

PFEW Pay and Morale Survey 2017 Cheshire Constabulary

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INTRODUCTION

This note provides a summary of responses to the PFEW Pay and Morale Survey received from respondents from Cheshire Constabulary in 2017.

Where appropriate, details of average responses for the Police Service as a whole are also presented, as well as a ranking of Cheshire Constabulary compared to other forces.

Where rankings are provided, a ranking of 1 represents the force with the highest percentage of respondents expressing a particular attitude or intention, and a ranking of 43 represents the force with the lowest percentage of respondents expressing a particular attitude or intention¹.

RESPONSE RATE AND RESPONDENTS

394 responses were received from Cheshire Constabulary, representing a response rate of around 20% (based on March 2017 Home Office figures of officer headcount). The national response rate for the 2017 survey was 25%. Last year's response rate for Cheshire Constabulary was 27%. Please bear this in mind when making comparisons with last year's findings.

The findings presented in this report have a margin of error of 5%. This margin of error has been calculated using the number of responses received from officers in Cheshire Constabulary compared to the number of officers in the force as a whole. A margin of error of 5% or less is generally considered to be within the normal bounds of academic rigor. If this threshold has not been met, the results from this report must be interpreted more cautiously.

Overall 1.6% of respondents to the survey declined to state which force they belonged to. The responses from these officers have been included within the national data but are excluded from force-level analysis.

76.4% of responses from Cheshire Constabulary were received from male officers and 23.6% of responses were from female officers. 78.5% of respondents were Constables, 18.4% were Sergeants and 3.1% were Inspectors or Chief Inspectors.

¹ Rankings have been determined at two decimal places.

PAY AND REMUNERATION

SATISFACTION WITH PAY

85.9% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary told us that they do not feel that they are paid fairly for the stresses and strains of their job.

Across England and Wales, the proportion of respondents who felt that they were not paid fairly for the stresses and strains of their job ranged from 91.9% at the top ranking force to 78.4% at the bottom ranking force. Cheshire Constabulary ranks 23 out of 43 forces; there are 20 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who say that they are not fairly paid for the stresses and strains of their job.

70.4% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary said that they are dissatisfied with their overall remuneration (including basic pay and allowances) and 61.8% said that they are dissatisfied with their pensions.

The proportion of respondents who are dissatisfied with their overall remuneration ranges from 80.3% at the top ranking force to 59.7% at the bottom ranking force. In terms of respondents reporting dissatisfaction with their remuneration, Cheshire Constabulary ranks 21 out of 43 forces, meaning that there are 22 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who are dissatisfied with their remuneration.

Pension dissatisfaction ranges from 71.5% at the top ranking force to 49.2% at the bottom ranking force. Cheshire Constabulary ranks 17 out of 43 forces for this indicator; therefore there are 26 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who are dissatisfied with their pension.

Comparison of these proportions for 2016 and 2017 can be found below.

	2017	2016
Do not feel fairly paid for the stresses and strains their job	85.9%	91.9%
Dissatisfied with total remuneration	70.4%	65.2%
Dissatisfied with pension	61.8%	68.4%

In the Police Service as a whole, 86.5% of respondents said that they were not paid fairly for the stresses and strains of their job; this proportion was 88.6% in 2016. A significantly smaller proportion of respondents said that they were not paid fairly for the stresses and strains of their job this year compared to last year².

The proportion of respondents across the Police Service as a whole who were dissatisfied with their remuneration was 72.0%; this compares to 66.7% in 2016. The difference between the proportion of respondents who were dissatisfied with their overall remuneration in 2017 and 2016 was statistically significant³.

The proportion of respondents across England and Wales who were dissatisfied with their pension in 2017 was 62.6%; this proportion was 66.6% in 2016. A significantly smaller proportion of respondents were dissatisfied with their pension this year compared to last year⁴.

COST OF LIVING

69.9% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary felt that they were worse off financially compared to five years ago.

Nationally, the proportion of respondents who said that they were worse off financially than five years ago ranged from 82.0% in the top ranking force to 57.5% in the bottom ranking force. Compared to the other forces in England and Wales, Cheshire Constabulary ranks 22 out of 43; there are therefore 21 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who feel worse off financially than five years ago.

