



Trust in justice and the European Social Survey

Mike Hough/Jon Jackson
6 May 2010



What we'll talk about

- 1. Developing the ESS module
 - 2. The concepts – Jon
 - 3. The questionnaire – Jon
 - 4. The timetable from now on
 - 5. Analysis plans
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The European Social Survey

- ❑ Local and European funding
 - ❑ EC/ESF/Research Councils
 - ❑ Four sweeps already
 - ❑ 30 countries
 - ❑ Total sample of around 40,000
 - ❑ Core and variable modules
 - ❑ Bidding process/peer review for variable modules
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Euro-Justis and the ESS

- The ESS team
 - LSE
 - HEUNI
 - KCL
 - NFER
 - Sheffield
 - The module
 - 45 questions
 - police & courts/punitivity
 - Theory testing
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Overview of the ESS R5 module

POLICE

- TRUST IN POLICE EFFECTIVENESS
- TRUST IN POLICE DISTRIBUTIVE FAIRNESS
- TRUST IN POLICE PROCEDURAL FAIRNESS

COURTS

- TRUST IN COURT EFFECTIVENESS
- TRUST IN COURT DISTRIBUTIVE FAIRNESS
- TRUST IN COURT PROCEDURAL FAIRNESS

Overview of the ESS R5 module

POLICE LEGITIMACY

- ❑ OBLIGATION TO OBEY THE POLICE
- ❑ MORAL ALIGNMENT WITH THE POLICE
- ❑ PERCEIVED LEGALITY OF POLICE ACTION

COURT LEGITIMACY

- ❑ OBLIGATION TO OBEY THE COURTS
- ❑ MORAL ALIGNMENT WITH THE COURTS
- ❑ PERCEIVED LEGALITY OF COURT ACTION

Legitimacy of the police and criminal courts

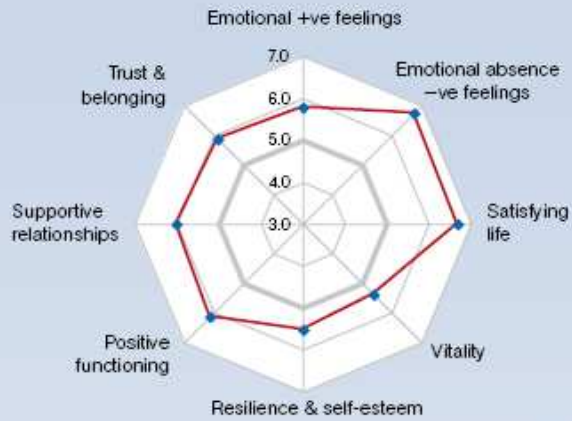
- We define legitimacy (*a la* Beetham) as:
 - Expressed consent (obligation to obey, conferred authority)
 - Normative justifiability of power (shared moral framework)
 - Legality of action (follow own rules)

- Legitimacy is citizen-conferred and system-conferred
 - ESS provides the measure of citizen-conferred legitimacy
 - National data provide the measure of system-conferred legitimacy (e.g. accountability, transparency, democratic principles, corruption)

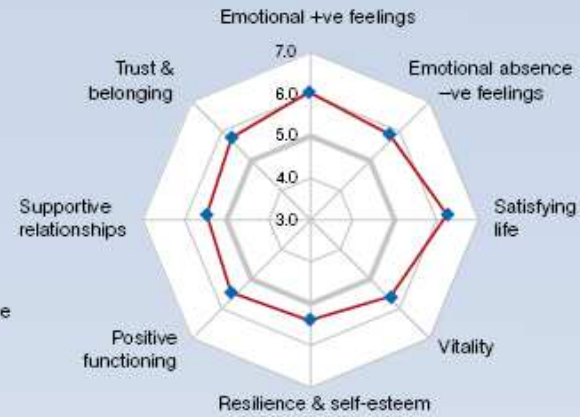
Comparative European analysis

- Collecting survey data from 25-30 European countries
- We need to take the context into account:
 - must understand the local structure of criminal justice system
 - collect national-level data to aid interpretation
 - collect national-level data that constitute the measures of key concepts
- We need to ensure the concepts travel:
 - cognitive-interviewing in 5 countries
 - expert review
 - piloting n=400 in UK and Bulgaria, with analysis and interviewer debriefing
 - defining concepts multi-dimensionally and allow some dimensions to be more pertinent than others in some countries

