste was used at the party congress last autumn shows high level of security concern in Belji

Stephan Chen

bingfinischen@vicine.com

SURVEILLANCE

Beijing was so worried about. cyberspice during last autumn's the world's first quarter party congress that it turned to a secred, state-of-the-art telecommunications network to handle separatives indormations.

ship transition was revealed in a on encryption key the

turday after about 1,000 faits to burnes were deemed serious.

Photo source: Mr David HODSON

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Thank you very much! Comments welcome!