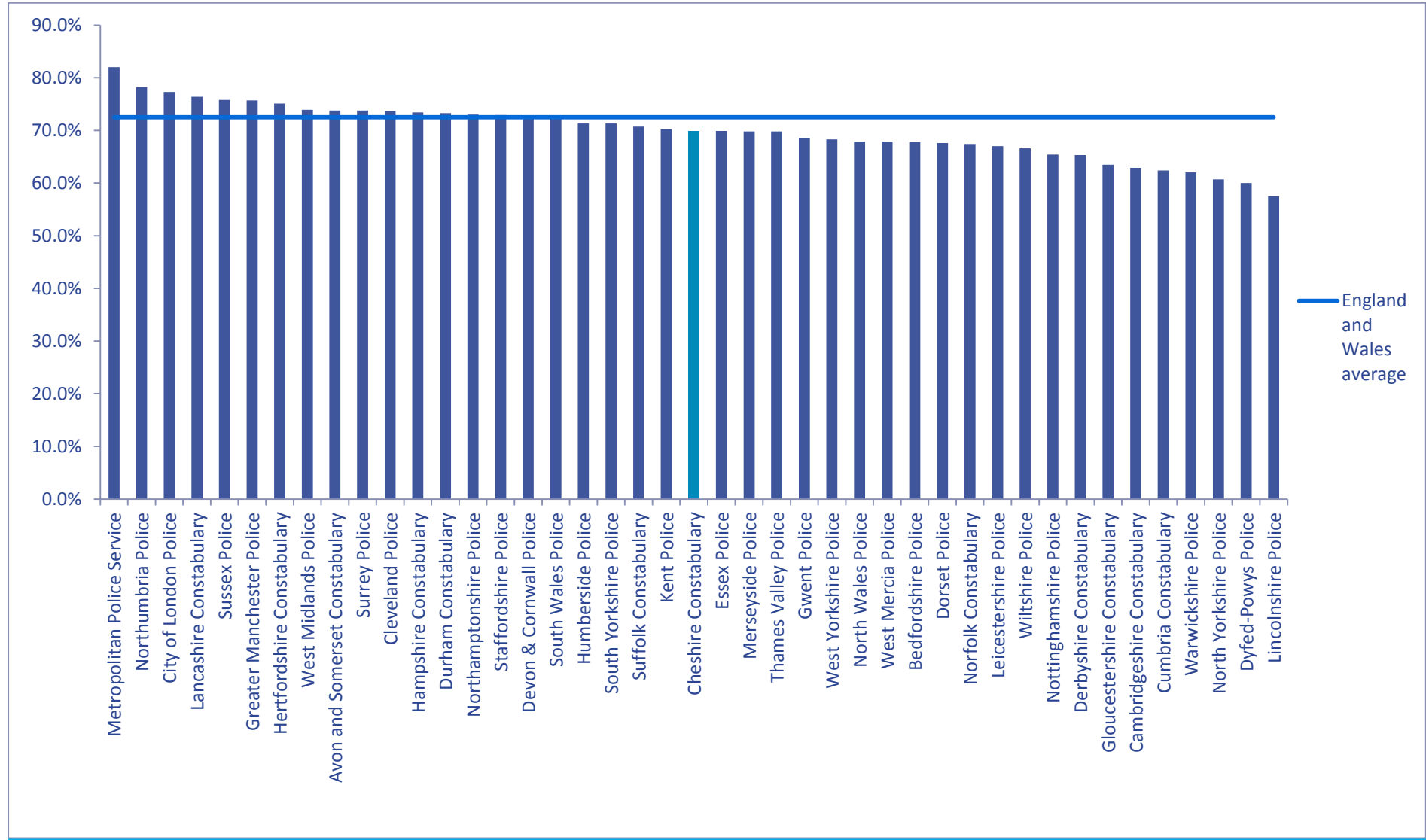
Within the service as a whole, 72.5% of respondents felt financially worse off than they did five years. This was the first time this question was asked in this format; therefore comparison with previous years was not possible.

² Z=-8.53, p < 0.001

³ Z = 15.25, p < 0.001

⁴ Z = -11.17 p < 0.001

Proportion of respondents who felt worse off financially compared to five years ago



MORALE

59.2% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary told us that their morale is currently low.

Nationally, the proportion of respondents reporting low personal morale ranges from 69.1% at the top ranking force to 44.6% at the bottom ranking force. In terms of the proportion of respondents with low morale, Cheshire Constabulary ranks 19 out of 43, meaning that, compared to Cheshire Constabulary, there are 24 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents reporting low morale.

86.0% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary felt that morale within their force is currently low.

Across England and Wales as a whole, the proportion of respondents reporting low force morale ranges from 98.3% at the top ranking force to 71.5% at the bottom ranking force. In terms of the proportion of respondents reporting low force morale, Cheshire Constabulary ranks 26 out of 43 forces, meaning that there are 17 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who feel that morale within their force is low.

Comparison of 2017 and 2016 figures for morale in Cheshire Constabulary are provided in the table below.