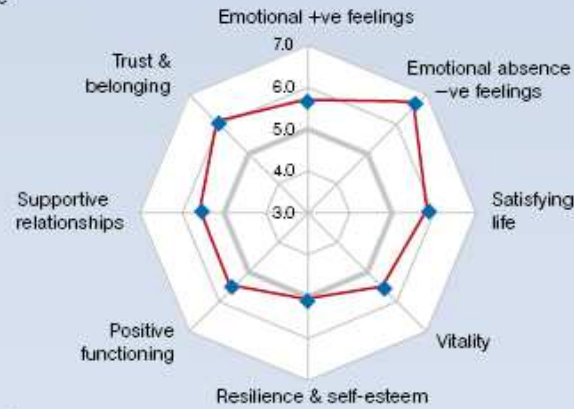
Denmark



Switzerland



Norway



Austria



Ireland



Sweden



The Netherlands



Finland



Other measures in the module

- Overall confidence in prisons, courts, and prison
- Legal cynicism
- Personal morality
- Perceived risk of sanction
- Compliance with the law
- Cooperation with the police
- Punitive sentiment
- Fear of crime (main questionnaire)

Instrumental model of social regulation

- People are governed by self-interest in the form of sanctions or incentives
- People will comply with the law when they view it likely that they would be caught and punished otherwise
- Government should demonstrate that the police are effective in fighting crime and that rule breakers will be caught and punished



Normative/social values model of social regulation

- People hand over responsibility to authority figures to define and enforce acceptable conduct
- Procedural fairness fosters feelings of motive-based trust (shared group membership) – that both the legal authorities and citizens are ‘on the same side’





Timetable

- ❑ ESS and JUSTIS pilots in spring/summer 2010
 - ❑ ESS main fieldwork in October 2010
 - ❑ JUSTIS reports spring 2011
 - ❑ ESS data analysis in Autumn 2011
 - ❑ Patching in missing countries?
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Analysis plans

- ❑ Open access to data
 - ❑ Dataset designed to permit
 - Multi-level modelling using country data
 - Drivers of subjective legitimacy
 - Drivers of punitivity
 - Drivers of fear of crime
 - ❑ Secure funding – eg ESRC in UK
 - ❑ Other partners' plans
 - ❑ Other countries
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Overview of the ESS R5 module

- ❑ PERSONAL MORALITY
- ❑ OVERALL CONFIDENCE IN THE POLICE, COURTS AND PRISONS

POLICE

- ❑ CONTACT WITH THE POLICE
 - ❑ TRUST IN POLICE EFFECTIVENESS
 - ❑ TRUST IN POLICE DISTRIBUTIVE FAIRNESS
 - ❑ TRUST IN POLICE PROCEDURAL FAIRNESS
 - ❑ TRUST IN POLICE PRIORITIES / GROUP ENGAGEMENT
 - ❑ POLICE LEGITIMACY: OBLIGATION TO OBEY THE POLICE
 - ❑ POLICE LEGITIMACY: MORAL ALIGNMENT WITH THE POLICE
 - ❑ PERCEIVED LEGALITY OF POLICE ACTION
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Overview of the ESS R5 module

COURTS

- ❑ TRUST IN COURT EFFECTIVENESS
- ❑ TRUST IN COURT DISTRIBUTIVE FAIRNESS
- ❑ TRUST IN COURT PROCEDURAL FAIRNESS
- ❑ PERCEIVED LEGALITY OF COURT ACTION
- ❑ LEGITIMACY OF THE COURTS: OBLIGATION TO OBEY COURT DECISIONS

Overview of the ESS R5 module

- ❑ **LEGAL CYNICISM**
- ❑ **ATTITUDES TOWARDS PUNISHMENT**
- ❑ **PUBLIC COOPERATION WITH THE POLICE AND COURTS**
- ❑ **PERCEIVED RISK OF SANCTION**
- ❑ **PERSONAL MORALITY**
- ❑ **COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW**
- ❑ **COOPERATION WITH THE POLICE AND COURTS**