	2017	2016
Low personal morale	59.2%	55.7%
Low force morale	86.0%	84.4%

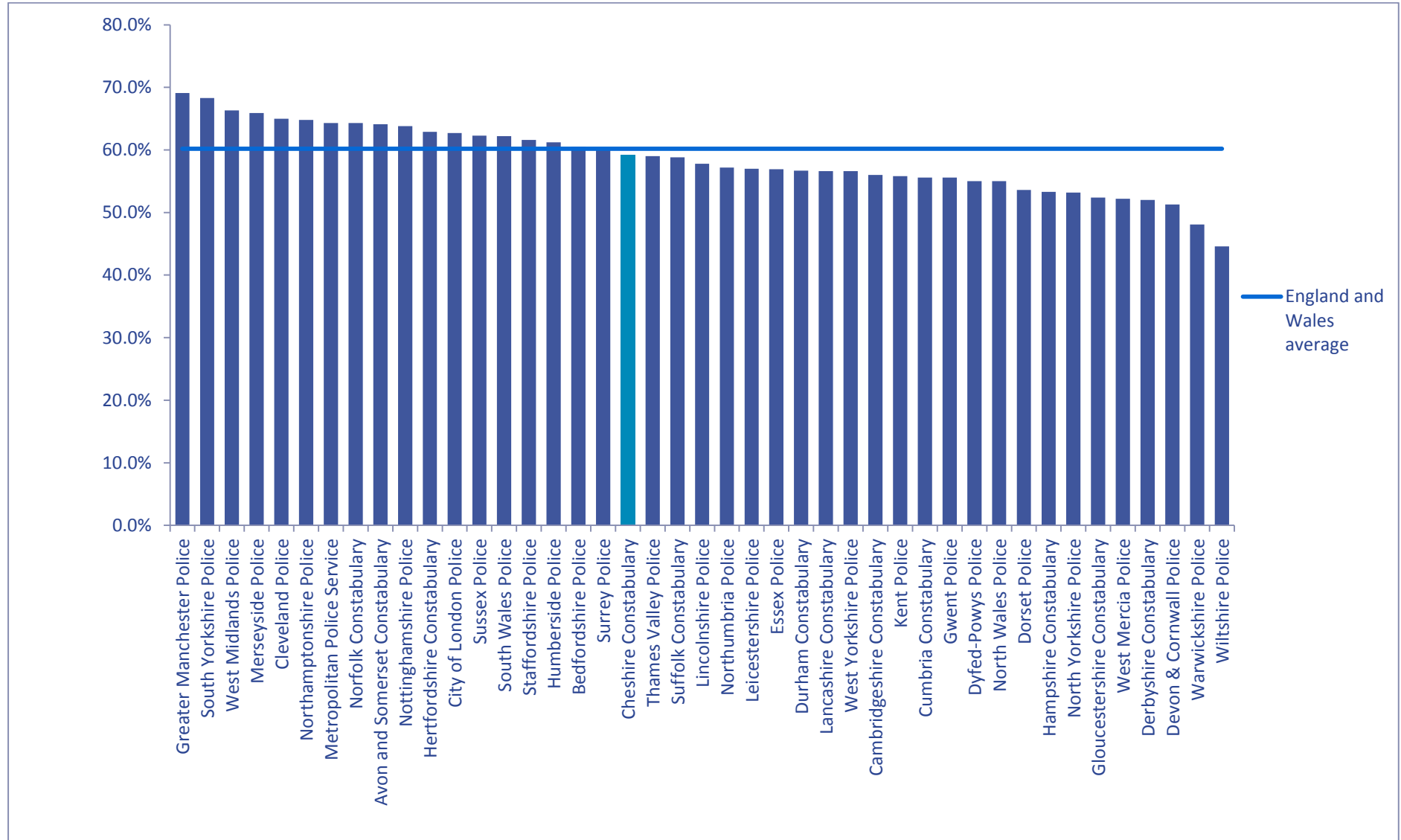
The proportion of respondents in the Police Service as a whole who said that their morale is low was 60.2%, this compares to 55.9% of respondents to the PFEW Pay and Morale survey in 2016; the proportion of respondents reporting low morale in 2017 was significantly larger than in 2016⁵.

The proportion of respondents in the service as a whole who said that morale in their force was low this year was 89.6%; in 2016, this proportion was 89.5%. This difference was not statistically significant⁶.

⁵ Z= 11.59, p < 0.001

⁶ Z= 0.43, p = 0.66

Proportion of respondents reporting low personal morale



REASONS FOR LOW MORALE

The survey asked respondents about the factors that had a positive or negative effect on their morale, the table below shows the proportion of respondents in Cheshire Constabulary who said a particular factor has had a negative effect upon their morale compared to the national average.

	Negative effect on morale (Cheshire Constabulary)	Negative effect on morale (England and Wales)
Pay and benefits (including pension)	73.4%	72.9%
Day-to-day job role	44.7%	48.1%
Workload and responsibilities	60.2%	61.1%
Work-life balance	72.6%	65.3%
Opportunities for development and promotion	47.1%	52.9%
Health and wellbeing	63.4%	61.5%
How the police as a whole are treated	79.2%	84.9%
Treatment by senior managers	43.0%	48.5%

ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE POLICE

69.6% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary said that they would not recommend joining the police to others.

Nationally, the proportion of respondents who said that they would not recommend joining the police to others ranges from 78.9% in the top ranking force to 57.5% in the bottom ranking force. Compared to the other forces in England and Wales, Cheshire Constabulary ranks 20 out of 43; there are therefore 23 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who say that they would not recommend joining the police to others.

67.5% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary said that they did not feel valued within the police.

The proportion of respondents who did not feel valued ranges from 77.5% in the top ranking force to 47.9% in the bottom ranking force. In terms of the proportion of respondents who did not feel valued within the police, Cheshire Constabulary ranks 18 out of 43; there are 25 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who did not feel valued.

	2017	2016
I would not recommend joining the police to others	69.6%	65.8%
I do not feel valued in the police	67.5%	64.8%

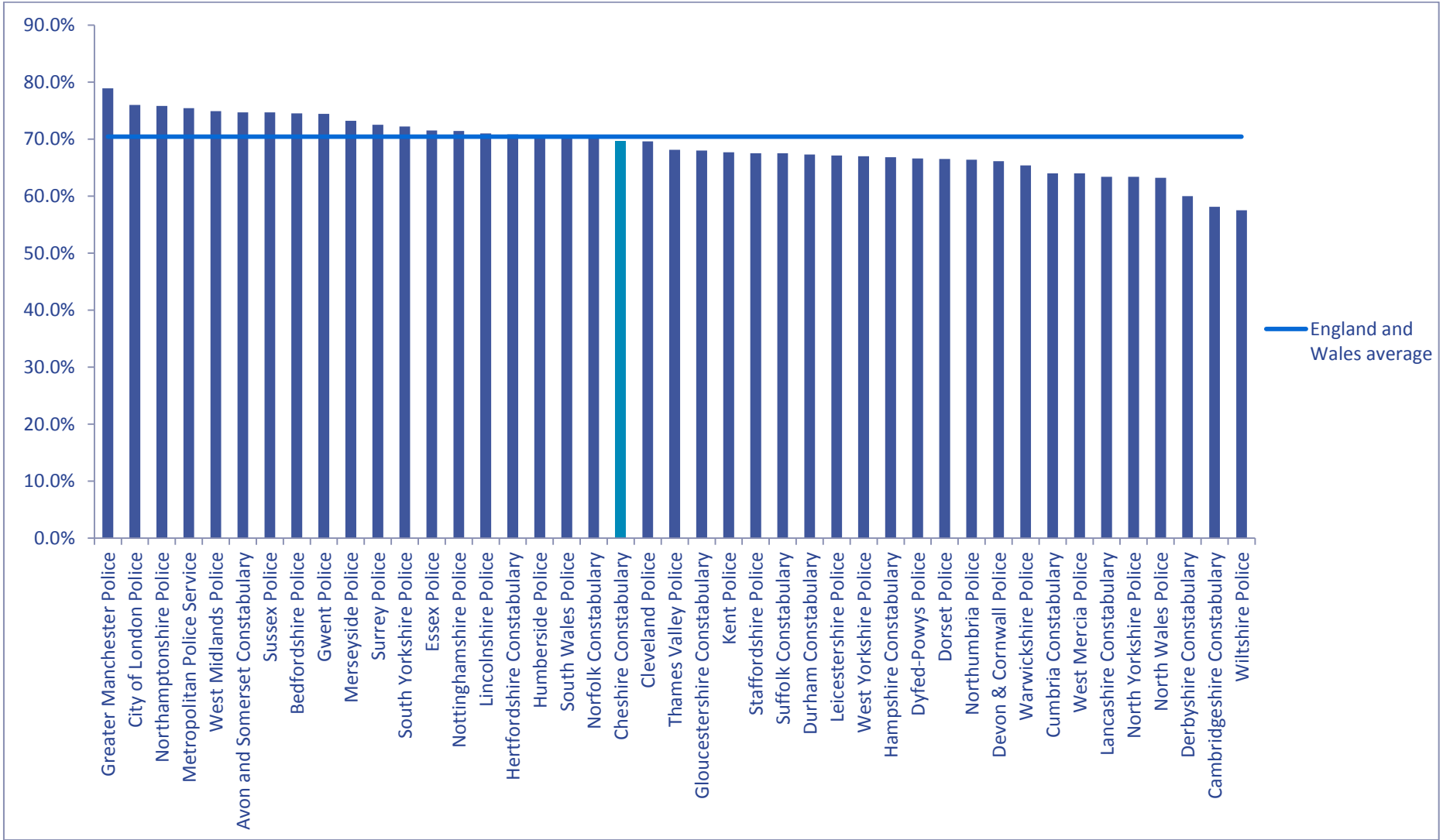
For the service as a whole, the proportion of respondents in 2017 who said that they would not recommend joining the police to others was 70.4%. In 2016, 69.9% of respondents said that they would not recommend joining the police. The difference between 2016 and 2017 was not statistically significant⁷.

Across the Police Service as a whole, 68.0% of respondents said that they did not feel valued; compared to 67.3% of respondents in last year's survey. A significantly larger proportion of respondents did not feel valued this year compared to 2016⁸.

⁷ Z = 1.46, p = 0.14

⁸ Z = 1.99, p = 0.05

Proportion of respondents who would not recommend the police to others



FAIRNESS

40.7% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary agreed that they were treated fairly. 27.9% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary said that they were not treated fairly.

The proportion of respondents who did not feel fairly treated ranged from 39.4% at the top ranking force to 18.3% at the bottom ranking force. Cheshire Constabulary ranks 30 out of 43 forces for this indicator; there are 13 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who do not feel fairly treated.

28.1% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary said that decisions that affected them were usually made in a fair way; whereas 42.5% said that decisions that affected them were not usually made in a fair way.

The proportion of respondents reporting that decisions that affected them were not usual made in a fair way ranged from 59.2% at the top ranking force to 29.7% at the bottom ranking force. Cheshire Constabulary ranks 28 out of 43 forces; there are therefore 15 forces where a smaller proportion of respondents said that decisions that affected them were not usual made in a fair way.

31.9% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary told us that overall, the people they worked with were fairly treated; in contrast to 33.5% who said that the people they worked with were not fairly treated.

Across England and Wales, the proportion of respondents who did not feel that the people they worked with were fairly treated ranged from 47.5% at the top ranking force to 25.2% at the bottom ranking force. Cheshire Constabulary ranks 25 out of 43 forces; there are 18 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who felt that the people they worked with were not treated fairly.

Comparison of 2017 and 2016 figures for fairness in Cheshire Constabulary are provided below.

	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree
I am treated fairly	27.9%	40.7%	21.1%	48.7%
Decisions that affect me are usually made in a fair way	42.5%	28.1%	36.1%	31.5%
Overall, the people I work with are treated fairly	33.5%	31.9%	29.1%	40.1%

This year, the proportion of respondents across the Police Service as a whole who felt fairly treated was 36.4%, whereas 31.6% did not feel fairly treated. The proportion of respondents in 2017 who felt fairly treated was significantly lower than in 2016⁹ when 45.4% felt fairly treated. Similarly, the proportion of respondents who did not feel fairly treated was significantly higher this year than last year, when 23.6% of respondents said that they were not treated fairly¹⁰.

Across England and Wales, the proportion of respondents in 2017 who agreed that decisions that affected them were made in a fair way was 24.1%; again this was significantly lower than last year, when 31.5% of respondents agreed that decisions were made in a fair way¹¹. The proportion of respondents in this year's survey who disagreed that decisions were made fairly was also significantly higher than in 2016. Whilst 45.4% of respondents disagreed this year, 36.7% disagreed last year¹².

Nationally, 31.8% of respondents said that the people they worked with were treated fairly, this contrasts with 36.0% of respondents who did not believe that the people they worked with were treated fairly. These proportions in 2016 were 37.3% and 31.1% respectively. Accordingly, the proportion of respondents who believed that the people they worked with were treated fairly was significantly lower this year than last year¹³, and the proportion of respondents who believed that the people they worked with were not treated fairly was significantly higher this year than last year¹⁴.

⁹ Z = -24.32, p < 0.001

¹⁰ Z = 24.03, p < 0.001

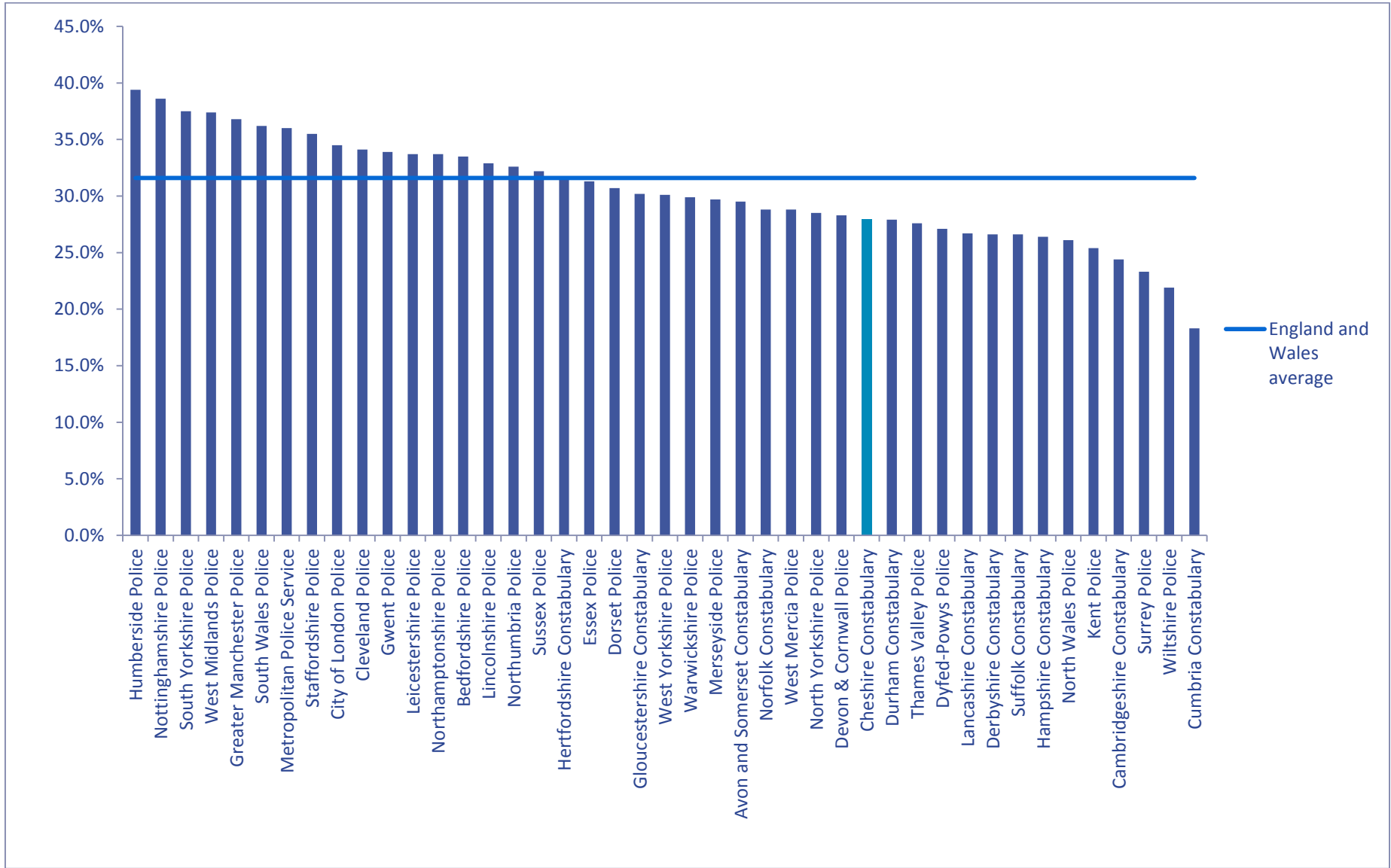
¹¹ Z = -21.85, p < 0.001

¹² Z = 23.63, p < 0.001

¹³ Z = -15.36, p < 0.001

¹⁴ Z = 13.87; p < 0.001

Proportion of respondents who did not feel fairly treated



INTENTION TO LEAVE

7.4% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary told us that they intend to leave the Police Service within two years. A further 21.1% of respondents said that they currently do not know what their intentions are with regards to staying in or leaving the police.

The proportion of respondents who planned to leave the police ranged from 22.0% at the top ranking force to 5.9% at the bottom ranking force. In terms of the proportion of respondents intending to leave, Cheshire Constabulary ranks 36 out of 43 forces, meaning that there are 7 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents intending to leave within two years.

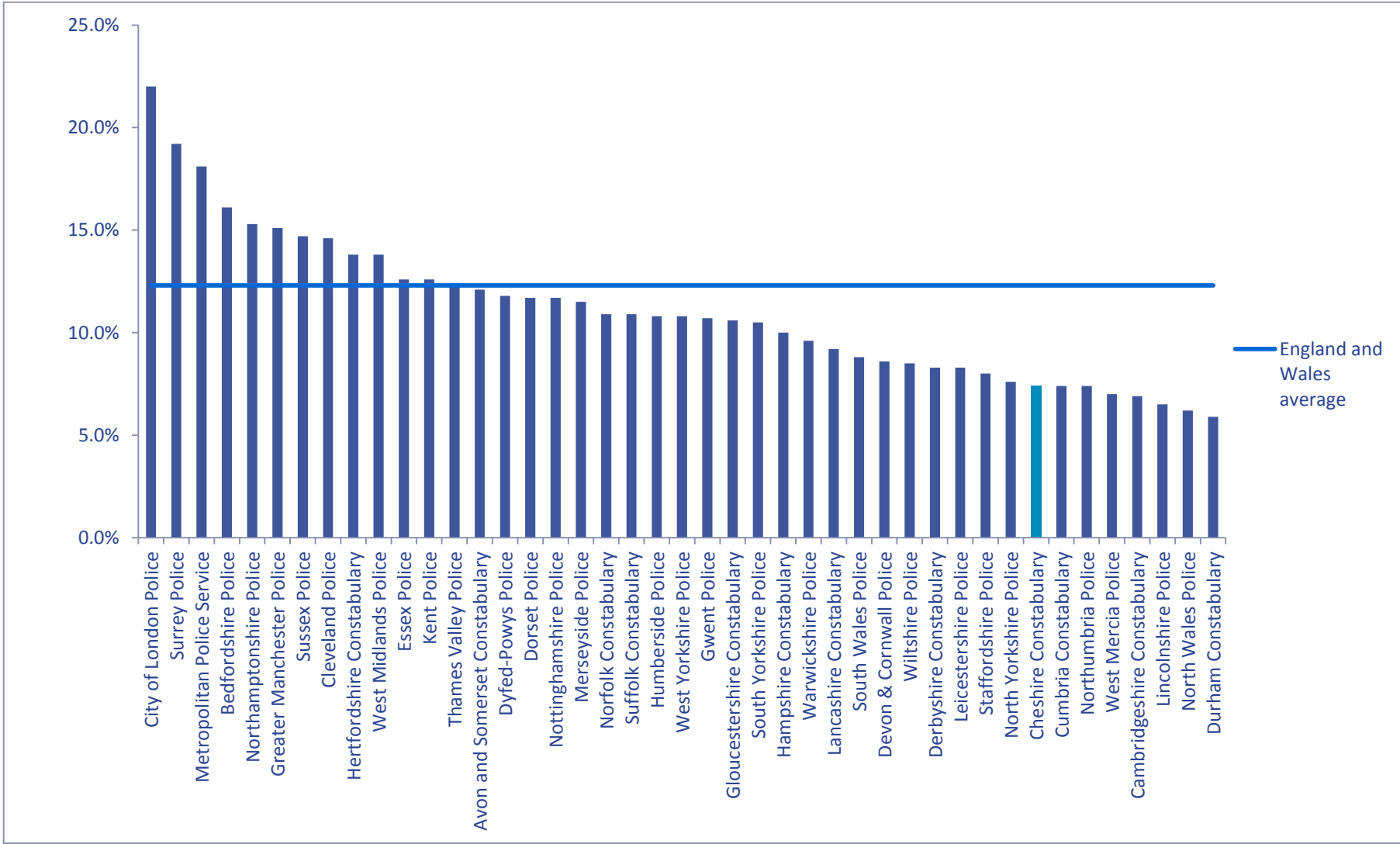
Comparison of 2017 and 2016 figures for intention to leave in Cheshire Constabulary are provided in the table below.

	2017	2016
Intend to leave the police within two years	7.4%	8.5%

For the service as a whole, 12.3% of respondents planned to leave the Police Service within two years; in 2016, 11.8% of respondents said that they intended to leave within two years. A significantly larger proportion of respondents intended to leave the Police Service in 2017 compared to 2016¹⁵.

¹⁵ Z = 2.05, p = 0.04

Proportion of respondents intending to leave the police within two years



REASONS FOR INTENDING TO LEAVE THE POLICE SERVICE

Respondents who had said they intended to leave were asked to indicate the reasons behind this intention. The table below shows the proportion of respondents in Cheshire Constabulary who said that a particular factor has had a major effect on their intention to leave, compared to the national average.

Please be aware that respondents were able to choose more than one option therefore the figures provide below will not add up to 100%.

Factor	Major effect on intention to leave (Cheshire Constabulary)	Major effect on intention to leave (England and Wales)
The impact of your job on your family/personal life	53.6%	61.4%
Your morale	75.0%	78.5%
Your opportunities for development and promotion	57.1%	45.1%
Your pay and benefits	60.7%	62.2%
Better job opportunities outside of the Police	57.1%	49.3%
The impact of the job on your health and wellbeing	75.0%	72.4%
Dissatisfaction with your day-to-day job role	28.6%	44.2%
Your workload and responsibilities	50.0%	47.2%
How the police as a whole are treated	64.3%	69.9%
Your treatment by senior managers	39.3%	41.2%

WORKLOAD

64.7% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary said that their workload has increased over the last twelve months.

The proportion of respondents reporting an increase in workload over the last twelve months ranges from 85.6% at the top ranking force to 53.1% at the bottom ranking force. Cheshire Constabulary ranks 36 out of 43 forces for this indicator; there are 7 forces with a smaller proportion of respondents who have experienced a workload increase in the last twelve months.

64.6% of respondents from Cheshire Constabulary said that their workload is too high.

The proportion of respondents reporting that their workload is too high ranges from 82.5% at the top ranking force to 47.8% at the bottom ranking force. Cheshire Constabulary ranks 23 out of 43 forces; there are therefore 20 forces where the proportion of respondents who feel that their workload is too high was smaller.

Comparison of 2017 and 2016 figures for workload in Cheshire Constabulary are provided in the table below.

	2017	2016
Workload has increased in last 12 months	64.7%	71.3%
Workload is too high	64.6%	70.2%

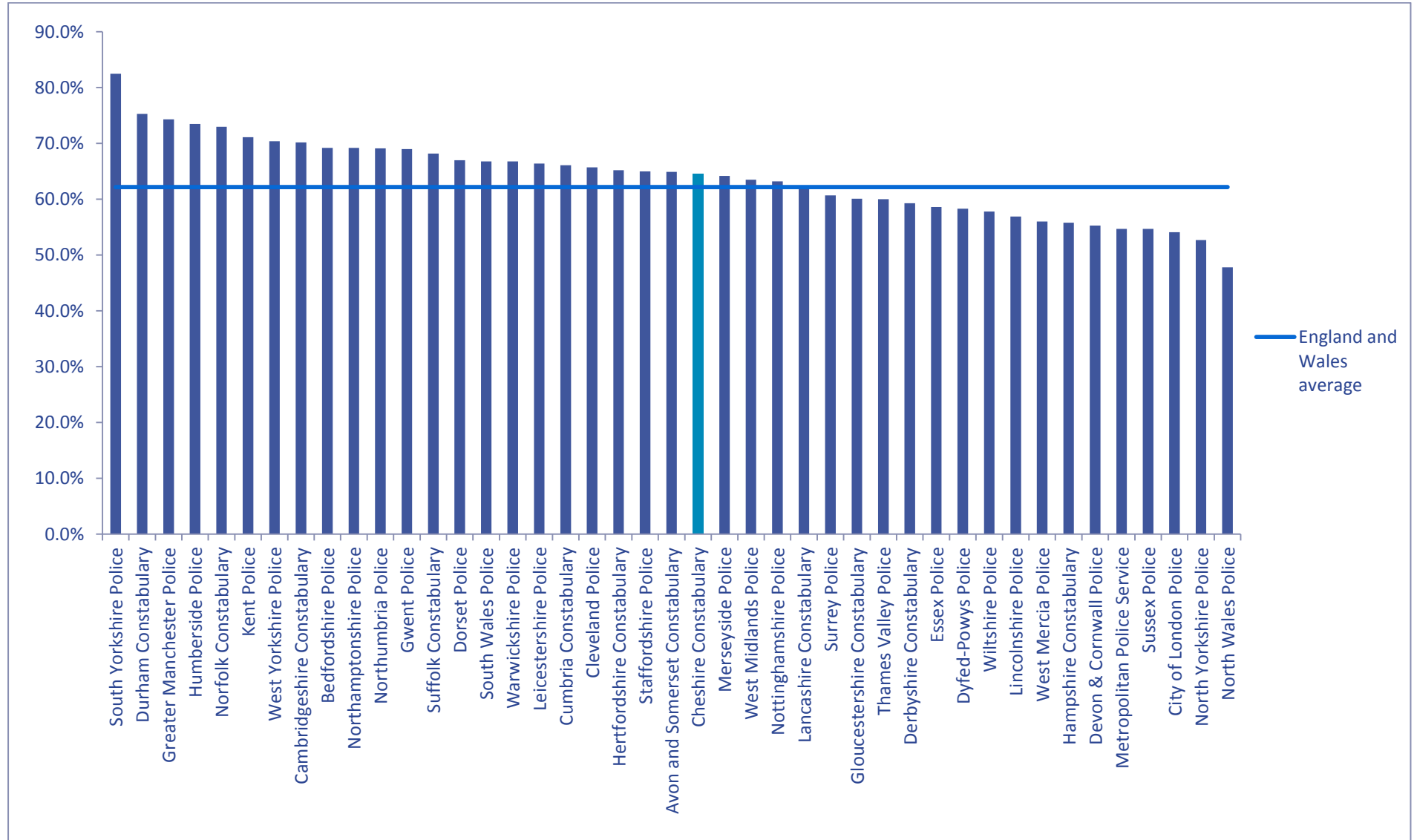
For the service as a whole, 72.2% of respondents said that their workload had increased in the last year; in 2016, 71.2% said that their workload had increased. A significantly larger proportion of respondents experienced an increase in workload in 2017 compared to 2016¹⁶.

The proportion of respondents in the service as a whole who said that their workload was too high was 62.2% this year; this compares with 60.9% in 2016. Again, the proportion of respondents whose workload was too high was significantly higher in 2017 than in 2016¹⁷.

¹⁶ Z = 2.66, p = 0.007

¹⁷ Z = 3.56, p < 0.001

Proportion of respondents reporting too high workload



NOTE FOR JBBS

Additional findings from the 2017 Pay and Morale survey are available on request from the Research and Policy Support department. Additional topics include, but are not limited to:

- Reasons for not applying for promotion
- Satisfaction with training and development, shift patterns and working hours
- Engagement (including pride in the police)
- Perceptions of fair pay (e.g. in relation to the hazards of the job)

The findings of the survey can also be broken down in more detail in terms of different demographic groups, such as rank, role or length of service. However please be aware that we can only go into a certain level of detail with this demographic data in order to preserve respondents' confidentiality.

JBBS wishing to obtain further information in a certain area can contact Dr Fran Boag-Munroe (fran.boagmunroe@polfed.org) to discuss their requirements. The Research and Policy Support Department only has one member of staff responsible for these data requests therefore please bear this in mind in terms of turnaround times and the amount of data you request.

All other interested parties should speak to their local JBB in the first instance.